A DICTIONARY
OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BY
CYRUS BYINGTON

EDITED BY
JOHN R. SWANTON AND HENRY S. HALBERT

WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1915
LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY,
Washington, D. C., April 22, 1909.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith for publication, with your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau the manuscript of "A Dictionary of the Choctaw Language," by the late Cyrus Byington, under the editorship of Dr. John R. Swanton.¹

Very respectfully, yours,

W. H. HOLMES, Chief.

Dr. Charles D. Walcott,
Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

¹ Subsequently, as stated in Dr. Swanton's Introduction, Mr. Henry S. Halbert became associated with him in the editorship.
CONTENTS

Introduction .......................................................... Page. VII
Phonetic key ........................................................... x
Choctaw-English vocabulary ...................................... 1
English-Choctaw index .............................................. 379

ILLUSTRATION

Plate 1. Cyrus Byington ................................................. frontispiece v
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

By Cyrus Byington

edited by

John R. Swanton and Henry S. Halbert

INTRODUCTION

By John R. Swanton

This dictionary represents a portion of the results of nearly fifty years of missionary service among the Choctaw Indians on the part of its compiler, Rev. Cyrus Byington. Mr. Byington was also the author of translations into Choctaw of several books of both the Old and the New Testament, Choctaw almanacs; a Choctaw definer, a grammar of the Choctaw language, and some minor writings. His grammar, edited by Dr. D. G. Brinton, was published in Philadelphia in 1871, in the Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society (vol. 11, pp. 317–367). In the introduction to this grammar Dr. Brinton gives the following account of the author’s life:

This eminent scholar and missionary, whose name is inseparably connected with the later history of the Choctaw nation, was born at Stockbridge, Berkshire County, Mass., March 11, 1793. He was one of nine children, and his parents were in humble circumstances, but industrious and respected. His father was at one time a tanner, and subsequently a small farmer. Necessarily, therefore, his early education was limited.

When a well-grown lad he was taken into the family of Mr. Joseph Woodbridge, of his native town, from whom he received some instruction in Latin and Greek, and with whom he afterward read law. In 1814 he was admitted to the bar, and practiced a few years with success in Stockbridge and Sheffield, Mass.

His father though a moral was not a religious man, and it seems to have been only after he reached manhood that Mr. Byington became, as he expressed it, “a subject of divine grace.” He then resolved to forsake the bar and devote himself to missionary life. With this object in view he entered the theological school at Andover, Mass., where he studied Hebrew and theology, and was licensed to preach, September, 1819. At this time he hoped to go to the Armenians in Turkey. But Providence had prepared for him another and an even more laborious field.

For about a year he preached in various churches in Massachusetts, awaiting some opportunity for missionary labor. Toward the close of the summer of 1819, a company of 20 or 25 persons left Hampshire County, Mass., under the direction of the American Board of Missions, to go by land to the Choctaw nation, then
resident in Mississippi. They passed through Stockbridge, in September, and were provided with a letter from the Board, asking Mr. Byington to take charge of them, and pilot them to their destination. He was ready at a few hours' notice.

The company journeyed by land to Pittsburgh, where they procured flatboats, and floated down the Ohio and Mississippi to a point near the mouth of the Yalobusha River, whence a land journey of 200 miles brought them to their destination.

Throughout his missionary life Mr. Byington appreciated the value which a knowledge of the language and traditions of the Choctaws would have to scholars. From his arrival among them, therefore, he devoted assiduous labor to their language with a view to comprehend its extremely difficult construction, and to render it available for the missionary and philological student. The first draft of his Grammar was completed in 1834. It was written and rewritten, until at the time of his death, which occurred at Belpre, Ohio, December 31st, 1868, he was at work upon the seventh revisal.

As left by Mr. Byington, the Choctaw dictionary consisted of five paper-bound folio volumes, having entries on both sides of the leaves; the whole work was modeled after the English or classical dictionary of the author's time. Separate entries were therefore made of the same word when used as noun, adjective, verb, etc., each followed by a letter indicating the proper part of speech. The phonetic system was constructed for the greater part by employing the English letter representing most closely the Indian sound. Only two innovations were introduced—the use of $v$ (a true $v$ sound not being present in the Choctaw language) for the obscure $a$, and of lines under the vowels to indicate nasalization. For these devices I have substituted the more commonly used $g$ and $n$. I have also changed the aspirated $l$ ($hl$) into $l$. The $sh$ and $ch$ have been allowed to stand, although it is now customary to represent these by $c$ and $te$, respectively. Furthermore, in many instances I have combined in one word syllables separated by Mr. Byington and later missionaries—as, for instance, the syllables indicating pronominal relations, the reflexive, the negative, and some of the tense signs—for it is evident that in these cases the syllables all constitute one complex. Undoubtedly absolute accuracy has not been attained in this particular, but the course followed is certainly a move in the right direction. With the exceptions just mentioned the material is reproduced substantially as recorded by the author. It would be fair neither to Mr. Byington nor to the editors, however, to present the dictionary as a finished work. In the quotation given above Doctor Brinton speaks of the great care which the missionary bestowed on the manuscript of his grammar when preparing it for the press; unfortunately he had opportunity to make only a beginning in the editing of his dictionary. Many entries consisted merely of brief notes to be elaborated later or of references to cases not observed elsewhere and to be explained by further investigations. But the plan which Mr. Byington had set before himself for his dictionary is one not now of much value to students of American languages, and to carry it to completion along those lines would involve an enormous
amount of unprofitable labor. Therefore the work is presented almost as he left it, as a source of valuable linguistic, and also ethnologic, information faithfully recorded by one of the most capable of the early missionaries at a time when many things were to be learned which are now doubtless entirely forgotten. In order to increase the utility of the dictionary an English-Choctaw index has been compiled and appended, which will make it possible to find where information is to be had regarding the Choctaw equivalent of each English word or phrase given. This part is in no sense a dictionary, nor is it to be regarded as such.

As might naturally have been expected, Mr. Byington's inspiring motive was his desire to translate the Biblical writings into Choctaw and to further the conversion of the Choctaw tribe to the Christian religion. The present work contains therefore numerous references to early translations of the Biblical writings undertaken by him. From the changes incorporated into later editions it is evident that the exact shade of meaning was not always determined in those first efforts, but, in any event, perhaps it could only have been approximated, and no attempt has been made to alter the references except in a few cases where palpable errors had been made. Nevertheless, these citations have been verified as far as possible and a few question marks inserted where no words resembling the ones under consideration could be found. In other instances it will be noticed that Mr. Byington has ignored certain affixes of common occurrence which alter the exact form as it appears in the text.

Anciently there were several Choctaw dialects, but only one of these, that of the Sixtowns Indians living in the southern part of the old Choctaw country, differed to any considerable degree from the standard, or Longtown, dialect spoken in the western part of the Nation. Moreover, this difference seems to have been confined mainly to certain words, involving but very slightly the language as a whole. A number of these Sixtowns words will be found interspersed throughout the present work.

It has been my good fortune to have enlisted as coeditor Mr. Henry S. Halbert, of the Department of Archives and History, Montgomery, Ala., who has spent many years of his life among the Choctaw Indians, is familiar with their language, and is an enthusiastic student of everything relating to the history and present culture of the tribe. While he has noted and corrected many errors, he has deemed it best to let certain doubtful words and sentences stand as in the original manuscript, with the idea that they may represent certain dialectic or archaic variations which have escaped him.

Acknowledgment is here made of the courtesy of Mrs. Eliza Innes, of Lockesburg, Ark., daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Byington, and of that of her son, Mr. E. S. Byington, of Broken Bow, Okla., in
placing at the disposal of the Bureau the photograph from which the accompanying portrait of the author was reproduced; also his notebooks for the years 1844–46 and 1861.

Abbreviations.—While a great many abbreviations have been used, most of these will be readily understood. C. B. or B. indicates the compiler, Cyrus Byington; J. R. S. and H. S. H., the editors, John R. Swanton, and Henry S. Halbert, respectively. Of the other abbreviations the principal are the following: a., adjective; adv., adverb; caus., causative; con., connective; dem., demonstrative; dim. or dimin., diminutive; fem. or f., feminine; freq., frequentative; imp., imperative; mas. or m., masculine; n., noun; nas. form or n. f., nasal form; per., personal; pl. or plu., plural; pro., pronoun, also prolonged; ref., reflexive; sing. or s., singular; v. a. i., active intransitive verb; v. i., intransitive verb; v. n., neuter verb; v. t., transitive verb. Besides these will be found the names and initials of various Choctaw Indians who are given as authorities for certain forms, and abbreviations of the names of other works in the Choctaw language.

The description of Choctaw phonetics which follows is taken from the first page of the manuscript dictionary, only such changes having been made as were necessitated by the innovations already referred to.

### Phonetic Key

**ALPHABET**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Letters</th>
<th>Sounded</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A a</td>
<td>as a in father.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A a</td>
<td>as u in tub, and a in above, around.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B b</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ch ch</td>
<td>as in church.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E e</td>
<td>as e in they, and short e as in met.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F f</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H h</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I i</td>
<td>as i in marine and short as i in pin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K k</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L l</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L l</td>
<td>as an aspirated l.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M m</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N n</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O o</td>
<td>as o in note, go.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P p</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S s</td>
<td>as in sir; never as s in his.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sh sh</td>
<td>as in shall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T t</td>
<td>as in English.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U u</td>
<td>as oo in wool, u in full.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W w</td>
<td>as in war, we.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Y y</td>
<td>as in you.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diphthongs**

| Ai ai   | as i in pine. |
| An au   | as ow in now, how. |
NASALIZED VOWELS

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$A^n$</td>
<td>$a^n$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$I^n$</td>
<td>$i^n$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$O^n$</td>
<td>$o^n$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$U^n$</td>
<td>$u^n$</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(These are pure nasals, and retain the vowel sounds, except before the letter $k$, in which case they are like the long $a ung$, $i ung$, $o ung$, $u ung$. The usual sound is softer than $a ung$, and like that of the French vowel followed by $n$ in the same syllable.

CONSONANTS AND VOWELS

Let it be remembered that each consonant has but one sound and that the sounds ascribed to the vowels are such as they have, respectively, in accented syllables; in unaccented syllables they have the sound of short vowels. English readers should remember not to give the English sound to the vowels, except as noted in the alphabet. $a^n$, $i^n$, $o^n$, and $u^n$, or some of them, are used as separate words or final syllables. They are used also before the consonants and semivowels $b$, $f$, $h$, $k$, $m$, $n$, $s$, $sh$, $w$, and $y$. Before the consonant $p$, sometimes before $b$ and the vowels, for the sake of euphony the letter $m$ is added, or the nasal sound becomes $m$ of necessity from the position of the organs of speech at that time, as $am$, $im$, $om$, $um$.

Before $ch$, $l$, $t$, and $l$ the letter $n$ is added, as $an$, $in$, $on$, $un$, and before the vowels in many words the letter $n$ is added to the nasal. $a^n$ is never used; $o^n$ is used in its place. The vowel $e$ is never used as a nasal, $i^n$ being used in its place.

In making these remarks general rules are stated. It is not to be supposed that each and all of the nasals are thus used. There are exceptions, which the student must be ready to notice. An unwritten language has its anomalies and irregularities.
CHOCTAW-ENGLISH VOCABULARY
CHOCTAW—ENGLISH

a, the first letter of the alphabet, sounded as a in father.

a (when followed by a verb beginning with a consonant), adv. or locative particle or prefix, means there, in that place, at that time, at, from, on, in, of, by; when the verb begins with a vowel, a becomes ai; achumpa, to bury at; amiinti, to come from; aikili, to die at or in. a and ai are used where in English place is used; ausi, to sleep; awusi, a sleeping place; aiumpa, an eating place, a plate, dining room, table; chikciaaniha, repeated in Matt. 5: 35; of, in chiinaokshaupa, he is afraid of you; chiatober, he is begotten of you: by, in aikochama, to live by, Matt. 4: 4: used as a sign of the future tense; chi chia, cf. John 1: 49; achiin, ahe, ahiinta; atuk, ashke, as satoshibashke; siakmat, hymn 66, v. 2: prefixed to a verb often changes the verb to a noun, as amiinti, a source; literally, to come from; isht ahochira, see John 15: 3; aituta, a residence; lit., to stay at. a and ai are much used as prefixes in compound words: prefixed to some cardinals the latter become ordinals, as taklo, two; atukla, second; atzechina, third; and before a vowel a becomes ai, as ushta, four; ainshkta, fourth: an intensive before consonants; oputta, abulia, afchena: used before tak and tok and their compounds a partakes of the sense of a definite article or of a relative pronoun. Sabagamahatok, that which I wanted; "This is used when the person has some doubt as to obtaining the thing sought, while sabagamashke indicates a certainty in the expectation."—J. Hudson.

a, ah, v. a. i., to say, to tell, to call; aiti, I say; alikamo, I did say, and you know it; imalikashkint, I told him so before, or that which I told him, and you heard it (kashkint implies previous knowledge on the part of the hearer as well as on that of the speaker); alabo keyna, I should not call, Acts, 10: 28.

a² [cf. qat]. 1. A determinative particle in the objective case after nouns and meaning the; as, vak an pisati, I see the cow. Sometimes this article is pronounced hat an and yah [cf. hat and yat] for euphony. It is also a sign of, or with, the future tense, and is used as a particle of specification or emphasis after verbs in present, future, and past tenses; inukhaanklatok a², Luke 10: 37; katimichaelahe a², future tense, Luke 18: 41; hoponeylanahahe a², Luke 18: 41. See Matt. 15: 31 for instances in the past tense; [also] onaashahatok, Matt. 28: 2. Cheluselem a², Jerusalem it, Matt. 2: 1. 2. A relative pronoun in the objective case after verbs and adjectives and equivalent to the English relatives the which, the one which, that which, etc. It may also be translated by the personal pronouns him, her, it, them, as Latah an, Rachab her, Matt. 1: 5. It is sometimes written haan or yan; cf. hat and yat. The aspirated forms are ah, halah, and yah.

a³, a dative pronoun first per. sing., my; to or for me; as, aholisso, my book. Written also am and an; as amisuha, my horse, lit., horse to or for me; aholitopa, Matt. 3: 17. When it stands before a verb, or a word where a verb is understood, it is generally translated by a preposition; as, for me, to me, of me, from me; aholissochi, write for me, or to me; aholikaro, lend me; aholumpa, buy of me, or buy for me; written also am, as amilqana, to learn of me. In the negative forms this pronoun is written san and sian; as ikasahumpo, ikamikisho, I have none, or there is none by me; chiksaqpeso, you have not seen of mine, or for me.

abaha, n., a mortar for mixing meat and corn by beating or braying; a meat mortar.

abaiya, n., the side, as the side of a creek, swamp, or road.

abaiya, v. a. i., to be along the side of; to lie along the side of.
abaiyachi, v. a. i., to go along the side of; to roam up and down; to range; to wind its way, as a bullet discharged and lodged in a deer, or a man going along on the side of a swamp.

abaiyachi, n., a roamer; one that goes along the side of a creek, etc.

abaiyachi, adv., lengthwise (of a field); abekychi (of cloth), q. v.

abaiyaka, n., the side of a swamp or creek.

abaiyat, adv., alongside of, along; as abaiyat a'nya, two verbs connected by the letter t, meaning to be at the side of and go along; bok abaiyat a'nya, to go along the side of the creek; hina abaiyat a'nya, to go along the roadside.

abakli, v. a. i. pl., to split into large pieces, blocks, slabs, or bolts for shingles.

abakli, pass., split; split into bolts.

abakli, n., the place where the wood is split; a split.

abaklichi, v. t. caus., to split into large pieces; to score off large pieces when hewing logs.

abaklichi, n., a splitter; a scorer.

abaksacheka, n., a declivity; a side hill, or mountain side, 2 Sam. 16: 13.

abaksileka, n., a mountain side; the mountain side.

abaksha, abbaksha, n., the name of the serpent commonly called chicken snake.

abana, pass. of abqnni; aitabana, founded upon, Matt. 7: 25.

abanali, v. tr. or intr., to lay on the neck, or shoulder; hashilabanali, Matt. 11: 29, 30; isht ababanali, Luke 15: 5.

abani, v. t. (pass., qithoni), to cure by drying over a fire; "to barbecue;" wak wipī abani, to cure beef; takkon abani, to dry peaches over a fire.

abani, n., a curer; one who cures meat or fruit over a fire.

abasa, n. [from abasli, to lay laths], lath; the ribs of a roof.

abasali, v. i., to sputrout; to germinate; tetchi t' abasali, the corn sprouts.

abasali, abasalihi, n., a sputrout.

abasalichi, v. t. caus., to cause to sputrout.

abachechi, v. t. caus., to practice; to teach by practice.

abachi, v. t., to teach, Matt. 15: 9; imabachi, Matt. 5: 2; ababanchi, Matt. 13: 52, 54; holissa hav' imabachi, to teach him the book or the letters. Passive abachi.

abachi, v. a. i., to practice; to learn by practice; to exercise.

abachi, n., a practicer.

abachi, n., an exercise; a practice; non isht imabachi, his doctrine.

abankachi, pl. pass., laid across; lying crosswise, as timbers at the corner of a house, or as rails in a worm fence.

abanni, v. t. pl., to lay across, as the logs of a house; abana, pass. sing., laid across; itabana, pass., laid across one another, as house logs at the corners; itabamni, to raise a log house; to lay across one another.

abasli, v. t., to lay laths; to lath; to lay the ribs of a roof.

abasli, n., he that lays laths.

abaslichichi, v. t., to cause laths to lie.

abassha, n., a sawpit; a place cut with a knife, a saw, or an ax; a gash.

abashcha, n., a place sawn; a cut with a knife; a wound; a gash made by a knife, scythe, sickle, or ax; harvest, Matt. 13: 30; abasha, pp., sawed at.

abasha, n., a mill; a sawmill.

abashli, v. t., to cut at; to cut there or upon with a knife, scythe, or sickle, or an ax, except in cutting wood; to cut with a drawing motion; chanli is to cut with a striking motion.


abeha, v. a. i. pl., to be in, Matt. 2: 11; to enter in; okhissa iskitinosi akon hāsh aiabelashedke, enter ye in at the straight gate, Matt. 7: 13; to go in; out ilabehachakeo, we go away into, Matt. 8: 31; also, Matt. 12: 45; 14: 22. Passive, qitheha, John 6: 22; 21: 3.

abeha, pass. pl., put in; put on; rammed in.

abeha, a., fraught; full.

abeha, n., those which are in or on.

abehkachi, v. a. i. pl., to be clothed, Matt. 11: 8; Rev. 7: 9; na fokka hoja holahi abehkachi, Mark 12: 38.

abehma, a., further up; higher up; abehmatadalituk, he set up. See abema.
abehpa [from abeha], v. a. i. dual, to enter; to come in.

abeka, n., sickness; disease; malady; illness; a disorder; a distemper; an indisposition; isht abeka, infection, lit., sick with, or by means of; cause of sickness.

abeka, n., the sick; the person or persons affected with disease; abeka im-ar'sha, their sick, Matt. 14: 14.

abeka, a., sick; unwell; diseased; indisposed; out of health; disordered; ill; sickly; unsound; isht abeka, a., infected; sick with; neg., ikabekoi, salubrious; not sickly. See Matt. 9: 2.

abeka, v. t., to be sick; to be unwell, diseased, or indisposed.

abeka, v. a. i., to sicken; isht abeka, sick of, Matt. 8: 6; 14: 9; 6.

abeka, pass., distempered.

abeka apistikeli, n., a nurse; a watcher.

abeka apistikeli, v. t., to watch the sick; to nurse; to tend the sick.

abeka chuimi, a., poorly; sickly; somewhat sick.

abeka haleli, v. t., to take a disease by infection; to catch sickness.

abeka haleli, n., contagion; infection.

abeka haleli, a., contagious; infectious; catching.

abeka lakna, n., the yellow fever; jaundice; lit., yellow sickness.

abeka okpulo, n., a fatal or mortal sickness; applied to a pest; a pestilence; a plague; the cholera.

abeka shali, n., sickness; a., sickly.

abeka shali, n., an invalid.

abeka yatuk, v. t., that were diseased, Matt. 14: 35.

abekachi, v. t. caus., to sicken; to make sick; to disease; to distemper; to indispose; isht abekachi, v. t., to infect; to sicken by means of; șlabekachon, 2 Sam. 13: 2, 5, 6.

abekoma, v. a. i., to be sickly, as Timoli abekoma, 1 Tim. 5 (heading).

abela (from abili), pp. poled; bushed.

abela, n., the place or thing poled or bushed.

abeli, v. t. pl. of fohki, to put in, Mark 12: 42; to put on; to ring, i. e., to fit with a ring, as the fingers; to stuff.

abeli, n., he who puts on or in.

abema, abehma (from abha and ima), v. i., to be half way; to be higher up.

abenii, abinili (from a, there, and binili, to sit), v. a. i., to sit down at; to settle at, as in making any place a home.

abenii, abinili, abenili, n., a settler; a colonist; the sitting down or meeting, as at a "cry;" a colony, see oklahi naba abinili, Acts 16: 12.

abenilichi, abinilichon, v. t., to settle; to establish in business or in life, or at any place.

abenilichi, abinilichi, n., one that settles another in a place, or in business.

abeta, abita, passive of abili, poled.

abi, v. t., to kill, Gen. 37: 26. See abi, from which abi is derived by lengthening the first vowel; șbitok aw, which killed, Luke 13: 4.

abicha, abicheli, n., a tap hole; a bung-hole; a faucet; a spout.

abichakali, a., nineteen.

abichakaliha, adv., nineteen times; ăbichakaliha pisili kamo, I did see it nineteen times.

abicheli, see abicha.

abicheli isht akamassa, n., a spigot; a spine.

abichkachi, n. pl., tap holes.

abila, v. a. i., to thaw, as snow or ice; to thaw there; to melt at or there; pl., abela; (taloa kat sachurâkah a abelak—J. E.) ikabili, or ikabolo, a., undisolved, where it does not melt.

abila, adv., always, John 11: 42.

abila, pass. of abili, poled; bushed; pointed at.

abilepa, n., the place aimed at, or pointed at.

abitepa, a., seated round.

abitepa, v. a. i., to be seated round.

abili, v. t. pl., to set in by the ends; to stick; to pole; to bush; to furnish with poles or bushes, as peas or beans.

abilibi, v. t. sing., to point at a place or thing, some object.

abina, n., a camp; a lodging out of doors with or without a shelter overhead.

abina, v. i., to camp; to encamp; to lodge out of doors.

abinachi, n., an encampment.
abinanchi, n., a place where a camp is
being made, Josh. 4: 8. [the ed. of
1852 has abinachi].
abinanchi, v. t., to be making a camp at.
abinachi, v. t., to make a camp.
abinili, abenili (q. v.), v. i. sing., to
sit at or on; to settle at.
abinili, pass., peoples.
abinili, n., a settler.
abinili, n., settlement; the place where
one sits; a seat; a pew; abinit is con-
tracted from abinili.
abiniliki, see abeniliki.
abinilit nan apesa, abinit nan apesa,
n., a judgment seat.
abinoli, v. a. i. pl. of abinili.
abinoli, n. pl., settlers.
abinolichi, n. pl., settlements.
abinolichi, v. t. pl., to settle; to estab-
lish at a place; to colonize; to cause to
take seats, as children or visitors.
abinot manya, to sit round.
abishlichi, n., a milk pail; any vessel
to milk into.
abita, see abota.
aboha, n., a house; a building; a dwell-
ing; a residence; a cabin; a room; a
dome; a domicile; a door, as aboheraha,
he is indoors; a fabric; a habitation;
housing; a lodging; a mansion, Matt.
17: 25; Luke 15: 8; amaboha yaun, un-
der my roof, Matt. 8: 8.
aboha abaska, n., a gaming house; a
gambling room.
aboha achafa, n., one room; the other
room; a single room.
aboha afoha, n., an inn; a house of rest.
aboha ahoponi, n., a kitchen; a cook
room; a galley or caboose on ship-
board.
aboha aiimpa, n., a dining room; an
inn; a tavern; a refectory; an eating
house.
aboha aioholmo ititikoli, n. pl., raft-
ers of a house; sing., aboha aioholmo
ititikoli, a rafter.
aboha anusechi, v. t., to entertain; to
lodge in a room.
aboha anusi, n., a bedroom; a lodging
room; a dormitory; a bower; a cham-
ber, 2 Sam. 13: 10.
aboha anutaka, n., the place under a
house.
aboha anutaka kula, n., a cellar.
aboha apalaska, n., a bake house; a
bakery.
aboha apisa, n., a glass window; a
house window.
aboha apisa aialbiha, n., a window sash.
aboha apishia, n., a piazza; a veranda;
a shed that extends quite round the
house.
aboha aishasha okhiissa, n., a back
door; a door in the rear of a house.
aboha atampa, n., an adjoining room;
a separate room; a spare room.
aboha ayupi, n., a bath room; a bath-
ing house.
aboha chaha, n., a tower; a high house.
aboha chito, n., a hall; a large house.
aboha hanta, n., a white house; a
house of peace; a senate house; a state
house; a fane.
aboha hanta okla, n., Congress.
aboha holitopa, aboha holitompa
(Matt. 26: 69), n., a palace; a temple;
a sacred house; a costly house.
aboha hoshontika, aboha hoshintika,
aboha tlahoshintika, aboha impata,
n., a porch; a piazza; a portico; a ve-
randa; a stoop; a gallery.
aboha inlukai, n., a house padlock.
aboha inpaasha, n., a larder; a meat
house.
aboha intula, n., the foundation of a
house; the sill.
aboha iskitini, n., a cabin; a cot; a
hut; a lodge; a small house.
aboha isht holmo, n., a roof; a shingle;
a split board.
aboha isht holmoali, n., eaves of a
house; edge of the roof.
aboha isht okhilishta, n., a house door.
aboha itabana, pass., built, as a house.
aboha itabana, n., a building; a log
house.
aboha itabanni, v. t., to build a log
house; to put up a house; to raise a
log house.
aboha itabanni, n., a house raiser; a
house builder.
aboha itatapa, n., an apartment; an
adjoining room; an additional room.
aboha itintakla, n., a hall; space way;
the place between two or more houses.
aboha itipatalho, n., a house floor.
aboha ititakla, n., the hall, entry, or
passage; a space between the houses or
the rooms.
aboh a kallo, n., a prison; a jail; a castle; a fortress; a strong room; a citadel; a dungeon; a prison house; a ward, Matt. 5: 25; 11: 2; 14: 3, 25: 36; Acts 16: 23; hold, Acts 4: 3.

aboh a kallo apistikeli, n., a jailer; the keeper of a prison.

aboh a kallo apistikeli, v. t., to keep a jail; to guard a prison.

aboh a kallo alhpinta, pl., the prisoners; see Acts 16: 25.

aboh a kallo chaha, n., a tower.

aboh a kallo foka, n., imprisonment; incarceration.

aboh a kallo foka, pp., imprisoned; confined in prison; confined; immured; incarcerated; imprisoned.

aboh a kallo foka, v. i., to lie in jail; to be in prison.

aboh a kallo foka, n. sing., a prisoner; a jail bird.

aboh a kallo foki, v. t. sing., aboh a kallo apitta, pl., to put in jail; to confine; to immure; to incarcerate; to prison; to imprison; to cast into prison.

aboh a kallo foki, n., an imprisoner.

aboh a kinaffi, v. t., to take down a house.

aboh a kuchichi, v. t., to unhoused; to turn out of a house; to turn out of doors.

aboh a mismiki, n., a house with a roof nailed on.

aboh a nan aiachefa, n., a laundry; a wash room; the room where clothes are washed.

aboh a nan chukushpa, n., household stuff; furniture; aboh a nan chokushpa, its furniture.

aboh a nana aiasha, n., a lumber room; a lumber house.

aboh a pakna, n., roof of a house, Josh 2: 6, 8.

aboh a toshbi, n., rubbish.

abohush atta, n., a cottager.

abohush, n. (dimin.), lit., “son of a room,” a closet, Matt. 6: 6; a cottage; a cot; a small room; a hut.

abohush fohka, pp., closeted; put in a closet.

abohush fohki, v. t., to closet.

abohush foa ka, a., being in a closet.

aboluktol, v. t., to surround there.

aboli, n., a thicket; a brake; a hedge.

aboli, n., a place of deposit; place of laying down anything; a deposit, Mark 12: 41.

abolichi, v. t., to hit, as fiti iti ofiatafuk on aboli, hit the squirrel that was going up the tree; iti isht pa aboli, strike the wedge.

abonulli, v. t. sing., to roll up in; to fold up; to tinfoil; to inwrap; ulo mukaka-shofa linen achukma hon abonulli, wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, Matt. 27: 59; linen on abonulli, wrapped him in the linen, Mark 15: 46; na lupehki linen on abonulli, . . . fohkitok, wrapped it in linen and laid it in, Luke 2: 7: 23: 53: naliabi on abonulli, Acts 5: 6.

abonullichi, v. t. caus., to cause it to be rolled up in; to wrap it up.

abonunta, pass. sing., rolled up; being rolled up in; ulo muk on naliabi on abonunta, the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, Luke 2: 12.

abonunta, n., a wrapper.

abu' kachi, pass. pl., infolded; inwrapped; rolled up in; rolled up.

abukbo, n., down, the fine soft feathers of fowls, particularly water-fowls.

abunni, v. t. pl., to roll up; to double up.

achafa (from chaja, to run), v. t. sing., ayilepa, pl. to run after; to run down; achafat ahi, to run down and kill.

achafoa, a. (nasal form, from achafa one), being one out of a number.

achafoa, a., a few and scattering; here and there one; not many; rare; precious, 1 Sam. 3: 1; achafoa, pass., singled out.

achafoachi, v. i., caus., to select a few; to take a few; to cause a few to be taken.

achafoha, v. i., to be a few; achafoa (nasal form), being a few.

achafolechi, achafolechi, v. t. caus., to select a few; to take here and there one; to single out, Matt. 25: 32.

achafofiri, v. t., to select a few.

achafo, n., a continuation.

achafo, pass., spliced (from achafoi), continued; itachafa, pass., joined together, reannexed, spliced, united, welded; ikitachako, a., unconnected, not welded.
achafa, a. (nasal form), succeeding, following, next; itachafa, v. a. i., to join together.

achakalechi, v. t., to continue; to add.

achakachi, v. t., to cause to advance.

achakali, v. t. caus., to continue; to add on; to join to; itachakalechi, v. t., to reannex; achakali (nasal form), to add; to continue; achakalinichi, he added when, Luke 19: 11.

achakali, v. t. sing., to splice; to add to; to new lay an edge tool; applied to putting edge to an ax; to piece; to scar; to subjoin; to unite; to weld; itachakali, to splice together; to couple; to join; to scarf; hash itachakali, Matt. 6: 27.

achakali, achakallechi, n., one that spices, or new lays.

achakali, v. i. (achakani, nasal form; achakakani freq.), to advance, to continue; yba chakali.Josh. 5: 13 and akka-chakali, are perhaps formed from this word.

achaki, v. t. pl. of achakali, to splice, etc.; ilchakáta, pass. sing.; ilchakao, pass. pl. itachakali (Heb. 4: 12), "joints; itachakachi, n., a joint; v. t., to splice and join together.

achaki, n., one that spices.

achaya, v.i., to be wont; to be acenstomed to a place, as animals; hak at achayat taba, the cattle are wont; ikachayo, a., unwonted.

achaya, n., a cutting block; a chopping block; place cut, or wounded; a gash made by an ax; pass., wounded at, or there; n., a wound.

achayachi, v. t. caus., to accustom a creature to a place so that it will stay there; to wont; to habituate to a place.

achaba, asalbash, asachap, asalhchap, hahchaba, n., a log foot-bridge; a log lying across a creek on which to pass over. [achchap is the word for footlog in use among the Mississippi Choctaw.—II. S. II.]

achafa, achafa, n., oneness; singleness; a unit; unity.

achafa, a., one; the other; another; a; an; certain; individual; particular; simple; single; sole; undivided, Matt. 8: 18; 12: 6; 17: 4; salap achafa, one; manashachi achafa, Luke 15: 7; hatak achafa, a man, a certain man, Luke 15: 11; ninak achafa, a night, or all night.

achafa, v. n., to be one; to be single; achafa yoke, it is one; imachafa, for him one, or, he has one; ikachafa, neg. form, not one; ibaiachafa, Matt. 5: 25; achafu, nasal form.

achafa, v. a. i., ishachafa; isht itachafa, Gen. 1: 11; achafali, I make one; I do one; achafa siva, I am one.

achafa atampa, a., plural; more than one.

achafa yuka, a., dist. pro., each one; achafa ayukati kohkhat ihtánya mat, John 8: 9; achafa ayukali, every one, every. Josh. 6: 5; hatak achafaayukali, man by man, Josh. 7: 16.

achafahpi (from achafa and ahpi), v. a. i., to be the first one; the being the first one; achafampi, nasal form and a., neither; with a neg., achafampi keya; achafampi kiva keya, not either; not even one; not the first one.

achafali, v. t., to give one; to do one; to single out one, Matt. 6: 24; Gen. 2: 21; achafalictit aimohohitian ilpe-sathok, for of necessity he must release one, Luke 23: 17.

achafalichi, v. t., to select out one; to make one of all, Eph. 1: 10.

achafalit, adv., achafalit ishi, each one take; individually take; achafalit in-wakilli cha, or individually, Luke 16: 13; achafat, an abbreviation; achafat ofi at abi, for achafalit ofi at abi, the dog singled out one and killed it.

achafon (see achafon), John 8: 9 [in the printed edition achafa].

achafona, a. (from achafa one, and one to reach to), even one; as much as one; perhaps one, Matt. 5: 30; 6: 29, 10: 29; 18: 6, 10, 12.

achafonachi, v. t., to make one; to select out one, Luke 9: 36.

achakaya, n., an addition, piece spliced on.

achakaya, a., spliced at.

achanaya, v. i., siahgnappi hoka (perhaps a misprint for siahgnapi hoka; see abinaa).

achapi, ahchapi, v. t., to play at a certain game of chance in vogue among the Choctaw. This is an ancient game, not in much use now; pass., ilchapi.
achıpi, n., a player of the above; one that plays; the play.

achchukmakm, v. t., intensive form, Matt. 17: 11; to improve; to repair; to make good; to ameliorate; to benefit; to better; to rectify; to regulate; to substantiate; *itaiahchukma*, to justify himself, *yannak ashot itaiyachukma buhma k3t*, he is willing to justify himself; Luke 10: 29.

acheba, a., mischievous; troublesome.

acheba, v. n., to be mischievous.

acheqach, v. a. i., to preserve; to hold out.

achef, a. ahchefa (q. v.), v. t., to wash; to cleanse, Matt. 15: 2; pass., *achelefa*, to be washed, Mark 7: 5; *italechefa*, to wash one’s self, John 2: 6; to purify; pass., *achelfa*, John 13: 10; *ikakefia*, unwashed, Matt. 15: 20; *alcheefa*, pp., washed.

achela, see achileita.

achi, v. a. i., to say; to speak; to call; to assert; to declare; to answer; quoth (as quoth he; quoth I); to rehearse; to suggest; to utter; John 1: 21: 3: 1: 4: 25: 1 Sam. 9: 9: *aičhi* pro., *achel*, freq., Matt. 7: 27: 28: *aičhefa* pro and freq. *achi ačsha*, to be said; this is an expression, not the passive form of *achi*; *achikok a ošashke*, Luke 4: 12; *ikecha*, not to say, the neg. form of *achi*; *ikečo*, a., undetermined; unsaid. *achishke*, they say, Matt. 11: 19. *achit*, adv., or a verb, to say and; when two verbs are thus united the first has an adverbial sense as in Heb., *achit anumpali*, really to say; really to speak; to say what he means; lit., he says and speaks; *achit hochija*, to call by name; lit., he says and names. *achitanda*, v., to speak freely; without fear; lit., he says and declares.

achi, n., a maxim; a saying.

achi, n., a rehearser.

achi, chi, sign of the instant or immediate future of the indicative mood, but it does not mean purpose or intention; it simply expresses futurity as to time; shall, will.

achiba, a., slow, laborious, tedious, belated, hard, late, Mark 2: 9; occupying some time; see *acheiba*.

achiba, v. n., to be slow, laborious, or tedious; *acheiba*, pro. form of *acheiba*.

achibachi, v. t. caus., to cause to be slow, tedious, or troublesome.

achibali, v. t., to render tedious; to protract; to draw out; *chiswakachibalo kia, “trouble me not,”* Luke 11: 7.

achif, see achefa.

achik, fut. sign, will; shall; same as *chi*; as *iachik*, I will go; *anumpichik*, he will speak.

achike, adv., probably will be, and sign of imp in a mild sense.

achiletali, v. t. caus., to make fierce.

achillita, n., eagerness.

achillita, achelita, achilita, v. n., to be fierce, zealous, engaged, resolute, or unflinching, Matt. 11: 11; *achillita*, nasal form.

achilita, a., fierce; zealous; resolute; eager.

achilita, pass., rendered fierce; made resolute.

achilitachi, v. t. caus., to make fierce.

achilanichi, see *chilanichi*.

achini, adv., likely; probably; seemingly; apparently.

achini, v. n., to seem so; to appear. *achini, to be certainly so; when not before known; to be certain after inquiry is made, Deut. 17: 4; akia italutik achinitok, unexpectedly, but so, 1 Sam. 5: 3: 4; see chini*.

achinto, a., from *chiito*, being large when others are small; *anumpa na yakpali achinto fe1na, “good tidings of great joy,”* Luke 2: 10.

achintok (a sign of tense), was to be, should have to be, compounded of remote past and instant future.

achintuk (tense sign), was to be, should have to be, as *iachintuk*, I was to have gone.

achishi, v. t., to scent; to smell, as dogs.

achishi imponna, a., sagacious, as a dog in smelling.

achohni, see *achukani*.

achokushpa, pass., to be accused, belied, or slandered.

achokushpa, a., slanderous.

achokushpacheci, v. t., to cause a person to be slandered.

achokushpalechi, v. t., to slander; to tattle.
achokushpalechi, n., a slanderer; a tatter.
achokushpali, v. t., to slander; to tattle; to backbite; to accuse.
achokushpali, n., a slanderer; a backbiter.
achokushpachi, pp., to be slandered.
achokushpachi, a., slandered.
achoshia, pp., to be inserted, as an ax in wood or a plow in the earth.
achoshuli, v. t. sing., to insert; to set in endwise, as a cog or a spoke in the hub or nave of a wheel, or a linchpin; achushli, pl.
achoshunni, achoshoninchii, v. a. i., to grow, as a young peach.—Jackson.
achowa, v. t. to differ; to disagree; to dispute; to contend in conversation. itachowa, the reciprocal form is often used; to contend; to bangle; to dispute; to debate; to fall out; to jangle; to quarrel; to strive; to vary; to wrangle. itachoa, n., a broil; a dispute; a feud. itachoa, n., a disputer. itacho-gi, to cause to differ. itachogchi, n., an incendiary; one who inflames a faction.
achuhmi, achohmi, v. i., to be thus, or so. achiyuhmi, achoyuhmi, pro. form.
achuka, v. a. i., to dwell at; to reside at; to keep house at; see Josh. 2: 15; itiachuka, reciprocal form; to dwell together; to keep house for each other as husband and wife; itachuka, v. a. i., to keep house together; itiachuka, n., a husband or a wife; itiachukali, my husband or my wife, as the case may be; generally used by the woman when speaking of her husband to others; achoyuka, pro. form of achuka.
achukbi, achukbika, place of a corner; achukbili, pl., corners, Rev. 7: 1.
achukma, pass., improved; bettered; mended; rectified; redressed; refined; regulated; made good.
achukma, a., pl. locachukma, good; excellent; benevolent; kind; gracious; choice; sound; sterling; substantial; useful; valid; virtuous; well; acceptable; sound; wholesome; whole, Luke 6: 10; handsome; courteous; delicate; delicious; delightful; decent; elegant; esteemed; exquisite; fair; fine; finical; generous; genuine; gracious; healthful; healthy; honest; nice; perfect; pleasant; pretty; respectable; reputable; righteous; royal; salutary; sane; serviceable; ikachukma, a. neg., not good; bad; degenerate; disastrous; evil; gross; injurious; offensive; posterores; sinful; troublesome; unapt; uncomely; uncomfortable; unfavorable; ungenial; unhealthy; unholy; unjust; unlawful; unlovely; unpleasant; unprofitable; unrighteous; unwelcome; unworthy; ikima-chukma, a., unacceptable.
achukma, n., goodness; excellence; excellency; fairness; good; pureness; purity; safety; soundness; virtue; weal; peace, 2 Kings 9: 17, 18, 19; mana achukma, n., grace; a good deed; mana achukma kaw, Matt. 12: 11; aia-chukma, n., Matt. 6: 34.
achukma, v. a. i., to act good; to do well, Matt. 6: 4; to be good, Matt. 6: 22; ishachukma, thou dost well.
achukma, v. n., to be good or excellent; pima-chuknysheke, Matt. 17: 4; ikachukmo, neg.; achau-kma, nasal form; acho-ka, freq.; achoyukma, pro. form; imechukma, to be good for him; v. t., to love to delight, 2 Sam. 24: 3; itima-chukma, to be good to each other.
achukma, adv., finely; soundly; ika-chukma, adv., ill.
achukma ahoba, a., species; seemingly good.
achukma aigij, a., prime.
achukma aina, n., welfare; a., well.
achukma atapa, a., supereminent.
achukma fehna, a., very good; rare.
achukma inashaht tali, a., best; first rate; in the superlative degree.
achukma inasha, a., better; preferable; superfine; supereminent; transcendent.
achukma keyu, a., not good; unadvisable.
achukma moma, a., unimpaired.
achukma inaka, n., a good condition of health; the goodness (well, as to health.)
achukma inaka, v. n., to be well, or in health.
achukmalechi, v. t. caus., to make good; to repair; to heighten; to better; to improve; to mend; to redress; to refine; to make peace.
achukmalechi, n., a repairer.
achukmali, n., an improver; a repairer.
Josh. 2: 6; achukmalit imaaponoklotok,
inquired of them diligently, Matt. 2: 7.
achukmalit așhachí, v. t., to dispose;
to lay away with.
achukmalit pisá, v. t., to scrutinize.
achukmart, adv., well; ordinarily; plainly;
securely.
achukmart anoli, v. t., to depict.
achukmart aṣesa, v. t., to arrange.
achukmant aḷhpisá, pass., arranged; ad-
justed rightly.
achukmant boli, v. t., to hoard; to lay
up well.
achukmant iṣ̄hasat isht ia, v. a. i., to
improve.
achukoa, n., an entrance; an entry; a
passage into.
achumpa, n., a market; a place for
purchasing or buying; the place where
bought.
achunanchi, v. a. i., to persevere; to
continue; to make an effort; to endure;
to persist; to plod; to strive; to weather;
see Matt. 10: 22.
achunanchi, a., ardent; persevering;
close; keen; pertinacious; sedulous; un-
wearied; ikachunancho, a., unconstant.
achunanchi, n., perseverance; resolution.
achunanchit pisá, a., studious.
achunli, v. t., to sew; to darn; to stitch;
italuhi, reciprocal; to sew together;
to list; to sew; to tack together.
achunli, n., sewing; stitching.
achunli, n., a sewer; a seamstress.
achușasha, v. n., pass. of achoshuli, to
stand in, or hang by one end, as an
arrow to a wounded deer, or as a linch-
pin.
achușasha, a., hanging in.
achușhkaṣchi, v. n. pl., to stand on end,
as spokes in the hub of a wheel.
achuṣhkaṇchi, nasal form, being placed
in.
achuṣhkačhi, pass., inserted; placed in.
achushli, pl., see achoshuli.
achushoa, pass. pl., inserted.
achushoa, v. n., to stand in.
achushoa, n. pl., those which stand in,
as spokes, cogs, etc.
achuwa, achuwa, pp., sewed; a.,
sewed; united by stitches; seam.
afabi, a., left; left handed.
afabi, n., a left-handed person.
afabi, v. i., to be left handed.
afacha, v. n., to be fast, close, tight, or
shut; iafacha, v. a. i., to lock; to fast-
ten it together.
afacha, afancha, pass., fastened;
latched; iṣht afacha, fastened with; n.,
a latch; a hasp.
afachal, sing., afashil pl., afashkachi
pass., to fasten; to latch; to hasp;
afasha, pass. pl., latched; fastened.
afachal, n., a fastener; one that makes
fast or firm.
afahama, v. t., to strike at or on.
afahama, n., the place smitten or
struck.
afahata, v. a. i., to swing in, on, or at.
afahata, n., a swing; the place where
the thing swings.
afalama, v. a. i., to turn at; to return,
Luke 2: 43; to relapse; to return from;
to turn back at.
afalama, n., a return; the place at
which one turns back; a relapse.
afalamaka, n., the place or point of
turning back; the return.
afalamichi, afalaminchhi (nasal form),
 v. t., to answer; to reply; to make
return, I Sam. 2: 16; Josh. 1: 16; 4: 7;
Matt. 8: 8; 11: 4; 13: 14; 17: 11; John
5: 5; Gen. 40: 18; afalaminchhi ikuhiko-
klotok, he answered nothing, Matt. 27: 12.
afalapoa, adv.; afalapoqot pisá, to behold
sideways; to look sidelong.
afalapoli, v. a. i., to look at a thing
sideways; to ogle (in a woman).
afalapa, v. a. i., to be obscure or doubled
(apply to language).
afalapa, v. a. i., to place the head on
the side of, as of a tree; to listen to a
bell at a distance.
afama, v. a. i., v. t., to meet; to join; to
come across, Matt. 8: 28, 34; Josh. 2: 10;
8: 5; 9: 11, 12; sifama, he met me;
itifama, to meet with; to meet to-
together; to meet each other; to en-
counter; to light upon; itifamali, I met
with him; aișifama, to meet with each
other at; to meet together at, or there;
afamahe keya, a., will not meet.
afama, n., one that meets; also the name
of a man, a meeter; afaman qbi, to meet
at and kill.
afana, pass., staked (as a fence).
afanalechi, afanalechi (from a stem afanali), v. t., to see into; to search; to make search; afanalechitilhana, to search and know, Rev. 2: 23.
afanali, v. t., to direct; to guide.
afananchi, v. a. i., to look through a hole; to peep or peek; afanantatikikima, v. a. i., to be peeping; to stand about and peep.
afanata, n., a helmsman; the man at the helm.
afancha, see afacha.
afataha, n., a place to swing in or at; a swing.
afataiya, v. a. i., to be crosswise—like okjorata, okjonta, or okhoata (q.v.).
AFabeka, n., the left hand.
AfabeKIMMA, a., sinister; left handed.
AfabeKIMMA, adv., to the left hand; on the left hand; afihfabeka, is also used in Luke 23: 33.
afama (from fanny, to whip); n., a whaling; a whipping post.
AFAMMAIYUKALI, adv., annually; yearly; each year.
AFAMMI, n., a year; also a yearling, Josh. 5: 6, 12; ilgapat afammi atuchina mako, "these three years," Luke 13: 7; afammi pokoli utuchina okocha ushta, 84 years, Luke 2: 37.
AFAMMI, v. i., to be a year, as ont afammi.
AFAMMI ACHAFA, n., one year; a twelve-month; afammi hosh afammi maka, "from year to year."
AFAMMI HANNALI, a., sexennial.
AFAMMI HANNALIKMA, a., sexennial; when it is six years.
AFAMMI IKLANNA, n., half a year.
AFAMMI IKLANNA, a., semiannual.
AFAMMI IKLANNAKMA, adv., semiannually.
AFAMMI TALEPA ACHAFA, n., a century.
AFAMMI TALEPA ACHAFAKMA, adv., every century; every hundred years.
AFAMMI TALEPA SIPOKNI ACHAFA, n., a thousand years; the millennium.
AFAMMI TUCHINAKMA, a., triennial.
AFAMMI UNTUKLO, a., septennial.
AFAMMI UNTUKLOKMA, a., septennially.
AFAMMIKMA, adv., yearly; annually; every year, Luke 2: 41.

AFAMMIKMA ILHPETA, n., a pension; a yearly allowance or gift.
AFAMMIKMA ILHPITACHI, v. t., to pension.
AFANALECHI, see afanalechi.
AFASHKACHI, pass. pl., fastened; latched; from afashli.
AFASHKACHI, n. pl., cogs.
AFASHLI, pl. of afashali, to fasten; to latch; afihshaha or afashkachi, pass.
AFEBLI, v. t., to dent in deep, as into the skull, or anything hard like a gourd shell.
AFEHNIA, v. i., to be very; mihma nukowa-ka afehna maat, Luke 6: 11, 45. (These references are to the first translation of Luke.)
AFEHNICHI, AFENACHA, v. t., to praise; to extol; to make much of; to laud.
AFEKOMMI, v. i., to be mischievous; to be impatient.
AFEKOMMI, a., mischievous; impatient; isht afekommi, v. t., to tease with; to worry with.
AFEKOMMICHI, v. t. caus., to make mischievous.
AFENA, v. a. i., sing., to come up; to rise when pried.
AFENA, pass. sing., pried up; raised up by prying.
AFENALI, v. t. pl., to pry up; (afinni, sing.; afikachi, pass. pl.).
AFEPA, v. i. and pass. of afebli.
AFEPOA, pl. of afebli.
AFETAPA, v. i., to be hurt by accident.
AFETAPA, n., an accidental injury.
AFETIBLI, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant; afetipa, pl. 
AFETIBLI, n., an ensnarer; an enchanter.
AFETIPA, pp., enchanted; greatly interested; see afetipa.
AFETIPA, v. i., to be enchanted.
AFETIPA, n., enchantment.
AFETIPOA, pass. pl., enchanted.
AFETIPOA, v. i. pl., to be enchanted.
AFETIPOA, n., enchantings.
AFETIPOLI, v. t. pl., to ensnare; to enchant.
AFETIPOLI, n. pl., enchanters.
AFETIPACHI, pass. pl. of afemal, to be pried up; pried.
AFILEMA, v. a. i., to relapse; to backslide; to turn over back.
afilema, n., a relapse.
afilemao, v. a. i. pl. of afilema.
afilemao, n., relapses.
afilimmi, v. a. i. sing., to relapse; to turn back; to turn over; afihammi is to turn away to the right or left.
afilimmichiki, v. t. caus., to cause a relapse or turning back.
afinni, v. t. sing., to pry; to turn the helm; to turn a boat by the helm; afinniti aha isht ia, to pry up; to pry and take up.
afinnit abishtia, v. t., to pry.
afissa, n. (from English "officer"), an officer, Gen. 39: 1.
afoa, v. t., to scuffle for; to contend; to resist; to force, 1 Sam. 2: 16; ulimafoa, to scuffle together; to contend; to contest with each other; ilafoa, n., contumacy.
afoa, affoa (q. v.), pp., wound around; nantapaski noshkobo isht afotak goto, the napkin that was about his head, John 20: 7.
afoachi, n., a wrapper; an envelope.
afofi, afopli, v. a. i., to go round; to pass around; to encircle.
afofichikii, v. t. caus., to cause to wind or go round.
afoha, n., a rest; a place of rest; a harbor, Josh. 1: 13, 15; afohaha an hash ahonahahimakoke, "ye shall find rest," Matt. 11: 29.
afoha, v. i., to rest at, on, in, or there; afohaha, Matt. 12: 43.
afohachi, v. t. caus., to give rest at, on, in, or there.
afohka, afoka, n., a pocket; a case; a place into which a single thing is put.
afohka, afoka, pass., put in at; placed in there; afoyuka, "conceived in her," Matt. 1: 20.
afohka, v. i., to go in at; to go in there.
afohchachi, v. t. caus., to put in; to cause to go in.
afohkechi, afokkechi, v. t., to cause to go into a path or river.
afohi, v. t., to put in.
afohoma, n., a hem; a rim; a band; a welt.
afohoma, pp., hemmed, rimmed, lined, welted.
afohomi, v. t., to hem; to rim; to put on a rim or hoop at the border; to line; to welt a shoe; to rim a basket; afobi, pl., q. v.
afohommi, n., one who makes a hem or rim.
afoha, afokha, pp., put in; afokhaka, nasal form.
afoha, afokha, n., a case.
afolakto, v. i., to be forked at, as the limbs of a tree or as a road.
afolakto, n., a fork; the place where there is a fork.
afolakto, pass., forked.
afolaktochi, afolaktuchi, v. t. caus., to make a fork.
afolaktua, v. i. pl., to be forked.
afolaktua, n., forks.
afolaktua, pass., forked.
afolaktuli, v. t. pl., to make forks there or at.
afolokachi, see fullokachi.
afololichi, v. t. sing., to surround; to turn about at.
afolota, afoluta, afulota, v. a. i., to go round at; to take a circuit there or at; afolotua, pl.
afolota, pass., taken round at; afolotua, pl.
afolota, afulota, n., the circuit; the extent round; a range; afojottua, n. pl. of afojot.
afolotachi, caus. sing., to compass, Josh. 6: 3, 7.
afojotolichi, v. t. pl. of afojolichi.
afojotowachi, v. t. caus. pl., to lead round; to take round.
afojubi, v. a. i., to encircle; to surround; to envelop, Josh. 7: 9; aizampa yan aifo- lupilit cehiya, was it to surround; afoloblit binokwu yato, "sat about him," Mark 3: 32.
afojupu, pp., encircled; afolumpa (nasal form), as afolumpa yakni moma kann, "round about," Mark 1: 28.
afojulipichi, v. t. caus., to encircle; to surround; to cause others to surround.
afojuta, see afolota.
afoji, v. t. pl., to wind round; to roll round; to wrap round; to involve; to inwrap; to reel; to rim; to swathe; to twine; to wind; alhfoa, afjota, pass., nantapaski yosh isht albyojyokatok, was bound about with a napkin, John 11: 44; nantapaski noshkobo isht afotak goto, the napkin that was about his head, John 20: 7.
afolichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be wound; to make them wind; to turn; to whirl; to furl.

afopa, v. a. i., to be around.

afotoha, n., an auger hole, the place where it is bored; a mill, the place where it is ground; a grist mill; tanch afotoha, a corn mill.

afotoha, pass., ground at; bored at.

afotoli, v. t., to bore at or there; to grind at or there. This word describes the motion round in grinding and boring, and a means place where.

afoyua, afoyuhua, (pp. from afoi, to wind round; from afoa or afoa, pp.) lengthened form, wound round. See John 11: 44 (ahfoyuha in the last translation).

afulli, v. t., to stir a liquid and to thicken food while cooking, as mush, and tanfula, Indian hominy; af'ula, afh'ula, pass. form.

afullichi, see afollota. ah, int., oh!, calling attention, like hark! listen!

ah, adv., yes, it is; one form of the verb to be and in the third person; saah, I am; chiah, thou art; ah, he is; it is; hatak, it was; ah+h is nasalized to make it distinctive, or definite like a+h, the substantive verb being added.

ahabli, ahapli, n., a stirrup; a step; a stepping place; a degree; a pace; a treadle belonging to a loom, 1 Kings 10: 19.

ahabli, v. t., to tread there; to tread on; to trample; ahahi, pl.

ahabli, pass., trodden on; ahala, pl.

ahablichii, v. t. sing., to tread into the ground; to make one tread on it; ahahlichii, pl., Matt. 7: 6; Luke 10: 19; also Rev. 11: 2.

ahablichii, n., a treader; ahahlichii, pl.

ahah, n., a negative; a negation.

ahah, adv., no; not so; a decided negative; may; aha, 2 Sam. 13: 12.

ahah achi, v. a. i., to say no; to refuse; to deny; to negative.

ahah ahni, v. a. i., to take heed; to be cautious; to beware of; to be careful; to take care; to be watchful; to heed; to look; to see; ahah hashimahhomshke,

Matt. 7: 15. ahah hashainahni, Matt. 16: 6, 11; also Matt. 6: 1; 8: 4; Mark 8: 15; ahah icahno, v. a. i. neg. form, not to take heed.

ahah ahni, a., mindful; scrupulous; solicitous; vigilant; careful; cautious; wary; circumspect; considerate; ahah icahno, ahah ahni iksho, a., careless; heedless; incautious; inceniderate; reckless; unguarded; unmindful; unwary.

ahah ahni, adv., warily; carefully.

ahah ahni, n., a caution; care; heed.

ahah ahni iksho, a., heady; careless; supine. [This may be used also as a noun, meaning heedlessness, etc.—H. S. H.]

ahah ahni iksho, adv., loosely.

ahah ahni keyu, n., rashness.

ahah ahnim impa, n., regimen; or to eat with care.

ahah ikshno, n., mistrust.

ahah imahni, v. t., to take heed of him; to look out for him; to beware of him, Matt. 7: 15.

ahaklo, n., a hearing.

ahaksa hinla, a., pardonable.

ahaks, v. u., v. t., to forget; not to notice; to neglect; to omit; holissos hasiahaksi, I forgot the book.

ahaks, n., an excuse.

ahaks, pass., forgotten; overlooked; neglected; excused; pardoned.

ahaksichi, v. t., to overlook; to miss; to neglect; to excuse; to forgive; to omit, Matt. 23: 23; achajia kamo aakkichia hiniu, Luke 16: 13; holissos has pisehlakok osh aaksichili, the book which I should have studied I neglected.

ahaksichi, n., one that forgets, overlooks, neglects, misses; a forgiver; a pardoner.

ahaksichi shali, a., remiss; very forgetful.

ahaksit kania, n., oblivion.

ahalai, v. a. i., to meddle; ahalaini keyu, I have no interest, Luke 12: 9. (See below.)

ahalai, n., a meddler.

ahalai, ahalaya, v. a. i., to be interested; to have a care or concern, or interest; to pertain; Luke 15: 7; manda homishish kipaladala ekha? what hast thou to do with us? Matt. 8: 29; ahalai.
Ya, Matt. 13: 11: 16: 23; sihalaia keyu, I am not interested; italahalaia keyu, we are not interested; a'mahalaia; isht ahalaia, v. t., to care about; to have a concern or interest in; to have to do with, Luke 4: 34; to concern; to interest; isht ikahalaia, a., disinterested; isht ahalaia keyu, a., impertinent; v. n., to be impertinent.

Ahalaia, a., interested; concerned; meddlesome; irksome; ikahalaio, ahalaia, keyu, a., neutral; uninterested; free Matt. 17: 26; itimahalaia, interested in each other; itimahalaia, n., intercourse; mutual interest.

Ahalaia, n., a concern; an interest.

Ahalalli, n., a shaft; a thill; a trigger; a handle; a bail; a button; a knob; a hilt.

Ahalalli, v. t., to take hold of, or at, or there.

Ahalupa, n., the edge; the place which is sharp; iskafa ahalupa, the edge of an ax.

Ahalupa anukpilefa, n., a feather edge; an edge that is turned up.

Ahalupa anukpilefa, a., feather edged.

Ahalupa anukpilefa, v. t., to turn up the edge.

Ahama, n., ointment; oil for the purpose of anointing;unction; pa'ash ahama, hair ointment, Matt. 26: 9, 12; nan ahama, ointment, Mark 14: 3; Luke 7: 37; John 12: 5.

Ahama, n., anointing. 1 John 2: 27. See 1 John 2: 20, where anunction is translated as a verb.

Ahama, pass., anointed; oiled; smeared or rubbed over with oil; vak via ahama, pass., tallowd; greased; ointed; nan ahama't imahlto, his anointed, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

Ahauuchi, ahayuchi, v. t., to find; to discover; to acquire; to furnish; to have, John 3: 36 [?]; to gain; to meet; to procure; to provide; ikahayacho, Matt. 12: 43; 16: 25; 18: 13; Josh. 2: 22; Luke 15: 4, 5, 6, 8, 9; Matt. 2: 8; 7: 7, 8; 10: 39; 13: 44; imahauuchi, to furnish him; ilahauuchi, to furnish or find himself (with provisions, tools, etc.); isht ilahauchi, v. t., to make (as money); to furnish himself by means of; hataka, pass., found, Luke 15: 32; isht ilahauchi, pass., profited by means of.

Ahauuchi, n., a finder; a gainer; a procurer.

Ahaya, a., v. n., sufficient to fill a hole; filling a place or hole; also ikahayo, neg. form and most used, not being large enough to fill, as shapo or ikahayo.

Ahayu, v. t., to find; found in a man's name; Ahayntabi.

Ahala, pp. pl. of ahabli, trodden down; trodden on; trampled.

Ahali, v. t. pl., to tread on; to trample on.

Ahali, see ahabli.

Ahaliichi, pl. of ahablichi, to tread into the ground; to make them tread on it, or them; to tread under foot.

Ahaliichi, n. pl., treads; trampers; ahaliichi, nasal form.

Ahamm, v. t., to anoint; 2 Cor. 1: 21; Matt. 6: 17; Mark 14: 8; 16: 1; Luke 7: 46; Rev. 3: 18; to smear with grease or oil; to grease; to rub gently; to oil himself or another thing; to embrocate; to gum; to iron; to oil; to oint; isht ahqumi cha, anointed with and, John 11: 2; chinoshkobon ishahqumi cha, anointed thy head and, Matt. 6: 17; ahqmoli, pl.; tyli hata isht ahqmoli, to wash over with melted silver.

Ahamm, n., anunction.

Ahammichich, v. t. caus., to cause to anoint; to anoint another person; isht ahqumichitok, he anointed him with, Acts 10: 38.

Ahapi, ahe api, n., a potato vine.

Aha'tak, a'ha'tak, n., my husband, or my man; chiha'tak, thy husband; thy man. When the pronoun is prefixed, hatak has the meaning of husband. [From my experience and observation the word for "man" is always pronounced hattak, never hatak.—H. S. H.]

Ahhichakali, v. n., to be nineteen.

Ahhichakali, v. a. i., to make 19, as il-ahhichakali, we make 19, or are 19.

Ahhichakali, a., nineteen; XIX; 19.

Ahhichakalina, adv., nineteen times.

Ahchapi, see acha'pi.

Ahchiba, n., tediousness; irksomeness; a task.

Ahchiba, a. chiba, (q. v.), a., tedious; slow; disadvantageous; tiresome; troublesome; difficult; irksome; laborious; wearisome, Matt. 9: 5.
ahchibali, v. t., to trouble; to weary;  
chiksamahchibalokia, “trouble me not,”  
Luke 11: 7; also Mark 5: 35.

ahchifa, achefa, v. t., to wash; to lave;  
to rinse; ahlechefu, pp.

ahchifa, n., a wash.

ahchilpo, akchilpo, n., a drift; a float.

ahchishi, v. a. i. and v. t., to scent; to  
smell the track; to follow by the scent;  
to wind.

ahchishi, n., scent.

ahchuwa, see achuwa.

ahe, ahí, he, sign of remote fut. tense of  
the indicative mood—shall, will; as  
ahi oke, and ahí tak, should have;  
it means future simply, and not  
purpose or intention.

ahe, n., a potato; a sweet potato; a yam.

ahhe, he, adv., almost, Acts 7: 17;  
dabahe, we have almost finished  
them or it; iloniahe, we have almost  
arrived there; ahheisi and ahhesi (q. v.)  
are diminutives of ahhe.

ahe aholokchi, n., a potato patch; a place  
where potatoes are planted.

ahe alhpusa, n., a roasted potato.

ahe api, n., a potato vine.

ahe bunto, ahe munto, n., a potato hill.

ahe buntu chi, ahe muntuchi, v. t., to  
make potato hills.

ahe hobi, v. t., to boil potatoes.

ahe holbi, n., a boiled potato; a steamed  
potato.

ahe ibish, n., a potato hill.

ahe inchuka, n., a potato house.

ahe kamassa, ahkamassa, n., a wild  
potato; a hard potato.

ahe kashaha, n., a yam; a potato which  
has a good relish.

ahe keyu, adv., shall not; can not; must  
not; will not.

ahe lumbo, n., a round potato; an Irish  
potato. ahe hoba and ikahé, a Six-  
towns word.

ahe pata okla, n., name of the Choc-  
tawas belonging to the northeast district  
of the Nation. The name is said to  
have been given them from the fact  
that an early immigration they found  
a place where there were many wild  
potatoes—pata means spread out. But  
others explain this name in other ways.

ahe pehna, n., seed potatoes.

ahe shua, n., a rotten potato.

aheka, v. t., to owe; to be in debt; to get  
on trust; imaheka, to owe him; his  
debtor; pimaheka, Matt. 6: 12;  
issymahheka, or aheka issymatkanli, you  
ome me; chimaheka, I owe you;  
ulimahake, to owe each other; aheka quimatkanli,  
to be due me from him; see aheka  
in łyppa momaku nana issymahhechiške,  
all these things are against me, Gen.  
42: 36; aheka imoqho, v. t., to dune; to look  
after a debt; to seek of him a due, that  
which he owes; aheka itamali, to  
collect debts. aheka atoblnhekeyu, a.,  
insolvent; unable to pay his debts. aheka  
atoblnhekimla, a., solvent.

aheka, n., Luke 7: 41; a debt; a due; an  
obligation; a charge; a duty; a score,  
Rom. 13: 8; Matt. 18: 24; ilahheka, our  
debts, Matt. 6: 12.

aheka, pass., v. n., trusted; owed; due;  
credited; obtained on credit.

aheka iksho, a., unminded; out of  
debt.


aheka intakanli, v. t., to owe him,  
Matt. 18: 28; Luke 16: 5; Philem. 18;  
aheka intakanli, I owe him; aheka au-  
takanli, he owes me; a., indebted; aheka  
takali, pass., charged.

aheka ishi, n., a creditor.

aheka takalichi, v. t., to score; to enter  
a debt; to charge with a debt.

aheka takanli, a., due.

aheka takanli, n., arrear; arrears; ar-  
rearsage; balances remaining due; a due.

ahekachi, v. t., 1. to sell on credit; to  
trust; to get another in debt; to credit;  
to charge; chiahekačeli, I trust you;  
isšiahekači, you trust me; istimahakeči,  
to trust each other. 2. To buy on credit;  
“to run in debt;” to get on credit, as  
by purchase. ahekačelitolišsuči, v. t.,  
to debit; to trust and write it.

ahekachi, n., a creditor; a seller on  
credit; a buyer on credit; an ahekači.

ahekachi, ahhekachi, ahheka, adv.,  
lengthwise (of cloth); abatayghci, length-  
wise, of a field; n., the length.

ahheisi, a'athusi, adv., almost; very near;  
early; tukahheisi, nearly done, or gone.

aheto, adv., will not; can not; shall not;  
umbaheto, it will not rain.
ahetok, sign of the remote fut. perf., would have; should have; would have been. achukmaketok, it would have been well.

ahetuk, sign of the recent fut. perf.; mintahetuk, he should have come. The first syllable a unites with the last syllable of the preceding word, which is according to the usage of the language, or, rather, the last syllable of the previous word is elided; thus—chumpa, to buy, chumpahetuk; minti, to come, min- tahetuk; haklo, to hear, haklahetuk.

ahheka, n., the length, as of a piece of cloth; see ahekachi.

ahhekachi, n., the length. See ahekachi.

ahi, see ahe.

ahika, n., a station; a stand; a post; a degree.

ahika, v. i. sing., to stand at, or in; to stand there; ahóka, nasal form, standing in, or at, as a stick in a hole or an arrow in the side; uski naki at issi ak on ahikia, the arrow stands in the deer.

ahikia, n., a station; an estate; a footing.

ahikia anumpuli, u., a pulpit; the place where anyone stands and talks.

ahikma, as alhtahaxhikma, if it is nearly ready.

ahilechi, n., an establishment; a place where anything is set up.

ahila, n., a place where persons dance; from hila, to dance; and a, adv., at, there; abohá ahila, a ball room.

ahila, v. a. i., to dance at, or on.

ahinla, sign of the potential mood, present tense; can, may, shall (in a mild sense). The final syllable of the verb is elided before ahinla. hašhomincha- hinla cho? will ye season it, eh? cf. Mark 9: 50.

ahinlatok, past tense; could have, might have, may or can have.

ahinlatuk, recent past tense; could have, might have.

ahinna, ahina, v. t., v. a. i., to tend; to watch (as with the sick); to keep company; to be the companion of another person; to stay with, to guard. ahinat upela hioka imikbilaške, I will make an helpermeet for him; chiahinnai, I keep you company; issiahima, you are company for me; you stay with me; itahinna, to keep company or be pledged together; to consort together.

ahinna, pass., to be pawned; pawned; pledged.

ahinna, n., security; a pledge; company; a companion; surety; itahina, a companion; an escort; a watchman.

ahinnachi, v. t., to pawn; to pledge; to cause to be the companion of another.

ahinnia, ahiniya, v. i., to relish much; to be fond of.

ahkamassa, see abe kumpssa.

ahmpi, see ahpi.

ahni, ahli, v. a. i., v. t., to think; to expect; to fear; to hope; to wish; to presume; to calculate; to design; to desire, Matt. 16: 1; also, to seek, Matt. 16: 4; to aim at; to notice; to observe; to will; to care for; to contemplate; to count upon, Matt. 14: 5; to destine; to dispose; to entertain; to incline; to intend; to like; to mark; to mean; to notice; to purport; to purpose; to reckon; to remark; to see; to tend; abu anumpa ahni, to seek or desire the gospel, or religion; chimahni, to desire of thee; chiahni, to think or to wish thee; qlpesa ahni, to comply; yohni inahni, v. t., to suspect concerning him; yohni ikimahno, a., unsuspected; nana okpulo inahni, v. t., to execute; to implicate; to wish him something evil; nana ahni iksha, a., indifferent, or to care for nothing; to wish nothing; ilap ahnit yamahni, himself wishes and does; inahni; to let him, Matt. 6: 3; to suffer, Matt. 8: 31; 17: 4; aiahni, pro. form, Matt. 18: 10; hashiaihni, Matt. 7: 12; ikahno, neg. form; isht ikimahno, to hate him; isht ikimahno, to deride him, Luke 16: 14; ahnituk keyu, a., unpromeditated.

ahni, a., disposed; minded; optional; aware; designed; willing; ikahno, indisposed; unaware; undesigned; unmarked; unperceived; unthinking; unwilling; ahnake keyu, a., undesirable; will not wish.

ahni, n., a will; a wish; a desire; a purpose; a disposition; an expectation; an inclination; an intent; a meaning; mind; motive; option; a plan; a purpose; a volition; ikahno, n., indisposi-
tion; *ahopesa* ahni, to suffer; to permit; *ahopesa issamahashike*, suffer me, Matt. 8:21.

ahni, n., a wisher; an expectant; an expecter.

ahnichii, v. t., to respect; to like; to applaud; to love; to approve; to esteem; *ahnichii*, nasal form, which is most used; to reckon; to regard; to receive, Matt. 18:5; to savor, Matt. 16:23; *ikahnincho*, to despise; to dislike, Matt. 12:7; *ahnikinitchi*, freq.; *ahnichi*, protracted form; *ilahunichii*, to respect himself; *ilahunichii*, n., self-esteem; *ileahninchi*, to trust in himself; *ikahnincho*, a., disliked; loathed; *ikahninchot isht anumapuli*, v. t., to remonstrate.

ahnit, adv. (t is sometimes used as a conjunction), purposely; *ahnit amikfilli*, to remember; *ahnit ishi*, v. t., to choose; to wish and take; *ahnit holitobi*, to observe, Josh. 1:7, 8.

ahoba, n., an illusion; an appearance; a prospect.

ahoba, a., worthy; *ikahobo*, neg. form, worthless; unworthy; having no worth; stale; *isht ikahobo*, a., disgraced by it; v. n., to be disgraced by it; *isht ikimaoho*, a.

ahoba, v. i., v. n., to seem; to appear; to have worth; to look; to conjecture; to think, Matt. 6:7; *siahoba keyu*, “I am not worthy,” Luke 3:16; *imahoba*, it seems to him, or he presumes; *nan ikimaaho*, a., unconcern; being nothing to him, etc.; *ikimaaho*, it does not seem to him, or it is of no worth to him; *ikahobo*, a., useless; unworthy; useless; vain; waste; of no worth; of no account; cheap; idle; inefficient; insignificant; jejun; mean; refuse [?]; *nama apakahobo*, a., insipid; *ikchiuhobo*, Matt. 5:22; *isht ikumahobo*, it is of no worth to me; it is nothing to me; *ahobaehi*, v. t., to cause to seem; *ikahobaehi*, to make like himself; *ahobali*, ahobali, which see for definitions; *ikahobale*, neg. i., v. t., to mock; to despise; to disapprove; to sneer; to make light of; to despise, 2 Sam. 1:21; Matt. 9:3; *ikahobale pisamaf*, when he saw that he was mocked, Matt. 2:16; Chikora *ikahobale*, v. t., to blaspheme Jehovah; *isht ikahobale*, v. t., to blasphe, Mark 3:28, 29; *ikahobalot anumapuli*, to blaspheme, Mark 2:7; Acts 26:11; *ikahobalot nan ikimahacho*, not blaspheme, 1 Tim. 2:20; *ikahobalot mana mihanichi*, “blaspheme,” James 2:7; *ikahobalot anumapuli*, to blaspheme, Matt. 12:31; *ahomba*, v. a. i., to have, as *nipi chiahomba*.

ahobachi, v. t., to represent; to instruct; to imitate.

ahobali, v. t., to represent; to cause to appear like; ahobali, nasal form.

ahobi, see *ilahobbi*, to pretend.

ahochifochi, see *hochifochi*.

ahochukwa, a., chilly; cold (as a person, not a thing): aguish. This word is applied to the feeling or sensation of cold, and not to the weather or any object; *kapassa* is applied to objects, *hochukwa* to a person’s sensation.

ahochukwa, v. i., to be cold; to feel the cold (as a person); *siahochukwa*, I am cold.

ahochukwa, n., chilliness; coldness; agony.

ahochukwachi, a., chilly; coolish.

ahochukwachi, v. i., to be chilly; *chi*ahochukwachi, you are chilly.

ahochukwachi, n., chilliness; coldness. These words are applied to describe the sensation of cold which a person experiences; *kapassa* is applied to objects, as weather, water, etc.; *kapassa aiena hatukoka*, Acts 28:2.

ahofahya, n., shame, reproach.

ahofalli, pass., hatched.

ahofanti, n., nourishment; the place or means of raising a being or a creature; nurture; nutriment; pabulum.

ahofallechi, v. t., to hatch or multiply (as fowls), Gen. 1:22.

ahofobi, n., a deep place; an abyss, Matt. 18:6; *ikahofobo*, n., a shallow.

ahofobika, n., the deep place; the depth; the deep; an abyss; the abyss; *koheht ahofobika*, Luke 8:31; *ahofobi feinaka*, Rom. 10:7.

ahofombika, n. (nasal form of above), the deep; the place where it is deep. *ahofombika pit takulichi cha*, "launched out into the deep," Luke 5:4.

ahoiya, n., a strainer; a filter, or the place where liquid runs through it in drops or small streams.
ahokchi, v. t., to plant at.
ahokchichi, v. t., to plant with something else. See Matt. 13: 25.
ahokli, n., a handle; a haft; a place at which to seize or take hold; a gin; a hilt.
ahokofa, n. sing., ahokoli, pl. the end, or cessation; the place at which it is cut off; a decision; termination; "itakahokofa, the place where the tree is cut off; a stump.
ahokofa, v. i. sing., to cease; to end; ont ahokofa wai, it will never cease or end; ahokoli, pl.
ahokofa, pass., cut off at, ended, concluded, decided, extinguished; ahokofa iksho, a., without end, ceaseless, endless; itakahokofa, pass., unjointed; itakahokofa, n., a gap; wesih itakahokofa, a mountain gap.
ahokoffi, v. t. sing., to cut off at; to cease; to put an end to at; to decide; to destine; to discontinue; to set; imahokoffi, v. t., to silence him; to cut him off. "itakahokoffi, v. t., to unjoint; to cut asunder.
ahokoffi, n., one that cuts off.
ahokoffichi, v. t., to end; to finish; to conclude; to extinguish.
ahokoli, pl. of ahokofa (q. v.).
ahokolichechi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokojichi.
ahokolichi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokoffi.
aholabechi, v. t., to procure false witnesses; to accuse falsely.
aholabechi, n., a false accuser.
aholabi, v. t., to bear false witness; to lie; to perjure, Luke 3: 14.
aholabi, n., a false swearer; a liar; a perjurer.
aholba, n., an image.
aholba, v. i., to resemble; ahoyulba, pro. form.
aholphokunna, v. i., to dream; "aholphokunna, that which he had dreamed.
aholhtachi, see aholtachi.
aholhtapi, n., a string, a file, anything on which beads, meat, fish, and the like are strung; myni aholhtapi, a string of fish; shikala aholtapi achafa, one string of beads.
aholhtina, n., the number; aholhtina ikeho, without number.
aholhtina, v. i., to be numbered, to become; yakii aholhtina, to become earth; lukii aholhtina, to become dust.
aholhtina iksho, a., innumerable, unnumbered, numberless, sumless.
aholtufa, n., a reel.
aholihta, n., an inclosure.
aholissoschi, n., a desk, a writing table, a slate, a place to write on; aholissoschi an hoyo chu, "he asked for a writing tablet and," Luke 1: 63.
aholitobii, v. t., to worship. isht aholitobii.
aholitopa, n., honor, John 4: 44; a sanctuary.
ahollo, v. t., he loves me; chimhollo, he loves thee; imhollo, he loves him; anhollo, dear to me; chimhollo, dear to thee; imhollo, dear to him. This verb and ima have the dative pronouns im, in, etc., inseparably united. saimhullo, chimhul- loli, John 21: 15, 16, 17. See imhollo or inhullo, the later and more correct mode of spelling.
ahollo, v. n., with a pronoun in the dative case, dear to me; or it is rendered, I love it or him, her, or them; imhollo is also rendered, he is stingy, he loves it, he will not part with it, he is close. (See above.)
ahollopi, ahollopi, n., a grave; a place of burial or interment; a graveyard, 2 Kings 9: 28; a tomb; a sepulcher; a vault, John 11: 31, 38, 44.
holloka, aholloka, n., a sacred thing; hatak imihlholpak at aholloka fehna hoke, the life of a man is very sacred.
ahollopi boli, v. t., to sepulcher; to lay in the grave; to entomb.
ahollopi kali, n., a grave digger; a sexton.
ahollopi ta lhiikia, n., a grave stone; a tombstone.
aholokchi, n., ground planted; a place planted; ikaholokchi, n., fallow ground, ground not planted; a fallow.
aholuya, n., a filter; a leach tub.
ahonala, ahonafia, pp. pl., nailed; nailed up or upon.
ahonali, v. t. pl., to nail on; to nail up.

ahonlich, v. t. pl. caus., to nail on;

ahonollichi, to tack together.

ahonola, n., a spinning wheel.

ahonola isht talakchi, n., a wheel band.

ahonolushi, n. diminutive, a small spinning wheel.

ahopoka, n., refuse.

ahopoksa, a., wise.

ahopoksi, a., wise.

ahopoksiaka, n., wisdom, Luke 2: 40 [?].

ahoponi, n., a kitchen; any place where cooking is performed; a cook-room.

ahopoyuksa, n., wisdom, Matt. 11: 19.

ahopoyuksa, v. i., pro. form, to be wise.

ahopoyuksaka, n., righteousness, Matt. 5: 6.

ahosi, n., a mortar; a place where corn, salt, and the like, are pounded fine.

ahosi, v. t., to beat there; to bray in; to pound there.

ahoshi, Matt. 1: 11; see ahousi.

ahoshhi, n., altar; place where anything is burnt, Luke 1: 11. [alta in ed. of 1854.]

ahoshonti, n., a cloud.

ahoshontika, ahoshintika, n., a shade; a shadow of any inanimate object.

ahotachi, aholhtachi, n., warping bars.

ahotupa, n., a wound.

ahoyo, n., the place where a search has been made; as tanchi ahoyo, where the corn has been gathered; the harvest, his harvest, Matt. 9: 38.

ahoyo, v. t., to search at, there, or in.

ahpalli, v. t., to fondle; to fawn; to play with a living object.

ahpalli, n., a fondler.

ahpi, n., the commencement; the first.

ahpi, v. a. i., to be first; aiahpi, where it commences.

ahpi, ahmpii, a., first, as allahpi, first child; aqtipi, first born; ahak ahpi, first day. It is sometimes written as being part of another word, as allahpi for ala ahpi; allanaki ishi ahpi, Matt. 1: 25; tafalpi, spring, first of summer; hehtolalpi, fall, first of winter.

ahsakti, n., wild potato.

ahumba, v. i., to have; from ahoba, (q. v.).

ahumma, n., a tan vat.

ahummacli, n., a tan vat; a tan pit.

ahuusa achafa, n., a gunshot.

ahusi, ahoshi, adv., most; almost; near; nearly. "Near," 1 Sam. 4: 19; isht inahoshi, Matt. 1: 11; derived from anhe, q. v.

ai, a diphthong having the sound of i in pine; mine.

ai, a "locative particle" or adverb before vowels, meaning at, from, in, on, place where, or in which, or time when, there, by means of, aita, aiqutta, to stay at; born at, or born there; ai imonatok, went unto him there, Matt. 14: 36; when the verb begins with a consonant the adverb is a (q. v.).

peni anawaka aiokchaliuchitok; before y ai is used, as pit aqiileya, Josh. 8: 15.

ai often changes the verb to which it is prefixed to a noun; as aita, to reside, aiqutta, a residence; ali, true, aiabi, the truth, or where it is true, the true place.

ai is prefixed to some verbs in the intensive form; aili, aiwili; ahmi, aiahmi; yohmi, aiyohmi; yamohmi [generally spelled yamomohi—H. S. II.], aiyamohmi; aia is a repetition of this adverb, as chik aiamixo, Matt. 5: 35. Note. In the intensive forms, made by doubling a consonant, where y occurs and is doubled, the letter i is used for the first y; yakohmi aiyakohmi, and not ayyakohmi; hoyhoiyo, not hoyhoyyo.

ai is used for the final a of some nouns; when the article a or ya is suffixes, as chuka, a house; chukaiya or chukai, the house. The original vowel is changed for euphony's sake.

aina, ia (q. v.), v. a. i., to go.

ai, n., a going; one that goes.

aiabachi, n., doctrine; see Mark 12: 38.

aiabeka, a., unhealthy; ikaiabeko, salubrious.

aiabiha, n. pl., bins; receptacles; places filled up.

aiacha, n., a kind.

aiacha, v. a. i., to pertain to; ibaiacha, to be one of, Josh. 5: 13.

aiacha, n., a wash tub; a wash place.

aiachukma, n., a good place; aiachukma, n., nasal form, being a good place.

aiachukma, a., good; being good; John 1: 46 [7].

aiachukmaka, n., the good place; goodness; peace; Luke 2: 14; the state [of
peace]; aiachukma*a*a, n., nasal form, being the good place.

aiachu*a*a, n., a seam.

aiachacha, n., a staple.

aiahalai, v. a. i., to be of, or to belong to; to be interested in; 1 John 2: 16 [?]; ishahalai, chiahalai, chimahalai.

aiahanta, n., capacity, state, or condition.

aiaini, n., will, John 1: 13; 4: 34; a point, a project, a sentiment; nai

aiainika, the will, Matt. 7: 21.


aiaini, v. t., as in qba amumpa aiainili, I think about the gospel.

aiainincli, v. t., to respect; to like; ishi


aiahobsa, v. a. i., to appear, 1 John 3: 2.

aiahpi, n., place or time of beginning; Chihowahokatatobatiaiahpitok: v. t., ikiminikesh hoke, Child's Cat., p. 4, question 7.

aiaksa, a., large, long, much, Luke 16: 10; amumpa aiaka amumpuli imponna; amumpa ikaikoko iachahalainumponholita chirihoke (ikaiako=not worthy—said by the speaker).

aiaksa, v. n., to be large; to be long, Luke 16: 10.

aiakachi, v. t. caus., to make large or long; to lengthen; to enlarge.

aiakhmni, n., a model.

aiakhmo, n., a foundry.

aiakhmochi, v. t., to solder; to cause it to adhere to; itaiakhmochi, v. t., to solder; to solder together.

aiakostinincli, v. t., to know about, John 3: 8.

aialota, n., fullness; the place filled.

aialota, a., filled up.

aiaini, v. a. i., to succeed; to prosper; to be true to; akemínhaiatal, Josh. 1: 5.

aiaini, v. n., to be successful.


aiaini, n., success; fulfillment; justice; might: a reality; a surety; thrift; truth; truthness; veracity; virtue; ishi aii, power, Mark 12: 24; ikai, n., treachery; untruth.

aiaini, a., successful; thrifty; just, Matt. 1: 19 [?]; loyal; open; peremptory; perfect; plain; pure; positive; real; ste-

ling; substantial; ikiainllo, a., pending; unsuccessful.

aiaini, v. a. i., to succeed.

aiaini, pp., prospered; fulfilled; ratified.

aiaini achukma, a., holy.

aiaini fehna, a., prevalent.

aiaini ikakostinincho, a., uncertain.

aiaini ikithano, a., dubious.

aiaini keyu, a., truthless.

aiainlichichi, v. t., to accomplish; to verify; to fulfill, Matt. 5: 17; to comply; to prosecute; to ratify; to substantiate; to support; to perform, Matt. 5: 33; inaaiainlichichi, v. t., to sanction; aiainlichichi, n., probation.


aiainika, a., mighty, Luke 1: 49.

aiali, n., a crown, a wreath, a turban, John 19: 2.

aiainishke, v. n., to be true; it is true, John 4: 37.

aiainlichit, adv., loyally.

aiamona, aiámmona, n., the beginning; the commencement.

aianompisa, n., the sight of the gun.

aianowa, aianowwa, pp., to be called to; to be invited, to be told, John 2: 2.

aianoyuwa, n., pro. form, fame; the report.

aianta, nasal form of aiigta, to reside.

aianta, v. a. i., to stay at; to be staying at; aiánhantu, freq. form.

aianta, n., an abode.

aianukcheto, v. t., to trust to; to commit unto, John 2: 24.

aianukcheto, n., trust; confidence; dependence; resource.

aianukpalli, n., temptation; place of excitement, interest, or desire; see the Lord's prayer.

aianukpallichi, v. t., to tempt with; to excite the feelings by means of.

aianukpallichi, n., a tempter.

aianukpallika, n., the place of temptation; the temptation.

aianumpuli, n., the place where any one speaks; a council; a desk; a pulpit; a stand (used in camp meetings).

aianumpulika, n., the place of speaking; the council ground.

aianumpuli aboha hanta, n., a chapel; a church: a meeting house; an oratory.
aianumpuli chuka, n., a council house; a house used as a place of public speaking, debate, or council.

aiapesa, n., a hall, common hall, place of judgment, Matt. 27:27; a place where anything is measured; establishment.

aiapoksiya, n., an office (as the office of a priest), Luke 1: 8.

aiapushli, n., a place for broiling or roasting; an oven.

aiasittia, n., a hobby.

aiasha, v. a. i. pl. (sing., aianta), to sit; to tarry; to remain; to dwell; to be there; to occupy, Matt. 2: 5, 6; aiasha, are in, Matt. 11: 8; aiashake oke, shall be, Matt. 13: 42, 43; 18: 10; used often for the plural of the verb to be (Luke 5: 2); see a′shha, the intensive form of ašha; aiasha and aianta are in the prolonged form of ašha and anu.

aiasha, n. pl., inhabitants; residents, Josh. 9: 3, 11.

aiasha, n. sing., "place," 1 Sam. 5: 3; throne, Matt. 5: 34; see also Matt. 17: 14.

aiasha, n. pl., seats; abodes; habitations; mansions, John 14: 2; Chinitail aiasha; Matt. 10: 5; aiashašiwa, freq., John 1: 39.

aiasha holitopa, n., a throne.

aiasha holitopa ombinili, pp., enthroned; seated on a throne; v. a. i., to sit on a throne.

aiasha holitopa ombiničhi, v. t., to enthrone.

aiashachichi, v. t. pl., to lay them on; to lay them at, or there; boli, sing.; pit aiashachache, cast them into, Matt. 13: 42.

aiashachichi, n., receptacle; a place where are laid or placed.

aiashachichi, v. t., to err at; to make a mistake at, or by means of; to sin about, or at; to overlook.

aiashachichi, n., a prisoner; a transgressor; one who makes mistakes.

aiashachichi, n., a mistake; an error; an oversight; a sin, John 1: 29; a fault, Matt. 18: 15.


aiataha, pp., qualified.

aiataia, n., a landing; a place to lean against or to rest upon.

aiatali, v. t., to qualify, to capacitate, to furnish.

aiatikonofa, n., a street, 2 Sam. 24: 14.

aiatokko, aiatukko, n., a shelter, a protector, a refuge. See atukko.

aiatokowa, n., declaration; testimony, John 3: 11; witness, John 4: 44.

aiatokowali, v. t., to bear testimony.

aiaya, n., passage, route, place of going.

aiáibi, or aíilí (q. v.) n., reward, Luke 23: 41; price; cost; mark, Phil. 3: 14; see aílli and aíbi.

aiálichichi, v. t., to price.

aiálibiha, n., a vessel, Matt. 13: 48; Mark 11: 16; a winefat, Mark 12: 1.

aiálibina, n., a camp; an encampment.

aiálibinanchi, v. t. nasal form, to camp at; to make an encampment.

aiálibo, n., the place soldered or glued together.

aiálibo, v. a. i., to adhere; to stick on; to cement; to cleave to; itiaálibo, to adhere to each other; itiaálibo, pp., a., cemented together.

aiálibo, pp., a., adhered; cemented; glued; sticky.

aiálibuchi, v. t., to solder; to glue; to cause to adhere; to cement; itiaálibuchi, to solder together; to glue together.

aiálhchapi, aialhchipi, n., a place for playing a Choctaw game; see ačhapi.

aiálhchusa, n., a seam; the union of two edges of cloth by the needle; a stitch.

aiálhpesa, n., a preparation; proper place or time; the nick (of time); the critical time; season; power, Matt. 7: 29; 9: 6.

aiálhpesa, a., suitable; expedient; opportune; ordinary; rightful; aialihipsa keya, evil, Matt. 12: 34; nana ikiaihipes, folly, Josh. 7: 15.

aiálpí, aialhipi, n., a handle; a hasp.

aiálpiesa, v. n., prot. form, to fulfill; to be justified; isht chiáltipiesa, Matt. 12: 37.

aiálpiesa, pp., fulfilled, Matt. 2: 17; aiiimaiìtpiesa, n., need, Matt. 9: 12; an intensive form doubled by the prefix ai.

aiálpiesa, n., an opportunity.

aialhpusha, n., an oven; a meat oven; a place or vessel used for roasting; a place where things are roasted; from aihpusha, roasted, and ai, place where.
aialhtaha, a., full; complete; plenary; pp., completed; made ready.
aialhtaha, n., fullness; completion; perfection; plenitude.
aialhto, n., a bin; a box; a canister; a receptacle; that in which dry articles and liquids are kept; a vat; a vessel, 1 Kings 10: 21, 25.
aialhto, v. a. i., to be in; to be inside; aboha aialhto, we are in the house; aiai~hto, nasal form.
aialhtoba, n., a reward, Matt. 10: 41.
aialhtoba ikono kiasha, a., undue; not due yet.
aiili, aiilbi, n., price, 17th hymn, 3d verse; see ailli.
aialwaisha, n., a frying pan.
aiili, v. a. i., to start from; to commence from; to end at, Matt. 1: 17.
aiili, n., the edge; end, Matt. 10: 22; limit; border; extent; bounds; the butt; compass; conclusion; the extremity; period; pitch; the reach; term; termination; the upshot; the sum total; as yamnakosh aili, that is all or the whole; yakni aili, n., the coast; border, Josh. 1: 4; 15: 6; confine; the extreme; limitation.
aiili, a., finite; last; utmost.
aiili, adv., through.
aiili, pp., limited; ant imaiili, until, Matt. 11: 13; ant aili, unto, Josh. 5: 9.
aiili, v. t., to reach.
aiili, v. a. i., to be from; aiiilti nikiiti me, Matt. 4: 17.
aiili iksho, a., unlimited; without limit; infinite.
aiilichi, v. t., to terminate.
aiilichi, v. t., to limit; to bound; to bring to an end or close.
aiammoma, see aiamoma.
aiamo, v. t., to gather from or of, Luke 6: 44.
aiammoma, see aiamoma.
aiani, n., a funnel; a tunnel.
aiannowa, see aionowa.
aishwa, v. a. i. pl., to be there; to stay there.
aishwa, n., the place where they stay, sit, etc.
aiatta, v. a. i., to reside at; to dwell; to inhabit.
aiatta, n., a residence; an abode of any kind; the place of one's birth; a native place; a domicile; a habitation; a lodging; a mansion; a room, 1 Kings 10: 26.
aiatta, n., an inhabitant; a lodger; a native; one born in any place.
aiatta ikithano, a., unfixed.
aiatta iksho, a., vagabond; being without a home; vagrant.
aiieha, pp., washed, as to the head.
aiiehchi, ayehchi, aiyehchi, v. t. See aiehchi, 1 Sam. 19: 2; Josh. 8: 2.
aiiehna!, aiyehna! int. (used by females; not a manly word), Oh, ah, alas, O dear, an inter. of sorrow or regret; aiyehna! is a longer term.
aieli, v. t., to wash one's own head.
aielichi, v. t., to wash the head of another, or to cause it to be done.
aiemoma, a., always; see aiamomachi.
aiena, con. adv., and, together, withal; prep., with.
aiena, v. a. i., to be with; to be one with; to go with; Matt. 5: 6; moma aiena kat, etc., Matt. 2: 3; Josh. 8: 5; aienali keyu, I am not with; I am not one of; aienali kat, ilaiena kat, Josh. 14: 11; Matt. 9: 14; hqehimaienahe, shall be added unto you, Matt. 6: 33; ilaiena, Gen. 47: 3; Josh. 5: 11; to be together with, Matt. 6: 33; 2 Sam. 24: 4; Matt. 12: 3, 4; ohydro qlla aiena kato aposha hon, beside women and children; ilaiena, to be together with; imitaiken, used for a concubine, see 1 Kings 11: 3 (the word tekchi comes in before imitaiken; in Judges 19: 2, it appears without tekchi).
aiena, adv., also; likewise; and with a negative, neither, Matt. 6: 19; 18: 17; Josh. 7: 11; ilaiena, Matt. 9: 14.
aieninchichi, v. t., to put with; to put along with; to include; ilaieninchichi, to put together with; to do both together, Matt. 10: 28; 13: 29; aienninchiti, v. t. and conj., to put with and, or an ad-

aieshi, n., a handle; a haft.
aieshi, v. t., to take hold at; to take hold there.
aieta, see akoieta and akabònsa.
aifoli, n., ivory. Rev. 18: 12.
aiibacha^n, v. a. i., to be one with, from ìba and æchæ; anampa hat Chiköra ya'm aiibacha^n jotok, John 1: 1, 2.
aiilfalamm, n., a schism.
aiilch, v. a. i., to lie in ambush; to lie in wait for, in order to catch or kill; to watch.
aiikkhana, aiithana, n., knowledge; understanding; place of knowledge; seat of learning; aiikkhana gli, limit or scope of knowledge; as far as one remembers; see aiithana gli.
aiikkhana, n., a place for learning; a school.
aiikkhananch, (nasal form), n., a place of instruction; a place of teaching; a school.
aiilkana, n., the middle; where the middle is; the half way; the center.
aiilkana, n., the middle.
aiilkanna, n., the half; where the half is; John 8: 3.
aiilkannak, n., or, the middle place; the half; being the half; yakni aiilkannak, aiilkanna.
aiikkia, see aiikkiach.
aiibasha, n., wretchedness; poverty; misery; affliction; hell.
aiibasha imma, a., infernal; hellish.
aiibashaka, n., the place of sorrow; the state of sorrow; hell.
aiilekostininch, n., repentance; place of reformation.
aiilhpeta, n., place where feed is given; a trough; a manger; a stall; a place of receiving a benefaction or annuity.
aiilli, n., place of death; a death bed; home, death, John 21: 19.
aiilli, v. t., to cost; to fetch.

aiilli, aiailbi, aiailbi, n., price; worth; value; cost; an estimate; fare, 1 Kings 10: 28.
aiilli, pp., valued.
aiilli atabli, aiilli atable, v. t., to overcharge.
aiilli atapa, pp., overcharged; a., dear; too high.
aiilli atapa, v. a. i., to be dear, or too high; to be too costly.
aiilli atapa, n., an overcharge.
aiilli atapa, a., overvalued; unvalued.
aiilli chaha, n., a high price.
aiilli chahachi, v. t., to raise the price.
aiilli chito, a., dear; having a large price; costly; expensive; high.
aiilli chito, pp., priced high.
aiilli chitoli, v. t., to price high.
aiilli ikchito, a., cheap.
aiilli ikchitokocho, aiilli ikchitolo, v. t., to price low.
aiilli iklauso, a., cheap; bearing a small price.
aiilli iksho, aiilliksho, a., without price; gratuitous; priceless.
aiilli iksho, n., cost free.
aiilli iskitini, a., cheap; bearing a small price.
aiilli iskitinici, v. t., to reduce the price; to cheapen.
aiilli onanch, aiilli ikonancho, v. t., to underrate; to undervalue.
aiilli onitula, pp., rated; priced.
aiilli onuchi, v. t., to rate; to price; to value.
aiilli onuchi, n., an appraiser; a rater; a prizer.
aiilliichi, v. t., to set a price upon; to price; to value.
aiilaualli, n., a playground; a play; the stage.
aiilaualli, n., a scene.
aiilaualli chito, n., a scene.
aiilaualli chuka, n., a theater; a playhouse.
aiimaiyachi, v. t., to overcome; yakni an aiimaiyachit taleli hoke, John 16: 33.
aiimalhesa, n., his disposition, custom, way, habit, humor, instinct, nature, style.
aiimalhtaha, n., maintenance.
aiimmi, a., his; his kind; after his kind.
aiimmi ayukali, n., each one after his kind.
aiimmi bîka, a., alike in kind; bashpo aîimmi bîka ishiski ălpesa, you may take knives that are like each other; aîimmi bîka ayuka, a., every one after his kind.

aiimoma, aîamoma, a., adv., always so; natural; naturally small; isuba aîimoma, a horse that is naturally small; hâtak aîimoma, a man of small stature; ahek aîimoma, always sick or feeble.

aiimoma, v. n., to be naturally small; to be thus always, 1 John 2: 17[?].

aiîmomachi, v. a. i., to be accustomed; to be so naturally; to be habituated; aîimomali, I usually do so.

aiimomaka, n., a habit; a custom.

aiimomaka, aîomomaka, a., habitual.

aiîmomachi, n., a habit.

aiîomôchi, v. t., to habituate; to reason.

aiîmomachi, a., habitual; veteran.

daîmpa, n., lit., an eating place; any place where any creature eats, as a rack, a range, a manger, a plate, a table, a dish, Matt. 15: 27.

aiimpâ, n., a boarder.

daîmpa, v. t., to eat at, or on; to eat there.

daîmpa foki, v. t., to stall [or to stake a horse out to grass; lit. "to put in an eating place."—H. S. H.]

aiîmpa iskitini, n., a stand; a small table.

aiîmpa iyì, n., a table leg.

aiîmpa oâhipa, n., a table cloth.

aiîmpa ona, n., meal time.

daîmpa umpatallopo, n., a table cloth.

daînâ, v. a. i., to become the wife of a man in company with another woman; to become a wife of inferior condition, there being another wife of the husband; itaîina, to marry a second wife, the first being alive and living with her husband.

aiîna, aîena, n., a wife of inferior condition; the second wife; a concubine; itaîina, n. pl., wives together of one man; itaîena, 2 Sam. 5: 13.

aiînla, v. a. i., to alter; to change.


aiînîachi, v. t., to alter; to change.

aiîntakobi, a., tired out by means of or with it; wearied with.

aiîntakobichi, v. t., to fire down with; to weary with.

aiînukkili, n., anger (an attribute), 2 Sam. 24: 1.

aiîsikkopa, aîissikkopa, n., wrath; place of torment, Luke 3: 7[?].

aiiska, pp., fixed; regulated; put in order.

aiîskia, v. t., to fix; to regulate; to put in order; to repair.

aiîskia, n., a regulator; a repairer.

aiisîkachi, aîiskiachi, v. t. caus., to fix; to repair; to put in order; to reconcile, 1 K. 11: 27; see aîiskiachi.

aiîskîachi, aîiskîachi, n., a repairer.

aiîskîali, v. t., to mend; to repair.

aiîssa, n., a place deserted, abandoned, left, or forsaken; a ruin.

aiîssa, v. t., to ravish, 2 Sam. 13: 12; hokî cha aîissa, to commit a rape, 2 Sam. 13: 14.

aiîssachechi, v. t. caus., to end; to cause to end; to cause to abandon; to employ one to cause another to quit or abandon a plan or project.


aiîssachî, v. t. and v. a. i., to desert; to leave off; to cause to quit; pîssachi, he causes us to quit; aîissacheli, I quit, or I have quit it.

aiîsso, v. t. sing, to beat; to smite at, there, or on; itaiîsso, to smite each other at, on, etc.; to bunt; to strike together; pl., aboli.

aiîssî, n., the blow; the place struck; a slam.

aiîshali, a., extreme.

aiîshali, n., the extremity.

aiîshi, n., the handle; the haft.

aiîshi, v. t., to take hold at; to seize it there, or at.

aiîshko, n., a drinking place; a watering place; a drinking vessel, 1 K. 10: 21.

aiîshko, v. t., to drink at; to drink from or out of.

aiisht ahalaia, n., right.

aiisht ahollo, n., a miracle, John 2: 11; a sign, John 2: 18[?]; a wonder.

aiisht ahollochi, v. t., to perform miracles or wonders.

aiisht aiokchaya, n., the vitals.

aiisht aiopi, n., the extreme; the last.

aiîsht aîiaka, n., a progenitor; a kinsman.
aiisht awechi, n., foundation; origin.
aiisht ia, v. a. i., to start from; ilappaa ishi ia, to start from this.
aiisht ia, n., the beginning; the commencement; the start; the germ; the spring.
aiisht ia ammona, n., the beginning; the first commencement; the rise; the origin; the ground.
aiisht ilahauchi, n., profit; nana aiisht ilahauchi achelaka, a., profitable.
aiisht ilaiyukpa, n., enjoyment.
aiisht ilapisa, a., profitable.
aiisht ilapisa, n., a benefit.
aiisht ilapisaha keyu, a., unprofitable.
aiisht inchakali, a., conceived in her by means of; pregnant by means of. Matt. 1: 20.
aiisht itintakla, n., a medium; that by means of which.
aiishwa, v. t., to smell of.
aiitachaka, pp., spotted at.
aiitachakalli, v. t. sing., to splice it at or with; to add on at; to continue at; to weld at.
aiitachakli, v. t. pl., to splice them at or with.
aiitafama, v. t., to meet at.
aiitafama, n., a confluence; a meeting; the place where they meet; a junction.
aiitahoba, n., a place of meeting; a place of assembling; tali holioso aitahoba ya, the receipt of custom.
aiitahoba, v. a. i., to gather at; to assemble at.
aiitahobi, v. t., to assemble at.
aiitaiyokoma, n., a flutter; a puzzle.
aiitanowa, n., a road; a highway.
aiitatoba, n., a market; a trading place; a factory; a house of merchandise, John 2: 16; an emporium; a shop; a store.
aiitatoba chito, n., a fair.
aiitatoba chuka, n., a market house; a factory; a trading house; a storehouse.
aiitatohanowa, v. a. i., to shop.
aiitachaka, n., a joint; a place-spliced or welded.
aiitachakilli, n., a suture.
aiitanaha, n., the place of meeting or assembling; a rendezvous; a resort.
aiitanaaha, v. a. i., to assemble at; to rendezvous.
aiitannaali, v. t., to assemble at.
aiitanowa, n., a street, Matt. 6: 2, 5.
aiitapipha, v. a. i. nasal form, to be with; to be associated with, Luke 23: 32.
aiitana n., a disciple; nan aiitana aleha, Matt. 17: 10.
aiitana n., knowledge; place of knowledge; or aiitana, q. v.
aiitana ali, n., memory; the extent of knowledge; see aiitana.
aiitanaka misha, a., immemorial.
aiitana, v. t., to learn at; to acquire knowledge at; imaiithana, v. t., to learn of him; imaiithana, n., a learner; his disciple.
aiitana n., a school; a place of learning; a seminary; nana aiitana, n., a disciple; a scholar; nan imaiithana, n., his disciples, Matt. 13: 10.
aiitana chuuka, n., a schoolhouse.
aiitibafoka, n., a junction; a peer.
aiitibbi, n., a field of battle; a place or scene of a battle, a battle ground; a field, 2 Sam. 18: 6; aiitikinibi, 2 Cor. 7: 5.
aiitibiliika, n., propinquity; place near to each other.
aiitilau, n., an equal; equality.
aiitintakla, con., through; by means of; adv., in the meanwhile, John 4: 31; between, Josh. 3: 4; during (the time of harvest), Josh. 3: 15.
aiitisetali, n., junction (as the junction of one water course with another).
aiitishali, v. t., to ride three together on one horse; to ride treble.
aiitishali, n., a generation.
aiitisholi, v. t., to ride two together on one horse; to ride double.
aiititakla, con., among, Josh. 3: 5.
aika or eka, interjection of dislike.
aiksiachi, aiksiachi, see aiiksiachi.
Ailish, n., Irish; the Irish.
Ailish, a., Irish.
Ailish hatak, n., an Irishman.
Ailish okla, n., the Irish; the Irish people or nation.
Ailish yaksi, n., Ireland.
aimomaka, see aaimomaka.
aioa, aiyoa, aiowa, v. t. pl. of ishi, to pick up, Matt. 13: 29; to choose, aiont ilitahoba be an, Matt. 13: 28; aiont ... pit apilta, Matt. 13: 48; aiywa, pp., picked
up; aïowa, pass., to be chosen; 2. Chron. 25: 5.
aïbînîli, aïomînîli, aïomanîli (q. v.), n., a seat; a chair.
aïbînîli aïpi, n., a chair leg.
aïbînîli falai, n., a bench.
aïbînîli hanta, n., a sacred seat.
aïbînîli holîtopa, n., a holy seat; a sacred seat; a throne.
aiochi, see aïnîchi.
aiòfâiaîkâchi, n., a rocker, the curving piece of wood on which a cradle or chair rocks.
aïonîkîlia, n., a vestige.
aiôhmî, v. n., to be so; siaiôhmî, I am so.
aiôhmîchî, v. t., to cause; to make it so.
aiôholissochî, n., a writing table; a desk; a line.
aiôholissochît achunlî, n., a sampler.
aiôkîmî, n., a wash basin; a wash bowl; a place for washing the face; a laver.
aiôkîmî, v. t., to wash the face in or at.
aiokchânya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17
aiokchânya, a., vital.
aiokchânya, aïokchânya (Matt. 18: 8, 9), n., life; salvation; support; sustenance; vitality; see aiokchânya in aiokchânya yam, Matt. 7: 14.
aiokchânya âlhîpîsa, n., salvation, John 4: 22.
aiokchîpîli, aïokchîfîli, v. a. i., to gaze at.
aiokhànêli, see aîyuîkhanêli.
aiokhànîkîchi; itaiokhànîkîchi, corners, Matt. 6: 5.
aiokla, n., a settlement of persons.
aiokla, v. t., to settle at; to inhabit.
aiokla, pp., settled; inhabited; ikioklo, a., uninhabited; wild.
aiokla aïêfà, n., a habitant; an inhabitant.
aiokla hînîla, a., inhabitable; habitable.
aioklàchechi, v. t., to populate; to furnish with inhabitants.
aioklàchi, v. t., to settle others at a place; to cause to be inhabited.
aioklàchi, n., one that settles others in a place.
aiokluhâ, a., all; itaiokluhâ, all together, John 18: 1; 21: 2.
aiokluhâ, adv., heartily.

aiokluhali, v. t., to take all together.
aiokluhalînechi, v. t. caus., to cause all to be taken together; aîtaïokluhalînechi, Luke 23: 32.
aiokluhanîchi, v. t., to take all together; to take also; to take together with.
aiokliîka, n., darkness; the dark; the dark place; obscurity; obscenity; koîka aïokliîka, outer darkness.
aiokliîli, n., darkness; where it is dark, or where the dark is.
aiokliîliîkîka, n., the darkness, John 12: 46; the dark place.
aiokpanchî hînîla, a., laudable.
aiokpanchî, a., thankful; courteous; grateful; heedful; officious; welcome; as hatak aiokpanchî achukma; ikoîkpancho, ikoîkpancho, a., ungrateful; unthankful; unwelcome.
aiokpanchî, n., thankfulness; saluting; greeting; applause; a benediction; a blessing; gratitude; notice; observance; a reception; respect; reverence; a welcome.
aiokpanchî, n., a saluter; an estimator.
aiokpanchî, v. t., to celebrate; to applaud; to approve; to thank; to receive well; to laud; to magnify.
aiokpanchî achukma, n., readiness.
aiokpanchî achukma, a., cheerful.
aiokpanchî keyu, a., unthankful, Luke 6: 35; inattentive; ungenerous; ikoîm-aiokpancho ât, he is not grateful for what he has of mine [?].
aiokpanchît ânoli, v. t., to recommend.
aiokpàchechi, aiyukpàchi, v. t. caus., to amuse; to cause to greet; to make glad; to cheer; to delight. This word is a form of yîkpaîchi.
aiokpàchi, aiyukpàchi, v. t. (from yîkpaî; properly aiyukpàchi instead of aiokpàchi), to salute, Matt. 10: 12; to greet; to approve; to bless, Matt. 14: 19; to accept; to accost; to acknowledge; to worship, Matt. 4: 9; 8: 2; 14: 33; to receive well, Matt. 10: 40; to congratulate; to shake hands; to dignify; to fawn; to gratulate; to homage; to honor; to notice; to prosper; to regard; to respect, Matt. 12: 7; to revere; to reverence; to sanction; to thank; to glorify; to warrant; to welcome; to
worship, Matt. 8: 2; Josh. 5: 14; aiokpanchi, aijukpanchi, nasal form; aiokpakanchi, freq., Matt. 9: 8; 15: 9, 31; aiokpainjach, protracted form; isht aiokpachi, v. t., to treat; ikaiokpacho, to refuse; isht aiokpachi, n., gift, Matt. 8: 4; ikaiokpacho, pp., refused; unnoticed; unregarded; unrespected; repulsive.

aiokpachi, n., a greeter; a saluter; a worshipper.

aiokpachi, n., a compliment; eclat; gratitude; a valediction; ikaiokpacho, n., ingratitude; a slight.

aiokpachi, a., diligent; (aiokpachi achukma, industrious), attentive; ikaiokpacho, a., unconstant.

aiokpachi, n., diligence; (aiokpachi achukma, industry).

aiokpachi achukma, adv., readily.

aiokpachi alhpesa, a., worshipful.

aiokpulo, n., evil; guilt.

aiokpulo, n., a bad place; an evil place.

aiokpulo, v. a. i., to be bad.

aiokpulo iksho, n., innocence; innocence.

aiokpuloka, v. a. i., to be ruined.

aiokpuloka, n., the bad place; a bad place; hell, Matt. 10: 28; an abyss; the abyss; a furnace; perdition; tophet; destruction, Matt. 7: 13; a desolation, Josh. 8: 28.


aiokpuloka chito, n., the great place of evil.

aiokpuloka chukoa, pp., damned.

aiokpuloka foka, pp., damned; put into hell; cast into hell.

aiokpuloka foki, v. t., to damn; to put into a bad place.

aiokpuloka iksho, n., soundness.

aiokpuloka iksho, a., unblemished.

aiokpuloka luak, n., hell fire; Matt. 5: 22; 18: 9.

aiokpuloka, n., perdition; aiokpuloka ushi, John 17: 12; a wreck; hell; aiokpuloka, Matt. 5: 22; 11: 23; 16: 18.

aiokshilinta, pp., nasal form, shut up; being shut up; Luke 4: 25.

aiomanili, n., a seat; a chair; bottom of a chair; a stool.

aiomanili api, n., a chair post; a chair leg.

aiomanili falaia, n., a bench; a form; a settle.

aiomanili iyi, n., a chair leg; a chair post; leg of a stool.

aiombinili, see aiombinili and aiomanili.

aiona, n. (from ona and ai), access; the place by which to go to.

aiona, n., time; season, Luke 2: 6; ikaiono, before the time; ikaiono kinsha ho, before the time, Matt. 8: 29; ikaiono, adv., untimely.

aiona, v. a. i., to go to; to betake to; to reach to or there; aionashali, v. t., v. a. i., to haunt; ikaiono, neg. form; ikaiono, a., immature; ikaionocho, v. t., to bring forth before the proper time; to miscarry; ikaiono ieshi, v. t., to miscarry; n., an abortion; ikaiono atta, v. t., to bring forth before the proper time; ikaiono atta, n., an abortion.

aionasha, n., a seat; a chair; a cricket; room.

aionasha aiataya aasha, n., an elbow chair.

aionasha umpatalhpo, n., a cushion for a chair.

aionitola, n., a bier, Luke 7: 14; that which he lies on; a rest.

aiontalaia, n., a site.

aiontalat fulokachi, n., a pivot; a pin on which anything turns.

aionusha, n., a bed; a frame on which a man lies or sits. See Luke 5: 18.


aiopitama (pl. aiopitamoa), v. n., to lap over (as shingles on a roof); itiaiopitama, to pass each other.

aiopitama, pp., made to pass each other; passed.

aiopitammi (pl. aiopitamoli), v. t., to pass by one that is coming from the opposite quarter; itiaiopitammi, to pass each other, whether in sight or not, especially when going in opposite directions.

aioshabolichi, n., a kiln (as where boards are kiln dried).

aiowa, n., a long hunting expedition; a hunt after wild animals. See aion, to pick; to select.

aiowa, v. a. i., to go out on a hunting expedition; to hunt wild animals.

aiowata, n., hunting ground.

aiskachi, pp., mended; fixed; repaired.
aiskia, aisklia, v. a. i., to ameliorate; to improve, the second form is probably the correct one; aiskia keyu, a., uncorrected.

aiskia, a., pp., fixed; repaired; regulated; amended; corrected; ameliorated; mended; redressed; refitted; relieved; renovated; trimmed; ilaiskia, ref. form.

aiskia hinla, a., reparable.

aiskiacha hinla, a., reparable.

aiskiaachi, aiskyachi, v. t., to settle; to trim; to unclog; to wind; to fix; to repair; to regulate; to ameliorate; to better; to improve; to correct; to dress; to fit; to indemnify; to mend; to redress; to refit; to relieve; to remedy; to renovate; to ripen; ilaiskiachi, to re-form himself; see aiskyiaachi.

aiskiachi, n., a repairer; one that fixes; a mender; aiskiali, a second form (?).

aiskiahe keyu, a., irreparable.

aiuchi, aiochi, a place at a spring, well, branch, or pond, where water is dipped up or taken up by means of a bucket. aiuh, int.

aiukleka, n., an embellishment; an ornament.

aiukli, n., a beauty; fineness; a form; grace.

aiukli, a., beautiful; handsome; comely; fine; pretty; ikaioklo, ikaiuko, a., ill favored; ugly; not handsome; unhandsome.

aiukli, v. n., to be beautiful, pleasing, acceptable; neg., ikaioklo, not to be beautiful, pleasing, etc.

aiukli, pp., embellished; beautified; garnished.

aiukli keyu, a., homely.

aiuklichechi, v. t., to embellish.

aiuklichechi, v. t.; to beautify; to adorn; to make handsome; to garnish, Matt. 23: 29.

aiukluhalci, v. t., see aiokluhali.

aiuikachi, n., a steep.

aiulhpi, or aiulhpi (q. v.), n., a handle; a hilt.

aiulhti, n., a fireplace; a district; a council fire; a state; a government.

aiunchololi, n., a tribe, Josh. 4: 2; 7: 14.

aiunchululi, v. a. i., to form a generation.

aiunchululli, n., the sprouts that grow up from the roots; a generation; a young generation; a race; a tribe, Josh. 3: 12; itianunchulali, generations, see Matt. 1: 17; itianunchulali avandushta, 14 generations.

aiuntalali, see haiyantalali.

aiushta, a., the fourth; ont ainshta, adv., fourthly.

aiushtaha, adv., fourth time; the fourth time.

aiya, v. a. i., to go along; see anya.

aiyabechi, aiyubechi, v. t., to aggravate, to make worse, especially when sick; to give a death blow or a finishing stroke to the dying; to heighten (as a fever); to impair.

aiyabechi, n., one that makes worse.

aiyaka, a., great; many: aiyanka, in nan aiyanka, "great things," Mark 3: 8.

aiyakohmi, ayakohmi, v. a. i., to do so, John 1: 28; 2: 12.

aiyakohmichi, ayakohmichi, v. t., to do thus or so.

aiyala, aiyala, pro. form of ala, to come at length or at last; to arrive at last; aiyahanla, freq., they come or keep coming.

aiyammi, pp., salted; sweetened; saturated.

aiyataia, see ayataia.

aiyabbi, aiyubbi, a., pp., worse; made worse; heightened; impaired (as health); from ai and abi, to kill; aiyambi, nasal form.

aiyabbi isht ipshali, a., worse (as when sick).

aiyammi, a., pp., sweetened with; salted with or in.

aiyammichi, v. t., to salt with or in; to sweeten with.

aiyamohmahe alhpesa, n., fatality; office.

aiyamohmi, n., a habit; manners; method; a mode; order; principle; a rite; a style; a trade; a vogue; a way.

aiyamohmi keyu, a., unfashionable.

aiyamohmi makali, n., vulgarity.

aiyatta tok nitak, see aigatta tok nitak.

aiyehchi, see aichehi.

aiyehna, see aiching.

aiyichifichi, n., a hawk; a hen hawk; a pigeon hawk.

aiyimita, aiyiminta, v. n., to be bold, brave, or animated.
aiyimita, n., boldness; bravery; courage; eagerness; zeal.
aiyimita, a., bold; brave; animated; doughty; eager; valiant; *iaiyiminto*, a., unanimated.
aiyimitchi, v. t. caus., to make bold; to embolden; to prompt; to provoke.
aiyimmika, n., faith; confidence, Luke 18: 42.
aiyooa, aioa (q. v.), aiyoah, v. t. pl., to pick up; to cull; to garble; to sort; *aiyua*, pp.
aiyoba, aiyuba, a., good; excellent; selected; select; choice.
aiyoba, v. n., to be good; *aiyomba*, nasal form, good things mixed with bad, as good potatoes mixed with bad ones.
aiyobachi, aiyubachi, to do good to; to make good; see Matt. 18: 15.
aiyobaka, n., a good place; being a good place.
aiyobali, v. t., to mix good things together; *aiyubali*, see Hymn 31, 4th verse.
aiyohmi, v. n., v. a. i., to be thus; to do so.
aiyokoma, imaiyokoma, v. a. i., to puzzle.
aiyokoma, aiyukoma, v. n., to be puzzled; to be at a loss; to be in doubt; to doubt; *imaiyokoma*, I am puzzled; it is a puzzle to me; *iaiyokoma*, pass., confused together; cluttered; confused; confounded; deranged; discomposed; disordered; jumbled; tumbled.
aiyokoma, n., confusion; a nonplus; *itaiyokoma*, n., a clutter; disorder.
aiyokoma, a., imaiyokoma, pp., puzzled; *imanukjila aiyokoma*, pp., distracted.
aiyokomi, v. t., to puzzle; to perplex; *itaiyokommi*, v. t., to clutter; to disorder; to jumble; *itaiyokommit itannali*, v. t., to lumber.
aiyokomichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be puzzled; to puzzle; to derange; to nonplus; *imanukjila aiyokomichi*, v. t., to pother; to puzzle; to bewilder; *itaiyokomichi*, to confound or confuse each other; to derange; to discompose; *imanukjila imaiyokomichi*, or *imanukjila aiyokomichi*, to confuse the mind; to distract.
aiyopisa, n., a scene.
aiyoshoba, n., error; wandering; sin; place of wandering.
aiyoshoba iksho, a., holy; without error.
aiyoshoba iksho, n., holiness.
aiyua, aiyuah, pp. of *aiyua* (q. v.), or *aiyoah*, picked up; gathered; culled; garbled; chosen.
aiyua, a., picked up.
aiyua, n., that which is picked up.
aiyuba, see *aiyoba*.
aiyubachi, see *aiyobachi*.
aiyubechi, see *aiyabechi*.
aiyuka, adj. pro., every one, *asilha aiyuka*, Matt. 7: 8; *na holissochi aiyuka*, every scribe, Matt. 13: 52, *aniyuka* in *hapichuka aiyuka*, aiyuka, each; see *ilaiyuka*, aiyuka, is the root from which is formed *aiyukali*, *aiiyukali*, *itaiyuka*, etc., Matt. 4: 24; 12: 31.
aiyukali, a., each, Josh. 4: 5; 5: 8; 7: 14; *iskifa iskiki aiyukali*, each has an *ax*; *ajammi aiyukali*, each year; yearly.
aiyukhaneli, v. a. i., to cross a row.
aiyukhanla, *v. a. i.*, to cross; *itaiyukhanla*, v. a. i., to cross each other; to intersect; n., a cross; *itaiyukhanali*, v. t., to cross each other; to intersect.
aiyukhanla, aiokhana, aiukhana, n., a cross; *itaiokhankehi*, corners, Matt. 6: 5.
aiyukhanli, v. t. pl., to cross; to intersect; *itaiyukhanli*, v. t., to cross each other; to intersect.
aiyukoma, see *aiyokoma*.
aiyukpa, n., joy; a happy place; a place of happiness.
aiyukpa, pp., made glad; profited, Matt. 15: 5; *aikishi itaiyukpa*, to take joy to himself in.
aiyukpali, v. t., to make glad; to make glad with; to gladden.
aiyukpachi, v. t., to cheer. See *aiokpachi*.
aiyuma, a., pp., mixed; *itaiyuma*, *itayuma*, pp., mixed together; blended; mixed; compounded; commingled; compound; mixed; intermixed; mingled; shuffled; tumbled; *ikitaiyuma*, a., unmingled.
aiyuma, v. a. i., to mix; *itaiyuma*, v. a. i., to mingle; *itaiyoma*, not to mingle; *aiyumiichi*; *itaumichi*, to temper; to blend; to mix; to tumble together.
aiyummi, v. t., to mix; to mingle; *dai-
yummi, to mix together; to commingle;
to commix; to compound; to inter-
mingle; to intermix; to mingle; to
shuffle.
aiyupi, ayupi, n., a bath; any place for
bathing or wallowing in the sand or
mire; a laver.
aiyushkami, a., lecherous.
aiyushkammi, v. a. i., to lust.

ak, sign of the first per. sing. of negative
verbs, as *iníli, I come; *akmínto, I do
not come.

ak, sign of the first per. sing. of one of the
forms of the imp. mood, as *pisáli, I see;
*akpíso, let me see.

ak, a particle of frequent occurrence in
the Choctaw language. It is found,
together with its compounds, in some
form after nouns, pronouns, adjectives,
verbs, adverbs. The sense of this par-
ticle varies according to the part of
speech it succeeds. It is sometimes
ak, then hak or yak (perhaps kak
should be added, from k, definite,
and ak). It follows verbs. It is used
as an article and a relative pronoun.
It is a word often used for de-
signation or distinction, not only of a
thing, i. e., a noun, but also of action
and herein it differs from the English,
except when we render the verb as a
noun. In *akoke, Matt. 2: 6, it is dis-
tinctive and marks one object from all
others. It is usually rendered by the,
that, one singing out from others; *laak
akkeypía mišapáhi keyu, if it
were not for the fire, etc. Compounds
of ak are: akán, hakán, makaín—akáno—
aku, akát, not used, akhet, being sub-
stituted—akatáko, the, Matt. 16: 12—
akato, akáto—akéhobé—akého? 2 Sam.
24: 13; akbáno and akbató, sign of optat.
mood—akbáno, adv., that only—akbat,
ad., that only (t makes the word
the subject of some verb) — akhé,
akhími—akhéno, in particular; especially
that; and by way of disparagement—
akhet, especially that one to his disad-
vantage—akhirto, that in particular;
contradistinctive, and disparaging (ghó
akheto, how much less I, if you can not
(bid at an auction))—akhími, contracted
from akíni—akíba ki, only the, Matt.
14: 36—akíni, adv., also; likewise;
too (ak, that; inlí, also); that again;
*íin yakni akíni, Matt. 13: 57; lakáfi
akíni, he is well, that again—akíní, pro.,
self; selves—akíndúká, the same,
Matt. 18: 1—akínt, a contraction from
akíndúká (ak, that; ki, let it go),
even; even as; so much as, Matt. 11: 23;
even the, Matt. 12: 8; also the,
Matt. 13: 26; 15: 16; 17: 12—akíwa,
sign of the sub. mood. The first
word is changed when the verb ends
with i or o; see *ikma and *okma. The
real particle is *kma and *kmaž—akmat-
dó —akmáko — akmákochna — akmáko-
ke — akmákon — akmáksó — akmákot-
akmákhet (and -heto); see akhet, etc.—
makhe (and -heno)—akmáon — akmat-
dóto — akmato — akó, the, it, Matt. 5: 24; 17: 4;
víinikakako, their synagogue, Matt. 12:
9; háiníyupāndu akó, the tares; aktheon
akó, my barn, Matt. 13: 30; ílap akó,
him, Matt. 18: 6; chánkísh akón amíntu,
Matt. 15: 18; *ñó akó, me, Matt. 18: 5—
acoche — acoche — akokóno — onush
akókáno, Matt. 13: 30 — akoke; hatak
usli akoke, Matt. 13: 37; imalla akoke, Matt.
13: 38; *Séton akoke, enhil ñeha akoke,
Matt. 13: 39 — akokáno — akokó —
akokóto — akokía — akóna — akosó,
Matt. 17: 10; usli akosh, who is the son,
Matt. 11: 27 — akot.

aka, a particle, with obál, as obál aha;
(also omak aha and paknak aha, yakni
paknak aha), sometime; obál aha, hind-
ward, rearward.

aka itula, see akka itula.

akabosha, akaboshá, pp., a., charred,
burnt, or reduced to coal; reduced to a
mass, like coals or rotten potatoes; same
as taha. akáiesta is a synonym of this
word.

akaboshli, v. t., to char; to burn or
reduce to coal, as is the custom of the
Choctaw with the dry bark in their
hot houses; to burn to a coal.

akachakali (from aha and achakali), v.
a. i., to lift up the head; to stand with
the head up; to cock; to lift up the
eyes.

akachakalichi, causative or compulsive,
to lift up the head, etc., 2 Kings 9: 32.
akachuli, akachali, n., edge of a door yard; border of a door yard, Luke 16: 20 [?].

akachungi, see akkachungi.

akaieta, synonymous with akaboasha (q. v.) and same as taha.

akaieta, plu. of alena many; with all; ahe of shua akaieta; hatak illi akaieta; ilhkolitakaieta, ilhkolit atomafa, Matt. 3: 10 [?].

akak anusi, n., a hen roost; a roost.

akak abi, n., a hen hawk.

akak chaha, n., a tall hen; a tame turkey.

akak chaka, n., the wattles of a hen.

akak hishi, n., hen feathers; a hen feather.

akak humkupa, n., a poacher; one that steals fowls.

akak impasha, n., the wattles of a hen.

akak inchuka, n., a henhouse; a hen-coop.

akak ishke, n., a hen that has had chickens; an old hen; a mother hen.

akak koji, n., a guinea hen; a pintado.

akak nakni, n., a cock; a rooster.

akak nakni himmita, n., a cockerel.

akak nakni itibbi, n., a cock fight.

akak ola, n., cock crowing; the time at which cocks crow; early morning.

akak ola, v. a. i., to crow; to cry or make a noise, as a cock.

akak tek, n., a hen; the female of the common domestic fowl.

akak tek himmita, n., a pullet.

akak ushi, n., the young of the domestic hen; a chicken; a hen's egg; akak ushi pielichi, n., a brood of chickens.

akak ushi achatafa bohii, n., a nest egg.

akak ushi hakshup, n., a hen's egg shell.

akak ushi holba, a., oval; oblong; of the shape or figure of an egg.

akak ushi iwalaha, akak ushi walakachi, n., albumen; the white of an egg.

akak ushi lakna, n., the yolk of a hen's egg.

akak ushi lobunchi, n., a hen's egg.

akak ushi lobunchu shuia, n., a rotten egg.

akak ushi pielichi, n., a brood of chickens.

aka^k ushi walakachi, n., glair; albumen; the white of an egg.

aka^ka, n. of com. gen. and number, a hen; hens; name of a domestic fowl; a chick; a chicken; poultry.

akakoha, v. i. pl., to fall (as in battle), 2 Sam. 18: 7; see 1 Sam. 4: 2, 10; to fall down, chaayat akakoha, "hewn down," Matt. 7: 19.

akakoli, v. t., to fell, Dent. 20: 19.

akakolichi, v. t. caus., to cause to fall, 1 Sam. 4: 3.

akalampi, see kalampi.

akalapechi, v. t. caus., to freeze; to cause to freeze; to congeal; akalampichi, nasal form; to congeal.

akalapi, n., frost.

akalapi, pp., frozen; akalampi, frozen; congealed.

akalapi, v. n., to freeze; to congeal; akalampi, nasal form, and the one most used.

akalapit taha, pp., frozen up.

akalusi, pp., humbled.

akalusi, a., v. n., to be low, grave (in music), or humble; akanalusi, nasal form (q. v.).

akala, pp., broken and spilt, as an egg.

akalahli, v. t., to break; to break open so that the contents run out; akak unshi an akalahli, he breaks the egg.

akama, akama, alhkama, pp., shut up; stopped.

akamaoli, v. a. i. sing., to leer (as a horse).

akamalushli, v. a. i. pl., to leer.

akamahi, akamalli, v. t. sing., to stop up; to cork; to close; see akamoli.

akamassa, v. a. i., to harden.

akamassa, n., atachi, Ex. 26: 6, and isht akamassa in the same verse; itakamassa, v. a. i., to settle.

akamassa, pp. and a., fastened; buckled; buttoned; compacted; itakamassa, fastened together; joined together strong (as the planks of a floor when well laid); clasped together; consolidated; strengthened; sealed; itakamassa, a., open; not fastened.

akamassali, v. t., to fasten; to button; nafoka itakamassali, to seal; to buckle; itakamassali, to fasten together; to clasp; to compact; to consolidate.
akamolechi, v. t., to strangle; to stop up; see akomolechi.
akamoli, v. t. pl., to stop up; to cork; to bung (applied to any hole or gap); *likamou*, pl. pp., see akamali.
akanalí, v. a. i., to approach; to approximate.
akanalichechi, v. t. caus., to approximate, to bring near.
akanalichi, v. t. caus., to move along; to remove from.
akanalallechi, v. t. caus., to remove from.
akanalili, akanalilíh, v. a. i., to remove from; to go from; to move from.
akanimi, n., manner; fashion; means.
akanimi, a., after some fashion; somehow.
akanimi, v. a. i., to be after some manner.
akaniohmi, n., a deed; an action, John 3: 19; a dealing, John 4: 9; matter; circumstance; providence; *itimakaniohmi*, mutual dealings, John 4: 9; *hash akaniohmi*, your works, Matt. 5: 16 (here a verb is used for a noun).
akaniohmi, v. t., to do; to act; *imakaniohmi*, Josh. 2: 23; *itimakaniohmi*, to deal together.
akaniohmiči, v. t., to cause to do; to cause to be done.
akani, a., low; humble.
akani, v. n., to be low; v. t., to humble; to lower.
akanalysechi, akanalysechi, v. t. caus., to humble; to bring low; to lay low; to lower; to abase; *lekkanalusechi*, to humble himself, Matt. 18: 4; *imanukfilakanalusechi*, to depress; to discourage.
akanalyse, a., very low; low down; abased; low (as tones in music).
akanalyse, v. n., to be very low; to be low down, Matt. 18, caption of chapter.
akanalyse, adv., low.
akanalyse, n., lowness.
akanalysechí, n., a humbler.
akanta, pp., pressed.
akantalechi, v. t., to press together; to press; *itakantalechi*, v. t., to press together.
akantalichí, n., a press.
akaona, see akkuona.
akapassaka, n., a cold climate; a cold region.
akapoá, akopoá (*q.* v.), v. t., to overshadow.
akashofa, n., an erasure; a clean place or place cleansed.
akasholichi, n., a doorscraper.
akataiya, pp. pl.; patched; *likata*, sing.
akataiya, n. pl., patches, or places patched; *likata*, sing.
akatali, v. t. pl., to patch; *akalli*, sing.
akauwi, v. t. sing., to break and bend down.
akauwichi, v. t. pl., *iti shimayin akauwichi*: *fuli an akauwichi*, they break switches.
akawa, pp., broken and bent down, but not broken off (as limbs or twigs).
akalli, akkalli (*q.* v.), v. t., to mend.
akallí, a mender.
akallo, pass. voice, to be made strong or sure, as *akkallishke*, Matt. 27: 64.
akallo, pp., a., made strong; sealed; bound to.
akallo, v. a. i., to harden; to grow hard there.
akallo, n., an establishment.
akallochí, v. t. caus., to make strong; to fix; to seal; to make sure, Matt. 27: 66.
akama, v. i., to fall, 1 Sam. 18: 25; 1 Kings 22: 20.
akama, see akama.
akammí, v. t. pl., to stop up; to close (a book), Luke 4: 20; to shut up, Matt. 6: 6; to bung; to spike; to shut, Josh. 2: 7; see akamli, sing; akamoli, pl., *itakammi*, to close together.
akammi, n., a stopper.
akania, v. n., to be exhausted by; *sia-kania*, John 2: 17 [*?*]; to be absorbed at; to sponge.
akania, pp., absorbed at; exhausted at; disappeared at.
Akás, n., August.
akashchukali, v. a. i. sing., to lift the head; to stand erect.
akashchunolí, v. a. i., to bow down the head.
akashtala, akishtala, n., the lower end; the butt end; the bottom; the root (of a tree), Luke 3: 9.
akat, adv., yes; to be sure; indeed; aye; from *ah*, it is, and *kat*, the definite article.
akchalhpi, hakchalpi, n., ross bark; the
frame outside bark of a tree. [Chalhpi
is the form of this word used by the
Choctaw of Mississippi.—H. S. H.]

akchihpo, akchihpo, n., drift; drift-
wood.

akchupihko, see hakchupihko.

akeluachechi, v. t. caus., to cause the
heartburn, or flatulence.

akeluachi, v. n., to have the heartburn,
or flatulence; to belch.

akeluachi, n., the heartburn; flatulence.

akeluach, a., flatulent.

a',k, a'ske, my father; my sire. As a
word of respect it is applied to all the
brothers of the father and their male
cousins by the children. This word is
not found without the prefix pronoun;
remove it and say ki or ke and no idea of
father, etc., remains. a'mLi a'm oh holpi-
lahawa, I go and bury my father, Matt.

akintak, int. of resolution used by those
who are ready to fight, etc.

akishtala, akashtala, n., the root; the
butil end; the lower end, Matt. 3: 10.

akishtala kullit kinaffi, v. t., to sap;
to undermine.

akka, aka, n., the place beneath, below,
or down; the bottom (as of water). aka,
2 Kings 9: 33; aka et pilatok, the
ground, 2 Sam. 24: 20.

akka, a., down; belonging to the earth;
earthly; earthy.

akka, v. n., to be down; akkachi, akchai,
v. t.; akkachi taigidi cha, 2 Sam. 8: 2.

akka, pp., felled; thrown down.

akka, adv., prep., earthly.

akka a'sya, see akkaya.

akka in, akkia, v. a. i., to go down;
to sink; to decline; to descend; to lower;
to pitch; to stoop; akia, to go down,
Matt. 11: 23.

akka iksho, a., without bottom; fathom-
less.

akka itanowa, v. a. i., to travel on foot,

akka itipatalhpo, n., a ground floor; a
lower floor.

akka itula, akka itola, aka itula, akki-
tula, v. a. i., to fall down; to precipi-
tate; to fall on the ground, Matt. 10: 29;
akka satula, I fall down; akka chitula,
thou fallest down; akka itula, akkitula,
nasal form, lying down; akka itoyula,
pro. form, to be lying along; akka
itoyula, to descend, Matt. 7: 27.

akkabata, n., a bat; a ball stick.

akkabilepa, n. pl., to be lying down.

akkabinoli, pl., to sit down, Matt. 13:
48; 15: 35; aka haskan aiombinioli, Matt.
14: 19.

akkaboli, v. t., to lay down; to put
down; to deposit; to throw down; to
ground.

akkachunni, akachunni, v. a. i. pl., to
bow the head; to throw the head up
and down.

akkachunochunli, v. a. i. pl., to wag
or wave the head.

akkachunoli, akachunoli, sing. v. a.
i., to bow the head; to condescend;
to crouch, 2 Sam. 24: 20; inakkachu-
noli, to bow the head to him; to render
obeisance to him; to resign up to him;
akkachunohoni, freq.

akkachunoli, n., a bow; an act of obei-
sance.

akkafehna, a., nethermost; lowest.

akkafohobli, v. t. pl., to spill much or
many.

akkafohopa, pp., spilt; akkafohompa,
nasal form, being spilt.

akkahika, v. a.1, to stand on the feet;
to travel on foot; akkahimka, nasal form,
to be standing on the feet.

akkahikat a'sya, v. a. i., to journey on
foot; to travel on foot.

akkahikat a'sya, n., a pedestrian.

akkahoyo, v. t., to search for the bot-
tom; to fathom; to sound.

akkahukuppa, n., a pad; a foot pad.

akkakaha, v. a. i. dual, to fall down; to
lie down.

akkakaha, pp., laid down; akkakaiyaha,
pro. form, to be lying down along; lain
down at last.

akkakahat aiasha, v. a. i. pl., to lie
down; a number lying down.

akkakahat ma'sya, v. a. i. pl., implying
that three are lying down or have lain
down; to lie down.

akkakali, v. t., to lay down.

akkakaha, akakaha, v. a. i., to fall
down, Matt. 3: 10; to fall in battle,
Josh. 8: 25.

akkakoha, pp., fallen; fallen down;
smitten, 1 Sam. 4: 2.
akkakoli, akakoli, v. t., to cast down, Luke 1: 52; to slay; to cut down trees, Josh. 17: 15, 18.

akkakolichi, v. t. caus., to smite, 1 Sam. 4: 31.

akkakulusi, akakulusi (q. v.), a., low.

akkalali, v. t. pl., to spill and scatter (applied to corn, shot, and like objects).

akkalatapa, pp. sing., spill; poured down.

akkalatapa, v. a. i., to spill; to pour out and scatter.

akkalatäbi, v. t. sing., to spill and scatter; applied to milk, water, or any single object.

akkalaya, pp. pl., spill and scattered; akkalayä, nasal form, being spill and scattered.

akkalaya, v. a. i. pl., to spill and scatter; to pour out; akkalayä, nasal form.

akkalipeli, v. t., to spread down; to lay down with the face or upper side next to the ground; to lay bottom side up or upside down.

akkalipia, v. a. i. sing., to lie down on the face.

akkalipia, pp., to be down; laid down on the face or bottom side up.

akkalipkachi, v. a. i. pl., to lie down on the face; akkalipkäiyä, pro. form.

akkama, akkama, akama, v. a. i., to fall down (spoken of living creatures); to fall; ikakamö, it fell not, Matt. 7: 25; akamö, it fell, Matt. 7: 27.

akkama, akkama, pp., fallen down; demolished; prostrated; stopped.

akkamololi, v. a. i., to sink.

akkanowa, v. a. i., to walk; to travel on foot.

akkanowa, n., a pedestrian.

akkaona, akaona, v. a. i., to go down; to be abused, Luke 18: 14.

akkapila, adv., downward; downwards.

akkapila, v. t., to cast down; to throw down; to unhorse; akkasapela, to throw me down.

akkapushli, n., a stole; a pucker.

akkasitelí, v. t., to undergird.

akkasoli, n., name of a bush which grows at the edge of water, having a ball-like fruit. A decoction of the leaves is a good sudorific.

akkashalächi, n., a scraper.

akkashalällichit liteli, v. t., to draggle.

akkashaloli, v. a. i., to hold the ears forward (as a horse).

akkatala, v. a. i., to ground; to run aground.

akkatala, a., duck-legged.

akkatala, v. n., to be duck-legged.

akkaya, akka aya, v. a. i., to go on foot, not on horseback; to travel on foot.

akkächi, v. t., to lower; to bring down; to demolish; to prostrate; to lay low; to disburden; to take down (as from a house); to fell; to raze; to suppress; to throw; akächi, Josh. 10: 27.

akkächi, n., a throw.

akkalli, akalli, v. t. sing., to patch; to mend with patches; to botch; to clout; to cobble; alhikta, pp., isht alhikta, n., a patch; shuhush akkalli, to patch a shoe.

akkalli, n., a patcher.

akkämä, see akkäma.

akket (from akka and et), down this way, from above; aket hajikohoyoshke, 12th hymn, 4th verse, ed. 1844.

akkia, n., a descent; see akkuia.

akkitola, akkaitula (q. v.), to fall down.

akkitula, n., a fall.

akkitula, pp., fallen.

akkoaa, akowa, v. a. i., to descend; to go down; to come down, Matt. 14: 29; to dismount; to get down; to alight; attat akowa, “come down,” Matt. 8: 1; 17: 9; Josh. 2: 23; 15: 18, “to light off,” Josh 15: 18.

akkoaa, akowa, v. t., to dismount.

akkoli, v. t., to mold; to plate over (as silver or iron); to shape; isht akkoli, to plate; alhikka, pp.; isht alhikka, pp., plated.

akma, sign of sub. mood after verbs ending with a; see ak and its compounds.

akmichi, see akmochi.

akmo, hakmo pp., soldered; congealed; hardened or cold (as tallow); itakmo, soldered together; cemented; closed up.

akmo, v. a. i., to harden; to congeal; to stiffen.

akmochi, akmichi, v. t., to solder; to harden; to congeal; to found; to run; itakmochi, recip. form, to cement together; to cause to adhere; to close up; to press the sides of a wound and cause them to unite; ituakmochi, v. t., to solder.

akmochi, n., a founder.
akna\textsuperscript{a}ka, vile; bad; worthless. See John 9: 34.
akni, n., the eldest among a family of children, male or female; in a larger sense any one of the children who is older than others of the same family; the first born, Josh. 17: 1.
aknip, see haknip.
akobafa, n., a breach; the place broken.
akobafa, v. a. i., to break at, or by.
akobafa, pp., broken there, or at.
akocha (see akucha), and (used in counting); pokoli chakali akocha chakale, ninety and nine.
akchoha, pp., bent down (as cornstalks to preserve the ears from the weather and the birds); akushi, pl.
akchoha, v. a. i., to bend down; akushi, akochuli, pl. akchoha, pp.
akchohuffi, v. t., to break and bend down; tanchapite\textsuperscript{a} akchohuffi, he bends down the cornstalk; akushlich\textsuperscript{i}, pl.
akchohuffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to break and bend down.
akohcha, see akucha and kohcha.
akochawinha, see akuchawinha.
akolas, n., a jar.
akolofa, n., the place where anything has been cut off, or broken off; a part left; a stump.
akolofa, v. a. i., to come off at.
akolofa, a., cut off at; severed at; akolofa, akolofa, nasal form, being cut off at.
akoluffi, v. t., to cut off at.
akomachi, v. a. i., to be sweet; to be pleasant to the taste.
akomolechi, v. t., to strangle; to stop by holding something on at the mouth, or nose; also akumolechi (q. v.).
akomuta, v. n., to dread; to fondle; akumuta, nasal form.
akonoli, n., a circle round the sun or moon; see hoshi akonoli.
akopo, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; o\textsuperscript{a}hoshontikachi, later edition; see aka-po.
akopulechi; itakopulechi, v. t., to press together; to close (as the sides of a wound).
akostinincha hinla, a., perceptible.
akostinincha keyu, a., inscrutable; undistinguishable.
akostininchi, v. t., to know, Luke 2: 43; to be acquainted with; to find out, Matt. 6: 3; 7: 20; to discern; to ascertain; to apprehend; to comprehend, John 1: 5; to see, Matt. 2: 16; to read, Matt. 16: 8; to perceive, Luke 5: 22; 1 Sam. 3: 8; to prove; to realize; to recollect; to remember; to understand; to consider, Matt. 7: 3; to have knowledge of, Matt. 14: 35; hashakostinincha chin\textsuperscript{a} kak oka, that ye may know; Matt. 9: 6; also Matt. 12: 7, 15, 25; 15: 12, 16, 17, 17: 13; ilekostininchi, ilakostininchi, ilakostininchi, ref. form., to come to himself, to know himself, Luke 15: 17; to repent, Matt. 13: 15; 16: 12; ikekostinincho, neg. form, not to know, Josh. 8: 14; ikekostinincho, a., unconscious; undecided; undetermined; uninformed; achakma ikekostinincho, a., uncertain.
akosha, pp. pl., broken down; bent and broken down; see akohafa.
akosha, v. a. i., to break down; to bend and break down.
akowa, see akkoo.
akshish, hakshish, n., the sinews; roots; veins; arteries; a fiber; a nerve; a sinew; a source; akshish chito, the large sinews, roots, veins, arteries; the tap root.
akshish, a., sinewy.
akshish a\textsuperscript{a}sha, a., sinewed.
akshish lakna chito, n., columbo [or calumba] a medicinal plant that grows in the woods.
akshish laua, a., stringy.
akshish toba, v. a. i., to root; to take root.
akshish toba, pp., rooted.
aksh, n., disuse; neglect; desuetude.
aksh, a., pp., neglected; forsaken; disused; obsolete; out of date; exploded; extinct; invalid; null; quashed; abandoned; deserted, like an old, untraveled road; abandoned; annulled; repealed; vacated; hina aksho, nafoka aksho.
aksh, v. t., to neglect; to disuse.
akshot taha, a., obsolete; done away.
akshuch\textsuperscript{i}a hinla, a., voidable.
akshuch\textsuperscript{i}, v. t., to abolish; to annul; to repeal; to disannul; to explode; to fail; to null; to nullify; to quash; to vacate; to undo; and, in reference to closing the time of mourning for the dead, aikshuch\textsuperscript{i}, the time of doing so.
akshuch\textsuperscript{i}, n., an abolerish.
akshuchi, n., an abolition; a vacation; nullification.
akshuki!, akshukehiih!, oh dear!, said when cold and suffering.
akshupi!, akshupehiih!, oh dear!, said when burnt.
aktā, hakta, conj. or prep., therefore; as hokāt, mih hakta isht qalal kāt, therefore I brought them.
Aktoba, Aktuba, n., October.
akucha, akocha, prep., over; and; used in counting between 20 and 30, and 30 and 40, etc., and on to 100, Luke 2: 37; 1 Kings 10: 14; to express over and above or more, as pokoli tuklo akucha, over 20; akucha is compounded of a, of, from, out of, and kucha, to go out.
akucha, akohcha, n., a pass; a ford; a ferry; a crossing place; the place where anything comes out; an extract; a landing.
akucha, adv., out of.
akucha, akohcha, v. a. i., to come out of; to proceed out of, Matt. 15: 18; Josh. 4: 16, 17, 18, 19; 5: 5; akunche, nasal form; akoyucha, pro. form.
akucha, pp., taken from; brought out; extracted.
akuchaka, n., the place of appearing or coming out, applied to the rising of the sun; hashi akohchaka, Matt. 2: 1, 9.
akuchaweli, v. t. pl., to take out from; to subtract.
akuchaweli, n., subtraction.
akuchawihia, akohchawihia, pp. pl., subtracted; taken from.
akuchawihia, v. a. i. pl., to come out of; akohchawihia, Josh. 8: 16.
akuchechi, v. t., to take out from, Gen. 2: 22; to cause to come out.
akuchi, v. t., to take out; to out; tooust; to bring out of; to extract from.
akuhish, n., a jug.
akuncha, adv., out.
akunti, n., growth of vegetables or a vegetable; a plant.
akushili, pp. of akochofa, bent and broken down.
akushlichii, v. t. pl., to bend and break down; akochofii, sing.
alā, v. a. i., from qia, to arrive at a place or point in sight, but not at the place where the speaker stands.
ala, n., an arrival.
alahki, v. a. i., to lie with the back to the fire; huuk infulumnit itola [lying turned from the fire].
alakhichii, v. t., to make him lie with his back to the fire, or to lay him, her, or it with the back to the fire.
alaka, alaka, n. sing., edge; border; shore; the margin, John 21: 4, 8, 9; out alaka, n., the coast; peni alaka, side of a boat.
alaka ikaiyu, v. i., not going one side, i. e., costive, a delicate mode of speaking.
alakali, pl., edges.
alakchakali, pl., edges of a field, water, prairies, or woods.
alakna, v. a. i., to ripen; to turn yellow; to rust; to be ripe.
alakna, a., ripe; yellow; rusty.
alakna, pp., ripened; rusted; turned yellow.
alaknābi, v. t., to rust; to kill with rust (as grain).
alaknāchi, v. t., to ripen; to rust.
alaknātia, v. a. i., to begin to ripen.
alaksha, n., a hothouse.
alañichii, a., cunning; sly.
alama, pp., silenced; prevented; forbidden; see alqnni.
alapalechii, v. t., to place at the side or on the side of something; to cause to adhere to the side; to give boot; to give interest; to charge interest.
alapali, v. a. i., to adhere to; to stick to the side; to be on the side; to cleave to.
alapali, n., the margin.
alapalika, n., the side.
alapanli, nasal form, being placed at the side.
alapanli, n., boot; interest.
alata, n., a lining; a facing; a covering; nishkin alata, spectacles.
alata, pp., a., lined; faced; sided; italata, pp., lined together or laid together, as two leaves in a book, side by side; it-alanta, italantaq kaha, italataq kaha, Luke 19: 44; italataychi, to lie like pieces of slate.
alata, v. a. i., to set; to incubate; to nestle; to sit.
alata, n., a sitting.
alatai, v. t., to line; to put on a lining; to cell; to lap; to put on a facing; to face; to sheathe.
alatkachi, v. a. i. pl., to lie on the side (as a facing or lining); itlatkachi, pl., to lie side by side (as several leaves in a book).
alauchoch, v. t., to be equal to; to be adequate; neg., ikalaucho, Josh. 8: 15.
alaui, v. n., to be equal; to be adequate; ishi ikalau, Luke 3: 16.
alajii, see lalichii; italajii boli, to pack (as meat).
alalichii, v. t., to harden by pounding, as wak hakshup alalichii; n., a lap-tone.
alalami, alami (see olabbi), v. t., to forbid; to prevent; to take from, applied to the taking of a man’s wife from him by her relations (ohoyo han imolabbi aiki); imalamyai, to prevent him; to rebuke, Matt. 17: 18.
alaniimichi, alamichi, v. t., to silence; to prevent; to forbid, Luke, 6: 29; imalaniimichi, to rebuke him, Matt. 16: 22.
alashpaka, n., a warm climate; a warm region.
alattkachi, a., lined, or laid on in several thicknesses.
a, exclamation, to halloo (used in calling another person); huloo or holla.
aloli, v. t., to weed; to plow among corn or other vegetables the first time; leli is to weed; the a prefixed probably denotes the place where.
aloli, n., a weeder; one that weeds or frees from anything noxious.
alii, alleh, exclamation, uttered by children when in pain; oh dear.
alii, pp., weeded, or the place weeded.
alikchi, alikhichii, n., a doctor; a physician, Matt. 9: 12; an Indian doctor.
alikchi, v. t., to doctor; to practice as a physician; to administer medicine; to attend to the sick, as a physician; imalikchi, v. t., to doctor him. One mode of treating the rheumatism is thus described: The patient shuts himself up in a hot house, strips himself naked, makes a fire, and lies there and sweats freely. He then takes a fragment of a bottle and rubs it. After this he goes to a creek and bathes and anoints his body with oil.
alikchi ilahobi, n., a quick; an empiric.
alikti, v. a. i., to spring up, to grow.
alikti, pp., a., grown up.
alikti, n., the growth; the young growth.
aluhmi, v. t., to hide at or in; to conceal; to secrete.
aluhmi, v. a. i., to hide; to lie concealed; kohchi aluhmi, to hide in a thicket.
alukoli, see lukoli.
alluli, v. t. pl., to fill, Gen. 44: 1.
aluma, pp., hid or hidden at.
aluma, n., a hiding place; a place of concealment; concealment; a lurking place; obscureness; obscurity; a recess.
alumaka, n., a secret; a secret place.
alumpoa, pp. pl., hid or hidden at; cf. aluma.
alumpoa, n. pl., secret places; hiding places.
alusa, n., a black place; a place made black; black.
alusachi, v. t., to blacken; to make black.
alusachi, a., dark colored.
alusachi, v. m., to be dark colored.
alabocha, n., a vessel for boiling food in; a pot; a boiler.
alacha, v. n., to fit in; to fill up; to stand in; to fit in, as a stick of timber is fitted for another; alqchaya, pro. form; alqchkachi, pass. pl.
alachahachi, v. t. pl., to set them in.
alachali, v. t. sing., to set a stick in.
alafa, n., a trace; a line; a mark.
alaka, n., the midriff; the diaphragm.
alakofahie keyu, a., inevitable; incurable.
alakofi, v. a. i., to escape at; to escape from; to heal; to recover from.
alakofi, n., a refuge; a place of escape; deliverance; salvation; a remedy; isht alakofahi, Luke 4: 18.
alakofi, n., a refugee.
alakofi, pass., healed; rescued; saved.
alakofichi, v. t. caus., to heal; to save; to rescue from.
alakofichi, n., a deliverer.
alanta, pass. nasal form of following, being mixed, as ukakabanta.
alatali, v. t., to mix; alontali, nasal form.
alqchaya, v. i., pro. form, from alacha (q. v.), to stand in; to fit in; to fill, Jer. 23: 24.
alqchkachi, v. n. pl., to fit in; to fill up, as to fit a tenon for the mortise.
alechi, v. t., to destroy; isht inalechi, his destruction, 2 Chron. 22: 4.
aleka, n., misery or distress brought on by his own misconduct; danger; Matt. 5: 21, 22; 10: 15; 11: 22, 24.
aleka, a., distressed.
aleka, v. n., to be in distress, as imaleka fehna, he is in great misery; imaleka, to suffer pain from his own misconduct; alekchi, v. t., as imalekachi; aleqchechi, v. t. caus., as in imalekachechi.
aleli, v. t., to scuffle; towa yan itimaleli, they scuffle with each other for the ball.
aleli, n., a sculler.
alelichi, v. a., to roll up the sleeves, etc., above the elbows, and the pantaloons above the knees; alya, pass., rolled up.
alena, n., a drum; a fiddle; a common drum or fiddle; a harp; a stringed instrument of music; a lyre; an organ; a tabor.
alena boli, v. t., to drum; to beat the drum; to play on the drum.
alena boli, n., a drummer.
alena choito, n., a large drum; a bass viol; a drum; a viol.
alena choito boli, n., to drum; to beat the big drum.
alena choito boli, n., a drummer.
alena choito isht boli, n., a drumstick.
alena choito isht olachi, n., the bow used in playing on the bass viol.
alena choito olachi, v. t., to play on the bass viol.
alena choito olachi, n., one that plays on the bass viol.
alena choito olachi, v. t., to play on the fiddle or violin; to fiddle; to drum; to harp.
alenola, n., a march; a particular beat of the drum; the music of the drum.
alenolachi, n., a fiddler; a harper.
alenpush ibiki, n., a fiddle maker.
alenpush olachi, n., a fiddler; fiddling.
alenpushi, n., a diminutive, a fiddle or violin smaller than the alepa; a hand organ.
alenpushi isht olachi, n., a fiddlestick; a fiddle bow.
alenpushi isht talakachi, n., a fiddle-string.
alenpushi olachi, v. t., to fiddle; to play on the violin.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, from \textit{ali}, limit, etc.; being the end of it.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, a., true; faithful; correct; pure (1 K. 10: 21); fair; upright; just; certain; honest; valid; virgin (as virgin gold); great in the sense of real; \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli}, Matt. 7: 27; intrinsic; immaculate; legitimate; nice; open; proper; right; sheer; simple; sincere; single; solid; sound; stable; straight; strict; sure; trusty; unaffected; undoubted; unfeigned; unmingle\textit{d}; real; genuine; authentic; accurate; sure (during the age of an adult); conceptions: cordial; effectual; equitable; frank; good; \textit{naki t\textashak\textit{a a\textsuperscript{2}li}, n., an able-bodied man or warrior; neg. form \textit{ikanlo}, a., uncandid; unjust; unsound; unstable; vain; unhandsome; false; not true; untrue; faithless; dishonest; erroneous; fallacious; groundless; hollow-hearted; inaccurate; incorrect; indirect; ineffectual; insincere; pernicious; spurious; treacherous; unfair; unfaithful; \textit{ikanlo kawa}, a., undesirable; not to be desired. \textit{ikanlo achâke ke'ya}, undesirable; he can not say it is false; \textit{imanli}, true of him; true to him; true for him; \textit{ikimanglo}, a., not true of him (i.e., the accusation); innocent.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, n., truth; equity; execution; a fact; fairness; faithfulness; integrity; openness; right; simplicity; sincerity; singleness; trueness; verity; virtue; \textit{ikanlo}, n., a falsehood; an untruth; honesty; treachery; vanity.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, v. u., to be true, faithful, honest, etc., Matt. 17: 25; \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli mako}, that is true, or true that is, Matt. 6: 2, 5; 8: 10; 13: 17; \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli}, pro., Luke 16: 11, to be fulfilled, Matt. 1: 23; 2: 15; \textit{ont a\textsuperscript{2}ni\textit{tok mako}}, was fulfilled, Matt. 12: 21; be established, Matt. 18: 16; \textit{ikanlo achi} v. a. i., to say it is false; to deny; to contradict; to gainsay. \textit{anlishkr}, a sentence; it is true. See John 3: 3, 5, 11; \textit{shkr} is a particle of affirmation in the definite present tense. Verbs neuter may be rendered as sentences by adding \textit{shkr} to them (as \textit{kylloskhr}, it is strong), and without this appendage merely by accents the last syllable, as \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}n\textit{t}}, it is true; \textit{kyllo\textsuperscript{r}}, it is strong.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, pass., authenticated; attested; established; verified; fulfilled; Matt. 2: 17; 5: 18.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, adv., truly; certainly; really; faithfully; heartily; nicely; richly; rightly; sincerely; strictly; surely; verily; \textit{ikanlo}, adv., falsely; unluly.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, v. a. i., to act truly; to be true; to hold; to prove; \textit{isha\textsuperscript{2}nli}, you act truly; \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli}, I act truly.
a\textsuperscript{2}li acit\textit{ anoli}, v. a. i., to affirm; to testify; lit., to speak and tell truly.
a\textsuperscript{2}li ac\textit{achit miha}, v. t., to assert; to avouch; to say and speak truly.
a\textsuperscript{2}li fehna\textit{ achit miha}, to allege; to say and speak very truly.
a\textsuperscript{2}li ho\textsuperscript{u}, adv., verily, Matt. 18: 3.
a\textsuperscript{2}li mako\textsuperscript{a}, adv., verily, Matt. 8: 10; Matt. 10: 15, 23, 18: 13. John 3: 3. \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli mako chimachilishke}, verily I say unto thee; \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nli mako chimachilishke, in truth}, to thee I do say, Luke 23: 43.
a\textit{lia}, v. t., to commit whoredom, i.e., for a plurality of men to humble one woman. See Judg. 19: 25.
a\textsuperscript{2}li chaotic\textsuperscript{i}, v. t. caus., to make true; to establish the truth; to fulfill a promise; to attest; to ratify; to assure; to authenticate; to establish; to evidence; to evince; to execute; to prove; to strengthen; to verify; to warrant. Matt. 3: 15.
a\textsuperscript{2}li, a.\textsuperscript{2}nfa, pass. sing., stripped off.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}fa, v. a. i., to come off.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}fchi, v. t. caus., to tie a running knot or noose.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}ffi, v. t., to strip off.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}chi, v. t. caus., to tie with a noose; to tie a running noose.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}kachachi, v. t. caus., to strip off.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}kachi, pass. pl. of \textit{a\textsuperscript{2}nfa}, stripped off.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{a}kachi, v. a. i. pl., to come off.
a\textsuperscript{2}lia\textsuperscript{a}, lia\textsuperscript{a}, v. t. pl., to take the track and follow, to pursue. See boli.
a\textsuperscript{2}liol\textsuperscript{i}, v. t., to pursue.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{o}pa, v. n., to lie on the face; \textit{alipat ishk}, to lie down and drink; \textit{alip\textsuperscript{a}}, pro. form.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{op}\textsuperscript{a}, n., covering of a camp; roof of a little shed.
a\textsuperscript{2}li\textsuperscript{u}, adv., surely; truly; with truth; in truth. When the letter \textit{t} is suffixed to a word it is connected with the next
following word and often qualifies it if verb, as adverbs do.

amālit achi, v. a. i., to speak truly; or, to true and speak; or, he trues and speaks.

aliyuha, v. a. i., to pursue, Josh. 8: 16; neg. ikaliyuha, Josh. 8: 17.

alohbi, a., warm; hot.

alohbi, v. n., to be warm or hot; sīl alohbi, I am warm.

alohbi, pass., heated; burnt; warmed; tanchi at alohbi, the corn is burnt.

alohbichi, v. t. caus., to warm; to heat.

alopoli, n. pl., fords, passes.

alopolici, v. a. i. pl., to pass through at.

alopolichi, v. t. caus., to take through.

alculli, n. sing., a ford; a pass; a ferry; a crossing.

alopulli, v. a. i., to pass through at.

alopullichi, v. t. caus., to take through at.

alopullichi, n., one that conducts through at.

alukafa, n., a perforation.

alukali, n. pl., perforations; or pp., perforated at.

alumpa, n., a perforation; place pierced; a puncture.

am, a prefixed pronoun; of the same meaning as an, an, and am; I, as amponna, I am skilled, I know; amahobà, I reckon, I presume, or it seems to me; in the objective or dative case, as ampotha, to lend to me; am is usually found before words beginning with p and b; am before vowels, amisuba; amia; go for me and sam after 2d person sing., and plural, isamithana, thou knowest me; hassamithana, ye know me.

ama; see kama, Acts, 24: 11 [?].

amakali, a., graceful.

amakali, v. n., to be graceful.

amakalichi, v. t., to render graceful.

amali, v. a. i., to turn there, on, or over.

amali, n., a floor or place for winnowing grain, Luke 3: 17.

amali, v. t., to winnow there, at, or by; to fan.

amashlichì, v. t., to fan.

amashlichì, n., a fan; a fanner.

amba, conj., but, John 1: 12; however; unless; amba is the nasal form of abà, and is derived from abà, being above or out of; or from an, and ba, an ad-

verb meaning really [merely]; amba, but, Matt. 6: 33; 18: 16; amba na holissochì, and, Matt. 7: 29; 10: 30; amba yamnak okàto, Matt. 13: 11, 48.

amìa; Chihova at amìa tuchìna, Hymn Book, page 206. II.

amih, see mih.

amìh achatìca, a., one; the same; tuchìna ikunakìa amìh achatìca hoko, 1 John 5: 7 [?].

amìha, n., a saying; a maxim; a remark; a subject of conversation.

amìhachi, v. t., to accuse, Matt. 27: 12.


amolofo, n., a place which is filed; or, pp., filed there.

aminti, n., source; origin; the place whence anything comes; a fountain; a germ; the spring.

aminti, v. a. i., to come from.

amishofa, sing. v. a. i., to rub on or against.

amishofa, pp., a., rubbed.

amishohì, v. t. sing., to rub against.

amishoha, pp., pl., rubbed.

amishohàchì, v. t. pl., to rub against.

amishokàchì, n., a rub.

amishokàchì, amoshoñàchì, amishokàchì, v. a. i. pl., to rub; it rubs against.

amisholichi, v. t., to rub.

amisholichi, n., a rubber.

amo, art., the; the one which; the said; it is used in the nom. and obj. cases, Josh. 6: 22; amo, hamo, yamo, kamo, kymo, chamo may be classed with adverbs of past time, Matt. 22: 8; in nom. case, John 21: 21.

amochonli, v. t., to wink at.

amosholechi, v. t. caus., to precipitate; to drive forward.

amokàfa, v. t., to attack; to run upon, Luke 14: 31; to meet in battle, Matt. 24: 7.


amona, ammona, hammona, adv. or n., the first; the beginning, amona ya, at first, John 1: 1.

amoshokàchì, see amishokàchì.

amosholi, a., greedy; precipitous; resolute.

amosholi, see amoshuli.

amoshuli, amosholi, v. t., v. a. i., to
run on; to venture on; to precipitate; to have courage, Josh. 1: 6, 7; to persevere, Josh. 10: 25; to rush; to venture.

amoshuli, n., precipitancy; prowess; a rush; an onset.

ampa, nasal form from apa, eating, to be eating; to eat meat, bread, and potatoes, dipped in gravy; ahampa, freq., to keep eating; to be often eating.

ampatoba, n., a pottery.

ampatha, n., a plate; a pan; pottery; crockery.

ampatha chito, n., a platter; "a charger," Matt. 14: 8, 11.

ampi, n., an ear (as tanch ampi, an ear of corn).

ampkoa, n., a potsherd; a piece or fragment of a broken pot; a piece of a broken earthen vessel; Job. 2: 8; a broken bowl; a piece of broken crockery; ampkokoa, pl.

ampmahaia, ampmaiha, n., a griddle; a broad, shallow pan for baking cakes.

ampmahaia apalaska, n., a griddle.

ampmalaha, n., a dish.

ampmalaspoa, n. pl., plates; platters.

ampmalaswa, n. pl., plates.

ampmalassa, n., a plate.

ampmahla, n., a dish.

ampo, n., a bowl; a pan; crockery; earthenware; pottery; a vessel.

ampo aiachefa,ampo aiokami, n., a wash bowl.

ampo atala, n., a crockery shelf; a shelf for bowls.

ampo chito, n., a large bowl; a large dish.

ampo ikbi, ampo tana, n., a potter.

ampo mahaia, n., a pan, 2 Sam. 13: 9.

amppatassa, n., a large plate.

ampusha, n., a small bowl.

an, pro. pre. "my" us 'd in this form before a noun which begins with ch, l, or t, as anchoka, my house; anchasha, my warrior; anchak, my fire; ancholokaka, my Lord, Luke 1: 46; before a verb, an adjective, and other parts of speech which begin with ch, l, or t, an means to me, of me, for me, etc.; a preposition is understood. Before some words an is written a, and before others an, and sometimes am. Before nouns it is parsed with the nouns. Before verbs, etc., it is generally in the da-
tive case—sometimes rendered as in the nom. case, as amhollo, dear to me, or, I love it, and the like; san or san occurs after the 2d person, and plural of the active pronouns; issan, issan, hassan, hassan.

anakfi, n., my brother, an appellation used only by females, Josh. 2: 13; chinakfi, thy brother, addressed to a female; inakfi, her brother.

anaktupulli, v. a. i., to pass through; to prevail.

anaksi, n., the side.

anaksi, v. a. i., to turn the side.

anaksika, n., the side; outside.

anaksika, v. a. i., to go to the side.

anaksika, nasal form, going to one side.

anaksikachi, v. t. caus., to put to one side; to thrust into a corner.

anakshoafa, v. a. i., to scorched; to parch.

anakshoafa, anukshuafa, pp. sing., singed; scorched; burnt.

anakshoafa, v. n., to be singed; to be parched; ikanaksufo, a., unscorched.

anakshoffi, v.t. sing., to singe; to burn; to parch; to parch up; to toast.

anaksholi, v. t. pl., to singe; to scorched; to burn; to parch up; to toast.

anaksholi, n., a singer; one who singes.

anakshuua, anakshooha, pp. pl., singed; scorched; burnt; parched; toasted; ikanaksho, a., unscorched.

anakshuua, v. a. i., to scorched; to parch.

anakshuua, v. n., to be singed; to be burnt; to be scorched, Matt. 13: 6.

anaktibafa, pp. sing., glanced.

anaktibafa, v. a. i., to glance; it glances.

anaktiboala, pp. pl., glanced.

anaktiboala, v. a. i. pl., to glance; it glances.

anaktibaloli, v. t. pl., to make or cause to glance; anaktibalolichi, causative.

anaktibaffi, v.t. sing., to glance; to cause to glance; to stumble.

anaktibali, v. t. pl., to make them glance; to stumble.

anaktibalichi, v. t. caus., to cause them to glance.

anaktiboa, pp. pl., glanced.

anaktiboa, v. a. i., to glance.

anala, anala, unala, pp. nailed on.

anala, n., a wound.

anali, v. t. sing., to nail; to nail on; to fasten with a nail; to wound; akonali, pl. (q. v.).
ankanichi, v. t. caus., to nail on; to nail to; to fasten with a nail; ahonanichi, pl. (q. v.); ahonala, pp.

anchaha, pp., a., painted; color laid on the face.

anchali, v. a. i., to paint; to lay colors on the face; to rouge, 2 Kings 9:30.

anchali, n., a painter.

anchalichichi, v. t., to paint another; to lay colors on the face of another; to rouge.

anchi, n., a cloak; a mantle; a robe; a shawl; a blanket; clothes; a coverlet; a scarf; a stole; a raiment, Matt. 3:4; a garment, Matt. 9:16; imanchi, his garment, Matt. 14:36; his raiment, Matt. 17:2.

anchi, v. a. i., to put a cloak, etc., on one's self; to cloak; to robe.

anchi, pp., robed; see Mark 14:51, nipi bano hosh liyen anchic.

anchi holitopa, n., a pall.

anchichechi, v. t., to robe another person; to put a cloak and the like on to another person; to robe.

anchichi, v. t., to put a cloak, etc., on another person; to blanket another; to mantle; to robe another.

ani, v. t., from qui, to pour in; anilish, I pour in, etc. (sh has the force of a conj.).

anihechi, anihichi, n., a threshing floor or threshing place, 2 Sam. 24:16, 18, 21.

aninchichi, v. t., to respect; see achnichi.

aninchichichichi, v. t., to cause to suppurate; to cause to mature; to promote suppuration.

aninchichi, v. a.i., to suppurate; to mature; to become ripe; to fester; to gather pus; to matter; to rankle.

aninchichi, n., matter; pus; suppuration; corruption.

aninchichichi, a., mature; ripe.


annumpa, see anvumpa.

ano, ano, art., the obj. case of aro, or aro.

Sometimes the article in this case is written bano, and yano, for euphony's sake.

ano, ano, rel. pro. in the obj. case, used after adj. and verb, subj. aro; the which; the one which; that which; see ano.

It differs from a rel. pro. It appears to be used to give more distinction of object and is more sonorous and appears often in solemn style; ano, bano, yano, kano are often heard in the speech of a Choctaw orator. The last syllable is accented.

anoa, annoa, annoa, anowa, pp., declared; described; designated; detailed; enunciated; famed; stated, Matt. 9:26; told; related; reported; proclaimed; noted abroad, Luke 1:65; rumored; informed; posted; mentioned; narrated; noised; published; reported; revealed; ikannoa, a, unpublished; untold; ano- ho^n^wa, pp., freq., often told; imanoo, pp., warned; notified; hidden; ikiman- noo, a, unbidden; uncalled; uncommanded; undirected; uninvited.

anoa tapa, a., ineffable.

anoa, annoa, anowa, n., a narration; a report; a rumor; fame, Josh. 9:9; information; imanoo, a citation; a relation; renown; tidings, 1 Sam. 4:19; isht annoa, fame of, Matt. 4:24; annoho^n^wa, fame, Matt. 14:1; see below.

anoa, anowa, annoa, a., famous; noted; notable; illustrious; known, Matt. 10:26.

anoa, annoa, v. n., to be famous; to be noted; to be well known; annoho^n^wa, freq., to be often told, Matt. 14:1.

anoa, adv., again; once more.

anoachi, annoachi, v. t. caus., to proclaim; to tell; to cause to be told; to promulgate; to promulge; to post; annowachi, Matt. 9:31.

anoachi, n., a proclaimer; a promulgor.

anoli, v. t., v. a. i., to tell; to relate; to narrate; to publish; to declare; to rehearse; and to convey (news); to carry intelligence; to describe; to designate; to detail; to direct; to disclose; to divulge; to draw; to enunciate; to inform; to mention; to noise; to notify; to open; to preach; to predicate; to proclaim; to project; to promulgate; to promulge; to recite; to recount; to repeat; to report; to represent; to return; to reveal; to rumor; to show; to signify; to speak. Matt. 10:27; to specify; to state; to story; to suggest; to tell; to touch; to unfold; to utter; to vent; to witness; imanoli, Josh. 2:2;
Matt. 2: 8; 14: 12; anononli, nasal form, anon, contracted; anon ai, to go and tell or gone to tell; anononli, freq., to say; to reiterate; isnqmanol, tell me; Josh. 7: 19; anononli, pro. form; imanoli, v. t., to tell him; to cite him; to warn him; to summon him; isht anoli, to tell about; to narrate concerning; pit anoli, to send word yonder or that way; et anoli, to send word here or this way; nan anoli, v. t., to blab; to tattle; isht ilanoli, Matt. 12: 36; ilanoli, to confess; to acknowledge; to own; to speak of himself, John 1: 22; to render, Matt. 3: 6; ilimanoli, Josh. 7: 19; ilanoli, n., a confession; a concession; ilanoli, n., a confessor; ilimanoli, to tell each other; anolake keyu, a., unutterable; ilanolake keyu, to disown; he will not confess; nan anoli, v. t., to tattle.
anoli, n., a teller; a relator; a narrator; an advertiser; a declarer; a director; an informer; an informant; a promulgator; a rehearser; a reporter; a representative; a story teller.
anoli, n., a murmur; a narration; a narrative; a publication; a recital; a relation.
anompisachi, anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level. This is probably a compound word from a there, on it, pisachi, to take sight.
anonowa achukma keyu, a., unpopular.
anonti, exclam. of surprise and regret.
anopoli, v. t., v. a. i., to speak; to talk; Luke 2: 33. This form of the word is rare; anumpuli is the most usual form (q. v.).
anowa, v. a. i., to wade; anonat lopuli, v. t., to wade through.
anowa, pp., trodden, traveled; ikanoro, a., untraveled, untrodden.
anowa, verbal, from a and nova, a path; an alley; an avenue; a walk; a track; a small path; a foot-trip; a mall; a trace.
anowa, conj., similar to anonti, “used by the late Col. D. Folsom.”
anowa, n., fame; or anoa, (q. v.).
an, a “directive particle” indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker and usually rendered by “come.” It is perhaps derived from gil, to come. It is used with verbs of motion, generally prefixed, and does not occur alone. See avqat gilat ant akim, John 15: 22; okla ant, etc., Matt. 4: 11; Luke 5: 7; ant pesa, come and see; ant aiokpach, Matt. 8: 2; ant chumpa, come and buy; ant ia, come and go, i. e., come on by. It is the opposite of ont (q. v.); ont may be contracted from ona, to go to; ant ia, to come by; to come past; to come on; ont ia, to go by; ant apat tali tok, came and devoured them up, Matt. 13: 4; peni av ant atioma, when they were come into the ship; ant itiwanumpli, Matt. 17: 3; ahaanta, Matt. 13: 45, to be engaged in, Josh. 1: 5.
anta, antta, nasal form, of qita, to reside; to sojourn; to while.
anta, v. a. i., to stay; to reside; to abide; to live; to dwell; to inhabit; to rest; to tarry, Luke 2: 43; to remain; to harbor; to last (as a living creature); to lodge; to tabernacle; isht anta, v. t., to be busy about, etc.; to attend to, Matt. 4: 11; to wait on; to ply; to wait; to wage. This word anta is often used to supply the want of the verb to be, Matt. 12: 6; ilanta, refl., to retire; to reside alone; ilanta, pp., retired; ahanta, freq. form; ibianta, to stay with; to cohabit; itibainta, to stay together with; ikanta akin, v. t., to harbor; to wish him to remain; ikanta, a., unsettled; aianta, intensive form of anta, v. t., to occupy; to stay at; aiahanta, Matt. 6: 6; see minko aiahanta, Matt. 2: 1.
antan, n., a stay.
antek, my sister; Matt. 12: 50. An appellative proper only for a brother to use to his sister or concerning his sister. When avnakji is proper for a woman in speaking to or of a brother, this is proper for a man in speaking to or of his sister; chintek, thy sister; intek, his sister.
anta, v. t., to obey; to conform; as imanta, to obey; from atia (q. v.); antia,
the nasal form, is most used; *ikimantio*, v. t., to disobey him; *ikimantio*, a., disobedient; unduteous; undutiful.

anutta, see anu.

anu*ka, a., inner; interior.
anu*ka, prep., within; in; *osapa anu*ka, in a field, Matt. 13: 44.
anu*ka, v. n., to be within; to be inside.
anu*ka, n., the inside.
anu*ka alata, n., a lining.
anu^ka hanta, n., same as *aboha hanta*, a white house; a senate house; a study house; a house of peace and friendship.
anu^ka lāshpa, n., a hot house; the winter house or sleeping room of the ancient Choctaw.
anu^kaka, n., the space or place within; the interior; the inside; the bowels, as *sinakak anu^kaka*, Matt. 6: 2; *aboha kāllo anu^kaka ya^n*, in the prison; *yaknī anu^kaka*, the bowels of the earth; *chau^kāsh anu^kaka*, in the heart; the inside of the heart; recesses of the heart, Mark 2: 6, 8; *anu^kaka yokato*, Matt. 7: 15: 10, 33; Josh. 2: 19; 7: 21.
anu^kaka, a., internal; intestine; intrinsic; intrinsical; inward.
anu^kaka, adv., prep., within.
anu^kaka fehna, a., inmost; *abo ha anu^kaka fehna ka*, 2 Kings 9: 2.
anu^ka iklanna, a., inner.
anu^kaka pisa, n., insight.
anukba^kachi, n., the tenderloin.
anubata, a., raging; mad.
anubata, v. a. i., to rage; to rave.
anubata, n., rage; madness.
anubatachi, v. t., to enrage; to cause a raging.
anubbiafe, pass. sing., anubbia, pl., peeled off; *uski anubbia, ku^shak anubbia*, knives of cane bark peeled off.
anukbiaffi, v. t. sing., to peel off the bark of hickory or cane, etc., in strips; *anukbieli, pl.; anubbiafa*, pass. sing.
anubkikeli, v. n., to press or hang in the throat; or lie hard in the stomach, as food that adheres to the throat, or distresses the stomach.
anubkikeli, n., a stoppage; an obstruction in the throat.
anubkikelichi, v. t. caus., to cause a pressure or stoppage in the throat, or to cause food to lie hard in the stomach.
anukchaha, a., envious; ill natured.
anukchaha, v. n., to be envious; to be ill natured.
anukchaha, n., envy; ill nature.
to weigh; to will; to wish; to think;
to consider; to reflect; to judge; to
meditate, Josh. 1: 8; to muse; to de-
liberate; to feel; to cogitate; to conceit;
to conceive; to contemplate; to count
upon; to debate, i.e., to consider; an-
ukfilli, pro. form; isht anukfilli, to muse,
Luke 3: 15; to ruminate; to run; anuk-
fihinli, to think on, Matt. 1: 20; 6: 27;
isht anukfilli, v. t., to think about or
concerning; ilanukfilli, to think within
himself, Luke 16: 3; non isht ilainukfi-
hinli, take thought for the things of
itself, the reciprocal pro. applied to
things; ilanukfillo, a., unstudied.
anukfilli, v. t., to think of; chianukfillit
binililiske.
anukfilli, a., thoughtful; wishful; ikanuk-
fillo, a., mindless; unfeeling; unmedi-
tated; unstudied; unthinking.
anukfilli, n., meditation; study; think-
ing.
anukfilli, n., a thinker; a considerer; a
contemplator; a speculator.
anukfillit hobachi, v. t., to image; to
imagine.
anukfillit pisa; ilanukfillit pisa, v. ref.,
to examine one's self; ilanukfillit pisa,
n., self-examination.
anukfillituk keyu, a., unpremeditated.
anukfohka, v. a. i., to understand; to
know; to remember; to lodge; anuk-
fohka, nasal form, kachi anukfohka oka,
for ye shall know, Matt. 10: 19.
anukfohka, a., pp., enlightened; having
knowledge of; having embraced; anuk-
fohka, nasal form; isht anukfohka, en-
lightened by means of, Luke 1: 41 and
67; isht anukfokkat imadotowa, being
anukfohka, n., knowledge; understand-
ing; knowledge received and em-
braced.
anukfohka, n., knowledge; understand-
ing; knowledge received and em-
braced.
anukfohkahchechi, v. t., to instruct or
to persuade; to put it into their minds;
imisiko ikimantio ku chinka anukfo-
anukfohki, v. t., to embrace; to acquire
knowledge (used in regard to those who
embrace the gospel); to believe; ilanuk-
fokhi, reflexive.
anukfohkichi, v. t. caus., to give knowl-
dge; to enlighten; to impart knowl-
dge; to impart a believing knowledge
of a subject; anukfokinchi, nasal form;
anukfokihinchi, freq.
anukfohki, n., an enlightener; an in-
structor; one that imparts knowledge.
anukha;klo, n., a place of sorrow; an
occasion of sorrow.
anukhammi, v. n., to be in pain; si-
anukhammi, I am in pain; anukhai-
yammi, pro. form.
anukhammi, n., pain.
anukhammi, a., painful.
anukhammichii, v. t., to cause pain.
anukhobela, v. n., to be angry; to be
wroth; si anukhobela, I am enraged;
anukhobela, pro. form, Matt. 2: 16.
anukhobela, n., fury; madness.
anukhobela, a., furious; mad.
anukhobela iksho, v. a. i., to be meek,
or without wrath.
anukhobelachi, v. t., to enrage; to mad-
den; to make mad.
anukkilii, v. a. i., to hate; to bear mal-
ice.
anukkilii, n., hatred.
anuklamampa, v. n., to feel surprise.
anukkipatsha, n., the feelings from the
inside of the intestines in dysentery.
anuklakancha, v. a. i., to take fright;
to fear; to marvel; to start.
anuklakancha, a., pp., frightened;
amazed; surprised; astonished; okla hat
anuklakancha to, the people were as-
tonished, Matt. 7: 28.
anuklakancha, v. n., to be frightened;
to be amazed, John 3: 7.
anuklakancha, n., fright; amazement.
anuklakashli, v. t., to frighten; to
amaze; to astound; to astonish; to sur-
prise.
anuklamalli, v. a. i., to strangle; to
choke.
anuklamalli, pp., strangled.
anuklamallichi, v. t., to strangle.
anuklamallichi, n., a strangler; stran-
gulation.
anukli'afa, v. a. i., to run or slip through
a noose.
anukli'afa, pp., drawn through.
anukli'afa, n., a slipping through (per-
haps a noose); a slipknot.
anukli'afi, v. t., to draw through a
noose or a loop; to make a slipknot.
anukli'ifi, v. t., to cause to draw
through a noose.
anukiha, pp. pl., drawn through a noose.
anukiha, v. a. i. pl., to run through.
anukilelichei, v. t. pl., to draw a rope through a noose, as in roping cattle.
anukpalli, v. n., to feel interest; to feel a temptation; to feel the influence of an object; sianukpalli, I am interested.
anukpalli, a., interested; excited; enticed; tempted.
anukpallichi, v. t., to interest; to excite the passions; to tempt; to allure.
anukpallichi, n., a tempter.
anukpilefa, pp. sing., turned inside out, or wrong side out; turned.
anukpilefi, v. t., to turn; to turn inside out.
anukpileo, pp. pl., turned; turned inside out.
anukpiloli, v. t. pl., to turn; to turn inside out.
anukpoagli, v. a. i., to feel sick at the stomach; to nauseate.
anukisita, n., a gallows; a gibbet.
anukisita, v. a. i., to cleave to; to adhere with attachment; to hang to; anukisita, pro. form, and the one most used.
anukisata, n., attachment.
anuksiteli, v. t., to hang by the neck; to execute by hanging.
anuksiteli, n., a gibbet; a gallows.
anuksitkachi, v. t. pl., to cleave to; to hang to; see hatak anuksitkachi.
anuksitkachi, n. pl., a hanging to.
anukshomota, v. a. i.; anukshomunta, nasal form v. n., to be in a rage; to rage; to be peevish; sianukshomunta, I am in a rage.
anukshomunta, a., raging; peevish; fierce; anukshomunta felma hatukom, being exceeding fierce, Matt. 8: 28.
anukshomunta, n., rage; peevishness.
anukshusha, see anakshusha.
anukshumpa, v. a. i., to wish for more food or instruction, not having had enough.—P. Fisk.
anukta, v. n., to be greedy; to be insatiable.
anukta, a., greedy; insatiable.
anuktali, anuktabli, v. a. i. pl., to go to excess.
anump ipkucha achukma, n., fluency.
anump imeshi, n., his secretary; his aid; one that receives instructions from his superior; the combination im is a prefixed pronoun.
anump imeshi, v. t., to hear a message; to receive instructions.
anump isht ika, n., a haranguer.
anumpa, annumpa, pp., spoken; worded; uttered; pronounced; declared; talked; delivered; enunciated; expressed; mentioned; preached; pronounced; aianahumpa, Matt. 3: 17; isht imanahumpashke, Matt. 11: 5; itim-anumpa, conversed together; spoken; isht anumpa, pp., debated; preached; imanumpa, pp., warned.
anumpa, a., oral; verbal.
anumpa, adv., orally; verbally.
anumpa, annumpa, n., a talk; a speech; a word; Josh. 1: 13; a communication; a message; a promise; advice; counsel; a language; a tongue; the voice; the mode of speaking; a sermon; a discourse; a sentence; an oration; a declamation; tidings, Luke 1: 10; a charge; a declaration; a detail; a dialect; doctrine; elocution; enunciation; an errand; intelligence; a law; a lecture; a mandate; mention; nourishment or instruction; an observation; parlance; parley; a passage; a phrase; a proclamation; a proverb; a report; a saying; a sentence; a statement; style; a tale; tattle; a term; terms; testimony; a text; a theory; a topic; a tract; a treatise; a treaty; utterance; a verse; a voice; a vote; annumpa, sayings of mine, Matt. 7: 24, 26; isht annumpa, word of, or about, Matt. 13: 19.
anumpa achafa, n., a paragraph; a sentence.
anumpa achukmalit chukashichi, v. t., to blandish; to flatter; lit. to talk with and take the heart.
anumpa afo lotowa, n., an equivocation; lit. a roundabout talk.
anumpa afo lotowachi, v. a.i., to equivocate.
anumpa aiñlhpisa, n., headquarters; the place where counsel is adopted.
anumpa annoa, n., tidings.
anumpa apakfokachi, v. a.i., to evade.
anumpa apakfopa, n., an evasion.
anumpa apesa, v. t., to dictate; to pass sentence; to fulminate.
anumpa apesa, n., a dictator, a lawgiver; a lawmaker.
anumpa asilhha, n., a prayer; a petition; a request.
anumpa asilhha holisso, n., a prayer book.
anumpa atatoo, n., a verse.
anumpa a'tya, n., a message; a rumor.
anumpa alhpisa, n., a law; a sentence; an ordinance; a statute; an agreement; a covenant; a commandment; a rule; a precept; a judgment; “a determined or settled word;” a constitution; a decision; a decree; a dictate; a doom; an edict; a flat; a government; an injunction; an institution; an interdict; an order; a resolution.
anumpa alhpisa, pp., legislated.
anumpa alhpisa holisso, n., a written law; a law book.
anumpa alhpisa ikbi, n., a legislator.
anumpa alhpisa ikbi, v. t., to legislate; to enact a law or laws.
anumpa alhpisa iksho, a., lawless; without law.
anumpa alhpisa isht atta, n., a scribe.
anumpa alhpisa keyu, a., lawless.
anumpa alhpisa onuchi, v. t., to fine.
anumpa alhpisa onuchi, n., a suitor.
anumpa alhpisa onutula, pp., fined.
anumpa alhpisa toba, v. a. i., to become a law.
anumpa alhtoshowa, see annumpatoshoo.
anumpa bachaya, n., a column; a division of a page; lit. “a row of words.”
anumpa bachoha, n. pl., columns.
anumpa chokushpikbi, n., a libeler.
anumpa chu'kusznali, n., a sarcasm; a retort.
anumpa chukushpa, n., hearsay; a report; evil speaking; a libel.
anumpa chukushpa ikbi, n., a tale bearer.
anumpa chukushpa ikbi, v. t., to make tales or stories.
anumpa chukushpali, v. t., to slander; to backbite; to libel.
anumpa chukushpali, n., a slanderer; a gossip.
anumpa chukushpashali, v. t., to carry news or slander; to gossip.
anumpa chukushpashali, n., a tale bearer; a slanderer; a gosiper; a peace breaker; a sycophant.
anumpa falama, n., an answer; a reply; lit. the word returned.
anumpa falama, pp., answered.
anumpa falamoa, n. pl., answers; replies.
anumpa falamolichiri, v. t. pl., to answer; to reply.
anumpa falamìimìichi, v. t., to reply; to answer; “to return a word;” anumpa falamìimìinchì, nasal form; anumpa falamìimìinchì, freq.; anumpa ìvìfalamìimìinchì, v. t., to reply to him.
anumpa fimmì, n., a propagator.
anumpa himonìa, n., tidings.
anumpa hinla, a., speakable; utterable; what can be expressed.
anumpa holabìi, n., a fib.
anumpa holissò nowat aììya, n., an epistle.
anumpa ikaiakò, n., a short speech.
anumpa ikbi, n., a propagator of stories, etc.
anumpa ilatomba, a., reserved.
anumpa ilatomba, v. n., to be reserved.
anumpa ilonùichi, v. ref., to assume an obligation; to promise; to oblige himself.
anumpa inlaùa, a., talkative; anumpa ikìlaùa, a., silent.
anumpa intukò, n., a trimmer.
anumpa isht auehinìchi, n., a tradition.
anumpa isht aììya, v. t., to carry a message.
anumpa isht aììya, n., a messenger; a runner.
anumpa isht alhpisà, n., a parable.
anumpa isht hìka, v. t., to deliver a speech; to harangue; anumpa isht ika, see Child’s Cat., p. 10, q. 42.
anumpa isht hìka, n., a speech; an oration; a formal speech; a set speech; a harangue; an address; oratory.
anumpa isht hìka, anumpa isht ìka, n., an orator; a speaker; a declaimer; a haranguer.
anumpa isht okchayà, n., the word of life.
anumpa itimàpesà, v. t., to bargain; to covenant together.
anumpa itimapèsà, n., a bargain; a mutual covenant.
anumpa itimalhpisà, pp., bargained; covenanted.
anumpa itinalaùa, n., an altercation; a controversy.
anumpa itinalaùa, v. a. i., to have an altercation; to have many words between them.
anumpa itinalaùachi, v. t., to altercation; to dispute; to make many words between them.
anumpa kàlihoimi, n., news; a word of some sort.
anumpa kàlihoimikeyu, n., nonsense; a word of no sort.
anumpa kàlo, n., a strong talk; a law; a rule; a command; a canon; an ordinance; testimony; an oath, Matt. 14: 7, 9; a league, Josh. 9: 6.
anumpa kàlo ikbi, n., a lawmaker; a legislator.
anumpa kàlo ilonùichi, v. ref., to bind himself; to lay himself under obligations; to swear.
anumpa kàlo ilonùichi cha ia, v. t. ref., to abjure; to vow; to vouch.
anumpa kàlo ilonùchitànoli, v. t., to depose; to bear testimony.
anumpa kàlo isht anumpuli, v. t., to swear.
anumpa kàlo miha, v. t., to damn.
anumpa kàlo onìtula, see anumpa kàlo onìtula.
anumpa kàlo onùichi, v. t., to sue; to prosecute; to condemn; to sentence; to command; to order; to curse; to damn; to doom; to execute; to indict.
anumpa kàlo onùchìtanoli, anumpa kàlo onùchitànìha, v. t., v. a. 1., to testify.
anumpa kàlo onùtula, anumpa kàlo onùtula, anumpa kàlo onùtula, pp., sued; prosecuted; condemned; sentenced; commanded; ordered; cursed.
anumpa kàlo onùtula, n., a prosecution; a sentence; a curse; a vow.
anumpa keyu, n. nonsense.
anumpa kòbafa, n., a transgression; a broken law; a breach of the law; perfidy.
anumpa kòbaffì, v. t., to transgress; to break a law; to revolt.
anumpa kòbaffì, n., a transgressor; a criminal; a culprit; a lawbreaker; an offender; a rebel.
anumpa kobaffi, n., a transgression; a crime.
anumpa kochanli, anumpa kuchanli, a verbal message; traditions, Matt. 15; caption, 2, 3, 6.
anumpa kochanli, v. a. i., to come along, or to be out, as a verbal message.
anumpa kololi, n., pl. short words; short speeches.
anumpa kolufa, n., a short word; a short speech.
anumpa kuluifasi, n. dimin.; a very short talk; a shortish talk.
anumpa kuchanli, see anumpa kochanli.
anumpa lau, a., verbose; wordy.
anumpa lumiksho, n., frankness.
anumpa makali, n., scurrility.
anumpa nan anoli, n., a story.
anumpa nan alphisa isht atta, n., a lawyer; an attorney.
anumpa nan isht alphisa, n., an allegory; a parable.
anumpa nukoa, n., rant.
anumpa nushkobo, n., a summary; the heads of discourse; a head; topic of discourse; subject-matter of a speech; a text.
anumpa okpulo, n., bad language; vile talk; calumny; an invective; scandal.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, v. t., to calumniate; to slander.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, n., calumny; slander.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, n., a calumniator.
anumpa okpulo onutula, pp., calumniated.
anumpa onucha hinla, a., accessible; impeachable.
anumpa onuchi, anumponuchi, v. t., to accuse; to blame; to impeach; to indict; to charge; to condemn, Matt. 12: 7; to prosecute; to sentence.
anumpa onuchi, n., an accuser; an informer; a prosecutor.
anumpa onuchi, n., an impeachment.
anumpa onutula, anumponatula, pp., impeached; accused; blamed; condemned; sentenced to punishment; indicted; anumpa ikondula, a., uncondemned.
anumpa onutula, anumpa onatula, n., an impeachment; an accusation; blame.
anumpa onutulaha keyu, a., excusable; irreproachable.
anumpa shali, v. t., to carry a message.
anumpa shali, n., a messenger; a runner; an ambassador, Josh. 9: 4.
anumpa shanaioa, n., a prevarication; 'imanumpa shanaioa, n., a prevaricator; 'imanumpa shanaioa, v. t., to prevaricate.
anumpa tikba, n., a summary.
anumpa tikbanli anoli, n., a prophecy.
anumpa tilofa, n. sing., a short address a short speech; the name often given by an orator in his introduction to the speech he is about to make.
anumpa tilofasi, a. dim. n., a brief address; the si has nearly the force of sh in some English words, as short, shortish.
anumpa tiloli, n. pl., short speeches; short addresses.
anumpa tsho, anumpa alitsho, n., a translation; an interpretation; a speech translated; an explanation.
anumpa tsho, pp., translated; interpreted; explained.
anumpa tsholi, v. t., to interpret; to translate; to construe.
anumpa tsholi, n., a translator; an interpreter; an expositor; a linguist.
anumpa tsholi ashachi, v. t., to mistranslate, to misinterpret; to mistranslate.
anumpeshi, n., a presiding officer in a council; a secretary; a messenger, Matt. 11: 10; an aid-de-camp; a consul, a disciple, John 3: 22; a servant, Luke 2: 29; an apostle, Luke 6: 13; a legate; an officer; a representative; a resident.
anumpeshi atokulli, v. t., to operate.
anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level; or anumpisachi (q. v.).
anumponatula, see anumpa onatula.
anumponuchi, see anumpa onuchi.
anumpuchechi, v. t., to trouble; to pester to plague; to annoy; to worry; to disturb; to molest; to embarrass; to hector; to incommode; sianumpuchechi febau, he troubles me very much.
anumpuchechi, n., a trouble; a hector; isht itinumpuchechi, to hold a council against, Matt. 12: 14.
anumpuli, v. a. i., v. t., to talk; to speak, Joshua 1: 1; to utter; to say, Matt. 17: 4; to say a word; to pray, Matt. 6: 9;
to preach, Luke 3: 3; to chat; to de-
claim; to deliver; to discourse; to en-
nounce; to exhort; to express; to gab; to
gabble; to harangue; to lecture; to men-
tion; to observe; to phrase; to pro-
ounce; to reason; to tattle; to word; 
imanumpuli, v. t., to talk to him; to 
counsel; to deal with; to exhort; to 
expostulate; to rebuke; to reprehend; 
to read, as holiso imanumpuli; im-
anumpuli, n., a reader; isht anumpuli, 
to talk about; to advocate; to comment; 
to desant; to preach; to plead; to prai-
se; ikanumpolo, n. f., v. a. i., a, 
dumb; unsocial; isht anumpuli, to talk 
about, Matt. 7: 22; yamnakosh abiqchi 
anumpolAli oka, which shall speak 
in you, Matt. 10: 20; aitiimanumpuli, 
Matt. 12: 4; to read, Josh. 8: 35; an-
umponli, nasal form, v. a. i., and a.; 
byanumpa isht anumpohonli, preaching, 
Matt. 12: 41; itimanumpuli, to speak 
with him; chitianumpuli, to speak with 
thee; anumpohonli, freq.; isht im-
anumpohonli, to speak to them by, Matt. 
12: 46, 47; anumpoyuli, pro. form; iti-
anumpuli, v. t., to converse together; 
to talk together; to commune; to contest; 
to discuss; to negotiate; to parley; to rea-
son, Matt. 16: 7, 8; isht itimanumpuli, v. 
t., to reason; itimanumpuli, n., a collo-
quy; a dialogue; a conference; a parley; 
isht isチmanumpuli, Matt. 13: 10; itima-
umpoli, used for itimanumpuli; iman-
umpuli, v. t., to reprimand; to school; ita-
numpuli, to talk to one’s self; isht ilanum-
puli, to talk about himself; isht anum-
puli, v. t., to handle; to talk about; to 
intercede; to treat; to vindicate.
anumpuli, n., preaching; pronunciation; 
“voice,” Gen. 4: 10.
anumpuli, n., a speaker; a counselor; a 
declarer; a deliverer; a lecturer; a 
herald; a speechmaker; a talker; ikan-
umpolo, n., a mute; a dumb person, 
Matt. 12: 22; ikanumpolo, a., mute; 
silent.
anumpuli anuktuklo, v. a. i., to stam-
mer; to stutter.
anumpuli ilahobi, v. a. i., to babble.
anumpuli ilahobi, n., a babbler.
anumpuli imponna, a., eloquent; fluent.
anumpuli imponna, v. n., to be elo-
quent.
anumpuli imponna, n., a linguist.
anumpuli italhpesa, v. t., to respond.
anumpuli keyu, a., mute; speechless; mum.
anumpuli shali, n., a talker; a great 
talker; a chatterbox; a prater.
anumpuli shali, v. a. i., to talk much; 
to prate.
anumpuli shali, a., flippant; loquacious; 
talkative; voluble.
anumpulit asha, v. a. i., to sit and talk; 
to be in session; to be engaged in any 
kind of speaking.
anumpulit asha, n., a session; a sitting; 
the actual presence of any body of men 
who have met for speaking, consulting, 
etc.
anumpulit chuakash ishi, v. t., to per-
suade.
anusi, n., a bed; a bedroom; any place 
for sleeping; the place where any one 
or any creature sleeps; a couch; a dor-
mitory; a harbor; an inn; a lodging.
anusi, v. n., v. a. i., to sleep at, in, or on; 
to sleep there; asanusi, anuseli, where 
I sleep.
anusi ona, n., bedtime; time for sleep.
anusi ona, v. a. i., to arrive (as bedtime); 
the time to go to bed has come.
anushkonna, n., a lover.
anushkonna, n., fancy; liking; passion.
anushkonna, v. a. i., v. t., to fancy; to 
like; to desire; to be fond of; to love, 1 
Kings, 11: 1; to have a passion for an-
other, a female, 2 Sam. 13: 1, 2 14; aj-
anushkonna, Matt. 13: 22; to covet, Josh. 
7: 21.
apa, v. a. i., from apa, to eat and in re-
gard to eating a single article of food; 
impa, to eat, implies the eating of a 
number of things, or a common meal; 
isimpa hinda! will you eat? akhe isimpa-
hinda, will you eat a potato? See apa.
apahyah, pp., shouted at; called to.
apahyahchi, v. t., to shout at; to hallow. 
apahyahchichi, n., a shouter; one that hal-
loos.
napakama, n., guile, John 1: 47.
apakama, napakama, pp., deceived in 
any way; imposed upon.
apakamm, v. t., to deceive.
apakammi, n., a deceiver.
apakammoa, pp. pl., deceived.
apakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive.
apakamoli, n., deceivers.
apakchilofoa, pp., tripped up.
apakchilofi, v. t., to trip up.
apakchulli, v. a. i., v. t., to climb up; to cling; to wind round and ascend, as a man climbs a tree or a vine runs up a pole.
apakchulli, n., a climber.
apakfoa, pp. pl., banded; bound round; tied round; from apakfoli.
apakfoa, v. a. i., to go round; to reach round; to wind round.
apakfoa, v. n., to be round; to be wound round.
apakfobli, v. a. i. sing., to go round; to encircle; to surround; to wrap round; to environ; to inclose; as, it goes round, etc., Luke 13: 8; Mark 12: 1.
apakfoblichi, v. t., caus., to wind round; to cause to go round; to wrap round.
apakfokachi, pp. pl., surrounded; encircled.
apakfokachi, v. a. i. sing., to go round; to incircle; to surround; to wrap round; to environ; to inclose; as, it goes round, etc., Luke 13: 8; Mark 12: 1.
apakfoca, apakfocyupa (pro. f.), n., the circumference; the compass; a zone; apakfocyupa, prep., round.
apakfopa, apakfompasa (nas. f.), pp., from apakfobi, wound round; wrapped round; circled; encircled; environed; inclosed; shunned; surrounded.
apakfopa, a., spiral.
apakfopa, v. a. i., to go round; to wind round; to circuit; to come round; to deviate; to encircle; to fly; to shun; to compass, Josh. 6: 3, 4; apakfopa, nasal form; apakfompa, pro. form.
apakfopa, v. n., to be wound round; v. t., to compass; to double, as a cape; apakfopa, pro. form.
apakfopafe keyu, a., inevitable.
apakfopyupa, see apakfopa.
apakna, n., a plenty; an abundance; a fullness.
apakna, adv., freely.
apakna, a., plenteous; abundant; copious; exuberant.
apakna, v. n., to be plenteous; to abound; itimpakna, to compete together; kilitim-
apaha, n., attendants; companions; fellows; *itapika, fellows.
apala, n., a frying pan or anything in which to carry a torch or a light; usually applied to a frying pan, because it was used to carry a light by those who hunted game in the night. The light was made of fat pine knots or wood cut and split fine.
apalli, apulli, pl. of *apotali, v. a. i., to stand side and side; to lie side by side; *chuka apallit awya keyu, not to eaves-drop.
apalichi, v. t., to hew wood.
apalichi, n., a hewer.
apeha, apiha, v. a. i. pl., many to join one; to go in company with; to be with others, 2 Sam. 18: 1; or being with, Matt. 12: 3; Josh. 7: 24; apelon aiasha, about him, i.e., multitudes, Matt. 8: 18; apelat awya, to go along with one; to accompany him, Matt. 12: 3, 4; Josh. 8: 5; *itapika, to join together; to accompany; to go together, John 3: 22; *aitapika, to join together there, or at, Matt. 8: 11; here are plurals in both companies that united apelakchi, itapakchi, apelakchi, apiapapa kieli, Matt. 12: 41, to stand together with; *apiapapa kiaho- manya, Matt. 13: 30; apiapapa kiatat ia, Matt. 14: 13; apinha, to be with, Matt. 4: 21.
apelahachi, v. t. caus., to cause to be or go together; to take part with.
apelopoa, see apekopa.
apela, n., a helper; an assistant; an ally; an auxiliary; an aid; a coadjutor; a help; a second; a subsidiary.
apela, a., subservient; *ikapelo, a., unassisted; unassisted; unhelped; unsupported.
apela, v. t., to help, Josh. 1: 11; to assist; to abet; to succor; to back; to second or strengthen by aid; to support; to favor; to further; to interpose; to second; to side; to stickle; to subserve; *siapela, to help me; chipelali, I help thee; *itapela, to help each other; itapela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; an auxiliary; mutual helps, etc.; apinla, nasal form, helping; apiqinha, freq. form, keep helping; apela, pro. form, to help at last; *apelai kimiksha, a., helpless; without help.
apelachi, apelachi, v. t., to help another; to cause to help; to favor; to further; to patronize; to promote; to relieve; to succor, *siapelachi, help me, Matt. 15: 25; apelanchi, nasal form; apelalanchi, freq. form; apelayichi, pro. form.
apelachi, n., a help; a remedy; succor.
apelachi, apelachi, n., a promoter; a succorer; a helper; an abettor; an ally; an assistant; an auxiliary; a coadjutor; a favorer; a paraclete; a patron; *iapelachi, n., a copartner; mutual helpers.
apeli, n., a hurricane; a tempest; the place where a hurricane passed along and blew down the timber; a whirlwind.
apeli, v.a. i., to storm; to blow, as a hurricane.
apelu, pp., turned up.
apelulichi, v. a. i., to turn up sleeves or legs of pantaloons or leggings.
apeli, v. t., to bring, sweep, or scrape together; to rake up, as bears and hogs rake or bring together grass and leaves for a nest.
apeli, n., a raker; a nest maker.
apelichi, v. t., to push up the wood on a fire; to put the sticks or brands together; to hoe earth up around plants.
apelichi, v. t. pl., to rule at; to preside in; to govern there; apelichi, nasal form; apelichichi, freq.; apeliichi, pro. form.
apelichi, apeliechi, n., the course, class or term (of Abia), Luke 1: 5.
apelichi, n., the place ruled; a kingdom, Mark 11: 10; a tribe, 1 Kings 11: 31, 32; 2 Sam. 24: 2.
apelichi fullota, n., a territory; the extent of the place that is ruled.
apelichika, apeliechika, n., the place ruled, whether kingdom, province, town, district, plantation, bishopric, diocese, or a single house; or the place ruled by domestic animals; domain; dominion; a dukedom; an empire; a government; a kingdom; a monarchy; a province; a sphere; a tribe, 1 Kings 11: 13; yakni apeliechika mona, Matt. 4: 8; 3: 2; 5: 3; 6: 13, 33; 12: 25, 26;
13: 19, 41, 43; 18: 1; *apelichika*, in Matt. 6: 10, used as a verb, having *ish*, thou, prefixed; or this *ish* is used as a poss. pronoun, similar to *ish* in *ishtibapishii*, thy brother, so here it is thy kingdom, 1 Kings 10: 20.

**apelifikha fullota**, n., a precinct.

**apelifichi achafäa**, n., a body; a number of men united by a common tie or form of government.

**apelifichi**, see *apelichi*.

**apepoa, apehpoa, apepowa**, v. t. pl., to help; to assist by counsel, not in labor; to advocate for; to plead for; to argue for; to stand up for; to fight for; *ilajipowaa* to help himself.

**apepoa, apepowa**, n., helpers; advocates; allies; justifiers; *aiipoot illii*, n., a martyr; *aiipoot illii*, n., martyrdom.

**apesa, apisa**, v. t., to order; to appoint, Josh. 1: 7; to fix; to measure, Matt. 7: 2; to judge; to adjudge; to reconcile; to regulate; to resolve; to rule; to scale; to scheme; to set; to settle; to span; to square; to survey; to test; to time; to tolerate; to transact; to will; to destine; to devise; to direct; to dispose of; to dooom; to enact; to engage; to establish; to estimate; to gauge; to instruct; to lay a plan; to legalize; to machine; to manage; to marshall; to mediate; to mete; to methodize; to order; to maneuver; to plan; to prescribe; to project; to purpose; to adjudicate; to sanction; to command, Matt. 8: 4; 14: 9; to conclude; to decide; to decree; *imapesa*, to appoint for him; to allow him; to send him; to license; to restrict; to make for them, i. e., a feast, Luke 5: 29; to give them power, Matt. 10: 1; *nim isht apesa*, Matt. 13: 3; *ikimapesa*, v. t., to disallow him; *ikapesoo*, a., undetermined; *isht apesa*, to measure with; to maneuver; to model; *ishtapesatima*, v. t., to devote; *apihina*, Matt. 15: 4; *itimapesa*, to league; to agree together; to concert together; to contract; to covenant; *itimapesa*, n., an agreement; a concert; a contract; a league; *itibapfesaa*, we agree together; *itapesa*, to measure for himself, Luke 12: 21; to make himself, John 5: 18; *itapesa*, to contract; to liken; *itapesalashke*, I will liken, Matt. 7: 24; also Matt. 11: 16; *pitunapesa*, Josh. 9: 6; *alhipesa*, *alhipsaa*, pp.

**apesa**, n., a judge; one that measures, appoints, etc.; a director; an enactor; an estimator; a manager; a measurer.

**apesa**, n., a measurement; mensuration.

**apesächi**, v. t., to oversee; to direct; to manage; to rule; to tend; *chiapesahan-chi*, etc., Matt. 4: 6; *apesaiyachi*, pro. form.

**apesächi**, n., an overseer; a director; a manager; a curator; a tender; a keeper; *apesächi adelha hatuk at yilepat*, and they that kept them fled, Matt. 8: 33; *apesächi*, a shepherd, Matt. 9: 36; a keeper, Gen. 4: 9.

**apiha**, n. (see *apeli*, act.; *apiha* is pass.), a place brushed, raked, etc.; as *onush apiha*, where the oats have been raked away; *itapiha*, together with, John 21: 2; *itapehachi*, collected together; *aiutapiha*, with; together with; *apiha*, nasal form of *apeha*, pl., being with, John 11: 31; 21: 3; *apihav at anya kasheo*, them that followed, Matt. 8: 10.

**apinni** v. t., to twist a stick into hair, as the mane.

**apinnichi** v. t., to break down the top limbs of bushes; like *akawirihi*.

**apisa**, n., a glass; a looking glass; a lesson in reading assigned to a pupil; a window; a light; a mirror; scenery; a speculum.

**apisa**, n., a prospect; a study.

**apisa achafäa**, n., a pane of glass; a pane.

**apisa isht alhkaamä**, n., a window; a window shutter.

**apisa isht alhipolosa**, n., putty.

**apisa isht hopoanokooyo**, n., a telescope; a spy glass.

**apisaka**, n., a vision; which is the object of sight; a view; a sight; a prospect.

**apisahukmi**, n., a burning glass.

**apisaka ali**, n., the horizon.

**apisali**, n., ken; view; reach of sight.

**apissa**, pp., strengthened; made straight; dressed; unbent.

**apissa**, a., straight.

**apissa**, v. n., to be straight.

**apissalechi**, see *apissalechi*.

**apissali**, a., due; direct; straight; v. t., to choose, Luke 10: 42; *ikapisali*, a., indirect; vague.
apissani, a., nasal form of *apissali*, or a form like *hinanti*, *kochani*, etc. (q. v.) (Josh. 5: 5); express; direct; straight; being straight; true; erect; firm; unequivocal; genuine, as *hataki homna apissani*, a genuine redman, not a man of mixed blood; explicit, as in *anumpa apissanlili achiukma*; fair; genuine; honest; invariable; regular; right; upright.
apissani, adv., regularly.
apissani, n., fairness; frankness; integrity; probity; simplicity.
apissani, v. n., to be straight; to be direct, genuine, etc.
apissanlit, apissant, adv., plainly; directly; in a direct course; the nearest way; downright; right; uprightly; as *apissant ishla*, did you come directly here?; *apissant hikia*, a., precipitous; perpendicular.
apissallechi, apissalechi, v. t. caus., to make straight; to direct; to dress; to straighten, Matt. 3: 3; *itapissalechi*, John 11: 41 [?]; *woxifikasi apissalechi*.
apissalli, v. t., to straighten; to unbind.
apissat hikia, a., erect.
apistikeli, n., a watch; a spy; custody; an eye; a guardian; a watchman; an overseer; a supervisor; an surveyor; a trouble; a vigil; a warder; a warden.
apistikeli, n., vigilance; watch; ward; a watcher.
apistikeli, a., troublesome; watchful.
apistikeli, v. a. i., v. t., to watch; to eye; to observe; to look out for with an evil intention; to embarrass; to guard; to look; to oversee; to ward; to be vigilant; to infest; to manage; to molest; to pester; to plague; to superintend; to supervise; to tend; to transact; to trouble.
apistikeli ahikia, n., a watchhouse.
apistikelichi, v. t., to cause to watch; to get one to watch.
apistiket, cont. from *apistikelit*, to watch, etc.
apitta, v. t. pl., to put in; *wak apitta*, to put in; *lochil arta*, to put in corn; *okapniki apitta*, to put in a liquid, Matt. 9: 17; 13: 48; *sillsita*, pp.
apoa, abopa, v. t., to raise, as cattle or any domestic animals, or fruit trees; to have for the purpose of raising, or to let it grow; to domesticate; to tame, *alhpopa*, pp.; *imapopa*, to ally; to betroth; to espouse; *itiimapopa*, to espouse each other; *timahpoba*, pp., of above; *apoahuchi*, "to spare," 1 Sam. 15: 3; *chikapotancha*, Gen. 18: 24.
apoa, n., preemption; a refusal.
apoachi, or apoachi (q. v.) v. t., to raise; *alhpoba*, pp.
apoachi, n., one that betroths or bespeaks.
apoba, see *apoa*.
apoba, n., a saver; a preserver.
apobachi, v. t., to betroth; to bespeak; to speak for; to bargain for; to pet; to preengage; *ahlpoba*, pp.
apohko, pp., protected; covered; *ikapokko*, a., exposed.
apohko, n., protection.
apohkochi, v. t., to protect; to cover; *ihapokochi*, v. ref., she protects herself, or covers herself.
apohkolechi, v. t., to hold the hand and hide or hold something; to hold the flat hand over the ear to prevent hearing; *itapokolechi*, v. t., to put two flat things together.
apohota, n., the fringe; the flounce.
apohtuka, a., shut in so that the air does not circulate, as a house by a thicket.
apohtukachi, v. t., to shut in; to make close.
apohtukih, v. a. i., to be close or tight, as a room.
apokni, apokni, n., my grandmother.
The same appellation belongs to all the sisters of the grandmother and to their mother also. When there is an occasion to express the real difference it can be easily done.
apokofa, v. a. i., to thrust against; to run against, Num. 22: 25.
apoksa, v. t., to prepare, John 14: 2, 3; 15: 2; to mend, Matt. 4: 21.
apoksa, n., a repair.
apoksa, pp., repaired; mended; reconciled; redressed; regulated; remedied.
apoksa, a., good; wise.
apoksiachi, v. t., to repair; to adjust; to dispose; to prepare, Luke 3: 4; Matt. 3: 3; 11: 10; to reconcile; to redress; to regulate; to shape; *ihapoksiachi*, to reform himself.
Apolomachi, n., a hem of a garment.
Apolomachi, pp., hemmed; bent over double.
Apoloma, n., a hem; a bend; a spring made by a bend.
Apoloma, pp., hemmed; bent over double.
Apolomachi, n., a hem of a garment.
Apolomachi, pp., hemmed.
Apoloma, n., a hem; a bend; a spring made by a bend.
Apoloma, pp., hemmed; bent over double.
Apolomachi, n., a hem of a garment.
Apolomachi, pp., hemmed.
Apoloma, n., a hem; a bend; a spring made by a bend.
Apoloma, pp., hemmed; bent over double.
Apolomachi, n., a hem of a garment.
Apolomachi, pp., hemmed.
Apoloma, n., a hem; a bend; a spring made by a bend.
Apoloma, pp., hemmed; bent over double.
apuṣṭa, n., a forge, or the place where the mouth of the bellows acts upon the fire; the mouth of a bellows.
apuṣṭabchi, v. t., to blow with a bellows, mouth, pipe, etc.; to expire; to puff; 
isht apuṣṭabchi, n., a blow pipe, or v. t., to blow with.
apulli, v. t. pl., in himakan apullit itikbo; 
see alulli.
apulli, n., corn suckers.
apulli, apalli, pl. of apotali (q. v.).
apullichì, v. t., to hill up (corn); to heap up around anything.
apunta, nasal form (from apota), v. n., being at the side to make an exchange equal.
apunta, prep., by; near, as at the side.
apunta, a., contiguous; hočhicoj apunta, surname, Matt. 10: 3.
apuskiachì, v. t., to divine; to act as a priest. See Gen. 41: 45.
apushi (from apī and ushi), n., a sprout, as itapushi, a sprout of a tree, (q. v.);
a staddle; küti apushi, Mark 12: 1.
apushi hika, n., a stake.
apushli, v. t., to roast, 1 Sam. 2: 15; to broil; to bake in the hot ashes, as potatoes (ahe apushi); alipushia, pp.
apushli, n., a roaster; one that roasts. 
aputa, a., from puta, all. See 1 John 3: 18.
aputkachi, v. n. pl., to lie or stand side by side.
aputkachi, a., pp., laid at the side; lying at the side.
assahnoyechi, a., old, aged; or sahnasoechi (q. v.).
asanali, see asonali.
asanali, n., the forehead of a rock; see 1 Sam. 14: 5; a jamb; the sidepiece of a fireplace.
asanalicì, v. a. i., assani, pl., to cause it to face; ahe an ḫushii an asanalicì, to lay the potatoes in the sun; itasani, to face each other.
asananta, asananta, n., a large bee, resembling the bumble bee, that bores into wood, etc.
asanata, a., lazy.
asalbash, achaba, asalhchap, n., a footbridge, made of a log or tree; asilhchap, 
asalhchap, see above.
asanni, pl. of asonali, to face; to front; to stem.
asano, n., an adult; a grown person.
asano, v. a. i., to grow up, a word of general signification; alili at asano, Luke 1: 50; 2: 40; itapushi at asano, nasapi 
at chukat isht ia; asaicyano, pro. form; 
asano, n., an adult; asano ikono, n., a minor; asano, pp., a., grown; grown up; 
mature; adult; asaicyano, pro. form; 
asano, asano, n., maturity; puberty; 
rankness; asano, asano, asanochik, 
asano, n., an elder in a church.
asanochika, n., the elders of an assembly.

asanochì, asanonicì, n., the elders; 
the aged; the fathers (by way of respect); an elder; a presbyter; asanonicì, Josh. 8: 10, 33; 9: 11; asano, 
Titus 2: 2, 3; asanobchi.
aschì, asechì, asechì, n., a footbridge; a log or tree lying across a creek or water course and used as a footbridge. See asalbash.
asehta, pp., tied up; bound up; tied to a tree, as a horse; asinta, tied, Mark 11: 2.
asehta, n., a bundle; a sheaf.
asetaka, v. t., to accept a wager; to bet against; itasetia, to bet against each other.
asetaka, n., a rawhide rope or string; a rope; a cord; a strap; a string; a thong; 
aseta isht takchi, to tie with a cord; to cord.
asetaka chanaka, n., a coil of rope.
asetaka falaia, n., a long rope; a long rawhide rope; a rope; a telder.
asetaka falaia isht takchi, v. t., to telda.
asetaka isht fammi, v. t., to strap.
asetaka isht ochi, n., a well rope.
asetaka pannta, n., a twisted rawhide; a hide rope made by plaiting two strands, 
John 2: 15.
asetaka tanaffo, n., a plaited hide rope; a braided hide rope made of three or more strands.
asetikhi, n., a cord maker; a rope maker.
asetilechì, v. t., to make tie; aseatilechīka, 
n., junction of streams.
asetili, asestili, v. a. i., asestili, pl., to empty; to disembogue; to flow out at the mouth; to discharge into another stream.
asiti, n., a footbridge; a leg lying across a stream which is used by foot passengers.
asitahi, v. t., to earn; to merit, or deserve by labor; to gain by labor, and not as a gift; to gain; Josh. 24: 13; ikasitabo, a., unearned; unmerited.
asitabi, n., the one who earns.
asitia, v. a. i., to cleave to, I Kings 11: 2, 4; to love; to feel an attachment; to hang to; to join; itasitia, to cleave to each other; to cohere.
asitili, v. t., to tie to; to tie up, as to tie a horse, cow, or calf to a tree.
asitoha, asitoa, pp. pl., tied up; bound to.
asitoli, v. t. pl., to tie to, or to bind to (from a and sitoli), Matt. 13: 30.
asitopa, v. a. i., to persevere.
asonak, n., a brass kettle; a vessel made of brass or tin; a kettle.
asonak ahuluyachi, n., a colander.
asonak atakali, n., a kettle bail; a crane; a pot hook; a tramnel.
asonak atoba, n., a furnace.
asonak haṭa, n., a tin kettle; a tin pail.
asonak haṭa maiha, n., tin pan (maiha = wide).
asonak isht ṣatta, n., a tinker.
asonak isht talakchi, n., pot hooks; the hooks used in lifting kettles, oven lids, etc.
asonak lakna, n., brass; a brass kettle.
asonak lakna atoba, a., brazen.
asonak lakna chito, n., a large brass pan.
asonak lakna chuñmi, a., brassy.
asonak lakna ikbi, n., a brazier.
asonak lakna isht akmi, pp., brazed; soldered with brass.
asonak lakna isht akmichi, v. t., to braze; to solder with brass.
asonak lakna isht akmichi, n., a brazier.
asonak malha, n., a tin pan.
asonak toba, n., tin.
asonali, asunali, asanali, v. a. i., v. t., to go against wind or tide; to ascend; to fly against the wind; to sail against the current; to face; to front; to stem; to confront; to thwart; to withstand, Ruth 1: 13; aspmi, pl.
asunanta, n., the going against.
asunonchi, n., the elders; the aged; the fathers, by way of respect.
ash (and its compounds), an article; the one, the said, the one which, referring to some particular object that had been
the subject of conversation before; 
*peni ash*, the ship, Matt. 14: 20. The
idea of past time in this article differ-
entiates it from other articles and it
may be called a past tense article,
Matt. 5: 24. Compounds: *ashakosh,*
*ashakot,* *ashakocha*-*ashono,* ob. case,
the one which-*ashata,* the one-*ashba,*
himmak *ashbo,* *nitak nano* *ash,* com-
pounded of *ash,* the future, and *ba* (see below); *omnak mak ashba,* Ch. Sp. Book,
p. 77.-*ashin*-*ashini,* the same; the one
which also-*ashkia,* the one also, even
that one-*ashon,* the one; the, Matt.
9: 6; *Chihowa ashon,* God, Matt. 9: 8;
*yamnak ashaon,* the which, Matt. 13: 44;
*osapa yamnak ashaon,* that field, Matt.
13: 44, *yamnak ashaon,* him, Matt. 13:
57-*ashocha,* nom. case, the one-*ash-
oka,* ob. case, the one-*ashokako,* ob.
case, although the one or the said—
ashokakosh,* nom. case, although the
said-*ashokano,* ob. case, the one-*ash-
oka,* nom. case, the one-*ashokato,* the
said one which-*ashoke-*ashokia,* even
that one-*ashona,* ob. case, the one—
ashosh,* nom. case, the said one; *Chisqas
ashosh,* Matt. 14: 27; 15: 16; *tuk ashosh,*
Matt. 14: 33; *okla ashosh,* Matt. 16: 4;
*imi shilombish ashosh* (also *ilap shilom-
bish ashosh*), his soul, Matt. 16: 26-*ashot,*
contracted, nom. case, the said one.
This word is sometimes written *hash,*
*kash,* kash, kosh, and chash are generally
used after verbs, but have a similar use
and meaning; *ash,* the, the said, Matt.
5: 24; *chuka yamnak ash aikiwo,* beat
upon that said house; Matt. 7: 25, 27;
*Levi ushi ash keryu hor*? is not . . .
the son of David? Matt. 12: 23; *qno ash sia-
hoke?* it is I, Matt. 14: 27; *chishno ash
chiahokmat,* if it be thou, Matt. 14: 28.

**a** Shanghai, sing., *asha,* pl., v. a. i., to sit;
reside; to continue; and often as a
substitute for the verb to be; to be
there, John 1: 48, 50; there is; he is;
she is there, etc., Matt. 14: 13; 15: 37;
17: 4; to kennel; to abide, Matt. 12: 45;
asht toshowa, to remove from, Josh.
3: 1, 3; asht ia, to remove from, Josh.
3: 14; *ina* *asha,* to have, Matt. 18: 12;
*ish* a**sha,* v. t., to be busy about,
Luke 5: 5; *iksha,* neg. form; *ika**sha*
is not used; but *iksha,* *iksaksha,* *iksaw-
iksha* are used; *ansha,* nasal form, made
by drawing out the nasal sound of
the first vowel; having, Mark 11: 13; *ansht,*
contracted from *anshat,* Matt. 3: 5; *ansht
min*, sing., *asht min*, pl., Mark 11:
12; *ansht akw*r,* Matt. 17: 9; *aasha,* pl.
and pro. form and also a compound of
the adv. of place, ai before the verb,
as *aasha,* to sit there; *chintul ainsa*
(see Matt. 10: 5); Jos. 5: 12; *imasha,*
he has, Matt. 13: 44. This word *aasha,*
with the prefix pronouns *qm,* *chin,*
and *im,* etc., means to have; as *aasha,*
I have, or there is of mine, John 4: 32;
*ikiniksho,* neg. form, to have none;
*heka imashali,* I have a debt (see
Matt. 3: 5).

**a** Shanghai, pp., entered.

**a** Shanghai, a., extant.

**a** Shanghai, n., room; sitting.

**a** Shanghai kuchat, to come out; John 4: 30.

**a** Shanghai, *asha,* n., the place to which
the mourning poles were taken and
thrown away. "Mourning poles" were
several poles set at the grave or near the
house on account of the death of some
friend, beneath which friends sat and
mourned the dead.

**a** Shanghai, a., mournful; lonesome; barren;
stripped.

**a** Shanghai, v. n., to be mournful, lonesome, or
barren.

**a** Shanghai, i. t., to render mournful, lonesome,
or barren.

**a** Shanghai, causative form of *asha,* v. t.
pl., to put down; to lay them down;
to deposit; to store; to leave, as a flock
of sheep; Matt. 18: 12; Jos. 2: 6;
7: 23; 8: 2, 12; *aiashaigi,* to lay them
there, or in a receptacle; *hachikashach-
kashke,* "neither cast ye," Matt. 7: 6;
to gather into, Matt. 6: 26; to bestow
in, 1 Kings 10: 26.

**a** Shanghai, i., the place where one shaves;
also a shaving; what is shaved off.

**a** Shanghai, prep., behind; in the rear;
imashaka yo, "behind him," Matt. 9:
20; *imashaka yo,* behind me, Matt. 16:
23; *a**shakara,* behind me, Luke 4:
8; 2 Kings 9: 18, 19; Jos. 8: 2, 4; *chin-
a**sha,* behind thee; a**shakara, going
along in the rear; *mish ashankanya,* be-
yond and along behind; *amba apakfopat
ashaka,* 2 Sam. 5: 23.
ashachi, v. n., to be in the rear; to be behind.

ashaka intannap, n., the back side; the rear.

ashakachi, v. t., to place in the rear; ashakachi na mihi, to backbite; ashakachi na mihai, n., a backbiter, Rom. 1: 30.

ashakba, v. a. i., to have time, or be at leisure.

ashali, n., a vehicle.

ashaliika, adv., in haste; with haste; hastily; quickly, Luke 2: 16; shortly; straight; immediately, Luke 4: 39; straightway, Matt. 14: 27, 31; Mark 12: 8; ashalika inakashafokot, immediately he was cleansed of it, i.e., the leprosy, Matt. 8: 3; anon, Matt. 13: 20; suddenly, Josh. 10: 9.

ashaliikachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry.

ashalinchi, v. t., to quicken.

ashalint, adv., in a short time (a contraction of ashalinchat).

ashali, n., my master; my lord; rabbi, John 3: 2; sir, John 4: 11; chishali, thy master, 2 Sam. 24: 3.

ashana, pp., turned; twisted; locked.

ashana, v. a. i., to turn; to twist; as it turns.

ashatapa, pp., extended; stretched; spread, as the wings or arms.

ashatapa, pp., extended; stretched; spread.

ashatapoli, v. a. i. pl., to extend the arms or wings.

ashatabi, v. a. i. sing., to extend the wings or arms; to spread the wings.

ashatabichi, v. t., to cause to extend the arms or wings; to extend the arms or wings of another.

ashatapa, n., a fathom; the wings spread; the arms extended.

ashatapoa, n. pl., fathoms; wings or arms extended.

ashatapolichi, v. t. caus. pl., to cause the arms or wings to be extended; to extend the arms or wings of another.

ashachahe keyu, a., infallible.

ashachechi, v. t., to cause to err; to lead astray.

ashachi, v. a. i., to go astray; to mistake; to miss; to err; to sin, Josh. 7: 11, 20; 2 Sam. 24: 10; to deviate; to fail; to miscount; to offend; to do wrong; chim-

ashachi, to trespass against thee, Matt. 18: 15; ashachi, pp., missing; ashanchi, nasal form; ashahanchi, freq.; ashaiyachi, pro. form.

ashachi, v. t., to mistake; to miss; to sin; to slip; to stumble.

ashanchi, a., amiss; sinful; mistaken; erring; inaccurate; ikashacho; ashachi iksho, a., sinless; without sin.

ashanchi, n., a sinner; a mistaken; a blunderer; a stumbler; or nan ashachi (q. v.).

ashachi, n., a sin; a mistake; a blunder; a debt; harm; a lapse; an offense; in scripture, an error; a deviation; a fault; a miss; or aiashanchi (q. v.).

ashachi keyu, a., guiltless; Matt. 12: 7; innocent (pl. in Greek testament).

ashachit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent.

ashachit anukfilli, v. t., to misjudge; to mistake.

ashachit apesa, v. t., to misjudge.

ashachit boli, v. t., to mislay.

ashachit hochifo, v. t., to misname.

ashachit ishi, v. t., to mistake.

ashachit isht atta, v. t., to mismanage.

ashachit tosholi, v. t., to misinterpret.

ashakachi, pp. pl., locked; turned; twisted.

ashana, pp., fastened; locked.

ashana, n., a spinning wheel; a spire.

ashanatali fabassa, n., a spindle.

ashanni, v. t., to spin on or twist on arat.

ashaninchi, v. t. sing. and pl., to lock; to turn a key, or to cause it to lock or turn, 2 Sam. 13: 17, 18; to cause to spin or twist on.

ashannichi, n., a spinner; a turnkey.

asheha, pp. pl., bound; tied up at the ends and round the sides, as a packet of letters, or as the Chocaw bind dry skins; isht asheha ya shoeli, Gen. 24: 32.

asheha, sing., tied up; bound up; isht ashehachit tayshath mat, 2 Sam. 20: 8.

ashekonoa, ashekonoowa, pp. pl., tied in single knots, as knots on a single string; itashekonoa, or itashekonoowa, tied together, i.e., the two strings are tied together and pairs of them. See noshekubo hat nostp' i shi isht ashekonoa; his head caught hold of the oak, 2 Sam. 18: 9.

ashekonoa, n., knots: itashekonoa, knots made by tying two strings together.
ashkonoachi; *itashekonoachi*, v. t., to snarl; to knot.

ashkonobli, ashikonobli, v. t. pl., to tie a hard knot with a single string or on a single string; to knot; *itashekonoobl*, to tie two strings together; *ashkonobli*, nasal form.

ashkonopapa, pp. sing., tied in a single knot; *itashekonoopa*, tied together, as the two strings of a shoe; *ashekonoampa*, *itashekonoampa*, nasal forms.

ashkonopana, n., a knot; a noose; a tie; *itashekonoopa*, a knot made by tying two strings together.

ashela, pp., thickened, as food; insip-sated, as mush and food of that kind.

ashela, v. a. i., to thicken.

ashela, n., mush, hasty pudding, pudding; a poultice; a cataplasm; a sina-pism; spawn.

ashela lapalechi, v. t., to poultice; to put on a poultice.

ashelachichi, v. t., to thicken food; to make thick; to insipissate.

asheli, v. t., to fill up or stop up fissures, cracks, holes, etc.

ashelikibi, v. t., to make mush, etc.

ashelokichi, n., water gruel; the watery part of *ashela*.

ashelichi, v. t., to bind up; to tie up by winding the sides and the ends.

ashepachechi, v. t., to boil down till nearly dry; to dry it.

ashepači, pp., boiled down till nearly dry; dried away.

ashepači, v. a. i., to dry away.

ashikonobli, see *ashkonobli*.

ashinla, n., a dry place in distinction from wet places, both existing at one time.

ashinli (from *asheli*), v. t., to fill up chinks, or small holes, cracks, or fissures, with something else; *kishi asheli-li*, I fill the chinks of a basket.

ashippa, pp., stewed dry; dried up at; absorbed at.

ashippa, n., a dry place.

asipiyya, pp., filled up; having the chinks filled up.

ashke, aux., will or shall; of the will; found at the end of a sentence, as *ialashke*, I will go. This form expresses a strong purpose having something of the optative; compounded of *ash* and *ke*; cf. *ashba* from *ash* and *ba*; *tekashe*, shall be female, Gen. 6:19; *ilhpakashke*, it shall be food, Gen. 6:21.

ashke, imp., sign of the imp., and found also at the end of an expression or sentence. *isowayimmashke*, do thou believe me! John 4:21; *piwashma*, *ishimpashke*, “master eat!” John 4:31; used for may in 2 Sam. 24:2; *itahaslashke*, I may know; *piwashke*, he may see, 2 Sam. 2:43; let, Josh. 7:3; *ikaiyokashke*, let them not go; assertive of the future known; *shke*, assertive of the present known; *italisheke*, I go, emphatic specification; *ashke*, emphatic and specific future tense; *ialashke*, I shall go.

ashoboli, ashobulli, n., a flue; a chimney; a funnel.

ashobolichukbi, n., a chimney corner.

ashobolinaksika, n., a chimney corner; the side of the chimney.

ashobolipaknaka, n., a chimney top.

asholi, n., a hod; any instrument for carrying on the shoulder.

asholichi, n., a rubstone.

ashua, n., a place that is rotten and smells foul.

ashuahchi, n., a grindstone; an instrument for sharpening edge tools; a whetstone.

ashuachichi, see *ashuvachichi*.

ashuchoha, v. i., to be tempted. See *shochoha*.

ashueli, n. pl., the places where they were taken off.

ashueli, v. t., to take them off from.

ashuva, n., the place where it was taken off.

ashuva, pp., taken off from.

ashuvilli, v. t., to take it off from.

ashuma, v. a. i., to mix; to mingle.

ashuma, pp., mixed; *itashuma*, mingled together.

ashuma, n., a mixture; *itashuma*; a mixture.

ashumbala, n., the cottonwood tree.

ashummi, v. t., to mix; to guide; to mingle; *itashummi*, to mix together; to mingle.
ashummi, n., a mixer, a mingler.
ashuwači, ashuwači, v. t., to cause rottenness or a foul smell; to cause anything (as meat) to smell bad; to taint.
aswa, aśwa, aśwa (nasal form), v. a. i. pl., to stay there, whether standing, sitting, or lying; dual, Matt. 4: 18; tuklo hosh aśwa, kuchat minti, coming out of, Matt. 8: 28; ahaśwa, freq., Luke 2: 6. The nasal in aśwa expresses the idea of a continued act.
aswanchi, aśwanchi, v. a. i., to be busy; to be engaged in some employment; itaswanchi, to be employed together or busy together; isht aśwanchi, n., employment or busy with something; nanta isht aśwanchi? what are they doing?
at, art., the.
at, rel. pro., as ikṣamaikpacho at, he is the one who does not thank me; tipat.
atabi, v. t., to stop; to check (a diarrhea).
atabi, v. t. sing., to overdo; to overstock; to put on, lay down, bring, or collect more than is needed or can be disposed of; to exaggerate; to exceed; bok sakti atabi, to overflow the banks, Josh. 3: 15; 4: 18; atamblı, nasal form; atamblı apotali, v. t., to superabound.
atiblichi, v. t. caus., to cause to overflow or superabound; to cause an overflow; isht atiblichi, v. t., to aggravate by means of.
atablit abeli, v. t., to overcharge; to overload, as a gun; to surcharge.
atablit apa, v. a. i., to surfeit.
atablit shapulechi, v. t., to overload; to overpack.
atablit tikambichi, v. t., to overdo; to overtire.
ataha, pp., finished; completed; provided; done; tired; wornout; wearied; ataiyaha, pro. form, concluded, Matt. 2: 9 [?].
ataha, n., completion; end; the close; the termination.
ataha, v. n., to have an end, or completion; itatak nana out ataha hinma keya, it will never have an end.
ataha hinla, a., that which can have an end.
ataha iksho, a., endless; immeasurable; immense; eternal; immortal; infinite; perennial; unbounded; everlasting, Matt. 18: 8.
ataha iksho, n., immensity; infinity; perpetuity.
atahahe iksho, a., that which will never end; semipernal.
atanhapi, v. t., to dress; to adorn; to dress extravagantly; itatanhapi, to dress himself, Luke 16: 19.
atanhpalich, v. t., to dress another with fine clothes.
atai, n., buckeye, name of a poisonous shrub or tree, used in killing fish; see qtaı. [In the Sixtowns dialect this is ataii.—H. S. H.]
ataioha, pp. pl., brought to the landing.
ataioha, v. a. i., to come to land; as they land or come to land, meaning the boats.
ataioha, n. pl., landings.
ataiolah, v. t., to bring to land, Luke 5: 11.
ataiya, ataiya, ataya, v. a. i. sing., to lean against; to land; to come to land; to recline; to rest; to side; itatayya, to lean toward each other, spoken of the legs of a horse that bend inward and come near each other.
ataiya, pp., landed.
ataiya, a., recumbent.
ataiya, n., a landing.
ataiyali, v. t., to bring to land; to lean or rest it against.
ataiyachi, v. t. caus., to lean it; to make it rest against.
ataiyuli, n. pl., sources, fountains, of a river or stream of water.
atak, hatak, adv., a colloquial word, not elegant nor used in solemn style; always so; usually; commonly; a., usual. It is perhaps compounded of tak with a ha or y prefix, as in these examples: takon at apaça yamohmi hatak, yohmi kia apa ka yohmi tak; see tak.
atakafa, n., a dish.
atakalam iksho, a., undisturbed; unmembarrassed; unrested; ikatakłano, a., uninterrupted; unmolested; isht ikatakłano, a., untroubled.
atakala, see atakłama.
atakali, n. sing., a peg; a hook; a pin; a nail; a gambrel (as shukha atakali); a stem; a hanger; a hinge; a loop; a thole.
atakalı, pp., hung by; suspended from; hitched to; atakali, Matt. 18: 6.
atakalı, v. a. i., to hang by; to hang to.
atakalı hilechi, v. t., to hinge; to hang.
atakalıchı, v. t., to hang; to suspend; to fasten to some fixed object, Josh. 2: 15.
atakalıffi, v. t. sing., to dip out of.
atakalıffi, n., a dipper; one that dips from.
atakchechi, atakchichi, v. t., to tie on; to tie to another thing; to hitch; itatakchechi, to tie together; to alligate; to hook.
atakchi, v. t., to tie at; to tie to; to tie on.
atatikchichechi, v. t., to tie to anything else.
atatikchichi, v. t., to lash on; to tie on; to tie it to something. This form is plainly explained by the word ahokchichi (see Matt. 13: 25), to plant with other seed or plants after they have been planted.
atakla; atalakchi (see Luke 22: 6), from takla (q. v.), I presume, made into a causative verb.
atakla, to be with, see John 4: 27.
atatiklama, v. a. i., to assert; Acts 24: 9.
atatiklama, a., officious.
atatiklama, atakalama, pp. sing., hindered; prevented; delayed; cumbered; detained; disturbed; interrupted; troubled.
atatiklama, atakalama, v. n., to be hindered or perplexed.
atatiklama, atakalama, n., a hindrance; a disturbance; an impediment; a let; isilt ataklama, a hindrance; an interruption; a nuisance; an obstacle; a plague; a pother; trouble.
atatiklammi, v. t., to hinder; to interrupt; to oppose; to perplex; to pother; to prevent; to trouble; to cumber; to delay; to discommode; to disturb; to impede; to incommodate; to interfere.
atatiklammi, n., a hinderer; an opposer.
atatiklammi, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an interruption.
atatiklammichi, v. t., to cause a hindrance; to hinder; itatatiklammichi, to hinder or trouble one’s self, Luke 10: 41; issiatakalımmichi chishke, thou art an offense unto me, Matt. 16: 23.
atatiklammichi, n., a hinderer; one that causes a hindrance.
atatiklamoa, pp. pl., hindered; prevented; delayed.
atatiklamoa, v. n., to be hindered, prevented, or delayed.
atatiklamoli, v. t. pl., to hinder; to prevent; to trouble.
atatiklamoli, n., hinderers; troublemakers; plagues.
atatiklamolichi, v. t., to cause hindrances.
atatiklamolichi, n., hinderers; troublemakers.
atasil, v. t. pl., to dip out of; to dip in; to dip from; to dip into.
atatklokami, v. t., to hinder.
atakoli, n. pl., pins; pegs; stems; nails; hooks; gambrels.
atakoli, pp. pl., hung up.
atakoli, v. a. i., to hang on; to hang to.
atakolichi, v. t. pl., to hang them among.
atalaia, pp. sing., placed on; set on.
atalaia, n., a shelf.
atatakchi, n., a knot.
atatakchi, pp., tied at; tied on or to; hitched; ititatakchi, pp., tied together; tied to each other.
atatali, v. t., to place on.
ataloa, n., a hymn; a psalm; a song; a canticle; a carol; an anthem; a lay; a music book; a note in music; an ode; a singing book.
ataloa ikbi, n., a bard; a poet.
ataloha, pp. pl., placed on; set on; standing on.
ataloha, n. pl., shelves; a safe.
atalohmaya, n., shelves.
atalohmaya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round.
atali, v. t., to do; to provide for; to make ready; to complete; to conclude; to appoint for, 1 Kings 11: 18; to execute; to find; to furnish; to finish; to fit; to girl; to perfect; to perform; to prepare; to prosecute; to provide; to purvey; to ripen; to settle; atatali, to lay up there, Matt. 6: 19, 20; itatali, v. t. ref., to provide for one’s self; itatali, n., providence for himself; imatali, v. t., to purvey; to qualify; to recruit; to satisfy; to support; to provide for him; to enable him; atani, nas. form, Luke 22: 8; atanidi, frq.; atanigali, pro. form.
atali, n., a provider; one that does or makes ready; a preparer; a purveyor.
atali, n., provision; purveyor.

atanpa, n., leavings; offal; ords; overplus; refuse; remains; remainder; a remnant; a residue.
atanpa, a., odd, as an odd one left or remaining after any specified number; spare; more, Matt. 5: 37; 15: 37; 2 Sam. 13: 15.
atanpa, nasal form of atapa (q. v.).
atanpa, n., a yearling.
atanpa, pp., blocked up; itatanpa, blocked up and separated from each other; itatanpa, nas. form.
atanpa, n., a stoppage; the place at which anything has been separated or cut in two.
atapachi, v. t., to block up; to obstruct; to hinder; to fasten; isht atapachi, v. t., to stop with; to button; isht atapachi, n., a button; a hasp; isht atapachi ikbi, v. t., to make a barb; to barb; itatapachi, to clasp together; to fasten together; itatapachi, n., a clasp; see atapachi.
atapachi, n., a fastener; one that makes fast.
atapoa, n. pl., stoppages; places at which things are separated.
atapolli, v. t. pl. of atabli; atahpoli, a variant.
ataya, isht ataya, n., descendants; progeny; also isht aia and isht aiwachudoli, Matt. 1: 1.
atayya, n., a way, Luke 3: 4; John 1: 23; a conduit; ataayya yatuk a°, Josh. 4: 18; applied to a new way, one first used, John 1: 23.
atabli, v. t., sing., to separate at; to sunder at; to break off at; ataptali, pl.
atala, sing., a shelf; atalola, pl.
atalphi, n., a frame in which the Choctaw formerly laid their young infants and there confined them for days in order to flatten their heads.
atalwa, n., a song; a death song sung at funerals, pole pullings, etc.
atalwachi, n., a song; a war song sung by the women when the men were going out to war, and in which they were often exhorted to depend upon the sun and fire for success.
atana, n., a loom.
atapa, n., an overplus; an exaggeration; excess; lateness, as to time set; the rest; a surplus.
atapa, v. n., to be an overplus; to overgo; to superabound; what is remaining; atampa, nasal form; atampat a°shaka, Matt. 14: 20; ataiyapa, pro. form; ataiyampa, pro. nasal form.
atapa, v. a. i., to act as an austere man, Luke 19: 22; to take more than is proper or right; atampa, nasal form, Luke 16: 24; Matt. 14: 20.
atapa, pp., overstocked; overdone; exaggerated.
atapa, a., belated; later than the proper time; excessive; exorbitant; inordinate; intemperate; intense; intolerable; intolerant.
atapa, adv., far; immoderately; too; unduly.
atapafehna, a., insufferable; late; overmuch; redundant; superfluous.
atapa ont ia, adv., late.
ataptuu, n. pl., places at which things are sundered; pieces.
ataptuu, v. a. i. pl., to separate at; to break at; to come in two at.
ataptuli, v. t. pl., to separate at; to break at; to sunder at.
atashi, n., a club; a bludgeon; a cudgel.
The stick called atashi by the Choctaw has a part of the root at the heavy end and is from two to three feet long; used by boys as a throwing club.
atebli, v. a. i., to press on.
ateblichi, v. t. caus., to press on; to make it press; to jamb; to press; to screw; to squeeze.
ateblichi, n., a presser; one that presses.
atechi, see atelichi.
ateli, n. sing., source; fountain; rise; head of a stream; ataigali, ataibli, pl., sources, heads.
ateла, see atila.
ateлаchi, pp., hewed on both sides; iti аtelагchi, hewed on two or four sides.
ateли, v. t., to compact.
ateлichi, аteлichi, ateчи, v. t., to compact; to ram down; to ram in; to push in; to ram; to press; to cram; to crowd; to squeeze; atila, pp., squeezed; atinlichи, nasal form; atelichi, n., compression; atelкychi, pass.
ato, rel. pro., used after verbs, the one which or who, as for the one which.
atoba, v. a. i., to make of or from; to be begotten of; Chisq at atobat attatuk, Matt. 1: 16; chiatoba, Matt. 2: 3, 6; isht atoba, to increase by means of.
atoba, n., the place where anything was made, formed, grew, ripened, or came into being; a germ. The word has a general meaning and is formed from a, place where, and toba, to be made, to become.
atobachi, atobachi, v. t., to raise up at; to make; to cause to become; to cause to supply the place of another; to cause to fill the place of another, Luke 20: 28; itatobachi, v. t., to commute; to fill each other’s places.
atobahpi, n., beginning; first formation; alpi first, toba made, a at.
atobba hinla, a., responsible; rewardable.
atobbi, v. t., to pay, Matt. 5: 26; to recompense; to reward, Matt. 6: 4, 18; to atone; to avenge; to revenge; to retaliate; to liquidate; to render an equivalent; to compensate; to defray; to disburse; to expiate; to fee; to give; to quit; to redress; to remunerate; to repay; to requite; to respond; to tribute; to return; to satisfy; to toll; isht atobba hinla, to give in exchange for, Matt. 16: 26; isht imatobbi, to reward him, Matt. 16, 27; qithoba, pp., paid; akchighthoba, v. a. i., let me take your place; itatobbi, v. ref., to revenge himself; itatomba, to save for himself.
atobbi, n., a payer; a rewarder; a revenger; an avenger; a defrayer; a paymaster.
atobbi, n., a payment; remuneration.
atobbichi, v. t., to change; to replace; to cause to pay; to exact; to put in place of, Josh. 5: 7; to place instead of; itatobbichi, v. t., to reverse; to invert; to exchange.
atobbichi, n., an exactor.
atobbichi hilechi, v. t., to pawn.
atobbit foka, v. t., to shift a garment; to change, as clothes.
atohchi, n., a shot bag; a shot pouch; a pouch.
atohni, v. t., to watch; see atoni.
atohnichi, v. t., to set on; to halloo, as in setting on the dogs; to cause to bay.

atohno, atonho, v. t., to hire; to employ; to engage; to warn, Matt. 2: 22; to send; to give charge of, Matt. 4: 6; atohonokuna, when he sends forth, Matt. 13: 41; pit atohon, to send, ilthono, pp. By some atohon is pronounced ato, and they say atohonichi, used for parents to urge them to send their children to school.

atohno, n., a hirer.

atohnuchi, atohnochi, v. t. caus., to authorize another to act; to engage another; to prompt; to put up to; atohnohonchi, freq. Matt. 26: 19; pit atohnochi, v. t., to refer.

atohnuchi, n., an employer; a prompter.

atohwakali, n., the firmament.

atohwali, n., an opening.

atohwikali*ka, n., the place of light.

atohwikeli, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atohwikinli, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atohwikinli, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atok, often written tok; sign of the remote past tense, and may be rendered so as to correspond with the preterit tenses in English, was, has, had.

The a before tok may be a word by itself. See a. But by entering the word atok here some assistance may be obtained on the subject. Atok and atok follow sometimes. Chit*mak atok oke, that is what it was to be, Matt. 9: 13. Compounds:—atokan, 1 Kings 11: 4, 6—atokanok—atokanok—atakan —atokanokito—atokanokito—atokanokito—atokanokito; gnu paah hatakan, "for my sake," Matt. 10: 18—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka; gnu paah hatakan, "for my sake," But by entering the word atok here some assistance may be obtained on the subject. Atok and atok follow sometimes. Chit*mak atok oke, that is what it was to be, Matt. 9: 13. Compounds:—atokan, 1 Kings 11: 4, 6—atokanok—atokanok—atakan —atokanokito—atokanokito—atokanokito—atokanokito; gnu paah hatakan, "for my sake," Matt. 10: 18—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka—atokanokoka; gnu paah hatakan, "for my sake,"

atokuli, atokuli, atokkoli, v. t., to point out; to state; to particularize; to appoint; to authorize; to empower; to choose, 2 Sam. 24: 12; Luke 6: 13; 1 Kings 11: 13; to commission; to define; to delegate; to depute; to elect; to nominate; to ordain; to send; to vote; to warrant; to take out of, Josh. 3: 12; 4: 2; 8: 3; mikio atokoli, to identify; atokkoli nasal form; itatokoli, to choose for himself, Josh. 20: 2.

atokoli, n., one that points; a testifier; a chooser; an elector; a voter.

atokoli, n., a choice; an ordination.


atokot pisa, v. t., to eye; alhtuka, pp.

atokowa, see atokoa.

atokowa, pp., pointed out; proved; fastened, as the eyes on an object, Luke 4: 20; itatokoa, Gen. 45: 15; delegated; deputed; sent; nominated; ordained; mikio atokowa, identified.

atokowa, n., a declaration.

atokscala hinla, a., tillable.

atoksali, n., work, John 4: 38; employment; a field; a shop; iatokscalo, a., uncultivated.

atoksali chuka, n., a workhouse; a working house; a workshop.

atokuli, see atokoli.

atokulit aiyua, v. t., to choose; to pick out.

atokulit ishi, v. t., to choose; to pick; to select; mikio atokuli, to choose a chief.

atoli, n., a ball ground.

atoma, atuma, adv. of doubt, in interrogations; okha*nya chatuk atuma, Deut. 5: 26.

atonho, atohnvo, v. t., to hire; to engage.

atonho, n., a hirer.

atonhuchi, atohnuchi, v. t., to authorize another; to empower; to engage another.

atoni, atohnni, v. t., to watch; to guard; to keep in safety, Josh. 10: 18; 1 Sam. 2: 9; Gen. 2: 15; to attend the bride or groom at weddings, 2 Kings 9: 14; ohoyo atoni, hatuk atoni.

atoni, n., a watch; a guard; a sentinel.

atoni hikia, n., a sentinel.

atoni hioli, n. pl., sentinels.

atoni, nasal form; from atulli, to hop.
atonlì, n., a hop.
atonlì, n., a hopper.
atonlò, v. a. i., to roll in.
atonlichì, atononchì, v. t., to roll in.
atosh, see hatosh.
atoshafa, n., the place where anything has been cut off or sliced off, as meat or bread.
atoshba, adv., not; written also hatoshba (q. v.) and yatoshiba.
atoshke, adv., probably; see hatoshkè.
attia, pp., compacted; pressed down in; compressed.
atua, atiwa, n., a gap; an opening; an entrance through an enclosure, fence, etc.
atuchina, a., third; the ordinal of three; ont atuchina, adv., thirdly; atuk ont atuchinakma, the third day; Matt. 16: 21.
atuchina, v. n., to be the third.
atuchinahà, adv., three times; thrice.
atuchinanchì, v. t., to repeat three times; to do anything the third time; atuchinanchìt.
atuk, sign of the immediate past tense, did; was; has; had; has been; had been; sometimes written hatuk and yatuk; see atok. This is a compound word from the particle a and tak, "which was and is still"; the a is the definite article, tak sign of the past tense, "was the." Compounds: atuka, them that, John 2: 16—atukako—atukakochà—atukakona—atukakosh—atukakot—atukano—atukash, Judges 7: 15—atukato—atukgt; ikanumpolo atukgt, the dumb; atuk means state of, have been and are; hanoli opulu atukgt, the lame, i. e., their state, condition—atukato—atukini—atukkia—atukma, the, when that is the state of (any thing), when it has become thus, which was and is then; ma, then, Matt. 18: 17; as a conj., Judg. 7: 14.—atukmak; atukmakhe, atukmakhet, atukmakhecho, atukmakheto, especially, in particular that one, those, etc.; this is a comparative particle, and to the disadvantage of the person or thing compared with another—atukmakw, hatukmakw, for, Matt. 14: 9—atukmakosh—atukmakot—atukmano—atukmgt; yammak atukmgt, he, Matt. 18: 17—atukmajo, atokw, then in past time, which having been (a which, on having, tek been and brought), Matt. 1: 2; atuko atokho, and then it came to pass, Matt. 7: 28. This is used as a contradictive conjunction — atuko— atuka—atukakno—atukakot— atukakota—atukoke—atukolona—atukonk, then, John 2: 10; then in past time; when he; and he, Matt. 7: 1 [2]; atuk osh Chies qa, Matt. 8: 5; Sùmon atukosh? Simon who is, etc., Matt. 10: 2; osh is contradictive, the Simon who has been and is called Peter; this distinguishes him from other men named Simon, Matt. 17: 27; 18: 13—atukot.
atukko, atokko, v. a. i., v. t., to take refuge; to shelter; to take shelter; to harbor; v. t., to protect; atukko atukko, iti atukko; atokko achukma keyu, a., insecrete.
atukko, n., a haven; a retreat; protection.
atukkochechi, v. t., to screen; to shelter.
atukkkuchi, v. t., to shelter; to protect others; to shield.
atukkkuchi, n., a screen.
atukkla, a., second; next.
atuklì, adv., next; ont atuklì, adv., secondly.
atuklì, v. n., to be the second; to be a second; nantà hosh atukla wa.
atuklì, pp. nasal form, repeated.
atuklìa, adv., twice.
atuklanchì, v. t., to repeat; to do again; to react; atuklana, freq.; atuklanchìt.
atuklanchì, n., a repetition.
atuklànt, adv., second time; again.
atuklànt achi, v. a. i., to speak again; to repeat.
atuklànt aiskìa, pp., revised; corrected again.
atuklìnt aiskìachi, v. t., to revise.
atuklìnt akmilì, pp., recast; molded anew.
atuklìnt akmichi, v. t., to recast; to mold anew.
atuklìnt aplichì, v. t., to reassure.
atuklìnt anolì, v. t., to tell it again; to repeat.
atuklìnt anuku, v. t., to reconsider.
atuklìnt apesà, v. t., to revoke; to recall.
atuklant atokoli, v. t., to reappoint; to rechoose; to choose a second time; to reelect.

atuklant alhtuka, pp., rechosen.

atuklant chukoa, v. a. i., to reenter; to enter anew, or a second time.

atuklant fimmi, v. t., to resow.

atuklant haiaka, v. a. i., to reappear. atuklant haiaka, pp., found again; discovered a second time.

atuklant haklo, v. t., to rehear; to hear a second time.

atuklant hilechi, v. t., to reestablish.

atuklant hobachi, v. a. i., to reecho.

atuklant hokli, v. t., to resize.

atuklant hoyo, v. t., to recall; to call a second time.

atuklant ikbi, v. t., to rebuild; to remake; to re- edify; to regenerate; to renew; to reorganize.

atuklant ikbi, n., regeneration.

atuklant imatali, v. t., to recruit.

atuklant imalhtaha, pp., recruited.

atuklant ishi, v. t., to reassume; to retake; to regain.

atuklant isht ia, v. t., to recommence; to resume; to begin again; to renew.

atuklant isht ilaiyukpa, v. t., to reenjoy; to enjoy a second time.

atuklant itauaya, pp., remarried.

atuklant itauaya, v. t., to remarry, as the parties marry each other.

atuklant itauayqachi, v. t., to remarry, as an officer marries others.

atuklant itannaha, v. a. i., to reassemble.

atuklant itannaha, pp., reassembled.

atuklant itannali, v. t., to reassemble; to re-collect; to rally.

atuklant iopuli, v. a. i., v. t., to repass.

atuklant miha, v. t., to rehearse; to repeat.

atuklant oia, v. a. i., to reascend.

atuklant okchaya, v. n., to relive; to live again.

atuklant osi, v. t., to rekindle.

atuklant pilu, v. t., to recast; to redress.

atuklant pisu, v. t., to reexamine; to revise.

atuklant poloma, pp., redoubled; doubled a second time.

atuklant polomi, v. t., to redouble; to double a second time.

atuklant toba, pp., a regenerate; regenerated; made again; renewed.

atuklant ulhti, pp., rekindled.

atuklant yammichi, v. t., to react.

atuklant yammiht pisa, n., to reattempt.

atuklonchi, and; see Matt. 2: 13.

atuklaka fa, v. a. i., to jest; to joke.

atuklaka fa, a., jocose.

atuklaka fa, n., a joke; idle talk.

atuko, adv., not; also spoken hatuko, yatuko.

atukonofa, atikkono fa, v. a. i., to approach near on both sides, Luke 22: 47.

Possibly this is a compound word.

atukonofa, pp., pressed on both sides.

atukosh, adv., not, not to.

atulli, v. a. i., to hop.

atuma, see atoma.


atushali, pl., to hew, Josh. 8: 31; applied to stones; see tushali.

atu^s'pha, pp., hastened; hurried.

atu^s'pha, v. a. i., to hurry; to hasten.

atu^s'phalechi, v. t., to press; atushpa-lhinchilítok, “I compelled them,” Acts 26: 11.

atushpachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry.

atuya, n., a ladder; stairs; a flight of stairs; steps; 1 Kings, 10: 19; a style; a rundle; Samson’s post; a scale; a stair; a stepping stone.

au, a diphthong, having the sound of ow in now.

aua, auah, a word used in counting the numbers between ten and nineteen, having the sense of and, or with, as ten and one, 11; ten and two, 12; pokoli auahchafa, ten and one, eleven, but the word pokoli is usually omitted.

auah achafa, a., eleven, 11, xi.

auah achafa, v. n., to be eleven, as auahachafa yoke, there are eleven.

auah achafa, v. a. i., to be eleven, or to make 11; as hoshuaah aca'était, you make eleven; you are eleven.

auah hannali, a., sixteen, 16, xvi.

auah hannali, v. n., to be sixteen.

auah hannali, v. a. i., to make sixteen, as itauhan hannali.

auah hantuchina, a., eighteen, 18, xviii.

auah hantuchina, v. n., to be eighteen.
auah huntuchina, v. a. i., to make eighteen.
auah huntuklo, a., seventeen, xvii.
auah huntuklo, v. n., to be seventeen.
auah huntuklo, v. a. i., to make seventeen; as ilauah huntuklo.
auah hushta, auahushta, n., fourteen, 14, xiv, Matt. 1: 17.
auah hushta, v. n., to be fourteen.
auah hushta, auahushta, v. a. i., to make fourteen; as ilauahhushta, Josh. 5: 10.
auah talapi, a., fifteen, 15, xv.
auah talapi, v. n., to be fifteen.
auah talapi, v. a. i., to make fifteen; as ilauahtalapi.
auah tuchina, a., thirteen, 13, xiii.
auah tuchina, v. n., to be thirteen.
auah tuchina, v. a. i., to be thirteen, or to make thirteen; ilauah tuchina.
auah tuklo, a., twelve, 12, xii, a dozen, Matt. 14: 20; Josh. 4: 2.
auah tuklo, n., a dozen.
auah tuklo, v. n., to be twelve.
auah tuklo, v. a. i., to be twelve; to make twelve.
auah tuklo bat auah tuklo, n., a gross, 144; lit. twelve times twelve.
auahsholichi, v. t., to make one dream.
auahusheta, see auah hushta.
auanapa, pp. sing., passed over; put over; gone over or by.
auanapoa, pp. pl., passed over; put over; gone over or by.
auanapoli, auanapoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass over; to go over; auangbli, sing.; see tanangpili.
auanapolichi, v. t. pl., to put over; to throw over; to cause to go over; auangblichi, sing.
auanangbli, v. a. i., to pass over; see tanangbli, auangbli.
auanblichi, v. t., to put over.
auant, see awant.
auaqsu, v. a. i., to chew a cud; or hopaqsu, hopaqsu (q. v.).
auasholechi, v. t. caus. (an old word), to make one dream.
auata, v. a. i., to appear; to come out; to expand; to spread; to extend; ilauata, to spread out one’s self; to be proud.
auata, a., wide; broad.
auata, pp., expanded; extended.
auata, n., breadth; width; extent, Ex. 26: 2.
auatali, v. a. i., to stand crooked, as in a half moon or circle.
auatali, n., a bent line, like the appearance of the new moon.
auataya, comp. verb, to be spread and stretched out over something wide as well as long, hence applied to the firmament; [earlier and less correct meanings obtained] to go along with, to accompany; Shitik at idha momo be auatayakina, Sp. Book, page 18, 5th edition. See auata.
auatachi, v. t., to expand; to spread; to extend.
auatali, v. t., to extend in a line.
auaya, v. t. (a compound word from auah and aiy), to have in marriage; to wed; to marry, fem. gen. This word is used when it is said that a woman marries, but itunayo when a man marries, or when it is the act of both; ikitunayo, neg., not married; single.
auaya, pp., a., married, fem. gen., Mark 10: 12.
auaya, n., a woman that marries; the marriage state; itunayo, n., celibacy; itunayo, a., unmarried.
auaya, v. t., v. a. i., to marry (fem. gen.); itunaya nitak, n., a wedding day; itunaya, pp., married; matched; mated; espoused; itikunaya, a., unmarried; single; itunayachi, v. t., to marry; to mate; to settle; itunaya, n., matrimony; nuptials; a match; a settlement; wedlock; itunaya ahbaha, a., nuptial; itunaya ipetqachi, n., a wedding feast; itunaya, v. a. i., v. t., to cohabit; to marry, Matt. 5: 32; to couple; to have each other, or to have her; to settle; to wed, Matt. 14: 4; to join; itunaya, a., pp., married, mas. gen. and com. gen.; wedded; itunaya ona, a., pp., marriageable.
auaya alhpesa, a., marriageable.
auaya ona, a., marriageable.
auayachi, v. t. caus., to marry a woman to a man; to join; itunayachi, v. t., to marry; to cause to marry, the act of an officer or minister, etc.; to join in wedlock.
auashli, v. t., to fry; to cook in a frying pan, as meat is cooked; to parch: to
burn, as coffee is burnt for grinding and use; to poach; to toast; gheryasha, pass., aiglwasha, a place for frying, 2 Sam. 13:9.

awet, a "directive particle" before verbs indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker; awet a^n shopakishke, is far from me; awet d=hopaki, a good way off, Matt. 8:30.

auel, auel, to take along with him, Matt. 4:8.

awet, awet (cont. of awechi), adv., this way; toward—but always toward the speaker, never from; pit means the opposite of awet, Matt. 3:17; 10:40; 17:5; Rev. 14:13; Josh. 4:16, 17, 18, 19. et (q. v.) and awet have different meanings. et means toward the speaker; awet, quite to him, as hadosibish et weki cha inanumpa awet haklo; awet is the prolonged form; t is a connective as with other words.

auet, auet, to refrain; to stop; to hold up; to cease, as the rain ceases, holds up, stops, etc.

auel, n., a cessation; a holding up.

auel, v. t. caus., to cause the rain to cease.

auet, auet, n., an ounce; ouis awahtakokmat weki acha, troy weight; ouis awok hulikitakmat weki acha, avoirdupois weight.

awa, wa, adv., can not; shall not; will not; John 2:4 [?].

awaikachechi, awalakachechi, v. t., to plaint; to pucker; to ruffle.

awaikachechi, n., a plaiter.

awaikalachi, awalakachi, n., a frill; a fringe; a plait; a pucker; a ruffle; gathers.

awaikalachi, awalakachi, pp., a., ruffled; plaited; pucker-red.

awalali, n., a boiler.

awalali iskitini, n., a saucepan; a small boiler.

awant, awant, awat (from au+ay), prep., with; along with; to go with; to accompany, Josh. 1:5, 9; 3:7; 7:12; Luke 1:56; Matt. 5:41.

awashoha, n., a scene; a place for play; a playground.

awant, see awant.

awaya, n., product; crop.

awaya achukama, a., rich; fertile.

awaya achukama, n., richness; fertility.

awaya fehna, a., productive; fruitful.

awet, see awet.

awiachi, v. a. i., to hover over to get food; to swarm; sheki at isubilli awiachi, to hover in swarms over the dead horse; foebilishke at awiachi; foebilishke at bashinak awiachi, the bees come round the corn tassels in quest of something to eat.

awiachi, n., a swarm.

awiha, n., a deserted place; a place from which persons have removed.

awokokonlichi, n., a place rooted up by swine.

awokokonlichi, v. t. pl., to root, as swine.

^a^ya, a^ya, v. a. i., to go; to travel; to go along; to move along; to pace; to pass; to shoot, as an arrow; to stir; to strike; to sweep; to tend; to waft; to depart; Luke 2:29; Matt. 5:17; 10:34; 11:18; Josh. 1:5; 3:7; to come, John 1:31; to pass in any manner (Josh. 3:4) or to any end, as to fly, to sail, etc.; imaya (from imanda^ya united) also imayeghe, imayeghe, and imayeghi (the spelling varies), Matt. 10:24; isht ^ya, v. t., to take along; to carry; to conduct; to drive; to lead, Luke 4:1; to govern; to sail; to treat; to fare; to fly; to run; shat ^ya, to convey; achukmat isha^yakhe, farewell.

^a^ya, pp., passing; chisht ^ya, Matt. 4:6.

^a^ya, n., a mover, sojourner, traveler, or one that moves along; a passenger; a stirrer; kanina yo^chik ^ya kia, whithersoever thou goest, Matt. 8:19; imayga, v. t., to visit him, her, 1 Sam. 2:21.

^a^ya, n., a going; a motion; a passage; a pace; a sailing.

^a^ya, n., a flock; a herd; chukjiihoop ^ya kaniohmi, mihwa wak ^ya kaniohmi, 1 Sam. 30:20.

^a^ya acha^fa, n., a flock; a company, 2 Kings 9:17; a herd.
aba aianumpuli, n., a preaching place; a pulpit.
aba anumpa, abanumpa, n., the gospel, Matt. 11: 5; the Scriptures: the word from heaven; Christianity; religion; faith, i.e., the object of faith; light; revelation; theology.
aba anumpa ahalalai keyu, a., unchristian.
aba anumpa ahni, v. t., to desire the gospel; to be anxious on the subject of religion.
aba anumpa ahni, n., a serious person.
aba anumpa aisiht atta, n., a meeting house; a preaching place.
aba anumpa anumpa, n., a sermon.
aba anumpa apiha at illi, n., martyrdom.
aba anumpa ipilamimi, n., apostasy.
aba anumpa ikhana, n., Christians; Christianity.
aba anumpa ikithano, n., heathens; heathenism.
aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., infidelity.
aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., a deist; an infidel.
aba anumpa issa, v. a. i., to apostatize; to fall away.
aba anumpa issa, n., an apostate.
aba anumpa issat falama, v. a. i., to backslide.
aba anumpa issat falama, n., a backslider.
aba anumpa isht aianumpuli, n., a tabernacle.
aba anumpa isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht holissochi, v. t., to sermonize; to preach; n., a preacher; a sermonizer.
aba anumpa isht atta, n., to preach the gospel; to serve in the gospel.
aba anumpa isht atta, n., a preacher; a clergyman; a cleric; a divine; an evangelist; a priest.
aba anumpa isht atta aliha, n., the clergy; the ministers of religion.
aba anumpa isht atta imalhtayak, aba anumpa isht atta aliha, n., priest-hood.
aba anumpa isht ika, n., a humble.
aba anumpa ithana, n., a theologian.
aba anumpa itihananchi, v. t., to gospel; to make the gospel known; to evangelize.
aba anumpa nukfoka, a., serious; devout; religious.

aba anumpa nukfoka, v. n., to be serious, devout, etc.

aba anumpa nukfoka aiauli, a., pious; truly pious.

aba anumpa nufokichi, v. t., to evangelize.

aba anumpa taloa, n., church music; sacred music.

aba anumpa tosholi, n., an evangelist.

aba anumpa yimmi, v. t., to believe the gospel.

aba anumpa yimmi, n., a professor of or a believer in the gospel.

aba anumpa yimmi, a., orthodox; religious; aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., an infidel; scepticism.

aba anumpa yimmi aiali, a., pious.

aba anumpa yimmi keyu, a., irreligious; not orthodox; heterodox.

aba anumpeshi, abanumpeshi, abanumpeshi ammona, n., an apostle.

aba anumpuli, v. t., to preach; to pray; to talk up; to talk about religion.

aba anumpuli, abanumpuli, n., a preacher; a praying person; a Christian; a professor of religion; a missionary; a chaplain; a minister.

aba anumpuli aiauli, a., godly.

aba anumpuli aphi, n., a true Christian.

aba anumpuli apistikeli, n., a pastor; a bishop.

aba anumpuli aliha, n., the church; all Christians; the church in general.

aba anumpuli ibafoka, v. a. i., to join a church; to profess religion.

aba anumpuli ibafoka, pp., united to the church.

aba anumpuli ibafoki, v. t., to give up to the church; to join the church.

aba anumpuli ikbi, v. t., to christianize; to make Christians; to convert.

aba anumpuli iksa, n., a church; the church; a Christian sect or denomination.

aba anumpuli iksa ibafoka, n., a church member.

aba anumpuli iksa kucha, v. a. i., to leave a church.

aba anumpuli iksa kucha, pp., excommunicated.

aba anumpuli iksa kuchi, v. t., to excommunicate; to unchurch.

aba anumpuli iksa nana isht imashwa aliha, n., Presbyter.

aba anumpuli iksa nana isht imatta, n., a Presbyter.

aba anumpuli ilaibobbi, n., a professed Christian; a pretended Christian; a hypocrite.

aba anumpuli kobafa, n., an apostate; a broken Christian.

aba anumpuli kucha, n., an excommunicated person.

aba anumpuli pelicheka ahltoka, n., a parson.

aba anumpuli toba, n., a convert.

aba anumpuli toba, v. a. i., to become a Christian.

aba anumpuli toba, n., conversion.

aba apechika, n., the kingdom of heaven, Matt. 8: 11; 11: 11, 12; 16: 19.

aba apya, v. a. i., to waft.

aba chakali, v. a. i. (from aba and acha-kali), to lift up the head; to lift up the eyes, John 4: 35; Matt. 17: 8; Luke 19: 5; Josh. 5: 13; aba pit aba chakalinat, when he had looked up to heaven, Matt. 14: 19.

aba hatak, n., an angel; an inhabitant of heaven; a seraph.

aba holitopa, n., a holy one.

aba ia, abia, v. a. i., to ascend; to go up; to rise; to go to heaven.

aba iki, n., God.

aba iki imianta, a., godly; one who obeys God.

aba iki imasilhha shali, a., prayerful.

aba imma, abema, adv., upward; high.

aba isht aholitobili, v. t., to worship, John 4: 20, 24.

aba isht aianumpa chuuka, n., a synagogue, Matt. 10: 17.


aba isht anumpa, n., a sermon; a religious discourse; a lecture; a discourse.

aba isht anumpali, v. t., to preach; to pray for, Matt. 5: 44.

aba isht anumpali, n., a preacher.

aba isht apya, v. t., to wait.

aba isht holitobili, n., a worshiper.

aba isht ia, v. t., to hoist; to lift; to mount; to raise; to carry up; to rear; to weigh.
aba isht ikahobalo, v. t., to blaspheme.
aba isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer.
aba isht ona, v. t., to take on high; to carry to heaven.
aba iti patalho, n., a chamber.
aba miako, n., the king of heaven; the heavenly king.
aba minti, v. a. i., to descend from heaven.
aba patalho, n., an upper floor; a chamber floor.
Aba piaki, n., God; our Father in heaven; Providence; Divine Providence.
aba pila, v. t., to heave; to throw up; to toss.
aba pila, n., a toss; a heaver.
aba pila, adv., upward.
aba pilla, adv., upward; on high; away up; far up; heavenward; to heaven; in heaven.
aba pit anumpuli, v. t., to pray; to speak toward heaven, Matt. 17: 21.
aba shilombish, n., an angel; a spirit of heaven.
aba shutik, n., heaven, Matt. 5: 34; 1 Sam. 2: 10.
aba takali, v. a. i., to hang up; to depend.
aba takali, pp., hung up; suspended; lifted up; a., dependent.
aba takalichi, v. t., to heave; to hang up; to lift up, John 3: 14; to uplift.
aba taloa, n., a hymn; a psalm; a sacred song.
aba tala, n., a mantel piece; a shelf; a scaffold; a scaffolding; see tala, from talali, to set or place.
aba tala boli, v. t., to scaffold; to put on a scaffold.
aba tala ikbi, v. t., to scaffold; to make a scaffold.
aba topa, n., an altar.
aba yakni, n., heaven, Matt. 6: 20; 18: 10.
aba yakni aholotapa, aba yakni nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., glory; the felicity of heaven prepared for the children of God.
aba yakni pila, adv., heavenward.
abai anumpuli chuka, n., a temple.
Luke 2: 27; a church; a meeting house.
abana, v. a. i., to lie across; to rise; aba

aba, aba, gabanaiya, pro. form.
abana, pp., laid across.
abana, n., that which lies across.
abanali, abanoli, v. t., sing., to lay across; to lay over or on; to put on, as a yoke; bahla yan abanoli, to lay a bag on.
abanapoa, pp. pl., passed over; put over.
abanapolechi, v. t., to put over; to cause to go over, or pass over.
abanapoli, v. a. i., to pass over.
abanablisi, anabanblisi, tanablisi, v. t. sing., to pass over; to leap over; to go over; to run over; to get over; to overreach; to superabound; to go past the time; to jump; to leap; to overflow; to overgo; to overrun; to pass; to surmount; to transcend; to transgress.
abanablichi, v. t., to cause to go over; to put over; to defer; to adjourn; to pro- rogue; to delay; to overreach; to post-pone; to procrastinate; to reprieve; to respite.
abanabit ont ia, n., the Passover, Josh. 5:10, 11.
abanapa, pp. sing., passed over; put over; delayed; postponed; reprieved; respited; from abanabli, v. a. i.
abanapa, n., a reprieve.
abanapa, v. a. i., to delay; to procrasti-nate; siqbonapa, I procrastinate; nih hollo achaja siqbonapa keyukma, if I do not delay a week.
abanoli, see gabanabi.
abanopoli, pl., to go over; to walk over,
abanumpa, see aba anumpa.
abanumpeshi, see aba anumpeshi.
abanumpeshi ammona, see aba anump-

peshi.
abaona, pp., raised.
abbaksha, see abaksha.
abema, see aba inuma.
abenili, see abenili.
abi, abi, v. t., to kill, Matt. 10: 28; to slay; to destroy, Matt. 2: 13; to butcher; to deprive of life; to dispatch; to slaughter; to martyr; to win at a game of chance; to murder; akabi, to kill quickly (abi, aibi, ahambi, mobi): imabi to win from him or to beat him; he wins from him; to put to death. Matt. 14: 5; aigbi, to smite of, Josh. 7: 5: ablil, ibili, abi, ebi, ilohapi, hasibbi, abi; akbo, chikbo, ikbo, kebo, kihabobo, bchikbo, ikbo, ikpbo, etc.: imabi, to kill each other; ilebi, to kill himself; to commit suicide, John 8: 22; ilbi, n., self-murder; suicide: abambi, freq., Josh. 10: 10.
abi, n., a killer; a slayer; a murderer.
abi, n., slaughter; the killing; destruction.
abi, v. n., to be sick with certain diseases, generally cutaneous, or to have the disease, etc.; as chilisira abi, to have the measles; childaka abi, to have the smallpox; chinak abi, to have the pleurisy; washkabi, to have the itch; wak-chu abi, to have the venereal disease; pulsibi, Luke 5: 24.
abia, aba ia, v. a. i., to mount; to ascend.
abhichi, v. t., "to smite," 1 Sam. 5: 12.
abit apa, v. t., to prey upon; to kill and eat.
abit apa shali, a., rapacious.
abit tali, v. t., to destroy; to kill all; to cut off.
abitampa, n., a male fairy; a hobgoblin; one who kills.
aboa, v. t., to strike against; to fall against; to knock; to hunt; wak at yilepe mat itaba; hatak at itulat ia chu chuka yam aboa; chuuki itibik mat itaba hoka.
abonumpuli, see gba anumpuli.
achafoa, a., a few and scattering; not many.
achafoa, v. n., to be few and scattering; achafomha, nasal form.
achafochi, v. t., to cause a few; to select or take a few; to cause a few to be taken, etc.
achafolechi, v. t. caus., to select a few; to single out.
achafoli, v. t., to take a few.
affekoma; osapa affekoma, n., a large field.
affekomi, a., mischievous; impatient; exceeding; superabounding; large; see ajekeomi.
affekomi, v. n., to be mischievous; chito kat affekomi felha and chito kat atampa felha mean the same.
affetibili, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant to his ruin or death.
affetipa, afetipa (q. v.), a., enchanted; greatly interested; captivated.
affetipoa, a. pl., ensnared; enchanted to his ruin or death.
affetipoa, v. n., to be ensnared.
affetipoli, v.t.pl., to ensnare; to enchant.
afoa, afoa, v. a. i., to wind round.
afoa, afoha, pp.. wound round, John 20: 7; furled; see afoa.
affula, pp., stirred; thickened while cooking; ailit ma anya kaka, from that (time) forth; see afulli.
akhokuana, n., piece cut off.
aholokoa, see aholokoa.
ahoyo, see ohoyo.
ala, v. a. i., to arrive at, when coming toward the speaker or place spoken of; as ona, to arrive at in going from the speaker; to touch; to come to; to get there; to get here; to get to; to attain, Matt. 8: 2, 11, 25; 11: 14; 17: 7, 10; ahankata, Josh. 7: 14; aiqala, pl. and intensive; hachimaigala, come to you, Matt. 7: 15; alali, ishia, aia, ela, ilkala, łaskla, aia; aiqala, aiqala, and aiyahanda; italachi, for two to arrive together; isht aia, v. t., to fetch; to reduce; to bring, Matt. 12: 22; to take it and come; ont isht aia, to go and bring; to go and take it and come.
ala, n., an arrival; a pass.
ala, n., one who arrives or comes; a comer; himo aia, one who has just come; a new comer.
alachi; italachi, to arrive together (dual).
alba, n., vegetation; herbs; plants; weeds.
albachi, v. a. i., to practice; to make experiments; to be instructed, Matt. 13: 52.
albaa, pp., gleaned.
albali, v. t., to glean; to gather up the remnants or fragments.
albali, n., a gleaner; a gleaning.
albana, v. a. i., to lie across; see abana.
albana, pp. pl., laid across; abanai, v. t. pl.
albani, v. a. i., to cure over a fire; abani, v. t.
albani, pp., cured; isi nipi at albani; takkon at albani; abani, v. t.
albani, n., that which is cured.
albankachi, pl.; hina at albankaachi.
albasa, n., lath.
albska, n., lath.
albska, pp., lathed; ribbed, as a roof; albsi, v. t.
albekhachi, v. a. i. pl., to repeat; it-albekhachi, Phil. 2: 27.
albeho, n., a sack of some kind, Matt. 2: 11.
albi, aialbi, aillil, aialli, n., cost; price; a price, 2 Sam. 24: 24; tanchi qlbi,
albita, pp., valued; perhaps from albi.
albichi, v. t., to price; to set a price; to value, John 12: 5.
albiha, pp., charged; stuffed.
albiha, n., a charge; a load.
albiha atapa, n., an overcharge; an overload.
albihkachi, pp. pl., put in; put on, as garments.
albilli, v. t. pl., to repeat; to add; to put on another thickness; it albilli, Matt. 6: 7; itishina albillit umpokomo; na foka albillit foka; shuuko albillit patahi.
albina, n., a camp, Josh. 6: 11; an encampment; a host, Josh. 3: 2.
albinachi, albinanchi, v. t., to camp; to encamp; to pitch a camp.
albita, pp., repeated; done twice; tanchi at albitat holokchi; albitat holioso, copied; anampa hat kitakdaa albitat anumpudi.
albita, n., a repetition, Rev. 18: 6; v. a. i., to be double.
albitat holisso, pp., copied; rewritten.
albitat holisso, n., a copy.
albitat holokchi, pp., replanted.
albiteli, v. t., to repeat; to double; to iterate.
albiteli, n., an iteration.
albitelichi, v. t., to double; to make double, Rev. 18: 6.
albitet anoli, v. t., to repeat the story; to relate a second time; to recapitulate.
albitet hokchi, v. t., to replant.
albitet holissochi, v. t., to copy; to write over again; to transcribe.
albitet ikbi, v. t., to renew.
albitet pisa, v. t., to review.
albitet shanni, v. t., to double and twist.
albitet yammichi, v. t., to redouble.
albitkachi, pp. pl., repeated; having other covers or coats; italbitkachi, John 1: 16; albilli v. t.
albo, v. a. i., to adhere; to stick, as glue or mud; lukfi at ashobili yan albo; italbo v. a. i., to cohere; italbot offer, v. a. i., to coalesce.
albo, pp., soldered; made to stick or adhere; glued; italbo, glued together.
albochi, v. t. sing., to solder; to cause to adhere; to set with putty; to glue; to stick; ishit isiko an albochi, to solder a cup; italbochi, to solder together; to glue.
albokachi, v. t. pl., to solder; to fasten in with putty; italbokachi, to solder together.
albonli, almoli, v. i., to catch; to take infection; italbonli; almoli.
alchakaya, n., an addition; a piece spliced on.
alchakaya, a., additional; something added; anumpa alchakaya.
alchaba, n., a log lying across a creek used as a foot bridge.
alchaka, pp. sing., spliced; new set; new laid or welded, as an iron tool; welded.
alchakoa, pp. pl., spliced; welded.
alchefa, pp., washed (from acheji to wash).
alchiba, a., tedious; tiresome; requiring or consuming time; slow in accomplishment; alchieba, Gen. 40: 4.
alchiba, v. n., to be tedious, tiresome, or slow.
alchifaa, pp., washed, John 13: 10.
alchilofa, pp., paid; liquidated; ikalchilofa, a., unpaid.
alchowa, see alchowaa.
alchunna, a., cheap; low.
alchunna, v. n., to be cheap.
alchunnaichi, v. t., to cheapen; to lower; to sink.
alchuwa, alchowa, pp., sewn; stitched; sewed; italchulwa, sewn together; sewed.
alchuwa, n., that which is sewn.
alhfabek imma, adv., on the left hand; toward the left.
alhfabeka, n., the left, Luke 23: 33; Matt. 6: 3.
alhfashaa, pp., fastened; latched; okhisaalhfaasha; afashli, v. t.
alhfoa, n., a ligature; a bandage.
alhfoa, pp., wound round; bound round; reeled; hooped; afoli, v. t.
alhfula, pp., stirred, as a liquid with a stick; afulli, v. t.
alhfullinchichi, v. a.i., alhfullinichichi, to compass, Matt. 23: 15.
alhkaha, pp., laid down.
alhkama, pp., sing. stopped up; fastened up; called; barred; aboha alkikama; okhisa yat alhikama. Josh. 2: 5; shut up, Josh. 6: 1; see akama.
alhkama, a., fast.
alkani, a., gone; forgotten; pass. of kania of the form alhaha.

alkani, v. n., to forget; chimalalkania, you have forgotten it.

alhkata, pp., patched; botched; mended; clouted; akkoli, v. t.

alhkata, n., a patch; a botch; a clout; isht alhkata, a patch.

alhocoa, pp., molded, as pottery; shaped; plated, as metals with silver; shati at alhocoa; ampo at alhocoa; lakfiyana yat alhocoa; tali holisso takna isht alhocoa, plated with gold; akkoli, v. t.

alhkomo, v. a. i., to dissolve; to melt, as salt, sugar, etc.

alhkomo, pp., dissolved, as sugar in water; ikalhomo, a., undissolved; unmelted; okomo, v. t.

alhkomoa, pp. pl., stopped up; caked; barred; aboha alhkomoa; haksobish alhkomoa.

alhkucha, n., the balance; the remainder; an odd one, Num. 3: 48; shudasha alhkucho, an odd shoe; waktoksgii alhkucha, an odd steer.

alhkuna, n., a gown; a dress for a lady; cf. the aleonand of French writers.

alhkuna falalai, n., a long gown; a frock; a slip.

alhkuna kolofa, n., a petticoat.

alhpatak, n., a fan made of a wing.

alhpesa, n., convenience; decency; sufficiency; an execution; fairness; fitness; reason.

alhpesa, alhpisa, a., proper; suitable; enough; sufficient, Matt. 6: 34; lawful, Matt. 12: 2; 14: 4; right, Matt. 11: 26; Luke 6: 2; straight, Luke 3: 5; John, 4: 17; necessary; worthy, Matt. 10: 11, 13; John 1: 27; comely; commodious; compatible; competent; consistent; convenient; correct; decent; decorous; duc; eligible; fair; fit; honest; just; justifiable; lawful, Matt. 12: 12; legal; meet, Matt. 15: 26; moderate; passable; reasonable; scrupulous; seemly; staple; timely; profitable, Matt. 5: 29; alhpieso, tolerable, Matt. 11: 22, 24; ikalhpeso, wicked, Matt. 12: 45; disagreeable; ill; erroneous; unadvisable; imalhpeso, John 1: 14 [3]; idalhpeso, responding; agreeing together.

alhpesa, v. n., to be proper, etc., Matt. 5: 5; it is enough, 2 Sam. 24: 16.

alhpesa, alhpisa, pp., measured; determined; agreed; appointed; accomplished; concluded; corrected; decided; decreed; effected; enacted; established; suited; surveyed; estimated; executed; filled; fulfilled; gaged; gauged; judged; justified; ordered; passed, as a law; reconciled; regulated; resolved; settled; stipulated; nitak alhpisa, an appointed day; ikalhpeso, evil, Matt. 12: 35; idle, Matt. 12: 36; imalhpisa, pp., judged; imalhpesa, a., contented; agreeable to him; on alhpesa, pp., passed; ikinalhpeso, a., dissatisfied; unallowed; uncommanded; ikimalhpeso, ikimalhpeso, to satisfy; to dissatisfy; ikalhpeso, a., illegal; illicit; improper; inadmissible; incorrect; unapproved; unat; unbecoming; undignified; undue; unfit; ungentled; unmeasured; unreasonable; unseasonable; unsuited; wrong; wrongful; alhpsadalkeyu, a., unmeasurable; ikalhpeso, a, an impropriety; a wrong; ikalhpeso, adv., unduly; alhpiesa keyu, n., injustice; itimalhpesadelkeyu, a., irreconcilable; alhpiesa, adv., justly; imalhpesa, to please; to feel pleased; ikinalhpeso, v. a. i., to repine; ikimalhpeso, n., a repiner.

alhpesa, v. a. i., to become, Matt. 3: 15; to behove, Luke 4: 43; to eventuate; italhpesa, to respond; to suit; to be likened to, Matt. 7: 26.

alhpesa, adv., well; very well; comely; fairly; rightly; well done.

alhpesa, v. a. i., to do or be right; ishalhpeso, Acts 10: 33.

alhpesa achi, v. a. i., to approve; to approve (rather, to express approbation), as red men do when they approve of a talk.

alhpesa ahni, alhpiesa ahni, v. a. i., to acquiesce; to comply; to consent; to be willing; to feel contented; alhpesa ishkamihoknat, if thou wilt, Matt. 8: 2; alhpesa ahnilishke, I will, Matt. 8: 3.

alhpesa miha, v. a. i., to assent.

alhpesali, v. a. i; see ikalhpesalo, fraud, James 5: 4; to be true or virtuous, Mark 10: 11; ohoyo alhpesali, a virtuous woman.

alhpesasheke, even so, Matt. 11: 26.

alhpesachi, v. t., to correct; to humor; to justify; imalhpesachi, to right; ikilin-
alhpesacho, Matt. 10: 35; ikimalhpesachi, to grieve.

alhpesachi, n., a justifier.
alhpisai, alhpichik, alhpisai, alhpisa, alhpi

alhpichi, n., a nest; a bird’s nest; applied to birds, squirrels, hogs, and bears, alhpichi at imasha hoke, have nests, Matt. 8: 20.
alhpichik ikbi, v. t., to nest; to make a nest.
alhpia, v. a. i., to fay; to suit exactly; aiqalhpesa, suitable, Matt. 6: 11; worthy; siqalhpesa keyu hoke, I am not worthy, Matt. 8: 8.

alhpi, n., a delicate; exact; nice; pat; precise; respectable; strict; alhpiesashke, John 1: 12 [?] ivalhpiesashke, shall be likened; Matt. 7: 26; ikimalhpieso, offended, Matt. 15: 12; Luke 3: 14.
alhpisachi, n., a pile of corn piled like cord wood.
alhpisa, pass. of apesa, to be judged, Matt. 7: 2; measured, Josh. 3: 4.
alhpisa, n., a decision; an estimate; a fulfillment; an institution; a judgment; a justification; a measure; an ordinance; a plot; a scheme; a standard; a stint; a stipulation; a measure, Matt. 13: 33.
alhpishechichi, v. t., to prepare a pillow for another, 1 Sam. 19: 13.
alhpishi, n., a pillow.
alhpishi, v. a. i., to pillow; alhpishi bosh donla tok, 1 Sam. 19: 16.
alhpishi afoka, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.
alhpishi falaià, n., a bolster; a long pillow.
alhpishi ishukcha, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.
alhpitta, pp., loaded; charged; put in, Matt. 6: 30; alhpinta (nas. form).
alhpitta, n., a load; a charge; isht alhpitta, n., wadding; some say waki impalalhip.
alhpoa, alhpoba, alhpowa, n., domestic animals; fruit trees, such as are cultivated; produce; cattle; stock; live stock; a pet.
alhpoa, pp., espoused, Matt. 1: 18; bespoken for; domesticated; raised; saved, as a tree or plant; tamed; dimalhpoba, espoused to each other.
alhpoa aimpæ, n., a pasture.
alhpoa apistikeli, n., a pastor; a herdsman.
alhpoa foni, n., a rack; the frame of bones of an animal.
alhpoa ilhpita, pp., foddered.
alhpoa imilhpak, n., fodder; forage.
alhpoa imilhpak itarnali, v. t., to forage.
alhpoa ipeta, v. t., to fodder.
alhpochi, alhpolachi, v. t., to heap up dirt or ashes around anything.
alhpoba, see alhpoa.
alhpoba, a., exotic; tame.
alhpoba hinla, a., tamable.
alhpohomo, v. a. i., to be laid on or covered.
alhpolachi, see alhpochi.
alhpolosa, pp., daubed; plastered; pitched; smeared apolasti v. t.
alhpowa, see alhpoa.
alhpoyak, n., goods; wares; merchandise; a commodity; manufactures; stuff; alhpoyak okshishi aviishkala, v. t., to import goods, Matt. 17: 25.
alhpoyak aishasha, n., a store; a store room; a store house.
alhpoyak holisso, n., an inventory.
alhpoyak ikbi, n., a manufacturer.
alhpoyak shali, n., a peddler; one who carries goods.
alhpoyak toba, pp., manufactured.
alhpua, pp., blown into; blowed; breathed in; inspired; puffed.
alhpua chuhmi, a., puffy.
alhpusha, pp., roasted; broiled; toasted; ache alhpusha; nipi alhpusha.
alhpusha, n., a roast.
alhtaha, v. a. i., to ripen; hqehim-alhtaha, prepare you, Josh. 1: 11.
alhtaha, a., pp., ready; prepared; done; finished; completed; complete; consummated; expert; fitted; forward; furnished; matured; ripened; aiimalhtaha, Matt. 13: 54, 56; thorough, Josh. 1: 14: 8: 4; ikalhtaha, a., imperfect; undone; unexecuted; incomplete; unfinished; imalhtaha, pp., qualified; ikimalhtaha, a., unprepared; unready; unapplied.
alhtaha, v. n., to be ready; to end; to finish; to get through or to be so; chinimalhtaha, you are ready; annampali chinimalhtaha, have you done talking?
Oath, alhtakla, a, bereaved; without friends, kindred, parents, etc.; forlorn; ohoyo alhtakla, a widow; a bereaved woman; alla alhtakla, an orphan child.

alhtakla, v. n., to be bereaved.

alhtakla, n., bereavement; orphanage; an orphan.

alhtaklachi, v. t., to bereave.

alhtaloa, n., a song; a hymn.

alhtaloak, n., a song; see Rev. 15: 3, Moses inahtaloak.

alhtampa, n., overplus; surplus; balance; remainder.

alhtanafo, n., the rim of a cane basket.

alhtayak, n., character; profession; calling; nature; inahtayak, his calling.

alhtawa, pp., sung; ikalhtalweo, a, unsung.

alhtalwak, ilhtalwak, n., a song; a ditty; a hymn; note, 2 Chron. 29: 27.

alhtannafo, pp., woven; plaited; braided.


alhtipo, n., a tent; a pavilion; a booth; a lodge; a tilt; a tabernacle, 1 Sam. 2: 22; Josh. 7: 21, 22; 2 Cor. 5: 1.

alhtipo, a., tented; alhtipo asha, tented.

alhto, v. a. i. pl., to be in, to stand in, Matt. 2: 12; from qai, v. t., ibalhto, Matt. 13: 49; Josh. 10: 1; peni alhto, Matt. 14: 13; ilalhto, we are in here; alhto, nasal form, being in, John 21: 8; Matt. 4: 21. Cf. also Matt. 14: 32.

alhto, v. t., to hold; to contain.

alhto, pp., poured in; put in; from qai, v. t., to pour in; ibalhto, mixed, Matt. 13: 49; ilbalhto, mixed together.

alhto, n., lading.

alhtoba, v. a. i., to be in the place of another; to be in the stead of; to succeed; to be sold, Matt. 10: 29; akchi-alhtoba, let me take your place; inalhtomba, have their reward Matt. 6: 2, 5, 16.

alhtoba, adv., instead.

alhtoba, a., vicarious; expiatory.

alhtoba, n., pay; wages; hire; price, Matt. 13: 46; reward, Matt. 5: 12; recompense; postage; a charge; ferriage; pilottage; carriage; freight, etc.; compensation; damages; a disbursement; expense; a fee; fees; a fine; a lien; meed; merit; payment; a premium; a prize; remuneration; a render; a reward; room or stead; salary; salvage; satisfaction; a stipend; toll; value; see isht alhtoba.

alhtoba, n., atonement.

alhtoba, n., a deputy; a proxy; a substitute; a successor.

alhtoba, pp., refunded; remunerated; rewarded; paid; recompensed; avenged; revenged; atoned; compensated; defrayed; exchanged; expiated; liquidated; italhtoba, exchanged; ikalhtoba, a., unpaid; unrepaid; unrewarded.

alhtoba chito, n., highness; dearness; high price.

alhtoba hinla, a., expiable; expiatory; inahtoba hinla, a., rewardable.

alhtoba hosh ishi, v. t., to supplant.

alhtobat atta, n., a vicegerent.

alhtoba, v. a. i. pl., to take the place of; to take turns with; italhtoba sho'it isht aya, to take turns in carrying it; italhtoba, to exchange with each other; to reciprocate; italhtoba, n., rotation; italhtobachi, v. t., to transpose.

alhtohno, ilhtohno, pp., hired; engaged; employed; hatak ilhtohno, a hired man.

alhtohno, ilhtohno, n., a hireling.

alhtoka, alhtuka, pp., pointed out; set apart; sent, John 3: 28; authorized; appointed; delegated; deputed; elected; selected; nominated; ordained; voted; to be taken, Josh. 7: 16, 17, 18; hatak alhtoka, a committee; atokuli, v. t.

alhtoka, n., authority; appointment; a delegate; elect; the Messiah; the anointed; Jesus Christ; an ordination.

alhtokoa, alhtokowa, pp., pointed out; set, Luke 2: 34; commissioned.

alhtoshoa, alhtoshowa, pp., removed from one place to another; translated; construed; rendered into; interpreted, Matt. 1: 23; explained.

alhtoshi, v. t., to transfer; to remove; to translate; to interpret; to construe; to render into.

alhtosholi, n., a translator.

alhtuka, see alhto'ka.
alla, n., a child; children, Matt. 14: 21; a brat (a low word); a papoose; hagkimalla, your children, Matt. 7: 11; alla yoshi, children, Matt. 11: 16.

alla, v. a. i., to be a child; sigilla, I am a child; chiella, thou art a child; sigilla ma, when I was a child; nasal form ola.

alla aimpa, alla aiishko, n., a porringer; a basin for a child.

alla anusi, n., a child's bed; a cradle; a crib.

alla anusi foki, v. t., to cradle.

alla apistikeli, v. t., to watch or nurse children; to nurse.

alla apistikeli, n., a nurse.

alla ayupi, n., a bathing place for children.

alla alhtakla, n., an orphan; a bereaved child without father or mother.

alla chipunta, n., young children; small children.

alla chuhami, a., child like; puerile.

alla eshachi ipalammì, v. a. i., to labor; to travail.

alla eshi, alleshi, v. t., to bear children; to bring forth a child; to have a child; "to be confined."

alla eshi, n., childbearing.

alla haksi, n., "a sauce box;" a tomboy; an urchin.

alla himmita, n., a stripling.

alla holissò pisa, n., a pupil; pupilage; a schoolboy.

alla ipfoka, v. a. i., to conceive; to become pregnant.

alla ikiksho, a., base born; illegitimate.

alla ikiksho, n., a bastard; an illegitimate.


alla ilahobbi, allilahobbi, a., acting like a child; pretending to be a child; puerile; childish.

alla isht aiopi, n., the youngest child; the last child.

alla isht illi, v. a. i., to die in childbed.

alla nakni, n., a boy; a male child; a chap; a lad; a shaver; a son; a male infant; see Matt. 1: 21, 22; Luke 1: 13, where alla nakni is the translation of son.

alla oka isht imokissa, n., pedo-baptism; infant baptism (the old form of expression).

alla pishechi, v. t., to suckle a child.

alla sholi, v. t., to bring forth a child; to dandle.

alla sholi, n., a nurse.

alla tek, n., a girl; a female child; a lass.

alla tek haksi, n., a romp; a rude girl.

alla tek holissò pisa, n., a school maid.

alla toba, n., adoption.

alla tomba, n., childhood.

alla tomba, v. n., to be in the state of a child; alla satombama illikok.

alla yakni pataffi, n., a plow boy.

allahe! interjection of displease, used by the ancients in scolding children.

allaichi, causative form; iiligilichi, to make himself a child.

alleh, ali, hale, exclam. of distress, uttered by children when in pain; oh! oh, dear!

alleshi, see alla eshi.

allikchi, alikchi (q. v.), n., a doctor; a physician; a curer.

allilahobbi, see alla ilahobbi.

alloluat, see alolu.

allošabi, n., infanticide.

allota, see abota.

alloši, alloši, aloši, n., an infant; a babe; a baby; a papoose; a sucking, Matt. 2: 8, 11; Luke 18: 15; aloši puta han, Matt. 11: 25.

almachi, n., a fan.

almò, pp. pl., trimmed; cut; picked; pulled; mown; reaped; clipped; cropped; sheared; shorn.

almò, n., that which is picked, etc.

almochi, n., cream; scum.

almoli, see albonii.

aloši, see alloši.

alwasha, v. a. i., to fry; to parch, as coffee.

alwasha, pp., fried; parched; poached; toasted, Josh. 5: 11; nipi alwasha; kaji alwasha.

alheha, see ailihan.

ali, v. a. i., to end; ont aqilì and il-aqilì; ikqî, to verge; ontqilì, to eventuate; to terminate.

ali, n., the edge, end, limit, boundary, line, borne or borne; the extent; the margin; the mete; the verge; a wing; a border, Josh. 4: 19; yammat imoli;
yalloksh inngli; yamnak osh qli, etc.; isht imtekashke, take him to the edge or verge of, Matt. 5: 21, 22.

ālīchī, v. t., to end; onq aŋlīchī, Josh. 5: 3.

ālīha, ałēha, n. pl., all; the whole; the whole company; each one and all of, Luke 6: 17; Matt. 5: 1; 12: 2, 46; 13: 49; 17: 6, 10; it differs from “all” in that it directs the mind to each one; āshka qitikoma, the body of warriors. This word is added to nouns to indicate plurality of persons and sometimes of things. See Matt. 2: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 23; (of wolves), waṣhbah isikopa ālēha, see Matt. 7: 15; ālēha hqt is distributive; āleha yat is collective.

ālīpilla, adv., toward the end.

ālīpilla, at the end; away to the end; outmost.

ām, my, pre. pos. pro. 1st per. sing. in the nom. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as qunisuba, my horse, Matt. 2: 6; John 2: 2.

ām, pre. per. pro. 1st per. sing. in the dative case before verbs beginning with a vowel or diphthong, and to be rendered often with a prep. in Eng. as of me, to me, for me; āmīa, āmanuŋmēli, qumol, quml, qumli, aqamchi, “saith unto me,” Matt. 7: 21.

ām, 1, per. pro. 1st per. sing. before a neuter verb formed from an adj., as qum- okpolo, I am mad; “to me evil;” see chīm, John 1: 33.

ām, used before verbs when removed from the noun, as isubat āmili, allat qumili, instead of āmālam āilli.

āma, to give me; from inna, to give or to give him; chikama, neg. form; ikama, he did not give him; issiaqamashke, give thou me, Matt. 14: 8.

āmafo, n., my grandfather and his brothers, including their father, grandfathers, etc., male cousins and their paternal ancestors; my father-in-law, i. e., the father of a woman’s husband, the proper appellation for a woman to use in speaking to her husband’s father; chīmamafo, inamafo, piamafo, etc.

āmalak, n., my sister’s husband; my brother-in-law.

āmalak usi, n., my wife’s brother; my brother-in-law.

āmalak usi ohoyo, n., my wife’s sister; my sister-in-law.

āmanni, n., my brother, and one older than the brother who speaks; my brother who is older than myself.

āmanni, n., my sister, and one older than the sister who speaks; my sister who is older than myself (always both persons are of the same gender).

āmifī, a., equal in size and age.

āmifī, v. n., to be equal in size and age.

āmīntaŋi, v. t., to open; to cut open, as the carcass of a hog; quninqfu, pp; see mīqafi, from which these are derived. qunintoli, pl.

āmishoā, v. a. i. sing., to rub against.

āmishofa, pp, rubbed; rubbed against.

āmishofī, v. t., to cause to rub against and pass by; to cause to graze; ili chanalil at iti aŋqunishofa, the wagon was rubbed against the tree.

āmishokachi, pp. pl., rubbed off; šako qunishokachi kishi taha.

āmishołichi, v. t. pl., to rub against; rubba hat shukcha yaŋ iti aŋqunishołichi koppa fehna.

āmnī, a., my; mine.

āmnī, v. n., to be mine, Matt. 10: 37.

āqnī keyu achi, v. t., to disclaim; to disown.


āmmona, a., incipient.

āmmona, n., the beginning; the dawn; the commencement; qunmona ataha aicna hat ikiho, a., eternal; n., eternity.

āmmona, adv., first, Matt. 12: 45; Josh. 8: 5; qunmona kano, Matt. 8: 21.

āmmona isht ia, v. a. i., to rise.

āmo, v. t. pl., (tabli, sing), to pick; to pull; to trim; to mow; to reap, Matt. 6: 26; to cut; to clip; to gather, Luke 6: 44; to cut off; to crop; to rid; to shear; to slip; pākqi aŋ qunma, gather grapes of, Matt. 7: 16; shumqi akon aqunma, gather of thistle.

āmo, n., a gatherer; a picker; a shearer.

āmołoni, v. i., to do anything entirely, utterly, and absolutely, Matt. 5: 34; ikuhoq uqonholi; ikuhoq uqonholi (for ikshokqonholi, as often heard) there is none at all; uqonholi, uqonholi, cans., 1 Sam. 15: 3; Josh. 10: 1; 11: 11, 12, 20, 21.
amo hoyo, n., my woman; my wife.
amombalaha, n., my brother-in-law, i.e., my husband's brother, his uncles and nephews (language of nephews).
amoshi, amoshishi, n., my uncle, i.e., my mother's brother or brothers and male cousins.
ana kosh, pro., I the one who.
ani, v. a. i., to bear fruit; to yield fruit; to bring forth fruit, Matt. 7: 17; ana-ke ymuka, when it can not bear fruit, Matt. 7: 18; ani chatuk; anikmat, Matt. 13: 23; ahani, Ps. 1: 3.
ani, n., fruit of the berry kind; a berry; a nut; fruit in general, Matt. 7: 16.
ani, v. t., to pour into a vessel; to infuse; ilani, in yourselves, Mark 9: 50; pass. qilto.
ani chi lofa, n., a windfall.
ani wa yaya, v. t., to bring forth fruit,
anna, annoa, anoa, (q. v.), n., fame.
anna, anoa (q. v.), pp., noised.
annoachi, see annoachi.
annon to, pro., as for me.
ano, I, me, mine, Matt. 5: 11; ano ago, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; 17: 27; ano a?, me, Matt. 11: 6; ano qkindi, myself; compounds: anokosh; annonto; qnonto; see ano.
apa, v. t., to mouth.
apa, v. a. i., v. t., to eat; generally used when speaking of a single article of food; when a meal or several articles is spoken of, the word impa is used; to fare; to feed; to pick, Matt. 15: 32; onish apa, onish qawasha apa, Josh. 5: 11, 12; apat isht ia, began to eat, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; ikpo, Matt. 15: 32; ampa, ahampa, ahampaci oke, shall be gnashing, Matt. 8: 12; noti ahampa, Matt. 13: 12; 50; apa isan irreg. verb, like abi and a; conj.: apali, iskpa, apa, opa (Matt. 6: 31); ilokapa, hashapa, apa, akpo, chikpa, ikpo, kep, kilohapo, lachikpo, ikpo; apa, eat me, John 6: 57; okupanki qiska isht qilopisa apa, to commune; apat tali, v. t., to devour; apat pisa, v. t., to taste; apat ikpiso, a., untasted.
apa, n., food.
apa, n., an eater.
apa kitinisi, n., a morsel.
apanukfila, v. a. i., to blow, as a whirlwind.
apat tali, v. t., to devour; to consume.
api, n., the stalk; a vine; a handle; a tree; a cob; a helve; a haft; a trunk; a body; a leg; a blade, Matt. 13: 26; a straw; a spire; the warp or chain of cloth as woven; a staff; a stock; abapi, a potato vine; aiomanidi api, a chair leg; bihi api, a mulberry tree; chahapi, a hoe handle; hashuk api, a spear or blade of grass; iskipapi, an ax helve; mosapi, an oak tree; the trunk of an oak; the body of an oak; omashapi, a blade of wheat; wheat straw: a stalk of wheat; tanchapi; a cornstalk; a corncob.
api aiishi, n., a thole.
api isht ala, n., the lower end.
apiha, see apeha.
apishia, n., a piazza; abobu apishia, a piazza that extends all round an old-fashioned house.
apohtuki, v. a. i., to be close and light, as a room.
apokni, apokni, n., my grandmother; my granddam.
asananta, see asananta.
askufa, v. t., to put a petticoat upon one's self (feminine gender).
askufa, pp., girded; belted; begirt (feminine gender).
askufa, n., a petticoat (doubtful).
askufa tapa, n., a coat; a petticoat.
askufachechi, v. t., to put a petticoat or belt upon another person; to begird another person; to gird; iliaiskofachechi, to gird himself, John 21: 18. Perhaps there is a mistake and it should be iliaiskofichi, as in John 21: 7.
askufachi, pp., girded.
askufachi, v. t., to gird one's self; to put a belt on; to begird; ila isht askofachi, to gird himself, John 13: 4; to gird the loins, 2 Kings 9: 1.
assetia, v. a. i., to cleave to; to love.
ashke, see ishe.
ashwa, ashwa (q. v.), v. a. i. pl. and dual, to sit; to be there; chuka ilashwa.
ashwanchi, aswanchi. ashwanchi, v. a. i., to be engaged about something; to be active or busy; itilashwanchi, to keep at work (at it), singular.—J. E.
ɑt, art. (see ɒt and yət), the; the one; Chekob ɒt, Jacob he, Matt. 1: 2; ḳu ok-pulo ɑt, a corrupt tree, Matt. 7: 18; ḳu ɑt, a tree, Matt. 7: 19; ɑt, rel. pro., who; the one who; the which.
ɑtə, adv. particle, as ishətə, have you come (when not expected)?
ɑtai, ɑta, ɑn, buckeye (accent on last syllable; unusual in this respect and unusual in ending with a diphthong).
ɑtaiyə, v. a. i., to lean on or touch at; atayali, tr. sing., to cause to lean against or to touch at, as a boat or ship; atayoli, pl.
ɑtakapulechi, see itakopulechi.
ɑtanapoa, v. t., to jump over; ɭɭ ɪə atanapoa, to jump over a log.
ɑtanapolechi, v. t., to cause to jump over.
ɑtanapoli, v. t., to jump over.
ɑtanəbli, v. t., to lay on the second strata of leaves, etc.
ɑtanəblə, n., underbrush; undergrowth; the second layer of leaves in woods.
ɑtanapa; wək atanapa, a yearling.
ɑtapa, pp., scotched.
ɑtapaχi, atapaχi, v. t., to hast; to fasten.
ɑtaya, v. a. i., to lean; pit atayat, John 21: 20; 2 Kings 9: 30; see ataiya.
ɑto, ato, art., the one; as for the (by way of contrast to others); go no ato, ɭɭ, in distinction from them of old time, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; aiʃi ato, he that received, Matt. 13: 23; hatak ato, men, Matt. 16: 13.
ɑto, ato, rel. pro., the one who, as for the one who, etc.
ɑtta, v. a. i., to be born; to come into the world; to stay; to live; to reside; qaŋga, aiətətək, Matt. 14: 6; atta, nasal form, to abide; to dwell; to inhabit; ishə atta, v. t., to use; to employ; to be busy with or about.
ɑtta, v. a. i., to heal; to cicatrize; ikaʃə, not healed; bəchaiwa ikəʃə, a chronic ulcer.
ɑtta, v. t., to occupy; ishə atta, to occupy; ishə inətə, ministered unto him, Matt. 8: 15.
ɑtta, n., a birth; niʃətətə, a birthday.
ɑtta, n., an occupant; a resident.
ɑtta, pp., born; healed; cured; cicatrized; remedied; atta or itatəndi (old style), healed up or united and healed; ɪkəʃə, a., unborn.
ɑtta ɭəmməna, n., infancy; an infant; primogeniture.
ɑtta ɭəmməna, a., primogenial.
ɑtta hinə, a., healable; curable.
ɑttahe keyu, a., incurable.
ɑttaɭpi, n., birth, Matt. 1: 18; primogeniture; the first born, Josh. 17: 1.
ɑttaɭpechi, v. t., to hast; to fasten.
ɑttaɭchi, n., a healer; a curer.
ɑttaɭchi, v. t., to heal a sore or wound; to cicatrize.
ɑttaɭ akəwə, v. a. i., to come down, Matt. 8: 1.
ɑttaɭ aɭya, Matt. 15: 22.
ɑttaɭ həfənti, pp., educated; raised; brought up.
ɑttaɭ həfəntiɭchi, v. t., to raise; to educate; to bring up.
ɑttaɭ iʃtə iə, v. a. i., to rise; to begin to heal, etc.; to take a start.
ɑttaɭ mənti, v. a. i., to come from; aʃərət mənti, pl. (antə mənti and aʃərət mənti, nasal forms, can not be used because they include the idea of continuance).
ɑttepəuli, v. t., to make a pavilion; to pavilion; to tent.
ba, adv., nothing; merely; certainly; surely; ia li ba, I merely go; I just go; I will just go, and meaning that nothing shall prevent; a word used chiefly by children.
ba is compounded with, and forms the termination of, several words; aμbə, kamba, chumba, yoba, kioba, chikimba, tokba, wahba, khato, okhato, oksano, oksano.
bachali, n., sing., bəchiʃi, pl., a row; a course; a stick of timber lying straight, as a joist; sabaiyə bachali wia, my nephews; lit., my row of nephews; tənci iʃəni bachali, rows of corn, i.e., the furrows and not the standing corn; (tənci baʃiə, a row of standing corn; təkkoŋ aŋi ɑt baʃiə, a row of peach trees).
bafalli, v. t. sing., to make a furrow for planting corn; to lay in a straight line; iti tilii bafalli, to blaze trees in a line for a road.
bachaya, a., prostrate, and lying in a row so as to touch each other.
bachaya, v. a. i. sing., to lie connected in a line or row; tanchi inkina at bachanya, the corn rows are laid off; iti at bachaya, the tree or the timber is laid; akeaba at bok anbachanya, a foot log lies across the creek.
bachaya, v. pass., laid in a line; laid off; lusa at bachaya, the black (line) is laid, i. e., on a stick of timber for hewing; hina at bachaya, the road is laid off, or the road is marked off.
bachaya, n., a row; a line; a course; a vein; hina bachaya, line of a road, Josh. 2: 19.
bachoha, v. a. i. pl., to lie in courses; hina at bachoha, to lie in lines; issuba ai-itintima yot bachoha, the race paths for horses are laid off, or are there.
bachoha, n. pl., rows; ranks; courses.
bachoha, pp. pass., laid in lines or courses.
bachohat maaya, v. a. i., to lie in rows or lines; hina at bachohat maaya koka ishpisa chin, as the roads are laid off, you will see them.
bachohamaaya, n., a noun derived from the foregoing verb.
bacholi, v. t., to lay in rows or lines; to make rows, lines or furrows for rows.
bacholi, n. pl., rows.
bacholi, n. pl., those that lay off in rows.
bafaha, v. a. i., to grow, as a bush; osapa at bafahat kania, the field is grown over with bushes.
bafaha, n., a bush; a green bush; a thicket; bafaha and bafalli are both used for bush and bushes; bafaha chendi, cut a bush; bafilli chendi, cut the bushes; but bafaha awuska and bafilli awuska, in the bushes, is proper.
bafalli, n. pl., bushes; a thicket; green brush.
bafalli, v. a. i., to grow, as bushes; osapa yat bafallit kania, the field is grown over with bushes.
bafalli, a., shrubby; bushy.
bafalli foka, a., bushy; grown up with bushes (applied to a large place).
bafalli talaia, n., a clump; a tuft; a small thicket (applied to a small place).
baha, pass., gored, stabbed, jabbed, by being struck with a straight forward blow; pricked; pierced; osiki osh baha, the cane jabbed him, iti osh baha, the wood jabbed him, and bashpo yosh baha, the knife jabbed him, are transitive forms.
baha, n., a jab; a stab; bashpo baha, a knife stab; osiki baha, a cane stab.
bahachi, n., baa, the cry of a sheep; chukii at bahachi, the sheep says baah or baanah.
bahafa, pass., gored, stabbed, or jabbed by being struck with a blow that comes up, as cows do when they hook; alha nakii at bahafa, the boy is gored.
bahaffi, v. t. sing., to gore; to stab; to jab; to pierce; to stick; to thrust with an upward motion, as hogs with their tusks and cattle with horns, and to thrust a man with a knife with the point up.
bahaffi, n., a stabber; a gorer.
bahpo, bappo, n., a kind of nut pudding made of corn and peanuts.
bahpo, pass. of bahpuli (q. v.), made into a nut pudding; bahpot altha, it is beaten and ready.
bahpuli, v. t., to beat up parched corn and parched peanuts for bahpo; to pound corn and peanuts for bahpo. The corn and peanuts are both parched and then beaten or pounded together. The meat of hickory nuts is sometimes used.
bahta, n., a bag; a pack; a budget; a knapsack; a scrip; a wallet, Matt. 10: 10, bahta at iksho, no scrip, Mark 6: 8. This word differs but little from shukha (q. v.); hapi shukaha, salt sack, kafi shukaha, coffee sack, are used, but not bahta.
bahta chito, n., a bale; a big bag.
bahta chito abeli, v. t., to bale, or to put up in a bale or big bag; tanchi an bahta chito yosh abeli, to put up corn in a big bag.
bahta chito abiha, pass., baled; put up in a bale.
bahta chito hoshi, sh aialhto, n., a
tick; a bed tick; lit., a big bag holding
feathers.

bahta shinuk aialhto, n., a sandbag;
a bag having sand in it.

bahtushi, n., a pouch; a small bag; a
satchel; a scrip; a wallet.

baialli, v. a. i., to stand in files or rows;
or baiili (q. v.).

baiallit a'nya, v. a. i., to move in a single
file.

baiallit a'la, v. a. i., to arrive in a row.

baiallit heli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in
ranks.

baiallit hika, v. a. i. sing., to stand in
a row or single file.

baiallit ma'nya, v. a. i., to advance in
file.

baiallit minti, v. a. i., to come in a
row.

baieti, v. a. i. pl., to move in ranks as soldiers, not abreast
but one following another.

baieta, v. a. i. sing., to stand or go in
a row, one after another, as men or
animals in a single road; caus., baietachi
or baieta t hindil, to stand in a row; baieta
t a'nya, to go along in a row; to stand in
a row, as planted corn or trees when
set out.

baieta, n., a row of corn, trees, men, or
animals.

baii, baiyi, n., white oak; name of an
oak tree and its fruit; a white-oak acorn;
baii lana, plenty of white-oak acorns.

baii toba, a., oaken; made of white oak.

baiili, baialli (pl. of baieta), pass.,
ranked; placed in rows or ranges;
baiili, 2 Kings 11: 8.

baiilli, baialli (pl. of baieta), v. a. i., to
stand in files or rows; to rank; to fol-
low in order one after another.

baiillichi, v. t., to cause to follow in
ranks; to march; to place in ranks.

baiillit nowa, v. a. i., to march in sin-
gle ranks, but not abreast. It differs
from awadali, v. a. i., to march abreast.

baiillit nowa, n., a march.

bait binya, see baieti binya.

baiyana, v. n., to want. See buna,
from which it is derived.

baiyi, see baii.

bakafa, v. a. i. sing., to split off; and
pp., split off.

bakaha, pl., bakalichi sing., v. t., to
cane; to baste; to strike with a cane or
stick; to maul; oif yon bakahali, I beat
the dog.

bakaha, n., a caning.

bakali, pp. pl., split; blocked; slabbed;
bakali ushta, split in quarters.

bakali, v. a. i., to split; to block; to slab
into several, i. e., more than two, pieces.

bakalichi, v. t., to split into large blocks;
to slab; to block; to split puncheons for a floor.

bakalichi, n., a splitter.

bakapa, pass. sing. of bakabli (q. v.);
halved or divided into two equal parts;
cleft; riven.

bakapa, v. a. i., to divide into two equal
parts; to cleave; to split; to divide once
in the middle; iti at bakapa, the tree
divides or opens in the middle.

bakapa, n., a half when split in two; a
cleft; shuka nipi bakapa, half of a hog.

bakastoa, pass. pl., split in two; di-
vided into two equal parts.

bakastoa, v. a. i. pl., to split in two;
to divide.

bakastoa, n. pl., halves; when things
have been split open.

bakastuli, v. t. pl., to split in two; to
halve them; to rob; holisso hon bakastuli;
same as vehpuli, say M. Dyer and
Thompson.

bakabli, v. t. sing., to split in two; to
halve.

bakabli, n., a splitter; a divider.

bakasto, bakastuli, pass., finished;
completed; all taken, as when a rob-
bery is committed, or grain in a field
is destroyed.

bakastuli, v. t., to get all; to take all; to
finish.

bakastuli, n., a finisher; one that takes
all.

bakbak, n., a large red-headed wood-
pecker, smaller than the tinkli. bakbak
at punki akbana hon gna, the bakbak
cats grapes only.

bakk, v. t. pl., to split into large blocks,
whether halves, fourths, or eights;
bakali, pass. (q. v.), musi pi an bakli,
I split the black oak into blocks.

baklich, v. t., to score.

bakna, n.; imbakna, the rennet (or run-
net) or stomach of cows or deer.
bala\l i, n., a creeper; a scrambler: a vine.
baleli, maleli, v. a. i. sing., to run, as an animal or a man, 1 Cor. 9: 24; Gal. 5: 7; englihinkalhke, Heb. 12: 1; maleli is the more common word: tilakan dual (q. v.); tilakatay, tilakatayok "did run," Matt. 28: 8: yilepa, pl., Mark 9: 15.
baleli, n., a runner.
balu\h i, n., the hickory bark which is used in making ropes.
ba\l up, n., slippery clm; also the linden, or lind tree; the tei tree.
bali, v. t., to stab; to gore; to hook and jab; to strike straight forward; to jab; to beat up the materials for making bahyo; to dagger; to dirk; to pick; to prick; to push; to spur; to stick; to beat, as meat in a mortar; to thrust; to pierce, John 19: 34; Rev. 1: 7; itim\bali, to gore each other; isi ni pi\pa bali, beat the venison; tus\shyat bali ho, or tus\shyat bali ho\n, make haste and beat it!
bali, n., a stabber; one that gores or hooks; a thrust; a beater.
bali, n., a push; a stab; a thrust.
bal\i chi, v. a. i. sing., to leap up; like halakli.
balakli, halakli (the best forms) bilakli, v. a. i., to wilt; iti hishi at bilakli, the leaves wilt.
balakli, pass., wilted; see bilakli.
balaklich\i, v. t., to wilt; to make it wilt.
balali, v. a. i., to creep, as a child; to crawl; to groove; alla yat balali, the child creeps.
balali, n., a creeper; a crawler; a groveler; alla balali, a child creeper.
balama, a., fragrant; odoriferous; ambrosial; balmy; sweet; odorous; redolent—used with reference to the smell of objects only.
balama, v. n., to be fragrant.
balama, n., a sweet odor; savor; flavor; scent; smell, as of a rose; na balama, n., incense, Luke 1: 10; Rev. 5: 8. nan izeh balama, 2 Cor. 2: 15; a savor; Eph. 5: 2.
balama, pass, perfumed.
balama\cha\chi, v. t., to perfume another person or thing; to incense another person or thing; to cause one to perfume another.
balama\chi, balama\chi, v. t., to make it fragrant, balmy, sweet; to scent well; pa\n\hishi an balama\chi, to make the hair balama; na foka y\n balama\chi, to make the garments balama.
balali, v. a. i., to creep, as a vine; to run, as a vine; to scramble.
banathachi, v. t., to make it wave, billow, or roll; *banatkachi*, pl.

bano, adv., only; altogether; perfectly; completely; all; merely; simply; totally; utterly; wholly; entirely; *ishibano*, Matt. 7: 8; receives entirely. Josh. 1: 16, 17; *yannokbano*, that only; *yakbano ho*, Matt. 4: 4.

bano, a., mere; naked; simple; only; *iipi bano*, barefoot; *niipi bano*, naked.

bano, a., alone; entire; stark; *ilap bano*, himself alone; Matt. 14: 23; *hatak bano*, man alone; *bano* preceded by *k* is used for the sign of the optative mood; *mintikbano*, only that he comes.

bano, v. n., to be alone; to be entire; *banoknpt*, 2 Sam. 18: 25; *banot*, Matt. 11: 21.

banochi, banuchi, v. t., to make it entire; to make solitary or alone; *ilap banochit basa@gilmannachie* *kwa*, ye shall leave me alone, John 16: 32.


baptismo, pass., baptized, Matt. 20: 23; 1 Cor. 10: 2; *baptismo* used with active prep.

baptismochi, v. t., to baptize, Matt. 3: 11; *baptismohonechi*, freq. Mark 1: 4; Matt. 28: 19; *baptismochichi*.

baptismochi, n., a baptist; one who administers baptism; a baptizer.

baptist, n., a baptist; John the Baptist, Matt. 3: 1; 11: 11.

basabo, pass. pl., sparks made.

basacha; *basancha*, in *luak basancha*, a spark of fire.

basachi, see *basalichi*.

basaha, v. a. i. sing., to pop or snap, as burning wood.

basaha, n., a pop; a snap.

basahachi, v. t. sing., to cause it to pop or to snap; to make sparks.

basahkachi, v. a. i. pl., to pop; to snap.

basahkachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basali, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basalichi, basachi, v. t. pl., to cause a snapping or popping.

basasukkachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basasukkachi, a., brindled; striped; scarred.

basasukkachi, *basasusukkachi*, v. n., to be brindled or striped.

basisakachi, v. a. i. pl., to snap; to crack; to pop.

basoa, v. n., to be striped; to be brindled; to be brindled; to be checked and tabby; *basasoah*.

basoa, a., striped; brindled; brindled; tabby.

basoa, pass., streaked.

basoa, n., stripes; spots of different colors; a streak; a stripe; *basasoah*.

basoachi, basoachi, v. t., to stripe; to make brindled; to streak.

basoli, v. t. pl., to stripe.

basoli, n. pl., stripes.

basolichi, v. t. caus., to make striped work, as cloth.

basosukkachi, *basasusukkachi*, n. pl., scars; marks; small checks; small stripes.

ba*spoah*, n., slabs, or slats of paling.

basunlash, n., the gall; the bile; *basunlash homi*, gall of bitterness, or bitter gall, Acts 8: 23.

basunlash aiatto or aialhlo, n., the gall bladder.

basunlash okchi, n., the gall; the matter secreted in the liver, Matt. 27: 34.

basakach, n., elder, name of a shrub.

ba*shka*, n., a good nature; a gentle disposition.

ba*shka*, a., good natured.

ba*shka*, v. n., to be good natured.

ba*shka achukma*, a., friendly.

ba*shkisiko*, a., sullen; irritable; cross; morose; perverse; rugged; unpeaceable.

ba*shkisiko*, v. n., to be sullen.

bashukcha, n., the sumac which bears the purple bud. The other kind is called *bati* (q. v.).

bat, adv., only; each; contracted from *bano* or *bano hosh*; *tuklo bat ia*, two and two go, or two in each company go.

bat, times, as *tuklo bat tuchinakamet hamali*, twice is 6.
bahcha, bahcha, n., a ridge of land.
bahcha ikbi, v. t., to ride; to make ridges.
bahcha pissa, n., a straight ridge.
bahcha tabokaka, n., the top of the ridge.
bakoku'kachi, bakoku'kachi (q. v.), a., spotted; having many colors, as Joseph’s coat, Gen. 37:3.
bal, n., a bean; the name of one kind of bean which is large.
ball, n., a bean pod; skin of a bean.
balk, n., boiled beans.
okchi, n., bean porridge.
balkakachi, v. a. i., to gulp; to swallow in large drafts.
balkaha, v. a. i., to talk in a foreign or unknown language; to prattle, as an infant.
balkaha, n., one that talks in a foreign language.
balkaha toba, v. a. i., to become one that talks in a foreign language.
Balbancha (from balbaha + a'asha), n., New Orleans; a place of foreign languages.
balli, v. t., to cut up underbrush; to clear land by cutting off the undergrowth.
balli, v. a. i., to hit.
banaha, n., boiled corn bread wrapped in leaves, in which boiled beans are mixed; a roll, as of bread or butter.
banaiya, n., a ridge, as a corn ridge, etc.; banabo, pl.
banaiyachechi, v. t., to ridge; to ruffle.
banaiyachi, n., a ridge, such as is made in a field where corn is planted.
banakachechi, v. t., to cause to fluctuate or ripple.
banakachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate; to roll, as the waves; to ripple; to ruffle; to undulate.
banakachi, n., a sea; a wave.
banakachi, a., rough, as troubled water.
banakachi, pass., ruffled.

banna, v. a. i., to want; to desire; to wish, Matt. 5:42; to crave; to seek, Luke 6:19; to will, Matt. 14:5; to gape; to long; to need; to pant; to strive; to water, as the mouth waters: ikbanna, n. f. ikchibannakashke, thou shalt not wish; baiyana, pro. form. abanna, to want of or for; in want of, Matt. 6:8; to need, Matt. 6:32; ikbiiyana, a., not willing; ikbanna, a., avverse; leath; reluctant; unwilling; v. n., to be aversive.
banna, a., minded; prone; wishful; ikbann-ko, a., reluctant.
banna, n., a longing; a wish; a need; a wanting.
banna, n., a wisher; one who wants.
banna fehna, v. t., v. a. i., to covet; to hanker; to wish intently.
banna fehna, a., covetous, greedy.
bappo, see bahpo.
basa, n., the name of the fish called pike.
basak, see basak.
basasu'kachi, see basosu'kachi and basosu'kachi.
baska, baso, v. a. i., to game; to gamble; to play with cards or marbles; to card.
baska, baso, n., a gambler; hatak basko, a gambler.
basha (from bashli, v. t.), pass., sown; cut; carved; mown; mowed; reaped; clipped; gashed; gelded; marked; plowed; sheared; shorn; ikbasho, a., unmarked; unwounded.
basha, n., a gash; an incision; a mark; a cut with a saw or knife.
basha hinla, a., perihable.
bashat holisso, bashat holisso, pp., graved; engraved; cut and written.
bashat holisso, n., an engraving.
bashechi, v. t., to wilt; to blast; to wither; to shrink.
bashi, bashshi, pass., wilted; blasted; blighted; contracted; faded; withered.
bashi, bashshi, v. a. i., to wither, Matt. 13:6; to wilt; to blast; to contract; to fade; to flag; to languish; to perish; bashi chatak, John 15:6; bashi tahak, withered away, Matt. 13:6; 21:19.
bashi, n., a languisher.
bashkachi, pass. pl., laid in rows; laid side by side, as sleepers under a floor; bachaya, sing.
bashkachi, a. pl., lying in rows, as rows of timber; *hina bashkachi puta*, the rows of roads; *bok ushi bashkachi puta*, the branches running in one direction, side by side, as if in rows.

dashkachi, v. n., to lie in rows; to be in rows.

dashkachi, n., rows.

dashli, v. t., to saw; to cut with a drawing motion, as with a knife, sword, scythe, or sickle, and therefore also meaning to mow and to reap; to clip; to castrate; to emasculate; to gash; to geld; to hurt; to mark; to nick; to reap; to shear; to slash; see Matt. 5:30; *bashlit taliit ishbanchaske*; *ilebashli*, to cut himself.

dashli, n., a cutter; a sawyer; a mower; a reaper; a marker; a shearer.

dashlit holissochi, v. t., to engrave.

dashlit holissochi, n., an engraver.

Bashokla, or *Psashokla*, n., Pascagoula; bread people, or cutting people [almost certainly “bread people.”—*Eds.*].

bashppapi, n., a knife-handle—a compound word from bashpo knife, and *api*, handle, stem, or stalk.

bashpo, n., a knife; a knife blade; a blade; Josh. 5:2, 3.

bashpo chito, n., a large knife; *bashpo chito ishshukcha*, n., a scabbard; a sheath.

bashpo falaiia, n., a long knife; a sword, Josh. 5:13; the blade of a sword; a rapier; a dirk; a billbo; a dagger, Matt. 26:51, 52; 10:34; *Turk *bashpo falaiia, a Turk’s sword, i. e., a scimitar.

bashpo falaiia aiulhpi, n., a hilt; the hilt of a sword.

bashpo falaiia atakali askufachhi, n., a sword belt.

bashpo falaiia halupa, n., a sword blade.

bashpo falaiia ishshukcha, bashpo falaiia afokka, n., a scabbard for a sword, Matt. 26:52.

bashpo falaiia ishshukcha fokki, v. t., to scabbard.

bashpo falaiia patha, n., a broadsword.

bashpo ibbak pishimili, n., a table knife; a case knife.

bashpo isht impa, n., a table knife; a case knife, lit. a knife to eat with.

bashpo isht itibi, n., a dirk; a rapier; a stiletto, lit., a knife to fight with.

bashpo itala*bkla* halupa, n., a two-edged knife; a knife sharpened on both sides.

bashpo poloma, n., a clasp knife; a pocketknife.

bashpo wishakchi, n., the point of a knife.

bashpuli, v. t., to sweep; to remove; to obviate, as to prepare a path.

bashpuli, n., a sweeper.

bashpushi, n., a small knife; a penknife; from bashpo, knife, ushi, son.

bashshi, see bashi.

basht, cut and; this is a contraction from *bashlit*, to cut and.

basht pisa, v. t., to cut and see.

basht tapli, v. t., to cut off.

basht tapli, n., excision; *basht tapa*, pass., cut off.

basht tapli, v. t., to amputate; to cut off; to mutilate.

basht tushaffi, v. t., to cut off; to slice off.

bashto, n., the overcup oak tree.

bat, n., the high sumac.

beika, a., alone; mere; stark; *bieka*, the prolonged form of *beika*.

beika, v. n., to be alone; *bieka in ano sa-* beika *hosh hikiaicha* hoke, John 16:32, in an old translation; *ishbieka*, Deut. 28:13.

beika, bieka, adv., always; commonly; usually; only; merely; simply; totally; hitherto, Acts 23:1; Luke 20:20; *yohmi beka*, he does so always; *yanmak beka*, that one only; *beika* is used in speaking of the customary actions of one who is dead, while *chatuk* is used in speaking of such actions of one who is yet alive; *chatuk* connects a past act with present time, *beika* does not.

beli, v. t., to breast, as a suckling calf or lamb.

biakak, biya**p**ak, n., a hawk; a chicken hawk.

bicha, pass., drawn; taken from a cask.

bicha, v. a. i., to spout, as water.

bichataha, pp., racked; drawn off.

bicheli, v. t., to draw liquor; to take from a cask; to cause a liquid to run out; to draw; Inta! *to bicheli cha*, “Draw out now!” John 2:8.
bicheli, n., a tapster; a drawer.
bicheli, v. t., to draw a small quantity of liquid from a cask.
bichet tali, v. t., to rack; to draw off from the lees; to draw the liquor all off.
bichillahe keyu, a., waterproof; (lit.) it will not leak.
bichilli, pickilli, v. a. i. pl., to leak out; to ooze; to percolate; to run out gently; oka hat sakti apichilli, the water drips from the bank; i&amp;#39;i&amp;#39;i ayat bichilli, the keg leaks.
bichilichi, pickilichi, v. t. pl., to cause to ooze out; to burst them; to break them so that the liquid will flow out gently.
bichokachi, pp. pl., bent; sprung; iti at bichokachi, the wood is bent.
bichokachi, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to spring.
bicholi, v. t. pl., to bend.
bicholi, n. pl., benders.
bichotichi, v. t. pl. caus., to bend; to make them bend.
bichota, pass., bent; sprung.
bichota, v. a. i., to bend; to spring.
bichotakachi, v. a. i., to spring a single time.
bichubli, bochubli, v. t. sing., to squeeze in the hand.
bichu&amp;#39;koi, n., the brisket.
bichulili, v. t. sing., to bend; to spring; bichulili, nasal form, bending.
bichulli, n., a binder.
bichulilichi, v. t. caus., to bend.
bichupa, bochopa, pass., squeezed in the hand; from bichubli, v. t. (q. v.).
bieka, from beka (q. v.), a., mere, John 16: 32.
bieka, adv., merely; only.
bifasha, n., a cluster of little bushes.
bih, n., a mulberry; the fruit of the mulberry tree.
bih api, bihaapi, n., a mulberry tree.
bih chito hishi, n., a fig leaf.
bih holba, n., a sycamore, 1 Kings 10: 27.
bih talaia, n., a mulberry grove.
bihapi, see bih api.
bikhaki, pl., to be rent and worn out, as cloth. This may be a contraction of the genuine word.
binka, min&amp;#39;ka, a., each; both; like: resembling; of the same kind or species; chaha kat kubi&amp;#39; pokoli binka, each ten cubits high, 1 Kings 6: 23; ilabiska, each himself; both; Gen. 40: 5.
binka, n., a fellow; tishni pi&amp;#39;inka, our fellow-servant, Col. 1: 7; dep binka, their fellows, Matt. 11: 16.
binka, v. n., to be like, or of the same kind; hatak sabinka, a man who is like me; na hoblo chibinka, a white man who is like you.
binka, v. a. i. sing., to whine, as a puppy; to yelp.
binkbia, v. a. i. pl., to whine; to yelp.
binkbia, n., a whine.
binkbia, n., a whiner.
bikbina, n., a knop, Ex. 37: 17; 25: 23; see kibikshi.
bikeli, v. t., to touch; to press up against with a point or the end of anything; to touch the side with a pointed object; to flow in or over, as the tide; okhata chito at bikeli; mikma wishakshi okat shutik tabokaka bikelashke, and whose top shall reach heaven, Gen. 2: 4.
bikeli, n., a stick or anything that touches or reaches to something else; a support; a supporter.
bikelichi, v. t., to cause to reach up to; to strike against an object overhead; shutik hakakkia bikelichi baunat akana-shuatok; they desired to cause it to reach up to the sky.
bikobli, bokobli, v. a. i., to bud; to put forth buds; to shoot; takon api at bikobli, the peach tree buds.
bikobli, pass., budded; put forth in buds.
bikobli, n., a bud; buds; a germ; the shoot of a plant.
bikoblichei, v. t., to cause to bud.
bikoha, v. a. i. pl., to bend.
bikoha, pp. pl., bent; bikota, sing.
bikoha, n., bends.
bikokachi, pass. pl., bent.
bikokachi, v. a. i. pl., to bend.
bikoli, v. t. pl., to bend without breaking.
bikoli, n. pl., the persons who bend; benders.
bikolichi, v. t. caus., to bend; to make them bend.
bikota, pass. sing., of bikuli, bent.
bikota, v. a. i., to bend; to crouch; to sag; to sway.
bikota, n., a bend; the bend.
bikota hina, a., flexible.
bikota keyu, a., unyielding.
bikotahe keyu, a., inflexible; imanuk-fila bikotahe keyu (his mind bend will not), inflexible in purpose.
bikotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to bend once.
bikulli, v. t. sing., to bend; to incurvate; to sag; bikulli, nasal form, to be bending.
bikulli, n., a bender.
bikullichi, v. t., to bend; to cause to bend; to make it bend.
bikuttokachi, v. a. i., to cower; to squat; to courtesy (as a lady); to bow or bend down; iši at bikuttokachi (the deer bends down), koš at (the tiger); or āba ērāki biḻḵači (air, fowl of, it squats).
bila, n., oil; fat; gravy; grease; vítu bila, bear's oil; shaška bila, hog's fat.
bila, v. a. i., to melt; to dissolve; to fuse; to thaw; to resolve; biihina, Josh. 2: 9, 11; to melt or faint, Josh. 7: 5.
bila, a., unctuous; greasy.
bila, pass., melted; dissolved; fused; thawed; liquefied; resolved; ikbilo, a., unmelted, unthawed; ikbilo, a., undissolved.
bila bieka, a., oily; only oil; oil entirely.
bila hinla, a., fusible; dissolvable, (lit.) melt can.
bila čhapka, nani čhapka, nią čhapka, n. a cockroach.
bila ošaha, pass., bastard; moistened with fat.
bila ošali, v. t., to baste; to drip fat upon meat; to moisten with fat.
bila pala, n., a lamp; an oil lamp.
bilahama, pass., oiled; anointed; anointed with oil.
bilahammi, v. t., to anoint with oil; i. e., him or herself.
bilahammichi, v. t., to anoint another with oil.
bilahe keyu, a., indissoluble, (lit.) melt will not.
bilakti, balakti (q. v.), v. a. i., to wilt; to droop; to wither.
bilakti, pass., wilted; a., flaccid; pp., withered.
bilaškli, n., a small round and long hill.
bilaklichi, v. t., to wilt; to wither.
bileli, v. t., to melt; to fuse; to thaw; to dissolve; to colliquate; to liquefy; to resolve; to run; "to make melt," Josh. 14: 8; bilet, contracted form with t conjunctive.
bileli, n., a melter.
bilelichi, v. t., to melt; to cause to melt.
bilhlači, pl. of bileli.
bilia, adv., always, Matt. 18: 10; perpetually; forever; continually; eventually; regularly; off, Josh. 4: 7, 24; away; ̱i̱at bilia, gone away, gone off, Heb. 13: 8; hikia biliat peh biliashke, stands forever and ever, Heb. 1: 8.
bilia, a., continual; eternal; John 3: 15; ever; e'er; everlasting, John 3: 16; incessant; lasting; perennial; permanent; perpetual; unbegotten; unceasing; unintermitted; unremitting; aissikkopar bilia and aiokchat bilia, Matt. 25: 46.
bilia, v. a. i., to be or do always; to continue, nyo yokat hachipecah ̱ayag biliiali, Matt. 28: 20 (old translation).
bilia, v. n., to be always; to be forever; to be continual; to continue evermore; okchaqwa na biliahe, John 6: 51; hachi-qwa na biliashke, rejoice ye evermore, I Thess. 5: 16; abilia, adv., forever, Matt. 6: 13; where it is always; to eternity.
bilachachi, v. t., to perpetuate.
biliachi, v. t., to make perpetual or continual.
bilaška, adv., just; nigh; close by; at hand; Chihowa aibilaška, nigh to God, James 4: 8.
bilaška, n., nearness; vicinage; vicinity; biluška alžok, 2 Sam. 18: 25; abilaška, a suburb; a neighborhood, Josh. 20: 5; imbilaška, n., propinquity to it, him, or her; imbilaška, a., snug.
bilaška, a., near; close by; close; biliška fčuna, too close; contiguous; adjacent; imminent; nigh; proximate, Matt. 3: 5; imbilška, a., thickest; near to each other; bilmakšak bano piša, a., nearsighted; to see that only which is near.
bilaška, v. t., to come near; to near; to approach; imbilaška, to come near each other; imbilaška fčuna, to be too near each other.
bilaška, v. n., to be near; to be close by; Matt. 15: 29; bilška ihatakš, Scrip. Biog., Abraham and Lot, p. 20; imbilaška,
séka, to be near each other; itilibĩka
aša, n., a neighborhood; a proximity
to each other; nearness to each other.
bilinči, a. dim., very near; not far off;
quite near, Matt. 15:8.
bilinčikasí, v. n., to be very near; isht in-
bilinči kasi ilólashke, "let us draw near,"
Heb. 10:22.
bilinčikatta, v. a. i., to reside near.
bilinčikachi, v. t., to bring near; to
draw near; to fetch near; to approximate;
bilinčikatta, n., a neighbor; one that
dwells near.
bilinchí, v. a. i., v. t., to draw near; to
come near; to make near; to draw nigh;
to near; ishábilinči kachi, do you come near
to us; ilap māt hachimbilinči kachi
hoke, he will draw nigh to you, James
4:8.
bilinchí, a., near.
bilinchí, adv., nearly.
bilinchí káit pashaht tali, a., nearest.
[bilišbi, n., the name of a bird.—H. S. H.]
bilišbili, n., a very young turkey, just
beginning to cry.
bilá, pass. pl. of bili, perforated;
wounded; hurt; pricked.
bila, a., wounded; hurt.
bitepa, sing., lipia, pl., to lie on the face;
to lie low; to sit with a downcast eye;
bilimpá, nasal form.
bitepa, pl. of biniči,—N. Gardner.
bili, v. t., to hunt, as a calf hunts the
bag to make the mother’s milk come,
i. e., to work at the bag by pushing,
bunting, etc. This word is applied to
the rubbing of deer skins with a stick
flattened and sharp at one end to make
the skin soft and pliant.—J. Hudson.
bili, v. t. pl., to point at; to prick; to
wound; to hurt; to injure the feelings;
to spur; chowkáši bili, to wound the
heart; itišbili, to point at each other,
etc.; abili, to perforate at, i. e., to set
up bushes or poles for peas, beans, etc.;
nipa isht bili, n., a flesh hook, 1 Sam.
2:13.
bili, n. pl., wounders; those that wound,
hurt, point, etc.; or one that wounds,
etc., more times than once.
ibilíbi, v. t. sing., to point at; to prick;
to point out; bili is the plural form
(q. v.); ci. bilihinči in okhalinči: yam
čišibilinči kát yuló koeyu.
ibilíbi, n., a pointer.
bim, n., sound of a tree falling through
the air; a roaring.
bimiháchechi, v. t., to make a roaring.
bimiháchi, v. a. i., to roar, as fire in dry
grass, or as a flock of birds when on the
wing; to crash; to rumble; to murmur;
to peal.
bimiháchi n., the roar; the roaring; a
peal.
bimimpá, v. a. i., to crash; to roar.
bina, n., a camp; a lodging place out of
doors and without shelter; a camping
ground; an encampment; a tabernacle;
a tent, Josh. 3:14; a host, Josh. 1:11;
bina, 1 Sam. 4:6; bina wihat kecha,
v. t., to decamp; to move out of camp.
bina aša, pass., tented; camped.
bina awiha, n., a deserted camp.
bina awiha, v. t., to move from a camp.
bina hilechi, v. t., to pitch a camp.
bina talali, v. t., to tent; to set a tent.
binačhi, v. t., to camp; to encamp; 1 Sam.
4:1; Josh. 8:9; binæchí, nasal form,
to be camping; Josh. 4:19; 5:10; 10:5.
binačhi, n., one that camps.
binačhi, n., a camping; the act of
camping.
binili, v. a. i., to sit; to take a seat; to
settle; ont binilima “when he was set,”
Matt. 5:1; 13:1; to fix one’s habitation
or residence; to abide, John 1:32; to
sit down, Luke 4:20; to encamp; to
light; to nestle; binint; ilebinili, to seat
himself; to sit; to perch; to rest on the
feet, as fowls; idabínili, to retire; to sit
alone; idabínili, n., a retreat; a retire-
ment; ond滨íli, v. t., to sit on; to in-
cubate; to ride; tækla binili, v. a. i., to
intrude; to sit among.
binili, n., a sitter; a setter; one that set-
tles; wihat binili, a colony; apeliche ka
yat wihat binili, Col. Folsom’s colony;
oklat wihat binili, a colony of people.
binili, n., a sitting; tækla binili, n., an
intruder; binili ho ont pisatok, Matt. 9:9;
tækla binili, n., an intrusion.
bínili, pp., seated; settled; located; ka-
qálit biniči, colonized; ikbándo, a., un-
seated; achukmat ikbiálo, a., unsettled;
biniči bila, a., sedentary.
binilichi, v. t., to seat; to place on a seat; to establish one in a habitation or place; to cause to sit down; to settle him or her at a place, as on new land; kangel-lichit binilichi, v. t., to colonize; to install; to locate; to set; to settle.

bininili, v. a. i. freq., to sit here and there; to be sitting here and there; moving about from seat to seat.

bininili, v. t., nas. form, to be sitting, Gen. 18: 1; 19: 1; John 4: 6; plural chiŋya; bininili, frequentative; bininili, onbininili, iterative.

binnilechi, v. t., to cause to sit a long time.

binnili, v. a. i., to sit down a long time; to abide, 2 Kings 1: 9; to be there, Matt. 6: 9; 15: 13; 16: 17; 18: 10.

binohmaya, n., a sitting round.

binoot, cont. from binoti; binoot tayaha ma or binool dah o ma, and were set down together, Luke 22: 55.

binoot aiasha, v. a. i., to sit around.

binoot aiasha, pass., seated around, John 6: 11.

binoot maya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round; to sit by; yamma binohmayaŋyutak, “sitting by,” Luke 5: 17; alla yosh binohmaya, Matt. 11: 16.

binoli, v. a. i. pl., to lodge, Matt. 13: 32; to sit; to take a seat; to settle; to sit down; okla Iama yat aka basnik aiombinodachi, Matt. 14: 19; onbinolit maŋya, “which sat,” Rev. 12: 16; yamma onbinilihatakma, “him that sitteth thereon,” Matt. 23: 22; binolake oke, shall sit down, Matt. 8: 11.

binoli, n., sitters; those who take seats or settle; abinoli, seats. See Matt. 21: 12.

binoli, pass., seated; settled.

binolichi, v. t. caus., to seat; to place on a seat; to colonize; to settle them.

binolichi, n. pl., one who colonizes or settles others; one that seats others or those who colonize.

bint, in mil bint acha-kua.

bisakchakina, bisukchakina, n., a bramble; a green wild vine having briars and bearing berries, growing in swamps and low grounds, and called the bamboo brier.

bisakchakina foka, a., a brambly; thorny; foku, about, etc.

bisakchula, n., the name of a weed resembling nita impisu; the leaves are long and tough.

bisali, bisinili, n., a sprout; a twig; ukasakyi bisinili, a hickory white.

bisali, v. a. i., to sprout; to shoot forth, as young leaves; to germinate; bisani, nasal form; bisali, bisanli, pp., sprouted.

bisanli, n., a sprout.

bisanlich, v. t. caus., nasal form, to sprout; to cause it to sprout and grow.

bisanlih, n., a crack; a chap in the skin of the hands or face; a small crack.—J. G.

[biskantak, n., a bird of the tomtit family.—H. S. H.]

biskinak, biskinik, n., a small speckled woodpecker, called by some a sap-sucker.

bislishi, v. t., to milk.

bissa, n., a blackberry.

bissalu kan, n., the seed of the weed spoken of below.

bissalu ko, n., a weed, the vulgar name of which is beggar’s lice.

bissapi, n., a blackberry brier; a Bramble bush; a Bramble; bissapi ako paŋki an aŋique, Luke 6: 44.

bissapi foka, a., brambly.

bissukchanaki, bissulukko, n., thorns, Luke 8: 7, 14; thorns is rendered kati in the last translation.

bissuntalali, haiuntalali, n., a dew-berry.

bisukchakina, see bisakchakina.

bishahchi, pass., milked; ikbishacho, a., unmilked; not milked.

bishahchi, wishahchi, a., milch; giving milk.

bishbeli, bishbeli, v. i., to ooze out.

bishkoko, bishkokok, n., a robin; a robin redbreast.

bishkonik, n., name of an oak; the acorns are long and yellow, bark yellowish.

bishkumak, n., a red bird.

bishlich, wishlich, v. t., to milk; wak an bislich, he milks the cow.

bishlich, n., one that milks; a milker.

bita, n., a turban or tare; a frontal; a frontlet; a head band; a band for the head. Choctaw men wear a silver band on the head called tali haṭa bita, a silver head band.
bita, pass., turbaned; having on a frontal or head band.

bitanli, n., a crack; a small crack; a chap; a crevice; a flaw; yakni bitanli, a crack in the ground, and cracked ground; a large crack.

bitanli, v. a. i., to crack open slightly; to chap.

bitanli, pass., cracked open; yakni bitanli.

bitanlich, v. t., to crack open; to chap; to flaw.

bitața’ya, v. a. i. pl., to crack open.

biteli, v. t., to put a frontlet or turban called a bita on one’s self; to put on a silver headband.

bitelichi, v. t., to put a turban or head band on another person; to crown, Ps. 8: 5.

bitema, a., fetid; having a disagreeable smell, like that of old bones; föni bitema, the bones are fetid.

bitema, v. a. i., to smell bad; to be fetid; to stink.

bitema, n., fetid; a stench like that of old bones.

bitemâchi, v. t., to cause a fetid smell.

bitepa, v. t. sing., to put the hands on; to press on with the hands; ibbak at . . . umbitepa, Luke 4: 40; to rest upon, while leaning on the hands; umbitepa, umbitepa, or ohibitepa are usual expressions for “laying on.”

bitka, v. t. pl., to bear on with the hands.

bitonoa, botonota, pass., bent.

bitonoa, botonota, v. a. i., to bend.

bitonoli, botonoli, v. t., to bend.

biuŋko, n., a strawberry; biuŋko at numa, the strawberries are ripe.

biuŋko api, n., a strawberry vine.

biyatalali, see huyantatalali.

biyaŋkak, biyaŋkak, n., a hawk; a large chicken hawk.

boa, pass., beaten; beat; hammered; pounded; drubbed; see boli.

boafa, see boqafa.

boat pilefa, pass., riveted; beaten and turned down on; botpilifi v. t., to rivet.

boaffi, see boqaffi.

bochokâchi, pass. pl., squeezed in the hand.

bocholi, v. t. pl., to squeeze in the hand.

bochopa, bichupa, pass. sing., squeezed in the hand.

bochubli, bichubli, v. t., sing., to squeeze in the hand; to hold fast as a trap holds game.

bochunoa, pass., squeezed up.

bochunoli, v. t. pl., to squeeze them up.

bochupha, v. a. i., to contract; draw up and sink in like the breast of a child with sickness in the breast.

bochusa, v. a. i., to warp; to curl up; to twist; itishina at bochusa, the shingle warps.

bochusa, pass., warped; bent; twisted.

bochusachi, v. t., to warp; to twist; to curl; to cause it to warp.

boha; oka itiboha, water mixed and rendered dirty or roily; kufi itiboha, roily or muddy coffee.

bohokâchi, v. t., to churn.

bohpoa, pass. of bohpuli, thrown; slung.

bohpuli, v. t. pl., boli, sing., to send; to throw; to sling; isht bohpulit foki, v. t., to inject; isht bohpuli, to take and throw; isht bohpulit oka itokâchi (from it and okêgi), to douse.

bohpuli, n., a sender; a thrower.

bok, n., a brook; a creek; a natural stream of water less than a river; a river, as Bok homna, Red river; Mississippi Bok, Mississippi river.

bok aitiisetili, n., a junction of creeks; a place where the creeks meet and run together.

bok aiyanqilii, n., the channel of the creek; the place where the creek flows.

bok anuŋka, n., a swamp on the sides of a creek; (lit.) within the bok.

bok anuŋka, a., swampy.

bok asetili, n., the mouth of a creek.

bok chulaifi, n. sing., a single division of the creek; a branch of a creek; the word branch as used in the South means a small brook, a rivulet.

bok chuli, n. pl., the branches of water courses belonging to one creek; the head branches which mingle and form the creek.

bok falaia, n., long creek; the name also of a particular creek. Long creek; Bok falaia akon muniili, I came from Long creek.

bok falakto, n., the fork of a creek.

bok intannap, n., the side of the creek; the other side of the creek; the opposite side of the creek.
bok itahnoi, n., junction of creeks.
bok itipatalho, n., a bridge made over a creek, or a crossway made in the swamp near the creek.
bok mishtannap, n., the farther side of a creek; the other side of a creek.
bok ola intannap, n., this side of the creek; the side of the creek this way. Four words are here compounded, bok creek, ola this way, in to it, tannap, side.
bok ola tanannap, n., this side of the creek.
bok sakti, n., banks of a river, Josh. 3:15.
bok ushi, n., (a diminutive from bok, a river, and ushi, son, lit., the son of a river); a rivulet; a brook; a branch (a word in use in the South, meaning the same as brook); a rill.
bok wiheka, top of a side of a creek.
bokwishahachi, n., the fountain; the head of a creek.
bokafa, pass. sing., broken open; burst; cracked; bokroppi, v. t.
bokafa, v. a. i., to break open; to crack; to burst; to open; to explode.
bokafa, n., a crack; an eruption.
bokakakachi, v. a. i., to break open; to burst open.
bokali, pass. pl., broken open.
bokalichi, v. a. i. pl., to break open; bokakali, nasal form, being cracked open; na patanli bokali putaka, "open flowers," 1 Kings 6:18.
bokalichi, v. t. pl., to crack them open; to burst; to cause them to open.
bokanli, n., a bud.
bokanli, v. a. i., to bud.
bokanli, pass., budded.
bokanlichii, v. t., to cause it to bud.
bonnakachi, pass. pl., doubled up; rolled up; wrapped up; folded up; pass. of bonnaphi (q. v.), v. t., to double up.
bonnakachi, v. a. i., to roll up.
bonnakachi, n. pl., bundles; rolls.
bokaffi, v. t. sing., to break open; bokafa, pass.
bokboki, a., roan; isah bu bokboki, a roan horse; moldy, as bread, Josh. 9:5.
bokboki, v. n., to be roan.
bokbokichi, v. t., to make of a roan color.
bokkoi, v. a. i., to be a hill; bonkko, nasal, being hilly; bonkko ilanya, we go among the hills.
bokko, n., a hiloclack; a knob; a hummock; a bank; a mound; a swell; anything round (see Josh. 5:3), or like a cup; the top of the head.
bokko, pass., banked.
bokkuchi, v. t., to make a bank or hill; to bank, 2 Kings 19:32.
bokkushi, n. (a dim.), a small hiloclack; from bokko and ushi.
bokohi, see bikohi, v. a. i., to bud.
bokokakachi, bokokakachi, pass., broken open, as the pod of certain fruits, etc.
bokonnoa, pass., pressured against.
bokonoli, v. t., to press up; to bend up; to raise up, as the seed which grows underground presses against the earth, and makes it crack open.
bokota, bikota, v. a. i., to bend.
bokota, bikota (q. v.), pass., bent; a., crooked.
bokulli, bikulli (q. v.), v. t., to bend.
bokupli, bikupli (q. v.), v. a. i., to bud.
bokusa, v. a. i., to warp; to crisp; to draw up; to turn up.
bokusa, pass., warped; crisped; drawn up.
bokusachi, v. t., to warp; to cause to bend up at the sides or at the ends.
bolbokachi, v. t. pl., to make circles or squares.
bolboki, a. pl., circular; square.
bolboki, n. pl., circles; squares.
boli, v. t. pl., 880 sing., to strike; to beat; to bang; to hammer; to pound; to batter; to pelt, Acts 7:57; to hit or strike once; to bastinade; to strike; to forge; to lay on, as blows; to mau; to pelt; to thrash; boa (q. v.), pass., beaten; shaken; bonli, nasal form; bonohi, freq.; boyuli, pro. form; ieboli, to smite himself; itiboli, to strike each other; to fight.
boli, n., a striker; a hammerer; one who works with a hammer; a pelter; a thrasher; as tali boli, a blacksmith or ironsmith.
bolkachachi, v. t., to make circles or squares.
bolkachi, a. pl., bolakta sing., circular.
bolkachi, n., circles; squares.
boluⁿkboa, v. a. i., to make a cry like that of a person who has the night-mare.

boluktə, n. sing., a circle; a square; orbed; a quadrangle; roundness; bol-buki, pl. This word is used for both because there are no distinct words.

bolukta, pass., orbed; squared; rounded.

bolukta, a., square; circular; round; four square; quadrangular; nantyaqski bolukta, a square pocket handkerchief.

bolukta, v. n., to be square or circular; to be round.

boluktali, v. t., to go round; to take round.

boluktachi, v. t., to make a square or a circle; to round.

boli, v. t., to stock; to store; to stow; kamina aboli, where to lay; Matt. 8: 20; to send, Matt. 10: 34; 25: 27; to lay, Luke 6: 48; to lay down; to deposit; to lay up; to put; to give; 2 Kings 6: 28, 29; Josh. 7: 11; to put out a proclamation, 2 Chron. 30: 5; to bestow; to lay up in store; to offer; to cough; to dispose; to pack; to pawn; to pledge; to stake; boli, pro. f., italitul boli, to pack together; itaboli, to lay up for himself; ishiliboli, you lay it by itself; itiñboli, to lay down against each other, as a wager; ikbolo, a., unstored; unlaid.

boli, n., one that lays down, deposits, etc.; an offerer; a pawner.

boli, a., a pawn; a pledge; a wager.

bombaki, bambahki (q. v.), a., rough; uneven.

bona, a., rolled up.

bonuha, v. a. i. sing., to roll up.

bonuha, pass., rolled up; from bonuli (q. v.).

bonuha, n., a roll.

bonuli, v. t. sing., to double up; to roll up; to bundle up; to wrap up.

bonuli, n., a wrapper; one that wraps.

bonunta, pp., rolled up; doubled up.

bonunta, v. a. i., to roll; to double; to curl.

bonunta, n., a roll; a bundle; a pack; a parcel.

boppoa, pp., sent.

boshulli, v. a. i., to crumble; to break in pieces.

boshulli, pass., crumbled; broken in fragments; mashed.


boshulluchi, v. t., to crumble; to break in pieces; to mash.

bot, contracted form of boli; bot gbi, to kill by blows; isht bot kanchi, to strike with and kill.

bot apelifichi, v. t., to rivet.

bot apiliffi, v. t., to rivet.

bot shebli, v. t., to malleate; to draw into a plate or leaf by beating.

bot shepa, pp., malleated.

bota, pass., pounded; pulverized; powdered.

bota, v. a. i., to become flour.

bota, n., flour made of parched corn by pounding it; powder.

bota haña, bota tohibi, n., wheat flour.

bota kapassa, n., cold flour made of parched corn.

bota lakchaasha, bota lakchi asasha, n., coarse meal.

bota lashpa, n., flour made of parched corn.

bota o⁰fima, pass., powdered.

bota ta⁰sha, n., corn flour made of corn parched without being boiled.

bota tohibi, bota haña, n., wheat flour; white flour.

bota tohibi isht o⁰fimm, v. t., to powder with wheat flour.

botoli, v. t., to pulverize; to pound fine; to reduce to a fine powder by pounding in the mortar.

botolichi, botulilichi, v. t., to rub fine; to pulverize (not quite fine); to powder.

botona; uski botona, a cane bent for tongs.

botonoa, see botonoa.

botonoli, see botonoa.

botoshah, buttoshah, v. a. i., to dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be enfeebled; nishkina botoshah, applied to the eyes of the aged; igi at botoshah, the leg is feeble.

botulli, n., filings; dust; small pieces; powder.

botullichih, see botolichi.

boyafa, boafa, pass., rubbed off, as the hair is rubbed from a hide; molted; ik-borfo, a., unshaved.
boyafa, v. a. i., to shed the hair, feathers, or coat; to molt; see boyaffi, trans. verb.
boyafa, n., the shedding of the hair.
boyali, pass. pl., rubbed off.
boyali, v. a. i. pl., to shed the hair.
boyali, n., the shedding of the hair.
boyalichi, v. t. pl., to rub the hair off from skins.
boyaffi, boyali, v. t. sing., to rub the hair from a skin, as tanners dress hides when taking off the hair; to molt; ileboyaffi, to shed his own hair or coat and horns, as a deer.
boyaffi, n., one who rubs the hair from a skin.
bufboli, v. a. i., to pant for breath, as a man in a fever.
buna, pass. pl., rolled up; doubled up.
buna, v. a. i., to roll up.
buna, n., rolls; bundles.
bunni, v. t. pl., to double up; to roll up; to fold up;abbiton, pass., doubled up.
bunto, n., a hill; a small hill; a barrow; a mound; a potato hill.
bunto, pass., made into a hill.
buntochi, v. t., to make hills for potatoes; to hill up the ground.
busha, pass., squeezed; wrung out; expressed; extracted.
busha hinla, a., expressive, i. e., can be squeezed out.
bushli, v. t., to squeeze out a liquid; to wring out water, as from wet clothes after being washed; to express; to extract; to press; to wring.
bushli, n., a wringer.
bushito, n., name of an oak which bears a large acorn.
bushul, n., a bushel.
bushul iklanna, n., a half bushel.
bushul iklanna iklanna, n., a peck, i. e., half of a half bushel.
butto-shah, see boto-sha.
bututimi, n., fine drizzle; fine rain.
ch, see chi.
cha, conj., and, usually connects two verbs which have the same nominative; itih ha\a wakanumi cha, opened his mouth and, Matt. 5: 2; if the second verb has a different nom. from the first, ma is often used. Cha is also used at the close of some questions, as John 1:50; Matt. 2:7, 8, 13, 14, 16; haklo cha, Matt. 7: 24; mali cha, Matt. 7: 25; haklo cha, Matt. 7: 26; 17: 27; chiyimmi haachat! It seems to refer at times to something not looked for or expected; fik api at basit taka cha, the fig tree is withered away, Matt. 21: 20. See haach.
chachacchi, v. i., to hop and flit like a bird.
chaha, n., height; altitude; grandeur; growth; loftiness; rankness; stature; a steep; steepness; sublimity; haachi chaha, your stature, Matt. 6: 27; aehakakah, n., a high place, 1 Kings, 11: 7.
chaha, a., pp., high; lofty; tall; sublime; elevated; steep; eminent; grand; high, as to musical key; sakli chaha, a steep bluff, Matt. 5: 1; nahi chaha yo, a high hill.
chaha, v. n., to be high or lofty.
chaha, v. a. i., to tower.
chaha, chahat, adv., aloft; on high; stately.
chaha, pass., heightened; elevated; exalted; raised higher; raised.
chaha ishaht tali, a., uppermost; highest.
chaha isha, a., upper; higher, Luke 14: 10.
chaha isha nanih, n., an eminence; a mountain higher than (others).
chaha moma isha, a., the highest, Luke 2: 14.
chahachi, v. t., to elevate; to raise up; to heighten; toenhance; to ennoble; to excel; to raise; to sublimate; to sublime; to cause it to be higher.
chahachi, n., a raiser.
chahachi, n., a raising.
chahapi, chahae api, n., a hoe handle.
chaha, n., a hoe.
chaha aialhpi, chaha aialhpi, n., a hoe handle.
chaha iskifa, n., a mattock; lit., a hoe ax.
chahikcheli, v. a. i., to limp.
chahikcheli, n., a limper.
chahikli, v. a. i., to limp.
chahikli, n., a limper.
Chahita, n., a Choctaw; Choctaw (pl.).
Chahita, a., Choctaw; Chahita yakni, Choctaw nation; Chahita anumpan, Choctaw language.
Chahta, v. n., to be a Choctaw.
Chahta anumpa, n., the Choctaw language; a Choctaw speech or word; the Choctaw tongue.
Chahta țalla, Chahtalla, a Choctaw child; Choctaw children.
Chahta hatax, n., a Choctaw man; Choctaw men.
Chahta istâkowi, n., a Choctaw mile.
Chahta imanumpa, n., the language of the Choctaw; the words of a Choctaw.
Chahta imisubâ, n., the horse of a Choctaw.
Chahta isuba, n., a Choctaw horse; a Choctaw pony.
Chahta isht atia, v. n., to be descended from the Choctaw; to be of the Choctaw race.
Chahta isht iâ, n., the Choctaw race; Choctaw descent; Choctaw origin; Choctaw blood.
Chahta ohoyo, n., a Choctaw woman.
Chahta okla, n., the Choctaw; Choctaw; the Choctaw nation; the Choctaw tribe; the Choctaw people.
Chahta yakni, n., Choctaw land; Choctaw nation; Choctaw country; Choctaw soil; Choctaw ground.
Chahtalla, see Chahta țalla.
chahto, n., a drought; dryness; want of rain.
chahto, a., dry; droughty; wanting in rain.
chahto, v. n., to be dry; to be droughty.
chahtochi, v. t., to cause a drought.
chahtosha, a., never.
chaka, n., a comb; a gill; gills; the flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl; in chaka, his comb; his gills.
chakali, chakkâli, a., nine, 9, ix (numeral), Matt. 18: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 8; ḥashi chakali, nine months.
chakali, v. n., to be nine.
chakali, v. a. i., to make nine; as ekchakali, we make nine; chakali bat chakali, nine times nine.
chakali, chákali, a., pregnant; gravid; great; big.
chakali, chákali, v. n., to be pregnant; to be with child, Matt. 1: 23; v. a. i., to teem.
chakali, n., pregnancy.
chakaliha, adv., nine times.

chakapa, n., vile language; reviling; profaneness; the language made use of in the place of common swearing as in use among the lowest classes of white and black people.
chakapa, a., vile; low; vulgar; indecent; reproachful; filthy.
chakapa, v. a. i., v. t., to revile; to utter filthy language; to blackguard; to inveigh; to vilify.
chakapa, n., a reviler; one who utters foul language in contempt and reproach; a blackguard.
chakiffa, n., a gizzard; the gizzard.
chakkâli, see chakkâli.
chakla, n., an oyster.
chakli, n., a cup (authority, Nelson McCoy's mother, May 15, 1855); a vessel used for boiling coffee; a coffee pot; a tin coffee pot.
chako, pass., notched.
chako, n. pl., notches.
chakofa, pass., notched.
chakofa, n., a notch.
chakoffi, v. t. sing., to notch; to cut a notch.
chakoffi, n., a notcher.
chakoli, v. t., to string, as to string venison for drying.
chakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to cut notches; chakonli, nasal form.
chakolichi, v. t. caus., to cut notches; to make notches; chakolichi, see 1 Kings 6: 18; Exodus 31: 5.
chakowa, pass., strung up and dried; isi nipi chakowa, venison strung up and dried; chakowa, see 1 Kings 6: 29.
chakpa, a., being part way; not midway; iti chakpa; nitak ischakpa.
chakpa, v. n., to be part way; to be not midway.
chakpaka, n., side, as of a well or cup.
chakpatali, n., the foot of a hill; the base of a hill; chakpatali ku, Luke 8: 33; Judg. 19: 1.
chakpatalika, n., the place at the foot of the hill; the foot of the hill.
chakwa, n., soreness in the throat; an ulcer in the throat; bronchitis.
chakwaɓi, chakwaɓi, v. n., to have such a soreness.
chalaɓaŋka, v. a. i., to scream.
chalaɓaŋka, n., a scream.
chalakbi, see chilakbi.
chalakwa, see chilakwa.
chalantak, see chilantak.
Chalakki, n., a Cherokee; the Cherokee.
Chalakki, a., Cherokee.
Chalakki hatak, n., a Cherokee man; a
Cherokee.
Chalakki okla, the Cherokee people; the Cherokee nation; the Cherokee.
chalak, n., a snap; the noise made by
snapping a gunlock.
chalakachi, v. a. i., to snap; to say chalak.
chalakwa, chaaktivba, n., a copperhead
snake.
chaaktivchaha; akancha at chaaktivchaha, the
cackling of a hen after laying an egg.
chakek, a., possible, and known to both
speaker and hearer; chakek, recent past
time; -k is contracted from kamo; it
may have been, Gen. 3: 1; it might
have been; perhaps it was, and you
and I knew it; chaaktivchaka onali chakek? did I
not go to your house (and you knew it)?
chali, v. n., to be possible, and some-
thing known to both speaker and
hearer.
chali, v. a. i., to stride; to walk fast.
chali, a., fast; swift.
chali, n., a fast walker.
chalichi, v. t. caus., to cause to walk
fast; to make him walk fast.
chali, adv., possibly; perhaps; surely,
and known (chalek, Gen. 3: 1, old
translation; hachimachi chakek).
chali, adv., possibly; probably; same
as chakek, but referring to a more remote
past time.
chamak, n., a clink.
chamakachi, chamaaktivkachi, v. a. i.,
to clink; to say chamak.
chamo, a., past, gone by and remotely;
kamo and kamo express a time that is
recent. These words can be translated
by was, were, have been. chamo is used
for renewed mention and indicates
something seen or well known to the
speaker; yohmi chamo, it was so. There
is another mode of expressing the same
idea, viz., yohmain, it was so, and I saw
it; lokofjim, he has recovered to my
personal knowledge.
chamo, v. n., to be past.
chamo, adv., used after verbs, and not
only qualifies them, but also indicates
the remote past tense and that the
thing spoken of was seen or well known
to the speaker, as though he were an
eye or ear witness; still tok is used by
some speakers before chamo. See kamo
and kamo.
champko, n., the shin.
champulachi, v. t., to sweeten; to honey.
champuli, n., sweetness; honey.
champuli, a., sweet; grateful to the
taste; grateful to the heart; dulcet;
lucent; saccharine.
champuli, v. n., to be sweet.
champuli, pp., sweetened.
champuli, n., sweetness; honey.
chanahachi, v. t. pl., to turn them
around; to roll them over; to cause
them to run around.
chanahia; itachanaia, v. a. i., to be two
at once, alone, like an old man and
woman at home alone.
chanakbi, v. n., to be crooked; see
chinakki.
chanakbichi, see chinakkichi.
chanashik, n., a large yellow wasp.
chanallii, v. a. i., to roll over; to move
or run on wheels, as a wagon; to run;
to roll; to turn; to turn over; as a
wheel, not as a log (tonali, to roll over
as a log); itachanalli, to roll together.
chanallii, n. pl., a wheel; a circle.
chanallii, n., a rotation.
chanallichi, v. t., to roll; to turn it over;
to wheel; itachanallichi, to roll them to-
gether.
chanichi, v. t. sing., to roll; to turn
around; to cause to run round, as a
wheel.
chanla, a., dry, as corn and hickory
meats; dry and tough; cured.
chanli, v. t., to chop; to cut with an ax
or hoe by striking; to gash; chali, sub-
positive, to peck; to hew; to strike with
the teeth, as a venomous serpent; to
chop (modern); to hurt; to pick; to
slash; chanali, chanlit tablitok, cut off,
Mark 14: 47; ilechanli, to cut himself;
itchanli, to peck or to chop each other.
chanli, n., one who chops; a pecker; “a
hewer,” Josh. 9: 21.
chanlichii, v. t., to cause to chop.
chant, contracted from chandit; the t has
the force of the conj. and.
chant akkachi, v. t., to cut down or to chop and bring down; chanlit akkachi, cut it down; Luke 13: 7.
chant kinaffi, v. t., to cut down; or to chop and fell.
chant lakot bakli, v. t., to score.
chant tapliti, v. t., to cut off; to chop and sever; chanlit tapli, Mark 14: 47.
chant tushtulti, v. t., to hack, or to chop and cut up fine.
Chanueli, n., January.
chas'sa, chas's, n., a sound in the ear; a tingle, 1 Sam. 8: 11; 2 Kings 21: 12.
chas'sa, a., shrill.
chas'sa, v. n., to be shrill.
chas'a, v. a. i., to shrill; to utter an acute, piercing sound; to shriek; to tingle, as the ear. See 1 Sam. 3: 11.
chasaloha, v. n., to be crooked.
chasaloha, n., crooks; bends.
chasaloha, chasaloha, a., pl. of chasola, crooked; bent; having hollows or bends; pass., warped; ikchasaloha, unwarped.
chasalohachi, v. t. pl., to make them crooked, or to make crooks; to warp.
chasala, a., crooked; bent; having a hollow or bend; wak nali chasala, a crooked-back cow.
chasala, pass., warped; bent; ikchasalo, a., unwarped; unbent.
chasala, v. a. i., to warp; to bend; itusasha at chasala, the plank warps.
chasala, n., a bend; a crook; a warp.
chasalachi, v. t., to crook; to bend; to make crooked; to warp; hashi at itibasha yan ontomi kat chasalachi, the sun which shines on the plank warps it.
chasalla, v. n., to be crooked or bent.
chasalli, v. a. i., to glance off.
chasallichi, v. t., to turn it; to glance off.
chash, the said; the same, known to both speaker and hearer, and in remote past time; chash and its compounds are used as simple or compound relative pronouns in relation to subjects that are past; it may be called a personal pronoun in the remote past tense; kash and kash (q. v.) refer to the immediate past tense; chash signifies the same which; the said; late, known to both speaker and hearer; a renewed mention particle; oh chash, it is the said; being "the said"; used in calling the dead to mind, or in speaking of them, instead of mentioning their names. Compounds: chashindhi, the same also which was; compounded of chash and indi, same, also—chashket the same that was; that which; aliekashket, that is what I said but recently, and you know it; it is in the nom. case; ket may be formed from kat or it may be from ke and t, like kesh from ke and sh—chashkia, even the same which was; and you knew it—chashkint, the same which was, but more remote than chash ket, in the nom. case—chashom, the same which; the said one (in the obj. case); see grammar for these particles or article pronouns—chashoka—chashoka—chashokako—chashokakosh—chashokyo—chashokat — chashokyo — chashoke — chashokia—chashoma—chashom—chashosh—chashot.
chasha, chasha, n.; inchasha, his rattles; sintulo Inchasha, the rattles of the rattlesnake.
chashahachehi, v. t., to make him rattle; to rattle.
chasha, v. a. i., to rattle, like a rattlesnake.
chashahachi, v. t. pl., to rustle; to rattle, as the rattlesnake; sintulo at chashahachi, the rattlesnake rattles.
chashaiyi, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, as a mound.
chashak, n., a rustling; a rattling—a single motion.
chashakachi, v. a. i. sing., to rustle once; it says chashak.
chashakachi, n., a rattling; a rustling.
chashampik, n., a grindstone (called also tal ashaakichi and tashika).
chashana, v. a. i., to hang over and own as the skirts of a common coat.
chashana, a., having skirts that hang down; hanging over and down, as na foka chashana, a coat.
chashanachi, v. t., to cause to hang over.
chashap, n., a variety of grasshopper.
chashlichii, v. t., to rattle; to make a rustling noise.
chas'ashpo (a Sixtowns word), a., former; ancient; of things, or time; wita' chas'ashpo, a former day; future, like tikba; first in order.
cháshpo, v. n., to be ancient, or of former times.

cháshpo, adv., formerly; anciently; before; former time; in ancient times; "before time," Josh. 11: 10; 14: 15.

chato, chatoh, adv.; in okishko chatoh.

chatok, adv., commonly; usually; always; ever. This form implies also the remote past tense. The particles which are used after tok are used after chatok, generally. In the past tense chatok may be rendered, has been usually, always has been, etc.; chatuk and chatok are often used with verbs to express general truths or common usage, custom, etc., and when used in reference to persons it is implied that they are alive. For the dead, bekatom is used instead of chatok; ishla chatoko? did you ever come here? alali chatok keyu, I never came here.

chatok, v. n., to have been always so; to have been usually so; was so always; tok is the sign of the remote past tense and not connected with the present.

chatoshba, adv., never.

chatoshba, v. n., to never be so.

chatoshke, in hash ynomhni chatoshke, page 130, Chahta Holisso Atukla.

chatuk, adv., usually has been and still is, etc.; commonly; usually. This word differs from the other, chatok, only in the last syllable and means the immediate past tense and up to the present time, John 2: 10; Matt. 5: 21; 6:2, 5; 17: 25; chaakahlo chatukokqi, Josh. 2: 10. "bilib" is used for always—Matt. 3: 10; 12: 4, 33; 18: 12; chatatakot, Matt. 27: 15. chatok keyu, adv., never has been; never was; never has; never; Josh. 3: 4.

chouala, a., slim; tall and slender, applied to the figure of a horse; isuubaliq chatala, the horse is tall and slender.

chawana, a., crooked.

chawana, v. n., to be crooked.

chawana, n., a crook; a hook.

cha/ya, pass., cut; chapped; gashed; pecked, Matt. 3: 10; ikchoyo, a., wounded; uncleched.

cha/ya, n., a gash.

cha/ya pashafa, n., a gash made by an ax.

chábbi, v. t., to dip into oil, honey, or grease.

chábha, a., a few; some; scarce.

chábha, v. n., to be a few, some, scarce; chábha keyu, not scarce.

chábha, n., a scarcity.

chábha keyu, n., no want; no scarcity.

chábahachi, v. t., to render scarce; to make a few or a small number.

chábahasi, dim. a., a very few; a few.

chábahasi, v. n., to be a very few.

chábl, n., dry bark.

chách, n., a church, Matt. 18: 17.

cháfa, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee; chant- fa, chañfón, chañfa; chañfón, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

cháfa, pp., fled; banished; chased away; exiled; expelled.

cháfa, n., a runner; an exile; a flier.

cháfa, n., a flight.

cháfali (from acháfa), v. t., to make one; to do one; to one; kana kia ikimishkoma inçafalashke, if there is any one who has none, give one to him, Luke 3: 11.

cháfichi, chañfichi, v. t., caus. (from chañfó), to send off, Matt. 11: 10; 15: 23; to cause to flee; to drive off; to banish; to exile; to expatriate; to expel; to rouse; to run; to rid; to spring, Mark 12: 3, 4, 5, 6; to send men, Josh. 2: 1; achafichi, to send from, Josh. 14: 7.

cháfichi, n., a sender; a driver.

chákali, chákali (q. v.), a., pregnant.

chákbi, n., a projection beyond surrounding objects; an overplus; a continuation; chákshábi, pl.

chákchák, n., a small speckled wood-pecker with a red head.

chálchakáchechi, v. t., to cause them to shine, sparkle, twinkle, etc.

chálchakáchi, v. a. i. pl., to shine; to glisten; to sparkle, as particles of oil on the surface of warm water; to twinkle as the stars; to scintillate.

chálchakáchi, n., a twinkling; a shining.

chálchakí, v. a. i. sing., to sparkle.

chálchakí, n., a spark, a sparkling.

chálphi, see akchéphi.

chálbakko, n., name of a fish of the sucker genus.

chálakáchi, v. a. i., to rattle.

chálakchi, n., a rattling.
chanakachi, v. a. i., to clank; to rattle; to ring; asonak at chanakachi, the kettle rattles or rings.

chanakachi, n., clank; ringing; din; noise; clangor.

chamalich, v. t., to clank; to make din or clangor.

champoa, see chimpoa.

chanafla, shanafila, n., black hawk; a hawk.

chanaha, v. a. i., to turn round; to roll over; to coil; to curl; to roll, as the wheel of a carriage; to round; to wheel.

chanaha, n., a wheel; a circle; a coil; a felly; a ring; a round; roundness; aseta chanaha, a coil of rope.

chanaha, v. t., to coil up, as a serpent; to quierl; to turn.

chanaha, a., round; coiled up; round; being in a circle; orbed; pass., rolled; ikhekana, a., uncoiled.

chanaha folota ahalfa, n., a square; a circuit.

chanaha holitopa, n., a hack.

chanaha ikkanna, n., a semicircle.

chanahachi, v. t., to coil; to roll; to round.

chanal, n., a general (from the English).

chann, pp. sing., probably from chanichi, (q. v.).

channichi, v. t., to roll a wheel.

chassaloha, see chasaloha.

chasasalohachi, see chasalohachi.

chasha, chasha (q. v.), n., inchasha, his rattles; those of the rattlesnake.

chashanoha, v. a. i., to be long tailed, like some coals.

chashwa, n., sinews of the loins; inchasha, his sinews of the loins.

chashwa nipi, n., the flesh of the loins; the loin; the tenderloin; inchashwa, his sinews of the loins; inchashwa nipi, n., his loin.

chechik, adv., probably; likely; perhaps.

chechik, v. n., to be likely, or probable.

chechike, adv., probably; spoken by way of inquiry and in modesty.

chechike, v. n., to be probable.

chechuk, adv., probably; expressing a supposition.

cheki, a., speedy; quick; near; late; recent.

cheki, v. n., to be near, etc.

cheki, adv., soon; immediately; newly; quickly; recently; chekikma, in a short time, i. e., when it is soon, from cheki and kma.

chekich, v. t., to cause it to be soon; to hurry.

chekikash, adv., lately. See kash, late, recently.

chekikash, v. n., to be lately, in reference to things past.

chekusi, a., very near; immediate; soon; used in reference to the future; a diminutive formed from cheki and usi or ushi.

chekusi, v. n., to be very near in time, or soon.

chekusi, adv., very soon, immediately; forthwith; quickly, Josh. 2:5; straight; shortly; straightforward; thereupon.

chekusikha, adv., quickly, Josh. 8:19.

chekusi kania, a., transitory; passing away very soon.

chekusi ont ia, a., transient; passing by very soon.

chekusikhash, adv., latterly; recently.

chekusikma, v. n. sub. mood, when it shall have been a short time.

chekusikma, adv., in a short time; after a short time.

chelahpi, n., the animal which has young for the first time, as heifers, etc.

chelahpi, n., the firstling; the first produce or offspring, Gen. 4:4; from cheli and alpi, the first, as tofahpi, spring, lit. the first of summer; tikba alrikhi, the first born, Rom. 8:29.

cheli, v. t., to bear; to bring forth young, applied to animals and some plants and not to the human species; to cub; to foal; to teem; to whelp; to lay; to calve; to pig; to spawn; to kid; to breed; to blow; to deposit eggs, as flies; to bear, as vines; okchank at cheli, the muskmelon bears; shukshi at cheli, the watermelon bears; isito at cheli, the pumpkin bears; to draw interest, as money lent out; tali holisso at cheli, the money bears interest.

cheli, v. a. i., to propagate; oncheli, v. t., to prime a gun; to lay on the powder; pass., onchhina.

cheli, n., parturition.

cheli, n., a breeder; the female that breeds or produces.
cheli imponna, a., prolific, skilled in bearing.

chelichi, v. t., to cause to bear or breed; to cause to bring interest; to put out on interest; achelichi hosh akhoyo cho? Luke 19: 23. See also Matt. 25: 27, where ushi is used for interest or usury.

Chelusalim, Chulusalim, n., Jerusalem.

chepulechi, v. t., to make a feast, banquet, festival; to dance; to feast; impa chito ikhi is used in the New Testament translation.

chepulli, n., a feast; a great feast; a banquet; a frolic; a great dance; an Indian feast or a heathen feast.

chepulliti a‰sha, v. a. i., to have a feast; to be at a feast.

chetoma, adv., for chintoma, in the future; see tuma.

chi, ch, pro., thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of neuter verbs. chinukshipa na, Luke 1: 13; chilasha, thou art poor; chilli, thou diest.

chi, ch, thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of passive verbs, as chângla, thou art wounded.

chi, ch, thee in the obj. case before active transitive verbs; chipesali, I see thee; chithanali, I know thee; cf. chitikha, before thee, Matt. 11: 10.

chi, is prefixed to nouns of near relation or family interest; chitekehi, Matt. 1: 20. It is applied to the family dog, chipaf.

chi, ch, poss. pro., thy; prefixed (with a few exceptions) to the names of the body and most of its members, as chi-chiinyaqsh, thy heart; chibak, thy hand.

chi, a diminutive, in kipqasha, coolish; hochokwasha, chilly.

chi, sign of the causal form, meaning to cause, to make, to render; as minti, to come; mintichi, to cause to come, etc. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, etc., as kallo, a., strong, hard; kallochi, to make it hard or strong; to harden; Sïsimon Bu Chona chiia hat na chiyuk-pashke, Blessed art thou Simon Bar-Jonah, Matt. 16: 17. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, verbs, and adverbs to make v. t. in the caus. form. chumpa, chumpachi; kallo, kallochi; fehna, fehna-

chi. It is a “particle of form” or the causative form of verbs.

chi, a suffix to verbs, which take the locatives a or ai; others make a new form of verbs, where one thing is made to act on or with another; anush ask haiyuqopenhagen ant akokchichi tok, Matt. 13: 25; Judg. 16: 13.

chi², thy and thine, prefixed poss. pro., meaning “thy,” prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or the consonants p, ch, l, t. See chim and chin. chinholisso, thy book; chinhtata, thy husband; chinhina, thy way, Matt. 11: 10.

chi³, prefixed per. pro. in the dative case before verbs, and usually translated with a prep., as, of thee, to thee, for thee, from thee, against thee. It is found before verbs which do not begin with a vowel or p, ch, l, or t. See chim, which is written before vowels and diphthongs.

chi², 2d per. sing., poss., thine, thy, removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holisso chinhotina, he has counted your money, instead of chinngali holisso hotina.

chi³, achi³, sign of the immediate future tense of the indicative mood, shall, will; achi³ is the true form; the final vowel of the verb is dropped when achi³ is suffixed, as chumpa, chumpachi, he shall buy; mitti, mintachi³, he shall come; haklo, haklachi³, he shall hear.

chia, sub. pro., 2d per. sing.; thou; thee; chia ma, Matt. 1: 20; chia hok¹, Matt. 5: 22; 7: 5; Kapenqam chia, thou Capernaum, Matt. 11: 23; chia hoº, thou art, Matt. 16: 14; Pita chia, thou art Peter, Matt. 16: 18; chia ma, O thou, Matt. 14: 31; chia hoº, Matt. 14: 33; chiana, Matt. 15: 22; chishana akosh sasa ohîli-topa chia hoke, Luke 3: 22; chishana akun nan isht achiia sainukuq makoke, Luke, 3: 22; na hollo chiahoke, thou art a white man. It is now called a substantive personal pronoun, as the verb to be is used in translating it, thus chia, thou art, ñia, I am.

Levi ushi chia ma; Matt. 1: 20; Chihowa ushi chia hokmat, Matt. 4: 3; chiashke, from chia, thou art, John 1: 49; Chihowa ushi chiashke, thou art the Son of God.

chiashke, see chinski.
chibak, chibuk, n., a noise, such as is made by the falling of a stone into water.

chibakachi, chibukachi, v. a. i., to make a noise; to say chibak.

chibako, n., the shin.—J. E.

chibokachi, v. a. i., to work, as a liquid; to ferment, etc.

chibolichi, see chabolichi.

chihint, adv., will not; can not.

chichoihi, v. a. i., to be coarse grained or gritted, like a grindstone.

chiffoko, see Josh. 8: 28; 10: 27; chiffon-kot, a heap of rubbish; chiffo-kohonchi, 2 Kings 19: 25.

chihakli, see chibuki.

Chihowa, n., Jehovah; the Scripture name of the Supreme Being; Deity; God; Judge; the Supreme Being; Chihowa acha pasa ki a tuchina, Ikik, Ushi, Shihomish holotopa, the Trinity.

Chihowa aiaasha, n., the throne of Jehovah; the dwelling place of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, v. t., to worship Jehovah; nanakia abit Chihowa isht ai-okpachi, v. t., to immolate.

Chihowa aiokpachi, n., a worshiper of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, n., the worship of Jehovah.

Chihowa apilicheika, n., the kingdom of Jehovah.

Chihowa abanumpa, n., divinity; theology; the revelation from God.

Chihowa chitokaka, n., the Lord God, or the God Jehovah.

Chihowa hobachi, n., an idol; an image of God used in idol worship.

Chihowa hobachit ikbi, v. t., to deify; to make an image of God.

Chihowa hobachit ikbit aiokpachi, n., an idolater.

Chihowa ikimantio, n., impiety; ungodliness.

Chihowa ikimantio, a., impious; ungodly.

Chihowa imantia, v. t., to obey Jehovah.

Chihowa imanumpa ahlpisa pokoli, n., the decalogue; the ten commandments of Jehovah.

Chihowa inchukfalho yushi, n., the Lamb of God, John 1: 29.

Chihowa ipyimm keyu, n., impiety.

Chihowa pallammi, Chihowa palammi, the Almighty God.

Chihowa ushi, n., the Son of God.

chishke, chishke, v. n., to be likely; to be probable; onotok chishke: Ch. Sk., p. 12, sec. 6.

chik, likely to be so, as iada chik, probably I shall go.

chik, used for ish; chiksiatlammi hoh kia, Judg. 13: 15; chik aniga kii, Luke 9: 57; Matt. 8: 19.

chik, thou, pro. 2d per. sing. of the neg. verbal form, as chikono, thou dost not go to it.

chi'ka, v. a. i., to squeal; shukha yat chi'ka, the hog squeals.

chi'ka, n., a squealer.

chikchik, n., a small species of wren; a small wren; okchiloha is the name of the common wren.

chikchikechi, v. t., to make spotted or speckled.

chikchiki, pass., speckled; spotted with small spots; freckled.

chikchiki, n., small spots; small check; a freckle; freckles.

chike, v. n., to be hereafter; as, it will be so; it may be so; kucha kapassa chik-ke, there will be cold weather.


chikfikowa, see itukfikova.

chik'ha, v. t., to jog with the hand, elbow, or foot; to peck like a hen.

chik'ha, n., a jog; a slight blow.

chikihah, v. a. i., to be thick and close together, like corn or piles of manure.

chikimba, v. n., not to be so; to be mistaken; it is a mistake.

chikimba, adv., no; not.

chikinoha, see kinoha.

chikisana, a., bent; twisted; having a twisted neck, or one bent sideways.

chikisana, v. n., to be bent or twisted; to have a twisted neck.

chikisanali, a., bent; twisted; crooked; having a twisted or crooked neck.

chikisanali, v. n., to be bent, twisted, or crooked.

chikki (an old word), a., old; past; gone by; middling old; partly worn.

chikki, v. n., to be old.

chikkichi, v. t. caus., to make old.
chiksanaaki, sing., to dodge, or bend the body suddenly; see halakli, kanaki, shalakli.

chiksanaali, a., bent; inclined to one side, like a crooked neck.

chiksanaalli, v. a. i., to bend one's self; to incline.

chilak, n., a scream.

chilakachi, v. a. i., to scream.

chilakbi, chalakbi, a., hard; dry and stiff, as a dry hide.

chilakbi, v. n., to be dry; to be stiff, as a hide or leather.

chilakbi, v. a. i., to stiffen.

chilakbi, pass., dried; stiffened; starched.

chilakbi, n., stiffness.

chilakbichi, v. t., to stiffen; to harden; to dry; to starch; to size thread.

chilakehawa, n., a common wart.

chilakto, chulakto, a., forked; split; cloven; iği chilakto, a forked foot; a cloven foot.

chilaktoto, v. n., to be forked; to be cloven.

chilaktotochi, v. t., to split; to cleave; to make forked.

chilakwa, chalakwa, n., the smallpox; a pock; hashtap inchilakwa, chicken pox.

chilakwa abi, a., sick with the smallpox.

chilakwa abi, v. n., to be attacked by the smallpox; to have the smallpox; chilakwa sâbi, I have the smallpox; n., cancer.

chilantak, chalantak, n., the small red-headed woodpecker.

chilantakoba, n., the pelican, or a bird resembling the chilantak.

chila, halanchilawa, n., a lizard.

chiletalli, chilitalli, v. t., to inflame; to animate.

chilpatha, chilpatha api, n., the Spanish oak.

chilli, v. a. 1., to provoke.

chilsawa, n., the measles.

chilsawa abi, a., sick with the measles; attacked with the measles.

chilsawa abi, v. n., to be attacked with the measles; to have the measles; to be sick with the measles.

chilita, n., keenness; resolution; spank.

chilita, a., fierce; ardent; zealous; resolute; brave; animated; doughty; intent; keen; masculine; rude; sharp; spirited; strenuous; urgent. Josh. 1: 14.

chilita, v. n., to be fierce, zealous, ardent, brave.

chilita, pass., inflamed; animated; provoked.

chilitachi, v. t., to animate; to inflame; to make zealous; to provoke.

chilitalli, see chiletalli.

chilofa, chiloffi (q. v.), v. t., to pay; to liquidate.

chilofa, n., payment.

chilofa, v. a. i., to fall; to drop, as leaves from a tree, or as crumbs, Matt. 15: 27.

chilofa, pass., fallen; paid, as a debt; ikchilofa, a., unpaid; unliquidated.

chilofa, n., the falling; a falling.

chilofachi, v. t., to cause to fall; to cause to pay.

chiloffi, v. t., to pay; to recompense; see chilofa.

chiloha (see okchiloha), n., a wren.

chilosa, chulosa, a., still; quiet; calmed; calm.


chilosa, chulosa, n., a calm; a quiet.

chilosachi, v. t., to make a calm; to quiet; to calm.

chilpitha, n., name of a tree.

chiluk, chuluk, n., sing., a hole; a cavity; a hollow; a pit; an eye, as the eye of a needle; a chasm; a chin; hollowness; a leak; an orifice; a vent; it is usually applied to a cavity or hollow and not to a hole through anything, for which other words are used, as lukafa, tua, tompa (q. v.).

chiluk, a., hollow; having a hole, as iti chiluk, a hollow tree; chula puta kat chiluk at imašsha, foxes have holes; aboha chiluk, an empty house.

chiluk chukoa, v. a. i., to hole; to enter a hole.

chiluk ikbi, v. t., to hole; to make a hole.

chiluk iksho, a., tight.

chiluk toba, v. t., to chink; to open and form a fissure.

chilukka, chuluka, v. t., to shell, as corn.

chilukka, pass., shelled.

chilukoa, pl., having holes; hollow; broken.

chilukoa, n. pl., holes; pits.

Chilusali, Chelusali, n., Jerusalem, Matt. 2: 1; 3: 5.
Chilusalim hatak, n., a man of Jerusalem; a Jerusalemite.

Chilusalim okla, n., the people of Jerusalem; Chelusalem okla mona aiena, all Jerusalem with him, Matt. 2:3.

chilafa, v. a. i., to peel up, as the skin of boiled potatoes; nishkin at chilafa, to open the eyes wildly, like sick people; applied also to the eye of an untamed horse.

chilakba, chilakwa, chałakwa, chałakba, n., the name of a serpent called a copperhead. The best form is chilakba, in the Oklatala dialect.

chilanli, n., the scrofula; the king’s evil; struma.

chilanli, v. a. i., to have the king’s evil; scrofula.

chilanlichi, achilanlichi, v. t. caus., to cause the king’s evil; to cause a hard swelling.

chilichi, in luak isht chilichi, to make fire sparkle.

chilina, n. sing., a bruise of the flesh; numbness from pain.

chilina, pass., bruised in the flesh.

chilinanchi, v. t., to make the cords swell.

chilinoha, n. pl., great numbness or pain.

chilukli, chihakli, v. a. i., to limp; see chahikli.

chim, dative pro., 2d per. sing. in the dat. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as chimiwusa, your horse, or, a horse for you; chimanumupa han imalituk oke, I have given them thy word, John 17:14; Luke 7:44. See chin and chin, thy.

chim, dative per. pro., 2d per. sing. before verbs beginning with a vowel, and to be rendered with a prep., as, of thee, for thee, to thee, from thee, as chimia, chimona, he goes for you or to you; chimanoti, he tells you; ano at chimayali makoke, I come to thee, John 17:11; chimaiyamonohashke, he it unto thee, Matt. 15:28.

chim, dative pro., 2d per. sing., before a neuter verb formed from an adjective and one which begins with a vowel, as chimokpola, thou art angry, or there is bad to thee, or there is evil with thee; this mode of expression is like “thou,” unhollo, he loves it; it is dear to him; or he is stingy; wholtopa, he loves it, or it is sacred to him, etc.

chim, dative pro., used before neuter verbs and where the pro. is not found with the noun, as alit chimuli, your child is dead; the child for thee is dead.

chimmi, pro. a. and pass. pro., thine; thy.

chimmi, v. n., to be thine, as chimmi, it is thine; chimmi hokma, when it is for thee, Matt. 17:4; John 17:10.


chimpoa, champoa, v. a. i. pl., to be small.

chin, thy; thine; dative pro., 2d per. sing., before nouns beginning with the letters ch, l, and t, as chinchuka, thy house; chintakkon, thy peach; see chin and chim.

chin, dative pro., before words beginning with the letters ch, l, t; it is 2d per. sing. and is usually to be rendered with a prep. as of thee, for thee, to thee, from thee; as chinchumpa, to buy of thee, or for thee, or from thee; apt chimtali, they have eaten it all up for thee.

chin, thine; poss. pro., found before some verbs, chiefly neuter, when not before the noun in the nom. case, as tanuki at chintaha instead of chintanchi at taha.

chin, see chint.

chinachubi, pl., chinakbi, sing., a., hooked; crooked.

chinachubi, v. n., to be hooked; to be crooked.

chinachubi, n. pl., hooks; crooks.

chinachubichi, v. t., to make them crooked.

chinakbi, chanakbi, a. sing., hooked; crooked.

chinakbi, v. n., to be crooked.

chinakbi, n., a hook; a hook; Ex. 27:11; hooks.

chinakbichi, chanakbichi, v. t., to make it crooked; to make a hook or crook; to hook.

chini, achini, v. n., to seem so; to appear so (when not before known).

chini, adv., apparently; seemingly; ilksho chini; achini (q. v.) has a different meaning.
chinifa, chenafa, n., a small piece; a bit.
chini'ffha, pass., pinched; chinowa, p. pl.
chiniffi, v. t. sing., to pinch with the
fingers, but not with any instrument;
to pick; chinoli, pl.
chiniffi, n., a pincher; one who pinches.
chiniffi, n., a pinch.
chinisa, a., brindled; striped.
chinisa, v. n., to be brindled or striped.
chinasa, n., a small ground squirrel; a
chipmunk.
chinoli, v. t. pl., to pinch; to nibble; to
pick.
chinowa, pass. pl., pinched.
chinowa, n., a pinching.
chint, chin, adv., not; okpimacha? chin.
he will not destroy it; a?li chint, hope
it is not true.
Chintail, n., a Gentile; Gentiles, Luke
2: 32; oklushi taloha puta, all nations.
Chintail, a., Gentile, Matt. 18: 17.
Chintail hatak, n., a Gentile, Matt. 18:
17.
Chintail okla, n., Gentiles.
chintok (more remote in time), should
have been; should be; was about to be;
about to have been.
chintuk (less remote in time), should
have been; was about to be; about to
have been.
chinuko, see chuunoko.
chipinta, chipunta, a. pl., very small;
very fine; fine; nakwishi chipinta, very
fine shot.
chipinta, v. n., to be very small.
chipinta, chipunta, n., small ones; chi-
chipintasi, n., particles.
chipintasi, a. dim., quite small; from
chipinta and asi.
chipintasi, v. n., to be quite small.
chipintachi, v. t. caus. pl., to render them
quite small.
chipota, n. pl., young children; little
ones, Matt. 10: 42; 18: 10, 14; children
(of Ammon), Josh. 12: 2; anchipota qiliba
ma, oh, my young children.
chipota, a., small.
chipunta, nasal form, being small; kushi
chipunta, sparrows, Matt. 10: 29; alla
chipunta, children, Matt. 2: 16; alla
chipunta, little children, Mark 10: 14;
nqii chipunta, little, Matt. 15: 34; 18: 3
chisa, n., name of a tree; perhaps it should
be written chisha, and is thus a post oak.
chi?sa, n., name of a small bird, one kind
of sparrow.
Chis?as, Jesus, Matt. 7: 28; Chis?as ash-
osh, Matt. 8: 20.
Chis?as Kilaist, Chis?as Klaist, n., the
name of our Saviour, Mark 1: 1.
Chis?as Kilaist imanumpeshi, n., an
apostle of Jesus Christ.
Chis?as Kilaist inanisht alhpisi, n., a
sacrament; an ordinance of Jesus
Christ.
Chis?as Kilaist isht anumpuni, n., an
evangelist.
chisi, v. a. i. sing., to extend; to stretch;
to be continued in length.
chisi, pass., stretched out; extended in
a line.
chisichi, v. t., to extend; to stretch; to
draw out in length.
chisemo, v. a. i. sing., to stretch the
limbs, or the body; to yawn.
chisemo, pass., stretched out.
chisemoa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch the
limbs or the body.
chisemoa, pass., stretched; extended.
chisemochi, v. t., to extend; to stretch
another; to cause to stretch; chibbak a?
chisemochi, stretch forth thine hand!
Matt. 12: 13; chisemochi, stretch forth
thine hand, Mark 3: 5.
chisemoli, v. t. pl., to stretch.
chiskilik, n., a blackjack, name of a va-
riety of oak.
chiso, n., thy son, from iso, son; chiso
ilappa, this thy son, Luke 15: 30; qsso,
chisoha, chusoha, v. a. i., to rattle; to
make a noise; tali yosh chisoha yoke, the
iron rattles.
chisoha, n., a rattling.
chisohachi, chusohachi, v. t., to rattle;
to make it rattle.
chisohachi, n., a ratter.
chisha, n., a post-oak tree and its acorn.
chishaiyi, n., a grasshopper that sings in
the night.
chishakko (see itehishakko), n., an arbor;
a bush arbor; also see ahoshontika.
chishba, v. n., to be doubtful; kanoko-
mach? chisiba, it is doubtful how it
will be. This is often translated "I
don't know," and is used in that sense.
chishba, a., doubtful; unknown; uncertain; perhaps.
chishba, adv., possibly and possibly not; perhaps so, and perhaps not so.
chishinto, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, like a mound. See chashaiyi.
chishka, n., an infant girl; a babe; a baby.
chishka keyu, n., an infant boy. This expression and the above were used in the southern part of the nation.
chishke, n., thy mother, Matt. 15: 4.
chishke, see chishke.
chishki, chishkki, v. n., to be probable; used at the end of another verb, as yolmi chishke, it is probable that it was so; keyu chishke, Matt. 12: 7; okpula chishke, it will be foul, Matt. 16: 23.
chishki, adv., probably, will be.
chishno, pro., 2d per. sing., thou, Josh. 1: 2; chishno qto, Luke 7: 45, 46; thou, Matt. 6: 17; chishno akos, Matt. 14: 33; chishno qto, thou, Matt. 16: 18; chishno, akon chimni, for thee. chishno, ob. c., thee; chishno ak, Matt. 3: 14; chishno chishkin, thy eye, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 27; chishno, poss. pro., thin, thy; chishno aki, thyself; yourself; chishno yokan, thine, in the obj. case; chishno yokat, thine, in the nom. case.
chito (subpos. forms, chito, chitto, chehito, chito); hochito, pl., n., size; greatness; enlargement; the extent; fullness; grandeur; growth; largeness; loudness; magnitude; majesty; scope; splendor; sublimity; chito fehna, n., vastness.
chito (subpos. forms, chitto, chehito), a., great, Matt. 13: 50; large; big; huge; immense; heavy; capacious; august; egregious; enormous; extensive; gigantic; grand; grievous; gross; handsome; heavy; high, as a price; immense; lusty; majestic; massive; mighty; noble; profuse (as laksha chito); prominent; protuberant; signal; capacious; splendid; stocky; stout; sublime; superb; chito; a diminutive of chito, less than chito, in music, low, base, grave; chieto, pro. form of a.; chito fehna, a., herculean; prodigious; thick, as hair, cane, etc.; tremendous; unwieldy; vast; ikchito, a., scant; not great.
chito, v. n., to be large, chishkochito chinto ka, thy great name, Josh 7: 9; chito, nasal form of chiqimani kat chintoshke (thy path) excels or is great (greater than others), Matt. 15: 20; okla chito, Matt. 4: 25; 5: 1; yammat chito, Matt. 6: 23; of great, Matt. 13: 46; chintoshke, great is, Matt. 15: 28; chikinto, freq.; chito, pro. form.
chito, pass., made large; enlarged; distended; chito, nasal form, being made large; the large one; cf., Matt. 2: 17, 18.
chito, adv., largely; profusely; thickly.
chitochi, v. t., to enlarge.
chitokaka, n., a prince; a great one.
chitokaka, n., a lord; sir; God, Luke 1: 25; John 4: 1; majesty; excellency; honor; the great one, Matt. 7: 21 (chitokaka ma,Lord); 11: 25; 14: 28.
chitoli, a., loud; hard; large; stentorian.
chitoli, v. a. i., to swell; to enlarge; to increase, as a storm of rain.
chitoli, v. t., to enlarge; to make louder or larger; to do on a large scale; to dilate; to distend; to elevate; to rage; to stretch; to swell, Josh. 6: 5; pl. hoketoli.
chitolichi, v. t., to enhance; to enlarge; to magnify.
chitolit, adv., hard; loudly; as chitolit umba, it rains hard.
chitolit fiopa, v. a. i., to sigh; to breathe loud.
chitolit fiopa, n., a sigh; also, a sigher.
chitot (a contraction of chitolit), adv., greatly; nobly.
chitot anumpuli, v. a. i., to rant.
chitot anumpuli, n., a ranter.
chitot fiopa, v. a. i., to heave; to sigh; to puff; to wheeze.
chitot ia, v. a. i., to grow large; to enlarge; to rise; to thrive.
chitot ishko, chitot nalli, v. t., to swing, to drink largely; to swallow largely.
chitot nanbli, v. t., to quaff.
chitot nanbli, n., a quaffer.
chitot ola, chitot ola hinla, a., sonorous.
chiya, chiyya, v. a. i. pl. pass., from chehi, v. t. (q. v.). It is applied to persons and things and signifies to sit; to lie. Some say that chiya is strictly dual, but it is not always thus used. It implies
that the sitting is for a time, like seated on a bench, as a court; to stop and sit down, not expecting to leave soon; ụta-
chiya, to sit together; chiyọya, nasal form, Josh. 3: 2; 7: 21; pinchingašeke, Luke 9: 13; chihiya, freq.; chięya, chiyęya, pro.
form.

chiya, v. n., to be seated.

chiyuhmich, see chohmih.

chiyuhmich, see chohmich.

cho, ha; sign of a question and having an adversarial meaning also, like eh! in En-

glish, Matt. 2: 2; 18: 1; Luke 3: 12; cho implies ignorance in those who inquire. It implies a question and a demand for an answer. It is a strong interrogative word; impa cho? Matt. 9: 11; compounds are yakohmichicho! John 2: 18; akheu? akohba or akheu? (which last is said to be a contracted form of (ak)chuba), see Luke 7: 19, 20; hăssiechi cho? Luke 6: 46. akheu? nanta cih cho? Matt. 11: 3; akheu is used in disjunctive forms of interrogation, or, Matt. 12: 3; 1 Kings 20: 15; 2 Sam. 24: 13; choba, chuba, or chomba, is the perfect form of the word; it is used in asking ques-
tions where there is an alternative.

chobilhkan, chobilhkash, n., chips.

chochobach, v. a. i., to ripple; to roar, as the running water of a stream.

chochobach, n., a roaring of water.

chobokachi, chibokachi, v. a. i., to

bubble, as water.

chobokachi, chibokachi, n., the bub-
bling of water.

chobolichi, chibolichi, v. t., to rinse; to

shake up; to shake, as water is shaken in a keg or cream in a churn when pro-
ducing butter.

chohmi, chułni, a., like; similar; some-
what; such; tolerable; choyuhmi, chi-


chohmi, v. n., to be like; to be similar;

to be as, Matt. 5: 16; 6: 29; chohmitok, it

was like, Matt. 12:13; chohmi hoke, is like Matt. 13: 44; 46; to be so, Matt. 3: 17; yam MAKINTONI how chohmit, even so, Matt.

7: 17; choyuhmi, chiyuhmi, pro.; chiyuh-

maske, Matt. 5: 48; āshchiyuhmi, Matt.


chohmi, chiyuhmi, choyuhmi, v. a. i.,
to do like; to act like; chiyuhmi, to be-
come as, Josh. 7: 5; Matt. 10: 16.

chohmi, adv., somewhat; in some degree;

measurably; moderately; in a limited
degree; to some extent; partly; par-
tially; hardly; like; pretty; scarcely;
tolerably; achukma chohmi, kapasa cho-

hmi.

chohmich, choyuhmich, chiyuhmi-

ch, v. t., caus., to make it like; to

cause it to resemble in some respects;
to do as, 1 Kings 10: 27; Josh. 1: 15; ilechoyuhmich, ilechohmich, to make

yourself like, Luke 10: 27; to make as if or to feign, Josh. 8: 15.

chohpa, n., the meat provided for a pole

pulling or Choctaw funeral which is ob-
served at the end of the days of mourn-
ing; meat cured and dried; veni-

son dried.

chokamo (for kamo, see under letter k),

adv., always; usually; connected with

verbs when general customs, habits,

truths are expressed, see chatok; hak-

toli chokamo, I always have heard it.

chokamo, a., usual; wont; the said; the

definite known one; cho has the sense

of cha in chatuk.

chokash, a. and rel. pro., in past tense;

the said who was always, John 6: 42; ḥapārāshkāt wama asikāta chokash mā-

on Keynes? "Is not this he that sat and

begged?" John 9: 8; ḥakensi chokash ohko? who ye say was, John 9: 19; chokash on, Luke 7: 32 [?]; ḥekokash osh

2 Sam. 7: 6.

chokashosh, etc., see kash.

chośki, chuśki, n., martin, a bird of a

particular kind.

chomi, a., such; like; and so on; and so

forth, or others of the kind; like the
cetera taken from Latin in use among

the English.

chopa, v. a. i., to roar, as falling water at a cascade.

chopilhkaš, chupilhkaš, n., chips;

trash; a dunghill, 1 Sam. 2: 8; dung;

Phil. 3: 8.

chopilak, chupilak, n., a swallow; a

chimney swallow.

chowa, a., displeased; offended; see

achowa; itachowa, 1 Tim. 3: 3.
chowah, v. n., to be displeased; to be offended, Luke 7: 23.

chowah, v. a. i., to differ, as itachowah, to dispute; to differ with each other.

choyuhmi, see chohmi.

choyuhmich, see chohmi.

Chu, n., a Jew, the Jews.

Chu, a., Jewish.

Chu chepuli chito, n., the Passover, the great Jewish feast; a great Jewish feast.

Chu hatak, n., a Jew; a Hebrew; an Israelite.

Chu chohmi, n., a Jewess.

Chu okla, n., the Jewish nation; the Jewish people; Jews; Chu okla inamu ko, King of the Jews, Matt. 2: 2.

Chu okla imabohahanta, n., a Jewish synagogue; a Jewish temple.

Chu yakni, n., Judea; Palestine; the Jewish country.

Chu, a., cedar.

Chubuk, n., sound of a bell.

Chufak, n., a nail; a spike; an awl; a rowel; the little wheel of a spur; a fork.

Chufak ahokli, chufak aholpi, chufak aulhpi, n., an awl haft; an awl handle.

Chufak chipinta, n. pl., tacks; brads; small nails.

Chufak chito, n., a spike; a large nail.

Chufak chito isht ahonala, pp., spiked; nailed with big nails.

Chufak chito isht ahonali, v. t., to spike.

Chufak falakto, n., a forked nail; an iron fork; a fork.

Chufak ikbi, n., a nailer.

Chufak isht ahonala, n., a hammer; a nail hammer.

Chufak isht biti, chufak isht impa, n., a table fork. The common name is chufak.—Capt. Shoni.

Chufak iyallhfoa, chufak iyafoa, n., a spur.

Chufak nan isht achunli, n., a sewing needle.

Chufak nishkin, n., the eye of a needle; a needle's eye.

Chufak nishkin assha, chufak ushi nishkin assha, n., a needle; the son of a nail that has an eye.

Chufak nishkin lopulli achafa, n., a needleful.

Chufak nushkobo chito, n., a hob nail.

Chufak ushi ikbi, n., a pin maker; a needle maker.

Chufak ushi, n., a pin; son of a nail; a tack; a pin; a needle; a small nail; a brad.

Chufak ushi ashamoli, chufakush a-shamoli, n., a pin cushion.

Chufak ushi shuekachi, pp., unpinned.

Chufak ushi shueli, v. t., to unpin.

Chufak wishakchi, n., the point of a needle.

Chufak wushala, n., the time of a fork.

Chufak yushkoboli, n., a pin with a head, such as are used by females for fastening their clothes.

Chufak yushkololi, n., a tack; a short nail; chufak yushkolishi, n. pl., tacks.

Chuhmi, see chohmi.

Chuk, sign of future imp. tense.

Chuka, chukka, n., a house; a building; a dwelling; a domicile; a cabin; an abode; a residence; a seat; a home, Matt. 8: 6; a nest; a den; the hole or the abode of animals; a dome; an edifice; a habitation; housing; a mansion; a mansion house; a structure; a tenement; chitikuk, thy house, Matt. 9: 6; chuka yosh, an house, Matt. 10: 12; 7: 24, 25, 26, 27; inchuka hak illa hok chituk ok, Matt. 13: 57; itinckuk, v. t., to keep house together; itinckukali, n., my husband, or my housemate, but usually uttered by the woman.

Chuka, v. a. i., to house or live; achukat abanta, Josh. 2: 15.

Chuka abaiya, chukabaiya, n., a vagabond; a vagrant; one that wanders from house to house.

Chuka abaiya, a., vagrant.

Chuka abaiya, v. n., to be vagrant; to wander or go from house to house.

Chuka abaiyachi, v. t., to act as a vagabond; to go from house to house; chuka abaiyechi lachikitanowokashke, go not from house to house! Luke 10: 7.

Chuka abaiyat nowa, v. a. i., to gad about.

Chuka abaiyat nowa, n., a gadder; a gadabout.

Chuka abilioka, n., a neighbor, Josh. 9: 16; 20: 5.

Chuka achafa ahalaia, a., domestic, pertaining to a family.
chuka achafa, chukachafa, n., a family; a household; a house, Luke 1: 27.
chuka afoha, n., an inn; a tavern; a hotel; a house of rest.
chuka afoha hatak, n., a host; an innkeeper.
chuka afoha iphikia, chuka afoha intalaia, n., a taverner; an innholder; one to whom stands a house of rest.
chuka aholitopa, n., a sanctuary, or a sacred house.
chuka aitola, n., the site of a house; the foundation of a house.
chuka aintala, n., the foundation of a house; the underpinning.
chuka akinli askana, a., homespun; spun in the house itself.
chuka akinli atoba, a., home made; made in the house itself.
chuka anusi, n., a hotel; an inn; a house of sleep, or where they sleep.
chuka apanta, n., a neighbor; an adjoining house; chuka panta hatak, John 9; 8; Matt. 5: 43.
chuka apantali, n., an adjoining house; a neighbor.
chuka apalli, chukapalli, pl., in ichuka-palli, his neighbors.
chuka aasha, a., homebred.
chuka aasha, v. a. i., to be at home; to sit at home.
chuka cha, n., a tower; a high house.
chuka chukoa, v. a. i., to enter a house; to house.
chuka foka, pass., housed; inchuka foka, cooped; put in his house.
chuka foki, v. t., to house; inchuka foki, to coop; to put in his house.
chuka hanta, n., a council house; a state house; a senate house; a house of peace and friendship; a white house; the capitol; a temple.
chuka hukmi, v. t., to burn a house; ina inchuka hukmi, v. t., to burn the house of another; n., an incendiary.
chuka ikbi, n., a carpenter, Matt. 13: 55; see chukikbi.
chuka impalata, a., homesick; longing for home.
chuka impalata, v. n., to be homesick, or he is homesick; chuka ampalata, I am homesick.
chuka impalata, n., homesickness.
chuka ishi kanchak, n., a witch; a hobgoblin.
chuka isht alkpolosa, n., mortar for a house; daubing for a house.
chuka isht holmo, n., the roof of a house; shingles for a house; covering for a house.
chuka isht holmo ali, n., the eaves.
chuka isht holmo itabahaka, n., the eaves.
chuka itabana, n., the sides of a house.
chuka itabana, n., a log house.
chuka itabanni, n., a house raising.
chuka itontala, n., a story in a building.
chuka ituksita, n., a dooryard.
chuka lukonli, n., a number of houses near each other; a neighborhood; a settlement.
chuka limisiki, n., a framed house.
chuka na chokushipa, n., the furniture of a house; household furniture.
chuka naksika, n., the side of the house.
chuka osapa, n., homestead; the house field.
chuka pataki, v. t., to massacre.
chuka pullit aaya, chuka pulalit aaya, v. a. i., to saunter; to act the vagabond.
chuka pila, adv., homeward; homewards; toward the house.
chuka pulalit aaya, chuka pulalit nowa, n., a saunterer; a vagabond.
chukabaiya, see chuka abaiya.
chukachafa, n., a family; a house; a household; lit. one house, Matt. 10: 6; 15: 24; Josh. 7: 14; see chuka achafa.
chukachafa abinili, n., a few; a seat for a single family.
chukachafa nan isht atta, n., a steward.
chukachafa pelicheka, n., a householder; the ruler of a house; a housekeeper.
chukachafa pelichi, n., a housekeeper, a householder, Matt. 13: 27.
chukafa, pp., plucked out; pulled out.
chukafoha ohoyo, n., a hostess; a woman who keeps an inn.
chukah, in takchukah, indeed; something unlooked for by the speaker; from tah, an adverb in the recent past tense; ishtatachukah or tolchukah, same but in the remote past tense.
chukalaha, n., the present made in food to a visitor.
chukalakahchi, v. t., to go in search of a present in food; to obtain food as a present.
chukalahachi, n., a visitor who comes for food.
chukali, chukli, v. t., pp., pl., plucked out; pulled out, as grass or hair; to pluck out, etc.; see chukagi.
chukalichi, v. t. caus., to make him pull out, or to pull out from another.
chukanakbila, see hachukblanakbila.
chukani, n., the common house fly; the green-headed fly that blows meat, etc.
chukanicheli, v. t., to fly blow.
chukanishi, n., a fly-blow; a maggot.
chukanushi ashasha, pp., fly-blown.
chukanushi laua, a., maggoty.
chukapanta, chuka apanta (q. v.), n., a neighbor; chuka palli, pl.
chukapalli, see chuka apalli.
chukapishia, n., an old-fashioned house built with upright logs, and having a shed all around it; a porch, Matt. 26:71.
chukashana, n., a houselock.
chukashaya, v. a. i., not to come out even, in folding a handkerchief; itachukashaya, to cross each other, as bridled reins when crossed.
chukachi, a., mad.
chukaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck out; to pull out; chufil, pl.
chukaffi, n., a plucker.
chukalbaska, n., the ribs of a house, or roof.
chukakash, n., the heart; the center; the stomach; the feelings; the affections; spirits; conscience; pluck; the reins; spirit; temper; disposition; a grain; chukakash akon amani, Matt. 15: 18, 19; chukakash yohbi, chukakash akulasi, the person; himself, Matt. 11: 29; chukakash ani'kaka oklu ahukot, think or say within themselves, Matt. 9: 3; yakni chukakash, heart of the earth, Matt. 12: 40; okla ilappa chukakash, this people's heart; chukakash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; imchukakash, his or her heart; imchukakash (I once heard this form used.—Byington).
chukakash achukma, n., a good heart; grace.
chukakash akkalsechi, v. t., toaunt; to sink the spirits; to depress; to humble.
chukakash akkalsi, n., melancholy; a depressed heart or spirits; humility.
chukakash akkalsesi, v. a. i., to despond.
chukakash akkalsi, pass., daunted; spirits sunk; depressed; humbled.
chukakash akkalsi, a., lowly, Matt. 11: 29.
chukakash akkalsi keyu, a., unhumbled.
chukakash auli, n., a pure heart; a true heart; a sincere heart; an honest heart; sincerity.
chukakash apa, n., animalcule from which mosquitoes grow, called wiggle-tails.
chukakash banna, v. a. i., to wish for with the heart; the heart desires.
chukakash bila, pp., piqued.
chukakash bili, v. t., to pique.
chukakash chaha, a., high minded; high hearted.
chukakash chaha, v. a. i., to be high minded.
chukakash chumpa, v. t., to bribe; to buy the heart.
chukakash halupa, a., high tempered; angry; having quick feelings.
chukakash halupa, v. n., to be high tempered.
chukakash himmona, n., a renewed heart; a new heart; regeneration.
chukakash himmona, pp., regenerated; having the heart renewed.
chukakash himmona, a., regenerate; having a new heart.
chukakash himmonachi, v. t., to renew the heart; to regenerate.
chukakash homi, n., a bitter heart; bitterness of heart; a venomous temper; fire; gall.
chukakash homi, a., fervent; fiery.
chukakash hominchii, v. t., to envenom; to embitter the heart.
chukakash hutupa, n., a wounded heart; an offended spirit.
chukash hutupa, pp., insulted; offended.

chukash hutupali, v. t., to affront; to wound the feelings; to insult; to offend.

chukash hutupali, n., an offender.

chukash ia, v. a. i., to desire; the heart goes; to wish for.

chukash ikhotopo, a., unwounded; unoffended.

chukash iknakno, n., a hypochondriac; a dispirited person.

chukash ilili, a., disheartened.

chukash ilichi, v. t., to dishearten.

chukash imanukfila, n., the affections of the heart; the thoughts of the heart.

chukash imanukfila achukma, n., charity.

chukash imanukfila nukoa, n., resentment.

chukash inla, a., alienated; another heart, generally used in a bad sense; itin'chukash inla, shaken in mind.

chukash inla, v. n., to be alienated.

chukash inlachi, v. t., to shake the purpose; to change the mind or the affections.

chukash isahinla, a., impressive; can take the heart.

chukash ishi, v. t., to seize the heart; to captivate; to overcome; to rap; to touch the feelings; to charm; to steal the affections; to gain or get the affections; to fascinate.

chukash ishi, n., rapture; a spell.

chukash kapassa, a., cold-hearted; insensitive.

chukash kallo, a., flint-hearted; hard-hearted; headstrong; obstinate.

chukash kallo, n., hardness of heart; obstinacy; sungroid.

chukash lua, v. a. i., to burn; to be inflamed with passion.

chukash lua, n., heartburn.

chukash nakni, n., hardihood; bravery; boldness of spirit.

chukash nalal, n., a wounded heart.

chukash nala, pp., piqued; offended.

chukash nadi, v. t., to pique; to offend.

chukash okpani, v. t., to demoralize; to injure the heart.

chukash okpulo, n., a bad heart.

chukash okpulo, pp., demoralized; ruined in heart.

chukash shanaichi, v. t., to weaken the affections; to pervert the heart.

chukash tuko, n., a double dealer.

chukash tuko, a., double-hearted.

chukash waiwaki, a., tender-hearted.

chukash weki, n., gravity.

chukash weki, a., grave-minded.

chukash yiminta, a.; hearty; zealous; fierce-minded.

chukash yohbi, n., a serene heart; a subdued heart; a sanctified mind; clemency; meekness; righteousness.

chukash yohbi, a., meek; as hatak chukash yohbi, a element man, or a man of clemency; clever; familiar; holy; meek, Matt. 11: 29.

chukash yohbichi, v. t., to subdue the heart; to sanctify the heart.

chukash yukachi, v. t., to fascinate; to captivate the heart.

chukash yukpa, n., cheer; a joyful heart; consolation.

chukash yukpa atapa, n., eestasy; overgladness of heart.

chukash yukpali, v. t., to console; to feast; to rejoice the heart.

chukbaiyachi, v. t., to act the vagabond.

chukbaiyachi, n., a vagabond; a vagrant.

chukbi, n., the corner; the inside corner; the lee; chukbeli, pl., corners, Rev. 7: 1.

chukbika, n., the corner; the place occupied as a corner, Mark 12: 10, 11; corner of a sea, Josh. 18: 14.

chukbilaklak, see chuk'bilakila.

chukcho, n., a fishhawk.

chukchu n., a maple; a soft maple, the most common kind among the Choctaw.

chukchu chito, chukchu imoshi, n., hard maple or big maple.

chukchu hapi champuli, n., maple sugar.

chukchu, pass., tickled.

chukcha, n., a tickling.

chukchuki, v. a. i., to be spotted, like cattle; see chikchiki.

chukchulli, v. t., to tickle.

chukchulli, n., a tickler.

chukfaluma, n., a cony burrow.

chukfalhpoba (Matt. 7: 15; 15: 24; 18: 12), chukfi alhpoba (John 10: 1, 3, 7; Matt. 12: 11, 12) chukfalhpowa, chukfi alhpowa, n., a sheep; lit. a domesticated rabbit. This form of expression
is used sometimes for the sake of distinguishing the sheep from the rabbit; chukfi ḡlpoba yon, the sheep, Matt. 10: 16.

chukfalhpowa apistikeli, chukfalhpoba apesāchi, n., a shepherd, John 10: 11.

chukfalhpowa hishi, n., wool.

chukfalhpowa iḥollīt̪a, n., a sheepfold, John 10: 1.

chukfalhpowa nakni, n., a ram; a buck.

chukfalhpowa nipi, n., mutton; the flesh of sheep.

chukfalhpowa tek, n., a ewe.

chukfalhpoyushi, chukfi ḡlpowaushi, chukfushi, n., a lamb.

chukfi, n., a sheep, or a rabbit which is the first definition as sheep have not been long known among the Choctaw; a cony.

chukfi aiasha, n., a sheepfold.

chukfi apesāchi, n., a shepherd.

chukfi apistikeli, n., a shepherd.

chukfi ḡlpowaushi, see chukfalhpoyushi.

chukfi hakshup, n., a sheepskin.

chukfi hishi, n., wool; sheep wool.

chukfi hishi álmo, n., a fleece.

chukfi hishi álmo, pp., fleeced.

chukfi hishi ám̩o, v. t., to fleece; to shear off wool; to shear sheep.

chukfi hishi ám̩o, n., a shearer; a sheep shearer, Acts 8: 32.

chukfi hishi itapana aĉha, n., one bank of woolen yarn.

chukfi hishi nan tānna, n., flannel; woolen cloth; cloth made of wool.

chukfi hishi nan tānna aiskiachi, n., a clothier.

chukfi hishi shāna, n., woolen yarn.

chukfi hishi šāpo, n., a felt; a hat made of wool; a wool hat.

chukfi hishi tānna, n., flannel; woolen cloth; woven wool.

chukfi imaseta, n., the vine which grows and adheres to the bark of trees, having a trumpet-shaped blossom. It is said to be good in dysentery.

chukfi isht abeka, n., the root; a disease among sheep; a fatal distemper incident to sheep.

chukfi lumā, n., a rabbit.

chukfi nakni, n., a ram; a buck; the male of the sheep; Joshua 6: 4, 5, 6, 8, 13.

Chukfi nishkin, n., a painful, obstinate ulcer which comes on the foot or leg; stone bruise on the thick muscles.

chukfi pāṭtakāta nakni, n., a buck; the male of the hare.

chukfi pāṭtakita, chukfi pāṭtakāta, n., a hare.

chukfi tek, n., a ewe.

chukfi yoba, n., the cramp in the hand.

chukfikoa, nukfichoа (q. v.), n., the hiccup or hiccough.

chukfikoa, v. a. i., to have the hiccough; to hiccough.

chukfikoli, v. t., to cause the hiccough.

chukfikolichi, v. t., to make him hiccough.

chukfikpeło, n., the northeast.

chukfikpeło, a., northeast.

chukfītohtololi, n., a viper; "a ground rattlesnake."

chukfōba, a. (from chukfi and holba, like), sheepish; like a sheep.

chukfōba, v. n., to be sheepish.

chukfoloha, a., dizzy; drunk; giddy.

chukfoloha, v. n., to be dizzy; to be drunk.

chukfoloha, v. a. i., to stagger; to reel; to swim in the head.

chukfoloha, n., dizziness; the vertigo; giddiness; the staggers.

chukfulli, chukfolli, chukfolulli, v. t., to stagger; to make dizzy; to cause to swim; to cause to reel.

chukfulli, a., dizzy; drunk.

chukfushi, n., a lamb; a young rabbit.

chukfushi holba, a., lamblike.

chukfushicheli, v. t., to lamb; to bring forth a lamb.

chunaki, see chonki.

chukikbi, n., a house maker; a house wright; a joiner.

chukillissa, n., a deserted house; an empty house; a vacant house; solitude.

chukillissa, a., desert; vacant; empty, as a house that stands vacant; desolate; waste; ḡchinchuka yat ḡchinchukillissaq tāipaha, Matt. 23: 38.

chukillissa, chukilissa (from chuka and ilissa), v. t., to desert a house or houses that are their own; ilkuchilissa, Acts 1: 20.

chukillissa, n., those who desert their house.
chukillissa, pp., desolated.
chukillissachi, v. t., to cause to desert the house; to make another leave his house; to desolate; to depopulate.
chukillissachi, n., a destroyer; one who causes others to leave their homes.
chukimma, adv., homeward, homewards.
chukimpata, n., a piazza.
chukka, see chuka.
chukkilakbila, chukkilakpila, chuk-kilapula, hachukbilaqkula (q. v.), chukkilaklak (Ch. Sp. Book, p. 55), n., the whip-poor-will.
chukli, v. t. pl., to pluck out; to pull up, as hair or grass, with the hands; chukali, pp.; chukoffi, sing; see chukali.
chukli, n., a plucker; one that plucks.
chuklampulli, hachuklampuli (q. v.), tuklampuli, n., a cobweb; an air thread; a spider's web; a spider's nest.
chukma, a., good; well; healthy. This is usually written achukma.
chukma, v.n., to be good, well, healthy, agreeable; ilesenhukmo, I am not well; ikinichukmo, he is not well, Matt. 4: 23; haknip ikinichukmo; inchukma, he is well.
chuko, chukowa, v. t., to enter; to go in; to come in; to thrust, Matt. 5: 20; 7: 21; 8: 5; 12: 4; 9; 13: 2; 17: 25; 18: 3, 8, 9; Josh. 1: 11; 8: 19; Luke 2: 27; 4: 16; ichukoo abni, v. t., to admit; to permit to enter; isht chuko, v. t., to carry in, Luke 4: 1; to take into; to obtrude; and chukowa, to come under, Matt. 8: 8; to come in, Josh. 6: 1; chukoyna, pro form; ibachukoa, v. t., to invade; to enter with another; v. a. i., to obtrude; achukowa, n., an entrance, Josh. 8: 29.
chukoa, n., an entrance.
chukoa, n., an enterer; one who enters.
chukokhisa, n., a house door.
chukowa hinla, a., penetrable.
chukowahe keyu, a., impenetrable.
chukpalali, v. a. i., to shine dimly, as on a cloudy day.
chukpalantak, hachukpalantak, n., a tree toad.
chukulbi, n., a nook or point of land lying in the bend of a creek or in a fork between two creeks; bok chukulbi, the fork of creeks; achukulbi, united; com-
panionship; communications, 1 Cor. 15: 33.
chukushi, n., a small house; a cot; a cottage; a hut.
chukushi abeli, v. t., to but.
chukushmi, a., sandy, sandish; yakni chukushmi, sandy land.
chukushpa, a., small; ina chukushpa, "their stuff;" Josh. 7: 11.
chukushpa a., slanderous.
chukushpali, v. t., to amuse.
chukyiweta, chukyuata, v. a. i., to loathe; to feel sick at the stomach.
chukyiweta, chukyuata, a., loathsome.
chula, n., a fox; chula puta kat, the foxes, Matt. 8: 20.
chula aiabi, n., a fox trap.
chula hishi, n., fox fur; fox hair.
chula holilabi, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox.
chula isht abeka, n., a diarrhea; a looseness; a more modest way of speaking than ikfia.
chula nakni, n., the male fox.
chula tasembo, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox; a raving fox.
chula tek, n., the female fox.
chula ushi, chulushi, n., a young fox; a cub.
chulahutu ash, n., a small variety of mushroom.
Chulai, n., July.
chulaktco, chilakto (q. v.), a., forked; cloven.
chulaktcohi, v. t., to fork; to cleave.
chulabi, n., a fox hunter.
chulhah, v. a. i., to say chuhl; to rumble, as the bowels.
chulikan, n., a spider.
chulikan inchuka, n., a spider's nest; a spider's web.
chulosa, chilosa, a., calm; quiet; still; hush; mum; peaceful; quiescent.
chulosa, v. n., to be calm; to be quiet; to be still.
chulosa, v. a. i., to become calm, quiet, still, silent; 1 Sam. 2: 9; to assuage; to calm; to lull; to moderate; to subside; chulasat talaiatok, Luke 8: 24.
chulosa, pass., becalmed; allayed; quieted; appeased; hushed; lulled; moderated; stilled; unruffled.
chulosa, n., moderation; peace; quiet; quietness; silence.

chulosachi, v. t., to quiet; to still; to al-

lay; to appease; to hush; to lull; to moderate; to silence.

chulosachi, n., a calmer; a quieter; a luller.

chuluk, chiluk (q. v.), n., a hole; a pit; a cavity.

chulushi, see chula ushi.

chula, v. a. i. pl., to split; to shiver.

chula, pass., split; riven; slit; cut; marked; surveyed, as land; laid off; shivered.

chula, n., that which is split; strands.

chulafä, v. a. i. sing., to split off a piece; to rive.

chulafä, pass., split; riven.

chulafa, v. a. i., n., that which is split; a piece split off; a splinter; a shiver; a slit.

chulali, v. a. i. pl., to split; to shiver.

chulata, v. a. i. sing., to split; to scantle.

chulata, pp., split; slit; rived; riven; split off from another piece; chulanta, nasal form, being slit or rived.

chulata, n., a slit; a piece that is split off; a shred; a slip; a strand; a slit in the ear.

chulaffi, v. t. sing., to split off a piece; to splinter; to cut off a piece (not to tear it off).

chulaffi, n., a splitter.

chulalli, v. t., to split off a piece; to slit; to shred.

chulalli, n., a splitter.

chuli, v. t. pl., to rive; to slit; to cut out, as cloth when a garment is cut; to shred; to subdivide; to lay off land into sections or smaller portions; to survey; yakna'achuli, to survey the land; iti an chtli, to slit up the wood; narran-

na ya" chuli, to cut up the cloth.

chuli, n., a splitter; a river; a splitter, etc.; shivering.

chuloli, chulullih, to drip; chulohonli; chulohonlit qba yakni.

chulotah, v. a. i., to fly, as a spark.

chumãko, n., the shin.

chumba, choba, adv., consequently, said in anger by a child; chumba iialachin, so I will be off; see cho.

chumpa, v. t., to buy and pay with cash at the time and not with a promise of cash; to purchase; to redeem; to shop; to negotiate; to ransom; he buyeth, Matt. 13: 44, 46; ilimpä chumpat tamaka

ilkoli, John 4: 8; okla achumpashke, they shall buy there, Matt. 14: 15; isht chumpa, to buy with, Rev. 5: 9, 10; chumpat pijafalimichi, Gal. 3: 13; chuhpa, subpositive form; chahopa, immediate future form, to buy now; ilerhumpa, to buy himself; to redeem himself, cho-

humpa, freq.; choyumpa, pro.; iukhumpo, a., unbought.

chumpa, n., a buyer; a purchaser; a redeemer.

chumpa, n., a purchase.

chumpa hinla, a., purchasable.

chumpa hinla, a., venal.

chumpahe keyu, a., irredeemable.

chumpachi, v. t., to cause to buy; to make him buy.

chunasha, n., a mocassin snake.

chuncho, n., a bird of some kind.

Chuni, n., June.

chunna, a., lean; poor; spare; low in flesh; meager; raw-boned.

chunna, pass., emaciated.

chunna, v. n., to be lean, poor, etc.

chunna, v. a. i., to emaciate; to fall away.

chunna, n., leanness; poorness.

chunnachi, v. t., to make lean, poor, etc.

chunnat ia, v. a. i., to waste; to wither.

chunukabi, n., the pleurisy.

chunukabi, a., sick with the pleurisy.

chunukabi, v. n., to be sick with the pleurisy; to have the pleurisy; chunoko sâbi, I have the pleurisy; chinoko chibi, thou hast the pleurisy.

chunuko, chunoko, chunuko, n., the side below the armpit; the pleura; chinoko joka akon, Rev. 1: 13.

chunuko takchi, v. t., to lace the chest; isht takchi hosh hikivok, Rev. 1: 13.

chunuko talakchi, pass., strait-laced.

chunuli, a., bowed down; bowed to-

goinger.

chunuli, v. n., to be bowed; to be bent double, Luke 13: 11; chunohonli, freq.

chupihkâš, chopihkâš (q. v.), n., chips; trash; sweepings.

chupihkâš isht piha, n., a rake; a chip rake.

chupilâk, chopilâk (q. v.), n., a chimney swallow.

chuša, chiša, n., a sparrow.
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

chu'sa, n., neck of a junk bottle.
chu'sa, v. a. i., to be pointed or tapering; smaller at one end than at the other.
chusoha, chisoha (q. v.), v. a. i., to rattle.
chusoha, chisoha, n., a rattling.
chusohachi, chisohachi (q. v.), to rattle; to make it rattle; to purl.
chusokachi, v. a. i., to chink.
chusolichi, v. t., to chink.
chusopa, v. a. i., to rattle, as chains.
chusopa, n., a rattling.
chusopa, a., rattling; tali chusopa, rattling iron; a trace chain.
chusopachi, v. t., to cause it to rattle.
chushak, n., the back side of the neck next to the shoulders.
chushak hishi, n., the mane.
chushak hishi a'sha, a., maned; having a mane.
chushak hishi kallo, n., bristles.
chu' shikiksho, a., peevish.
chushukli, iachushukli, v. a. i., to be lame.
chushukli, a., lame.

e prefixed per. pro. 1st per. pl. of active verbs beginning with consonants, as chaudi, to chop; ehandi, we chop; echimolachi, echichyayiya, Matt. 11: 17.
ebi, we kill; 1st per. pl. irreg., from qbi.
echi, v. t., used only in the imp., hand; give; put this way into the hand; see awchi; ishi echi, v. a. i., to begin, Luke 24: 27.
eha, eahah, int., oh dear! height; height ho! ehee, int., la; alas.
eho, prefixed, per. pro. 1st per. inclusive, pl. of active verbs, beginning with consonants, as chochanli, we all chop; chofofokchi cho? shall we put on? Matt. 6: 31.
eka; in yakni paknok eka; see aika.
eka, we come (from qla to arrive), 1st per. pl. irreg.
elephant, n., elephant; elefant noti, n., ivory, 1 Kings 10: 18.
elli, a., grievous; from illi.
ema, we give; 1st per. pl. irreg., from iwa, to give (q. v.).
emo, we pick; we trim; 1st per. pl. irreg., from qmo, to pick, to trim.
enchil, n., angel; the English word written in Choctaw; yamnakoka ienchil, their angels, Matt. 18: 10; enchil okla, angels, Luke 2: 15.
epa, we eat, 1st per. pl. irreg., from qpa, to eat.
Eplil, Eplilil, n., April.
eshi, v. t., to take, from ishi (q. v.); eshitok, 1 Sam. 2: 21. This is nothing more than an intensive of ishi, requiring more time for the action: ishi, to take; eshi, to hold.
eshi, n., parturition.
eshichi, caus., to cause to take; qla eshi, to travail, "to have a child," 1 Sam. 4: 19.
et, adv. this way, i. e., toward or in the direction of the speaker, but not up to him; aute (q. v.) means quite to the speaker.
fabasfoa, a. pl., long and slender.
fabasfoa, v. n., to be long and slender.
fabassoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabasssa, fobassa, a. sing., long and slender; slim.
fabasssa, v. n., to be long and slender; to be slim.
fabassachi, v. t., to make it long and slender.
fabassat itonla, v. a. i., to lie prostrate.
fabassoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabasssa, v. n., to be long and slender.
fachachi, v. t. pl., to throw with a stick, which is done by holding a stick and pressing the lower end of it against an object on the ground and then making the stick spring suddenly, whereby the object is thrown; fachali, v. t. sing., facholi, pl.
fachama, pp. sing., thrown by a stick, as described under fachachi.
fachamoa, pp. pl., thrown by a stick, etc.
fachamoli, v. t. pl., to throw by springing a stick, as above.
fachanli, fchanli (q. v.), fchanli, v. a. i., to peel up, as bark on a tree, or to scale; to open; to crack open; to burst open, as a bur or pod; to scale, Deut. 28: 27.
fachanli, n., peeling up; the act of peeling; a crack; fchanoni fchanli, Deut. 28: 27.
fchanlich, v. t., to cause to peel; to scale.
fachammi, fachammi, v. t. sing., to throw by springing a stick; cf. fachachi, pl.
fachammi, n., one who throws by springing.
fachawa, v. n., to be scaly; to have scales, Deut. 14: 9.
faha, pp., waved.
fahakachechi v. t. caus., to swing; to cause to vibrate; to vibrate.
fahakachi, v. a. i. pl., to swing slowly and heavily, as a bag filled and laid across a horse’s reins as he walks along; to seesaw; to swingle; to vibrate; to wave; to undulate; frequently, to swing or wave, as a leaf in the wind; to vibrate, as the pendulum of a clock; takant fahakachi, v. a. i., to dangle; fahakanchi, nasal form; fahakahanichi, freq. form.
fahakachi, fahakachi, pp., swung; made to vibrate; vibrated; waved; whirled.
fahakachi, n., a vibration; a whirling.
fahali, fahali, v. a. i. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to wave.
fahali, pp., swung; vibrated; shaken; waved; single act like shalakli.
fahalichi, v. t. caus., to swing; to vibrate; to shake; to wave.
fahalichi, n., a swinger.
fahama, v. t. sing., to beat; to smite; to strike.
fahama, pp., hurt.
fahama, n., a stripe; a tick; a blow; a lash.
fahata, v. a. i. pl., to swing; to vibrate a long distance, as a long rope or grapevine, when suspended from a tree; to oscillate.
fahata, pp.; swung; vibrated.
fahata, n., a swinging; a vibration.
fahatachi, v. t. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to cause to swing.
fahatammi, v. t., to sling; to throw sideways with a whirling motion; to scourge, Matt. 10: 17; fahamatpatlo, to swing and throw; to hurl; to supplant; to thrust a sickle, Rev. 14: 19.
fahammi, n., a hurler.
fahattakachi, n., a swinging; a swinging.
fahattakachi, fahattakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to turn; fahatkachi, v. t. pl., to swing; also passive; fahatkahan-chi, pp., keep turning, Gen. 3: 24; to turn every way, Gen. 3: 24.
fahfoa, v. a. i. pl., to move in various directions; to whirl about.
fahfoa, pp., brandished; whirled about.
fahfuli, v. t. pl., to brandish; to move about in various directions; to turn, as to turn a grindstone; to move about a sword, the arms, the feet (as a child), or the tail (as a cow).
fahko, a. sing., long and slender; thin; oski fahko; iti fahko; see fahaspoo.
fahko, v. n., to be long and slender; to be thin.
fahkochi, v. t., to make long and slender.
fahpo, fappo (q. v.), n., magic.
faiokachi, v. a. i., to stagger; to reel; to shake; to wave, as growing grain in the wind; to nod; to rock; to roll, as a boat; to totter; to vacillate.
faiokachi, pp., rocked; shaken, Matt. 11: 7; faiokanichi, nasal form, reeling; waving; faiokahanichi, freq., to reel; to keep reeling.
faiokachi, n., a vacillation.
faioli, v. t. pl., to shake; to make them reel; to make them wave.
faiolichi, v. t., to vibrate; to shake; to cause to vibrate; to rock.
faiolichi, n., a rocker.
faiotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to shake.

--

chi, pp., keep turning, Gen. 3: 24; to turn every way, Gen. 3: 24.
fahfoa, v. a. i. pl., to move in various directions; to whirl about.
fahfoa, pp., brandished; whirled about.
fahfuli, v. t. pl., to brandish; to move about in various directions; to turn, as to turn a grindstone; to move about a sword, the arms, the feet (as a child), or the tail (as a cow).
fahko, a. sing., long and slender; thin; oski fahko; iti fahko; see fahaspoo.
fahko, v. n., to be long and slender; to be thin.
fahkochi, v. t., to make long and slender.
fahpo, fappo (q. v.), n., magic.
faiokachi, v. a. i., to stagger; to reel; to shake; to wave, as growing grain in the wind; to nod; to rock; to roll, as a boat; to totter; to vacillate.
faiokachi, pp., rocked; shaken, Matt. 11: 7; faiokanichi, nasal form, reeling; waving; faiokahanichi, freq., to reel; to keep reeling.
faiokachi, n., a vacillation.
faioli, v. t. pl., to shake; to make them reel; to make them wave.
faiolichi, v. t., to vibrate; to shake; to cause to vibrate; to rock.
faiolichi, n., a rocker.
faiotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to shake.

--

chi, pp., keep turning, Gen. 3: 24; to turn every way, Gen. 3: 24.
fahfoa, v. a. i. pl., to move in various directions; to whirl about.
fahfoa, pp., brandished; whirled about.
fahfuli, v. t. pl., to brandish; to move about in various directions; to turn, as to turn a grindstone; to move about a sword, the arms, the feet (as a child), or the tail (as a cow).
fahko, a. sing., long and slender; thin; oski fahko; iti fahko; see fahaspoo.
fahko, v. n., to be long and slender; to be thin.
fahkochi, v. t., to make long and slender.
fahpo, fappo (q. v.), n., magic.
faiokachi, v. a. i., to stagger; to reel; to shake; to wave, as growing grain in the wind; to nod; to rock; to roll, as a boat; to totter; to vacillate.
faiokachi, pp., rocked; shaken, Matt. 11: 7; faiokanichi, nasal form, reeling; waving; faiokahanichi, freq., to reel; to keep reeling.
faiokachi, n., a vacillation.
faioli, v. t. pl., to shake; to make them reel; to make them wave.
faiolichi, v. t., to vibrate; to shake; to cause to vibrate; to rock.
faiolichi, n., a rocker.
faiotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to shake.
fakit ushi, n., a young turkey; a turkey's egg.
fa*kkulih, see fakulli.
fako, n., a tree without limbs.
fakobili, see fakopli.
fakoha, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; luki at fakoha, the dirt peels off.
fakoha, pp. pl., peeled off; dropped off; scaled off.
fakoha, n., the peelings;scalings; pieces that come off.
fakoli, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to strip off; to come off; to scale off; to slough.
fakoli, n., a peeling; a stripping.
fakoli, pp., peeled off.
fa*koliuchi, v. t., to cause them to be stripped off.
fakoliuchi, n., a peeler; a stripper.
fakopa, v. a. i. sing., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; to shell.
fakopa, pp., peeled off, etc.; shelled.
fakopa, n., the peeling, or piece that comes off.
fakopli, fakobili, v. t. sing., fali or fakoli pl., to peel; to scale; to strip; to tear off, or up, as to peel off bark, or tear up a floor.
fakopli, n., a peeler; a stripper.
fakoplichio, v. t. caus., to cause to strip, to peel, etc.
fakowa, pp., peeled; sealed; stripped; torn up.
fakowa, v. a. i. pl., to scale off, etc.
fa*kulli, fa*kkulih, v. t., to throw mud, etc., with a stick.
falaia, a., long; tall; lengthy; livelong; prolix, drawn, as wire; ikfalaio, a., short.
falaia, pp., elongated; lengthened; prolonged; protracted.
falaia, v. n., to be long or tall.
falaia, n., length; tallness; height; longitude; a strip.
falaia alhpesa, a., ample; long enough.
falaia i*shali, a. comparative degree, longer; thus falaia, long; falaia i*shali, longer; falaia i*shat tali, longest.
falaia i*shat tali, a., sup. degree, longest.
falaiachi, v. t., to lengthen; to elongate; to prolong; to protract; to spin out; to make long, Josh. 6: 5.
falaiakats auataka i*shali, n., oblong, the length is longer than the width.
falaiai, v. a. i., to grow long; to lengthen.
fala*a*ka (by metathesis), properly fa-na*ka n., a large yellow squirrel.
falakto, n., a crotch; a fork.
falakto, a., forked; crotched.
falakto, v. n., to be forked.
falakto, v. a. i., to fork; to divide into two prongs.
falaktuichi, v. t., to make a fork; to cause it to fork; tapish falaktuichi, to make the horn fork.
falaktuili, v. t., to make a fork or crotch; to fork.
falama, v. a. i., to return; to turn back; to turn about; to backslide; to turn; to reclude; to fall back; to react; to recoil; to revert; to revolt; falomat achukmat toha, restored whole, Matt. 10:13; 12:13; 17:9; Josh. 4:18; 7:3; falomat ialashke, I will return, Matt. 12:44; *falama, v. t., to return to him; *falamahe keyu, a., irrecoverable; he will not return to him; falahama, freq.
falama, pp., returned; turned back; reduced; refunded; reverted.
falama, falama, n., a return; a turning back; a backslider or turncoat (?) a recess; a deflection; a regress; *falama, a recovery; a render.
falamaaka, n., the return; the turning back; afalamaaka, the place of turning back.
falamaakachi, falamaakachi, v. a. i., to recoil; to start back suddenly.
falamat, adv., again, as falamat a*ya, he comes back again.
falamat abeka, v. a. i., to relapse; to become sick again.
falamat a*ya, v. a. i., to relapse; to become sick again.
falamat a*ya, n., the return.
falamat a*ya, n., a returner.
falamat ala, v. a. i., to return; to return and arrive; to come again.
falamat alltoba, pp., refunded; repaid; also n., re-payment.
falamat chumpa, v. t., to redeem; to return and buy.
falamat ia, v. a. i., to go back; to return; to retrograde.
falamat ia, a., retrograde.
falamät minti, v. a. i., to start back.
falamät okcha, v. a. i., to revive; to come to.
falamät okchaapy, v. a. i., to revive; to rise as from the dead.
falamät okchaapy, pp., resuscitated; revived; n., a revival.
falamät ona, v. a. i., to return.
falamät tani, v. a. i., to rise again, John 2: 22; Matt. 16: 21; 17: 23.
falamichichi, falammicchi, v. t., to return; to cause to go back; to send back; to bring back; see afalaminechi, to answer; Matt. 11: 4; falaminechi, v. t., to restore, Matt. 17: 11.
falamoa, v. a. i. pl., to return; to oscillate; see falama; falamokhoa, freq.
falamoa, pp., returned; turned back; a., elastic.
falamoa, n. pl., returns; turnings back; backsliders.
falamoka, n., the returns.
falamoa, v. a. i. pl., to go backwards and forwards; to go and return more than once.
falamolichichi, v. t. pl., to cause to go backward; to cause to turn from or return; to cause them to go and return; itifalamolichichi, 1 Sam. 18: 7.
falamolichichi, n., a returner; returners.
falam isht ikhana, n., a compass, an instrument used in surveying land; “an instrument to learn where the north is.”
falama, see falama.
falama, n., a release.
falamakachi, falamakachi, v. a. i., to recoil; to start back suddenly.
falamakachi, n., a recoil; a recoiling.
falammi, n., the north.
falammi, a., north.
falammi, v. n., to be north; ifalammi, it is north of it.
falammi chohmi, northerly; northern.
falammi fichik, n., the north star; the north polar star.
falammi hashi aiokatula itintakla, n., northwest; between the west and north.
falammi imma, falamimma, a., adv., northern; northerly; northward; northwards.
falammi mali, n., the north wind; Borcas.
falammi minti, a., northern, i. e., come from the north.
falammi pila, adv., northward; toward the north; northerly, but not in the north.
falammi pilla, adv., at the north; to the north; away to the north; northerly; in the north.
falammi pilla, a., arctic; polar.
falammichechi, v. t., to reclaim; to cause to return.
falammicchi, v. t. sing., to return; to bring back; to give back; to lack; to cause to retreat or recede; to avert; to defend; to recall; to reduce; to reflect; to refund; to remit; to render; to repel; to replace; to repulse; to restore; to retaliate; to retribute; to revert, 2 Sam. 24: 13; itifalammicchi, to swap back; to return to each other; falamolichichi, pl.; ifefalammicchi, v. ref., to return himself; falamminechi, nasal form, ifjalaminchechi, v. t., to recompense him; to re-cede; to return to him; see falamicchi.
falammicchi, iffalammichi, n., a returner; a restorer; a return; iffalammichi, n., a restitutor.
falammicchit anumpuli, v. t., to retort; to answer again.
falammicchit ishi, v. t., to recapture; to retake.
falammicchit miha, v. t., to respond.
falammicchit pila, v. t., to retort; to cast back.
falammicchit pila, n., a return.
falammint, contracted form of falammicchi.
falammint atobbi, v. t., to reimburse; to repay; to refund.
falammint alhtoba, a., repaid; falammint ikalhtoba, a., unrepaid.
falammint bol, v. t., to replace.
falammint chumpa, v. t., to redeem; to buy back; to repurchase.
falammint chumpa, n., a redeemer; a repurchaser.
falammint chumpa, n., redemption; a repurchase.
falammint chumpa hinla, a., redeemable; can buy and return it.
falammint hokiki, v. t., to reinstatement; to return and place in.
falammint heliche, v. t., to reinstatement; to return and set it up.
falammint hoyo, falammint ihoyo, to reclaim; to return and look after.

falammint i^kanchi, falammint kan-
chi, v. t., to re-cede; to reconvey; to sell back to him.

falammint ima, falammint ibbak
fohki, v. t., to render; to restore; to give back; to redeliver; to return and place in his hands.

falammint ishi, v. t., to recover; to get again; to resume; to retake.

falammint ishi, n., a recovery.

falammint isht ia, v. t., to carry back.

falammint isht ona, v. t., to reconvoy.

falammint nanabli, v. t., to regorge.

Falisi, n., a Pharissee.

falli, v. t. sing., to brandish; to wave the hand, as to beckon with the hand; to flirt; to sweep; to vacillate; to wave; to whirl; to whisk.

falli, n., a brandisher; a whirler.

falli, n., a whirl.

fana^kla, see falamkla.

fapa, fopa (q. v.), v. a. i., to roar, as wind.

fappo, fahpo, n., magic; tricks; enchantment; witchcraft; conjuration; a charm.

fappo, pass., charmed.

fappo onuchi, v. t., to practice magic or tricks upon; to charm.

fappo onuchi, n., a charmer; an enchanter.

fappo onuttula, pp., practiced upon with tricks.

fappuli, v. t., to charm; isht i^fappuli, v. t., to reprove.

fappuli, n., a magician.

fappuli imponna, n., a skillful magician.

fataha, a., waving in the wind; sita
fataha, a ribbon.

fatali, v. a. i., to swing; to wave.

fatalichi, v. t., to cause to swing or to wave.

fatema, v. a. i., to open the eyes like an infant.

fatohachi, v. a. i., to swing round; jatohanchi, nasal form; jatobahanchi, freq.

fatoma, fatuma, pp., opened, as a clap knife, or the eye; nishkin at i^fatumat oklatok, Matt. 9: 30; ikfatoma, a., unopened.

fatummi, fitammi, v. t., to open his own eyes; to unclose; to open (a knife); to untwine.

fatummi, n., an opener.

fatummichi, v. t., to cause to open, i.e., the eyes of another; to make him open.

fatummichi, n., an opener.

f^chanli, v. a. i.; see j^chanli, and f^chanli, to crack open, as chestnut burs, pea pods, etc.

fala, pp. pl. of fakopa, scaled off; oksak
falla, shagbark hickory; pecan (?)

fala, n., a crow.

fala atoni, n., a scarecrow; one that watches the crows.

fala atoni, v. t., to watch crows.

fala chito, n., a raven.

fala imisito, n., a May apple; a mandrake.

fala intanchi, falaknimushi, n., a mandrake.

falakna, see fana^kla.

fala, v. a. i. pl., to peel off.

falli, pl. of fakopi, v. t., to scale off; to peel; hashi at i^hakshup an falli, the sun peels off the bark of the tree; isito an falli, peel the pumpkin.

falushi, n., a crow's egg; a young crow.

fama, n., a whipping.

fama, pp., whipped; flogged; chastised; scourged; lashed; punished; chastened; ikfamo, a., unpunished; unchastised; not whipped.

fammi, v. t., to whip; to flog; to chastise; to scourge; to lash; to castigate; to chasten; to correct; to discipline; to leather; to punish; to lick.

fammi, n., a whipper; a castigator; a chastiser; a chastener; a lasher; a scourger.

fammi, n., a whipping.

fanakla, falakna, a fox squirrel—fana^kla and not fallakna—J. E.

fani, n., a squirrel.

fani hasimbish holba, n., yarrow or wild tansy.

fani imalakusi, n., a lizard that changes his color; a chameleon.

fani lusa, n., a black squirrel, rarely seen in the Choctaw Nation.

fani okchako, n., a gray squirrel.

fani shapha, n., mistletoe.

fani ushi, n., a young squirrel.
fanikoyo, n., a sycamore tree—lit. "the squirrel does not climb it" (Sixtowns word).

fanitashe, n., a gray squirrel.

f appo, see fuppo.

f a tokachi, v. a. i., to wiggle; to shake loosely, as the loose blade of a knife.

f attahachi, v. a. i., to shake, as a leaf; to swing back and forth quickly as leaves shaken by the wind and with noise, or as a loose penknife blade.

fehna, fehna, fehna, v. a. i., to do intensely, or considerably; to effect a good deal; itafehna, to fight, 2 Sam. 14: 6.

fehna, feina, fehna, a., much; very; real; own, John 1: 41; self; exceeding; excessive; exorbitant; intense; intimate; intrinsic; mighty; particular; passing, as passing strange; peculiar; quite.

fehna, feina, v., n., to be much, very, real; ifehehno, Matt. 7: 11.

fehna, adv., well, Matt. 17: 5; John 2: 10; much, Matt. 6: 7; very; often; extremely; far; freely; heartily; maturely; mightily; mighty; most; much; oft; richly; rapidly; terribly; grievously, Matt. 8: 6.

fehna keyu, adv., seldom; little, Matt. 6: 30.

fehnamka, in nitak yamma fehnamka, in that very day, Matt. 7: 22.

fehnačchi, v. t., to make much of; to effect much; ilefehnačchi, v. ref., to think much of himself, Matt. 13: 22 [?] to make much of one's self; to praise one's self; to boast; to make of himself; fienachi, pro. form; ilefehnačchi nova, to stalk; to strut; to walk proudly; ilefehnačchi, a., proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; self-important; ilefehnačchi, v. n., to be proud; ilefehnačchi, v. t., to make proud; ilefehnačchi, n., pride; vanity.

felami, filammi, n., a branch or a limb, of a tree or of a river; dinaukiš filammi, Gen. 40: 12; bok ushi filammi, prong of a stream of water.

felamichi, n., a branch; a limb, Gen. 40: 10.

Fibueli, n., February.

fichak, fachak, n., the dew, or water (from any cause), as the rain standing in drops like the dew on the grass or elsewhere; dew drops.

fichak champuli, n., a honey dew; a sweet dew; a mildew.

fichak chito, n., a heavy dew; a great dew.

fichak kashaḥa, n., a honey dew; a mildew; a sweet dew.

fichak toba, v. a. i., to fall, as dew; to become dew.

fichama, v. a. i., to spring; to spring open, as a door when pushed; to fly open.

fichama, pass., sprung open; sprung and thrown.

fichamoa, v. a. i. pl., to spring and fly.

fichamoa, pp. pl., sprung open.

fichamoli, fichammi (q.v.), pl., to spring them; to throw them by springing.

fichanli, fachanli (q. v.), v. a. i., to open; to crack open, as pods, bean pods, etc.

fichani, pp., a., cracked open; opened.

fichani, n., a cracking open.

fichapa, v. a. i., to fork; to divide into two parts.

fichapa, pp., a., forked, as a road.

fichapa, n., a fork.

fichapoa, v. a. i. pl., to fork.

fichapoa, pp. pl., forked.

fichapoa, n., forks.

fichapoli, v. t. pl., to fork; to turn off, as to turn off from a road.

fichapoličchi, v. t. pl., to cause to fork.

fichablí, v. a. i. sing., fichapu, pp. (q. v.), to fork; to turn off, Matt. 2: 22.

fichablíčchi, v. t., to cause him to turn off.

fichammi, fachammi, (q. v.), v. t., to spring and throw; to spring open by pushing against.

fichik, fochik, n., a star; stars; planets; a planet, Matt. 2: 2, 7.

fichik aša, a., starry.

fichik atia, n., the orbit of a planet.

fichik aša, v. a. i., to have amaurosis; aŋfichik aša, I have amaurosis; chin-fichik aša, thou hast amaurosis.

fichik baieta, n., the yard stars.

fichik chito, n., a large star; a planet that appears to be large, as Venus and Jupiter; Lucifer; Saturn; Venus; Vesper.

fichik heli, n. pl., shooting stars; meteors; flying stars.

fichik hika, n. sing., a shooting star; a meteor.

fichik homma, n., a red star; Mars.
fichik isi nala silhhi, n., the yard stars; the ell stars; lit., the stars that track the wounded deer.
fichik issuuba, n., the stars called the pointers, or dipper, or butcher case, that point toward the North Star; lit., the horse star.
fichik laua, a., starry.
fichik luak, n., a blazing star.
fichik lukoli, n., a constellation.
fichik pololi, n., a blazing star; a comet.
fichik shobota, fochik shubota, fichik shobulli, n., a comet.
fichik tohwikel, n., starlight.
fichik watashipi, n., the seven stars, pleiads, or pleiades.
fichonli, fochonli, v. a. i., to scale off.
fichonli, pp., scabbed off; scaled off.
fichonlichchi, v. t., to scale off; to cause it to scale off.
fichukbi, n., a den; a hole in the ground.
fihobli, v. t., to satisfy; to gratify by treatment, as in feeding, paying, or treating well; to cloy; to slake; to suffice.
fihobli, n., a satisfier.
fihobli, a., satisfactory.
fihoblichchi, v. t., to make satisfied; to satisfy the mind.
fihoblichchi, n., a satisfier.
fihopa, v. a. i., to stalk.
fihopa, pp., satisfied; gratified; cloyed; sufficed; itifihopa, a., unsatisfied.
fihopa, n., satisfaction; gratification; satisfaction.
fihopahe keyu, a., insatiate; insatiable.
fiik, n., a fig, Matt. 7: 16.
fiikomi, see ishit afikomi.
filaki-sin, n., frankincense.
filama, pp., turned away; hashinfilahana-mashke, Peter 2: 11; filammi, v. t., itinfilama, pp., separated from each other; disunited; parted.
filamoao, pp. pl., turned away from; turned from; itinfilamoao, turned from each other.
filamolechi, v. t., to turn them away from it or them; to separate from and turn away; to part them from each other; nikwati itinfilamoletchikwa; and when he separated them from each other, Matt. 25: 32; late edition, itinfilamolichi.
filamolechi, n., a separator; a divider.
filamoli, v. a. i. pl., to turn away; to branch, as the limb on a tree; itinfilamoli, to turn from each other; to part; itinfilamoli, pp., separated from each other.
Filanchi, n., French.
Filanchi anumpa, n., French, or the French language.
Filanchi hatak, n., a Frenchman.
Filanchi okla, n., the French people, or nation; Frenchmen.
Filanchi yakni, n., France; French country.
filammi, felami (q. v.), a branch of a tree or stream.
filammi, v. a. i., to turn away; to turn from, Matt. 2: 12; Josh. 1: 7, 8; to leave; to depart from, Matt. 4: 11; Luke 4: 13; Chikowa yani infilammi; 1 Kings 11: 9; anifilammi, depart from me, Matt. 7: 23; itinfilammi, to turn away from each other; to part; inifilammi, to leave him; to turn from him; uinifilammi, to turn away from at. This differs from filammi, to devart out of.
filammi, n., obliquity; infilammi, n., a turncoat; one that turns away from him.
filammmichi, v. t., to cause to turn away from; to lead off from, Josh. 5: 9; to cause to go from; to cause to branch off from; itinfilammichi, v. t., to turn from each other; to separate them; to disunite.
filamminchi, v. a. i., nasal form, to branch; to shoot or spread in branches.
filamminchi, n., a branch, of the limb of a tree or a water course; a fork; a knap; a prong; a bay, Josh. 15: 2; 18: 19; bok filamminchi, branch of a creek; nakshish filamminchi, branch of a limb; nakshish filamoni, pl., branches of a limb.
filehkaichi, v. a. i. pl., to turn back and forth; nashukya yat filehkaichi, their faces turn back and forth; itihishi at filehkaichi, the leaves of the tree turn, etc.
filekachi, n., a turning.
filema, v. a. i. sing., to turn the person, i. e., one's own person; to turn round; to turn over; to turn, as in looking back; filemwa chikpokashke, to veer; Chisas ash ot pit filema, "Jesus turning unto them," Luke 23: 28; to turn about, Matt. 7: 6; 9: 22; to turn, Josh. 8: 20, 21.
filema, pp., turned round; turned back.
filemachi, v. t., to turn; to veer.
filemat itola, v. a. i., to turn over; to fall over; to capsize.
filemoa, v. a. i. pl., to turn over and over, or backwards and forwards; to veer; to turn this way and that way; filemoat pisa, to look around, Mark 11: 11.

filemoa, pp. pl., turned over; turned.
filemolechi, v. t., to cause to turn away; to sever from, Matt. 13: 49; see filamolechi.

filemoli, v. t. pl., to turn over; Mark 11: 15.

filetakachi, v. a. i., to turn once suddenly.

filipa, filipko, adv., very; achukma filipko, very good, used by some persons.

filimmi, v. t. sing., to turn it over; to come about; to upset; to turn away, 1 Kings 11: 2, 3, 4; holioso ha filimmi, to turn the book over; filimi, Josh. 7: 8; mali hat filimmi, v. a. i., the wind turns.

filimmichii, v. t. caus., to turn it over or round.

filimmikachi, v. t., to turn.

fima, pp., scattered; sowed; sown; strewed; disseminated; dissipated; sprinkled; o'fima, pp., sprinkled on; il-fimmo, a., unsowed; seed not sown; osapa ikafimmo, a field unsown (the a is locative.)

fima, v. n., to be scattered; to be dissipated.

fima, v. a. i., to scatter; to dissipate.

fimibbi, v. t. pl., to sow; to scatter; to strew; to disperse; to dissipate, but not liquid; to spread; see latabbi, to spill; itafimibbi, v. t., to dispel; to disperse; to scatter.

fimibbi, n., a sower; a scatterer; a spreader.

fimibbi, n., a spreading.

fimiblichii, v. t., to scatter; to sputter; to cause to scatter.

fimimpa, a., sparse.

fimimpa, adv., thinly.

fimimpa, pp., scattered; dispersed; strewed; dissipated; diffused; littered; sowed; sown; scattered; sprinkled, 2 Kings 9: 33; ikfimipo, a., neg. form, unscattered; itafimimpa, dispelled; scattered from each other, John 10: 12; dispersed; itafimimpa, pp., interspersed; scattered with; scattered abroad; Matt. 9: 36; o'fimimpa, pp., spattered on; sowed on, as seed.

fimimpa, v. a. i., to dissipate; to scatter; to disperse; to scatter apart from each other; wak at fimimpa, the cattle disperse; hoshonti at fimimpa, the clouds disperse; itafimimpa, to scatter or disperse from each other; to struggle away from each other.

fimimpa, n., a dispersion; the state of being scattered; litter; itafimimpa, n., a dispersion, James 1: 1.

fimmi, v. t., to sow; to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to issue; na fimmi, to sow something; to diffuse; to disseminate; to disseminate; to spatter; to sprinkle; fimimi, Matt. 12: 20; ibafimmi, v. t., to intersperse; to sow with; omfimmi, v. t., to splash on; to sprinkle on; to sow on.

fimmi, n., a sower; a scatterer; a disseminator.

fimmicii, v. t., to scatter; to sprinkle; to cause to scatter.

fimmicii, n., a scatterer.

fimpkachi, pp., sowed; sprinkled, as when water is sprinkled on the ground by shaking a garment.

fimpkachi, v. a. i., to scatter; to sprinkle.

fiopa, n., breath; expiration; respiration; a whiff; wind; a blast, Josh. 6: 5; safiopa, my breath.

fiopa, v. a. i., to breathe; fiopali, I breathe; fiopa, to draw a breath; v. t., to expire; to expire; to expire; to expire; o'fiopat föyuki, to breathe into, Gen. 2: 7; ilafiopa, to inhale; to sniff up; to inspire; to sniff; to draw in the breath.

fiopa ikfalaio, a., short-breathed; breath not long.

fiopa imokpulo, n., the asthma; breath bad for him, or breathing bad for him.

fiopa isht aiopi, v. a. i., to expire; to breathe the last time.

fiopa kobafa, n., broken wind; short breath.

fiopa kobafa, a., short-winded; short-breathed.
flopa taha, a., broken-winded; breathless; breath exhausted; short-breathed.

flopa tali, v. t., to exhaust the breath.

flopa tapa, a., dead; breath-sundered.

flopa tapli, v. t., to destroy life, Luke 6: 9; flopa intapli, to separate the breath.

flopat taha, v. a. i., to pant.

flopat taha, n., broken wind; short breath.

fiopachi, v. t., to cause to breathe; to give breath; to bring back the breath; to save.

fitelichi, v. a. i., to veer about; to whirl, as a top.

fitelichi, n., a whirling.

fitelichi, pp., whirled.

fitelichi, v. t., to whirl quickly; to cause to fly and whirl as a handkerchief or a flag when suspended and shaken by the wind.

fitelichi, n., one that whirls.

fitiha, v. a. i., to whirl about; to veer about; to shift about.

fitihaichi, v. t. caus., to whirl about.

fitilema, pp., turned over, i. e., from being under another person or thing to bring it on top; hatik at fitilema.

fitilimmi, v. t., to turn over, from being underneath; to bring on top as may be seen when two men wrestle and one is thrown, but he gets the ascendency of his antagonist.

fititekachi, pl. of fititekachi, pp., whirled.

fititekachi, v. a. i., to whirl; to veer.

fitukhak, n., name of a bird often called the yellow hammer, or yellow woodcock.

fo, adv., may be; perchance; as katima info, where may he have gone.

fobassa, see fabassa.

fochi, see foechi.

fochik, see fichik.

fochik shobota, see fichik shobota.

fochonli, see fichonli.

foe, n., honey.

foe akmo, n., beeswax; bee bread.

foe bila, foi bila (Josh. 5: 6), n., honey or "bee oil"; melted honey or honey oil.

foe bila hakshup, n., honeycomb.

foe bila iti aksha, n., wild honey; woodland honey; honey in the woods.

foe bilishke, foishke, n., honey bee or honey bees; those which collect the honey; the mother of the honey; foe bilishke hochen, n., big bees.

foe bilishke imi[s]ko, n., the queen bee.

foe bilishke inchuka, a bee hive; a bee gum.

foe bilishke inchuka foхи, v. t., to hive bees.

foe bilishke inchuka foka, pp., hived.

foe bilishke inchuka imoshontika, n., an apiary; a bee house or shelter.

foe bilishke imo[n]ki, n., the drones or grandmother bees.

foe hakmi, n., wax; beeswax.

foe inlakna, n., bee bread; wax.

foe nia, n., honeycomb filled with honey.

foechi, fochi, fochohi (M. Dyer); or foechi, 1. Cor. 3, caption; to sprinkle on water, salt, etc.

foeli, fulli, v. t., to pick out; to take out.

foha, v. a. i., to rest; to take ease; to ease; to harbor; to recruit; to repose; to respire.

foha, n., rest; repose; cessation; ease; an intermission; recreation; a vacation.

fohachi, v. t., to give rest; to cause to rest; to rest another; to ease; to harbor; to recreate; to repose; to unburden. ilefohachi, v. ref., to rest himself; hachifohachilashke, I will give you rest, Matt. 11: 28.

fohichi, see foechi.

fohka, foka, v. t., to put in; to put on; as to put garments upon one's self; to clothe one's self; to dress one's self; to ornament; albikachi, v. t. pl., ilalikachi, we dress ourselves (by putting on more garments).

fohka, foka, v. a. i., to enter, Matt. 15: 17; to go into, John 3: 4; ch[w]oyuka, to be in, Matt. 6: 23; to conceive, Luke 2: 21; alla in foka, to conceive, Luke 1: 24; alla in hoyuka, to be with child, Matt. 1: 18; ilefohka, to put on himself; hence, ilefohka or ilefoka, n., a garment, a shirt; itibafoka, n., a coalition; fomka, fomka, nas. form, hoyuka, ajoyuka (Josh. 3: 3, 6; 4: 18), pro. form.

fohka, foka, sing., (cf. foiki), albikachi, pp. pl.; put on, as garments; dressed; clothed, Matt. 11: 8; clad; girded; inclosed; put in, as a horse is put into a stable or a field; invested; laded; loaded; lodged; shut; vested; itibafoka,
pp., combined; sabafokha, Matt. 12: 30; 
fohka, foka; nasal form, being in; being on, Josh. 2: 11, 19; possessed, Matt. 4: 24; aifofokha, Matt. 12: 22; afofokha, "is in," Matt. 7: 3; foka koro, that is in, Matt. 7: 3; aifofokha, possessed with, Matt. 8: 16; 12: 40; 17: 27.

fohka, foka, n., a lading; a passage; that which is put on; found in compound words, as na fohka, a garment or dress; fohka achaqfa, a suit of clothes; foykha, Matt. 12: 40.

fohka, foqkka, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; to murmur; cf. John 3: 8.

fohkachechi, v. t., to array another in a garment; to gird; to girdle; na fohka tohbi holitompa hon fohkachechi cha, arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, etc. Luke 23: 11; some say this word means putting several garments upon another; ayla yan fohkachechili, I dress the children; fohkachichi mat, Matt. 27: 28, 31.

fohkacli, v. t., to dress; to put garments upon another person; to clothe another; to furnish another with clothes; to invest; to indulge; to ornament; to vest.

fohkat afaya, n., a passage; a passenger.

fohki, foki, to put in, Matt. 14: 3; I Kings 10: 24; to fall into, 2 Sam. 24: 14; to inclose; to inject; to lade; to load; to lodge; to put; to slant; to tuck; to deliver to, Matt. 5: 25; 11: 27; ibafokhi, to combine; to hide in, Matt. 13: 33; Josh. 2: 24; 6: 2; 7: 7; itibafokhi, to combine together; fohekichi, fohekichi, v. t., to anoint; to grease; fohmbik, freq.; fohukhi, pro. form; itifokhi, v. t., to put in together; to unite; to set, as a bone; itifokkit ikki, to frame; itifokkit itabana, framed, p.

fohkul, pohkul, n., a hornet; see below.

fohkul inchuka, n., a hornet's nest.

fohobi, fohiphi, v. t., to take out; to unload; to take and spill; to pour out; to shed forth; omfohopmlilahi oke, Acts 2: 17; to put on, Josh. 7: 6; fohermbli, nasal form.

fohobi, n., an unloader.

fohobichi, v. t., to cause to take out.

fohopa, v. a. i., to pour out largely; to fall down, Josh. 6: 5; hohtak oka fohopat illit taha tok, Luke 8: 33; fohopa, nasal form, being poured out; fohopama, n., a bunch; a pile; a collection; fohipumpa, freq.; foypa, pro.

fohopa, pp., spilled; unloaded; poured out.

fohopa, n., that which is poured out; an effusion.

fohopli, see fohipli.

fohukfunli, see foatukfunli.

fohukli, v. a. i., to pant or puff, like a laboring ox; to blow.

foi bila, see foe bila.

foishke, foe billishke (q. v.), n., a honey bee.

foiya, see hoiya.

foka, see foaka.

foka, n., rate.

foka, adv., about, as to time, place, degree, quality, etc., nitak yamma fokama, about that time, Acts 12: 1; fokama, Matt. 1: 11; nitak yamma fokama, at that time, Matt. 12: 1; katokuni foka, how long? Matt. 17: 17; fokak, were about, Matt. 14: 21; fokama, Josh. 2: 5; 9: 1; in, i.e., in one place; aiasha, for plurality of places.

foka, fuka, n., a place; a residence; minko foka itak, he has gone to the king's or about the king's; ishe foka itak, he has gone to his mother's, or about his mother's; iti fuka, about or in the woods.

fokahota, adv., perhaps.

fokakashi, adv. of past time, ago; about that time, at or in that time; agone.

fokali, v. i., see 1 Sam. 4: 20; atuk osh illi fokalima, when she made about to die, or went about to die, yamma fokalika, at that time, 2 Kings, 16: 6; fokalechi, with himak, 1 Tim. 5: 22; see yammak-fokalechi.

fokechi, n., a dresser.

foki, see foaki.

fochipi, v. t., to cause to go in; to put in; fokinchi, nasal form; fokihichi, freq.; fokichei, pro. form.

folechi, see fullokachi.

fololi, folulli, v. t., to go round; to take round; infokulli, v. t., to edge it; to go round it.

fololichi, folulichi, v. t., cause to turn round, as to turn a horse round at the end of a row of corn; to curb; to rein; to guide; to turn; 2 Kings 9: 23; to cause
it to go round; *infololochit achunli*, to sew on a border; to border; to skirt; *infololichi*, to skirt; to face.

**folota, fullota**, n., a circuit; action or performance in a circle; a round; a zone; the region; the part; an excursion; a period; a wandering; *infolot*, its edge; lace; edging; *folotoa*, pl. circuits; rounds.

**folota**, n., a stroller; a wanderer.

**folota**, a., crooked; roundabout; going round; circuitous.

**folota, fullota**, v. n., to be circuitous, Matt. 2: 22; *fullota* *Kabile ikanolohi ha* onotok; *fullota* is a diminutive of *folota*, to go about slowly; round about, Matt. 14: 35; to come about, 2 Sam. 24: 6; all round, Josh. 13: 2.

**folota, fullota**, v. a. i., to go round; to deviate; to straggle; to stray; to stroll; to swim; to wanton; to wheel.

**folota**, pp., taken round; put round; *infolota*, edged; skirted; faced.

**folota**, adv., round.

**folota**, a., crooked; roundabout; circuitous.

**folotat ala**, n., a revolution.

**folotoa**, v. n., to be crooked.

**folotoa**, pp., taken round; put round; *infolotoa*, edged; skirted.

**folotoa**, v. a. i., to go round; to take circuits.

**folotolichi**, v. t. caus., pl.; to turn them round; to cause them to go round.

**folotolichi**, v. t. pl., to put them round.

**folotowachi**, v. t., to take round; to cause to wave backward and forward.

**foluli**, see *fololi*.

**folulichi**, see *fololichi*.

**folumpa**, round about, Mark 1: 28; see *afolumpa*, from *afolubi*.

**folichi**, v. t., to pour; *orfolichi*, to pour on, as water on a plant; *fofolikichi*, Ps. 40: 2 [?].

**fomohachi**, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind in the top of a tree; *mali hat fomo-hachi*.

**fomohachi**, n., a roaring.

**fomoli**, v. a. i., to weary; *itafomoli*, Gen. 19: 2.

**fomosa**, a., slender; slim; without a border; naked; without hair.

**foni**, n., a bone; stone, as of a peach, etc.; shell, of a hickory nut, etc.; a nut shell.

**foni bano**, a., bareboned; bony; full of bones; nothing but bones; raw; rawboned.

**foni bano**, n., raw bones.

**foni falammint itifohka**, pass., set or replaced, as bones after a dislocation.

**foni falammint itifohki**, v. t., to replace bones; to set bones; to reduce from a dislocation.

**foni falammint itifohki**, n., a bone setter.

**foni hotupa**, n., bone-ache; pain in the bones; rheumatism.

**foni ikbi**, v. t., to ossify; to form bone.

**foni iksho**, a., boneless.

**foni kommichi**, n., bone-ache.

**foni kommichi**, v. a. i., to ache in the bones; the bones ache.

**foni laua**, a., bony; full of bones; having many bones.

**foni lupi**, a., narrow; narrow of the bones.

**foni toba**, v. a. i., to ossify; to become bone; to form into bone.

**foni toba**, pp., ossified.

**foni toshbi**, n., a rotten bone; rottenness of the bone; caries; an ulcerated bone.

**foni toshbi**, a., carious.

**foni toshbichi**, v. t., to cause the bone to rot; to render carious.

**fopa, fapa**, v. a. i., to bellow; to roar as wind in the top of a pine, or as water falling at a distance in a shower; to estuate; to murmur.

**fopa**, n., a roaring; a roar; a rapid; rapi-ids; a sound; *fopa hosh mintit ala cha*. Acts 2: 2.

**fopachi**, v. t., to cause to roar.

**fota**, adv., perhaps.

**fotoha**, n., a bore; a turn; a grinding; motion of a mill.

**fotoha**, v. a. i., to run, as a mill; to grind; to move, as a grindstone.

**fotoha**, pp., etc., ground; bored; *tosh fotoha*, ground corn, or corn meal.

**fotokachi**, v. a. i., to shake as a scythe when not tightly fastened to the snath; *fotokachichi*, pro. form.

**fotoli**, v. t., v. a. i., to grind; to wind; to bore; to mill; to turn; *isht fotoli*, to bore with; *isht fotolit tambli*, v. t., to mill.

**fotoli**, n., a borer; one who bores; a miller; a grinder; a turner.
fulumi; in asht itafulumith yakui yamana ita-
nowa chatukon, sermon: Duties to chil-
fulup, n., the shoulder down as far as the
eplove.
fulup foni, n., the shoulder bone.
fulush, n., a clam (a shell).
fulush hakshup, n., a clamshell.
fulush isht impa, n., a shell spoon.
h, an aspirate, at the end of words after a
vowel, to indicate a verb or an assertion,
etc.; see o, a, i.—Note: I think it is the
verb to be; siah, I am, etc. (Byington).
ha is used before tok and tok and their
compounds, in some sense as a definite
article, to make definite the action;
hatok, hatuk, it was; as, sabamahatok,
that which I want, it was; the want I
have; ayalihatok okat, Luke 4: 43;
ammihatek osh, the, Luke 15: 12;
ushi atok, Luke 3: 23; kilik hatok atok,
Acts 16, 1.
ha, adv., time or times, used after ordi-
nals; atuklaha, second time; twice;
ihituchinaha, three times, thrice; hayak
or, after that, 2 Sam. 24: 10; Acts 1: 3;
hayokmato, John 21: 18; haya, Matt. 5:
32; 12: 29; a, ha, or ya is considered as
a locative of time, as in aelichi, abilia, atuk,
aelin, etc.
ha, adv., after verbs, meaning after or be-
fore next; mutni ha, after he comes;
ibbak aehija hayon keyukmaet, if they
had not first washed their hands
(hands wash after it is so, if not) they
do not eat, Mark 7: 3: alla aleha akosh
tinkha koyna ha yon, Mark 7: 27; pima ha-
ma, after, when he has given us, Josh.
1: 1; 2: 14; 7: 2.
ha, a definite particle, in the obj. case,
used after verbs, etc.; subj. case, hat,
the which; the one which; tamaha han,
town it, or town the, Matt. 2: 1; ishia
ha, are you the one that goes? han is
found after verbs and verbal nouns,
derived from verbs more frequently
than an or yan, that which, but holisso
han, issaba han, inamukjila han, chula
han, are exceptions. This h may be the
aspirate of the verb, which in speaking
is carried over, like ilokia, spoken ilo
hia. See a, particle.
ha\textsuperscript{a}, aha\textsuperscript{b} (q. v.), adv., no; not so; a word of denial; \textit{ha\textsuperscript{a} keyu}, no, it is not so.

habali, v. a. i., to tossel, as corn; \textit{tanchi at habali}; habali, nasal form.

habali, n., a tossel; \textit{tanchi habali}, a young corn tossel.

habali, pp., tossed.

habalichi, v. t., to cause to tossel.

habani, a., being ready to tossel.

habani, v. n., to be ready to tossel.

habelfa, pp. sing., a., dented; habefoa, pl.

habelfa, n. sing., a dent; habefoa, pl., dents.

habefoli, v. t. pl., to make dents.

habena, v. t., to receive a favor gratuitously; to receive a present; to receive, Matt. 10: 8; to obtain a favor, applied to receiving money or goods as an annuity; \textit{habena sabquina}, I wish for a favor. It differs a little from \textit{asilhka}, to beg, being a little more honorable in its meaning.

habena, n., a present; a gift; an annuity received; a boon.

habena, pp., received as a present; obtained as a present; presented.

habenachi, v. t., to make a gift; to make a present; to present; to give, Matt. 6: 2; to do alms, Acts 10: 2.

habenachi, na habenachi, n., a benefactor.

habenachi, n., a gift; a boon; a bribe, 1 Sam. 8: 3.

habena\textsuperscript{at} a\textsuperscript{a}ya, habint a\textsuperscript{a}ya, v. a. i., to go in quest of a favor.

habena\textsuperscript{at} a\textsuperscript{a}ya, habint a\textsuperscript{a}ya, n., one that goes to seek gifts; a beggar, but not in the worst sense; one that solicits charity.

habiffi, v. t. sing., to dent.

habiffi, n., one that dents.

habifkachi, pp. pl., dented.

habifkachi, n., dents.

habiffi, v. t. pl., to dent.

habishak, n., a large grasshopper.

habishko, habishko (q. v.), v. a. i., to sneeze.

habli, n., a treader; a kicker.

habli, n., a tread; a step; the space passed by the foot in walking or running; a pace; the space between the two feet in walking; a kick.

habli, v. a. i. sing., to tread; to step; to stamp; to kick; to foot; \textit{isht habli}, v. t., to kick; to spurn; to trample; to winch, 1 Sam. 2: 29.

hablich, v. t., hablich, pl., to cause him to tread on it.

habo\textsuperscript{a}fa, v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to abate, as a swelling; to go down.

habofa, pp., abated; subsided; gone down; \textit{shatali at habofa}, the swelling has abated.

habo\textsuperscript{a}fa, n., abatement.

habof\textsuperscript{e}ch\textsuperscript{i}, to disrupt; to scatter a swelling.

habo\textsuperscript{a}ffi, v. t., to reduce; to abate; to diminish; to remove; to cause a swelling to abate.

haboli, pl., habofa, sing., v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to go down.

haboli, n. pl., abatement of swellings, etc.

haboli, pp. pl., abated; subs\textsuperscript{e}d.

habolichi, v. t. pl., to cause swellings to abate; to remove swellings; to scatter them.

hacha, adv., perhaps; how? what? in relation to something that was not looked for, 1 Sam. 20: 18; John 1: 50; \textit{chipimmi hacha? ishachi hacha}, do you say then, Mark 5: 31.

hachi\textsuperscript{a}, will; shall, Josh. 1: 6.

hachi\textsuperscript{i}, see \textit{hun\textsuperscript{e}ch\textsuperscript{i}}.

hacho, a., a Creek word meaning \textit{"mad."} It is found only as part of the war names of men, viz., Tashka hacho, Hopaii hacho (David Folsom), Ishtanaki hacho (Mr. Dyer's grandfather), and has an honorable meaning among Choctaw.

hachofaktapi, n., the chinquapin tree.

hachofakti, n., a chinquapin; the dwarf chestnut.

hachoph\textsuperscript{a}m\textsuperscript{a}l\textsuperscript{a}m\textsuperscript{m}okk\textsuperscript{i}, v. a. i., to swim with the face under water.

hachtak\textsuperscript{i}, n., a large turtle, called by some the loggerhead turtle; a tortoise; \textit{hachtak\textsuperscript{i} h\textsuperscript{e}k\textsuperscript{e}p\textsuperscript{i}}, turtle shell.

hachtak\textsuperscript{i} okhata a\textsuperscript{a}sha, n., a sea turtle.

hachowanashi, v. a. i. sing., to fall heels over head.

hachowanashi, n., a somerset.

hachowanashi, adv., head first; headlong.
hachowanashichi, v. t. sing., to throw another heeds over head.
hachowani, v. a. i. pl., to fall heeds over head.
hachowani, n., a somerset performed by a number of persons, or a number of times by the same man; somersets.
hachowanichi, v. t., to throw others heeds over head.
hachukbila*kbila, chukbila*kbila, chukkilakbila (q. v.), chukkanakbila, n., name of a bird, the whip-poor-will.
hachukbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel; to couch.
hachukbilhkači, v. t. pl., to kneel; to make them kneel.
hachukbilpepa, v. a. i. sing., to kneel; to fall on the knees; to bend the knee; Matt. 17: 14.
hachukbilpepa, n., a kneeler; hachukbilhka, pl.
hachukkashaha, n., sorrel; name of a weed; see piči or piči.
hachuklampulechi, v. t., to spin, as a spider; to make a web.
hachuklampulechi, n., a spinner; a spider which spins.
hachuklampuli, chuklampulli (q. v.), n., a cobweb; a spider's web; an air thread.
hachukpalantak, chukpalantak, n., a tree toad.
hachumbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel, Matt. 27: 29.
hachunchuba, n., an alligator.
hachunchuba, a., being without hair, as an elephant.
hachunchuba, pp., deprived of hair.
hachunchubachi, v. t., to deprive of hair; to cause to be without hair.
hafakbi, n., a dent.
ha, ha, adv., perhaps; likely; šilap on epis ha, perhaps we saw a spirit.
hahchabah, n., a footlog for a bridge; see ačchba.
hahe, uksak hahe, n., a walnut.
hahe api, n., a walnut tree.
hafta, hakka, hakha, v. a. i., to loll; to pant from fatigue or from heat or from overexertion; wak at hakka, the cow lolls; ofi at hakha, the dog lolls; ačaka yat hakka; jákit at hakha; ačaka yat hakka the hen lolls.
hakka, v. t., to loll; to thrust out, as the tongue.
harkači, v. t., to cause to loll.
hafta, hahwash (Sixtowns word), n., an adder.
hahwa, see hahwa.
hahwash, see hahwash.
haiaka, v. a. i., to appear, Matt. 1: 20; to come out; to occur; to peep; to show; to transpire; haiaka hiida, a., ostensibly.
haiaka, pp., exhibited; presented; undissembled; unequivocal; unfolded; manifested; made manifest, John 1: 31; appeared, Matt. 2: 7; found, Luke 15: 32; discovered; developed; divulged; elucidated; exposed; illustrated; manifested; revealed; haiaka, nasal form; ikhaiako, neg. form, not found; undeceived; ińhaiaka, pp., undeceived.
haiaka, n., appearance; an opening; an open place, Josh. 3: 4; an exposure; nakedness; ostentation; apeep; ińhaiako, n., a secret; something not known, or not made known.
haiaka, a., visible; in sight; that may be seen; audible; plain; conspicuous; discernible; evident; expressed; frank; full; legible; lucid; manifest; naked; notorious; obvious; open; ostensible; overt; palpable; perspicuous; prominent; undissembling. ikhaiako, a., latent; secret; shadowy; unexposed; unloaded; unpublished; vague.
haiaka, adv., abroad; out; haiaka pinusi, clearly; legibly.
haiakachechi, v. t., to simplify; to make plain.
haiakachi, haiakechi, v. t., to cause to appear; to make known; to publish; to show, Josh. 5: 6; Luke 4: 5; to manifest, John 2: 11; to develop; to disclose; to discover; to divulge; to elucidate; to exhibit; to expose; to illustrate; to indicate; to manifest; to present; to represent; to reveal; to solve; to tell; to unfold; to unmask; to unravel; haiakaiyachi, pro. form; ińhaiakachi, to make himself known, Gen. 45: 1; 1 Sam. 3: 21; ińhaiakcchi, v. t., to undeceive; to show it to him; ishilehaiakcchi, show thyself, Matt. 8: 4.
haiakaci, n., one that manifests; an exposor.
haiakat, adv., openly; clearly; manifestly; plainly; simply. This and other adverbs ending with t precede verbs, as haiakat anolì, haiakat hikia.

haiakat anoli, v. t., to unbosom; to tell plainly or openly.

Haiaketahi, a man’s name, derivation uncertain.

haieli, v. t., to scuffle; towa yam inënhaieli, to scuffle against each other for the ball.

haieli, n., a sculler.

haiemo, a., miry; soft, as mud when filled with water.

haiemo, v. n., to be miry.

haiemuchi, v. t., to make it miry.

haili, v. a. i., to get away from him in a scuffle, as towa yam inënhaieli, to snatch away.

haiochi, see hainchi.


haiochichi, see haiochichichi.

haioli, hioili, v. a. i. pl., to stand up, and sometimes hieli, pl., to stand up erect.

haioli, pp., set; placed erect; made to stand up.

haioli, n., standers; those who stand.

haiolichi, v. t. pl., to set up; to cause to stand; to erect.

haiolichi, n., one that sets up; an erecter.

haiombish, n., the navel string; the placenta.

haiowani, see haiowani.

haiuchi, haiocihi, n., a fit; a convulsion; the fits which are incident to hydrophobia; epilepsy; pp., convulsed.

haiuchi, haiocihi, v. a. i., to shake; to convulse, Matt. 17: 15.

haiuchichi, haiochechi, haiochichi, v. t., to cause a shaking with fits; to shake with fits; to convulse.

haiuchichi, n., a fit; a spasm; hydrophobia.

haiyantalali, biuntalali, bisuntalali, aluntalali, iuntalali, n., a dewberry, or running blackberry.

haiyichichi, n., a fit; spasms.

haiyiPetchi, haiyiPekchi, n., the kidney or kidneys; the reins.

haiyiPetchi hotupa, n., pain in the kidneys; inflammation of the kidneys.

haiyiPetchi nia, n., suet; the fat about the kidneys.

haiyiPetchi nipi, n., the kidney meat.

haiyiPekko, haiyinto, n., soft mud; mire, whether in a swamp, plowed land, or elsewhere.

haiyiPekko, a., miry; mellow.

haiyiPekko, v. n., to be miry.

haiyiPekko, v. a. i., to mellow.

haiyiPekko, pp., made miry.

haiyiPekuchi, v. t., to make haiyiPekko, mire or soft mud; to mellow.

haiyip, n., a pond; a lake; a puddle.

haiyip ikbi, v. t., to pond; to make a pond.

haiyowani, haiowani, n., a worm called the cutworm.

haiyukepulo, n., a weed; an herb; Matt. 13: 32; a plant; a tape, Matt. 13: 25, 26; a vegetable; herbage; a hollyhoek; thoroughwort; any weed for which there is no particular name is called by this general name.

haiyukepulo awañali, n., a saucepan.

haiyukepulo holokchi, n., a plant; a planted herb.

haiyukepulo ilhpak, n., sauce; vegetable food.

haiyukepulo ishkot hoita, n., a vegetable emetic, such as ipecacuanha.

haiyukepulo nihi, n., the seed of plants.

haiyukepulo nihi aialhto, n., the capsule.

haiyukepulo nihi hakshup, n., the capsule or pod for the seed.

haiyukepulo pakanli humma, n., a pink; a weed with a red blossom, particularly the Carolina pink.

haiyup, n., a twin; twins.

haiyup aëta, a., twin born; born at the same birth.

hak, the, and its compounds. See ak, etc.; but as the compounds of the two differ in some instances, it is best to insert those of hak here at length, that necessary comments may be made regarding such particles as require them, having in mind also the different senses of the same word after different parts of speech. Compounds: hakà—hakano—hakat or hakat—hakato or hakato—hakbano—hakbano, adv., that only—haketo—hakbato—hak toto hak cho? a form of inquiry used in anger—hakhe, etc., probably not used—haki—hakihi, adv., also; likewise—hakili a, pro-

hakbona, a., moldy; tawn hakbona, moldy corn.

hakbona, v. n., to be moldy.

hakbona, n., mold.

hakbonachi, v. t., to mold; to cause mold.

hakchalhpi, akchalhpi, n., the coarse outer bark of a tree.

hakchalhpi shila, n., ross; dry outside bark.

hakchiho, n., driftwood.

hakchipilhko, see hakchupilhko.

hakchulhkapo, see hakchupilhko api.

hakchuma, hakchumak, n., tobacco.

hakchuma ashu^ka, hakchuma shu^ka, n., a pipe; a tobacco pipe; a calumet.

hakchuma alhoa, n., a roll of tobacco bound up with bark.

hakchuma bota, n., snuff.

hakchuma bota aialhito, n., a snuff box.

hakchuma hishi, n., a tobacco leaf.

hakchuma holba, n., mullein; resembling tobacco.

hakchuma i^shushi, n., a tobacco worm.

hakchuma palaska, n., a brand of tobacco.

hakchuma shana, hakchumak shana, n., a twist of tobacco; a cigar.

hakchuma shupa, v. t., to smoke tobacco.

hakchuma shuti, n., an earthen tobacco pipe; a tobacco pipe of any kind; a calumet; the pipe used among the aboriginals of America.

hakchupilhko, hakchipilhko, akchupilhko, hakchupilhka^sh, n., dogwood.

hakchupilhko ani, n., dogwood berries.

hakchupilhko a^pi, hakchupilhkapo, hakchulhkapo, n., the dogwood tree.

hakha, hakka, hakk, v. a. i., to loll.

hankha, n., a wild goose.

Hankhaiola, n., place where the goose cries; the name of a creek.

hankhobak, hankhoba, n., a large, wild water duck called a mallard, resembling a wild goose.

haklo, v. a. i., to hear; to listen; to assent; to comply; to yield; to attend; to hearken; to heed; to mark; to mind; to notice; to receive; Josh. 5: 1; Matt. 7: 24; 13: 15, 16; 15: 10; 17: 6; ikhaklo, not to hear; to dissent; to grudge; to refuse; to abnegate; to deny; to decline; to object; ihkaklo, a., deaf; listless; hanklo, nasal form, Matt. 5: 27; hakaklo, freq., Josh. 2: 10; hainaklo, prolonged form; deklo, to hear himself; John 3: 20 [?]; to listen to himself; dailaklo, to hear of himself, what is said of him; name hash hanklo ka, things which ye hear, Matt. 13: 17, 43; hainaklo, intensive form, Matt. 2: 17, 18; 12: 19.

haklo, n., a hearer; a listener.

haklo, a., mindful; ikhaklo, a., mindless; deaf; reluctant; unheard; unwilling.

haklo, n., a hearing; heed; ikhaklo, n., a refusal; tardiness.

haklochi, v. t., to cause to hear; to make to hear; to inform; to signify; hAKlochi, nasal form; haklocona, freq., made to hear; sahaklocona tok, made me to hear, John 15: 15.

haklochi, n., one that makes others hear; an informant.

haklotokosh anoli, n., an ear witness; he who heard it told.

haklopush, haklobish, n., ross, as ili haklopush, the ross of a tree; chaff; bran; shorts; fish scales; scales, Acts 9: 18.

hakmo, akmo, v. a. i., to congeal; to cool; to harden, as tallow when it cools.

hakmo, pp., a., congealed; hardened; cooled; cast; run; molded, as in a furnace.

hakmo, n., congelation.

hakmuchi, v. t., to cool; to cause to harden; to congeal; to found; to cast.

hakmuchi, n., a caster; a founder.

haknip, aknip, n., the body, trunk, chest, or frame; the thorax, Matt. 5: 29; 6: 22; 14: 12; siaknip, my body.

haknip achukma, n., health.

haknip achukma, a., healthy; healthful.

haknip bano, a., naked; nothing but the body.
haknip foni, n., the thorax; the bones of the trunk or chest.
haknip ikbi, v. t., to embody; to make a body.
haknip iksho, n., bodiless; incorporeal; without a body; disembodied.
haknip illi, pp., a., palsied.
haknip illi abi, n., the palsy.
haknip illichi, v. t., to palsy.
haknip inla, n., a monster; a strange body; another body.
haknip kota, n., feebleness; a feeble body.
haknip toba, n., incarnation.
haknip toba, a., incarnate.
hakonlo, n., name of a weed.
haksa hinla, a., fallible; capable of doing wrong; knavish.
haksi, a., deaf; drunk; tipped; intoxicated; inebriated; boozy; besotted; cunning; wicked; vile; stubborn; obstinate; abominable; arrant; bewitched; felonious; roguish; drunken; sinful; deceitful; disguised; double faced; evil; flagitious; fraudulent; fuddled; groggy; guileful; guilty; hollow; immoral; impure; insidious; lascivious; lewd; licentious; mellow; naughty; profigate; roguish; saucy; subtle; tipsy; turbulent; unfair; unprincipled; unruly; venal; vicious; villainous; wanton; wicked; wily; nashaka haksi, applied to an old man.
haksi, pass., seduced; stunned; swindled; deceived; cheated; cozened; defrauded; deluded; duped; fooled; galled; muddled; overreached; ilehaksi, self deceived; ilehaksi, Matt. 13: 22; inhaksi, pp., tricked, or he is tricked.
haksi, v. n., to be vile, deaf, drunk, sinful, etc.
haksi, v. a. i., to act vilely, as ishaksi, you act wickedly; to inebriate; to get drunk; to wanton.
haksi, n., drunkenness; deafness; deceit; deception; guile; a gull; hollowness; inebriation; inebriety; intoxication; lewdness; roguery; a shift; a sleight.
haksi, adv., rascally.
haksi chohmi, a., boozy; partly drunk; merry with liquor.
haksi keyu, a., guileless; guiltless; not haksi.
haksicha hinla, a., fallible; liable to be deceived.
haksichi, v. t., to beguile, Josh. 9: 22; to cheat; to deceive; to bewitch; to bilk; to impose upon; to mislead; to overreach; to delude; to befool; to abuse; to cajole; to coax; to surprise; to make drunk; to get drunk; to intoxicate; to cozen; to bribe; to lead a stry; to defraud; to swindle; to decoy; to defraud; to delude; to disguise; to dishonor; to dupe; to fascinate; to fool; to fuddle; to gull; to inebriate; to juggle; to lure; to muddle; to overreach; to palm; to reach; to reduce; to sharp; to sponge; to stun; to swindle; to tantalize; to trick; iskt haksichi, v. t., to cheat with; to bribe; ilehaksichi, to deceive himself, Gal. 6: 3; haksichi, nasal form, haksichi, freq., v. t.
haksichi, n., a cheater; a deceiver; a rogue; a villain; a rascal; a cheat; a cozenor; a defrauder; a deluder; a double dealer; a juggler; a seducer; a sharper; a swindler.
haksichi, n., chicane; a fallacy; a fraud; an intrigue; knavery; a lure; a strata gem; a trick; treachery, 2 Kings, 9: 23.
haksichi shali, a., tricky; knavish.
haksiepi, see haksiepi.
haksinchi, a., unexpected.
haksinchit, adv., by surprise; or it may be rendered as a verb transitive with a consonant, as to cheat, etc.; haksinchit affia, he deceives and stays.
haksinchit abi, v. t., to assassinate.
haksinchit abii, n., an assassin.
haksint, contracted from haksinchit, adv., unexpectedly; by surprise; suddenly; haksint abia, to arrive unexpectedly.
haksint abia, v. a. i., to arrive unexpectedly.
haksint ishi, v. t., to take by surprise; to surprise.
haksint ishi, n., a surprise.
haksiepi, haksiepi, n., rascality.
haksit illi, a., dead drunk.
haksit okpulot taha, pp., debauched.
haksobachi, see haksobachi.
haksobish, n., an ear; the skirts, as of a saddle; ears, Matt. 13: 9, 15, 16, 43; Luke 4: 21.
haksobish anli, n., a large flying insect, called by some a mosquito hawk or spinele. [Perhaps really haksobish nuli.—H. S. H.]

haksobish aviachi, n., an earring.

haksobish almo, n., cropped-ears.

haksobish almo, a., cropped-earred.

haksobish basha, n., a marked ear; a cut ear; a cropped ear; an ear mark.

haksobish bashli, v. t., to ear mark; to cut the ears; to mark the ears.

haksobish chasusa, n., a sharp sound in the ear.

haksobish chiluk, n., the hole of the ear.

haksobish chulafa, n., a slit ear.

haksobish chulali, n. pl., slit ears.

haksobish hokofa, n., a cropped ear; an ear cut off.

haksobish hokoli, n. pl., cropped-ears.

haksobish hotupa, n., the earache.

haksobish ibakchufanli, n., a foxed ear; an ear cut in the shape of a fox's ear.

haksobish ibakchufashli, n. pl., foxed ears.

haksobish iksho, a., earless; without ears.

haksobish itakchulali, n. sing., a forked ear.

haksobish itakchulaashli, n. pl., forked ears.

haksobish litilli, n., the wax of the ear; ear wax.

haksobish takali, n., an ear ring; a pendant; jewelry; a jewel.

haksobish takalikbi, n., a jewel; one who makes pendants.

haksobish takoli, n. pl., pendants; ear-rings.

haksobish tapa, n., a cropped ear.

haksobish taptua, n. pl., cropped ears.

haksobish walobi, n., the lobe; the lower and soft part of the ear.

haksuba, a., harsh; deafening.

haksuba, pp., stunned with noise; confused; deafened.

haksuba, n., confusion.

haksubachi, haksobachi, v. t., to confuse; to stun with noise; to deafen; to deafen with noise.

haksulba, a., simple; foolish; somewhat deaf.

haksulba, v. n., to be simple; foolish; somewhat deaf.

haksulba, n., foolishness; folly; deafness.

haksulbach, v. t., to deafen; to make somewhat deaf.

haksun, n., a priming pan.

haksun aionchiya, n., the priming pan.

haksun chiluk, n., the vent of firearms; the touchhole.

haksun chiluk isht shinli, n., the priming wire.

haksun hishi, n., the earlock.

haksun onchehi, v. t., to prime.

haksun onchiya, pp., primed.

haksun tapaiyi, n., the temple; the part where the head slopes from the top.

haksun tapaiyi hishi, n., the earlock.

hakshish, akshish, n., the veins; sinews; arteries; cords; root, Matt. 13: 6, 21.

hakshish chito, n., an artery; a big vein; a large cord.

hakshup, n., skin; hide; shell; pod; comb; bark; scales; fur; husk; crust; rind; chaff of grain; integument; coat; cuticle; a film; a hull; a peel; peeling; the scarfskin; a tegument.

hakshup akuchichi, v. t., to shell.

hakshup aasha, a., scaled.

hakshup fachowa, n., scales of a fish, Deut. 14: 9.

hakshup hish aasha, n., a pelt; a rawhide; the skin of a beast with the hair on it.

hakshup ikbi, v. t., to crust; to make a crust; to incrust.

hakshup laaa, a., scaly.

hakshup lufa, n., a paring.

hakshup lufa, n. pl., parings.

hakshup tabli, v. t., to circumcise; hakshup taptali, v. t. pl., Josh., 5: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8.

hakshup tapa, pp., circumcised.

hakshup tapa, n., circumcision, or having circumcision.

hakshup taptua, pp. pl., circumcised, Josh. 5: 5, 7.

hakshup toba, v. a. i., to produce pods; to form, as skin; to pod.

hakta, akta (q. v.), therefore; because.

haktampi, n., the armpit, and the spot or place just behind the forelegs of animals, on the chest.
halabushli, v. i., to begin to ripen, as corn, as alakat 'a, to turn yellow.
halaiia, ahalaiia, v. n., to feel an interest in; to be interested in.
haliya, a., interested, concerned.
haliya, n., interest; concern.
halaki, halalli, v. t. sing. (see halalli), to hold once; to jerk by seizing; see shalaki, kannaki, chiiksanaki.
halalu, v. a. i., to be smooth.
halalu\u2013kachi, v. a. i., to shine.
halalu\u2013kachi, n., brightness.
halalu\u2013kachi, pp., made bright.
halalu\u2013lichii, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.
halaii, hallali, v. t. pl., to hold; to draw; to touse; to twitch; to jerk; to work a pump handle; halalli, sing (q. v.).
halali, v. a. i., to have the nerves affected.
halali, a., nervous.
halali, n. pl., a drawing; an affection of the nerves; a jerk; a twitch.
halali, n., a jerker.
halalichi, v. t. caus., to employ others to draw; to make them draw; to cause the nerves to be affected; itahalalichi, to make them draw together.
halambia, n., a scorpion.
halambisha, n., a bat.
halampa, hallampa (q. v.), n., a ringworm; a tetter.
halanchila\u2013wa, n., a lizard.
halanchila\u2013wa chito, n., a horned frog.
halanli, n., a hold; a restraint; a stay; see halalli.
halanli, n., a holder.
halat, hallat, adv., a contraction from halalli.
halat akkachi, v. t., to pull down; to pull and down it.
halat isht a\u2013ya, hallat isht a\u2013ya, v. t., to tow; to draw and take along; to tug.
halat kuchi, v. t., to pull out.
halata, v. a. i., to abate; to subside; to assuage; to remit.
halata, pp., assuaged; abated; oka jai-

halama\u2013chito yokat halatatokoko, the waters of the deluge abated.
halata kallo, a., headstrong.
halatali, v. t., to assuage; to abate.
halatat taha, a., low; entirely abated; gone down.
halalli, v. a. i., to draw.
halalli, n., a drawer; a holder; a hauler; an occupier; a puller; a supporter; an upholder.
halalli, a., tenacious.
halalli, halakli, v. t. sing., to keep; to occupy; to own; to preserve; to pull, Matt. 5: 29; to support; to treat; to tug; to cleave to; to draw, Matt. 13: 48; to hold; to sustain; to uphold; to lead; to conduct; to haul; to cling to; to drag; to grapple; to hale; to hand; to have; to jerk; to withhold; to catch, Matt. 14: 31; itihalalli, to draw together; to cleave together; to join; itihalalli, to draw against each other; to pull against each other; itihalalli, pp., joined in marriage; halani, to bear up, Luke 4: 11; to be holding; to hang or to hold on; to restrain; to retain; to stay; to steady; to suffer; pit halani, to hold to, Matt. 6: 24.
halalli, n., a draw; a gripe; a haul; a pull; a support; a tug.
halallichii, v. t., to make him draw; iti-
halallichii, to cause them to unite or embrace, as' in wedlock; to marry; to join; ohoyo itihalallichii (or itahalallichii), to marry him to a woman.
halappa, see halupa.
halasbi, halusbi, a., slippery; glib; smooth; shining; halalwa and halait\u2013ka-
chi, pl.
halasbi, v. n., to be slippery.
halasbichi, halusbichi, to make slip-
pery; to glib; to lubricate.
halatkachi, v. a. i. pl., to abate; halata,
sing.
halatkachi, pp., assuaged; abated.
halatkachi, n., the state of being as-
suaged or abated.
hale! or alleh!, exclamation of children, uttered in time of distress.
haleli, v. t., to touch, but not with the hands; to affect with disease; sahaleli, it affects me, or I am affected with; to catch, as a disease.
haleli, n., a contagion.
halelili, v. t., to have caught; to graze.
hallu\u2013as, see hallu\u2013as.
haloka n., son-in-law; father-in-law; an appellation proper only for those who sustain this marriage relation, and not even used by others in speaking of them; a man who sustains the relation
of uncle calls his niece’s husband haloka, and the latter calls this uncle haloka in return.

haloka, a., sacred; beloved; dear.

halonlåbi, halunlåbi, halunlawi, n., the largest kind of bullfrog. [The word is to be found in Halunlawǐsha, “Bullfrogs are there,” or, more concisely, “Bullfrog place,” the name of a village which stood on the site of the present Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi, and is recorded on Bernard Romans’ map of 1775 as Alloon Loanshaw.—H. S. H.]

halupa, haluppa, halappa, a., sharp; acute; keen; fine; piked; poignant; rough; rude; rugged; shrill; ikhalupa, a., dull; not sharp; obtuse.

halupa, v. n., to be sharp, acute, keen.

halupa, pp., sharpened; filed, as a saw; pointed; whetted.

halupa, n., sharpness; keenness; edge; an edge tool; point; roughness; tayip ayya ina halupa, armor, 1 Kings, 10:25.

halupa, adv., sharply.

halupa tuklo, a., double-edged; two-edged.

halupoa, v. n. pl., to be sharp.

halupoa, a., sharp; keen; acute.

halupoa, pp. pl., sharpened.

haluppa, see halupa.

haluppachi, v. t. sing., to sharpen; to edge; to file a saw to sharpen it; to point; to tip; to whet.

haluppachi, n., a whetter.

haluppalli, v. t. pl., to sharpen.

halus, yaluś, halus, n., the leech; a bloodsucker.

halus, chito, n., the horse leech.

halush, see halupbi.

halushichi, see halushichi.

halussi, see halussi.

halushki, n., lubricity; sleekness.

halushki, a., smooth; sleek; glib.

halushki, v. n., to be smooth; to be sleek or glib.

halushki, pp., smoothed; sleeked; lubricated; planed.

halushkichi, v. t., to make it smooth or sleek; to plane; to glib; to sleek; iti-basha yaś halushkichi, to plane a plank; to make smooth the sawed wood.

hala, n., name of a serpent.

hakan, n., a large blackbird.

hal; in qlla nakni siahalili, I am a boy; perhaps it should be ali, from which comes ahnil.

[hamintini, n., the June-bug.—H. S. H.]

hamo, adv.; in immithunya abha hamo, John 4:8; see amo and yamo.

hanahchi, haśchi, v. a. i., to hop on foot.

hanahchi, n., a hopper; a hop.

hanaiya, a., triangular; three-cornered; vantupaski hanaiya, a three-cornered handkerchief.

hanaiya, n., a triangle; the shape made by splitting a square handkerchief diagonally.

hanaiyachi, v. t., to make a triangle.

hanali, n., a limb of the body; or a quarter; one limb of a quadruped with the adjoining parts; a member; hanali okpulo, lame, Matt. 15:30; halt, Matt. 18:8.

hanalushta, n., the four limbs; the four quarters of any animal.

hanaweli, v. t., to double a handkerchief diagonally, tie it over one shoulder, and around the body under the other arm, and wear it.

hanaweli, n., one who wears a handkerchief thus.

hananunuśki, v. n., to be dizzy.

hananukichi, v. t., causative, to cause dizziness.

hanchi, v. t., to shell, as to shell off the outer shell of hickory nuts.

hanla, haśya, pp., shelled.

hanlichi, v. t., to shell or shuck hickory nuts.

hannali, hannali, n., six; 6; VI: the number six.

hannali, a. six.

hannali, v. n., to make six; hannali boke, there are six; see below.

hannali, v. a. i., to make six; as hannali, we make 6; hannalushki, Josh. 6:3.

hannalichi, v. caus., to make six; hannalat abeli, I killed off six, or took six and killed; hilichi is contracted to let.

hano, part., as for the; antishu hano, Matt. 12:17, 18.

hanta, a., nas. form, from hata (q. v.), pale; white; bright; clear; ripe, as grain ready for the harvest, John 4:35; wan; peaceful; anampa hanta, Matt. 4:23.


hanta, v. n., to be pale, white, bright, clear, wan.

hanta, n., wanness; righteousness; peace.

hantachi, v. t., to make white, clear, bright.

hap, n., a harp, 1 Kings 10: 12.

hapalak, n., a weevil; an insect which destroys ripe grain in the crib.

haponaklo, v. a. i., to listen; to attend; to give attention; to lend an ear, Josh. 1: 17; to give ear; to hear; to hearken; to hark, Matt. 11: 5; 17: 5; isht haponaklo, to hear with, Matt. 13: 9, 43; 18: 15, 16: ikhaponaklo, neg. sing., not to hear; ikhaponaklo, a., deaf; surd, Matt. 11: 5; hathapanaklo, pp., to be heard.

haponaklo, n., a bearer; an auditor; a hearer (distinguish between this word and aponaklo, to inquire of).

haponaklo, n., a hearing; an audience.

haponakloch, v. t., to cause to hear or attend.

hapukbo, n., down; the fine soft feathers of fowls.

hapullo, n., the seat of a man; the rump or the protuberant part behind; the buttocks.

hasimbish, n., the tail; a skirt.

hasimbish fali, v. t., to whisk; to flirt the tail.

hasimbish foka, n., a crupper.

hasimbish hishi, n., the hair of the tail.

hasimbish humma, hasimbichomak, n., a large red-tailed hawk.

hasimbish tapa, n., a cropped tail; a bobtail; a short tail; a dock.

hasimbish tapa, v. n., to be bobtailed; to have the hair cut short.

hasun, n., a bug that lives on the surface of water.

hash, renewed mention particle and its compounds; the said; the same; see ash and its compounds. The meaning of hash is nearly the same as ash, but as it occurs in a different connection, and chiefly for euphony's sake, I shall enter the word separately. Usually hash follows verbs, ash and yosh nouns. nan imaithqna aleha hash, his disciples, Matt. 16: 20. hashke, let it be, Matt. 17: 4; see ashke. Compounds: hashano—hashato — hashin — hashindi — hashkia—hashon, the said, John 4: 42—hashochoa, obj. case—hashoka, obj. case—hashokakono—hashokakoka—hashokakosh—hashokano—hashokat—hashokato—hashoke—hashokia—hashona—hashosh, the said, John 4: 33; Luke 6: 2; ofo haya hashosh, Josh. 2: 4; nan imaithqna aleha hashosh, the disciples—hashot, the; the said, John 4: 11, 25, 40.

hashaya, see hashaya.

hashipuka, n., a pallet made of bearskin or buffalo skin.

hashipko, n., name of a plant, the leaves good for food mixed with tando (Indian hominy).

hashintak, see shalintak.

hashonti, v. a. i., to be puny, like liposhi; hashontichi, caus. form.

hat, adv., in akostinchili hat, alni Aithpea.

hatachi, v. a. i., to ripen; to grow white; takkon qat hatachi, the peaches ripen.

hatachi, a., ripe; white.

hatchi, n., ripeness.

hatafo, n., hail; a hailstone, Josh. 10: 11.

hatafo, v. a. i., to hail.

hatafochi, v. t., to cause it to hail.

hatafotula, v. a. i., to hail; to fall, as hail.

hatak, see atak.

hatak, hatak, n., a man; Matt. 9: 2; 18: 12; a person; a husband (hatak qat ikimiksha, she has no husband); a being in some senses, but not in all; a human being; mankind; folk; folks; a mortal; mortals; a subject; an inhabitant; Keuan hatak, Matt. 10: 4; a red man; a native; an Indian, being used to distinguish the red men from the whites; hatak qat ikbi, a red man made it; hatak aw, a man, Matt. 15: 11. This word implies nationality; a man of the nation to which the speaker or the hearer belongs. hatak iskoi, an Indian mile; ma hallo iskoi, an English mile. Katali hatak, an inhabitant of Gallilee. hatak is a Jew with Jews, see Luke 10: 30; ish hatak, n., a husband; a consort; a lord; her lord; her man.

hatak abeka, n., a patient; a sick man.

hatak achafa, n., one man; an individual.

hatak afoha, n., a tavern.
hatak ahalaia, a., personal; pertaining to a man.
hatak aholopi, n., a graveyard; a burying ground; a cemetery; a tomb; a sepulcher; a place of burial; a catacomb; a churchyard.
hatak aianumpili, n., a council ground; a place where men talk.
hatak aianumpili chuka, n., a council house.
hatak aiattah keyu, a., uninhabitable.
hatak aiyimita, n., a zealot.
hatak anuksita, n., a gallows.
hatak anuksiteli, n., the hangman.
hatak anuksiteli, v. t., to hang a man there or on.
hatak anuksitkači, n. pl., the gallows.
hatak anumpa isht ašya, n., an express; a messenger.
hatak anumponli, n., a speaker; a counselor; a counselor.
hatak anumpuli, n., a talking man; a pleader; hatak ikanumpolo, a mute; a dumb man.
hatak asahnonchi, hatak asonunchi, n. sing., an elderly man; a presbyter; hatak asahnonchika, pl., elderly men; elders.
hatak ashosh, the men, hatak ashosh oklamakłakančha, they marvelled, Matt. 8: 27.
hatak awaya, n., a married man; married by a woman, i.e., she has married him.
hatak abi, v. t., to murder; hatak biška abi is the usual expression, to kill a fellow-man.
hatak abi, hatak biška abi, n., a murderer; a man slayer; a homicide; a man killer; see Rev. 21: 8.
hatak abi, n., murder; manslaughter.
hatak abi, a., tragical; murderer.
hatak abi, pp., murdered.
hatak abit tali, v. t., to murder or kill all the men.
hatak abit tali, n., a murderer of men; a man killer.
hatak afikommi, n., a barefaced man; an impudent man.
hatak afípesa, n., a gentleman; a fair man; a moral man.
hatak alhtoka, n., a committee man; a man that has some appointment; a commissioner; a delegation; a deputation; a legation; an official man; an officer.
hatak apa, n., a cannibal; an anthropophagite; a man eater.
hatak api humma, n., a red man; a man of a red trunk or stalk; an Indian; a native of America; aborigines of America; aboriginals of America.
hatak api humma inüko, hatak api humma miško, n., a sachen; a sagemore; a miško or mingo.
hatak api humma inchuka, n., a wig-wam; an Indian cabin.
hatak at, n., a man, Matt. 9: 9.
hatak baleli, n., a runaway.
hatak baska, n., a gambler; a gamester.
hatak biška abi, n., murders, Matt. 15: 19.
hatak chakapa, n., a blackguard.
hatak chaššpo, n., the ancients; an ancient man.
hatak čafa, n., a runaway.
hatak chilita, n., a blade; a bold, forward man.
hatak chito, n., a giant; a great man.
hatak chitokaka, n., a great man; a ruler; a lord; a noble; hatak hocito-kaka, pl., the great men; rulers and magnates.
hatak chuka ačhařa, n., a family; a household; a house; men of one house.
hatak chuškakash apa, n., animalculae from which mosquitoes grow, called by some wiggle tails.
hatak chuškakash kallo, n., a hard-hearted man.
hatak chunna, n., a bare bones; a very lean person; a skeleton.
hatak fappo, hatak fappo, n., a magician; a conjurer; a soothsayer (Balaam), Josh. 13: 22.
hatak fappoli, n., a magician, Gen. 41: 8.
hatak haiaka keyu, n., a recluse; a hermit.
hatak haksi, n., a bad man; a rogue; a villain; a caitiff; a rascal; a scoundrel; the wicked, Matt. 13: 49; 16: 4; a man given to crimes of any kind; a drunken man; a culprit; a debauchee; an evil doer; an evil worker; a knave; a profitegate.
hatak haksi atapa, n., a ruffian.
hatak haksi okpulo, n., a renegade.
hatak haksichi, n., an impostor; a sharper; a cheat.

hatak halâli, n., the old-fashioned manager of funerals, who picked the bones of the dead and buried them and pulled up the red poles at graves.

hatak hikia puta, n., all men; all men in general; all standing men.

hatak hilechi, v. t., to man; to set men; to place men; to furnish with men.

hatak himaka, n., the moderns.

hatak himmita, n., a young man; a chap; a lad; a shaver; a swain; a youth.

hatak himmitaiyachi, n., a young man.

hatak himmitacheka, pl., young men.

hatak himmithoa, pl., young men.

hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, n., a groom.

hatak hobachi, n., an effigy.

hatak hobâk, n., a poltroon; a coward; lit., a castrated man; a castrato.

hatak hochitoka, n. pl., the great men; senators; rulers; lords; elders, Mark 11: 27.

hatak hochitoka itânaha, n., a senator; the council of great men; elders, Matt. 16: 21.

hatak hofahya, n., a shamed man; a guilty man.

hatak hofahya iksho, hatak hofahyiksho, n., a barefaced man; a shameless man.

hatak holba, n., an image or shape of a man; a picture of a man; the resemblance of a man; a statue.

hatak holba isht washoâ, n., a puppet; an image of a man for a toy.

hatak holhkunna, n., a witch; a wizard; a dreamer; a necromancer.

hatak holhpa, pp., nettled.

hatak holhpa, n., a stinging worm; a nettle; one kind of caterpillar.

hatak holhpalli, v. t., to nettle.

hatak holhpalli, n., a caterpillar whose hairs are poisonous.

hatak holhpalli holba, n., a caterpillar resembling the one above named.

hatak holhtina, n., a census of the inhabitants; men numbered.

hatak holissochi, n., a scribe; a secretary; a writer.

hatak holissochi imponna, n., a penman; a skillful writer.

hatak holitompa, n., a nobleman, John 4: 46; a rich man; a gentleman.

hatak holitopa, n., a gentleman; a respected man; a beloved man; a rich man; a worthy man.

hatak holitopa bâanna, n., an ambitious man.

hatak hopi, n., a funeral; a burial; an interment.

hatak hopoksia, n., a wise man.

hatak hopoyuksa, n., a wise man; the magi, Matt. 2: 1; a sage; hatak hopoyuksa yosh, a wise man, Matt. 7: 24; hatak ikhopoyuksa yosh, a foolish man, Matt. 7: 26.

hatak hotina, n., a capitation.

hatak huâkupa, v. t., to kidnap.

hatak huâkupa, n., a thief; a kidnaper; a man-stealer.

hatak huâkupa peni fokat an'ya, n., a privateer.

hatak hullo, n., a priest; the name also of one of the officers of government in ancient times; a sacred man (almost obsolete).

hatak hulloka, n., an enchanter.

hatak i'phaklo, v. a. i., to listen to a man, i. e., to a seducer; to commit adultery (by a woman); n., a fornication.

hatak i'phaklo, n., an adulteress; a fornicatress; a man listener.

hatak i'phaklo, n., adultery, as committed by a woman.

Hatak i'holalta, n., name of one of the great Choctaw families, the laws of which affect marriages, one of which is that any person may not marry another belonging to the same family.

hatak i'kana, n., humanity; kindness to men.

hatak i'kana achukma, n., a hospitable man.

hatak i'kanohmi, n., a relation; kindred; a man’s relations.

hatak ikhana, hatak ithana, n., an acquaintance; a friend; lit., a known man.

hatak ikhananchi, n., a tutor; a teacher.

hatak iksitopo, n., a cripple.

hatak ilakshema shali, n., a spark; a blade; a sop; a coxcomb.

hatak ilawata, n., a brag; a bragador; a boaster.

hatak ilbasha, n., a poor man.
hatak ilbasha inla anukcheto, n., a pauper.

hatak illi, n., a dead man; a corpse; a corse; relics; remains.

hatak illi achopa, hatak illi chopa, n., the hunters for a funeral or pole-pulling who furnish venison, etc., for the company on that occasion.

hatak illi aiasha, n., tombs, Matt. 8:28.

hatak illi ashali, n., a hearse.

hatak illi asholi, n., a bier.

hatak illi foni aiasha, n., an ossuary; a charnel house.

hatak illi isht afoli, n., a shroud.

hatak illi isht afoli, v. t., to shroud.

hatak illi isht anumpa, n., an obituary.

hatak illi shilombish aiasha, n., the place of departed spirits, sometimes identified with hell.

hatak illichi, v. t., to murder; to cause death.

hatak illichi, n., a murderer.

hatak imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.

hatak imanukfila, n., the mind of man; the understanding of man; the thoughts of man.

hatak imanukfila achukma, n., a man of good mind, or good affections.

hatak imanukfila apissanli achukma, n., a candid man.

hatak imanukfila asiasha, n., a man of mind.

hatak imanukfila holitopa, n., a saint; a holy-minded man.

hatak imanukfila ikkallo, a., feeble-minded.

hatak imanukfila iksho, n., a blockhead; a fool; a dunce.

hatak imanukfila shanaioa [or shanaia—H. S. H.], n., a capricious man.

hatak imanukfila tuashpa, n., a wit; a ready-minded man.

hatak ipimiko, n., an undertaker; the manager of a funeral, or for the disposal of the dead, as practiced in former times. He presided over the ceremonies, especially at the feast.

hatak ipomoma, n., a dwarf; a pigmy.

hatak impashali, n., an epicure.

hatak imponna, n., a proficient; a learned man.

hatak inla, n., a stranger; a foreigner; another man, Matt. 17:25, 26.

hatak inlaua, n., polyandry on the part of the woman; lit., having many men.

hatak intakobi, n., a sluggard; a lazy man; an idler.

hatak intiakba, n., an ancestor; his ancestors (and by his mother's side, or of her family; but see hatak tinkba).

hatak ipunukkili, n., a man hater.

hatak isikopa, n., an epicure; a glutton, Matt. 11:19.

hatak isht ahalalia, a., human; pertaining to man or mankind.

hatak isht ahollo, n., a wizard.

hatak isht atia, n., the human race; generation of man; the human species.

hatak isht atia, a., descended from man; belonging to the human race.

hatak isht atia, v. n., to be descended from man.

hatak isht afekommi, n., a prig.

hatak isht ilawata, hatak nan isht ilawata, n., a bragadocio; a brag; a braggart.

hatak isht unchololi, n., the descendants of man; progeny.

hatak itahoba, n., an assembly of men; a collection; a gathering; a congregation of men.

hatak itakhapuli shali, n., a hector; a rioter; a rowdy.

hatak itchowachi, n., a peacebreaker; a breeder of dispute or quarrels.

hatak itanaha, n., an assembly of men; a collection; a congregation; a multitude; a convention; a council.

hatak itanaha pelichika, n., a moderator.

hatak ithana, see hatak ikhana.

hatak itiakana, n., friends; mutual friends.

hatak itiamiko, n. pl., the managers of a funeral or pole pulling.

hatak itiinanaiyachi, n., a peacemaker.

hatak itishali, n., a boxer; a man who carries a club.

hatak kamassa, n., a strong man; a firm man.

hatak kamassalleka, n. pl., aged men; men advanced in years.

hatak kamassali, n., an aged man; a firm man.

hatak kanomona (from hatak kanohmiona), n., a crew; a gang; a number of men.
hatak kauasha, n., a man somewhat past middle age and low in stature.
hatak kauashachi, n., approaching old age; being past middle age.
hatak kanja, n., an exile; a straggler.
hatak keyu, n., no man; a worthless man.
hatak kostini, n., a wise man; a sensible man; a civil man; a moral man.
hatak lakna, n., a yellow man; a mulatto.
hatak laua, n., a crowd; a multitude.
hatak laua itanaha, n., a mob; a mass.
hatak laua yahapa shali, n., a rout.
hatak lauat a^ya, n., a caravan; a multitude of travelers.
hatak litiha okpulo, n., a sloven; a dirty man.
hatak luma, n., a recluse; a silent man.
hatak lumbo, n., an individual; one man.
hatak lusa, n., a black man; a black moor; a negro.
hatak lusa haui, n., a wench; a black woman who is a strumpet.
hatak lusa iklanna, n., a mulatto; a half black man.
hatak lusa isht atiaka, n., a zamo; a descendant of an African.
hatak lusa i^yakni, n., Africa; the land of negroes.
hatak lusa i^yanash, n., an elephant or African buffalo.
hatak lusa i^yanash noti isht itibbi, n., ivory; the tusk of an elephant; lit., the fighting tooth of an African buffalo.
hatak lusa lakna, n., a mulatto; a yellow negro.
hatak lusa nipi humma, n., a mulatto.
hatak lusa ohoyo, n., a black woman; a negress.
hatak lusa ushi, n., a zamo; a son of an African.
hatak makali, n., a groveler; a scrub; a wretch.
hatak moma, n., the world; all mankind.
hatak moma okchalinch, n., the savior of the world, or of all men.
hatak na pilesa, n., a laborer; a workingman; a hireling.
hatak nakni, n., a male (opposite to the female, who is hatak ohoyo); a man; a brave man.

hatak nan achefa, n., a launderer; a laundryman.
hatak nan anoli, n., an informer; a newsmen; a notifier; a tale bearer.
hatak nan apesa, hatak nana apesa, n., a committee; a court; a senator; a judge.
hatak nan apistikeli alhtuka, n., a trustee.
hatak nan chumpa, n., a merchant man, Matt. 13: 45.
hatak nan i^holitopa, n., an avaricious man; a hard-fisted man; a hunks; a scrimp.
hatak nan i^hollo, n., a niggard; a miser.
hatak nan ikhana, n., a doctor, i. e., one qualified to teach.
hatak nan ikithano, n., a savage; a heathen; an ignorant man.
hatak nan inlaua, n., a rich man; a man of wealth or property.
hatak nan ithana, n., a learned man; a man of learning or knowledge; a statesman.
hatak nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a pendant.
hatak nan olahech, n., a hinderer; a peacemaker; a mediator.
hatak nana yoshoba isht nukha^klo, n., a penitent man; a penitent.
hatak nanumachi, hatak nanumanchi, v. t., to backbite; to defame.
hatak nanumachi, n., a backbiter; a defamer.
hatak nanumachi shali, n., a great backbiter.
hatak nipi achukma, a., hale; healthy; n., a healthy man.
hatak nipi tohbi, n., a white man; the white man.
hatak nipi tohbika, n. pl., white men; the whites.

hatak nowat a^ya, n., a pilgrim; a wayfarer; a traveler; a lodger.
hatak nukoa shali, n., a churl; a hot-brained man; a hotspur; a madcap.
hatak nuksiteili, n., a death man; a hangman; an executioner.
hatak nusilhha shali, n., a blunderhead; a booby; a sleepy fellow; a dunce.
hatak ohoyo, n., a woman; a female.
hatak ohoyo ikimiksho, n., a bachelor; a single man; an unmarried man.
Hatak okishko, n., a sot; a bibber; a tippler; a drinker.
Hatak okishko atapa, a., intertemperate; drunken.
Hatak okishko shali, n., a hard drinker; a great drunkard; a bacchanalian.
Hatak okla, n., humanity; mankind.
Hatak okpulo, n., a monster; a profligate; a wretch.
Hatak ona, n., manhood.
Hatak osapa toksali, n., a farmer; a planter; an agriculturist.
Hatak owatta, n., a huntsman.
Hatak palammi, n., a potentate.
Hatak pašši mo, n., a barber.
Hatak pašši, n., man's hair; a scalp.
Hatak pašya, n., a crier.
Hatak pelichi, n., a ruler; a headman; a leader; a leading man.
Hatak pelichika, n. pl., rulers; headmen; grandees.
Hatak peni isht ašya, n., a pilot.
Hatak pishukhikanchi, n., a milkman; a dairy man.
Hatak puta holhtina, n., a census of all the people; the number of the men.
Hatak sipokni, n., a graybeard; an old man; an elder.
Hatak shaui, n., an ape, 1 Kings 10: 22; a monkey.
Hatak shema shali, n., a top; a coxcomb; a dandy; a man excessively fond of dress.
Hatak takchi, n., a constable; a sheriff; "a man tier."
Hatak tasembo, n., an insane person; a lunatic; a maniac; a rake.
Hatak tasembo aiasha, n., a madhouse; a lunatic asylum.
Hatak tamaha pelichi, n., a mayor.
Hatak tanap ašya, n., men of war, Josh. 6: 3; 8: 3.
Hatak tekhi imantia, a., henpecked; n., a henpecked husband.
Hatak tišška, n., a man's uncle; a forefather; elders, Matt. 15: 2; antinkba, my living uncles.
Hatak tišška, n., an ancestor or antecesor; an ancient; the ancients; antiquity.
Hatak tišška aliha, n., all antiquity.
Hatak toba, n., manhood.
Hatak toksali, n., a laborer; a hirling; a working man; a workman, Matt. 10: 10.

Hatak Ushi, n., the Son of Man; Jesus Christ, John 3: 13, 14; Matt. 8: 20; Hatak Ushkokato, the Son of Man; Hatak Ushi yat, Matt. 10: 23; Hatak Ushi yat, Matt. 18: 11.
Hatak wishakchi, n., the tip end men; remnants of men; the last, or least among men.
Hatak yahapa laua, n., a rabble.
Hatak yopisa, n., a spectator; a looker-on.
Hatak yopula, n., a jester; a joker; a humorist; a wag.
Hatak yopula shali, n., a great joker; one addicted to joking.
Hatak yoshoba, n., a lost man; a man who has wandered out of the way; a fallen man; a sinful man; a sinner; a malefactor; a wretch.
Hatak yoshubli, n., a snail.
Hatak yuka, n., a bondman; a prisoner; a captive.
Hatak yuka atoksa, n., a penitentiary; a state prison, where prisoners labor.
Hatak yuka keyu, n., a freeman.
Hatak yukpali, n., a man pleaser.
Hatak yushpakama, n., a bewitched man.
Hatak yushpakammi, v. t., to bewitch a person.
Hatak yushpakammi, n., a witch; a bewitcher; ikhîniš isht yushpakammi, Rev. 21: 8.
Hatakkipush, n., a hen hawk.
Hatakwa, a., like wood beginning to rot.
Hatambish, n., the navel; the navel string; the umbilicus; see haîombish.
Hatapofokchi, hatapofukchi, ibafakchi, hatabafakchi, n., a prairie hawk.
Hatapushik, haṣhtapushik, hatapashi, haṭapushik, haṣhtapushik, n., a butterfly.
Hataffo, n., a grasshopper.
Hatośalaha, n., an eschalon; an onion; a leek; a scullion; shačamna is a name in use among the Sixtowns Choctaw for an onion.

hatokbi, a., pale; whitish.

hatokvi, v. n., to be pale; hatuk nashuka yat hatokbi, the man’s face is pale.

hatokbichi, v. t., to make pale; to bleach or whiten.

hatombalaha, hatomalaha, n., a beech; a beech tree.

hatombalaha ani, n., a beech nut.

hatomma, see hatuma.

haton lakna, a., brown colored.

haton lakna, v. n., to be brown colored.

haton lakna, n., brown color.

haton lankachi, v. t., to color brown; to brown.

hatonchi, v. a. i., to jump; to leap, as a man or a hobbled horse; hatuk at hatonchi, the man jumps.

hatonchi, n., a jumper; a leaper.

hatonli, nasal form pl. of hatulli (q. v.); to jump.

hatonli, n., a jumper.

hatosh, atosh, yatosh, the compound particle made of gt and osh, a strong contradistinctive of the simple definite a; gat osh anška.

hatosh, adv., not; not so; said when a person corrects his own statements; similar to chikamba.

hatoshba, atoshba, yatoshba, adv., can not; never can. Holismo ha (Book it) pišali (see I) keuy kat (not who) ithanala (learn I) hatoshba (never can); issa-manoli (thou me tell) keyukma (if not) ithanala (learn I) hatoshba (never can).

hatoshke, adv., truly, John 4: 19[?]; certainly; spoken as an inference from facts which took place without the knowledge of the speaker; see toshke and hato.

hattau, v. a. i., to prance.

hattauichi, v. t., to cause to prance.

hattauichi, v. a. i., to ride ostentatiously.

hattauichi, n., a prancer.

hatuk, hattuk, see atuk and hatok, Matt. 4: 24; those which were; those which had been, implying continued state of, or condition in; the immediate past tense; with the particles a, ha, ya, did; was; has; had; has been; had been; chinchuka iadihatuk, I was on my way to your house; hatuk, have, Matt. 2: 2; subgmalahatuk, I have wanted and want now; inaŋyalihatok keyu, I came not to them, past tense completed. Compounds: hatukar, the; intishu hatuk an, who sustained the relation of servant to Moses, and although Moses was dead, retained the name; had been and was the servant of Moses, Josh. 1: 1—hatukako — hatukakocho — hatukakao — hatukakot — hatukakona — hatukakosh; hatukakot — hatukako — hatukat — intishu hatukat, Matt. 8: 13—hatukato — hatukinti — hatukka — hatukma, Matt. 7: 24—hatukmakon, for the sake of, Matt. 18: 5—hatukmakoko — hatukmakona — hatukmakosh — hatukmakot — hatukmono — hatukmat, the rain, Matt. 7: 25, 27; ha, which; tut, was and is; ut, also, t, con. in nom. case; antishu hatukmat, Matt. 8: 8—hatukmat — hatukar, by reason of, Josh. 9: 13—hatukako — hatukakocho — hatukakao, itppat hatuk katokhun hatukakako, what manner of man is this? Matt. 8: 27—hatukakono — hatukaky, for; because, Matt. 13: 5, 6; Josh. 1: 3; tuli pakaka
hatuko, rock on there-founded, Matt. 7: 25—hatukokta—hatukoke—hatukokin—hatukona—hatukosh—hatukot.

hatukchaya, see hatukchaya.

hatuko, adv., not (see atuko); hina (road) yat (the) aiyamba (well chosen) hatuko (not) aʔyalakeyŋa (go along I can not).

hatukosh, adv., not; nahulo sie nanta hatukosh, as I am not a white man.

hatulli, v. a. i. pl., to jump, as a hobbled horse; to canter; hatoni, nasal form, jumping; isuba hat hatonli.

hatulli, n., a jumper.

hatullich, v. t., to cause to jump; to canter.

natuma, hotuma, hatomma, adv., evidently; Mʃiːkoki ʔiʃiʔiʔibokoʔ Na katihmii hatomma; akbakiikok.

hatush, see atush.

huačikchik, n., name of one kind of grasshopper.

huaʔsa, hopaʔsa, v. a. i., to champ; to chew; to chaw.

huaʔskho, hauʔskho, a., sour; tart; acetous; frowsy; hard; rancid.

huaʔskho, v. n., to be sour.

huaʔskho, v. a. i., to prick; to become acid; to quail, i. e., to curdle, as milk.

huaʔskho, n., sourness.

huaʔskho, pp., soured.

huaʔskho chohmi, a., subacid.

huaʔskhočki, v. t., to sour; to make anything sour; to turn sour, etc.

hai, v. t., to act the harlot; applied to females not to men, though in the New Testament this word is used in the masculine gender.

hai, n., a harlot; a whore; a trumpet; a fornicatress; an adulteress, Matt. 5: 32; Rev. 21: 8.

hai, n., lewdness; whoredom; ahaui, whoredom; 2 Kings 9: 22.

hai, a., lewd; lascivious; given to lewdness, as an abandoned female; wanton; adulterous, Matt. 12: 39; 16: 4.

hai, v. n., to be lewd (a female).

hai anukfoyuka, a., wanton; given to lewdness.

hai ikbi, v. t., to debase.

hai ikbi, n., a whoremaster.


hai pelichit nowa, v. t., to act the whoremonger; to pander.

hai toba, v. a. i., to become a harlot; to prostitute one’s self or herself.

hai toba, n., fornication, Matt. 15: 19.

hai tobat nowa, v. a. i., to act the harlot.

hauk, huk, exclamation, oh, dear; alas; a man says hauk when a woman says aicno.

hauʔskho, hauʔskhočki, see hauʔskho above.

hawa, hahwa, v. a. i., to gape; to yawn.

hawa, n., a gaper.

hawaw, n., a locust; the small kind of locust; washa is the large kind.

hawachi, v. t., to cause to gape.

hawas, hawas, n., an adder.

haya, adv. of time, after. The particles are suffixed to it. The final syllable ya is changed in some respects for sound’s sake, when some of the particles are suffixed; ha is the true word; ya, yat, yosh, and yo are art. pronouns. In Matt. 1: 12 we have ha after ya, the; also cf. hayokmakoh, Luke 6: 42; haʔyşke, Matt. 17: 9.

haya, pp., shelled or shucked, as hickory nuts.

hahishko, n., a sneeze.

hahishko, habishko v. a. i., to sneeze.

habishkuchi, v. t., to make one sneeze.

habishkuchi, n., sniff; maccaboy.

haha, n., a river; the name of Pearl River.

hachi, hach, per. pro., n. case of neuter, and passive verbs, 2 per. plu., you; ye or you; hachinusi, you are asleep; hachilli, ye die; hachinukshopa na, Luke 2: 10; hachitlabuki, you are tied; hachichakum, you are good, Matt. 5: 48.

hachi, hach, per. pro., in the obj. case before active trans. verbs, meaning “you,” hachianoli, Matt. 15: 7; hachipisal, I see you; hachipisa cha in ka; Matt. 6: 1; hachikahunali, I know you; hachikaminachi, to despise or slight you; Matt. 5: 44, hachihbahshachi, to persecute you, Matt. 5: 44.

hachi, hach, pos. pro. prefixed to nouns which are the names of the body and its members or personal qualities; your; hachinushkobo, your heads; hachinish-
kin, your eyes, Matt. 13:16; hachibbak, your hands; hachitekchi, your wives, Josh. 1:14.

hachim, pos. pro. prefixed to nouns which do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, t, meaning your, as hachinholisso, your books; hachimiki, your father; hachin van ghippo, your cattle, Josh. 1:14; see hachim, hachin, citi, etc.

hachita, per. pro., in the dative case, prefixed to verbs, and usually translated with a preposition, as, of you, to you, from you, for you, and the like. This form of pronoun for the sake of sound precedes the same letters as described above; hachitahalho, Matt. 5:46; hachimnuktili, Matt. 5:44.

hachia, per. pro., 2d per. plu., ye or you; na hollo hachiahoke, Matt. 5:13, 14, 45; see chi; hachiama, Matt. 12:34; ye, Matt. 15:7; 16:3; hachia hoyato, ye, Josh. 1:14; hachia ky, Matt. 12:34.

hachik, n., a small bag; a satchel, such as are made by the Choctaw women.

hachik, 2d per. pl., neg. form, ye or you; hachikiminto, ye do not come; hachic chohnokashke, Matt. 6:2; hachikaymihchokahike, Matt. 6:1.

hachim, prefix ed, pos. pro., 2d per. pl. in the obj. case before nouns beginning, with a vowel, as hachimisuba, your, horses; hachimalktoba, n., your reward, Matt. 6:1; hachimallta, your little ones Josh. 1:14. See hachin, hachim.

hachim, prefixed, per. pro., 2d per. pl., in the dative case, before verbs beginning with a vowel and to be rendered with a prep., as, of you, for you, to you, from you, and the like, hachimonoli, hachimawampuli, hachimachilishke, Matt. 5:20; hachimalktoba, Matt. 5:46; hachimanukfild, Matt. 5:44. In Matt. 7:2; hachishnomat and hachim stand in opposition; one is considered to be in the nominative and the other in the dative case.

hachin, nom. case before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, as hachim okpolo, you are angry, or there is evil in you. See chim.

hachimmi, adj. pro., your.

hachimmi, v. n., to be your.

hachimmi toba, v. a. i., to become your.
halhpa'shi, adv., peaceably, Gen. 37: 4; v. a. i., to be pleased, Gen. 33: 10.
halali, see halali.
hallampa, halampa, n., a ringworm; a tetter; herpes.
hallampabi, v. n., to have a ringworm or tetter.
halwa, n., a soft-shelled turtle.
haña, pp. pl., kicked; trodden.
halí, v. t. pl., to kick; to tread; to step; to stamp, to trample; hablí, sing.
halí, n., treads; steps.
halichi, v. t., to cause to tread on; to trample; isht abalichi, Matt. 7: 6.
hamā, pp., rubbed; stroked.
hammi, v. t., to rub gently with the hand; to stroke.
hammi, n., a stroker.
hammoliti, v. t.; in anumpa ahipisa ya hatak okat kobahafitokoka (or okat) achukmadit hannaditi ima anach acha, alikobat illi tok cha.
hanawía, n., suspenders.
hanān, hannān, n., a bird called a small eagle, or a hawk; a swift bird of prey.
hannali, see hannadi.
hannanuki, v. i., to turn round; to be giddy.
hannaweli; hanaweli, n., one strap of a suspender; a handkerchief hung over the shoulders like a sword belt; a sling by which to carry things.
hannaweli, v. t., to carry, as a gun, with a sling that comes over the breast and under one arm, the gun being behind.
hpì, n., salt, Matt. 5: 13.
hpì, a., salt.
hpì, v. n., to be salt.
hpì, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of neuter verbs, as hapinasi, we sleep, i. e., we all sleep; hapitakka, all with us, Matt. 13: 56.
hpì, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of passive verbs, as hpìtalakhi, we are bound, i. e., we are all bound.
hpì, per. pro. us, ob. case, 1st per., social pl. before active transitive verbs, as hpìpesa, he sees us, i. e., all of us; hapìaksiya, to follow us, Matt. 15: 23.
hpì, hap, pos. pro. our, in the nom. case, prefixed to nouns which are the names of the body and its members, as hpìichinkish, our hearts.

hapi aialhto, n., a saltcellar; a salt-bin, basin, etc.
hapi aikbi, n., a salt-work.
hapi atoba, n., a saline; a salt-work.
hapi champuli, n., sugar.
hapi champuli aialhto, n., a sugar bowl, barrel, box, etc.
hapi champuli api, n., sugar cane.
hapi champuli okchi, n., molasses; the sirup of sugar.
hapi champuli thobi, n., white sugar, called leaf and jump sugar.
hapi champuli yammi, pp., sweetened with sugar.
hapi champuli yammmich, v. t., to sweeten with sugar; to sugar.
hapi holba, n., salts; resembling salt; saline.
hapi kanchi, n., a saltler.
hapi kapassa, n., saltpeter; niter.
hapi kāli, kāli hpì.oka, n., a salt spring; a saline.
hapi lakchi, n., coarse salt; alum salt; hominy salt.
hapi lakchi chito, hpì lakchi hochito, n., rock salt.
hapi okaa, n., salt water.
hapi okchi, n., brine.
hapi okha, n., salt sea, Josh. 3: 16.
hapi pushi, n., fine or blown salt.
hapi yammi, pp., salted; seasoned with salt; hpì ikyyammo,a, fresh; not salted; unsalted; unseasoned.
hapi yammmich, v. t., to salt; to corn.
hapi yammmich, n., a saltler.
hapi, pre. pos. pro., our, prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, t, t.; hpìholiso, our book, or our books.
hapi, per. pro. us, 1st per. pl. in the dat. case before verbs, and usually translated with a prep., as of us, to us, for us, from us. This word is found written hapi before the same sounds as the above.
hapi, 1st per. pl. social, our; the pro. is removed from the nom. in the nom. and placed before the verb, as nakni tashka hpìholina, he has counted our warriors.
hapia, per. pro. nom. case, we, as kātak api hamma hpìa hoke, we are all red men.
hapim, pre. pos. pro., our, 1st per. social pl., prefixed to nouns which begin with a vowel and sometimes p, as hapim-isuba, our horses.

hapim, per. pro., us, 1st per. social pl. in the dative case before verbs that begin with a vowel and usually translated with a prep., as to, for, of, etc., as hapim-anoló, he told us; hapim-anum-puli, he spake to us.

hapim, 1st per. social pl., our; the pro. is removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as isubat hapimíllí instead of hapimísaba hat illí. 

hapimmi, a., our.

hapimmi, v. n., to be our, or ours, Mark 12: 7.

hapimmi toba, v. a. i., to become our.

hapin, pre. pos. pro., our, 1st per. social pl. in the nom. case, before nouns beginning with ch, t, and t, as hapin-chuka, our house.

hapin, per. pro., us, 1st per. pl., dat. case, before verbs beginning with ch, t, and t, and usually rendered with a prep., as of, for, to, from.

hapin, pos. pro., our.

hapishno, per. pro., we, 1st per. social pl., nom. case, i. e., you and I; you and we, etc.; all of us.

hapishno, obj. case, us.

hapishno, per. pro., our, 1st per. pl.; hapishno akinti, ourselves.

has, per. pro., ye or you, as hasathana, ye know me; hasśiachá, ye say of me, Matt. 16: 15; hasśmašške, Josh. 2: 13.

hash, per. pro., ye or you, 2d per. pl., nom. case, before active verbs, as hashia, Matt. 5: 44, 47, 48; 6: 1, 2; 13: 14.

hash isht ikhana, see hash ísh iš키 išánhà.

hasháya, hasháya, v. a. i., to get mad; to become mad, bristled or vexed; to pout.

hasháya, v. n., to pout; to be cross or angry; íchsháya, to be angry with himself, Gen. 45: 5.

hasháya, a., cross; fretful; sulky; surly.

hasháyaachi, v. t., to fret; to make a person mad, cross, or fretful.

hashcha, n., an offense.

hashi, n., the sun; a luminary; a light, Josh. 10: 12; haksi at kohehana, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6; haksi akon, the sun, Matt. 13: 43; 17: 2.

hashi, n., a sunflower.

hashi, n., a moon; a lunar month; a month, Josh. 4: 19; 5: 10.

[Mr. Byington says of the Choctaw months: "But very few Choctaws know all the names or know when the months come in or go out." At first he inserted a list of month names in alphabetical order without stating whether they were obtained from one person or from several. Later he obtained and recorded two others, one October 23, 1854, from Ilapintabi, and the other December 31, 1856, from Iyapali. Ilapintabi told him that the year began in the latter part of September, while, according to Iyapali, it was in the latter part of March. Both of these statements are reconciled by a subsequent note to the effect that the year was divided into two series of six months each, a summer series and a winter series. From the time when these are said to have begun, September 21 and March 21, it is evident that the autumnal and vernal equinoxes were taken as starting points. The list of months obtained from Iyapali is in almost complete agreement with the earliest list recorded by Byington, and therefore is probably more correct than that of Ilapintabi. It is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Choctaw</th>
<th>English</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>March–April</td>
<td>chifoj chito</td>
<td>(from hohejof chito, &quot;big famine&quot;)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April–May</td>
<td>haški koččiito</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May–June</td>
<td>haški koččiito</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June–July</td>
<td>haški mati</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July–August</td>
<td>haški ratačkak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August–September</td>
<td>tek ishaši.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September–October</td>
<td>haški biki.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October–November</td>
<td>haški bissu.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November–December</td>
<td>haški kaj.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December–January</td>
<td>haški takkon.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January–February</td>
<td>haški haponi.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February–March</td>
<td>chaiškono (from hohejof iskiti-ni, &quot;little famine&quot;).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Besides some inconsequential differences the earliest list has haški ratačak instead of haški ratačak. No May–June month occurs in this list unless it is represented by "Iwok mosholo," the specific application of which is not given, and
which appears to have been questioned by Mr. Byington’s later informants. Since, however, a year of twelve strictly lunar months must be corrected at intervals to agree with the solar year, the editor suggests that luak mosholi, which means “fire extinguished,” may have applied to an intercalary month or period at the time of the annual festival when the year began anew. Ilapintabi’s list differs from that given only in inverting hash kočhash and hash kočhito, and hash mali and hash vatulak, the first being made to fall in May-June, the second in April-May, the third in July-August, and the fourth in June-July.—J. R. S.

hashi achaña, n., a month; one mouth; one moon.

hashi achafakma, adv., monthly.

hashi ahalalai, a., solar; pertaining to the sun.

hashi aitotokla, n., the west.

hashi aikotakula, n., the west.

hashi aikotakula, a., west; occidental; western; westward.

hashi aikotakula imma, adv., occidental; westward, Josh. 1: 4; 8: 9.

hashi aikotakula mali, n., a zephyr.

hashi aikotakula pila, adv., occidental; westward; toward the west.

hashi aikotakula pilla, adv., to the west; at the west; away to the west; a., western.

hashi akochakha, hashi akuchakha, n., the east, Matt. 2: 1, 9.

hashi akonoli, n., a circle around the sun or moon.

hashi akuchakha, hash akuchakha, n., the east, Matt. 8: 11; orient; a., oriental.

hashi akuchakha imma, hash akuchakha imma, adv., eastward; easterly; toward the rising sun, Josh. 1: 15; 4: 19.

hashi akuchakha okla, n., the eastern people; the orientals.

hashi akuchakha pilla, adv., at the east; to the east; in the east.

hashi akuchapila, adv., toward the east; eastward.

hashi aopika, n., the west, Matt. 8: 11.

hashi atomi, n., the sunshine; the place where the sun shines.

hashi alhpisa, n., terms; the monthly course of females; menses.

hashi bolukta, v. a. i., to full, as the moon.

hashi bolukta, n., the full moon.

hashi himmona, n., the new moon.

hashi himmona talali, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to pass the sun, as the moon in its orbit.

hashi himmona talali, n., the new moon.

hashi himmona talali, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to appear, as the new moon.

hashi hi mo aata, n., the new moon.

hashi holba, a., sunlike.

hashi inni, v. t., to bask; to warm by the sun.

hashi isht ikhana, hash isht ikhana, n., a watch; atimepiece; achronometer; a dial; a timekeeper.

hashi isht ikhana iṣṣhukcha, n., a fo; a watch pocket.

hashi isht ithana chito, n., a clock.

hashi isht ithana ikbi, n., a watch maker; a clock maker.

hashi kanalli, n., an hour, John 1: 39.


hashi kanalli isht alhpisa, n., an hour.

hashi kaņia, v. a. i., to go; to disappear, as the sun when eclipsed.

hashi kaņia, n., an eclipse of the sun or moon.

hashi kucha, n., sunrise.

hashi kuchaka, n., the east.

hashi libisha, v. t., to bask in the sun; to get warm by the sun.

hashi loshuma, n., the old of the moon.

hashi lua, a., sunburnt.

hashi lua, v. n., to be sunburnt.

hashi lutumi, v. t., to hide the sun, i.e., to eclipse the sun.

hashi lumia, pp., eclipsed or hid, as the sun.

hashi moma, adv., monthly.

hashi ninak aṣya, n., the moon, Josh. 10: 12.

hashi nītak isht ikhana, n., a calendar; an almanac.

hashi okatula, n., sunset; sundown.

hashi talali, n., the new moon, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 95.

hashi tohwikeli, n., daylight.

hashi tuchinakma, adv., quarterly.

hashilabi, ushelabi, n., a sty; a disease of the eyelid.
hashilli, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; this refers to the old of the moon.
hashilli, n., the change or death of the moon.
hashintak, n., a comb.
hashintak yauaha, n., a coarse comb.
hashiip, n., the breast of a fowl.
hashitombi, see hashitomi.
hashiki, n., my mother, Josh. 2: 13; Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50; mam, or mamma; chishke, thy mother.
hashninak a^ya, n., the moon; a luminary; a light.
hashninak a^ya isht alhipsa, n., lunar measurement or calculation.
hashninak a^ya tohwikeli, n., moonlight; moonshine.
hashontombichi, v. t., to sun.
Ha^shiali, n., the Great Spirit; the governor of the world, whose eye is the sun.
hashatumpushik, hashatpushik, see hatapushik.
hashatapola, n., the bull nettle.
hashtap, hashtip, fallen leaves; dead leaves.
hashtap inchilakwa, n., chicken pox.
hashtap mali shali, n., drift.
hashtap yuloli, hashtap yoluli, n., a salamander; a small lizard.
hashtombi, hashtombi, hashtitombi, n., a sunbeam; sunshine.
hashtula, n., winter; the winter season.
hashtula anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to winter.
hashtula chohmi, a., wintry.
hashtula ik^lama, n., midwinter.
hashtula tashka chipota aiasha, n., winter quarters for an army.
hashtulahpi, n., the fall; autumn; the fall season.
hashtulammona, n., the early part of winter.
hashuk, n., grass; herbage; sward, Matt. 6: 30; 14: 19.
hashuk abasha, n., a place mowed; where grass has been cut; a meadow.
hashuk aiaamo, n., a meadow.
hashuk ashachi, v. t., to mow; to put away hay or grass.
hashuk ba^psi, n., a wild grass of which hand brooms are made.
hashuk hasha, pp., mowed; mown.
hashuk basha shila, n., hay; mowed grass.
hashuk bashli, v. t., to mow; to cut grass.
hashuk bashi, n., a mower.
hashuk cha^shichi, n., a large green grasshopper which sings loud and in the morning.
hashuk chito, n., great grass; stout grass; thick and heavy grass.
hashuk foka, a., grassy.
hashuk hat^a, n., a bird having a small body and long legs, often seen around water and muddy places.
hashuk impa, v. a. i., to pasture.
hashuk impachi, v. t., to pasture; to graze.
hashuk ipeta, v. t., to graze.
hashuk isht bashi, n., a hook.
hashuk isht holmo, n., a thatch.
hashuk isht homo, v. t., to thatch.
hashuk isht it^anali, n., a rake.
hashuk itanaha, n., a haycock; a pile of hay; a rack of hay; a mow; a swath of grass.
hashuk itanali, v. t., to collect hay; to rake hay.
hashuk lo^hammichi, v. t., to trail the grass.
hashuk malli, v. a. i., to lighten; to flash, as lightning (lit., grass leaps, or to leap over grass).
hashuk malli, n., lightning; a thunderbolt; electricity; a flash of lightning.
hashuk pancha, n., a flag; a blue flag; a "cattail" flag.
hashuk patalhpo, n., a grass bed; a straw bed.
hashuk pata, n., crab grass; crop grass.
hashuk shila, n., hay; cured grass.
hashuk shileli, v. t., to hay; to cure grass.
hashuk shileli, n., a haymaker.
hashuk umpoholmo, n., thatch.
hashuk umpoholmo, pp., thatched.
hashuk umpohomo, v. t., to thatch.
hashwish, hashwash, n., worms; those of a small kind that affect children as a disease.
hat, art., the, nom. case, suffixed to nouns; a^che ha^t, they; Matt. 2: 1. Sometimes written of and get as well as ha, a, and ya (q. v.).
hat, rel. pro., when suffixed to verbs. hat, used before tok and tak.
hält, an adv. in recent past tense, expressing surprise.
hält, n., paleness.
hält, a., pale; white; cadaverous; pallid; sallow.
hält, v. n., to be pale; hanta, nasal form (q. v.).
hält, n., a gleet; gleets.
hält lakna, n., a yellow white; an orange color.
hält lakna, a., having a yellow-white color.
hält laknachi, v. t., to color a yellow white.
hält ont ia, v. a. i., to have the gleets; to gleet.
hält ont ia, n., the whites.
hältabafakchi, see hatopofokchi.
hältachi, v. a. i., to turn white; to become pale; to ripen, as peaches. See hatachi.
hältachi, n., a light color.
hältakbi, a., white, like a man’s tongue in fever.
hältapakli, v. a. i., to gallop.
hältapaklich, v. t., to gallop.
hältapofukchi, n., a prairie hawk.
hältapusha, n., the bull nettle.
hältapushik, hatapushik, n., a butterfly.
hältak, see hatak.
hältat kania, a., very pale.
hältat kania, v. n., to be very pale; v. a. i., to become very pale.
hältip, n., the rump; the croup or crop.
hältton, adv.; ishibha hatton?
hältok, see hatok.
hältukchaya, hatukchaya, n., a great witch; an imaginary being who makes Choctaw doctors.
he, art., see ak.
he, heh, ahe (q. v.), adv., almost; well nigh; etalu be, we have almost finished it; nearly, Luke 8: 42; cf. hikna.
Matt. 6: 1—heako—heamakono heakat—heoko, hiko; hawa hiko, many will there be, Matt. 7: 22; achidakhiko, say I will; Matt. 7: 23—heamakono—heamak—heamako—heamakot—heotok, should have been; would have been; might have been; remote—hetak, recent past tense, might have been; ought; hashatayahetak at, Josh. 2: 16; 3: 4.
he keyu, adv., can not; shall not: will not.
heahn, see hiahn.
healhpesa, n., an occasion.
hehi, v. a. i., fem. gen., to sing.
hehi, n., fem. gen., a singer.
hehio, hehio, n., the name of a wild root.
hehka, v. a. i., to start; to recoil; to startle; to wince.
hehka, n., a starter; a wincer.
hehńči, v. t., to startle.
hehńčat anumpuli, v. t., to extemporize.
hehńčat anumpuli, n., an extemporizer.
hekano, n., the last speech of a dying man.
hele, v. a. i. pl., to fly; to go in haste,
Matt. 28: 8; hika, singular.
hele, n., fliers.
hele, a., flying; volant.
helichi, v. t., to cause to fly; to scare away, as birds; to make them fly.
hel迦chi, see helghi.
heño, art. in the obj. case, from heto.
hepulla, a., apt: liable; obnoxious; probable; subject.
hepulla, n., danger.
hepulla, v. n., to be surely; surely to be.
het, art. in nom. case; hin, oblique case; see akhet.
het, adv.; see Acts 7: 17; nitak at aionan het mahadynam; het is a sign of the future with the connective t. The word is anheb, near; a diminution of which is anhisi; the final h is elided by the substitution of t copula.
heto, art., see akhe; hato obsolete style for heto; ilklokahato, itkigokhkaato.
heto, adv. of neg., can not; will not; shall not; impossible; when this follows a verb in the neg. form it becomes an affirmative, as iklokaheto, he will not not come, i. e., he will surely come.

heto, a., impossible.

heto, v. n., to be impossible.

hetuk, ought, Matt. 18: 6.

hi, ahi, sign of indec. fut.; see he (properly ake).

hia, int., pshaw, meaning dislike or contempt.

hiaihi, heahni, v. a. i., to love; to esteem, heiahe, hiaihi, heiahni.

hiaihi, v. t., to caress; to love; to dote upon; irreg. v., tali holisso hiaihi, he loves money; hiaihi, I love; hiiahihi, thou loves; hiaihi, he loves; hiaihihi, hiiaihihi, hiaihihi, I love you (pl.).

hiaihi, n., a lover.

hiaihi, a., merciful.

hiaihi iako, n., apathy; fell.

hiaihi iako, v. n., without love.

hiaihi iako, v. n., to be without love.

hiaihi iako, see iaihi.

hiaihi, a., spiteful; brave; ihiaihi, I love.

hiaihi, v. n., to be spiteful.

hiaihi, n., spite.

hichi, n., a boil; a tubercle; a wild turp.

hichuk, n., the name of a root, of which the Choctaw have made bread in a time of scarcity; see kifush.

hichukbi, hichukbi, n., a natural pit or hole in the ground, or one that runs under ground, as a chasm; a pit; a hole; a cave; a cavern; a den, Josh. 10: 17, 18, 27; 2 Sam. 18: 17; cave of Machpelah, Gen. 23: 9; see tali chichuk.

hichukbi chito, n., a cavern.

hichukbi fõka, v. a. i., to den; to dwell, as in a den.

hichushi, n., a tubercle; small boils.

hicihi, v. a. i. pl., to stand, Josh. 3: 14; 17; 6: 4, 13; 7: 12; 8: 10; iikba hicbi, to stand before; hicbi, sing.; hinbi, nasal form.

hicihi, pp., set up; placed.

hicihi, n., those which stand; those who stand.

hicihi, hiochihi, v. t., to erect; to set up; to cause to stand.

hika, v. a. i., togroan.

hika, n., a groan.

hiho, int., ah.

hika, pp., pawned; pitched; placed; set; cocked; ikheiko, a., uncocked; nhika, n., a pillar.

hika, v. a. i. sing., to fly; to flit; to wing; to soar; to touch with the feet; aiom-hikake or hikake, to stand on (ai, there or where); to tread on, Josh. 1: 3; to rest in, Josh., 3: 11, 13, 15; 4: 18; heli, pl.

hika, a., volant; volatile; flying.

hika, n., a flier; a line.

hika, n., a stand.

hika, n., a tree called sweet gum, and the gum or wax.

hika, a., a footman; oka hinka, to be in the water.

hika nia, n., the gum of the sweet gum tree.

hikachi, v. t., to cause to fly; to scare away a bird; to make it fly.

hikat anya, v. a. i., to soar.

hikbat, adv.; agukpa hikbat, can not be joyful.

hiket anya, v. a. i., to be with, Luke 9: 41.

hiket ia, v. a. i., to start; to begin, as in running a road or lines.

hikia, v. a. i. sing., to stand, Josh. 3: 13; 5: 13; to go; to get, Luke 4: 8; to be or stand, as a well or spring, Josh. 4: 6; to hold; to look, as pit hikia, et hikia, to look toward; hikina, nasal form, to sit, as fowls on their roost; to stop, Matt. 11: 11; hikia, for to be, to stand; hikia-shke, for the verb to be; Matt. 16: 23; hikiatok, Matt. 17: 2; ihikia, to have; tanampa ihikia, he has a gun; hikint; onihikia, to stand on; to perch; hiedi pl.

hikia, n., that which stands; a stand.

hikia, a., standing, as hatuk hikia.

hikia, pp., erected; set up; established; installed; pitched; placed.

hikia toba, v. a. i., to get able to stand or walk.

hikia tia, prep., from, Josh. 1: 4.

hikikia, v. a. i., to go, as one looking for a lost object, Matt. 18: 12.

hikikia, v. a. i., to stand about; to walk about; to attend to some little business; a frequenative after the example of bininmil and yananali; see Matt. 18: 12. Chisus at . . . hikikinak, John 10: 23 nowak hikikina, Mark 11: 27; binili, to sit; bininmil; kangili, to move, kana- nali; yangili, to run, yananali.
hikima, from he, almost or well-nigh, and ikma.

hilechi, v. t., to set, Matt. 18: 2; Josh. 7: 26; to set up; to put up; to take up, as a stray; isaba han aiwahilechi, to set on; ikbit hilechi, to rear, Matt. 16: 18; 2 Sam. 24: 18; to rear up, John 2: 20; to check; to cock, as a gun; to erect; to establish; to fill, i. e., to supply a place with an incumbent; to ground; to fix; to inaugurate; to install; to institute; to invest; to ordain; to pawn; to place; to pledge; to present; to raise; to seat; to settle; to station; to stick.

hilechi, n., a setter up; an institutor; a pawnner; a placer.

hilechi, n., an installation.

hima, may be the root of the following words: himan, himak, himakok; hima.

himak, a., instant; current; present; modern; this; himak qa, this is, Luke 1: 36.

himak, adv., now; at this time, 2 Sam. 24: 2; himakqshke, v. i., Matt. 11: 12.

himak, n., now; the present time, moment, or instant.

himak afammi, n. or adv., this year; the present year.

himak ano, adv. or n., now; as for the present time.

himak foka, n. or adv., about this time; palashash himak foka, pilashash himak foka, yesterday about this time.

himak fokalechi, a., presumptuous; hazardous; wandering.

himak fokalechi, v. a. i., to act at random; to run a hazard; to act rashly; himak fokalechit anumpali, v. t., to chatter; himak fokalechit aqya, to wander.

himak fokali, v. a. i., to go or act at random or at hazard.

himak fokali, n., random.

himak fokali, adv., with hazard or carelessly; headlong; head first.

himak fokali, n. or adv., at random; to babble; to prate; to talk at random; to quibble.

himak fokali anumpali, n., a quibbler.

himak fokali aqya, v. a. i., to go along at random without a guide or road; to wander.

himak fokali hochefo, v. t., to nickname.

himak fokali hohchifo, n., a nickname.

himak fokali holissochi, v. t., to scrawl; n., a scrawler.

himak fokali miha, v. a. i., to guess; to conjecture.

himak hashi, n., this month.

himak ninak, n., adv., this night; tonight.

himak nitak, n., this day; adv., today; the present day, or time, Matt. 6: 11; 11: 23; this day, Josh. 5: 9; now, Matt. 15: 2.

himaka, adv., n., now; the time now; the present time. Josh. 1: 2; Matt. 14: 15.

himakma, a., more; moreover.
himma, adv. aux. (from he, future gen., and imma, toward; direction of), shall hereafter; shall toward; will; with keyu, not ever; never; lakafa himma keyu, he will never recover; toward recovery he never will.

himma, v. n., to be hereafter, as chi-himmanali, I, after you.

himma keyu, adv., never; ne'er.

himma keyu, v. n., never to be.

himmak, a., subsequent; following; unborn; future; younger; intensive form of himak; as pilla is the intensive form of pila; see ikppak, yammak, words of a similar character.

himmak, v. n., to be subsequent; dvhimmak, to be after him; salimmak, to be after me, John 1: 27.

himmak, adv., hereafter; afterward; after; at last; himmak ishaanyo, at last, you are along.

himmak foka, adv., hereafter; about this time.

himmak pila, n., the coming time; adv., henceforth; henceforward; hereafter.

himmak pilla, n., the time that is to come; the future time; the future.

himmak pillama, adv. or n., hereafter; from henceforth; for the future time; henceforward.

himmakma, v. n., in the sub. mood; lit., when it shall be hereafter, but it is usually rendered as an adverb, hereafter; at a future time; by and by; furthermore; next, Matt. 5: 13; then, Matt. 18: 16; any more, Josh. 5: 1, 12.

himmita, v. n., to be young.

himmita, a., young; fresh; sappy; youthful.

himmita, n., the young; youth; the flower; a youngster.

himmita aliha, n., the youth.

himmita chohmi, a., youngish.

himmitasi, a., young, Luke 2: 36; green.

himmitasi, v. n., to be young.

himmitacheka, a. pl., young.

himmitachi, v. t., to make young; to rejuvenate; to renew; himmitachichi, pro. form.

himmitaho, a. pl., young; vak himmit ha, young cattle, but not very young.

himmitaho, v. n. pl., to be young.

himmitaho, n. pl., those who are young; the youth; the young ones; the flower.

himmitushi, a. (dim.), young.

himmona, n., newness; a novelty; once, Matt. 9: 33; with a negative, never.

himmona, himona, a., new, Matt. 13: 52; brandnew; present; fresh; novel; recent; virgin; young.

himmona, pp., renewed; renovated.

himmona, v. n., to be new.

himmona aikolachi, v. t., to repeople.

himmona chuhmi, a., newish.

himmona iktobo, a., unrenewed; unregenerate.

himmona isht atta, n., a novice.

himmona toba, pp., renovated.

himmonača hinla, a., renewable.

himo, adv., now; just now, John 2: 9; hino ela, we have just arrived.

himona, n., now; the present time.

himona, adv., now; just; afresh.

himona ačhafanlit kanima anta, n., ubiquity.

himona hofanti, v. a. i., to be growing up now.

himona hofanti, n., present generation.

himona hofanti, a., pp., just raised; just grown.

himonachi, himonachi, v. t., to make new; to renew; to renovate; ichimonachi, to renew himself.

himonalji, v. n., to be at once or in a moment; himonalji, nasal form.

himonalji, v. a. i., to do at once.

himonalji, adv., at once; all at once; instantly; forthwith.

himonaljli, adv., forthwith.

himonas, v. n., to be instantly.

himonas, n., now; just now; this moment, Matt. 9: 18; 17: 12.

himonas, adv., immediately; instantly.

himonas akha, n., one minute.

himona, n., a single instance.

himona, adv., once; Luke, 5: 1; Josh. 6: 3.

himona, v. n., to be once or a single time.

himona, v. n., to be often; to be frequently or repeatedly; Matt. 17: 15.

himona akha, v. n., to be at one time.

himona akha, adv., at the same time; himona akha mont ikowmpali, let all speak at once.

himona akha halalli, n., a single haul.
himonna achafani, adv., once.

himonna isht áatta, n., a novice.

himonna tąpli, v. t., to Sunder once; to clip off once; n., a single clip.

himonnaha, adv., once; one time.

hina, n., a road; a path; a street, a way. Josh. 2: 19; Matt. 7: 13; a furrow; a pass; a pathway, Luke 3: 4; a route; a row; a track; a trace; an alley; an avenue; a walk; Nachi inhina, the Natchez Trace.

hina apesa, v. t., to run a road; to lay out a road.

hina ábanąblı, v. t., to cross another road; to go over the road.

hina ábanąblı, n., a crossroad; crossroads.

hina bashpuli, n., a scavenger.

hina chito, n., a large road; a highway; a broad way; a large path; a wagon road.

hina falakto, n., a fork in a road.

hina hanta, n., a bright path; the way of peace; the gospel path; the narrow way of life.

hina ikbi, hinikbi, v. t., to make a road, or a row; to furrow; to lay off furrows for planting; to path.

hina ikbi, hinikbi, n., a road maker; one who makes roads or furrows; a way maker.

hina ikpátho, n., a lane; a narrow way.

hina kucha, n., a ford; a pass.

hina ońhanąblı, v. t., to cross over another road.

hina ońhanąblı, n., a crossroad; crossroads.

hina patha, n., a broad road; a wagon road; a highway; a street.

hina takla kahat huąkupa, n., a high wayman.

hinak, okhinak, n., a corn tassel, or the flower of corn on the top of the stalk; also v. a. i.

hinak bıtepuli, hinak ątepuli, hinak batepuli, n., the rainbow; the bow of promise; Iris.

hinak bıtepuli, v. a. i., to form or become a rainbow; lit., to rainbow.

hinak kucha, n., the appearance or coming out of the corn tassel.

hinak toba, v. a. i., to become a corn tassel; to tassel, as corn.

hinak toba, pp., made as corn tassels; tasselled.

hinakfoata, n., a crossroad.

hinakfoata, v. a. i., to cross another road.

hinakshu, n., an old deserted road; an unused road.

hinani, a., along the road.

hinani, v. n., to be along the road.

hinikbi, see hina ikbi.

hina, a., liable; likely; obnoxious.


hinla, can be, or the English ending -ible, as in fusible.

hinlatok, could; could have; would.

hinlatuk, could; could have; might; might have; should; would.


hinli, pl. i. e., from two to four; to be standing; haksobiš at inhinalknaq, if he have ears, Matt. 13: 9.

hin luk, n., a small green-headed wild duck; a wood duck.

hiomhaŋya, n., a standing round.

hiomhaŋya, v. a. i., to stand around, Matt. 6: 5; 13: 2, 30; hiomhaŋyashke, Matt. 12: 47.

hiot, adv., contracted from hioli.

hiot aŋsha, v. a. i., to sit around; to stand.

hiot maŋya, hiomhaŋya, v. a. i., to stand around.

hokma, see hokna.

hioli, hiyoli, haioli (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to stand.

hioli, a., pp., set up; erected.

hioli, n., those which stand; those which are set up.

hiotichi, hiotechi, v. t., to set up; to erect; to put up; to raise up, Luke 3: 8; to team; to set on the feet: aκα πιτ hiotichi, Josh. 2: 15; 5: 7; see hie-liči.

hiotichi, n., a teamster.

hiŋșhakeli, n., a grass-hopper of the largest kind.

hish aŋsha, a., haired; having hair: hairy.

hish aŋsha, v. n., to be haired.
hishi, n., hair, except that of the head, which is ปาหิ; fur; feathers; wool; leaves; a blade; a coat (หิชื่ิ บออาจา, to shed his coat); a leaf; a spire; a fleece.
hishi aialhto, n., a wool sack.
hishi aikiti, n., a pin feather.
hishi atoba, a., woolen.
hishi chito, a., hairy; having much hair; shaggy; leafy.
hishi chito, v. n., to be hairy.
hishi chito, n., a shag; a shag lock.
hishi chito a'sha, a., shagged.
hishi homi, tishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.
hishi homi an, n., a pepper corn.
hishi homi humma, n., red pepper; cayenne pepper; capsicum; see tishi hum-
ma.
hishi iksho, a., naked; destitute of hair, except on the head; bare.
hishi luaa, a., leafy.
hishi lapishtha, n., short, fine hair; fuzz.
hishi toba, a., fledged; feathered.
hishi toba, pp., leafed; having leaves; leaved.
hishi toba, v. a. i., to pledge; to grow, as feathers; to become feathers; to leaf.
hishi tobat taha, pp., feathered entirely; leafed out.
hishi wanuksho, n., short fine hair; fuzz.
hishi lukchi, see pischilikchi.
hisunluk, see hosunluk.
hitoka, hotoka, n., a ball ground.
hituchina, a., third.
hituchina, v. n., to be the third.
hituchinaha, adv., thrice; three times, Acts 10: 16.
hituchinanchi, v. t., to do it three times, or the third time.

hituk, hituk, n., powder; gunpowder; Choctaw pearlash, or potash.

hituk aialhpisa, n., that in which powder is measured, especially a single charge, and called a charger.

hituk aialhto, n., a powder horn or flask; a keg, or canister of powder.

hituk aikibi, a., a powder mill.

hituk aionchiya, n., a pan; a priming pan.

hituk atoba, n., a powder mill.

hituk bofota, n., dust; flying dust.

hituk chubi, hituk chubbí, n., ashes; dry dust; dust; wood ashes, Matt. 11: 21.

hituk chubi ahoiya, n., a lye leach; an ash leach; hoiya is the active verb.

hituk chubi aholuya, n., an ash leach; a leach; holuya is the passive of hoiya.

hituk chubi aialhto, n., an ash box, bin, or tub.

hituk chubi holuya, n., lye.

hituk chubi inchuka, n., an ash house.

hituk chubi isht peti falaiia, n., a peel; a large fire shovel.

hituk chubi isht piha, n., an ash shovel; a fire shovel.

hituk haksun onchiya, n., a priming; the powder lying on the priming pan.

hituk hoiya, n., lye.

hituk isht alhpisa, n., a powder charger; the measure of a load.

hituk lakna, n., brimstone; sulphur.

hituk lakna bota, n., the flour of sulphur or of brimstone.

hituk laya bacha'ya, n., a train of powder.

hituk shibota, n., flying dust; smoke of powder.

hituk tohbi, n., flying dust; du-t. Matt. 10: 14; pearlash; potash, such as is manu-
factured by Americans.

hituk yanha, n., embers; hot ashes.

hitukla, hotukla, a., second.

hitukla, v. n., to be second.

hituklahia, adv., twice; second time.

hituklanchi, v. t., to do it twice, or a sec-
time, or again.

hiyoli, see hioli.

ho, 2d per. pl. imp. mood, when the word begins with a consonant, and oh when with a vowel; hominti, come ye; ohia, go ye.

ho, oh, the "marriage pronoun," a syllable thrown into the verb, or placed at the beginning of a verb which indicates certain relations by marriage, such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, or father-in-law and mother-in-law; used only by those who sustain this relation, and called "shame talk."

ho, an exclamation.


ho, ho?, an art. used after a noun, usually rendered as a or an, the indefinite article; as nana ho pisili, I see a thing, or something. As the art. a is written a or an, and so is this has three ways, an, ho, yau, and chiefly for the
sake of euphony, yet \textit{hon} usually follows a verb, \textit{yon} a noun, and \textit{on} a word which ends with a consonant, as \textit{wek on}, \textit{hatak on}. But the sense and the idiom of the Choctaw will not always admit of rendering \textit{hon}, \textit{on}, and \textit{yon} by the article a or an; nor will that of the English admit it wherever the Choctaw language does. It is also a relative pronoun, simple and compound, when compounded having different senses and used after different parts of speech; \textit{ho}, \textit{hon}, \textit{hoh} (see \textit{o}, \textit{on}, \textit{oh}), have the sense of the verb to be in the 3d person, or of the auxiliary; also to do; \textit{hachibaptisnochilishke}, I do indeed baptize you, Matt. 3: 11. Compounds: \textit{hocha}—\textit{hoka}, because, since, Matt. 5: 22; \textit{hokaka-no}—\textit{hokakant}—\textit{hokakanto}, Luke 1: 37; \textit{Chihova} \textit{hokakanto}—\textit{hokakat} (I have heard this particle used)—\textit{hokakto}—\textit{hokakhehe}—\textit{hokakhet}—\textit{hokakheto}—\textit{hokakkkia}; \textit{mali}, \textit{micha okhata aienshokakkia}, even the winds and the sea, Matt. 8: 27;—\textit{hokakon}—\textit{hokakoha}—\textit{hokakou}—\textit{hokakosh}; \textit{ispisha} \textit{hokakosh}, thou seest, Matt. 7: 3; \textit{chiahokakosh}, thou art, John 3: 10; \textit{piwsh} \textit{hokakosh}, they seeing, Matt. 13: 13; \textit{hahomcho} \textit{hokakosh}, hearing, Matt. 13: 13; \textit{hahshisha} yoka-kosh, “ye dwell,” Josh. 9: 22;—\textit{hakahokot}—\textit{hokogno} (\textit{ho and kyna}); \textit{mintoniliko}—\textit{koyko}—\textit{koykno} (from \textit{ho and kyno}); \textit{na holissochi dehokoyko}, the scribes, Matt. 7: 29; \textit{itihokono}, their mouth, Matt. 15: 8; \textit{keyu} \textit{hokanow}, which not, Matt. 15: 13; \textit{iski impa} \textit{hokano} to eat with, Matt. 15: 20;—\textit{hokano}, \textit{hokano}, Josh. 1: 3, Matt. 16: 3; \textit{haharko} \textit{hokono}, by hearing, Matt. 13: 13; \textit{pihwsa} \textit{hokono}, seeing—\textit{hokat}, he who does, Matt. 5: 21;—\textit{hokato}, Matt. 5: 19, the one who does (distinctive by way of comparison), Matt. 5: 19; \textit{imachikokato}, Matt. 5: 22; \textit{atampahokato}, Matt. 5: 37; \textit{ishanumpulacho}—\textit{chihokato}, Matt. 6: 6; \textit{qui keyu} \textit{hokato}, that bringeth not forth fruit, Matt. 7: 19; they that, Matt. 11: 8; \textit{chukashokato}, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; \textit{bandg} \textit{hokato}, Matt. 16: 25; \textit{gibit ishokato}, Josh. 8: 26; \textit{hoko}, final word; \textit{lawahoke}, are many, Matt. 7: 13; \textit{ahaweikok}, do find Matt. 7: 14; \textit{iski imaholitopahokoke,}

Matt. 11: 19; \textit{alhpesahoket} it is lawful, Matt. 12: 12; \textit{aiyukpey jehndahoke}, Matt. 17: 5—\textit{hokia—hokon}, the, Matt. 17: 2—\textit{hona—hosh—hot.}

\textit{hoan}sa, v. t., to chew; to chaw; to champ; to masticate; see \textit{hopen}sa.

\textit{hobachake keyu}, a., inimitable.

\textit{hobachi}, v. t., to imitate; to liken; to assimilate; to ape; to mimic; to echo; to conform; to depict; to pattern; to jeer; to mock; to reverberate; to shape; to simulate; \textit{iski ahobachi}, to pattern by means of it; to figure; \textit{itiobachi}, to cause to resemble each other or to make them alike; \textit{itiobachi}, to compare; \textit{sahobachi}, to imitate me; \textit{ilahobachi}, v. t., to make like himself, Gen. 1: 26, 27.

\textit{hobachi}, v. a. i., to echo; to pattern; to resound; to reverberate.

\textit{hobachi}, n., an echo; a mock; mockery.

\textit{hobachi}, n., an imitator; a mimic.

\textit{hobachi}, a., mock.

\textit{hobachi}, n., the act of imitation.

\textit{hobachit}, adv. or the v. and conj., same as to imitate, etc.

\textit{hobachit anumpuli}, v. t., to mock; to mimic; to talk like another.

\textit{hobachit anumpuli}, n., a mocker; a mimicker.

\textit{hobachit holissochi}, v. t., to copy; to write like another; to imitate the writing of another.

\textit{hobachit holissochi}, n., a copyist.

\textit{hobachit ikbi}, v. t., to make after a pattern; to make a likeness; to copy; to assimilate.

\textit{hobachit ikbi}, n., one that makes after a pattern; an imitator.

\textit{hobachit miha}, v. t., to rehearse.

\textit{hobachit nowa}, v. t., to walk like another.

\textit{hobak}, n., a coward; a poltroon; a dastard; a ennuch; a gelding; a recreant (a word of peculiar reproach and ofense).

\textit{hobak}, a., pp., castrated; aitered; cut; gelded; cowardly.

\textit{hobak chohmi}, adv., cowardly.

\textit{hobak ikbi}, v. t., to castrate; to geld; to cut; to alter.

\textit{hobak toba}, pp., become a gelding, coward, etc.; castrated; gelded.

\textit{hobak toba}, a., faint hearted; unmanly.

\textit{hobak tobachi}, v. t., to unman.
hobechi, v. t., to steam; to make a steam; to sweat in order to cure disease as was often done by the Choctaw doctors after this manner: herbs and roots were collected and boiled in an iron pot, a hole was dug in the ground large and deep enough to admit the pot, which having been done, a cover of wicker work was laid over it. The patient lay down over this pot, covered himself with blankets, and took the steam. *ikhobechi*, v. ref., to steam oneself.

hobechi, n., one who applies steam; one who steams.

hobechi, n., a steaming.

hobi, v. t. (pp., *həbli*), to boil whole, as eggs with the shell on, potatoes, chestnuts, corn on the ear, beans in the pod; to foment.

hochaffo, v. a. i., to starve; to hunger.

hochaffo, hochhaffo, a., hungry; *hohchaffo fehna*, very hungry.

hochaffo, hochhafo (Matt. 12:1), hochhafo, v.n., to be hungry; *hochaiyafoa*.

hochaffo, n., hunger; *hohchafo*, famine, 2 Sam. 24:13.

hochaffo, v. a. i., to hunger.

hochaffo, pp., starved.

hochaffochi, v. t., to starve; to distress by famine.

hochaffochi, n., one that distresses by famine; one that starves others.

hochaffocht abi, v. t., to starve; to kill with hunger; *hochaffocht abi tali*, to starve all to death.

hochaffot ili, v. a. i., to die with hunger; to starve to death.

hochaffot ili, pp., dead with hunger; starved to death.

hocheto, hochito, a. pl., large; big; great; huge; vast; immense; stupendous.

hocheto, v. n., to be large.

hocheto, n. pl., greatness; great ones.

hochetochi, v. t., to cause to be large.

hochetochi, n., an enlarger.

hochetoli, v. t., to make large, loud, or great; to enlarge; to increase.

hochetoli, n., an enlarger; enlargers; those who make large.

hochifo, hochefo, hochhifo, v. t., to name; to call; to denominate; to entitle; to specify; to style; to term; *hochikfo*, *hohchikfo*, *hochiyo*, Matt. 1:21, 22, 23; 10:25; John 1:42.

hochifo, n., a name, Matt. 6:9; a denomination; a character; a label; a style; a title; *hohchifo ask ili*, *ilap at ili keyu*, this character is dead, he is not dead; *yamma hochhifo hom*, his name, Matt. 12:21.

hochifo, hochchifo, pp., named, Matt. 9:9; called; denominated; entitled; labeled; styled; termed, John, 3:1; *iti hochhifo*, named after another person.

hochifo, hochhefo, n., a namer; a denominator.

hochifo bieka, a., nominal.

hochifo holissoko takali, pp., enrolled.

hochifo holisso takalichi, v. t., to enroll; n., a signer.

hochifo iksho, a., unnamed; without name; nameless; anonymous.

hochifo ikstakalo, a., anonymous; not labeled.

hochifo ishi, v. t., to list.

hochifo okpulo, n., a by-name; a nickname; a bad name.

hochifo takali, n., a signature.

hochifo takali, pp., labeled; having the name entered; named; signed; listed.

hochifo takali, v. a. i., to list.

hochifo takalichi, v. t., to label; to enter the name; to sign the name; to subscribe.

hochifo takalichi, n., a subscriber.

hochifo, ahochihochochi, v. t., to cause to name; to name, Josh. 19:47.

hochito, see hocheto.

hochitolit holissochi, v. t., to engross.

hochitot holisso, pp., engrossed.

hochu^n^a^l^h^t^o, see *hoshuwaighlhto*.

hochukbi, hichukbi, n., a natural pit; a hole; a cave; a cavern.

hochukma, a. pl., good; excellent; pleasant; agreeable, Josh. 5:2; *achukma*, sing., which see, Matt. 5:16; 6:28; 13:45; *na hochukma*, good things, Matt. 7:11; *hochu^n^k^ma*, the good, Matt. 13:45.

hochukma, hochu^n^k^ma, v. n., to be good; *hochu^n^yuk*ma, pro. form.

hochukma, v. a. i., to do well; to do good; to act good, as *bashhochukma*.

hochukma, n., goodness; excellencies.

hochukmalechi, v. t. pl., to repair them; to make them good.

hochukmalechi, n. pl., repairers.
hochukmali, v. t. pl., to improve them; to repair; to better, etc.

hochukmali, n., repairers.

hochukmat, adv., well; in a good manner or state.

hochukwa, a., cold; chilly; this word describes the sensation of cold; aguish; hochukwšt illi, very cold.

hochukwa, v. n., to be cold or chilly; aguish; a hochukwa, I am cold; not sukapassa.

hochukwa, v. a. i., to freeze.

hochukwa, n., a cold; chilliness; age; a chill; anague fit.

hochukwa yanha, n., the fever andague.

hochukwat yanha, v. t., to have the fever andague; to be sick with the fever andague.

hochukwačhi, a., aguish; chilly; somewhat cold.

hochukwačhi, v. n., to be aguish, chilly, etc.

hochukwoba (from hochukwa and holba) a., aguish; shivering.

hochukwoba, v. n., to be aguish; to shivering.

hoeta, v. a. i., v. t., to puke; to vomit; to discharge; to gulp; to regorge; to spew.

hoeta, n., a puke; a vomiting; a vomit.

hoeta banna, v. t., to gag; v. a. i., to retch.

hoeta banna, n., nausea; a qualm.

hoeta banna, a., qualmish; queasy.

hoetačhi, v. t., to cause to puke or vomit.

hoetačhi, n., an emetic; a puke; a vomit.

hoetačhi banna, a., sickish.

hoetačat pisa, v. t., to heave; v. a. i., to retch; to gag.

hofah iksho, hofahyiksho, a., immodest; impudent; shameless; unblushing; ikholfahyo, not ashamed; unblushing; unshamed.

hofahya, a., ashamed; abashed; charmed; mortified; scandalous; hofayga (subpositive), shameful; sheepish.

hofahya, v. n., to be ashamed.

hofahya, n., shame; dishonor; mortification; scandal; ishtahofahya, reproach, Josh. 5:9.

hofahya, pp., mortified; ashamed.

hofahyachi, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to mortify.

hofahyachi, n., a shamer.

hofahyat, adv., shamefully.

hofaloha, a. pl., long; tall; lengthy, as in uski hofaloha; fahni, sing.

hofaloha, v. n., to be long, or tall.

hofaloha, n., length; tallness.

hofalohachi, v. t., to make them long; to lengthen.

hofaloli, v. t., to make long, Matt. 23:5.

hofanti, v. n., to grow up; to advance in stature, as animate or inanimate objects, children, cattle, etc., 1 Sam. 2:21; sicchofanti, raised up by me or with me; katinako chochofanti hon?

hofanti, pp., grown, Matt. 8:32 [?]: reared; raised; brought up; cherished; nourished; protected.

hofanti, n., a growth; that which is raised or reared.

hofantichi, v. t., to raise; to rear; to bring up; to cherish; to foster; to nourish; to nurture; to protect; hofantinchichi, nasal form; hofantinchichi, freq., Luke 7:28.

hofantichi, n., a raiser; the person who raises, educates, or brings up; a nourisher.

hofantit taha, pp., grown up; fully grown.

hofayali, hofayali, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to humble; qin amumpa isht hofayadetuk, I shamed him by my words; isht hofali, persecution, Matt. 13:21; isht hofayali, v. t., to stigmatize; ilehofayali, to disgrace himself.

hofayali, n., a shamer.


hofayalit, adv., shamefully.

hofall, v. a. i., to hatch; to come out of the shell, as birds, fowls, turtles, and any creature that is formed in a shell; to grow, as the young who thus come into being.

hofall, n., a growth; a hatch; the act of exclusion from the egg.

hofall, pp., hatched; grown; raised.

hofallichi, v. t., to hatch; to raise; to cause to raise or to hatch; ikhofalliche, a., unhatched.

hofallichi, n., a raiser of poultry; a breeder.

hofobi, a., deep; profound; ikhofo, a., shallow.
hofobi, hofombi, v. n., to be deep.

hofobi, n., depth; deepness; thickness; ikhofobo, n., shallowness; a shoal.

hofobi, pp., made deep; deepened.

hofobi, adv., thick; thickly.

hofobichi, v. t., to deepen.

hofobichit hilechi, v. t., to radicate; to set deep.

hofobichit hokchi, v. t., to root.

hofobika, n., the depth.

hofobita ia, v. a. i., to deepen; to become more deep.

hofombika, n., the deep.

hoh, a distinctive emphatic particle, which perhaps should be regarded as a pronoun; it; that; see Luke 2: 44; hachimachi hokkia, Mark 13: 21; ishla hokcho? art thou come? Matt. 8: 29; imaleka hokkia, Matt. 11: 22.

hohchaffo, see hochaffo.

hohchifo, pass. of hohchifo; ahohchifo, called in, Matt. 5: 19.

hohchifo, n., a name; his name, Matt. 1: 21; chi hohchifo, thy name; Matt. 7: 22; sign, Acts 28: 11; ahohchifo, my name, Matt. 18: 5; 2 Sam. 14: 7.

hohchifo, pp., named, Josh. 2: 1; called, Josh. 5: 9.

hohoeta, pl., or freq., hoeta, sing., to puke continually; to vomit continually; hoikinta, freq.

hohoeta, n., a puke; a vomiting.

hohoetachi, v. t. pl., to puke; to vomit; to cause to puke.

hohpi, see hopi.

hohpi, hopi, hoppi, v. t., to bury; to inter; to commit the dead to the ground or grave; to inhum; to entomb; to sepulcher; hopipi, I bury, Matt. 8: 21; hohpashke, let them bury, Matt. 8: 22; 14: 12; 1 Kings 11: 15; hopipiatok, they went to bury her, 2 Kings 9: 35.

hohpi, n., an interment; a burial; obsequies; sepulture.

hohpi, n., a grave digger; a sexton; hopi at ikshokabiok, 2 Kings 9: 10.

hohtak, n., a pond; a beaver pond; a lake, Luke 5: 1.

hohtak ushi, n., a small pond; also name of a creek.

hoiya, foiya, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to strain; to filter; hohoniya, 1 Sam. 14: 26, spoken of honey.

hoiya, pp., strained; filtered.

hoiya, n., a leak; a drop.

hoiyachi, v. t., to strain; to filter; to percolate.

hoiyachi, n., one who strains, filters, etc.; a straining.

hok, sign of past tense, having also an adverbial meaning, as mintili hok; same as tukoke, a contracted expression.

hokak, etc.; see ho and its compounds.

hokama, hokamba, conj., because.

hokbal, v. t., to warm over again, as kapi hokbal, takfula hokbal; hokba, pp.

hokbano, okbano, yokbano, sign of optative mood; anya hokbana, itahoislike, only be along, Josh. 1: 17; oh, that it might be; hokbano ahi, 2 Tim. 1: 4; hokbano is used without ahi in 2 Tim. 1: 16, 18; 2: 7; kbato, okbato, nom. case; Kbano, okbano, obj. case.


hokchi, v. t., to plant; to sow; to lay; to set; as, onush hokchi; tanchi hokchi; itahokchi, to plant anything by itself, separated from others; ahokchi, v. t., to sow among other grain; ant ahokchi, and some other sort, Matt. 13: 25; see ata- nachi, Judg. 16: 13; where Samson's seven locks were woven with the web, i. e., two different things are woven together.

hokchi, n., a planter; a sower.

hoke, a final particle of assertion from ho and ke; an affirmative particle.

hokli, v. t., v. a. i., to catch; to seize; to lay hold of, Matt. 14: 3; to take; to clasp; to entrap; to fasten; to gin; to have; to ensnare; to noose, to trammel; to trap; itihokli, Mark 12: 3; hohokli, nasal form; hoyukli, pro. form; ikhoku, a., untaken.

hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer; a taker.

hokli, n., a seizure.

hoklicht, v. t., to cause to catch; to employ to catch.

hoklit aiiss, v. t., to ravish: to force: to commit a rape; to violate. 2 Sam. 13: 12.

hoklit aiissa, n., a ravisher: a violator.

hoklit aiissa, n., a rape.

hokma, hiokma, if it shall (from ho and kma, ho, is, kma, then, that), Matt. 11: 14; 12: 27; if, Matt. 18: 8, 9; if shall, Matt. 18: 15; hiokma is in the future,
from he and okma; nana hokma, what it be, Matt. 9: 13; yuunmakoshy, that; nana hokma, that, Matt. 10: 13; achi hokma, when they ask, Josh. 4: 6; hokma, or, Matt. 10: 14, Josh. 1: 7; yahwah hokmu, that house, or that city, nana iskitini hokmu, chito hokmu nana kia, 1 Sam. 30; hokma as here used is similar to the Latin suspensives. Compounds: hokmak; hokmakanaokoka those that be, Matt. 16: 23—hokmaka—hokmakono—hokmakato—hokmakhe—hokmakoho—hokmakhet—hokmakto—hokmak, then, Josh. 1: 15—hokmakocha—hokmakoka—hokmakokono—hokmakokat—hokmakokato—hokmakoke—hokmakokia—hokmakona—hokmakosh; ona hokmakosh, he were, Matt. 10: 22; 18: 6, 9; for then, Joshua 1: 8—hokmakot—hokmano, hokmano; keyu hokmano, Matt. 10: 13; yohnikhokmano, so if then; then, Matt. 12: 28; 18: 16—hokmato, if, Luke 4: 3; John 4: 10; chihokmato, if thou art; Matt. 4: 2; shall, Matt. 5: 19; when, Matt. 6: 3; bima—hokmat, if he will, Matt. 16: 24; shall, Matt. 18: 5; ishipkochavilihokmat, if thou cast us out, Matt. 8: 31—hokmatoto.

hokofa, v. a. i. sing., to end; to close; to come up, as in tow; to rest; to stand; to fail, Josh. 3: 16; itahokofa, to come apart, Josh. 3: 13; ontahokofa, v. a. i., to terminate.

hokofa, pp., ended, Josh. 4: 7; closed; cut off; shut; stanced; terminated, itahokofa, sundered; cut in two; unjointed.

hokofa, n., the end; the close.

hokofi, v. t., to cut off, Matt. 18: 8; to end; to reeke, as a fever, in Luke 4: 30; to doctor; to shut; to stanch; to terminate; itahokofi, to sunder; to cut in two; to unjoint; inahokofi v. t., to silence; see ahokifi.

hokofi, n., one that cuts off, ends, etc.

hokofa, adv., also; of the same sort or species; just like the other; used in speaking of two sons-in-law.

hokofa, v. n., to be like the other.

hokofa, v. a. i. pl., to end; to come off; to close.

hokofi, pp., pl., cut off; severed; ended; cut in pieces; cut up; itahokofa, cut apart.

hokoli, v. t., to sever; to cut off, as logs; to cut up, as a tree; itahokoli, to sever them from each other; to shorten, Mark 13: 20.

hokoli, n. pl., those who cut off, or sever.

hokubi, a., moist; pliable; succulent; wet, as land.

hokubi, v. n., to be moist; to soften, as a dry hide in water; wok hokshup at hokubi.

hokubiri, v. t., to moisten; to render pliable.

holabi, v. a. i., to lie; to utter a falsehood; to tell a lie; to belie; to fib; itinholabi, to lie to each other.

holabi, a., lying; false; counterfeiter; sham; untrue; itinholabi, false to each other.

holabi, v. n., to be false, or counterfeiter; to false; to falsify.

holabi, n., a lie; a falsehood; a fable; a fabrication; a falsity; a fib; untruth; a liar; a falsifier; a fibber; a recreant.

holabi, adv., untruly; falsely.

holabichi, v. t., to belie; to make a person lie; to procure a liar; to falsify; to suborn.

holabichi, n., a subornier.

holabit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent.

holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi, v. t., to perjure; n., a perjurer.

holakshi, v. t., to lick.

holakshi, n., a licker.

holashki, v. a. i., to be thickened like soap, etc., when made; applied to honey and horehound boiled together.

holba, a., like; resembling; similar; alike; itioba, a., similar; itihaiba, like each other; similar; ikitiholbo, differing from each other; dissimilar; unlike; ikiti- holba, v. a. i., to differ.

holba, v. n., to be like, or similar; to appear, Matt. 6: 8; 13: 24, 31; itiholba, to appear to them, Matt. 6: 18; itihaiba, to be like each other; v. a. i., to match; ikitiholbo, to differ; itiholba, v. a. i., to harmonize.

holba, v. a. i., to savor; to span.

holba, n., an appearance; a shape; a likeness; resemblance; imitation; itioba, n., a comparison; a figure; a form; an image; a picture; seeming; semblance; itihaiba, n., harmony; similitude; itiholba keyu, n., odds.
holba, pp., imitated; made to resemble; likened; compared together; resembled; *itiholba* or *itioba*, a., made like each other; kindred. holba, adv., like. holbachi, holbachi, v. t., to imitate; to savor; see holbachi; *itiholbachi*, to harmonize; to resemble. holbat toba, v. a. i., to become alike. holbat toba, pp., made alike. holbi, pp., boiled in the pod, skin, etc.; *hobi*, v. t. holbi, n., that which is boiled. holbichi, v. t., to cause to boil, or to be boiled. holhkunna, holhkunna, n., a witch; witchcraft. holhpa, n., a burn; a scald; small blisters. holhpa, pp., scalded; burnt; netted; see *hatak* holhpa. holhpali, holhpali, v. t., to burn; to nettle; see *hatak holhpali*. holhpela, pp., distributed; divided; dispensed; *kopela*, v. t. holhpela, n., a distribution; a division; a portion, 1 Sam. 1: 5. holhpena, holhpina, pp., counted; enumerated; numbered; *kopena*, v. t. holhpena, n., enumeration; number; count. holhpokunna, holhpokna, yulhpokona, v. a. i., to dream; to see visions; *holhpokuna*, Matt. 1: 20. holhpokunna, holhpokna, n., a dream. holhpokunna, holhpokna, n., a dreamer. holhpokunna,holhpokna, v. t., to cause to dream. holhponayo, v. a. i., tose; to exercise the power of seeing and not to look at single objects. holhponayo, n., eyesight. holhponayochi, holhponayuchi, v. t., to give eyesight; to cause to see, Luke 4: 18. holhponi, pp., cooked. holhponi, n., victuals; commonly a dish of boiled corn and beans; *samp*. holhpusi, pp., pounded; brayed in a mortar. holhpusi, n., that which is brayed. holhta, pp., separated from; taken out; robbed, as bees are robbed; *joe at holhta*, *chakji at holhta*, etc.; *hota*, v. t. holhta, n., that which is thus taken. holhtampi, n., a file or string; from holhtapi. holhtapi, pp., strung; filed; put on a line or stick, as beads, birds, or fish, etc.; *hotampi*, v. t., *shikala holhtapi*; holhtampi, nasal form, being strung; holhtampi, n., see above. holhtena (from *hotina*), pp., numbered, Matt. 10: 30; enumerated; counted; computed; estimated; liquidated; reckoned; summed; valued; *ikholhtena*, pp., excluded; exempted; a., uncounted; unnumbered. holhtina, n., the number; the enumeration; the census; the tale; the number reckoned; figures; 2 Sam. 24: 2; Josh. 4: 8; *holhtina to*aksali, to work figures, to cipher; an estimation; a computation. holhtina, v. a. i., to become; to be reckoned as one of a multitude. holhtina atapa, a., unnumbered. holhtina hinla, a., numerable. holhtinahke keyu, a., incalculable; inestimable; innumerable. hollihta or hollihta, pp., fenced; inclosed by a fence; inclosed; *ikhollihta*, a., unfenced. hollihta, n., a fence; a yard; a barricade; a lot; a court; a pen; *vak inhollihta*, a cow yard or lot; an enclosure. hollihta abeli, v. t. pl., to put into a lot, yard, etc. hollihta apotaka, n., fence side; the side of a fence. hollihta atiwa, n., an opening in a fence; a gap in a fence. hollihta albiha, pp., pent; put up in a yard. hollihta alhpoa albiha, n., a pasture. hollihta fohka, pp., penned; put in a pen; *hollihta fohka*, nasal form. hollihta fohki, v. t., to pen; to shut in a pen; to confine in a small inclosure. hollihta halupaa, pp., paled. hollihta halupa, n., a paling or picket fence; a picket; a palisade. hollihta halupa ikbi, v. t., to pale; to picket; to make a pale or picket; to palisade. hollihta iksho, a., fenceless. hollihta isht alhkama, n., a gate; a gate belonging to a fence. hollihta itafena, pp., staked, as a fence. hollihta itafena, n., a staked fence.
holisso, n., a book; a writing; a letter; a figure used to form words; a composition; an essay; a dissertation; a gazette; handwriting; an instrument; a ledger; a manuscript; a mark to shoot at made of paper; a note; *a*holisso, an inscription; a minute; a magazine; a pamphlet; a pass; a passport; a permit; a piece; a print; a receipt; a record; a remark; a roll; a safe conduct; a schedule; Scripture; a suffrage; a table; a title; a tome; a transcript; a treatise; a volume; a vote; a warrant; a work; *isht holisso*, of whom it is written, Matt. 11: 10.

holisso alikia, n., a book shelf.

holisso aiasha, n., a library; book shelves; a place for books.

holisso aiâlbîha shukcha, n., a pocket-book.

holisso aiâlhoto, n., a bookcase; a book basket, box, etc.; a mail; a letter bag; a satchel.

holisso alikbi, n., a printing office; a paper mill.

holisso alitatoba, n., a book store.

holisso aiithana, n., a place of learning; a seat of learning, or knowledge.

holisso aiîthana, n., a school; a place in which persons are instructed in learning; an institution; a lyceum.

holisso aiîthana chito, n., a college; an academy.

holisso aiîthana (or aiîkhana) chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso aiîthanaîchi, n., a place of instruction in books.

holisso aiîtimanumupuli, v. t., to read a book; to talk with a book; Matt. 12: 4, 5.

holisso akaha, n., a book shelf.

holisso alapalachi, v. t., to paper, as a room.

holisso alapali, pp., papered.

holisso anumpa atakali, n., a register.

holisso apisa, n., a study; a school; a lyceum; a school room; a schoolhouse.

holisso apisa akucha, n., vacation.

holisso apisa chito, n., a large school; a college.

holisso apisa chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso asiliha, n., a written request; a petition.

holisso atakali, n., a record.

holisso atakalichi, v. t., to schedule.
holisso atalaia, n., a book shelf.
holisso ataloo, n., a hymn book; a psalm book.
holisso ataloha, n., book shelves.
holisso atoba, n., a paper mill; a type.
holisso alhtoba, n., postage; price of a letter, book, etc.
holisso alhtoba iksho, n., a franc.
holisso bahta chito fohki, v. t., to mail a letter.
holisso hakshup iksho, n., a pamphlet.
holisso hochifot itimanumpuli, v. t., to spell.
holisso holitopa, n., a sacred book or writing; the Bible; often applied also to treaties and communications from the government; Scripture; the Testament.
holisso holitopa holissochi, n., an evangelist; a sacred writer; a sacred penman.
holisso holitopa takali, a., scriptural.
holisso ibapisa, n., a book mate; a classmate; a fellow student; a schoolmate.
holisso ikaholisso, n., a blank; a void space on paper.
holisso ikbi, v. t., to print; to make a book; to write; to publish.
holisso ikbi, holissikbi, n., book making; the author of a book; one who makes a book, a printer; an editor; a paper maker; a bookman.
holisso ikhana, holisso ithana, n., a scholar; scholarship.
holisso ikhana, pp., educated.
holisso ikithano, a., uneducated; unread; unschooled.
holisso imanumpuli, n., a reader.
holisso imponna, n., a scholar; one skilled in books.
holisso intannap achatfa, n., a page.
holisso iskitini, n., a small letter; a line; a manual; a note.
holisso isht akamassa, n., a wafer; sealing wax.
holisso isht akallo, n., a wafer; sealing wax.
holisso isht anumpuli, v. t., to talk about a book, writing, a letter, etc.
holisso isht ashana, n., a wafer; sealing wax.
holisso isht alhkama, n., a wafer.
holisso isht baska, n., a card used in games.
holisso isht kashoffi, n., rubber; India rubber.
holisso isht lafa, n., a ruler; an instrument by which lines are drawn on paper.
holisso ishukcha, n., a pocket book; a letter bag.
holisso ishuShi, n., a book worm.
holisso ithana, holisso ikhana, v. t., to understand a book.
holisso ithana, pp., taught; learned; holisso ikithano, pp., untaught; unlearned; a, illiterate.
holisso ithana, v. t., to learn; "to learn the book."
holisso ithana, n., a learner; a student; a scholar.
holisso ithananchi, v. t., to teach a knowledge of books; to teach; to school.
holisso ithananchi, holisso ithananchi, n., a teacher; a school teacher; an institutor; an instructor; a professor.
holisso ithananchi, n., schooling.
holisso itibapisa, v. t., to study together.
holisso itibapisa, n., a fellow-student; a fellow-scholar.
holisso itimanumpuli, v. t., to read; to read a book; to spell.
holisso itimanumpuli, n., a reader.
holisso kanchi, v. t., to sell a book or books.
holisso kanchi, n., a book seller; a stationer.
holisso kallo, n., a writ.
holisso lapalichi, v. t., to enlist; to record.
holisso lapushki, n., a bank bill; a bank note; paper money.
holisso lapushki ikki, n., a cashier.
holisso lapushki ikki, v. t., to make bank bills.
holisso lapushki okpulo, n., a counterfeit note.
holisso lapushki okpulo ikki, v. t., to counterfeit paper money.
holisso tilana, n., a piece of torn paper; a slip of paper; a bit of paper; a ticket; a butt, used as a mark; a certificate, because written on a small piece of paper.
holisso nan anoli, n., a story; a story book.
holisso nowat a²ya, n., a newspaper.
holisso nowat a²ya ihtoba, n., post-age.
holisso nowat a²ya inchuka, n., a post-office.
holisso okpulo, n., a bad book; waste paper; a scroll.
holisso o²lipa, n., a book cover.
holisso o²lipa ikbi, n., a bookbinder.
holisso pata, n., a spread paper; a paper spread out.
holisso pata achafa, n., a page in a book.
holisso pisa, v. t., to study a book; to study; to attend school; to read.
holisso pisa, n., a scholar; a pupil; a student; a book man.
holisso pisa ihtoba, n., schooling.
holisso pisa imponna, a, book learned.
holisso pisa shali, n., a book worm.
holisso pisa shali, a, bookish; given to learning.
holisso pisachi, v. t., to teach; to keep a school; to show the books.
holisso pisachi, n., a teacher; an instructor; a schoolmaster; a pedant; an usher.
holisso pula, n., a scroll; a sheet of paper.
holisso pula pokoli tuklo akucha ushta, n., a ream of paper.
holisso shali, n., a postman.
holisso shali fohki, v. t., to mail.
holisso shali foka, pp., mailed.
holisso shali inchuka, n., a post-office.
holisso takali, pp., recorded; entered in a book; booked; slated.
holisso takalichi, v. t., to slate; to record; to enter in a book; to book; to register; n., a recorder.
holisso talakchi achafa, n., a ream of paper.
holisso tobbi, n., white paper; writing paper.
holisso umpatha, n., a book cover.
holissochi, holissichichi, v. t., to write; to compose; to draft; to draw; to express; to indite; to letter; to limn; to mark; to narrate; to note; to pen; to pencil; to print; to scrawl; to scribble; to sign: to table; to take; to value; to venerate; holissonchi, nas. form, holissahnuchi, freq., Matt. 2: 5; John 1: 45; išt holissochi, to correspond; o²holissachi, v. t., to inscribe.
holissochi, n., an amanuensis; a writer; a scribe; a clerk; a scrivener; a chirographer; a composer; a copier; a penman; handwriting, as B. holissonchiku B’s handwriting; a marker; a penner; a printer; a recorder; a secretary; ma holissochi, a scribe, Matt. 7: 29.
holissochi ikhananchi, n., a writing master.
holissochit anoli, v. t., to certify; to communicate by letter.
holishki, v. a. i., to be thick, glutinous, like dried oil, or like paste or mush.
holitobli, v. t., v. a. i., to love; to reverence; to respect; to bless; to worship, John 4: 21; to honor, Matt. 15: 4, 5; to keep holy; to magnify; to observe; to regard; to revere; to serve, Matt. 6: 24; to keep, Josh. 5: 10, 11; to keep a birthday, Matt. 14: 6; to fear, Josh. 4: 14, 24; holitobli, intensive form; iš holitobli, to respect one’s self; išt holitobli, to love each other; išt holitobli, to make sacred before him, so that he may not profane it, like the tree of life in Eden.
holitobli, n., a lover; a worshiper; love; an honorer; a magnifier; iš holitobli, self-respect; self-esteem.
holitobli keyu, a , unvalued.
holitoblichichi, v. t. caus., to set apart as sacred; to celebrate; to consecrate; to dedicate; to dignify; to ennable; to enrich; to esteem; to exalt; to glorify; to grace; to hallow; to illustrate; to prefer; to sanctify; to solemnize; to sublime; to magnify. Josh. 3: 7; 4: 14; to give glory to, Josh. 7: 19.
holitoblichichi, n., a sanctifier.
holotoblichit isht anumpuli, v. t., to eulogize; to extol.
holotoblit hofantichi, v. t., to cherish.
holotoblit isht anumpa, n., an eulogy; a panegyric.
holitoblit isht anumpuli, v. t., to celebrate; to panegyrite; to praise. holitoblit isht anumpuli, n., a celebration.
holitompa, n., eminence; a high rank; a prince: a noble; oka han inholitompa, Josh. 9: 15.
holitompa, a., reputable; holy, nana kat holutompa kamo, that which is holy, Matt. 7: 6; na holutompa isht anusha, a priest, Matt. 8: 4. holitopa, pp., a., dear; valuable; estimable; excellent; glorious; holy; honorable; illustrious; magnificent; near; precious; revered; royal; sacred; solemn; splendid; sublime; sumptuous; venerable; worthy; Matt. 10: 31; Matt. 12: 12; sacred; beloved, Matt. 17: 5; holy, Josh. 5: 15; rich; august; hallowed; Matt. 6: 9; good, Matt. 6: 26; choice; honored; blessed; consecrated; darling; ennobled; enriched; esteemed; exalted; graced; glorified; illustrated; respected; revered; sainted; sanctified; valued; venerated; ikholitopo, honorable; unhallowed; unholy; unhonored; unwealthy; isht aholtopa, na isht imaholutopa, glory of them, Matt. 4: 8; na holutopa, n., a pearl, Matt. 7: 6; holitopa, intensive form; inholitopa, dear to each other or to love each other; inholitopa, n., his saints, 1 Sam. 2: 9; inholitopa, dear to him, or to love him; to reverence; inholitopa, n., his dear friend; holitompa, nas. form; holotamopa, freq. form; holotumpya, pro. form. holitopa, n., riches; glory; that which is sacred; credit; honor; dearness; dignity; exaltation; grandeur; highness; holiness; love; magnitude; majesty; merit; reputation; repute; sanctity; splendor; sublimity; value; worship; worth; worthiness.
holitopa atapa, a., inestimable; invaluable; unvalued.
holitopa banna, n., cupidity.
holitopat, adv., sacredly; solemnly; worthily.
holitopat anoa, n., glory. holitopat hofanti, pp., cherished. holitopat isht anumpa, pp., celebrated; eulogized.
holiya, see holuya. hollihta, see holhta. hollo, pp., drawn on; put on, as shoes, boots, stockings; holo, v. t. (q. v.). hollo, n., a pair, or that which is drawn on, as stockings upon the feet; shulush holo achaafa. hollo, hullo, v. n., to have the monthly flow or discharge, as a female. hollo, n., menses; the monthly flow of females. hollohpi, pp., entombed, holtopili, I entomb; aholohpi, n., a grave. hollokmi, holukmi, pp., burnt; fired; scalded; lauk isht hollokmi, burned in the fire, Matt. 13: 40; iholkoko, a., unburnt. hollop, holohpi, pp., buried; interred; entombed; ikhollopo, a., unburied; not interred. holmo, pp., covered; roofed; housed; shingled. hoimo, n., a roof; a covering. holo, v. t., to draw on; to put on (oneself), as shoes, boots, moccasins, stockings, pantaloons; hoyolo, Josh. 9: 5. holochi, v. t., to put shoes, etc., upon another. See Luke 15: 22. holohpi, see hollopi. holokchi, pp., planted; sown; nana inaholokchikash, Matt. 13: 19; na holokchi, n., a plant. holopi, pp., stockcd; haifted; helved. holoti, holotti, pp., wound, as feathers on the small end of an arrow; holoti, n. holufka, pp., sunned; dried; aired; ikholoko; a., unsunned. holufka, n., that which is sunned. holukmi, n., a burn; a conflagration; see holokmi. holusasi, holussi, a., brown, dark brown; turning black; isi at holusasi. holusasi, v. n., to be brown; akholusasi, v. t., to blacken; to color black. holussi, halussi, pp., pounded; brayed; beaten. holussi, n., that which is beaten. holushmi, pp., burnt; fired. holushmi, n., that which is burnt; a burning; a conflagration.
holuya, holiya, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to filtrate; to run through; to distill; to drain; to dribble; to filter; to percolate.
holuya, n., a dripping.
holuya, pp., distilled; filtrated; strained; filtered; percolated; *ikholuya*, a., unstrained.
holuyachi, v. t., to drain; to leach; to filtrate; to percolate; to strain.
holi, n., a wedge or bar (of metal); see Josh. 7: 21, 24.
homaiyi, n., carnation; red; purple.
homaiyi, *hummaiyi*, a., reddish; red; fallow, as a deer; purple.
homaiyi, v. n., to be reddish or red.
homaiyichi, v. t., to make reddish; to color red; to purple; to empurple.
homakbi, n. pl., a purple.
homakbi, a. pl., reddish; purple; brown.
homakbichi, v. t., to make purple; to color purple.
homechi, v. t., to season, Mark 9: 50; to embitter; to make bitter or strong, as a liquid, etc.; to turn sour, etc.; to sour; to make sour, acid, bitter, etc.; *hominichi*, nasal form; *ikhomecho*, neg. form; to dilute; to weaken; to reduce.
homechi, a., sour; somewhat sour or bitter; sourish; frowy; harsh.
holi, pp., soured; made bitter; embittered; turned; *ikhomo*, pp., reduced; diluted, as spirits; a., weak; *ikhomokitahta*, a., rapid.
homi, a., bitter; sour; acid; strong; smart; aceticous; ardent; fiery; astrigent; brackish; hard; poignant; pungent; racy; sharp; tart.
homi, v. a. i., to prick; to become acid; to sour.
homi, v. n., to be bitter, etc.
homi, n., bitterness; pungency; sharpness; tartness.
homechohmi, a., somewhat bitter; sourish.
homechohmi, v. n., to be somewhat bitter, etc.
homi fehna, a., virulent.
homilhha, a., sourish, like a bad taste in the mouth from indigestion.
homma, see homma.
homo, v. t., to cover; to shingle; to roof; to house.
homo, n., one who roofs, shingles, etc.
honala, pp. pl., nailed; strung; pierced; *anaa*, sing.
honayo, honnayoh, a., wild; untamed; shy; *ikhonayo*, tame; not wild.
honayo, v. n., to be wild, etc.; *ikhonayo*, neg. form.
honay, n., shyness, wildness; *ikhonayo*, gentleness; tameness; mansuetude.
honali, v. t. pl., to pierce; to sting; *nali*, sing.
honachi, v. t., to nail; *anali*, sing.; *itahonachi*, to tack together.
honammoona, v. t., to parboil.
honi, honni, v. t., to cook; to seethe; to prepare food for the table; to boil; to prepare for use; to brew; to decoct; to distill; to extract; to stew.
honi, n., a cook; a boiler; a person who boils.
honichi, v. t., caus., to make her cook.
honnayoh, see honayo.
homi, pp., cooked; boiled; seethed; brewed; distilled; extracted; stewed; sodden; 1 Sam. 2: 15; *ikhonna*, a., unboiled.
homi, n., food; victuals; that which has been cooked, boiled, etc.; a stew.
honola, v. t., to twist.
honola, n., a twister.
hononammona, pp., parboiled.
honula, pp., twisted.
honula, v. a. i., to twist (it twists).
honula, honnula, n., a twist; *pala inhonnula lua*, the will of a candle, Matt. 12: 20; "smoking flax."
hopakiki, subpositive form; farish; somewhat far.
hopaii, n., a prophet; a priest; a military leader or captain; a captain-general; a general; a war chief; a war prophet; a major-general; a seer; an augur; Matt. 1: 22; 10: 41; 11: 9; 12: 17-18; 14: 5.
hopaii puta, n., the prophets, Matt. 7: 12.
hopakachi, see hopakiki.
hopaki, n., a distance; a length of time; a remove; a while, Matt. 13: 21; *ikhopako*, n., a spell; a short time.
hopaki, a., di-tant as to time or place; remote; far away; far off; far; Josh. 8: 4; a long way; a long time; old, Matt. 13: 52; removed.
hopaki, v. n., to be distant; *inhopaki*, to be far from it; *hopakishe*, Matt. 15: 8.
hopaki, adv., for a long time; for a long way; far; late; long; remotely; wide; widely; hopaki takachi, it will last a long time.

hopaki achara, n., a minute; one minute.

hopaki feha, adv., farthest.

hopaki in shali, a., farther; longer as to time; farthest.

hopaki kash, adv., long ago, Matt. 11: 21.

hopakichechi, v. t., to cause to go far off, or to delay a long time.

hopakichi, hopakachi, v. a. i., to make off to a distance, said of horses that stray—said of water, Josh. 3: 16; v. t., to make it a long time; to delay; himak foka hopakichit ali; hopakitcheni, v. t.; hopakint, Gen. 37: 18.

hopakichit, adv., widely.

hopakichit habli, v. a. i., to stride.

hopakikma, v. n., in the sub. mood, but rendered adverbially by and by, after a while, in a short time.

hopakikmako, v. n., sub. mood, when it shall be a time; adv., in a short time; after a while; by and by.

hopanssa, hoasssa, huanessa, howaessa, huanessa, v. t., to chew; to champ; to chaw; to grind; to masticate; v. a. i., to ruminate; isht hopansa, v. t., to ruminate.

hopansa, n., a cud; a chaw.

hopatulona, n., a war whoop.

hopalhka, a. pl., wide.

hopatka, a. pl., patha, sing., wide; broad.

hopatka, v. n. pl., to be wide; to be broad.

hopatka, n., breadth; width.

hopatkalli, v. t., to make broad, Matt. 23: 5.

hopala, v. t., to distribute; to divide; to deal; to lot; to give alms, Acts 10: 4, 31; itishhopela, v. t., to divide among them; to dispense; hoga pala, pro. form; itishhoga pala.

hopala, n., a distributer; a divider.

hopena, v. t., to count; to number; to enumerate; to appoint the time for a meeting by counting the previous days; to numerate.

hopena, n., a counter; an appointer; a numerator.

hopena, n., numeration.

hopi, hohpi, ohpi, v. t., to stock; to haft; to helve, etc.; to put a handle upon any edge tool; to put woodwork to iron or steel tools or instruments; ulhpi, olhpi, pp.

hopi, hohpi (q. v.), v. t., to bury, etc.; to sepulcher.

hopoa, hopoba, a., hungry.

hopoa, v. n., to be hungry; v. a. i., to hunger; to starve.

hopoa, hopoba, n., famine; hunger; starvation; impotency.

hopochi, v. t., to hoe corn for the last time; to hill corn; “to lay it by;” hopochi; yakni an isht hopochi, to hoe up small hills; see apolichi.

hopochi, v. a. i., to arrive at a middle state, as corn; to grow to the size when corn is “laid by” by farmers.

hopohka, n., corn at that age; the state of corn at that time.

hopohka, v. t., to graze; to pick food with the mouth, as horses and cattle or fowls; or as a man picks meat from a bone with his mouth.

hopohka, n., a picker; one that picks or grazes.

hopokchachi, v. t., to graze; to feed on grass; to cause another to pick.

hopoiksa, see hopoksa.

hoponkooyo, v. a. i., to see; to behold; to look; to view; to watch, as a wild beast, Matt. 11: 5; 2 Sam. 24: 20; Josh. 5: 13. The difference between hoponkooyo and pisa may be this: hoponkooyo is to look, in general, or to see, but pisa is a more definite use of the eye, as can you see (generally)? and can you see it (particularly)?

hoponkoyo, n., sight; eyesight; a look-out.

hoponkoyo ikimachukmo, a., dim; not having good eyesight.

hoponkoyo shali, a., watchful.

hopoksa, a., wise.

hopoksa, v. n., to be wise.

hopokska, n., wisdom; discretion; morality; rectitude; sapience.

hopokska, hopoiksa, hopoyuksa, a., wise; prudent; good; well-disposed; chaste; civil; coy; considerate; continent; discreet; judicious; humble; moral; righteous; sage; witty, ohoyo
hopoksi, a chaste woman; ikhopokyuka, a., ill-bred; impolite; impolitic; imprudent; indiscreet; injudicious; uncivilized.

hopoksi, hopoiksa, hopoyuksa, v. a. i., to behave well; ikhopoyukxso, v. a. i., to misbehave; v. n., to be wise or prudent; ikhopoyukxso, to be ill-bred; hopoksi; hopolaki; hopolahe in ikhopokyuka, 1 Sam. 18: 14, 30.

hopoksi, hopoiksa, hopoyuksa, nasal form; the righteous; those who are righteous.

hopoksiachi, v. t. caus., to make wise; to civilize; to make good; to cause him to conduct well; to moralize.

hopoksiachi, n., a reformer.

hopola, a., quiet; peaceable; good natured; tranquil; peaceful; ikhopolo, a., unconsolcd; unreconciled.

hopola, v. n., to be quiet, peaceful, or tranquil.

hopola, v. a. i., to become tranquil; to become quiet or good-natured; to subside.

hopola, pass., to be quieted, allayed, soothed, assuaged, comforted, composed, conciliated, healed, solaced, Matt. 2: 17, 18, 5: 4.

hopola, n., a comfort; a solace.

hopolahe keyu, a., irreconcilable.

hopolachi, v. t., to comfort; to quiet; to pacify; to tranquilize; to allay; to appease; to soothe; to assuage; to compose; to propitiate.

hopolachi, n., a comforter, etc.; a propitiatior.

hopolalli, v. t., to tranquilize; to comfort, etc.; to quiet; to conciliate; to console; to heal; to nourish; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace.

hopolalli, n., a comforter.

hoponi, v. t., to cook.

hoponi, n., a cook.

hoponti, v. a. i., to blow smoke through the nose.

hopoyuksa, pp., reclaimed; ikhopoyuksa, a., unreformed; untamed; unwise; wild: see hopoksi.

hopoyuksa, adv., wisely.

hopoyuksa, n., chastity; ikhopoyuksa, a woman of chastity; ikhopoyuksa, n., ill-breeding; imprudence; wildness; hopoyuksaka, in Solomon intish ahopyuksaka, wisdom of Solomon, Matt. 12: 42; the righteous, Matt 13: 43; the just, Matt. 13: 49; wisdom, 1 Kings 10: 23, 24.

hopoyuksa keyu, a., uncivil; unmannerly.

hopoyuksahe keyu, a., untamable.

hopoyuksalechi, v. t., to reclaim.

hopoyuksalli, v. t., to civilize; to convert.

hopoyuksalli, n., a civilizer.

hoppi, see hoppi.

hopulbona, n., a priest’s sacred bag.

hopumpoyo, v. a. i. pl., to see; to look about; to exercise the power of seeing, Luke 18: 41.

hopunayo, v. a. i. sing., to see; to look about; to take one look; ikhoponayo, blind, Matt. 15: 30.

hopuensi, v. t., to bray; to pound.

hopuensi, n., one that brays or pounds.

hosh, a particle used to connect words, and having the meaning of the verb to be in the 3rd person (see osh in hoshkin) ilap bapnu hoshkin.

hoshiko, see hoshanka.

hoshila, hoshela, n., a sty.

hoshilabi, v. i., to have a sty; hoshilasabi, I have a sty.

hoshinti, see hoshonti

hoshintika, see hoshontika.

hoshi, n., a quill; a feather.

hoshi patallho, n., a feather bed; a feather pallet.

hoshi patallho topa, n., a feather bed.

hoshi topa, n., a feather bed.

hoshontakapi, see hoshontikiyiy.

hoshonti, v. a. i., to cloud.

hoshonti, pp., clouded.

hoshonti, hoshinti, n., a cloud, Matt. 17: 5; a shade; a shadow of an inanimate thing; hatak lawi hoshonti chiyomi; aiili ainhoshonti, shadow of death, Luke 1: 79.

hoshonti, a., cloudy.

hoshonti pit tikeli, hoshonti pit bikel, v. t., to reach the clouds.

hoshonti pit tikeli, a., cloud capped.

hoshonti toba, v. a. i., to cloud up; to become cloudy.

hoshonti toba, pp., clouded.
hoshonti yabata, n., flying clouds.

hoshontichi, v. t., to becloud; to cause a shade or clouds to appear; to cloud; to darken, Matt. 16: 3.
hoshontichi, v. n., it is cloudy.
hoshontika, hoshintika, n., the shade of inanimate objects, Matt. 17: 5; a cloud; a piazza; a canopy; an arbor; a bower; a gallery; a hood; a porch; a shade; a shed; a shadow, of a thing, not an animal; umbrage.
hoshontika, a., shady; umbrageous.
hoshontika, pp.; on$hoshontika, shaded; ik$hoshontika, a., uncloudy; unshaded.
hoshontika, v. a. i., to shade.
hoshontika ashachi, v. t., to embower.
hoshontika laua, a., shady; having much shade.
hoshontikachi, v. t., to make a shade; to shade; ili on$hoshontikachi, to make a shade over himself; isht hoshontikachi, to screen with; on$hoshontika, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; to shade.
hoshontikihiki, n., broken, thin cloud; "mackerel" clouds.
hoshontikiy, hoshontakapi, n., a piazza post; a rafter.
hoshontoba, n., a scud.
hoshu^aaiihto, hochu^aa^ihto, n., the bladder; see imokato.
hoshu^aka, hoshi^ako, n., the beard of grain, or the matter on some weeds which irritates the flesh if it lodges in the shirt, etc.
hoshunluk, hishunluk, n., bran; ma hishunluk, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.
hoshu^awa, v. a. i., to state; to discharge urine; to void water; to urinate; to water; to "make water."
hoshu^awa, n., urine; the liquor secreted in the bladder; chamber lye.
hoshu^awa aminti, n., the urethra.
hoshu^awa shali, n., the diabetes.
hota, adv., probably; it may be; it seems so; it up akindi hota?
hotai, v. t., to separate; to take away, as bran from the meat by the hand; to take honey from the bees by the hand; for hotai: choikhi hotai.
hotachi; see ponulti abhotachi.
hotampi (see holhampi, pp.), v. t., to string; to file; to put on a string, as beads, birds, fish, etc.
hotampi, n., a filing.
hotampi, n., one who files, strings, etc.
hotapi, v. t., to string beads or fish; hotampi, nas. form; holhampi pass.
hotepa, imp. pl., go ahead; start off; go first; go on; mia, imp. sing.; hotimpa, nasal form.
hotihiko, v. n., to cough; to have a cough or cold.
hotihiko, n., a cough; a cold.
hotihiko fisaka, n., the whooping cough.
hotihiko fisaka, v. n., to have the whooping cough.
hotihkot tofa, v. t., to expectorate.
hotina, hotehna (Rev. 7: 9), hotinha, hotinna, v. t., to count; to number; to enumerate; to cast up; to reckon up; to compute; to calculate; to take a census; to account; to cipher; to estimate; to foot; to liquidate; to rate; to settle; to tell; to value; to number, 2 Sam. 24: 2; Josh. 8: 10; hotinha, pp.; ikhoteno, v. t., to exclude; to exempt; ibahotina; itibahotina, v. a. i., to enlist; hotihima, freq.; hotiena, pro. form.
hotina, n., a counter; a calculator; a computer; a caster; a teller; an arithmetician; a numerator.
hotina, n., numeration; a reckoning.
hot^a, adv., in nau thit koa hot^a?
hotofi, hotuffi, v. t. sing., to untie; to unbind; to unwind; to loose, Matt. 16: 19; Mark 11: 2, 4; holhutfa, pp.
hotofi, n., one that enters.
hotoka, see hitoka.
hotokbi, hotukbi, a., moist; damp; being not quite dry; not so wet as hokolbi; pp., damped.
hotokbi, v. n., to be moist, damp; nipi at hotokbi, from a gentle perspiration.
hotokbichi, hotukbichi (J. E.), v. t., to moisten; to dampen.
hotokohmi, see hotukohmi.
hotokok, see hotukok.
hotoli, pp. pl., untied; unbound, etc.
hotolichi, v. t. pl., to untie; to unbind.
hotonti, n., a frost.
hotonti, a., frosty.
hotonti, v. n., to be frosty; to have a frost; there is a frost.
hotontichi, v. t., to cause a frost.
hot^a^si, hoto^a^sich^i, v. t., to prepare a bait for beaver.
hoto^a^sich^i, n., a baiter for beaver.
hotupa, hotupa, hotupa, n. v. a. i., to ache; to be in pain; to throe; to travel; to twinge.
hotupa, n., a hurt; a pain; an offense; a pang; persecution; smart; a sore; a throe; torture; travel.
hotupa, pp., hurt; wounded; injured; harmed; persecuted.
hotupa, a., sore; painful; ikhotupa, unhurt.

hotupachi, v. t., to hurt; to wound; to injure.
hotupali, v. t., to hurt; to wound; to abuse; to give pain; to inflict an injury; to injure; to harm; to outrage; to pain; to persecute; to torture; to twinge; chukash hotupali, to wound the feelings; to affront; to insult.
hotupali, n., a hurtler; a persecutor; a wounnder.
hotupali, n., persecution; a wounding.
howaasa, see hopasa.
hoyapa, a., not strong; sleazy; not woven strong, as shukbo at hoyapa.
hoyapa, v. n., to be sleazy.
hoyabl i, v. n., to be weary; Matt. 9: 36; ahoyabl i, Matt. 6: 28; to be faint; saliyoabl i, I am weary.
hoyabl i, a., weary.
hoyabl i, pp., wearied.
hoyabl ichi, v. t., to tire; to weary; to make weary.
hoyo, v. t., to look after; to hunt; to search for; to seek; to inquire after; to ask for; to expect; to await; to wait for; to course; to demand; to invite; to quest; to summon; imahoyo, to take or demand of, Matt. 17: 25; to seek, Matt. 18: 12; 13: 45; to seek to call, Matt. 2: 13; 6: 32, 33; 7: 7; 15: 32; Luke 2: 25; hoti, cont., as hot in, imp., go and look after it; go in quest of; hota, imp., go and bring it; come after or for; ikhoyo, a., unsought.
hoyo, v. t., to harvest; to gather fruits, John 4: 35; to pry; to scan; to search; to seek; to watch; to look for, choyokma, or do we look for, Matt. 11: 3.
hoyo, n., a search; a hunt; a quest.
hoyo, n., a seeker; a gatherer; an inquirer; a demander; an expectant; an expecter; a hunter; a searcher; wa hoyo, the harvest; aboyo, the place of seeking; a harvest ground, etc.; see Matt. 9: 38.
hoyo fehna, v. t., to re-search.
hoyochi, v. t. caus., to cause to look after; to make search; hoyohonchi; chikoyoohonchishke.
hoyopa, a., brave; warlike. Hoyopa humma, n., a man’s name.
hoyopa taloa, n., a brave death song; a few words of one of these run as follows: see kanihe shap inrali whi kanihe.
hoyot anta, v. a. i., to wait.
huaasa, see hopasa.
hufka, ufka, v. t., to sun; to air; to dry; hobyuka, pp.
huk, hauk, an int., Oh; O dear; alas; ah me.
hukma hinla, a., scalding hot.
hukmi, v. t., to set on fire; to fire; to burn; to scald, Matt. 13: 30; Josh. 7: 25; 8: 19; same as hushmi.
hukmi, n., a firer; an incendiary; a consumer.
huksoh, v. a. i., to discharge wind; to break wind.
huskupa, v. t., to steal; to purloin; to commit larceny; to depredate; to filch; to pectulate; to pilfer; to plunder; to rob; to shark; to thieves; ahuskopa, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
huskupa, v. a. i., to prey.
huskupa, n., a theft; larceny; depredation; theft; *hulkupa*, Matt. 15: 19.

huskupa, pp. and a., stolen; felonious; thievish.

huskupa akka nowa, n., a footpad.

huskupat itanowa, v. a. i., to maraud.

 hubona, pp. pl., doubled; rolled up; see *bowni*.

 hubona, n., bundles; rolls.

 huhkachi, see *nikkachi*.

 huhiki, n., the calf of the leg.

 huhki foni, n., the leg bone.

 huhlkupa, huhlkopa, pp., stolen.

 hullo, see *holla*.

 hullochi, v. t., to sanctify; to set apart to a sacred use; to fast, Matt. 6: 16; *halotoblit hullochi*, Gen. 2: 3; *kash ile-hullockashke*, Josh. 3: 5; 7: 13.

 hullochi, v. a. i., to abstain from; to diet one’s self, as in taking medicine; to fast, Matt. 9: 14; to sanctify (one’s self and others) for the Lord; *ilehullochi*, Josh. 7: 13. See v. t., above.

 hulloka, n., a sacred thing.

 humma, n., red; crimson; redness; rouge; scarlet.

 humma, homma, a., red; angry; inflamed, as a sore; flagrant; florid; fresh; roseate; ruby; ruddy; sanguinary; scarlet; tawny, Matt. 16: 2, 3.

 humma, v. n., to be red; v. a. i., to flush; to glow; to redder.

 humma, pp., reddened; tanned red; made red; *ikhummo*, pp., not tanned; raw, as a hide.

 humma, adv., redly.

 humma, an addition to a man’s name which gives him some distinction, calling on him for courage and honor. The “*mo humma*” may not run or turn the back on the field of battle.

 humma talaiia, n., a red spot.

 humma taloha, n. pl., red spots.

 humma tishepa, n., very red; a bright bay; scarlet.

 hummaiyi, homaiyi (q. v.), a., reddish.

 hummachi, v. t., to color red; to dye red; to tan; to paint red; to make red; to redder; *sixhummachi*, to redden for me and mine,—applied to the red poles of graves.

 hummachi, v. a. i., to blush; to become red; to redder, as the countenance.

 hummachi, pp., reddened.

 hummâlhiha, v. a. i., to be reddish.

 humpah, v. a. i., to say “humph”, the report of a gun; to whoop, as a drinking man.

 husssa, v. t., to shoot; to fire; to discharge a gun; to shoot an arrow; *uski naki aw isht huassa*.

 husssa, n., a shoot.

 husssa, n., a shooter.

 husssa, n., a shooting.

 husssa, pp., shot; discharged.

 husssa imponna, n., a marksman; a sharpshooter.

 hussi, v. t., to beat; to pound; to Bray.

 hush, exclamation, oh; alas.

 hush abi, v. t., to fowl; to kill birds.

 hush abi, n., a fowler.

 hush apa, iti ani, n., the black gum. So named, I think, because birds eat the berries.—C. B.

 hushi, n., a bird; a fowl; a screamer, Matt. 6: 26; *hushi puta k’at*, the fowls, Matt. 13: 4; *qa hushi puta k’at*, the fowls of the air.

 hushi aialhpita, n., a bird cage.

 hushi bâlbaha, hush bâlbaha, n., a mocking bird.


 hushi hishi, n., bird feathers; a feather.

 hushi humma, n., a red bird.

 hushi imâlhpichik, n., a bird’s nest.

 hushi inchuka, n., a bird cage; a house for birds.

 hushi inchuka fohka, pp., caged, as a bird.

 hushi inchuka fohki, v. t., to cage.

 hushi isht aibi, n., a bird trap.

 hushi isht hokli, n., a bird snare.

 hushi iti chanli, n., a pecker; a woodpecker.

 hushi iyakchush, n., a pounce; a bird’s claw; a talon.

 hushlokussa, n., a bird; the name of some that flock or huddle together. The English name is unknown to me.—C. B.

 hushmi, v. t., to burn; to fire; to set on fire; to ruin. Same as *lukmi; holushmi*, pp., *holushmi*, fiery, Eph. 6: 16.

 hushmi, n., a burner.

 hushmi, n., a conflagration; a burning.

 hushpa, pp., burn.

 hushpali, v. t., to burn.
hushshiho, n., the feeling of chaff in the clothes; v. a. i., to prickle from this cause.
hushushi, n., a young bird; a nestling.
huttupa, hutupa, see hotupa.
hu̇wa, v. t., to scent; to smell; to sniff.
i has the sound of e in me or i in pique and of short i in pin. The letter i is used for y in words where y is doubled in sound. The letter a often precedes i, thus making a diphthong. Thus yukpa, yu̇k̄achi, aiyukpa, aiyukpachi, and not aȳukpa, aȳukpachi. The consonant is doubled to express intensity.
i, prep., meaning at, in, place where, as iksho. iksho belongs to the intensive form, but i occurs before other words, ichapaka, inoma, itikha.
i, adv., there, used as above. It rarely occurs except before the word iksho and has the same use as a and ai before verbs. [Mr. Byington says, however, in a note: “This needs correction.”]
i̇p, pre. poss. pro. in the nom. case, 3d per., prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, or t. The noun is often in the poss. case, as miko inholissi, the king’s book. It may be in the nom. or obj. case, but the pronoun in Choctaw should be parsed as an, chin, in, pin; anholissi, my book; inhaiaka, visible to him; Matt. 1: 20. See im and in.
i̇n, pre. per. pro. in the dative case before verbs and usually translated with a prep., s, of him, for him, etc.
i̇n, his, their, 3d per. sing. and pl., removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tȧli holissio inhotina, he has counted his money, etc., or he has counted the money for him. See chin, hachin, hapin.
i̇n, of it; from it, etc. There are a few instances in which in, in, etc., seem to have the use of a prep. rather than a pronoun. These have the neuter gender. See Gen. 2: 17, ishpakmat imi̇lak mi̇lina ho chillahiok; i̇falanoni, to the north of it, north of it; i̇nopoki, far from it; imi̇sha, two days from it (every other day, imi̇shakma).
i, contraction for inli, or in; makin, akin (for aki.)
i̇n, oblique case of lish, ilish, ilin.
i̇n, i̇nh, adv., yes.
ii, v. a. i., to go; to move; to depart; to stir; to pass; to proceed; to resort; to sail; to start; to set; to get away, Matt. 4: 10; 13: 44 (he goeth); bishishke, go, Matt. 8: 32; to grow; to increase, as kapassat ia, it grows cold; ilkali, pl., ikaiyu, ikaiyo, sing., not to go; iha in ont iha, a little past; ithinya in ont ithinya-ma, Luke 15: 36; ikia ahui, v. t., to let go; to permit to go; to wish to go; isht ia, v. a. i., to commence; to begin; to found; to originate; isht ia, v. t., to carry; to begin; to start with; to take; to commence; to institute; to tote; to transfer; to undertake; to transport, John 2: 16; kapassat isht ia; ikaiyo, not to go, Luke 4: 42; Matt. 14: 16; ont ia, v. a. i., to exceed; to go by; to found; to outgo; to pass; to touch; to transcend; isht ont ia, to carry by; imia, itimia, itintimia, to run against each other in a race; ia talali, v. t., to carry on the head.
i, a. n., a goer; one who goes.
i, a. n., a going; a proceeding.
ibannalichi, v. t., to lay upon the shoulders of another.
iachi, v. t. caus., to send; to cause to go; to impel; itinachi, dual, they go together, Luke 2: 45.
iachi, n., a stirrer.
iachikchik, n., a grasshopper, i. e., one species, as each species has a distinct name.
iachuka, n., a turban; a cap; a head- dress; a handkerchief or shawl worn on the head; a fillet; minko iniachuka, a crown; a coronet.
iachuka, pp., turbaned.
iachuka, v. t., to wear a turban.
iachukolechi, v. t., to put a turban, handkerchief, or headdress on the head of another person.
iachukoli, iachokoli, v. t., to put a turban, handkerchief, or any headdress upon one’s own head.
iachuna, n., the nape; the back of the neck; the withers of a horse; some say yaqksù and some inkoì.
iachunahika, n., the collar of a garment.
iachushak, n., the back side of the head; the upper part of the neck on the back side; the nap.

iachushukli, v. a. i., to limp. See chushukli.

iahi\textsuperscript{a}ste ia, to follow in haste; to chase after or run after; from ishi, i\textsuperscript{a}shi, i\textsuperscript{a}shi, iahi\textsuperscript{a}shi, iahi\textsuperscript{a}ste ia, went to take him.

iakaiya, iakaya, iyakaya, v. t., v. a. i., to follow; to come after; to pursue, Josh. 2: 5, 7; to dog; to second; to trace; iakaiya, he follows me; i\textsuperscript{a}kaiyashke, do you follow me, Matt. 8: 22; 9: 9; 10: 38; 14: 13; 16: 24; chiakaiyachit\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}v, I will follow thee; hachiakaiya, Josh. 2: 16; h\textsuperscript{a}siakaiyashke, Matt. 4: 19; iakaiyat okta, dual number, Matt. 4: 20, 21; 8: 1; Josh. 6: 8; 8: 6; iakat, cont., iakant, John 13: 37; iakat ia, go and follow, Gen. 44: 4; itiakaiya, v. a.i., to go after each other in a single rank; to defile; to pursue.

iakaiya, a., second; subsequent.

iakaiya, n., a follower; a disciple; a pursuer; a succeeder; a successor.

iakaiya, n., a pursuit; a sequel; a train.

iakaiyachi, iakaiyachi, sing., to cause to follow; to send after or behind, Luke 19: 14.

iakaiyachit\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{a}pis\textsuperscript{a}, v. t., to follow; to endeavor to obtain.

iakaiyoha, v. a. i. pl., to follow.

iakaiyoha, n. pl., followers.

iakaiyohachi, v. t. pl., to cause to follow; to make them follow.

iakaya, see iakaiya.

ialipa, n., a cap; a turban; a bonnet; a cover; a lid; a coil; a hood.

ialipa, pp., turbaned; dressed with a cap, etc.; covered; hooded; wreathed.

ialipa, v. t., to wear a turban.

ialipa hash\textsuperscript{a}tap\textsuperscript{a}toba\textsuperscript{a}, n., a wreath; a garland.

ialipeli, v. t., to put on a turban, cap, bonnet; to put his turban on, i. e., on his own head; to coil; to hood; to wreath.

ialipelichi, v. t., to put a turban or cap upon the head of another; to put on a lid or cover; to hood another.

iasinti, yasinte, hiasinti, n., an el.

ialli, a., worth.

ialli, v. n., to be worth; iti\textsuperscript{a}lli, to be worth against each other.

ialli, n., the worth; the value; the price; aialli, aiglii, ai\textsuperscript{a}lli.

ialli chito, a., dear.

iallich\textsuperscript{a}, v. t., to price; to set a value upon; to rate; iti\textsuperscript{a}lich\textsuperscript{a}, v. t., to price against each other.

iba, v. a. i., to be with, among, amidst, Josh. 7: 11; itiba; itibai, Matt. 9: 11.

iba, ibai, prep., with; in company with; along with; together with. It is compounded with many verbs and written iba before a verb beginning with a consonant and ibai before a verb beginning with a vowel. When a personal pronoun is prefixed in the obj. case it is not prefixed to the verb but to the preposition; as ibaianta, to stay with; saba\textsuperscript{a}i\textsuperscript{a}nta, to stay with me. itiba, double reference, together, etc., together with, John 4: 36; Luke 1: 58; ibachukowa, ibai\textsuperscript{a}mpa, Acts 11: 3. A number of compounded verbs follow, to serve as specimens as well as to define the verbs.

ibabinili, v. t., to sit with; to settle in company with; ibabinolili, pl.

ibabinili, pp., seated with; settled in company with; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinili, n., a fellow; a seat mate; a fellow settler; ibabinolili, pl.

ibabinilichi, v. t., to seat with; to cause to settle with; ibabinolilichi, pl.

ibabukbo, ibb\textsuperscript{a}b\textsuperscript{a}kbo (q. v.), n., a double handful; a handful.

ibach\textsuperscript{a}na\textsuperscript{a}fa, n., a companion; an equal.

ibach\textsuperscript{a}fa, ibach\textsuperscript{a}na\textsuperscript{a}fa (nasal form), v. a. i., to be one with; from iba and archa\textsuperscript{a}fa, John 1: 1.

ibachuko\textsuperscript{a}, ibachukw\textsuperscript{a}ra, v. t., to invade; to enter into and be with; to penetrate.

ibachuko\textsuperscript{a}, v. a. i., to obtrude.

ibachuko\textsuperscript{a}, pp., invaded.

ibachuko\textsuperscript{a}, n., an invader.

ibachuko\textsuperscript{a}, n., an invasion; an irruption.

ibafak\textsuperscript{a}chi, see hatap\textsuperscript{a}fofok\textsuperscript{a}chi.

ibaf\textsuperscript{a}lki, see ibafok\textsuperscript{a}.

ibafoka, v. a. i., to join, as to join the church; to obtrude; to sort with; to unite with; to follow, as sabafok\textsuperscript{a}shke, John 1: 43; Luke 5: 11; to be in, Matt. 18: 1, 4; itibafok\textsuperscript{a}, to join together; to put together; inunakii\textsuperscript{a}la itibafok\textsuperscript{a}, to agree; to company; to consociate; to associate. See foka.
ibafoka, pp., united; joined with; combined; leagued; mixed; consociated; ibafokka, nasal form, ibafonuka, prop., ibafonuka, with, 2 Sam. 24:2; itibafoka, pp., conjoined; joined; itikibafoko, a., uncombined.

ibafoka, n., a union; membership; combination; consociation; unity; a contribution; imibafoka, n., increase; income.

ibafoka, n., a member; a follower; a communicant; a fellow; itibafoka, n., a companion; a contribution; a partaker; itibafoka, n., a joint.

ibafokat, adv., or v. a. i. with conj. t., to be with, etc.

ibafokat a'ya, v. a. i., to go with, or in company with; to follow.

ibafokat hochifot takalichi, v. t., to enlist.

ibafoki, ibafohki, v. t., to join with; to contribute; to enter in; to put in with; to mix; to add to; to unite to; to combine; to insert; to involve; to obtrude, 2 Sam. 24:3; to put among; Matt. 13:33; Josh. 7:11, itibafoki, to conjoin; to consociate; to identify; to join; anibafokhi, Gal. 2:6. See fokhi.

ibafoki, n., a mixer; one who joins, unites, or puts in; a contributor.

ibafokichi, v. t., to cause another to join, or unite with; to combine.

ibai, see iba.

ibaianta, v. a. i., to stay with; to cohabit; to dwell with.

ibaianta, n. sing., a companion; a mate; a fellow.

ibaasha, v. a. i. pl., to sit with; to dwell with.

ibaasha, n., companions.

ibaiya, v. a. i., to go with; to journey with.

ibaia, n., a fellow traveler.

ibaiatta, a., twinborn.

ibaiatta, n., an inmate.

ibaiilaualli, v. t., to play together.

ibaiilaualli, n., a playmate; a play-fellow.

ibaiimpma, v. t., to eat with; to eat in company with; itibaiimpma, to eat together.

ibaiimpma, n., a messmate.

ibaiishko, v. t., to drink.

ibaiishko, n., a companion in drink; a little companion.

ibaiyi, n., a nephew; sabaiyi, my nephew; my sister's sons and their male cousins by their mother's side, and not my brother's sons, which are called sons.

ibakaha, v. a. i., to mix together; to flock. ibakaha, pp., mixed; multiplied; itibakaha, amalgamated; confounded; see ibakhkha; itikibakaha, a., unmixed; unmixed; ibakaha, n., a mixture; itibakaha, n., a contribution; a putting together.

ibakahachi, v. t., to cause to be mixed.

ibakali, v. t. pl., to mix them; to add; to put them together; to confound; to confuse.

ibakali, n., a mixer.

ibakchifanli, see ibakchufanli.

ibakchishinli, v. a. i. sing., to bend and turn up the nose and lips, as a fox when he smells. See ibakpishinli.

ibakchishinli, pp., bent and turned up.

ibakchishinlichli, v. t., to cause to turn up, as the nose.

ibakchufanli, ibakchifanli, v. a. i., to taper.

ibakchufanli, a., peaked; pointed; slender pointed; tapering; tapered.

ibakchufanli, v. n., to be peaked.

ibakchufanlichli, ibakshakanli, v. t., to taper; to sharpen, as to a point; to make sharp pointed like a wooden pin or a spade.

ibakchufashli, v. a. i. pl., to taper.

ibakchufashli, a., taper; peaked; pointed.

ibakchufashli, v. n., to be peaked or pointed.

ibakchufashlichli, v. t., to taper; to sharpen as to the point.

ibakchushli, pl., ibakchishinli, sing., v. a. i., to bend and turn up, as a fox turns up her nose, etc.

ibakchushli, pp., bent; turned up.

ibakchushlichli, v. t. pl., to bend them up; to turn them up.

ibakhatanli, n., a bald face.

ibakhatanli, a., baldfaced; palefaced, like a sickly man.

ibakhatanli, v. n., to be baldfaced.

ibakhatashli, n. pl., baldfaces.

ibakhatashli, a., baldfaced.

ibakhatashli, v. n., to be baldfaced.
ibaklipinli, ibaktokonli, v. n., to be short- or blunt-faced.

ibaktalanli, v. a. i., to be half laughing.

ibaklatinli, v. a. i., to run at the nose.

ibaklatinli, n., a running at the nose; a dirty nose.

ibaklatinlichichi, v. t., to cause the nose to run.

ibakiololi, v. i., to run at the nose.

ibakoli, v. t., to search for in a hole.

ibakpishanli, a., round and pointed.

ibakpishanli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibakpishanlichichi, v. t., to make it round and pointed.

ibakpishașshli, a. pl., round and pointed.

ibakpishașshli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibakpishașshlichichi, v. t. pl., to make them round and pointed.

ibakpishinli, v. a. i., to turn noses and lips; see *ibakchishilidi*.

ibaksușklilicli, v. a. i., to pout, Ps. 22: 7.

ibakshakanli, a., straight and tapering, like a spade, not hollowed or dishing; see *ibakchafandali*.

ibakshulanli, a., having white face and feet, as a horse; white-faced and-footed.

ibakshulanli, v. n., to have white face and feet; or to spread the nose like a horse out of breath.

ibakshulasăshli, a. pl., having white faces and feet; white-faced and-footed.

ibakshulasăshli, v. n., to be white-faced and-footed.

ibaktabanli, v. a. i., to be broad-nosed.

ibaktasanli, a., having a star in the forehead.

ibaktasanli, ibaktasanli bolukta, n., a star in the forehead.

ibaktasașshli, n. pl., stars in the forehead.

ibaktasașshli, a., having stars in the forehead.

ibaktokonli, a., blunt, as an old ax; short faced.

ibaktokonli, v. n., to be blunt.

ibaktokonli, pp., made blunt; blunted.

ibaktokonlichichi, v. t., to blunt.

ibaktokasăshli, ibaktokășshli, a. pl., blunt.

ibaktokasăshli, v. n., to be blunt.

ibaktokoshlichichi, ibaktokășshlichichi, v. t., to blunt; to make them blunt.

ibani, (from *iba* and *qan*), to pour in with; to put in with; to add to; to mix; to eke; *qibani*, to mix together, applied to liquids; *nana kia qibanit okpani*, to adulterate by mixing.

ibani, n., a mixer.

ibanowa, v. a. i., to walk with; to travel with.

ibanowa, n., a traveling companion.

ibanowachi, v. t., to cause to walk with.

ibanukhașklo, v. a. i., to condole; to mourn with; to lament with; to sympathize with.

ibanukhașklo, n., a companion in sorrow; a sympathizer.

ibanusi, v. n. or v. a. i., to sleep with.

ibanusi, n., a bedfellow.

ibatașkla, v. a. i., to partake with, Matt. 23: 30; to be among, Josh. 3: 10.

ibatașkla, n., a partaker; a spy, 2 Sam. 15: 10.

ibatașkla ishi, v. t., to share with.

ibatașkla ishi, n., a sharer.

ibatêpap, v. a. i., to injure himself; *imbatêpa*, he is hurt; *ibatêpa*, a second hurt; *ibatâbli*, v. t., two words, from *iba* and *tâbli*.

ibatokasalechi, v. t., to work him with.

ibatoșksâli, v. t., to work with; to labor with.

ibatoșksâli, n., a fellow laborer; a work fellow.

ibawici, v. t., to aspire to help; to try to do; to attempt; *na holo inamumpa anumpi ibawichi*; *ibawinicli*, etc., for other verbs compounded with *iba*.

ibachifa, v. t., to wash the hands, Matt. 27: 24. See *ibback achefia*.

ibalhikaha (from *iba* and *alhikaha*), v. a. i. pl., to mix together; to join. See *kali*.

ibalhikaha, pp., mixed; added together; *itibalhikaha*, mixed together.

ibalhikaha, n., an addition; addition; the name of a rule in arithmetic; a union.

ibalhito, v. a. i., to mingle with; to get among, as *wak at ibalhito*; from *iba alhito*, pp. of *qan* or *iban*; *itibalhito*; *itibalhito yanâli*, a., confluent.

ibalhito, pp., mixed; poured in.

ibalhito, n., a mixture.
ibbabukbo, ibbapukko, n., a double handful.

ibbabukbo achafa, n., a single double handful.

ibbak, ibbak, n., the hand; the arm as far up as the elbow; the paw; sabbak, my hand; dibbak, thy hand, Matt. 6:3; 12:13; 18:8; ibbak, his hand (Chisas at ibbakan pit veli, Matt. 8:3); Matt. 14:31; ibbak, her hand, Matt. 8:15.

ibbak abeha, n. pl., gloves; mittens.

ibbak achefa, v. t., to wash the hands; ibbachif, contr., Matt. 27:24.

ibbak alibishili, n., a muf.

ibbak alota, n., a handful.

ibbak alhfabek imma, adv., toward the left hand; at the left hand.

ibbak alhfabeka, n., the left hand.

ibbak alhto, n., a handful.

ibbak aška, n., the wrist.

ibbak bonuht isht isso, v. t., to fist.

ibbak bonunta, n., the fist; the doubled hand.

ibbak chush, ibbakehus, n., the finger nail, or finger nails.

ibbak fahfulli, v. t., to gesticulate; to wave the hand about.

ibbak fohka, pp., given; committed; put into the hand; delivered; intrusted.

ibbak fohka, v. a. l., to come to hand.

ibbak fohki, v. t., to give; to commit; to deliver; to put into the hand; to consign; to grant; to intrust; to leave; to resign.

ibbak fohki, n., a giving; a resignation.

ibbak foka, n. sing., a glove; a mitten.

ibbak foka, pp., committed; received; placed in the hand; delivered.

ibbak fon, n., the hand bone; the arm bone.

ibbak isht lumpat ikhiish foka, pp., inoculated.

ibbak isht lumpit ikhiish foki, v. t., to inoculate.

ibbak ishki, n., the thumb.

ibbak ishki patta achafa, n., an inch; the breadth of the ball of the thumb.

ibbak isht impak imma, n., the right hand.

ibbak isht impak imma, adv., to the right hand.

ibbak isht impaka, n., the right hand.

ibbak isht itibbi, n., a pagili-t.

ibbak isht kasholichi, n., a napkin.

ibbak isht talakchi, n., a handcuff; a manacle.

ibbak isht toiksali, n., a manual.

ibbak ishukani, shakba ishukani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow joint.

ibbak itachakalli, n., the wrist joint.

ibbak onuchi, n., imposition.

ibbak paknaka, n., the back of the hand; lit., the top of the hand.

ibbak pata, n., the palm of the hand; lit., the spread hand; ibbak patha, palms of her hands, 2 Kings 9:35.

ibbak takchi, v. t., to manacle; to bind the hands; to pinion.

ibbak talakchi, pp., manacled; handcuffed; pinioned.

ibbak tilokachi, n., the wrist joint; a joint that bends any way.

ibbak tilokachi abih, n. pl., wristbands, such as are used by the Choctaw. They are made of silver and worn over the sleeves.

ibbak tilokachi afohoma, n., a wristband; a cuff.

ibbak tokonli, a., blunt; dull, as an ax.

ibbak umbitepa achafa, n., a span.

ibbak ush ali, n., the little finger.

ibbak ushi, n., a finger.

ibbak ushi abih, n. pl., finger rings.

ibbak ushi foka, n., a finger ring; a cot; a thimble.

ibbak ushi isht pasholi, v. t., to finger.

ibbak ushi itachakalli, n., a finger joint; a knuckle.

ibbak ushi olachi, n., a fillip.

ibbak ushi tikba, n., the forefinger.

ibbak ushi wishakchi, n., the finger end.

ibbak watqachi, v. t., to unclinch the hand.

ibbapukko, n., a double handful.

ibbak, see ibbak.

ibetakli, v. a. i., to stumble; to dash the foot against, Luke 4:11; to stub; to stump; to trip; to be offended; ibetakli satula kano, I stumbled and fell; iksi aibetablokmat, Matt. 11:6; isht aibetablok, they were offended in him, Matt. 13:21, 57.

ibetacli, n., a stumbler.

ibetacli, n., a stumble.

ibetablichi, v. t. caus., to make him stumble or stub, Matt. 5:29; to offend, Matt. 18:8, 9; kil ibatblecho, we not offend, Matt. 17:27.
ibetap, n., the fountain; the source; the head, as of a water course; the part of a water course between you and the fountain, as sokiish is the other part; the upstream part of a river, Josh. 3: 13, 16; 15: 19.

ibetap *ib*ok, n., the head of the creek; the name of a creek that runs into the Yalobusha from the south.

ibetap pilla, adv., toward the head.

ibetap pilla, adv., at the head; from the fountain.

ibiali, n., the end of anything, as a table, plank, or rail.

ibichilu, n., the nose; the nostrils; the neb.

ibichilu foka, n., a halter; what is put on over the nose.

ibichilu foka foka, v. t., to halter; to put on a halter.

ibichilu patassa, a., flat-nosed.

ibikoa, v. n., to bleed at the nose; sabikou, I bleed at the nose.

ibiko*a*, n., the nose-bleed.

ibikoa, n., the nose-bleed.

ibiko*achi*, v. t., to make the nose bleed.

ibilikan, n., phlegm; rheum.

ibilikan chito, a., phlegmatic; abounding in phlegm.

ibilikan kucha, v. a. i., to snivel.

ibilatampa, n., the combs or crest of a turkey.

ibish, n., a rise; a swell; a hill of earth where corn, etc., is planted; the bow and the stern of a boat; the round end; the end, as of a cask; a pomme1; a prow; a saddlebow; the part of a junk bottle next to the neck; the nipple; the teat.

ibish ikbi, v. t., to hill; to make a hill about corn, etc.

ibish isht alhkama, n., the head of a cask.

ibishakni, n., the nose; the snout; the bill; the beak of a bird; the trunk of an elephant; the proboscis; the neb.

ibishakni chiluk, n., a nostril; the nostrils.

ibishakni foka, n., a muzzle.

ibishakni patassa, a., flat-nosed.

ibish*achi*, n., the foretop.

ibishano, v. n., to have a cold.

ibishano, n., a cold, i.e., the disease well known to all.

ibitakla, n., the forehead, Rev. 7: 3.

ibitakla paiishi, n., the foretop; the front.

ibitek, n., a niece, his niece, her niece; sisters' daughters, and their female cousins; sbitek, my niece.

ichabli, ichabli, v. t., to mate; to match; to put together; to yoke together; itichabli, to pair; ichapoli, pl.

ichabli, n., one who mates.

ichapa, v. t., to resist.

ichapa, v. a. i., to mate; to mate with; to go at the side of.

ichapa, pp., mated; matched; itichapa, mated together; paired, as wak itichapa, itichampa, both, 1 Sam. 3: 11; shulush itichapa; itichapa, v. t., to fellow.

ichapa, n., a mate; a fellow; a yokelfellow; an adversary, 1 Sam. 1: 6; itichapa, n., an antagonist; a pair; a brace; a span; a match.

ichapa, n., a reverse; a contrary; an opposite.

ichapa, a., impudent; answering again; opposite; repugnant.

ichapa, v. n., v. t., to be impudent; to oppose; to contradict; allat iski an ichapat shali, the child is very disrespectful to his father; aiitachapoa or aitichapoa, to strive together, Luke 22: 24.

ichapaka, a., opposite; standing over against, Matt. 27: 61; Mark 11: 2; 12: 41; right against, Josh. 3: 16; 5: 13; beside, Josh. 7: 2; 8: 33; 12: 9.

ichapaka, v. n., to be opposite; to stand over against.

ichapoa, v. a. i. pl., to mate with; to go at the side of.

ichapoa, pp., mated; matched; mated together; sing., itichampa.

ichapoa, n., mates; fellows; cf. wak ton*ks*li itichapoa talapi; itichapoa, n., a yoke; a pair; a span.

ichapoa, a. pl., impudent; answering again.

ichapoa, v. n., to be impudent.

ichapoli, pl., ichabli, sing. v. t., to mate; to match.

ichabli, see ichabli.

ieshi, v. t., from *ishi* (q. v.); to bring forth; to bear, i. e., young.

isfalammichi, see falammichi.

iffuka, ikfuka, n., the abdomen; the belly; the bowels; the core of a watermelon; the inwards; the waist.
Iffuka apakfopa, n., a waist band.
Iffuka hotupa, n., the colic.
Iffuka kashofa, pp., evacuated.
Iffuka kashoffi, v. t., to evacuate the bowels.
Iffuka kucha, pp., emboweled; eviscerated.
Iffuka kuchi, v. t., to embowel; to eviscerate.
Iffuka sita, pp., surc芒led.
Ifofolota, iifolota, n., from folota (q. v.); lace or its edge.
Ifofolota, pp., laced; bound on at the edge.
Ifofolota ikbi, v. t., to lace.
Ihaiya, ihaiya (J. E.), n., his brother's wife; his uncle's wife, etc.; his sister-in-law.
Ihatak, n., her husband; her man; her lord.
Ihi, an interjection in talking to gain time, or to show that the speaker is at a loss; used by some old women.
Ihika, n., a pillar.
Ihikia, n., a keeper; a possessor.
Ihimmak, n., a junior; his junior.
Ihimmak, a., after it, him, her, or them; later; ithimmak on, a., latter.
Ihimmak, v. n., to be after it, him, etc.
Ihiya, pp., scolded.
Ihiyachi, v. t., to scold.
Ihiyachi, n., a scold; a scoldler.
Ihoo, iihowa, v. t., to call him, her, it, or them; to hail; to halloo; of chihatatak out ihwata gla, John 4: 16; isht inihoo, to call with; pit inihoo, to call for; to send for, Matt. 4: 21. See 1 Sam. 3: 4, 5, 6; ikihoo, a., uncalled; inihowa, to call, Matt. 18: 2; Josh. 4: 4.
Ihoo, n., a caller.
Iholitopa, n., a favorite; a fancy; his fancy; his saint, 1 Sam. 2: 9.
Iholitopa, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy.
Iholitopa, v. n., to be dear to him; sometimes inholitopa is rendered as a transitive verb; as, heloves him, it, her, or them; see John 3: 35.
Iholitopaka, n., a friend; his friend; one loved by him.
Ihollo, n., a favorite; one that is loved.
Ihollo, n., tenderness; stinginess.
Ihollo, v. t., to love him, her, or it; to fancy; to spare; as, isinhollo, thou lovers him, Matt. 5: 43, 44; issekhollo, thou loves me; chinishhollo, I save it for thee; I value it for thee; iholoholo, ireq.; inhoyullo, pro.; itimhollo, to love each other.
Ihollo, n., a lover; itimhollo, mutual lovers.
Ihollo, a., dear to him; loved by him; Stingy; close; tight; illiberal.
Ihollo, v. n., to be dear to him, etc.
Hololleho keyu, a., unlovely.
Ihollot issa, v. t., to cease to love; to alienate the affections.
Ihowa, see inhowa.
Ihukni, n., his aunt; the sister of his father and her female cousins.
Iksho, v. n., to be without; to be none there, John 1: 47; for explanation of i prefixed to iksho, see a and ai.
Ik, 3d per. sing. and pl. of active verbs in all the tenses except imp. in the neg. form, as gla, to arrive, iklo, not to arrive; sometimes found in the imp., as ikloka, do not let him come.
Ik, a syllable prefixed to neuter and passive verbs in all persons of the neg. form; as, ikshabano, ikchibano, ikbano, ikpibano, ikhapibano, ikchachibano, ikscabilakeho, ikchachilakeho, etc.; ik is also prefixed to verbs in the negative form where there is a prefix pronoun in the accusative or dative cases, as iksa-chumpo, ikchichumpo, ikachchumpo, etc.; iksaka-chempo, ikchakanka, iksaka-cho, etc.
Ik, sign of the 3d per. sing. and pl., imp. mood; ikimi, let him come.
Ik, conj., although, or although let it be. See John 3: 19; ikakia, John 4: 4.
Ika (in isht ika); anunama isht ika, a speech delivered standing.
Ikania, n., a loser.
Ikania, n., a loss.
Ikbano, sign of the opta. mood, Oh! Oh that! Where the final vowel of the verb is i the opt. mood is suffixed as above; still one of the vowels is dropped, as is often the case where two come together in this way. After a and o the opt. form is akbano or okbano, sometimes hobano, etc. (q. v.). Perhaps kibano
is the best representative of the opt. mood; khano and hokhano are most used.

**ikbato**, one sign of opt. mood, but this is an elliptical expression. See Luke 19:42, *išhika* *yamadokokbato*, "if thou hadst known," then thou wouldst have prepared thyself; *chumpakbato* is said to request persons to buy something and then go away, or to buy and furnish themselves and not trouble others. It is used in the second and third persons of both numbers; *kbat* is a form that connects two predicates with one subject, "oh that he would buy and have it, or be off," etc.

**ikbi**, v. t., to make; to create; to raise; to form; to manufacture; to build, Matt. 16:18; to construct; to erect; to produce; to engender; to beget; to procreate; to constitute; to fabricate; to fashion; to figure; to found; to frame; to generate; to get; to grow; to manufacture; to originate; to seminate; to shape; to work; *iikbi,* nasal form; *išinkbi,* freq.; *iliikbi,* to make himself; *ilimikbi,* to make for himself, Gen. 7:14; *aikbi,* Matt. 17:4; *ikikbo,* a., unbegotten.

**ikbi**, n., a maker; a creator; a manufacturer; an author; a fabricator; a father; a founder; a framer; a generator; a procreator; a raiser; a source.

**ikbi**, n., make; work.

**ikbi,** n., making; *aiikbichi,* to accuse, Acts 24:8.

**ikbichi**, v. t., to cause to make or do, Matt. 5:32.

**ikfeksa**, n., the side of a man or beast between the hip bone and the rib.

**ikfichi,** v. i., to be swollen in the bowels.

**ikfetap,** **ikfitukhak,** n., the upper end of the breast bone.

**ikfa**, n., a diarrhoea; a looseness; a relax; a lax (a coarse word; *ulbal ont ina* is better).

**ikfa**, v. n., v. a. i., to have a diarrhoea; to purge; to relax; to scour.

**ikfa**, pp., purged; relaxed.

**ikfachi**, v. t., to purge; to evacuate the bowels; to drench; to relax; to scour.

**ikfachi**, n., a purgative; a laxative; physic; a purging.

**ikfichukbi,** **ikfuksa,** n., the side of a man or beast between the hip bone and the rib; the flank. See *ikʃeksa*.

**ikfihechi,** n., a lax; a laxative; laxity; laxness.

**ikfitukhak,** see *ikfetap.*

**ikfuka,** **ikfoka,** n., the abdomen; the bowels; the belly, Matt. 12:40; see *ifuka,* *ilikfo*.

**ikfuka hotupa,** n., the colic; pain in the bowels; the bellyache.

**ikfuka hotupali,** v. t., to gripe; to distress the bowels.

**ikfuka isht talakchi,** n., a girth; a surcingle; a bellyband.

**ikfukasita,** **ifikukisita,** n., a girth; a surcingle.

**ikhana,** **ithana,** v. a. i., v. t., to know, Matt. 6:8; Josh. 3:4; to acknowledge; to understand; to have acquaintance with; to discern; to fathom; to feel; to note; to observe; to perceive; to recollect; to recur; to remember; to take; to wit (v. t., to witness); to wot; *ikha.* *hana,* *ithana,* freq.; *ileithana,* to know himself; *ikha.* *iya,* *ithiya*, pro. form, to remember; to bear in mind; to occur; to recollect, Josh. 1:13; 4:24.

**ikhana,** n., a knower; an observer.

**ikhana,** n., knowledge; intelligence; lore; notice; recollection; regard; remembrance; science; cognition; understanding; erudition; experience; feeling; information; instruction; learning; light; wit; *ileikhana,* self-knowledge; *ikithana,* n., inexperience; ignorance; rawness.

**ikhana,** a., knowing; conscious; mindful; notorious; scientific; aware; known; expert; familiar; intelligent; learned; literate; *hata* *ikhana,* a known man, or an acquaintance; *ikithana,* artless; ignorant; awkward; unacquainted; inexperienced; insensible; unconscious; uninformed; unknown; unmanaged; unperceived; unpracticed; unremembered; untaught; *iikhana,* known to each other; *iikhana,* n., acquaintance, Luke 23:49; *iikhana* *yana,* n., acquaintance, Luke 2:44.

**ikhana,** v. n., to be known, conscious, etc.
ikhana, pp., taught; instructed; enlightened; indoctrinated; informed; learned; noted; regarded; ikithano, neg. form.

ikhana achukma, a., eminent; noted; well known.

ikhana ñlpesa, a., memorable; notable.

ikhana fehna, a., memorable.

ikhana hinla, a., perceptible.

ikhanchichi, v. t., to teach, Matt. 15: 9; to instruct; to inform; to educate; to bring up; to breed, Luke 5: 17; 6: 6; to civilize; to convey or communicate intelligence; to disciple; to drill; to edify; to enlighten; to familiarize; to indoctrinate; to introduce; to lighten; to nourish; to rear; to remind; to tell; to train; íleikhàanchichi, to make himself known, Gen., 42: 7.

ikhanchi, n., a teacher; an instructor; as Chakhta ikhananchi, the Choctaw instructor; a doctor; an enlightener; a preceptor; a remembrancer.

ikhanchichi, n., tuition; instruction.

ikhanchitch pelichi, v. t., to discipline.

ikhana, ìthana, v. a. i., v. t., to learn; to acquire knowledge; to acquaint oneself; to embrace; to find; to get; to hear; to improve; to see; ikithano, neg. form; ikhayana, to remember, Matt. 5: 23; to understand, Matt. 15: 10; íleikhàna, to teach himself.

ikhana, pp., known.

ikhana, n., a learner; nan ìthana, a disciple, Matt. 17: 6.

ìkhàna, n., edification; improvement.

ikhana hinla, a., teachable; capable of learning; intelligible.

ikhanahe keyu, a., incomprehensible; inscrutable; unapt; unteachable.

ikhanahe pulla, a., teachable.

ikhanchichi, v. t. caus., to cause to learn; to teach; to acquaint; to instruct, Matt. 15: 9; Josh. 4: 22; or ikhananchi (q. v.).

ikhanchi, ikhananchi, n., a teacher.

ikhìsh, ìthìsh, ishìsh, ikhìsh, okhiìsh, n., medicine; physic; a drug; the general word for anything used for the sick, as medicine, or applied to sores, as salve, or to the flesh, as ointments; a medicament.

ikhìsh ahama, n., opodeldoc.

ikhìsh akmo, n., salve.

ikhìsh apesa, v. t., to prescribe medicine.

ikhìsh balam, n., camphor; any fragrant medicine; an elixir.

ikhìsh bota, n., medicine prepared in powder.

ikhìsh bota ishkot hoita, n., tartar emetic.

ikhìsh bota ishkot ikfìa, n., calomel.

ikhìsh chuìkash libishi, n., a cordial.

ikhìshhani holba, n., salts; Epsom salts; Glauber salts; sulphate of soda; sulphate of magnesia.

ikhìsh homi, n., bitters.

ikhìsh ipeta, v. t., to drug; to administer medicine.

ikhìsh ishkot hoita, n., a puke; a vomit.

ikhìsh ishkot ikfìa, n., a cathartic.

ikhìsh ishkot nusechi, n., laudanum.

ikhìsh ishkot onti aichi, n., a cathartic.

ikhìsh isht apuìfachi, n., a syringe.

ikhìsh kanchi, n., a druggist; an apothecary.

ikhìsh lakshìachi, n., a sudorific.

ikhìsh luma, n., a nostrum.

ikhìsh lumber, n., a pill; pills; medicine in pills.

ikhìsh lumber, n. pl., pills.

ikhìsh nipi kalochi, n., a tonic.

ikhìsh nusechi, n., opium; an opiate; an anodyne; laudanum.

ikhìsh okchalechi, n., a tonic; a stimulant.

ikhìsh patassa, ikhìsh patìssapi, n., prickly ash.

ikhìsh shakba foхаka, pp., vaccinated.

ikhìsh shakba foхki, v. t., to vaccinate.

ikhìsh shuìsh isht òbi, n., a vermine.

ìkì, n., his father (Matt. 15: 5); her father; father; sire; fatherhood; òpa; a procurator; abba: ìkì, the Father, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 27; ìkì oì, Father, Rom. 8: 15; Chihowa akosì ìkì ònì, Jehovah was a father to him, John 5: 18; hachiìnkì, Matt. 18: 14; Josh. 1: 6.

ìkì aiòkìla, n., paternal ancestors.

ìkì aòsha, a., legitimate; born in wedlock.

ìkì òba, n., his Father in Heaven; God; ìkì òba, our Heavenly Father.

ìkì Chihowa, God Jehovah; Jehovah Father; his Father Jehovah.
ikma, sign of sub. mood, when the verb ends with i; see ak and okma, if, when; this particle begins with k, kma, when that. Compounds: ikmak – ikmako – ikmakosa – ikmakona – ikmakos – ikmako – ikmano – ikmato, if, when – ikmato.

ikto, n, the withers of a hare or a buffal. 

ikolumpi, see kolumpi, n., the throat.

ikonla, n., the neck; the throat.

ikonla afohoma, n., the collar; the part of a garment which surrounds the neck.

ikonla afohoma ishi, v. t., to collar; to seize by the collar.

ikonla awalakachi, n., a ruffle; a ruff.

ikonla bana, see ikonlabana.

ikonla bekat aayya, a., barenecked.

ikonla bekat aya, v. a. i., to go barenecked.

ikonla inuchi, n., a collar; something worn round the neck; a part of a harness for the neck of a horse or other beast used in draught; hames; the part of a yoke which embraces the neck.

ikonla shatali, n., a swelled neck; a swelled throat; the mumps (a disease); the quinsy.

ikonla umpatta, n., a Vandyke.

ikonlabana, ikonla abana, n., a yoke, Matt. 11: 29; pp., yoked.

ikonlabana imaiishi, v. t., to unyoke.

ikonlabanali, v. t., to yoke.

iksa, n., a clan; a class; a denomination; a sect; a society; applied to the marriage clans, as hatak iwholoha, qashlapokhi.

iksa, v. a. i., to be of a class, sect, or clan; as, itimikali bano koko.

iksa achafla, n., one clan; the same clan or class.

iksa apistikeli, n., a bishop; one who has the watch of a class, clan, etc.

iksa asonunchi alhtoka, n., a deacon; an elder.

iksa ibafoka, v. t., to unite with a class, clan, denomination.

iksa inla, iksinla, n., another clan; a different clan; the other clan.

iksa issa, v. t., to desert a clan; to apostatize.

iksa issa, n., an apostate; apostasy.

iksa issachi, v. t., to cause to apostatize.

iksa keyu, a., unrelated.

iksamiksho, v. t., I have none, or there is none for me, or there is none of mine.
ilikiachi, v. t., to fix; to repair; aikiachi.

ilikita, n., a hearth; luikikita, Gen. 18: 6.

ilikitopa; nan isht ikaiiksitopa, infirmities, Matt. 8: 17. See John 5: 5; 1st per. ikaksitopa; imperative forms, ikchiksi-
topa, ikipitsitopa.

ilikho, v. n., to be absent; to be gone; to be none; not to be; ilikho, intensive form, Matt. 2: 17, 18; ikiminikho, hath not, Matt. 8: 20; amsha (q. v.), pro.
form; ikokakho, ikchikho, iksho, ikipikho, etc.; ikekumiksholih, akchimiksho.

ilikho, v. a. i., to want; ikaikisko, as oka
ikaiiksho, dry places, Matt. 12: 43.

ilikho, a., absent; none; not any; desti-
tute; devoid; wanting; missing; no; vacant; void.

ilikho, n., a dearth; a privation; a want-
age; wanting.

ilikho, prep., without.

ilikho, with a poss. pro. sym, chin, im, etc., to have none; the neg. of amsha, chimaisha, etc., v. t., to want.

ilikhokechi, v. t., to bring to nought; to destroy, 1 Cor. 6: 13.

il, a prefix per. pro., 1st per. pl. of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as ia, to go; John 4: 42; ilia, we go; ithana, to know; ithwana, we know. See e.

ila, to itself; by itself, as ishilaboli, you lay it by itself, from ile, reflexive, and
a, locative.

ila, to himself, as ilakahalili, to draw it to himself; before a vowel, ilai, as ilaieshi, to take to himself. See Luke 12: 37; 17: 8; John 21: 18; 1mo kila ilakahasha, his peculiar people, Deut. 26: 18.

ilabannali, v. t., to shoulder; see iaban-
nali.

ilabiuka, ilamiuka, a., different; vari-
ous; separate.

ilabiuka, v. n., to be different.

ilabiuka, adv., separately.

ilafaya, ilafia, a., handsome, as isuba
ilafia, a good-looking horse.

ilafia, v. n., to be handsome; to look
well, as a horse.

ilafopa, n., inspiration.

ilafoa, n., contumacy.

ilafoa, a., headstrong; obstinate; un-
yielding; unwilling.

ilafoa, v. n., to be headstrong.

ilafoa, v. a. i., to refuse; to struggle.

ilaahninchi, n., self-esteem.

ilaobbi, v. a. i., to pretend; to profess; to attempt; to make a vain effort; to dissemble; to feign; to make as if, Josh. 9: 4.

ilaobbi, n., an attempt; a pretense; a
feint; hypocrisy.

ilaobbi, n., a pretender; a professor; a
seer; a hypocrite, Matt. 6: 16; nan
ilaobbiekhahoko, thou hypocrite, Matt. 7: 5.

ilaobbi, a., pretended; professed; hopii
ilaobbi, Matt. 7: 15.

ilaobbi, adv., vainly.

ilahtali, n., providence.

ilai, dative reflexive particle before vow-
els; ilaieshi, Josh. 8: 1.

ilaiukha, n., recompense; retaliation; vow of revenge.

ilaiukha, n., a revenger.

ilaiyuka, ilayuka, a., various; diver-
sified; all; each; divers, Luke 4: 40;
every; different; several; sundry, Matt.
4: 24; hakai ilaiyuka, each man; abeka
ilayuka puta, all manner of sickness;
yakai ilaiyuka, pikimpok, hakwip ikin-
chukimo ilaiyuka mona, all manner of
disease; see ayuka.

ilaiyuka, v. n., to be various.

ilaiyuka, v. a. i., to shift.

ilaiyuka, n., a diversity; a variety; ilai-
yuka puta, every kind, Matt. 13: 47.

ilaiyuka hinla, a., versatile.

ilaiyuka takoli shati, a., unsteady;
variable.

ilaiyukachi, v. t., to make various; to
cause a diversity; to vary.

ilaiyukali, n., division.

ilaiyukali, a., various; divers.

ilaiyukali, n., to be various.

ilaiyukali laua, a., manifold.

ilaiyukalichechi, v. t., to diversify.

ilakhata, v. a. i., to dress up; to put on
ornaments; ilakhatat antali, I am dress-
ing.

ilakshema, v. t., to dress himself; to
vest; see shema.

ilalechina, a., proud.

ilamiksha, a., different and separate; see
ilabinya.


ilanoli, n., a concession; a confession.

ilanoli, n., a confessor.
ilanukfillit pisa, n., self-examination.

ilan, pro., his; her; hers, Josh. 2: 19; its; this; theirs; own; himself; herself; itself; self; he, Josh. 3: 1; Matt. 9: 1; ilap at, he himself, Matt. 12: 4; ilap qui, their fruit, Matt. 7: 16; ilap qui, his fruit, Matt. 12: 33; minko ilap, this is the chief's; ilap hoč'ijo, his name. The particles are suffixed to this word.

ilan, ilapa, self; him, Mark 1: 34; Matt. 10: 32; 33; 12: 16; salap achafa, I alone; I myself alone; I only, salap, chilap, ilap.

ilap achafa, adv., singly.

ilap achafa, a., unattended.

ilap ahni, v. t., to determine himself; to volunteer; ilapamli, a., selfish; ilapahni.

ilap ahni, n., self-determination; his wish; his will.

ilap ahni, a., voluntary.

ilap ahni bieka, a., willful.

ilap ahni ilekanchi, a., self-devoted.

ilap ahni keyu, a., involuntary.

ilap ahni yamohmi, a., spontaneous; voluntary.

ilap aiahni, n., self-will.

ilap aiahni, adv., freely.

ilap akinli, himself; herself; itself; self;

ilap akinli hosh, Matt. 8: 17.

ilap anukfilli, v. a. i., to think himself; to determine himself.

ilap anukfilli, n., self-determination.

ilap a ti hikia, a., free—to stand by himself.

ilap bano, a., alone; himself alone; single; he alone; none; unattended, Matt. 17: 1; them alone.

ilap bano, a., lone.

ilap bano, adv., lonely; singly.

ilap banot anta, v. a. i., to live alone, or to be the only one that stays.

ilap bieka, a., alone; solitary.

ilap biekat kanima atta, n., a hermit.


ilap fena, a., himself; himself indeed; himself in person.

ilap fena, adv., personally; in person.

ilap im, their own, Matt. 17: 25.

ilap imni, a. his own; her own; private; proper, Josh. 8: 27.

ilap imni, n., a proprietary.

ilap in, Matt. 9: 1; his own, Matt. 10: 36; 13: 57.

ilapakpu'a, ilapakpu'wa, a., selfish; self-conceited; self-willed; haughty.

ilapakpu'a, v. n., to be selfish.

ilapakpuachi, ilapakpuwachi, v. t., to make selfish.

ilapakpunla, a., selfish; haughty; from ilapak pulla, surely himself he.

ilapakpunla, v. n., to be selfish.


ilapinli, a., himself; herself, Matt. 6: 4; ilapint, obj. case.

ilapisa, see ilapissa.

ilapisa, v. t., to make; this word is perhaps from apesa, and is a reflexive verb.

ilapissa, from ilap and issa or il and apissa, to give himself up.

ilapissa, see Gen. 43: 32; wimna ilapissa intallalimat, etc., by themselves; by himself.

ilapissa, a., downcast; dull; pensive; sad;

weak and trembling from sickness.

ilapissa, pp., saddened; disfigured; nash-
ukia ilapissa, Matt. 6: 16.

ilapissa, adv., sadly.

ilapissachi, ilapissachi, ilapissachi, v. t., to depress himself; to disfigure, Matt. 6: 16.

ilapo, a., his, himself; ilapo haknip akinli kakor, John 2: 21; ilapo fena yet, John 4: 54.


ilaposh, pro., he; himself; obj. case.

ilapua'a, a., selfish; self-willed; haughty;

from apoa, to raise; to sow for raising.

ilapua'a, v. n., to be selfish.

ilapunla, n., haughtiness; independence;

selfishness; stiffness; from ilu and pulla, surely himself, or to himself, or from ilap and pulla.

ilapunla, a., selfish; haughty; high

minded; independent; insolent; lordly;

stiff necked; stubborn; supercilious;

wayward; presumptuous; rash; heady;

from ilap and pulla (nasalized), surely himself.

ilapunla, v. n., to be selfish, etc.

ilapunla, v. a. i., to stiffen.

ilatotha, v. a. i., to spare; from toba, to become; ikilatoba, a., unreserved.
ilatomba, v. t., to save; to economize; to preserve for future use; to husband; to reserve; to spare; made by prefixing the particles ile reflexive and a locative to toba; anumpa ilatomba felu'a.

ilatomba, a., saving; prudent; economical; reserved; frugal.

ilatomba, n., economy; prudence; reserve; saving.

ilatomba a., penurious.

ilatomba keyu, a., unsparing.

ilauata, ilauata, v. a. i., to boast; to brag; to crow; imilauata, to crow over him; isht ilauata, to boast about; to vapor; to vaunt; from avata and the pronoun ile.

ilauata, n., a boast; a brag; a vaporer; a vaunter.

ilauata, n., a boast; a brag; a prank.

ilaueli, ilauweli, v. t. sing., to lead along; to conduct; to rule; to govern; to lead, Matt. 15:14; to take, Matt. 16:22; Luke 4:5; to guide; to take a wife, Matt. 1:24; 4:5; this is a reflexive form from av, avethi, aet, etc.; pelichi, pl.

ilaueli, n., a leader of one; a conductor; a guide; a conductor; wakushi ilauwiti, a cow that is the leader of a calf, i.e., a cow and calf, Matt. 18:24.

ilauet, cont. of above, John 1:42.

ilauet a?ya, v. t. sing., to rule; to lead; to conduct; to govern.

ilauet a?ya, n., a ruler; a leader; a husband.

ila?yak, imilayak, n., goods, Matt. 12:29; wares; merchandise; riches, 1 Kings 10:23; treasure, Matt. 6:19; his goods; imilayak chokushika, chattel; chattels; concern; riches; imilayak isht yapomo; v. t., to dissipate.

ilayuka, see ilayuka.

ilali, a., childish.

ilalachi, from ile and alla, v. t., to make himself a child.

ilapisa, v. t., to look on himself; to deem himself.

ilapissa, ilapisa, a., sad; of a sad countenance; depressed.

ilapissa, v. n., to be sad; to have a fallen countenance, Gen. 4:6.

ilapissachi, ilapissachi, v. t., to depress.

ilappa, pro., this; these, Matt. 1:20; 2:3; 4:9; ilappa yakohnichi, do this, Matt. 8:9; a demonstrative of person, thing, and place; this; here; ilappa refers to the nearest objects, yamana to the most distant; hither, Josh. 3:9; ilappa isht hokeyo? art thou come hither? Matt. 8:29.

ilappa, adv., here, Matt. 14:17; hither, Josh. 2:2; thence, Luke 4:9; ilappa fehuaka, herein; here; John 4:37; Matt. 12:6; this place.

ilappa, demon. pro. in the obj. case or in any case, these; this; this person or thing; used instead of the third person of the per. pro. he, she, it, they, Luke 1:6 [?](ilappa is here in the n. case); ilappa fehuaka, in this or herein, John 4:37; Matt. 6:29; the; these, Matt. 6:32; 18:14; this, Josh. 1:2, 4.

ilappa foka, adv., hereabout.

ilappa pila, adv., in this direction; toward this place; ilappa pila itali, I am going in this direction.

ilappa pila, adv., away here, pointing at the same time to the place with the finger or lips, meaning quite to or at the place, and not merely toward.

ilappak, adv., here; right here; ilappak atukma, this, Matt. 8:9; ilappak fehu, here, Matt. 14:8; ilappakini, adv., here in this place; right here; ilappako, adv., in this place; at this place; hither, Matt. 17:17; ilappak oku, here is the place which; ilappak okat, v. n., here is the place which; ilappak okato, that very one; ilappakosh, here is the place this is, Matt. 11:10.

ilappak, this, Matt. 3:17; a simple word, like himak, himak, yamnak; ilappak ash, the, Luke 3:15; ilappakini, this, himself, itself, etc., Matt. 13:22; ilappakina, this also; this too; ilappakana, in this; of this; from this; hither, Matt. 14:18; Josh. 1:4; in whom, Matt. 3:17.

ilappak oku, adv., this the one which.

ilappak okat, nom. case, this is the one which.

ilappak osh, nom. case, this is the one, Matt. 17:5.

ilappasi, adv., here.

ilappano, obj. case, this the one.

ilappat, nom. case, this; okna ilappat, Matt. 15:8.
il’appato, nom. case, def., this is the one which.

il’appimma, adv., hither, this way, Josh. 8: 20.

il’appimma pilla, adv., thitherward.

ilbasha, a., poor; wretched; miserable; destitute; calamitous; cheerless; contrited; deplorable; desolate; devoid; grievous; heavy; humble; indigent; lean; low; meager; necessitous; needy; piteous; rigorous; rueful; submissive; pp., degraded; troubled; depressed; distressed.

ilbasha, adv., unhappily; miserably.

ilbasha, v. n., to be poor, etc.; ilbōsha; ilbaiyasha.

ilbasha, v. a. i., to mourn; to ruin; to smart; to suffer; to undergo; ishi ilbāsha, v. t., to mourn.

ilbasha, v. t., with a pro. in the dative case; inīlbasha, to pray to him, Luke 5: 12; to importune of him; to supplicate; echimīlbasha, we pray to thee; we are humble before thee, Josh. 2: 12; ilbōsha; ilbaiyasha.

ilbasha, pp., distressed; impoverished; reduced to want; afflicted; persecuted; cursed; humbled; oppressed; racked; ruined; screwed; stripped; tormented; wronged, Matt. 6: 25; ilīlbasha, pp., self-abased; ishipīlbashachi, thou most test us, Matt. 8: 29; ilbaiyasha.

ilbasha, n., poverty; misery; a calamity; affliction; persecution; distress; the heartache; illness; impotency; indigence; need; necessity; oppression; penury; plaint; a privation; punishment; a trait; a stripe; suffering; torment; trouble; woe; wretchedness.

ilbasha, n., the poor; a sufferer, Matt. 11: 5; ilbasha atapa, n., extremity; extreme distress.

ilbashachi, v. t., to torment; to wring; to wrong; to depress; to oppress; to screw; to shave; to sterilize; to straiten; to strip; to distress; to impoverish; to afflict; to persecute, Matt. 5: 44; to deject; ilībashachi, to distress himself.

ilbashachi, n., an oppressor; a distresser; a tormentor; a wrongdoer; a wronger.

ilbashahe alhpesa, a., damnable; tragical; unhappy; woful; wretched; wrongful; ilīlbasha, neg. a.

ilbashalechi, v. t., to impoverish; to cause distress or poverty; to oppress.

ilbashali, v. t., to distress; to afflict; to oppress; to persecute; to curse; to grind; to gripe; to pinch; to ruin; to destroy, Matt. 10: 28; Josh. 7: 25, to trouble; ilībashali, to distress himself.

ilbashali, n., oppression; persecution.

ilbashali, n., an oppressor; a persecutor; v. t., to beggar; to condemn, John 3: 17.

ilbashali, a., murderous.

ilbashalit ābi, a., murderous.

ile, sign of the reflexive form of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as ona, to stay; ilanta, to stay by himself or alone; akostinachi, to understand; oni ilakostrinachi, to understand himself; to come to himself, Luke, 15: 17; ilekostinachi, to repent.

ile, sign of the reflexive pronounal form before verbs beginning with a consonant; before a vowel one vowel is often dropped, especially the vowels i and a, as ilebi, to commit suicide; to kill one's self.

ilebi, n., self-homicide; self-murder; suicide.

ilefnehnachi, v. t., to fan pride; to render proud; to elevate; to exalt; to lift.

ilefnehnachi, v. t., to pride.

ilefnehnachi, ilifehnachi, (two long vowels, e and e, do not come together or follow each other.—later note by B.); a., ostentatious; pompous; self-sufficient; supercilious; proud; vain; arrogant; consequent; haughty; lofty; pp., elevated; high minded; insolent; lordly; magisterial; puffed; see fehna.

ilefnehnachi, adv., loftily.

ilefnehnachi, v. n., to be proud; to be vain.

ilefnehnachi, v. a. i., to crow; to boast; to prink; to swagger; to swell.

ilefnehnachi, n., a swaggerer.

ilefnehnachi, n., pride; vanity; hauteur; loftiness; pomp; self-conceit.

ilefnehnacht nowa, v. a. i., to stalk; to strut.

ilefoka, n., a garment; a coat, Matt. 5: 40; apparel; an undergarment; a tunic, Luke 6: 29; a dress; clothes.

ilefoka, v. t. ref., to put clothes on himself, herself, one's self.
ilefoka awalakachi, n., the ruffle of a shirt.
ilefoka chito, n., a cloak; a surtout; a great coat.
ilefoka foka, v. t., to attire himself; to dress himself; to clothe himself.
ilefoka foka, pp., clothed; dressed, by himself or others.
ilefoka fokachi, v. t., to clothe another; to dress another.
ilefoka halushkichi, n., a flatiron; a sadiron; a heater.
ilefoka isht boa, n., a pounder used in washing clothes.
ilefoka isht kashokachi, ilefoka isht kasholichi, n., a clothes brush.
ilefoka isht shema, n., a dress.
ilefoka kolofa, n., a roundabout; a short coat; a spencer.
ilefoka kololi, n. pl. of above.
ilefoka lumbo, n., a shirt; a coat, Matt. 10: 10.
ilefoka patafa, n., a hunting frock; a garment that is open in front.
ilefoka shakba afahoma, n., a cuff; a wristband.
ilefoka shukcha, n., a pocket in a garment.
ilefoka walaha, n., a ruffled shirt.
ilefoka yushkololi, n., a vest; a jacket; a waistcoat; a short garment.
ilehaksi, a., self-deceived.
ileholitobi, n., self-love.
ileissikkopali, n., a self-tormentor.
ilepushpuli, v. i., to be cross.
ileyimmi, n., self-confidence.
ileyukpali, a., self-pleasing.
ilhfiopa, n., breath.
ilhfiopa okchaya, n., breath of life.
ilhfiopak, n., wind; breath; life, Matt. 6: 25; 10: 39; 16: 25; Josh. 9: 24; imilhfiopak ishitak, he took his life, Matt. 2: 19, 20; imilhfiopak fokki, to give life; to animate; pimilhfiopak, our life, Josh. 2: 14; imilhfiopak ikjalao, a., short winded.
ilhfoka, n., the abdomen; see ikfuka.
ilhkola hinka, a., excitable.
ilhkolechi, ilhkolichi, v. t. caus. pl., to move; to stir, as shakba ilhkolechi; to move the arms; to cause them to move; to bestir; to excite.
ilhkolechi, ilhkolichi, n., one that causes a moving.
ilhkoli (ia, sing.), v. a. i. pl., to move; to go, Matt. 8: 33; to leap, Luke 1: 41; to budge; to start off; to take leave, Matt. 14: 22; to circulate; to pace; to stir; to come, Matt. 8: 34; 2: 12; 11: 7; Josh. 7: 4; aîlkoli, Matt. 11: 13; ilhkola hinda ku, to depart, Matt. 14: 13; ilhkot, cont.; ilhkoni, nas.; ilhkohoni, freq.; ilhkopy, pro.
ilhcoli, n., those who move; movers.
ilhkoli, n., action.
ilhkoli, n., a motion; a movement; ik ilhkolecho, a., unshaken.
ilhkoli keyn, n., instruction.
ilhkolicli, v. t., to move; to circulate; to set in motion; to start; to stir; to shake; to work.
ilhkolicli, ilhkolechi, n., a stirrer.
ilhpa, n., food; provisions; cooked provisions; food prepared; an eatable.
ilhpak, n., food; provisions; bread, Matt. 6: 11, 25; Mark 3: 20; victuals, Matt. 14: 15; 1 Kings, 11: 18; cooked provisions; aliment; board; diet; entertainment; an esculent; fare; meat; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; subsistence; sustenance; a viand.
ilhpak akanchi, n., a market, Matt. 11: 16; 23: 7.
ilhpak atali, v. t., to board; to furnish with food; ilhpak inatli, to subsist.
ilhpak atali, n., a provider.
ilhpak inataha, pp., furnished with food; boarded.
ilhpak tola achafa, n., a mess.
ilhpa, n., the hunters for a funeral, or pole pulling.
ilhpa, v. t., to hunt for the same.
ilhpash, v. n., to be friendly, Gen. 40: 7.
ilhpita, n., a gift; a donation; "meat" as a gratuity, or a ration, Matt. 10: 10.
ilhpita, v. t., to receive as a gift; hatak at ilhpoyak ilhpita, the men who receive goods as a present.
ilhpita, ilhpitta, pp., given; put in; fed; charged; nourished; isibo hat ilhpita.
ilhpita achafa, n., a charge; a load for a gun.
ilhpitachi, v. t., to give; to keep.
ilhpitachi, n., a giver; a donor.
ilhtalowak, ilhtalwak, n., song, Ex. 15: 2; a note in music; songs, Gen. 31: 27; see qilhtalwak.
Bureau of American Ethnology

ilhtohno, alhtohno, n., a servant,
John 4: 51; a domestic; a help; a hir-ling; a mercenary; an undertaker.
ilhtohno, pp., hired; employed; insti-gated; engaged; from tohno, v. t., or ilohnochi, to instigate.
ilhtohno keyu, a., uncaged.
ilifeheñachi, see ilifeheñachi.
ililli, n., pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.
ilimpa, illimpak, n., food; victuals; meat; qambilipa, John 4: 34; nourish-ment; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; table; a viand; also sig., we eat.
ilissa, v. t. ref. (from issa), to surrender; to capitulate; to give himself up.
ilissa, n., a surrender; a capitulation.
ilissa, n., one who surrenders or gives himself up.
ilissächi, v. t., to cause to surrender him-self; to conquer.
ilissächi, n., a conqueror.
ila, a., odd; singular, as nakni illa siahoke, I am a singular man.
ila, v. n., to be odd or singular.
ila, adv., oddly.
ila, v. a. i., to be only; illashke, Mark 12: 32; ushi akill, save the son, Matt. 11: 27; ilq, Matt. 14: 23.
ila, adv., only; barely; merely, John 4: 23[?]; anampa ilo ko, the word only, Matt. 4: 10; 8: 8; 10: 42; but, Matt. 14: 17, adj., a single word.
ila hinla, a., mortal; expirable; perish-able.
ila husi, a., half dead; nearly dead; almost dead.
ilahe imma, a., mortal.
ilahe keyu, a., immortal; deathless.
ilahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to make immor-tal; to immortalize.
illechi, a. (from illi), grievous.
illi, a., pp., dead, Matt. 11: 5; deceased; departed this life; lost at a game of chance; defunct; numb from cold; life-less; benumbed; torpid; vapid; ikilo ka gbi ia, to go to heaven without dying; to be translated.
illi, v. t., to die, Matt. 17: 9; Josh. 1: 1; Matt. 15: 4; miillilidi, Gal. 2: 19.
illi, v. n., to die; to perish, John 3: 16; to lose at a game of chance; to expire; to decease; to depart this life; to fail; to faint; to go; to pass; to perish; to rest; gilla ibst illi, to die in childbed;
pillimakoke, we perish, Matt. 8: 24; imilli, he lost; illi, ili, ihili, ini, ikili, ielli, ikello, Josh. 1: 3; 8: 1; ini, nasal form, dying, John 4: 49; hashi at illi, to change, as the moon; ihili, freq., iyilli, pro. khiello, neg.; Josh. 8: 1; imilli, v. t., to lose; imilli, n., a loser.
illi, n., death, Matt. 10: 21; the dead; illi akosh, the dead, Matt. 8: 22; dead-ness; decease; a departure; destruction; dissolution; an end; numbness; quiet; rest; torpor; man illi is used for death in Rom. 6: 23.
illi, used as an intensive, as somkhak-bot salli, I am very sorry; lit., I sorrow and I die; nasit illi, fast asleep.
illi atukla, n., death; the second death; destruction.
ilii biaka, dead like themselves, a fellow mortal, Matt. 8: 22.
ilii cha ãtta, n., still born.
illich, v. t., to kill; to put to death; to slay; to deaden; to dazzle; to numb; to end; to benumb; to obtund; to palsy; to paralyze, Matt. 10: 28; 16: 21; illilichi, to kill each other; hashi at niskin an ilichi, the sun dazzles the eye.
ilissäsa, v. t., to proscribe; to offer to death; to give up to die, Matt. 10: 21; illiimissa, v. t., to betray, or give him to death, Matt. 27: 3.
ilissäsa anumpa, n., a proscription.
ililli, n., a disease, Luke 4: 40; a distem-per, such as the smallpox; pleurisy; a malady; pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.
ililli okpulo, n., a deadly distemper; a disease; a leprosy.
ililli okpulo, n., a leper.
ilinaña, a. in the past tense, half dead; near dead; was well-nigh dead.
ilit akosh falamat tani, v. a. i., to rise from the dead; n., a resurrection.
ilit okchina, n., one who has been resus-ci-tated.
iluhimi, ilohimi, a., deathlike.
ilo, iloh, per. pro., 1st per. pl., before active verbs beginning with a vowel; ia, to go; illa, we go; ilohina, we all go; ilohisko, Matt. 6: 31.
ilokpåni, n., self-abuse.
ilolåbbi, n., self-denial.
ilatchi, n., a large green-headed duck.
ilapå, n., caul or fat of the paunch (Billy Thomas, informant).
ilapa, n., the milk or spleen; some say it is the midriff, diaphragm, or caul, the milk being takasoki.

ilaualli, ilauallichi, v. a. i., v. t., to play; to frolic; to parade; to revel; to romp; to sport; to toy; to trifile; to wanton, 2 Sam. 2: 14.

ilaualli, n., a play; a diversion; a frolic; fun; a pastime; sport.

ilauallichi, v. t., to make others play; to parade soldiers; to drill; itihowa, to call each other, Matt. 11: 16.

im, pre. pos. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl., in the n. case, before nouns beginning with a vowel; as imiuba, his, her, or their horse. See chim, in, etc. imi, before shilombish, as ani, chimi, ini, shilombish, etc., with nouns of place; tama ha hol GTA imishit impak-imma, right side of the city; Chuta ya na imoka mati pilla, to the south of Judah, 2 Sam. 24: 5, 7.

im, pre. per. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl., in the dative case before verbs beginning with a vowel, and to be rendered with a prep., as of him, for him, to him, etc.; to it, as a tree; see Mark 11: 23, imachi; imanoti, to relate to him; imi, of him; from him, Matt. 6: 1; ima, of them, Matt. 6: 2.

im, per. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl., in the nom. case before some neuter verbs, as okpulo, bad; imokpulo, he is angry, or there is evil with him; see chim.

im, pos. pro., removed from the noun and placed before the verb, as allat imilli, instead of imall illi. Many words have the pronouns im, etc., inseparably united. It is necessary to write them as they are used; imi, before the word shilombish, as imishilombish, Matt. 10: 20.

ima, ema, v. t., to give, Matt. 14: 7, 9; to sell; to cede; to send, John 3: 17; to impart; to bestow; to bear to, John 2: 8; to let one have; to accommodate with; to deliver to, Luke 4: 17; to communicate; to title, hachimake, Matt. 7: 7; imatok, had given, Matt. 9: 8; 14: 19; ima, to give him; chima, to give thee; ama, to give me; anumpa ima; et ima, pit ima; ilhoma, freq., iksoma, neg., ikhemo, ikemo, ikpemo, etc.; issama, to give me; issahama, John 17: 8.

ima, v. t., to confer; to consign; to convey; to deal; to dispose of; to grant; to hand; to invest; to leave; to let; to offer; to present; to render; to resign; to transfer; chimali, Matt. 4: 9; aigama, intensive form; isht ima, to take and give, Matt. 7: 9, 10; amaigama, to give me much.

ima, n., a giver; a donor.

ima, n., a gift; a largess; a donation; a cession; a sale; a dedication; a legacy; a render.

ima, see imma.

ima hinla, a., that can be given.

ima keyu, a., ungranted.

imabachi, n., a teacher.

imabachi, v. t., to teach or teach him; to instruct; to show him how; to indoctrinate; to inform; imabachi, pp., imabanchi, nasal form; imabanchi, freq. imachanho, a., better, after being sick.

imafo, imaf0, n., 1, a grandfather, his grandfather, her grandfather, or her father-in-law, i. e., the father of her husband, while like other words denoting kindred, others are embraced, as imaf0 embraces all the brothers of the grandfather; a grandsire; 2, also great-grandfather.

imahaksase keyu, a., unpardonable.

imahaksi, a., mindless; forgetful; ungrateful, unmindful.

imahaksi, pp., unlearned; forgotten; pardoned; unremembered; weaned; ikimahaksi, a., unpardoned.

imahaksi, imihaksi, v. t., to forget; to forgive; to misremember; to miss; to omit; to overlook; to pardon; to pass; to remit; to unlearn; qmahaksi, chimahaksi.

imahaksi, n., forgetfulness, remission.

imahakscha hinla, a., pardonable; ishimahakscha, itimahakschi.

imahakschi, v. t., to cause it to be forgotten or forgiven; to forget; to pardon.

imahakschi, n., forgiveness.

imahoba, v. t. (see ahoba), to suspect; to guess; to reckon; to figure; to presume; to suppose; to surmise.

imahoba, n., a guess; a presumption; a supposition; a surmise.
imaialechi, n., a lesson; a stint; his lesson.

imaiya, a., superior to; better; surpassing.
imaiya, imaayna, (see aayya); v. t., v. n.,
to overthrow; to overturn; to prevail; to surmount; to surpass, Matt. 10: 24; to exceed; to conquer, 2 Sam. 24: 4; to defeat; to master; to outdo; to outgo; to outgrow; to outlast; to outlive; to outwalk; to overcome; to overpower; qmaiya, to be greater to me; itintimiya, v. a. i., to run a race; to compete; to refute; to repress; to revolt; to vie; to rival; to transcend; to triumph; to win; itintimiya, n., a race; itintimiya, n., a racer; a rival, Matt. 11: 9, 11; 12: 6, 41.
imaiya, n., excess; a conquest; a defeat; a subjection; a triumph; vantage; a victory; a winning.
imaiya; imaiyahe keyu, a., triumphant; victorious; unconquerable.
imaiya, n., a conqueror; his conqueror; a victor; a winner.
imaiya, pp., subdued; taken; ikimaixo, a., unsubdued; unconquered.
imaiya hinla, a.,vincible.
imaiyahe keyu, a., invincible.
imaiyachi, v. t., to exceed; to conquer; to beat; to excel; to surpass; to defeat; to humble; to master; to outdo; to overcome; to overpower; to overthrow; to subdue; to subject; to suppress; to surmount; to take; to vanquish; to prevail against, Matt. 16: 18.
imaiyachi, n., a conqueror; a subduer; a vanquisher.
imaiyachi, n., a subjection.
imaiyamohmi, n., luck.
imaiyat falammint ishi, v. t., to re-conquer.
imaiyokoma, a., perplexed; bewildered; at a loss.
imaiyokoma, v. n., to be perplexed or bewildered; to be at a loss; imaiyokomi, he is bothered.
imaiyokomichi, v. t., to bewilder; to cause perplexity; to maze.
imaiyopik, n., a relative by marriage; the brothers, uncles, and nephews of her husband are thus called by a woman. It is now obsolete.
imaiyka, imaiyka, a., natural; proper; suitable; acceptable.
imaiyka, v. n., to be natural; ikimaixo, neg., to be unnatural or unsuitable.
imalak, n., a brother-in-law; his brother-in-law; a man's sister's husband, and brothers.
imalakusi, n., a brother-in-law; his brother-in-law; his wife's brothers, and cousins.
imalakusi ohoyo, n., his sister-in-law, i.e., his wife's sister.
imalam, a., guarded; kept.
imalam, v. n., to be guarded; he is guarded or kept.
imalami, v. t., to hinder; to oppose; to object.
imalammi, n., an objector.
imalammichia, v. t., to cause objections; to cause to hinder.
imalaka, n., the midriff.
imalechi, v. t., to main.
imaleka, v. a. i., to suffer pain from his own misconduct; to smart.
imaleka, pp., distressed; pained; maimed.
imaleka, a., unfortunate; unlucky.
imaleka, n., a doom; misfortune.
imaleka hinla, a., unsafe.
imaleka shali, a., hapless.
imalekahe keyu, a., safe.
imalekahe keyu, n., safety.
imalekachechi, v. t., to cause pain.
imalekachi, v. t., to cause pain.
imantananchi, n., the breastbone.
imantia, n., an obeyer.
imantia, a., obedient; dutiful; submissive.
imantia, n., duty; obedience; observance; observation.
imantia, v. t., to heed; to obey; to mind; to observe; to serve, Matt. 4: 10; see antia.
imantia achukma, a., obsequious.
imantiahe keyu, a., unguarded.
imanukfela, a., sad; sorrowful; imanukfela,
imanukfela, v. n., to be sad, Gen. 40: 6.
imanukfela, v. t., causa., to sadden; to make sad; imanukfela.
imanukfila, a., ideal; mental; thoughtful.
imanukfila, n., his thought; their thoughts, Matt. 9: 4; his mind; thought; mind; an opinion; reflection; understanding; brain; intellect; judgment;
sentiment; conceit; conscience; consideration; contemplation; counsel; discernment; eye of the mind; a faculty; the faculties; a fancy; a phantasm; a phantom; feeling; heart; an idea; an imagination; an impression; an intent; a meditation; memory; mettle; a notion; a project; reason; sense; sentiment; a speculation; spirit; temper; a tenet; a theory; a thought; unanimity; a view; a voice; a judgment; will; wit, Mark 2: 8.

imanukfila, v. a. i., to think; to reason; v. t., to intend; imanukfila fehna, Luke 4: 22 [?]; imanukfilachi.

imanukfila açaña, a., like-minded; of one mind; unanimous.

imanukfila açaña, n., resolution; a resolve; "one accord," Josh. 9: 2.

imanukfila açaña, v. n., to be like-minded; to agree; imanukfila ikachafa, to dissent.

imanukfila açaña, n., concord.

imanukfila açaña keyu, a., unprincipled; unstaid; wavering.

imanukfila ahalaia, a., mental; spiritual.

imanukfila aiimma, a., intellectual.

imanukfila aklusi, a., dampened, as to the feelings; discouraged.

imanukfila akliachukma, a., conscientious.

imanukfila apissanli, a., stable-minded.

imanukfila apissanli keyu, a., unstable.

imanukfila aiša, a., rational; reasonable; sensible.

imanukfila alhpesa, a., unprejudiced.

imanukfila chaña, a., magnanimous; high-minded; imanukfila chaňa, v. n.

imanukfila chito, n., magnanimity; a reverie; scone; strength.

imanukfila chito, a., having a large mind; magnanimous.

imanukfila fehna, a., meditative; thoughtful.

imanukfila hopoyuksa, a., magnanimous.

imanukfila ikkallo, a., happy.

imanukfila ikšo, n., idiocy; shallowness; stupor; dotage.

imanukfila ikšo, a., foolish; senseless; without mind; idiotic; ignorant; irrational; shallow-brained; silly; simple; sottish; stupid; thoughtless.

imanukfila ikšo, n., a fool, Matt. 5: 22; 23: 17; a natural; raea (Heb.); a singleton; a sot; a witling, an idiot; an ignoramus; a dotard; dotage.

imanukfila ikšo aiimoma, n., an idiot; a natural fool.

imanukfila ilaiyuuka, v. a. i., to vacillate; a., whimsical.

imanukfila ilbasha, n., gloom; gloomy thoughts.

imanukfila inla miška, v. t., to disagree.

imanukfila ishi, v. t. to seize the mind; to interest the mind; to captivate.

imanukfila itibafoka, v. t., to agree in opinion; to concur.

imanukfila itiholba, a., like-minded; resembling each other in sentiment.

imanukfila itiholba, v. n., to be like-minded.

imanukfila kapassa, n., insensibility.

imanukfila kapassa, a., insensible.

imanukfila kallo, a., unfeeling; hard-hearted.

imanukfila kallo, n., comprehension; genius; harshness.

imanukfila komunta a., anxious; distressed; uneasy in mind.

imanukfila komunta, v. n., to be anxious.

imanukfila komunta, n., anxiety.

imanukfila laua, n., maze; perturbation.

imanukfila laua, a., fickle; changeable; fanciful; fertile; fluctuating; indecisive; notional.

imanukfila nukhašklo, n., melancholy; mercy.

imanukfila nuktanla, n., modesty.

imanukfila okpani, v. t., to delude.

imanukfila okpulo, a., evil-minded; malevolent.

imanukfila okpulo, n., malevolence; malignity.

imanukfila onuchi, v. t., to apply the mind.

imanukfila shanaia, a., perverted in opinion.

imanukfila shanaioa, v. a. i., to whistle.

imanukfila shanaioa, a., fickle; feverish; light-minded; whirling.

imanukfila shanaioa, n., lightness.
imanukila shananchi, v. t., to persuade; to pervert the mind; to incline; to prejudice; to prepossess.

imanukila tohwikelichi, v. t., to illumine; to illuminate; to illuminate.

imanukila tuklo, a., double-minded.

imanukila tuklo, v. a. i., to trim.

imanukila tu$sha, a., eagle-eyed; quick-minded; witty.

imanukila yohbi, n., meekness.

imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant; a vice-agent; a second in command; a minister.

ima$sha, v. t., to have; to keep; see an$sha.

ima$sha, n., a keeper; a possessor.

imashaka, n., the rear.

imatai, n., a maintainer; a supporter.

imatai, n., to maintain; to minister; to satisfy; to store; to supply.

imatanauchi, imatanauchi, n., his breast.

imafo, imafo, n., her father-in-law, 1 Sam. 4: 19; see imafo.

imàka, see ima$ka.

imalhpisa, n., a license; a ration.

imalhtaha, pp. (from ata$ti), maintained; ministered; satisfied; prepared; stored; supplied; sustained; ikimalhtaho, a., unprepared; unprovided; unqualified; unready; unsupplied; ikimalhtaho, n., unreadiness.

imalhtayak, n., a vocation.

imallu$gak, issimallu$gak, n., the name of a weed called in vulgar parlance the devil's shoestring. It is used to intoxicate fish in water ponds and to break up fever andague.

imàla, v. n., to be timid, or wild; isi at imàla, a dull imàla.

imala, a., timid; wild; fortunate.

imanni, n., his older brother, i. e., any one, or all, older than himself, as nakh$fish means any one or all younger than himself. This expression by brothers only expresses their relation. Sisters do not call their older brothers by the same epithet.

imanni, n., her older sister. Sisters speak of older and younger sisters as brothers do of brothers. A sister calls her brother nak$ji, an$nak$ji, my brother, etc. A brother calls his sister antek, my sister.

imbakna, n., the rennet, see bakna.

imi, his, Matt. 16: 26; 1 Sam. 2: 9.

imim$ha, n., a mandate; a nod; a reproof.

imim$ha, n., a monitor.

imihaksi, v. a. i., to forget, Matt. 16: 5; see imahaksi.

imikfetukhak, imikfetuphak, n., the upper end of the breastbone.

imilayak, n., substance; goods; wares; merchandise; an estate; mammon; property.

imilayak chito, a., wealthy.

imilayak ikla, a., unwealthy.

imilayak isht yopomo, a., extravagant.

imilbik, n., prey; booty; good fortune.

imilfitukhak, n., the hole or notch in the breastbone under the windpipe; his, etc.

imiliah, v. a. i., to be low-spirited.

imilli, n., a loser at a game.

imilli, n., a loss.

imiskauata, imiskatukli (inf., Judah Dana), n., the collarbone; his collarbone.

imissa, v. t., to offer him; to promise him; to give, Mark 12: 9; Josh. 1: 6; to tender; to bid at an auction; to offer; to proffer; to propound, John 3: 16 [?]; to will, i.e., to devise; ilimissa, to offer himself; to dedicate himself.

imissa, n., an offerer; one who makes an offer; a profferer; a propounder; a testator; an offering; a profer; a proposal; a testament; a will; ilimissa n., self-dedication.

imitaklish, n., the breastbone; his breastbone.

imma, ima, adv., toward, Matt. 12: 49; hoshi akuchaka imma, Matt. 2: 1, 9; the way to, Josh. 2: 7. Compounded with other words, as gbemà, upward; ilappim, this way; akéma, downward, mishema, abroad; beyond; yamennimma, that way; oléma, this way; yamà inmaka, that way, Matt. 13: 28 [?]; pilà ìwà, Acts 28: 14; imma, v. a. i.

imma, prep., concerning; of; about; Chichora apellechika imma ya, Luke 4: 43; pàska ìwà, concerning bread, Matt. 16: 11; isht inmanumpohonlidahe; okhàta imma nuna inà hachimandilih kihà.

immìchi, v. t., 1 John 2: 26.
imomi, pos. pro. or adj. pro., his; hers; its; their; theirs; his own; ītimi, his and hers; belonging to each other.
imomi, n., a title; inheritance, Mark 12: 7.
imomi, v. n., to possess, Josh. 13: 1; to be his, hers, etc.; to own, Mark 12: 17; Matt. 17: 4; imimici, v. caus., and ītimi; kama imomi keyu, a., unowned.
imomi, n., an owner; an heir, Mark 12: 7; lord of, Mark 12: 9.
imomi, n., right; property in.
imimiki, v. t., to entitle.
imimiti toba, v. a. i., to become his.
imimiti toba, pp., made his; entitled.
imomishi, see imoshi.
imokanta, hoshu aialhto, n., the bladder.
imoklaya, a., kind; gentle.
imomokpulo, n., an injury to him; a loss to him; īnomokpulo, an injury for or to him; a lameness, etc.
imoksini, n., pudenda mulieris; the clitoris.
imoksini, see īmosini.
imola, a., lucky; favored; fortunate.
imola, v. n., to be lucky; to have good luck.
imola, n., good luck; good fortune.
imoma, a., customarily or naturally small; āfimoma, a naturally small dog; hatak imoma. a small man; a dwarf; see āimoma.
imoma, pp., inured.
imoma, v. n., to be naturally small.
imomi, v. a. i., to do thus; āsī momali, I still do so.
imoma, n., a runt; a dwarf.
imomaka, n., an experiment; experience.
imomaka pisa, v. t., to tempt, Matt. 16: 1.
imomaka pisa, n., a tempter, Matt. 4: 3.
imomaka pisa, v. t., to make a trial; to have a trial; to tempt, Matt. 4: 1; 16: 1; 19: 3.
imomakachi, v. t., to make an experiment.
imomakat pisa keyu, n., inexperience.
imomachi, imomachi, v. t. caus., to cause it to be naturally small; to exercise; to inure.
imomachi, n., a custom.
imomachi, a., old.
imombalaha, n., her brother-in-law; i. e., her husband’s brother.
imomokpulo, a., lame; halt; deformed naturally; misshapen, Luke 14: 21; Matt. 11: 5; 15: 30; maimed, Matt. 18: 8. Perhaps from īnomoma okpulo, which would be a natural injury. See below.
imomokpulo, v. n., to be lame; from īnomoma and okpulo, a long-continued or natural deformity of the limbs.
imomokpulo, n., the lame; the halt; a deformity; impotency; a monster.
imomokpulo aisha, n., a lazaretto.
imosana, n., the forehead; the eyebrow; the brow of the eye.
imosana hishi, n., the forehead; the eyebrow.
imosini, imossini, imokinsi, n., a humblebee or humblebee.
imoshatto, imushatto, imoshatto, n., the womb; her womb, John 3: 4.
imoshi, immoshi, n., uncle; his uncle; her uncle; the brother of the mother.
impa, v. t., to eat sundry articles of food (apa, to eat one article); to take food; to take a meal; to board; to feast; to feed; to diet; to mess; to regale; to take; ībahimpa, to eat with; ītibimpa, to eat together with; īmpa chika, to eat, Matt. 14: 16, 20; 15: 37, 38; to feed; shukha lava kat īmpa hosh, Matt. 8: 30; īhimpa, eating, Matt. 11: 19; īkimpa, v. a. i., to fast; īkimpo hosh, Matt. 4: 2; īkimpo, Matt. 11: 18.
impa, n., an eater; a feaster; ītibimpa, n., a messmate.
impa, n., food; victuals; board; entertainment.
impa, n., a meal; a feed; a ration; īmpa acha, one feed; one meal; one ration; a repast.
impa aiyimita, a., voracious.
impa atabli, n., a surfeit.
impa chito, n., a feast; a banquet; a carnival; a festival.
impa fena, a., voracious.
impa fena, v. n., to be voracious.
impa fena keyu, a., abstemious.
impa fena keyu, v. n., to be abstemious.
impa iskitini, n., a collation; a snack; a bite; a luncheon; a lunch.
impachi, impachi, v. t., to feed; to make one eat; to cause to eat; to diet; to entertain; to feast; to foster.
impachi, impachi, n., a feeder; a feaster.
impafakachi, n., the crop of a fowl.
impakti, n., the gills of a fowl, or his
gills.
impashia, impashaia, n., the brim of a
hat.
impaçi, n., a feast, Gen. 19: 3; 21: 8.
impaçi, v. a. i., to feed, Mark 5: 14.
impašha, impašhi, n., a gall of a fowl;
his gill or gills; a cock's comb; a crest.
imponaklo, v. t.; see ponaklo.
imponna, n., skill; craft; cunning; wit;
understanding; faculty; handiness; improve
ment; ingenuity; a knack; workman
ship.
imponna, n., a master hand; a skillful
person; hechimironna, ye know how,
Matt. 7: 11.
imponna, a., pp., skillful; adroit; dexer
tous; ingenious; capable; versed; taught;
skilled; clever; crafty; cunning; expert;
exquisite; fine; gifted; handy; happy;
improved; ripe; sagacious; scientific;
shrewd; sly; smart; talented; ikim
ponna, a., inexpert; crude; raw; rude;
unexpert; inexperienced; unskilled;
unhandy; unpracticed.
imponna, v. n., to be skillful; to know
how; to understand; amumpuli chim
ponna, you know how to speak; or, you
are a skillful speaker.
imponna, v. a. i., to excel.
imponna, n., an adept.
imponna, adv., well.
imponna taha, a., perfect.
imponnatt, adv., masterly; shrewdly.
imponnachi, v. t., to teach; to instruct.
imponnachi, a., a teacher.
imposhot isfullolichi, v. t., to fringe.
imposhota, n., a fringe.
imposta, v. t., to lend; to lend him; to
loan; to farm; to let, to rent; to lease;
sapota, 1 lend.
imposta, n., a lender; a renter.
imposta, n., a lending; a loan.
imposta hinia, a., lendable.
[impu'sa, v. t., to kiss.—H. S. H.]
impusnakni, n., a woman's relation to
her husband's brothers, uncles, and
nephews.
impusu'spa, ispu'spa, to kiss him.
This is the Choctaw word and is better than
isawknoun.—Thomas Jefferson.
[impu'sa, H. S. H.]
inchuwa, n., a brand; the mark made in branding; an impress; an impression; a stigma; a tattoo; ish inchuwa, n., a brand, the instrument used in branding; a seal, Rev. 7: 2.

inla, a. pro., other; another; else; new, Matt. 7: 1; inla tohnot, to send others, Matt. 14: 35.

inla, adv., oddly.

inla, a., strange, Luke 5: 26; queer; foreign; different; other; any other; some other; contrary; dissimilar; unwonted; wrong, as hina inla, the wrong road; inla yod, another; Matt. 10: 23; inla hom, another place, Acts 12: 17; marvelous; odd; quaint; singular; uncouth; inlaka yato, other; Matt. 13: 8, hatak inla, John 4: 38.

inla, n., a change; an innovation; an oddity; the rest; strangeness.

inla, v. n., to be strange, etc.

inla, v. a. i., to alter; to change; to vary, as, it alters, it changes, etc.; ainalet in keyu hoke, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 36; aina, Matt. 17: 2.

inla, pp., changed; altered; inlat toha, entirely changed.

inla anukcheto keyu, a., independent.

inla fehna, a., marvelous; monstrous.

inla hinla, a., mutable; variable.

inla ikbi, v. t., to transform.

inla ikholbo, v. a. i., to differ.

inla ilahobbii, v. t., to personate.

inla immi, a., another's.

inla immi kia ahalaia, a., impertinent.

inla shali, a., changeable; addicted to change; unsteady.

inla toba, v. n., to be converted, etc.

inla toba, n., variance; a variation.

inlahe keyu, a., unalterable; unchangeable.

inlat toba, pp., converted, Matt. 18: 3; changed; made different; modified; aina toba, transfigured, Matt. 17: 2; inlat iktobo, a., unconverted.

inlat toba, n., conversion.

inlachi, v. t., to alter; to change; to make a change or difference; to convert; to innovate; to modify; to shift; to vary; inlanchi, nasal form.

inlachi, n., one who alters or changes; a changer; an innovator.

inlat, adv., strangely.
intannap, a., off; most distant, as the offside or off horse.
intek, n., his sister; language proper for a man. If a woman should say antekna it would imply that she was a man.

See Matt. 13: 56.
intek aliha, n., the sisterhood.
intek toba, n., his stepsister.
intikba, n., his or her maternal ancestors; a patriarch.
intikba heka, n., a pilot.

ntoksali, n., service.
intola, intula, v. t., to have; to have something lying by him.
intolahpi, n., a foundation, 1 Tim. 6: 19.
intula, n., a foundation; underpinning.
intula boli, v. t., to underpin.
inuchechi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, etc., upon another.
inuchii, v. t., to put a neckcloth, cravat, etc., upon one's self; inuchii, nasal form; see inuchi.
inuchii, innuchi, n., a neckcloth; a necklace; a shawl; a cravat; a stock; a string of beads, or anything worn round the neck, even a strap or collar; a tucker.
inuchi, n., a pawnner.
inuchi chinakbi, n., a gorget; a semi-circular breastplate, or a silver neck covering, such as Choctaw wear.
inuchi foki, v. t., to collar; to put on a collar.
inuchi lusa, n., a black neckcloth; a black cravat; a black silk handkerchief.
inukhaaklo, n., charity; mercy; compassion.
inukkilli, see nukkilli.
inukoa, n., a railler.
inunchi lusa, n., a black stock.

ipaf, n., a dog of any kind; sapaf, my dog: chipaf, thy dog; usually spoken of dogs as belonging to some person; see oj.
ipeta, v. t., to minister; to nourish; to nurture; to serve; to administer, as medicine; to give; to feed; to present; to bestow; to foster; to furnish; to impart, Matt. 6: 11; 10: 42; 14: 19; 15: 26; hashipteshke, Matt. 14: 16; sapeta, give me; issapeta, you give me; ilipta, pp.; ilima ipeta, v. t., to treat: ipchinta, Matt. 6: 26.
ipeta, n., a giver; a feeder; a nourisher.
ipeta atabli, v. t., to surfeit.
ipetaachi, v. t., to give; to marry a woman, as many things are given as presents; ohayo ipetaachi, to feed.

ipisshik, pishik, n., the teat; the breast; the nipple; the bag; the dug; the pap; an udder, Luke 23: 29.
ipo, n., her sister-in-law, i.e., her husband's sister; his son's wife.
ipochi, n., his father-in-law; sappochi, my father-in-law.
ipochi halloka, n., his father-in-law, the father of his wife; halloka is an appellative proper only for the son-in-law and the father-in-law to use; see haloka.
ipochi itimapa, n., a coachwhip snake.
ipochi ohoyo, n., his mother-in-law, the mother of his wife.

ipokni, n., his grandmother; his great-grandmother; her mother-in-law; sakpokni or hapokni, my grandmother.
ippok, v. n., to be a son-in-law; ont ippok tajaka, Luke 20: 31 [?].
ippok, ipok, n., a son-in-law; a daughter-in-law, Matt. 10: 35; a grandchild.
ippok nakni, n., a grandson.
ippok tek, n., a granddaughter.
ippokni, n., grandmother, or his, her, or their grandmother; a granddam; a mother-in-law, Matt. 10: 35; ippokni, my grandmother.

ipuuSpoa, see impuSpoa, and isuank-sowa.
is, changed from ish, pro. 2d per. sing., before active verbs, thou: is appears before another pronoun, as issinhollo, issaphishingke, Luke 1: 38; issapesa, issathana, etc.; issiawepeki, Matt. 4: 9; 8: 21; issiawepeke, give me, Matt. 14: 8.
isakshup, isi hakshup, n., a deerskin.
isasupatk, ishapunkt, n., a mosquito or muskito.

isasupatk inchuka, n., mosquito bars; bed curtains.

isasannah, to meet with; to come against on a road, as a hunter meets a deer; isuannya; isuannya aanya.
isi, issi, n., a deer.
isanowa, n., a deer's track.
isabi, n., one who kills venison; a hunter.
is chito, n., an elk.
is chito nakni, n., a hart.
isi chufakni, n., a spike buck; a buck about two years of age.
isi folaktuli, n., a forked-horn deer, more than two years old.
isi hakshup, see, isakshup.
isika humma tek, n., a hind.
isikona intakonlushi, n., a species of wild plum.
isika kosoma, n., a goat; a fetid deer; a chamois.
isika kosoma nakni, n., a he-goat; a buck.
isika kosoma nukshopa, n., the ibex.
isika kosoma tek, n., the female goat; a she-goat.
isika kosomushi, n., a kid.
isika kosomushicheli, v. t., to kid.
isika lahpitta, n., a stag; a full-horned buck.
isika lapish filamininch, n., trochings; the small branches on the top of a deer's head.
isika nakni, n., a buck.
isika nakni afammi tuchina, n., a sorrel; a buck of the third year.
isika nakni hakshup, n., a buck's skin.
isika nakni humma, n., a stag.
isika nakni lapish falakutchi, n., apricket; a buck in his second year.
isika nia, n., deer's tallow.
isika nia pichelichi, n., name of a bird called the whistling plover.
isika nip, n., venison.
isika tek, n., a doe.
isika ushi, isushi, n., a fawn; a young deer.
isika ushi cheli, v. t., to fawn.
isikkopa, issikkopa, n., torment; distress; misery.
isikkopa, issikkopa, pp., tormented; accursed; cursed; punished; racked, Matt. 4: 24; 8: 6; 15: 22.
isikkopa, a., miserable.
isikkopalechi, v. t. and caus., to torment; to cause torment.
isikkopalechi, n., a tormentor.
isikkopali, v. t., to distress; to torment to chasten; to chastise; to curse; to punish; to rack; to persecute, Matt. 10: 23; isht issikkopali, tribulation, Matt. 13: 21; ilisikkopali, to torment oneself.
isikkopali, n., a tormentor; torment; ilisikkopali, a self-tormentor; self-tormentor.
iskifushi, n., a hatchet; a tomahawk.
iskifushi isht chanli, v.t., to tomahawk.
iskitini, iskitani, a., sing., small; little,
Matt. 18: 2; diminutive; paltry; petty;
puny; scanty; acute or high as to sound;
fine, in music; chipeta pl. Some Choc-
taw use the word chaha.
iskitini, v. n., to be small, Matt. 13: 32.
iskitini, pp., lessened; made small; di-
ninished; extenuated; reduced.
iskitini, n., smallness; littleness; a high
key; little; a small quantity.
iskitini, adv., little.
iskitini chohmi, a., smallish.
iskitinichi, v. t., to lessen; to make
small; to pitch too high, as a sound in
music; to diminish; to extenuate; to
narrow; to reduce; to scrimp. Some
say chahachi.
iskitinisi, iskitinusi, a.,
small; smallish, John 2: 15[?]; quite
small; also adv., chiskitinesi, 1 Sam. 15:
71.
iskitinisi, iskitinusi, v. n., to be small.
iskitinisi, iskitinusi, n., a jot; a small
quantity; a particle; a whit.
iskuna, n., the bowels; the entrails;
the intestines; the guts; the inwards;
the core; the heart; the pith; tripe; viscera;
the heart of a tree in distinction from
the bark and sap.
iskuna kucha, pp., embowed; gutted;
ruptured; eviscerated.
iskuna kucha, n., a rupture.
iskuna kuchi, v. t., to embowel; to gut;
to rupture; to viscerate; to eviscerate.
iskuna laua, a., pithy.
isso, n., offspring; son; a child; ssoso, my
son; a son, Mark 12: 6; Matt. 3: 17;
ushi is the word most in use for son,
etc., in the 3d person, ssos o ma, my
son, Matt. 9: 2.
isso nakni, n., a son; a male child; see
alla nakni.
iso tek, n., a daughter; see oshetik.
issa, v. t., v. a. i., to quit; to leave; to
forsake; to renounce; to abandon; to
stop, Luke 5: 4; to abdicate; to cede;
to end, Luke 4: 13; to cease; to come off;
to depart; to desert; to discontinue; to
expire; to fail; to flinch; to forgo; to
give; to halt; to hush; to knuckle; to
part; to pause; to recant; to reject;
to release; to relinquish; to remit; to re-
sign; to rest; to revolt; to secede; to
stanch; to vacate; to void to; waive; to
yield; ssasa, to leave me; issa, pro.
form.
issa, exclamation, hush; quit, etc.
issa, n., a forsaker; one who quits; a
leaver; a turncoat.
issa, n., a cessation; a desertion; a quitt-
ing; abdication; a departure; a re-
lease; a remission; a render; a resigna-
tion; a stop.
issa, pp., deserted; forsaken; abolished;
abdicated; stanch'd; vacated; yielded.
issa, a., extinct; quit.
issa, n., thou-me; issankaxhofahinlashke,
Matt. 8: 2; issanmihashke, bid me, Matt.
14: 28; haklot issa, Matt. 15: 12; issat ia,
to leave, Matt. 16: 4; Josh. 6: 8.
issa hinla, a., expirable.
issahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to immortalize.
issachechi, v. t., caus., to cause to abol-
ish.
issachi, v. t., to abolish; to arrest; to
cease; to discharge; to dismiss; to
abandon; to cause to quit, etc.; to check;
to decide; to discharge; to free; to
discontinue; to intermit; to stanch; to
stifle; to still; to stop; to suppress; to
stay, 2 Sam. 24: 16.
issachi, n., an abolisher, etc.; one who
discharges, dismisses, etc.; a check; a
stopper.
issap, n., a louse; lice.
issap isht albi, n., a louse trap; a fine
comb; an ivory comb.
issap laua, issap inlua, a., lousy;
swarming with lice; or he is lousy.
issap laua, issap inlua, v. n., to be
lousy.
issap likeli, a., lousy.
issap nihi, n., a nit; the seed of a louse.
issi, see isi.
issi, thou-me, Matt. 14: 8.
issi okia issa, n., a traitor.
issikka, see issikka; tormented, Matt.
8: 6; to suffer, Matt. 17: 12, 15.
issimallusak, see immallusak.
issish, n., blood; gore, Matt. 16: 17;
imisish, his blood, Josh. 2: 19.
issish aklish, n., veins; blood vessels;
arteries.
issish bano, a., bloody; all blood;
sanguinary.
issish bano, v. n., to be bloody; issish banochi, to make all bloody; to bloody.
issish bieka, a., bloody.
issish hanta, n., sacred blood.
issish hoeta, v. n., to puke blood; to vomit blood.
issish hoeta, n., a vomiting of blood.
issish iphina, n., a blood vessel; a vein; an artery.
issish iphina chito ikonla bachaya, n., the jugular vein.
issish iphina lumpli, v. t., to bleed.
issish iphina lumpli, n., venesection.
issish ikfia, n., a dysentery.
issish ikfia, a., sick with the dysentery.
issish ikfia, v. n., to be sick with the dysentery.
issish iklanana, n., half blood.
issish ipkuchan, pp., bled; blood taken from him.
issish ipkuchia, v. t., to take blood; to let blood; to bleed him; to take out his blood.
issish ipkuchia, n., one who bleeds.
issish ipkuchia, n., venesection.
issish inchito, a., plethoric; full of blood; lit., his blood is large.
issish inchito, v. n., to be plethoric.
issish inchito, n., plethora.
issish inlaua, v. n., to be plethoric.
issish inlaua, n., plethora.
issish isht kuchia, n., a fleam; a lanceet.
issish isht okchaya, n., lifeblood.
issish kuchia, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish laksha, n., a bloody sweat.
issish laksha, v. n., to sweat blood.
issish laua, a., sanguinary; sanguine.
issish minti, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish mitafia, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish mitafia, n., a bleeding; a hemorrhage.
issish mitaffi, v. t., to press out blood; to bleed; to cause to bleed.
issish walakčhi, n., a clot of blood; clotted blood.
isso, v. t., sing., to smite; to strike; to beat; to batter; to bump; to cuff; to hit; to jostle; to knock; to lay, as to lay on a blow; to pelt; to pound; to touch; aiiliiso, beat upon, Matt. 7: 25; isso okunchi, Josh. 8: 22; chik aiioso, Matt. 4: 6; asiso, to strike me, or he strikes me; aiiso, v. t., to hit; itaiiso, to smite each other; to clash; to collide; to hit each other; to hitch; to interfere; as a horse; isht aiioso, v. t., to stand.
isso, n., a striker; a smiter; a knocker; a pelter.
isso, n., a blow; a stroke; a beat; a bump; a lick; a dent; a hit; a slam; a touch; a trip; itaiiso, n., a clash; a collision.
issochi, v. t., to cause to strike; itaiissochi, to cause to strike each other; to clash; to overreach, as a horse.
issot falama, v. a. i., to rebound.
issot kancha, v. t., to destroy, 2 Sam. 24: 16.
isubu, issuba, n., derived from isi holba, as some say; a horse; a steed; a nag; a courser; a pony; a hobby.
isubu ahalaļi, n., a swingtree; a swingletree; a whippletree; a whiffletree.
isubu aiimpa, n., a horse range; a horse pasture; any place for feeding horses; a stall.
isubu aiimpa foki, v. t., to stall.
isubu aiitanowana, n., a horse range; the place where horses ramble.
isubu aiitintimya, n., the turf; a race ground.
isubu aiomanili itanowana, n., a spurway.
isubu akuchana, n., a horse ford; a horse pass.
isubu alopulli, n., a horse ford; a horse pass.
isubu apa, n., oats.
isubu basoana, n., a zebra.
isubu bokboki, n., a roan horse.
isubu fochnunli, n., the dandruff of a horse.
isubu foka sita, isubu iffuka, n., a surcingle.
isubu haksothus falaitana, n., a male; an ass; a donkey; 1 Kings 10: 25.
isubu haksothus falaitana nakni, n., a jackass; a male donkey.
isubu halalali, n., a draft horse.
isubu hiobi achafa, n., a horse team.
isubu hishi, n., horsehair; the short hair of a horse.
isubu hobak, n., a gelding.
isubu huakupa, n., a horsethief.
isubu iphina, n., a horse way; a bridle path; a spurway.
isuba ikonla isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch; a martingale.
isuba ilafia, n., a handsome horse.
isuba imalikchi, n., a farrier; one who professes to cure the diseases of horses.
isuba imbita, n., the headband or strap of a bridle; the ear band of a bridle.
isuba imilhpak, n., feed; horse feed.
isuba imponolo, n., a long halter; a long horse rope.
isuba inchae, n., a plow.
isuba inchuka, n., a stable.
isuba inchuka fohki, v.t., to stable; to put into a stable.
isuba intintimia, n., a racehorse; one that races.
isuba inuchi, n., a horse bell; a bell collar; a horse collar.
isuba inuchi anuakaka takali, n., a clapper.
isuba inuchi ikbi, n., a bell founder; a bell maker.
isuba ipeni, n., a ferryboat for horses.
isuba iskitini, n., a small horse; a pony; a nag.
isuba ishke, n., a breeding mare; an old mare; lit., a mother horse.
isuba isht fama, isuba ishit fama, n., a horsewhip.
isuba isht fullota, n., a leading line; a long rein used in guiding a plow horse.
isuba isht halalli, n., the gear of a horse; the tackle of a horse.
isuba isht halalli fohki, v.t., to gear; to put the gears on a horse.
isuba isht ishilli, n., a currycomb.
isuba isht pilesa, n., the gear of a horse; horse gear; horse tackling; harness.
isuba isht shali, n., traces for a horse.
isuba isht toksaI, n., harness for a horse; gear for a horse.
isuba ishshulush, n., a horseshoe.
isuba itatoba, n., a jockey; a horse jockey; a horse trader.
isuba itichapa, n., a span of horses.
isuba itikapali, n., the bit of a bridle.
isuba intintimia, n., a horse race.
isuba intintimia, v. a. i., to run in a race, as horses; to race.
isuba iyakchush, n., the hoof of a horse.
isuba iyakchush isht bashli, n., a butress.
isuba iyi hishi, n., the fetlock.
isuba iyi isht talakchi, isubiyi isht intalakchi, n., a horse fetter; a horse hobble; a hobble, a name in use in the Southwest.
isuba iyi tali iyi lapalichi, n., a farrier; a horseshoer.
isuba iyi tali lapali, n., a horseshoe.
isuba iyi tali lapalichi, v. t., to shoe a horse.
isuba kanchi, n., a horse dealer.
isuba kapali, n., a bridle.
isuba kapali isht talakchi, n., bridle reins.
isuba kapali kalapalichi, v. t., to bridle a horse.
isuba kostiminchi, n., a horse-breaker.
isuba liposhi, n., a jade.
isuba nakni, n., a male horse; a stallion; a stone horse; a seed horse; a studhorse.
isuba nashoba, n., an ass; a mule; a donkey.
isuba nashoba nakni, n., a jackass.
isuba nali, n., horseback; the back of a horse.
isuba omanili, isuba ombinili, n., horseback; a horseman; a rider, I Kings 10: 26.
isuba omanili tashka, n., a light-horse man; a dragoon; a hussar; light horse; a trooper.
isuba omanili tashka aIiha, n., cavalry; a company of light-horse men.
isuba ontala tashka, n., a light-horse man; a dragoon.
isuba shali achatza, n., a horse load.
isuba shapo shali, n., a sumpter; a baggage horse; a pack horse.
isuba shapulechi, v.t., to pack a horse; to load a horse.
isuba shapuli, n., a led horse; a sumpter; a baggage horse; a pack horse.
isuba shinimpa, n., a courser.
isuba tanchi fotoli, n., a horse mill.
isuba tash fotoli, n., a mill horse.
isuba tek, n., a mare.
isuba tek himmita, n., a filly.
isuba tikha heli, n., the fore horse.
isuba toksaI, n., a draft horse; a hackney.
isuba umpatalhpo, n., a saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo akama, pp., unsaddled.
isuba umpatalhpo alata, n., a saddle pad.

isuba umpatalhpo ashapuli, n., a pack saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo falakto, n., a side saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo haksobish, n., a saddle skirt.

isuba umpatalhpo ikbi, n., a saddler; a saddle maker.

isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, n., the pommel of a saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo o⁵lipa nan tanna, n., housing.

isuba umpatalhpo patali, v. t., to saddle.

isubiyi isht intalakchi, see isuba iy isht talakchi.

isubushi, n., a colt; a foal.

isubushi cheli, v. t., to foal; to colt.

i⁵su⁵siwsowa, i⁵pu⁵spoai, v. t., to kiss him.

isunlash, n., the tongue; the instrument of taste and the chief instrument of speech; a neap or the pole of a cart.

isunlash chulata, a., double-tongued; false.

isunlash illi, a., tongue-tied.

isunlash illi, v. n., to be tongue-tied.

isunlash illi, v. a. i., to stutter; to lisp.

isunlash illi, n., a stutterer.

isunlash tuklo, a., double-tongued; false; two-tongued.

isunlash ushi, n., the palate.

isuahi, n., a fawn; a young deer. It is said by old hunters that dogs can not smell the track of a young fawn while it remains spotted; see is uishi.

ish, per. pro., pre. to active verbs, thou, nom. case, as ishia, thou goest; is before sam and son, thou-me, thou for me or to me; issama, thou give me; issonunhokko, thou pity me; thou, Matt. 17: 27. Used also, as a possessive, thy, thine; thy prayers, etc. Acts 10: 4.

ish, a conj., used with li, I; as iatish, I go and; also cf. akitlawokish; one vowel is dropped, as is common where two thus come together; cf. sh and cha.

ishaha keyu, a., inadmissible; unattainable.

ishahpi (from ishi and ahpi), n., first born; see Matt. 1: 25.

i⁵shaht iy a⁵na, v. a. i., to grow; to increase; to enlarge; to rise; to wax.

i⁵shaht isht ia, v. t., to increase; to swell.

i⁵shaht taha, pp., made greatest; rendered greatest, etc.

i⁵shaht tali, a., greatest; largest; highest; sign of the sup. deg. of comp.; superlative.

i⁵shaht tali, v. n., to be greatest.

i⁵shalakli, a., being a little more; a little larger.

i⁵shaiechi, see ishalichi.

i⁵shaiechichi, v. t. caus., to cause to exceed; to dominate; to enhance.

i⁵shali, a., superior; better; surpassing; sign of the comparative degree of comp.; above; greater; ishali jehna, extreme; dominant; main; major; more; predominant; principal; sovereign; supereminent; greater, John. 1: 50.

i⁵shali, v. n., to be superior; to be greater; to exceed, Josh. 4: 24; Matt. 5: 20; 6: 25; 11: 22, 24; imishali, to prefer; chimishali, better for thee; imishali, pl., imshayali, pro. in imishayali; isht imshali v. a. i., to increase, John 3: 30, Matt. 12: 12, to outgo; nanta isht ishala heto; isht imshalechi, v. t., to cause to increase; to aggravate; to increase; isht ishatalish ia, v. a. i., to increase; to thrive; pp., increased; isht ishatal marhaya, v. a. i., to progress.

i⁵shali, v. a. i., to exceed; to be greater; John 4: 12; to prevail; to wax: imishali, v. t., to prefer.

i⁵shali, n., a superior; a lord; the main body; a majority; a master, Matt. 6: 24; sir; rabbi.

i⁵shali, adv., mainly; more; supremely.

i⁵shali bano, a., paramount.

i⁵shali banna, a., emulous; wishing to excel.

i⁵shali banna, v. n., to be emulous.

i⁵shali banna, v. t., to emulate.

i⁵shali banna, n., an emulator.

i⁵shali hatak, n., a principal; a chief man.

i⁵shali imanumpa, n., an embasssy; embassage.

i⁵shali imanumpa isht a⁵ya, n., an express.

i⁵shali imanumpeshi, n., an ambas- sador; an envoy.
iṣhali nan isht imatța, n., a minister; a servant.

ishalichî, iṣhalihîchi, iṣhalechî, v. t., to exceed; to surpass; to cause to exceed; to excel; to master; to outdo; to predominate; to subdue; to top; to do much more, Matt. 7: 11.

iṣhalihîchi, see iṣhalichi.

iṣhalit okpulo, v. a. 1., to be made worse, Matt. 9: 16.

ishapuktak, see isapunktak.

ishbi, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from gbi, thou killst. The first vowel of the verb gbi is dropped, and so of apa, qla, qmo.

ishhiṣh, see ikhiṣh.

ishi, eshi, v. t., to take; to hold; to get; to seize; to apprehend; to draft; to draw; to embrace; to entertain; to gain; to grab; to grasp; to harbor; to cover, as the floor; to bear children, as a woman, 1 Sam. 2: 21; covered the hills, Ch. W., p. 18, to assume; to attach; to come by; to receive, Matt. 10: 41; 14: 20; islava, pl. of ishi; inshi, inhîshi, having, holding, etc.; isht holisso han in-shili, I am holding the pen; ieshi, pro., to keep, 1 Sam. 7: 1; Matt. 5: 23; chin-shachi, shall hold thee, Luke 4: 10; ieshi, to draw (the sword), 2 Sam. 24: 9; saṣhii, John 6: 50; ieshichi, to make; to inherit, 1 Sam. 2: 8; itishi, to take together; to take each other; to wrestle; ilaiṭinshi, to take unto himself, as to take an evil spirit, John 8: 48, 52; ilaiishi, to have, Matt. 11: 18; 15: 30; 16: 27; eshi, to train, 1 Sam. 4: 19; imaisi, to dispossess him; to furnish him; insi, to keep back; imishi, to wrest; ilaiṭ inishi, v.t., to unman; aisshi, to unhinge; to take off as a saddle; to unsaddle; to divest; to take away, Matt. 5: 40; 7: 4; 13: 20, 22, 23; toimbibe; to include; to keep; to maintain; to obtain; to partake; to preserve; to procure; to receive; to touch; to twine; to vest.

ishi, iṣshi, n., a taker; a seizer; a holder; a maintainer; an obtainer; a partaker; a receiver; a winner.

ishi, n., a grasp; a hold; a holding; an occupation; a possession; a receipt; reception; a taking; a touch; a winning.

ishi, a., engaging; captivating.

iṣhi, v. t., to have; to hold; to occupy; to keep; to own; to provide; to reserve; to restrain; to retain; to steady; to win; to have, Matt. 13: 12; 15: 34; Acts 5: 2, 3; ikesho, to refuse; ikesi, a., unaccepted; not taken; uncollected; unreceived; untaken; ihîshî, Matt. 11: 12; ihîsht ia, to go to catch or take.

iṣhi, n., a reservation; a reserve.

iṣhi, n., an occupier; an owner.

iṣhikalla, see shîkalla.

ishit, see isht.

ishit fohki, v. t., to take and put in; to betray, Matt. 17: 22; ishahe keyu, a., unrecoverable.

ishit tiwa, see isht tiwa.

ishkanapa, isht kanapa, a., casual; accidental, Luke 10: 36.

ishkanapa, v. n., to be casual or accidental; to happen, as an injury; sishkanapa, I met with an accident.

ishkanapa, n., an accident; a casualty; a disaster; an ill.

ishknapachi, v. t., to jeopard, 2 Sam. 23: 17.

ishke, shke, oshke, əshke, a particle used at the end of sentences and suffixed to the last word to give a little more strength and dignity to the style, being much used in solemn style. It may be regarded as an intensive having the force of do in English, but is a more dignified expression than do. Generally suffixed to verbs or to words where a verb is understood, or an adverb, as it closes a sentence or a period, which requires a verb to compose it. The final vowel of the verb is generally retained, except that a becomes ŋ and e is changed to i before ške.

ishki, n., a mother; a dam; also his mother, her mother, their mother. The sisters of a mother are called ishki also. Matt. 2: 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21; 8: 14; 10: 35; 12: 46; 13: 55; ḥashke, my mother, Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50.

ishki alahalia, a., maternal.

ishki əbi, n., a matricide.

ishki imanumpa, n., mother tongue; his mother’s language.

ishki toba, n., a stepmother; also an aunt who is sister to the mother; a stepdame.
ishki\vspace{1em}sh, ikhi\vspace{1em}sh (q. v.), ithi\vspace{1em}sh, ok-\vspace{1em}hii\vspace{1em}sh, ishhi\vspace{1em}sh; n., medicine; ikhi\vspace{1em}sh is the most common word.

ishkitini, n., an owl; a large night owl; the horned owl.

ishko, v. t., v. a. i., to drink, Matt. 6: 31; to imbibe; to partake; to sup; to take, ilkishko, Matt. 11: 18; ih\vspace{1em}shko, drinking, Matt. 11: 19.

ishko, n., drink; a draft; a potion.

ishko, n., a drinker; a partaker.

ishko a\vspace{1em}chafa, n., a dram; a drink; one draft; a dose; a drunken; a potion.

ishko a\vspace{1em}chafa ikbit itakashkuli, v. t., to dose; to prepare doses.

ishko chito, n., a large draft; a swig.

ishko fena, v. t., to booze; to drink deeply.

ishko fena, n., a hard drinker.

ishko fena keyu, a., abstemious.

ishko hinla, a., potable.

ishko shahi, n., a great drinker, Matt. 11: 19.

ishkochechi, v. t., to drink; to give drink; to cause to drink; to dose, to administer liquid medicines; oka ishkochechitok, I Sam. 30: 11.

ishkochechit nusechi, n., an opiate administered.

ishkot hoeta, n., an emetic.

ishkot ik\vspace{1em}fa, n., a cathartic.

ishkot ikpeso, a., untasted.

ishkot nusi, n., an opiate.

ishkot pisa, v. t., to taste; to try to drink.

ishkot tali, v. t., v. a. i., to drink up; to drink it all; to drink off.

ishla, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from q\vspace{1em}la; thou arrivest.

ishmo, v. t. irreg., 2d per sing., from q\vspace{1em}mo, thou pickest.

ishpa, v. t. irreg., 2d per sing., from q\vspace{1em}pa, thou eatest.

Ishpani, a., Spanish; n., Spain.

Ishpani hatak, n., a Spaniard.

Ishpani okla, n., Spaniards; Spanish people.

Ishpani yakni, n., the Spanish country; Spain.

isht, ishit, formed from ishi and t, to take and isht iat, Matt. 8: 4, from i\vspace{1em}shit, take and iat, go. This is an abbreviated mode of speaking. This word is much used: (1) as a preposition, with, for, on account of, concerning, and in this way indicates the cause, manner, or instrument by which some action takes place, as isht ch\vspace{1em}f

isht, to chop with; isht abek\vspace{1em}a, to be sick with; isht am\vspace{1em}nupali, to talk about; isht hach\vspace{1em}mihach\vspace{1em}ahe, shall condemn you with, Matt. 7: 2; isht hach\vspace{1em}mihach\vspace{1em}ahe; isht sah\vspace{1em}kiti, to honor me with; isht imaholitopa, Matt. 11: 19, 20; nam isht am\vspace{1em}hach\vspace{1em}a, to upbraid for; isht a, of; by; therewith; thereby; by means of; by whom, Matt. 18: 7, 13; isht ai, Matt. 18: 16: (2) when combined with a verb it gives it a new form, and indeed makes it a compound word, as mi\vspace{1em}l\vspace{1em}ti, to come; isht m\vspace{1em}ti, to bring, or take it and start or come; ia, to go; isht ia, to carry, or take it and go; q\vspace{1em}la, to arrive; isht q\vspace{1em}la, to bring or take it and come: (3) it is used to make verbal nouns, i. e., nouns derived from verbs, as ish\vspace{1em}ko, to drink; isht is\vspace{1em}hko, a cup; talak\vspace{1em}chi, to be tied; isht talak\vspace{1em}chi, a string; a tether: (4) it is used to express all the ordinal numbers except the first four, 1, 2, 3, 4; isht talupi, the fifth; isht h\vspace{1em}nupi, the sixth; isht ai\vspace{1em}nupi, fourth, is also used: (5) used with a v. a. i. it makes it v. t.; t\vspace{1em}ai, to cry; isht t\vspace{1em}ai, to cry about it or him (this may be classed also under sec. 1): (6) means, cause, or instrument; with; by means of, etc.; thereby; therewith; thereat; therein; isht a, means and source; by means of; isht aholitopa, become rich by means of.

isht abahchak\vspace{1em}li, n., a spoon (old name); isht impa is a better word.

isht abek\vspace{1em}a, n., infection; cause of sickness.

isht abek\vspace{1em}a, v. n., to be sick with.

isht abek\vspace{1em}q\vspace{1em}achi, v. t., to infect by means of it; to make sick with it.

isht abipa, n., the string or cord used in stretching hides when hung up to dry.

isht aboli, n., a small ball playground for practice.

isht achun\vspace{1em}li, n., a needle; a sewing needle; an awl; any sewing instrument.

isht afacha, n., a latch; a button to a door; a fastener; a hasp.

isht afana, n., a pry; a lever; a handspike.

isht afekom\vspace{1em}i, see isht afekom\vspace{1em}i.
isht ašikomi (see isht ašekommi); pro.
form, isht ašekomyi.
isht ašinii, n., a lever.
isht ašofli, v. t., to shroud; to wrap round with it.
isht ašahi, n., the strap used by shoemakers to bind the shoe to their knees, etc.
isht ašalaiia, n., a care; a concern; an interest.
isht ašalaiia, a., responsible.
isht ašama, n., ointment;unction;unguent.
isht ašhauchi, n., avails; profits.
isht ašbichakali, a., nineteenth.
isht ašbichakaliha, adv., nineteenth time.
isht ašchifa, n., soap; a lotion.
isht ašchifa apokpokechi, n., a lather box.
isht ašchifa balama, n., castile soap; scented soap.
isht ašchifa kallo, n., bar soap; hard soap.
isht ašchifa nashuka ašammi, n., lather for shaving the beard.
isht ašchifa oñali, v. t., to soap.
isht ašchifa pokpoki, n., soapsuds; suds.
isht ašobachi, n., a pattern.
isht ašofahya, n., reproach, Josh. 5: 9.
isht ašolitopa, n., the glory, Matt. 6: 13; 16: 27.
isht ašollo, v. t., to perform a miracle, John 4: 54; to witch.
isht ašollo, a., magnificent; majestic.
isht ašollo, n., one who performs miracles; a wonderful being; a witch; a demoniac; a sorcerer.
isht ašollo, n., a miracle, John 2: 11; see aïisht ašollo, conjuration; witchcraft.
isht ašollo ilašobbi, isht ašullo ilašobbi, v. a. i., to juggle; to conjure; to pretend to witchcraft.
isht ašollo ilašobbi, n., a juggler.
isht ašullochika, a., clean; ceremoniously clean or religiously clean; see Gen. 8: 20.
isht ałala, n., evidence.
isht ałalhpisa, n., a sign, Matt. 16: 3.
isht ałalbaşha, n., adversity.
isht ałalaşalami, n., a cursing; a curse, Josh. 8: 34.
isht ałokpachi, n., an oblation; an offering; a salute; a sacrifice or gift, Matt. 23: 19; a treater.
isht ałopi, a., the last; the youngest; the least, Matt. 2: 6; extreme; final; ultimate; onș isht ałopi, finally, Matt. 5: 26.
isht ałopi, isht ałopi, v. n., to be the last, Matt. 12: 45; onș imisht ałopi kınmat, in the end of, Matt. 13: 40, 49.
isht ałopi, n., the last one; the one who is last; conclusion; finis; the hindmost; the rear; the upshot; utmost.
isht ałopi, adv., last; ultimately; uttermost.
isht ałopi ałokpačhi, n., a valediction.
isht ałopi ałöya, n., rearward.
isht ałopichi, v. t. caus., to make it last; to close; to make an end.
isht ałukli, n., an ornament; an embellishment; garniture.
isht ałuklichi, v. t., to ornament with.
isht ałushta, a., fourth, Matt. 14: 25.
isht ałushta, v. n., to be the fourth.
isht ałopi, see isht ałopi.
isht ałama, n., a stopple.
isht ałamassa, n., a buckle; a button; a brooch; paste; putty; a seal; sealing wax; a tache, Ex. 26: 6.
isht ałamassachi, n., a latch; a button; a buckle.
isht ałamassalli, n., a buckle; a button; a fastener.
isht ałanohmechi, v. t., to cause mischief; to seduce, 1 John 2: 26.
isht ałanohmi, a., mischievous; compounded of isht, a., and kanohmi or kanohmi, to do somehow.
isht ałanohmi, v. n., to be mischievous.
isht ałashofa, n., a remission.
isht ałko, n., solder.
isht ałkostininchii, n., sense.
isht alampko, n., strength.
isht ałepulli, isht ałopulli, n., a brooch; a brea-spin.
isht ałopulli, see isht ałopulli.
isht ałimiha, n., an excuse; a put off.
isht ałima iksho, a., groundless; without excuse.
isht ałanchaha, n., paint.
isht a'niwilali, n., a sty; a sore on the eyelid. [I do not recognize this word.—H. S. H.]
isht anoli, n., record, John 1: 19.
isht anowa, isht anonowa, cause of fame; means or occasion of fame.
isht anta, v. t., to do; to be busy with; to be employed about; nan isht anta, n., employment.
isht anta, n., occupation.
isht amukhaqklo, n., adversity; cause of sorrow.
isht anumpa, n., a description; an account of; a narrative; a dissertation; praise: also, about (lit., a word about it); a commentary; an intercession.
isht anumpuli, n., a laudor; a praiser; a treator; a commentator; a commentary; a debater; an intercessor; an encomium; an intercession.
isht anumpulit holissochi, isht anumpat holisso, n., a memoir.
isht apakfoa, n., a bandage.
isht apesa, n., a compass; a gage.
isht apuafachi, n., a blowpipe.
isht ashana, n., a screw; a lock; a stock lock.
isht atakalama chito, n., vexations.
isht ataklama, n., a hindrance; a cause of delay; a disadvantage; a restraint.
isht atapachichi, see isht qatetqachi.
isht ataya, n., posterity; chisht atayaka, yakni ilappa clinuclikma, Gen. 48: 4.
isht atia, n., a race; a descent; a breed; a stock; an extraction.
isht atiaka, n., a clan; fruit; a house; lineage; pedigree; progeny; a stock; offspring; pisht atiaka, our offspring; generation, Matt. 3: 7; tribe, Josh. 1: 12; 3: 12; 4: 12; 7: 16, 17.
isht atiaka, a., cognate (a descendant).
isht atiaka keyu, a., unrelated.
isht auahecha, a., the 11th; isht auahtklo, a., the 12th; isht auahtuchina, a., the 13th, and so of other numbers up to 18th; isht auahtuchina, a., eighteenth; 18th; isht auahecha, adv., eleventh time; isht auahtuklo, adv., twelfth time, etc.; isht auahtelapiha, fifteenth time, and so of other numbers.
isht auechi, n., a sender; one who sends.
isht a'aya, n., a driver; a carrier; a conductor; a teamster.
isht a'aya, n., a conveyance.
isht a'aya shali, n., a carrier; "to take and carry along."
isht afekommi, n., mischief; obstinacy.
isht afekommi, isht afekomi, isht afekoma, a., troublesome; baleful; forward; mischievous; peevish; pestilent; petulant; plaguey; refractory; restive; impudent; troublesome; unruly.
isht afekommi, v. n., to be troublesome.
isht ala, v. t., to bring, Matt. 9: 2; to draw near, Matt. 15: 8.
isht ala, n., a bringer; an introducer.
isht ala, n., an introduction.
isht albi, n., a witch ball; a bait; a trap; a snare; a net; a springe.
isht albi intakalichi, v. t., to bait him.
isht albi isht hakli, v. t., to snare.
isht albi na[la], pp., shot with a witch ball.
isht albi nali, v. t., to shoot with a witch ball.
isht albi talali, v. t., to trap; to set a trap.
isht albiha, n., stuffing.
isht alhcheba, n., soap.
isht alhfoa, n., a garter; a binder.
isht alhkama, n., a stopple; a cork; a plug; a tap; a wad.
isht alhkata, n., a patch.
isht alhkata, n., a patch.
isht alhkata, n., a patch.
isht alhkata, n., a patch.
isht alhko[a], n., vanishing; gilding.
isht alhpisa, a., figurative.
isht alhpisa, n., a measure; a yard; a bushel; a gallon; a mile; any measure; a badge; an ensign; an emblem; a degree; a figure; a gauge; a insignia; a metaphor; a model; a note; an omen; a picture; a plan; a rule; a sample; a scale; a sign; a specimen; a square; a symbol; a symptom; a simile; a test; a token; a type; ninak isht alhpisa, n., watch of the night, Matt. 14: 25.
isht alhpisa tuklo, n., a fathom; two yards; two measures.
isht alhpiosa, n., mortar; daubing; plaster.
isht alhtoba, n., a ransom, Matt. 17: 27; payment; price paid.
isht almo, n., a scythe; a sickle; any cutting instrument of the knife kind; a reaping hook.
isht alopulli, isht alopulli, n., a broach; a blade-pin.
isht askufachi, n., a belt; a sash; a cincture; a girdle.
isht atastrapchi, isht atastrapchi, n., a button; a barb; a hasp.
isht atastrapchi ikbi, v. t., to barb; to make a barb.
isht atta, v. t., to follow.
isht atta, n., business; employment; a function; an occupation; an office; use.
isht atta, n., an agent or attorney; an administrator, an actor; any person having any particular business; a doer; a factor; a functionary; a manager; a practitioner; a practitioner.
isht attachcha hinla, a., sanative.
isht bahar, isht bali, isht bahaffi, n., a piercer; a spear.
isht baskaa, n., a card used in games; a pack of cards; a pack.
isht basto, n., a marble.
isht basha, n., a saw.
isht basha chito, n., a crosscut saw.
isht bashpoa, isht pashpoa, isht pashpoa, n., a broom.
isht bicheli, n., a tap; a spout; a faucet; a brass cock; a funnel; a tunnel.
isht boa, n., a hammer; a maul; a mallet; a beetle.
isht boa api, n., a broomstick.
isht boa chito, n., a large maul; a commandor; a heavy beetle.
isht bolti, n., a flail.
isht bobuli, n., a sling.
isht chakali, a., ninth; 9th.
isht chakaliha, adv., ninth time.
isht chanali, n., a pickax.
isht chaya, n., an adz; an axe; any edge tool used for chopping.
isht chumpa, n., funds; purchase money; means of making a purchase.
isht falia, n., a crane.
isht fama, n., a whip; a scourge, John 2: 15; a lash.
isht fiopa, n., the windpipe.
isht fotoha, n., an anger; a borer.
isht fotoha iskitimini, n., a gimlet; a small anger.
isht fotoha ulhpi, n., an anger handle.
isht fotoha wishakchi, n., the bit of an anger; the point of an anger.
isht fotohushi, n., a gimlet.
isht fotoli, n., a winch.
isht fotolit lumbli, v. t., to drill.
isht haksichi, n., a wile; a means of cheating; a trick; a bribe; hush money; a train.
isht haksichi, n., a briber.
isht halalli, n., a bail; a long oar; harness; a trace; a tug.
isht halupalli, n., a hone; a whetstone; a strap.
isht hanali, isht hannali, a., sixth; 6th.
isht hannelia, adv., sixth time.
isht hashapya, n., the cause or occasion of fretfulness.
isht hofahya, n., shame; cause of shame.
isht hokli, n., a net; a trap.
isht holissochi, isht holissichichi, n., a pen; a pencil; ink.
isht holissochi aialhto, n., an inkstand; an ink bottle; an ink horn.
isht holissochi humma, n., red ink.
isht holissochi ikbi, n., an ink maker; a pencil maker; a pen maker.
isht holissochi lusa, n., black ink; ink.
isht holissochi olatapa, n., a blot.
isht holissochi olatapa, pp., blotted.
isht holissochi olatabi, v. t., to blot; to spill ink on it.
isht holitabli, n., a worshiper, John 4: 23.
isht holmo, n., a roof; a shingle.
isht hopukoyo, n., the eyesight.
isht hopukoyo imachukma, a., sharp-sighted.
isht hopunayo, n., the eyesight.
isht hoshintikachi, n., a screen; a shade.
isht hummachi, n., a red dye; tan.
isht hupa, n., ammunition; a dart; any instrument with which to prick.
isht ia, v. t., to carry, Matt. 1: 11; to lead, Matt., 4: 1; to begin, Matt. 11: 7, 20; 16: 21, 22; Josh. 3: 7.
isht ia, n., a beginner; a beginning; a conveyer; a founder.
isht ia ammona, n., the first beginning; the commencement, Josh. 4: 19.
isht ika (from isht and hika); ammona isht ika); an ovation.
isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer; see alobali.
isht ikalaou, a., not equal.
isht iškama, n., a lid.
isht ikhana, n., memory; a memorial; a monumental record; a remembrance; a remembrancer, Josh. 4: 7.
isht ikhana, n., the means of learning, whether books or anything else.
isht ikhananchi, n., means of teaching.
isht ikiпahno (from abnఅ), v. t., to hate him; to abhor him; to dislike him; to abominate him; to despise; to disdain.
isht ikiпahno, a., pp., contemptible; despised; indignant.
isht ikiпahno, n., a hater; contempt; despite.
isht ikiпahnochechi, v. t., to disafflict; to cause to hate.
isht ikiпahnochichi, v. t., to cause to hate.
isht ikiпyukpo (from yukయ), v. t., to dislike him; to hate him; to despise, Mark 10: 41.
isht ikiпyukpo, n., a hater.
isht ikono, n., inability.
isht ilahauchi, n., the things furnished by one's self; proceeds.
isht ilaiyukpa (from yukయ), n., advantage; happiness; means of his own happiness.
isht ilakshema, n., dress; ornaments; see isht shema.
isht ilakshemashali, a., tawdry; dressy; addicted to dress.
isht ilakshema shali, v. n., to be tawdry.
isht ilamatichi, n., a fan; an instrument with which to blow toward one's self.
isht ilaneli, n., a crutch; a prop; means by which to sustain one's self.
isht ilanumpuli, n., self-praise.
isht ilaueli, n., a coward.
isht ilaueli, a., cowardly; álla isht ilaueli, a cowardly child; a child that cries for nothing.
isht ilawata, n., an occasion of boasting; pomp.
isht ilaweha, n., a desertion.
isht ileanumpuli shali, n., egotism; an egotist.
isht ilechoshtikachi, n., an umbrella.
isht illa hinla, a., fatal; mortal.
isht illi, n., poison;bane;occasion of death; cause of death; death; venom; virus.
isht illi fohki, v. t., to poison; to empoison; to put in poison.
isht illi foka, pp., poisoned.
isht illi ipeta, v. t., to poison; to give poison; to empoison; to envenom; to venom; to administer poison.
isht illi okpulu, a., virulent.
isht illi yammichi, v. t., to empoison; to mix poison.
isht imaiokpulu, n., peril; his peril.
isht impa, n., a spoon; an instrument used at table for dipping liquids, etc., and as this was the chief utensil employed by the Choctaw, it is called the eating instrument; it was made of wood or of the horns of buffalo and later of those of cattle.
isht impa alota, n., a spoonful.
isht impak imma, adv., toward the right; to the right hand, Matt. 5: 29; 6: 3; the right side of, 2 Sam. 24: 5.
isht impak imma ibbak, n., the right hand.
isht impaka, n., the right; being on the same side as the right hand.
isht impatta, n., a wadding.
isht impushi, n., a small spoon; a teaspoon; "the son of isht impa,"
isht inchunili, n., a brand iron; a brand- ing instrument; a seal.
isht inchuయwa, n., a brand iron; a seal; a stamp; a type; as wed isht inchuవయా.
isht intalakchi, pp., fettered.
isht ishi, n., a holder.
isht ishko, n., a cup; a chalice; a mug; a tankard, Matt. 10: 42.
isht ishko chaha, n., a pitcher; a mug.
isht ishko chupak, n., a quart measure; a cup or pot with a spout.
isht ishko latసాssa, n., a tin cup.
isht ishko latసాssa achાfa, n., a pint.
isht ishko pатala tuklo, n., a quart.
isht ishko pатసాssa, n., a basin.
isht ishkushi, n., a small cup; a teacup; a small mug.
isht itibbi, n., a weapon; an instrument for fighting; a bayonet; a dog tooth; a tusk; the eyetooth; a Fang; a javelin; munition; a poniard.
isht itibbi ఆషా, a., fanged.
isht itihalałli, n., a bond.
isht ittulá, int. of anger, used in scolding children (N. Graham, informant).

isht kachaya (from isht and kachaya, the pass. of kachehî), n., shears; scissors.

isht kachaya chito, n., large shears.

isht kachayushi, n., scissors.

isht kalasha, n., shears; a pair of shears.

isht kalashushi, n., scissors; a pair of scissors.

isht kanapa, see ishkankanapa.

isht kashofa, n., an offset.

isht kashokachi, n., a brush; a wiper.

isht kasholichî, n., a brush; a wiper.

isht kafa, n., a ladle; a dipper; a gourd.

isht kalochi, n., stiffening.

isht kiselicî, n., a clamp; a vise; pinces or pinchers.

isht kula, n., a pick; a pickax; an instrument used in digging.

isht laknâchi, n., a yellow dye.

isht luli, n., an instrument for paring; a parer.

isht lusachi, n., a black dye; blacking.

isht la²fa, n., a ruler.

isht la²fi, n., a compass; a gage.

isht lakoffi, n., a remedy.

isht ³lopulli, n., a cathartic.

isht ³ukata, n., a lash; a whip lash.

isht lukaffi, n., a perforator.

isht lumpa, n., a lancet; a punch; a fleam; a drill; a puncher.

isht lumpli, n., a perforator.

isht miha, n., a reason.

isht milôfa, n., a file; a rasp; a rubber.

isht milôfa chito, n., a large file; a rasp.

isht minti, n., a bringer.

isht misholicî, n., a rubber.

isht moeli, n., a skimmer; a short paddle.

isht mo²fa atapachi, n., a rowlock.

isht mofi, isht mo²ffi, n., a skimmer; an oar; a paddle.

isht nanabli, n. sing., the swallow.

isht nallî, pl., swallows.

isht nalli, n., a sting.

isht nukha²klo, n., a lamerer.

isht nukha²klo, n., cause of sorrow; an affliction.

isht nukhôbelâ, n., wrath, Josh. 7: 1.

isht nukoa, n., vexation.

isht nukpallichî, n., an enticement.

isht nukshobli, n., a scarocrow.

isht ochi, isht ohchi, n., a bucket; a pail; a water pail; a can; a piggin; any vessel or instrument used in taking up water from a well, spring, pond, etc.; a flagon; a water pot.

isht ochi aîota, n., a paiful.

isht okchîla, n., a riddle.

isht oklussi, v. a. i., to make fun of; to deride; to joke.

isht okpeha, n., a skimmer.

isht okshhîlîta, isht ukshhîlîta, n., a barrier; an obstruction; a shutter; something that closes a passage; the door; the gate of a house; a gate; a stopple.

isht otakapa, n., a barrier; an obstruction; a dam; a shutter; a stopper; a a wad; a wear.

isht okyoli, n., a fin.

isht ona, v. t., to carry to; to bring to, Matt. 1: 12.

isht pâ²shpoa, see isht bashpoa.

isht pashpoa iskitini, n., a whisk.

isht pala, n., a glut; a wedge.

isht pashpoa, isht bashpoa.

isht pipi²ni, n., a swimmer.

isht piha, n., a shovel; a scoop.

isht pilâ, n., a sting.

isht pisa, n., sight.

isht pokolî, a., tenth; 10th, Josh. 4: 19; isht pokoli tuklo, a., twentieth; 20th; isht pokoli tuchîna, a., thirtieth; 30th; isht pokoli ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; isht pokoli tulapi, a., fiftieth; 50th; isht pokoli hâmali, a., sixtieth; 60th; isht pokoli untuklo, isht pokoluntuklo, a., seventieth; 70th; isht pokoli untučîna, a., eightieth; 80th; isht pokoli chakali, a., ninetieth; 90th.

isht pokolî, n., a tithe.

isht pu²fa, n., a trumpet; a pipe; a horn; a bugle; a bugle horn; a trump, Matt. 6: 2; Josh. 6: 4, 5, 6, 8.

isht pu²folachî, n., a hornet; one who blows a trumpet; a trumpeter.

isht sha²fa, n., a drawing knife; a draw-shave; itiisht sha²fa.

isht sha²ffi, n., a plane; itiisht sha²fi.

isht sha²ffi, n., a scraper used in scraping up dirt, ashes, etc.

isht shânnî, n., a winch.

isht shema, isht ilâkshhema, n., ornaments; attire; finery; fine clothes; a decoration; a dress; garb; garniture; a guise; habiliment; a rig; rigging.
isht shiahchi, n., cards used in carding cotton.
isht shilli, n., a comb.
isht shimia, n., a power.
isht shuahchi, n., an instrument for sharpening; a whetstone; a hone; a rubbing; a rubber.
isht tabeli, isht tabeli, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch.
isht tahpaña, n., a cry.
isht taka, n. pl., dippers.
isht takaña, n., a dipper.
isht takali, n., a stem; a hinge; that by which anything hangs; isito isht takali, a pumpkin stem.
isht takaff, n., dippers.
isht takili, n., dippers.
isht takoli, pl., stems; hinges.
isht talakchi, n., a string; a tether; a band; a bond; a hamper; a lace; a leash; a ligament; a shackles.
isht talapi, a., fifth; 5th; out isht talapi, adv., fifthly.
isht talepa, a., a hundredth; 100th; isht talepa achafa, one hundredth.
isht talepa sipokni, a., a thousandth.
isht tana, n., a shuttle, i.e., a weaver’s shuttle.
isht tanna, n., the wool; the filling (in weaving cloth).
isht tikili, n., a prop; a brace or stick used in stretching hides.
isht tikoli, pl., props; braces; tenters.
isht tiwa, isht tiwa, n., a key, Matt. 16: 19.
isht tiwa chiluk, n., a keyhole.
isht tobl, n., a setting pole; a pushing pole; any instrument for pushing.
isht toksali, n., a tool; a utensil; an implement; an instrument.
isht tonolichi, n., a lever; a handspike; a crowbar; any instrument used in rolling logs and the like.
isht ukfoata, isht ukhoata, n., the side; the ribs of a man or animal.
isht ukhatapa, n., a blind; a shutter, as for a window.
isht uklakafa, v. t., to mock; to jest; to deride, John 19: 3 [?].
isht ukshilita, see isht okshilita.
isht umpoholmo, n., a covering.
isht untuchina, a., eighth; 8th.
isht untuchinaha, adv., eighth time.
isht untuklo, a., seventh; 7th; out isht untuklo, Josh. 6: 4.
isht untukloha, adv., seventh time.
isht wakeli, n., a lever; a pry.
isht washoha, n., a toy; a plaything; a trinket.
isht weki, n., a poise.
isht wekichi, n., steelyards; scales; balances.—Ch. Sp. Book, p. 166.
isht yaliya, n., a lameniter; a lamenting.
isht yamnichi, n., an instrument.
isht yopomo, n., a waster; a lavisher.
isht yopomo, v. t., to waste, as imilayak isht yopomo; to lavish; to spend; to squander.
isht yopomo, pp., wasted; lavished.
isht yopomo shali, a., wasteful; lavish.
isht yopula, n., a joker; a maligner; a scoffer; a trifler.
isht yopula, n., a game.
isht yopula, v. a. i., v. t., to flout; to fool; to flay; to gibe; to jeer; to scandal; to scandalize; to scoff; to traduce; to trifle; to vilify.
isht yopula, a., prodigal; profane; wasteful.
isht yopulat, adv., prodigally; profanely.
isht yopulat isht anumpuli, v. t., to ridicule.
isht yuha, n., a sieve; a sifter; a bolter; a bolt.
isht yupomo, n., waste.
isht yupomo, n., a spendthrift; a waster.
isht yuwala, n., odium.
ishtilema, see shittilema.
ishto, a., great; big; large; huge; immense. This is the Chickasaw equivalent for chito (q. v.).
ishto, v. n., to be great.
ishtokaka, n., the great one; a lord; a ruler; same as chitokaka.
ishwa, v. t., to smell; see aishwa.
ishwa, v. t. pl., to take, i.e., a number; ishi, v. t. sing.

it, iti, reciprocal pronouns, sign of the doubly reflective form, a mutual or reciprocal verb; abeli, itabeli, v. t., to put them together; boa, itaboa, to hunt each other; psa, dipso, to see each other; also cf. itapissali, itiakaiya, itichapa, 1 Kings 7: 5.
ita, adv., together, as itatuklo, itanora, itafuna, etc. ita and ili are different words.

itabana, p. of itabani, v. t., to put logs together as in making a log house; to fit to each other.

itabani, v. t., to put together, Josh. 4:20.

itabannii, n., a raising; see abanii.

itabi, v. a. i., to howl, as a wolf; same as shakapa.

itabiha, n., a mixture.

itachoa, itachowa, n., a broil; a dispute; a variance.

itahina, n., a companion; a consort; see ahinna.

itahoba (from ita and ahoba), v. a. i., to assemble; to congregate; to come together; to collect; to convene; to gather; to huddle; to shoal; ant itaaitahoba, Matt. 13:2. The main form (ahoba) of this word in the sense of meeting is not used; itahomba, itahohomba.

itahoba, pp., assembled; gathered together, Matt. 13:40; collected; a., collective; convened; gathered.

itahoba, n., an assembly; an association; a collection; a concourse; a convention; a gathering; a mass; a shoal.

itahobi, v. t., to assemble; to amass; to collect together; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather, Matt. 10:1; 13:28, 29, 30; 15:10; John 11:47; 1 Kings, 10:26; Josh. 4:4; 7:16, 17, 18.

itahobi, n., one who assembles; an assembler; a gatherer.

itahobli, v. t., to assemble; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather.

itahobli, n., an assembler; a convener; a gatherer.

itaiena, n., the wives of one man; itaiitaiena, his concubine, Judg. 19:1.

itaiisso, n., a clashing; a concussion; a shock.

itaiunchululi, n., generations, Matt. 1:17.

itaiyokoma, n., a puzzle.

itaiyokommi, n., a puzzler.

itaiyukhana, n., a cross; - ; corners of streets; see aokhanei.

itaiyukhangakchi; aitaiyukhangakchi, Matt. 6:15.

itaiyuma, n., a mixture.

itaiyumi, n., a mixer.

itakaiyat ia, n., a procession.

itakamassalli, n., a pinner.

itakantali, v. a. i., to be close together, Mark 2:4; from akantali (q. v.).

itakapuli, see itakopuli.

itakashkoa, n., separation.

itakashkuli, n., separation; a separator.

itakashkulit, adv., separately.

itakchulakto, a., forked, as the roots of a tree that is turned up.

itakchulakto, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulakto, n., a tree that is turned up by the roots.

itakchulali, a., forked, as the ear of an animal when marked.

itakchulali, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulalichi, v. t., to fork.

itakchulashli, a. pl., forked.

itakchulashli, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulashlichli, v. t., to fork them.

itakha, see itakha.

itakhapuli, a., troublesome; hatak itakhapuli shali, n., a heeler.

itakhapuli, v. n., to be troublesome.

itakhapuli shali, v. a. i., to riot.

itakhapuli shali, a., riotous; waggish.

itakhapuli shali, n., a zany.

itakhapulichii, v. t. caus., to cause to be troublesome.

itakhauali, a., having the lips open a little.

itakhauali, v. n., to have the lips open a little.

itakkomulii, v. n., to close the lips tight.

itaklalashli, v. a. i., to moist in the mouth; to drivel from the use of alum.

itakmacheli, n., thin lips.

itakmofoli, a., having the lips closed tight or firm.

itakmofoli, v. n., to be open, as the mouth of another.

itakommuchii, v. a. i., to shut the mouth.

itakomoli, v. a. i., to place in a fold, i. e., two sides of a cloth or paper; to fold together.

itakonomfii; itatikonomfii, v. a. i., to stand near each other.

itakopulechi, atakapulechi, v. t., to close; to press together, as the sides of a wound.

itakopuli, itakapuli, v. a. i., to close together; to come together.

itakowa, itakoa, n., fire wood.

itakowa intula, n., andirons; fire dogs.
itapashakli, itapashakli, v. a. i., to gasp.

itapashakli, n., a gasp.

itapashali, v. a. i., to open the mouth.

itapashpali, v. a. i., to gape.

itapashpali, n., a gaping.

itapishelli, a., shaped like the snout of a hog or the rim of a vial or a bell, smallest at the upper end and opening wide.

itapofonli, v. a. i., to open the mouth, as another's mouth.

itakshish, n., the root of a tree; a grub; a snag.

itakshish isht chaṣṭ, itakshish isht kuchi, itakshish isht kula, itakshish isht almo, n., a mattock; a grubbing hoe; a grub ax.

itakshish kulli, v. t. to grub; to dig up roots; to stub.

itakshish kulli, n., a grubber.

itakwacholi, n., high chin.

itakwuini, v. a. i., to grin; itakweli, to grin.—J. E.

itaňαkla, a., both ways at the same time; in opposite directions at once.

itaňαkla, v. n., to be both ways.

itaňαkla halupa, a., two-edged; double-edged.

itaňαkla hotupa, v. n., to pain on both sides or quite through, as when the head aches on both sides.

itaňαkla ontia, n., a puking and purging at the same time; cholera morbus.

itaňαkla ontia, v. n., to be sick with puking and purging, or cholera morbus.

itaňαklaka, tañαkαkα, n., on both sides, 1 Kings 11: 31.

itamoa, a. pl., lost; gone off; kņia, pp. sing., lost.

itamoa, v. n., to wander off; to be lost; autamoa, mine are lost.

itampikbi, n., a cooperator.

itampio, n., a pail; a wooden bowl; a tray; a trencher.

itampio chito, n., a tub.

itampushit, n., a small wooden bowl.

itani, itañαnali, v. t., to collect together; to assemble.

itanowa, v. t. pl. (from ita and novra), to travel, Josh. 2: 16; to travel together, Matt. 2: 2; to troop.

itanowa, n., travelers; an expedition; na hallọ itanowa, traveling white men.

itapela, n., a partner; see itapela.

itapelachit, n., a copartnership; a firm.

itapushi, n., a sprout without leaves, used as a switch; a staddle.

itasitia, n., a coherence; those who cleave together.

itashali, itishali, n., a generation.

itashekonompa, n., a knot made by two strings together.

itashekonopa, n., a knot where two strings are tied together; itashekonoma, p.; see Acts 10: 11, washekchi uñšitat itashekonoma.

itashekonopli, v. t., to tie in a knot.

itashekonowa, n. pl., knots.

itashuma, n., a mixture.

itatakan, ititakali, n., a chain; a link; a concatenation.

itatiapa, n., a schism.

itatoba, v. t., v. a. i., itatobili, pl., to trade; to swap; to exchange; to barter; to traffic; to shop; to commerce; to commute; to contract; to deal; to interchange; to market; to speculate; to swap; to truck.

itatoba, n. (from toba plus the reciprocal particle iti and the locative a), a customer (at a store); a dealer; an exchanger; a trader; a swapper; a trafficker; a contractor; a merchant.

itatoba, n., a trade; trade; commerce; a commutation; an exchange; an interchange; merchandise; a speculation; a swap; a traffic; a truck.

itatoba holisso, n., an account book or a book account.

itatoba kallo, a., close; hard, when trading.

itatoba kallo, n., a shaver.

itatobachi, v. t., to commute.

itatobat aŋyə, v. t., to peddle.

itatobat aŋyə, n., a peddler.

itatobat tali holisso ishi, v. t., to cash; to swap and take the money.

itatuklo, a., both together, or two together; along with; see tuklo; also used for a conj., and; see Gen. 1: 1; Matt. 18: 15.

itatuklo, v. n., to be two together; to unite.

itatuklo, adv., together.

itatuklo, v. a. i., to make the second, or to go with, as itatukloi; to be a partner where there are only two, as in
marriage; *ittabukloli*, I unite with him, John 10: 30.

*Itauaya*, v. t., mas. gen., to marry a woman; to couple; *auaya*, fem. gen.

*Itauaya*, n., a marriage; a couple; a partner; a partnership; a spouse.

*Itauayachi*, v. t., to solemnize a marriage.

*Itauayachi*, n., the one who solemnizes a marriage.

*Itachaka*, n., a joint.

*Itachakachi*, n., a joint.

*Itachanaia*, dual, to be two together by themselves, like an old man and his wife when their children are all gone.

*Itachi*, v. t., to throw anything upon a fire; to cast into the fire, Acts 28: 5.

*Itachoa*, n., a quarreler; a stickler; a wrangler.

*Itachoa*, n., a broil; a dispute; a wrangle; a contention; a jungle; a quarrel; a strife.

*Itachoa shali*, a., quarrelsome; wranglesome.

*Italfoa*, see *italhfoa*.

*Itakha*, *itakha*, n., the mouth; theinside of the mouth; the gills of a fish; the voice; Matt. 17: 27; *nani itakha*, fish's mouth.

*Itakha*, a., vocal.

*Itakha achafa*, n., a mouthful.

*Itakha akkami*, v. t., to gag; to stop the mouth.

*Itakha alhkama*, pp., gagged.

*Itakha chinto*, a., hoarse.

*Itakha isht alhkama*, n., a gag.

*Itakha litoli*, v. t., to make the mouth sore.

*Itakha litowa*, v. a. i., to canker; to become sore in the mouth.

*Itakha litowa*, pp., mouth sore; cankered mouth.

*Itakha litowa*, n., the sore mouth; canker in the mouth; the thrash.

*Itakpashakli*, *itakpashakli* (q. v.), v. a. i., to gasp.

*Italba*sa*, n., petrifaction.

*Italfoa*, *italfoa*, n., a keg.

*Italhfoa chito*, n., a barrel; a hogshead; a cask; a puncheon; a tierce or terec; a pipe; a tun.

*Italhfoa chito abeha*, pp., barreled.

*Italhfoa chito abeli*, v. t., to barrel.

*Italhfoa chito fohki*, v. t., to barrel; to put into a barrel.

*Italhfoa chito foka*, n., barreled.

*Italhfoa chito ibish*, n., the chine of a barrel.

*Italhfoa chito ikhi*, n., a cooper.

*Italhfoa ikhi*, n., a cooper; a hooper.

*Italhfoa isht alhkama*, n., a bung.

*Italhfoa isht talakchi*, n., a hoop.

*Italhfoa takchi*, v. t., to hoop.

*Italhfoa takchi*, n., a hooper.

*Italhfoa talakchi*, pp., hooped.

*Italhfoa tikpi*, n., the bilge of a cask.

*Italhfoashi*, n., a keg; a small keg.

*Italhkatta*, n., patchwork, such as a bed quilt made of pieces.

*Italhpalili*, n., the forearm.

*Italhtobo*, n., rotation; see *alhtobo*.

*Italikichi*, n., a cherry tree.

*Italikichi ani*, n., a cherry.

*Itallat akkachit kaha*, pp., packed, as meat.

*Itamintafoa*, *itamintafi*, n., a chasm or split like the opening made by butchers when they open a hog.

*Itanaha*, v. a. i., a verb reciprocal and locative—*iti* and *a* united, used in this way only—to assemble; to collect; to come together; to congregate; to convene; to flock; to herd; to huddle; to embody; to parade; to rally; to shoal; to troop.

*Itanaha*, pp., assembled; collected; accumulated; piled up; collective; congregated; contributed; convened; convoked; embodied; amassed; gathered; heaped; levied; lumped; raked; piled; stacked.

*Itanaha*, n., an assembly; a collection; a concourse; a congregation; a contribution; a convention; a convocation; an accumulation; a gathering; a huddle; a levy; a mass; a pile; a shoal; a stack; a throng.

*Itanaha laua*, v. a. i., to throng.

*Itanahachi*, v. t., to cause to assemble; to congregate; to herd.

*Itanahachi*, v. a. i., to heap together, Josh. 3: 13, 16.

*Itanahachi*, *ittanahahchi*, n., a pile; as *iti itanahahchi*, a pile, or cord of wood piled, Josh. 8: 29; Ps. 33: 7.

*Itanaho*, a., uncollected.
iti\textsuperscript{an}nali, iti\textsuperscript{an}nali, v. t., to accumulate; to lump; to assemble; to collect; to bring together; to congregate; to contribute; to convene; to convolve; to cumulate; to embody; to gather; to heap; to herd; to levy; to muster; to parade, as soldiers; to pile; to raise; to rake; to stack; to trump.

iti\textsuperscript{an}nali, n., an assembler; a collector; a convener; a gatherer; a heater.

iti\textsuperscript{an}nali, n., a rally.

iti\textsuperscript{an}nali\textsuperscript{ch}, v. t., to heap; to collect; to pile; to assemble; to make a pile.

iti\textsuperscript{a}pai\textsuperscript{yali}, n., a huddler.

iti\textsuperscript{a}pai\textsuperscript{yali}, v. t., to huddle.

iti\textsuperscript{a}pai\textsuperscript{yata}, n., a huddle.

iti\textsuperscript{a}pela, iti\textsuperscript{a}pela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; a colleague; mutual helps, Luke 5: 7.

iti\textsuperscript{a}phi\textsuperscript{ha}, n., a colleague; an attendant.

iti\textsuperscript{a}shi, n., a club; a cudgel; a bludgeon; a small stick having the root for one end.

iti\textsuperscript{a}shi\textsuperscript{ha}, n., a snarl; a tangle.

iti\textsuperscript{a}ta\textsuperscript{kali}, n., a link; a chain.

iti\textsuperscript{a}ton\textsuperscript{la}, to lie together, John 21: 9.

iti\textsuperscript{hay\textsuperscript{a}}n\textsuperscript{a}, see ik\textsuperscript{h}ana.

ithana, iti\textsuperscript{a}h\textsuperscript{a}, to learn; see ik\textsuperscript{h}ana, ik\textsuperscript{h}ana.

iti\textsuperscript{a}sh, see ik\textsuperscript{h}in\textsuperscript{sh}.

iti\textsuperscript{a}, each other; see it; a reciprocal pronoun.

iti\textsuperscript{a}, to each other; from each other, etc. This form differs from the others as it requires a prep. to be used before the pro. iti is in the accus. case; itu is in the dative case; see after iti, wood, and its compounds. It is sometimes written itu as before vowels, and itu before ch, l and t, itu before the other letters of the alphabet.

iti, iti\textsuperscript{h}, n., the mouth; the front part of the mouth; it\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{ha}, the inner part, Matt. 4: 4; 15: 8, 11, 17, 18; 18: 16; Josh. 1: 8; 9: 14.

iti, n., wood; timber; a tree.

iti aba\textsuperscript{sha}, n., a sawpit; a sawmill.

iti a\textsuperscript{chush\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ch}}}i}, n., a peg; a wooden peg.

iti abu\textsuperscript{lali}, n., a whistles tree.

iti aki\textsuperscript{sht\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{la}}}n, n., the root of a tree; the foot of a tree.

iti al\textsuperscript{a}n\textsuperscript{a}, n., burnt wood; burnt woods.

iti a\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a}}, n., a rib pole.

iti a\textsuperscript{nu\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}}, a., woody; being in the woods; sylvan.

iti a\textsuperscript{nu\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}, v. n., to be in the woods.

iti a\textsuperscript{nu\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}}, n., the woods; a forest; a wilderness.

iti a\textsuperscript{nu\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{aka}}, a., wild.

iti a\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{u\textsuperscript{a}}}\textsuperscript{sh}, pp., timbered.

iti asha\textsuperscript{nt}, n., a joiner's bench; a joiner's horse.

iti asha\textsuperscript{nt}a\textsuperscript{bo\textsuperscript{t}}\textsuperscript{l}, n., shavings.

iti asha\textsuperscript{nt}, n., a wood-shaver.

iti ati\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}}, n., a stud; a well-known piece of timber used in a frame house.

iti atoba, a., wooden; made of wood.

iti ab\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ba}, n., lathing; ribbing.

iti al\textsuperscript{ba\textsuperscript{nto}}, n., a litter for the sick to ride on.

iti al\textsuperscript{h\textsuperscript{po}, n., a shade tree; a domesticated tree.

iti \textsuperscript{an}, iti\textsuperscript{a}, n., a black gum.

iti bacho\textsuperscript{ha}, iti bacho\textsuperscript{ha}, n., beams; joists; sleepers, or any pieces of timber lying parallel (horizontal?).

iti bak\textsuperscript{a}, n., a block.

iti bak\textsuperscript{a}p\textsuperscript{a}, n., the half of a tree split.

iti bak\textsuperscript{li}, v. t., to split wood into large pieces; to split out; to bolt wood.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sha}, n., a plank; a sawed board; sawed timber; lumber; a scantling; a slab.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sha} a\textsuperscript{h\textsuperscript{o\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a}}\textsuperscript{l}}, n., clapboards.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sha} a\textsuperscript{sh}, n., a board kiln.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sha} pa\textsuperscript{t\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{l}}, v. t., to plank.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sha} su\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{ko}, n., a plank.

iti ba\textsuperscript{sh\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ch}}}}\textsuperscript{i}, n., timbers lying parallel.

iti ba\textsuperscript{shl}, n., a sawyer; a cutter.

iti bol\textsuperscript{i}, n., an imaginary being said to kill birds; a phantasm.

iti bo\textsuperscript{sh\textsuperscript{u\textsuperscript{ll}}, n., fragments of wood.

iti bo\textsuperscript{t\textsuperscript{u\textsuperscript{l}}, n., the dust of wood, made by a saw or worms.

iti cha\textsuperscript{kb}, n., a wooden peg.

iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ll}}, n., a wagon; a cart; a carriage; a dray; ta\textsuperscript{nap iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{l}}, a war chariot, 1 Kings 10: 26; a chariot, 2 Kings 9: 21, 24, 25.

iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ll}} a\textsuperscript{chos\textsuperscript{ha}}, n., an axletree.

iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ll}} a\textsuperscript{sh}, v. t., to wagon; to cart.

iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ll}} ha\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{\textsuperscript{ni}}, n., a wagon body; a wagon box or bed.

iti cha\textsuperscript{n\textsuperscript{a\textsuperscript{ll}} i\textsuperscript{sh}, n., a wagon road.
iti chanàli iskitini pàlèksi, n., a chariot; a gig; a chaise; a sulky; a cabriolet.
i-chanàliushì, n., a small wagon; a hand wagon; a wheelbarrow; a child's wagon.
i-chanâli, n., a chopper; a hewer of wood; a cutter; a pecker.
i-chanâti, n., to girdle trees; to kill timber.
i-chanâli tushalichi, v. t., to chip; to hack.
i-chanàna, iti chaunànaya, n., a notched stick; having a notch, as in the rafter's of some log houses, or the pommel of a Spanish saddle.
i-chanâli, n., the side of a tree some distance from the ground.
i-chanàna, n., a wooden wheel; a wagon; a cart; a carriage; a car; the wheels of a wagon, etc.; a roller; a water wheel.
i-chanàna afachâ, n., a linchpin.
i-chanàna aloita, n., a wagonful; a wagon load; a loaded wagon.
i-chanàna anowâ, n., a wagon rut; a cart rut; a rut.
i-chanàna ashali, see iti chanàna isht shali.
i-chanàna holisso shali, n., a mail coach.
i-chanàna holitopa, n., a coach; a hack.
i-chanàna holitopa aiomanili, n., a coach box.
i-chanàna holitopa ikbi, n., a coach maker.
i-chanàna ìphina, n., a wagon road.
i-chanàna ikbi, n., a wagon maker; a cartwright; a wheelwright.
i-chanàna ikláanna, n., the nave of a wheel.
i-chanàna iskitini, n., a wheelbarrow; a barrow; a little wagon.
i-chanàna isht ìaìya, v. t., to wagon.
i-chanàna isht ìaìya, n., a wagoner; a caret; a carriage; a teamster.
i-chanàna isht halálli, n., a wagon harness; tackleing.
i-chanàna isht shali, iti chanàna ashali, v. a. i., to wagon.
i-chanàna isht talakchi, n., a wagon tire; a tire.
i-chanàna pàlèksi, n., a chaise; a chair; a chariot; a hack; a stage; a sulky.
i-chanàna umpoholmo, n., a wagon cover.
i-chanàna ushi, n., a wheelbarrow; a little wagon.
i-chanìsìa, n., the laurel tree.
i-chishakkà, n., brush cut for a bower; a brush bower.
i-chishàkkà, n., a bush put up for shade.
i-chishàkkà hoshontika, n., a bush arbor; a bower made of bushes; a booth; chishavka, Neh. 9: 14.
i-chito, n., a large tree; a beam, Matt. 7: 3.
i-chito tâpa, n., a log.
i-chufàk, n., a pin.
i-fàbbàsà, n., a pole; a slender tree; a perch.
i-fàbbàsoa, iti fabàsoa, iti fabàsfoa, iti fàhko, n. pl., poles.
i-hakkùpisì, n. pl., the ross of a tree; the outer dry pieces of bark.
i-hakshùp, n., the bark of a tree.
i-hâta, n., whitewood.
i-hîka, n., a stake; a post.
i-hîkìa, n., a standing tree.
i-hîshi, n., leaves of a tree; tree leaves; leaf of a tree.
i-hîshi hâlupa, n., the holly tree, the leaves of which have small thorns on them.
i-honnì aìglìto, n., a fat or vat.
i-hoyo, v. a. i., to wood.
i-humma, n., a red pole; a pole stained red; such poles as are erected as a sign of mourning for the dead.
i-illì, n., a dead tree.
i-ilkuna, n., the heart of a tree; the center of a tree.
i-ilkuna pànkàka, n., the sap of a tree.
i-ishi, v. a. i., to wood.
i-istì ahònàla, n., a peg; a pin, used to fasten timbers together.
i-istì ìlhpìsa, n., a yardstick.
i-istì bâsha, n., a saw.
i-istì bâsha chîto, n., a pit saw; a sawmill saw.
i-istì bâsha fàlaìa, n., a whipsaw.
i-istì boà, n., a mall or a mall; a beetle; a wooden hammer.
i-istì boà chîto, n., a large mall; a commander.
i-istì boà iskitini, n., a mallet.
i-istì boà ushi, n., a mallet.
iti isht fotoha, n., an auger; a borer.
iti isht fotohushi, n., a gimlet.
iti isht halalli, n., a swingletree; a whiffletree; a hame.
iti isht honni aialhito, n., a fat or vat.
iti isht ishko, n., a noggins.
iti isht kula, n., a chisel.
iti isht kula kofusa, n., a gouge.
iti isht milofa, n., a rasp.
iti isht pała, n., a wooden wedge; a glut; a wedge; iti isht pała alalichi, to wedge.
iti isht shaňfa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave.
iti isht shaňfa, n., a plane.
iti isht shaňfit haluskiči, n., a plane.
iti isht shima, n., a power.
iti isht tonolichi, n., a handspike; a lever; a wooden pry.
iti itikeli, n. sing., a rafter.
iti ititakalli, n., an evener; a swingletree; a doubletree.
iti ititekili, n. pl., rafters.
iti kafi, n., sassafras.
iti kalaha, n., a wooden roller; a spool; a truck; a roll; a roller; a wheel.
iti kalaha chanalli, n., a truck wheel.
iti kinafa, n., a fallen tree.
iti kinali, n. pl., fallen trees.
iti kolofa, n., a stump; a stub; wood cut off, applied to a half bushel, a tub, etc.
iti kosoma, n., sour wood.
iti kula, n., a trough; a canoe; a boat; a tray.
iti kula aiimpa, n., a trencher.
iti kula falaiia, n., a long trough.
iti kula peni, n., a canoe; a pirogue.
iti kusha yaiya, n., a crane.
iti laua, a., woody.
iti lukoli, n., a grove.
iti lumbo, n., a roll; a wooden globe.
iti litilli, n., tree gum; the gum of a tree.
iti loli, v. t., to gall (a tree); to peel a tree.
iti naksish, n., a limb; a bough; a branch of a tree; a knot (on a tree).
iti naksish ñilamminchi, n., the arm of a tree.
iti naksish laua toba, v. a. i., to ramify.
iti naksish tapa, n., brush; a limb broken off.
iti nipa, n., a club.
iti oiya, v. t., to climb a tree.
iti oka aiyanallı, n., a water trough; an eave trough.
iti okchaňki, n., green wood; not dry or seasoned.
iti okchako, n., an evergreen tree; green wood.
iti okchamali, n., green wood.
iti okchi, n., sap of wood.
iti osh toba, a., ligneous; made of wood; wooden.
iti palanta, n., split wood; split boards.
iti patali, v. t., to floor.
iti patapo, n., a floor; a bridge; wood spread out; a wooden causeway.
iti patalho, n., a floor; a bridge; a causeway; a wooden crossway; a platform; a stage.
iti patalho ñlhtoba ahoyo, n., a toll bridge.
iti patalho ikbi, v. t., to bridge; to make a bridge.
iti patalho ikbi, n., one who makes bridges; a bridge maker.
iti patalho umpatalho, n., a carpet; a floor carpet; a floor cloth.
iti paña, n., split wood; rails; rail stuff.
iti paña patalho, n., a puncheon used in making floors.
iti peni, n., a canoe; a manger; a trough.
iti poloma, n., a hoop; a wooden spring.
iti pushi, itapushi (q. v.), n., a sapling; a sprout without the leaves on.
iti shaňfa, n., a shaved board; a planed board.
iti shaňfi, n., a joiner; a carpenter; a planer.
iti shalalli, n., a sled; a runner; the support of a sleigh or sled; a sleigh.
iti shalalli isht aňya, v. t., to sled.
iti shanä, n., a screw; a wooden screw.
iti shibafa, n., a splinter; a sliver, thin, flat, and small.
iti shibali, n. pl., splinters.
iti shila, n., a dry tree; dry wood; dry timber; seasoned wood.
iti shimä, n., a shingle; a split wood; shingles; a stave.
iti shimä halupa, n., a pale.
iti shimäfa, n., a splinter; a sliver: a splint.
iti shimäfa shaňfa, n., a ferule.
iti shimali, n. pl., splinters, slivers.
itti shukafa, n., a chip.
itti shukali, n., chips.
itti shumo, n., moss of trees; Spanish moss.
itti shumo laua, a., mossy.
itti taiyukhana ahonachichi, v. t., to crucify; to nail to the cross.
itti talaia, n., a clump (of trees).
itti tanampo, n., a bow; a wooden gun, 2 Kings 9: 24; 2 Sam. 1: 18.
itti tanampo isht anya, n., an archer; a bowman.
itti tanampo isht talakchi, n., a bowstring.
itti tapena, n., a cudgel; a bludgeon; a war club.
itti tapokachi, v. a. i., to be 4 square; wood shaped like a box.
itti tala, n., a wooden pin.
itti tapa, n., a stick of wood; a block; a club; a chunk; a billet of wood.
itti tapa ahabbi talapi, n., a perch.
itti tapa lua, n., a brand; a firebrand.
itti tapa tonoli, n., a roller.
itti taptua, n. pl., sticks of wood; clubs; etc.
itti taptua isht nowa, n., crutches.
itti tikpi, n., a large round knot on a tree.
itti tilofa, n., a billet of wood; a chunk of wood.
itti tiloli, n. pl., billets of wood.
itti tiila, n., a blazed tree; a marked tree; a butt; a mark; a target; a way mark.
itti tiila bachaya, n., a line; a line of blazed trees; a row of blazed trees.
itti tili, v. t., to blaze a tree; to set a white mark on a tree by shaving off the bark.
itti tili, n., one who marks trees.
itti toshibi, n., torchwood.
itti tushafa, n., a chip.
itti tushali, n. pl., chips.
itti ulhti, itti oluhti, n., fire wood.
itti unchuloli, n., the sprouts of a tree.
itti waiaya, n., a leaning tree.
itti wa’ya, n., a stool; a seat; a cricket.
itti wishakchi, n., the top of a tree.
itti yileha, fallen trees.
ittiachi, v. a. i., two to go together, Matt. 9: 31; 11: 7; Josh. 2: 1.
ittiachi, n., two fellow-travelers.
ittiakaya, n., a file; a single rank.
ittiålbi, n., the lip; a lip; lips, Matt. 15: 8.
ittiålbi, n., the price.
ittiålbi əbi, v. t., to revenge.
ittiålbi əbi, n., the revenger of blood.
ittiålli, n., the price; see iålli.
ittiånmi, n., temper.
tibafoka, n., a comrade; fellowship; a companion; a contribution.
tibafoka, n., a mixture; a junction; a partnership.
tibaimpa, n., a messmate.
tibanowa, n., a fellow-traveler.
tibanusi, n., a bedfellow.
tibapishi, (itti each other; iba, with; pishi, to suck) n. com. gen., a brother or sister; a friend; those who drew the breast together; a fraternity; brethren; itibapisîli, my brother; I sucked with him, her, or them, Matt. 12: 48; ishitipisî, your brother; you sucked with him; Matt. 5: 23; 7: 3; 18: 15; or chitipisî, he sucked with thee; hacitalipisî, Jos. 1: 14.
tibapishi aliha n., brothers; brotherhood; fraternity.
tibapishi fehna, n., a real brother.
tibapishi on, a., fraternal.
tibapishi toba, n., a cousin; half blood; a stepbrother.
tibalhkaha, n., a mixture; an addition.
tibalhto, n., a mixture.
tibbi, n., a fight; a battle; a contest; a combat; a conflict; a duel; an engagement; a fray; a match; a renounter; a skirmish; a storm.
tibbi, a., militant.
tibechei, v. t., to cause to fight or combat.
tibechei, n., one that causes fighting; an instigator of quarrels, fights, etc.
tibi, v. t. (from əbi, to kill;) to fight; to combat; to kill each other; to conflict; to contend; to defend; to engage; to fence; to renounter; to skirmish.
tibi, itibbi, n., a fighter; a combatant; a duelist; a fencer.
tibíliaka a’sha, n., a neighborhood.
tiboshali, n., a wry mouth.
itichabli, n., a mate; a pair.
itichakbi, n., a wooden peg or pin.
itichapa, n., mates; a pair; a mate; a fellow; a partner; a partnership.
itichapat ia, n., a procession.
itichu219ahak paknaka, n., the sap of a tree.
itia219a; ant pimiti219ahilah (J. C.); ama- hobah.
itihaklo, n., mutual hearing.
itihoba, itioba, n., an equality; a resemblance.
itiholba, n., a resemblance; a similarity.
iti219hollo, n., mutual friends; friendship; mutual lovers.
itihpila, v. a. i. (compounded of itih and pila), to fall; itihpelat akiat, Acts 1: 18.
itihtakchi, v. t., to muzzle; to bind the mouth.
itia219kana, n., peace.
itia219kana, n., mutual friends.
itia219kana, a., happy; friendly; harmonious; kind-hearted.
itia219kanomi, n., kin; kindred; kinsfolk; relations; a relative.
iti219ka, n., the van.
iti219ka hakshup, n., the foreskin.
itilauahe keyu, a., irreconcilable.
itilau, adv.; initilau, adv.; ikitilauo, adv., unequally.
itilau, a., even; equal; level; smooth, Lake 3: 5; coequal; commensurate, Mark 12: 31, 33; tantamount; ikitilauo, unequal; uneven; unsmooth.
itilau, pp., evened; leveled; smoothed, etc.; matched.
itilau, n., equality; evenness; an equivalent; a level; a par; harmony; ikitilauo, n., disparity; imparity; inequality.
itilau, v. a. i., to square with; to tally.
itilau, n., an equal; a peer.
itilau achaqa, a., harmonious; n., order; harmony.
itilau fulota, a., harmonious.
itilau iksho, a., irregular; unequal; rugged.
itilau keyu, a., odd.
itilau keyu, n., the odds; isht ikiti- lauo, n., odds.
itilauichi, v. t., to harmonize; to match; to smooth; to tally.
itilauichi, v. n., to even; to make equal, level, smooth, etc.; to equal.
itilauichi, n., a leveler.
itilauichit takolichi, v. t., to tally.
itilait, adv., orderly; evenly.
itilait hika, v. a. i., to range; pp., ranged.
itilait hilechi, v. t., to range.
itim, from each other; form before vowels; one to another, Luke 2: 15; 4: 35.
itimafoa (from afoa) n., contention; a contest.
inimaalalai, itimakaniiohmi, n., intercourse.
inimanumpa, n., a pact.
inimanumpuli, n., a conversation; a dialogue; a colloquy; a conference; a debate; a contest; reading.
itimapesa, n., a contract; a league.
itimalhpisa, n., a pact; a reconciliation.
itimolabbi, n., contention.
itimpakna, n., a striver; a rival; a competitor.
itimpakna, n., a competition; a race; see pakna.
itimpanaklot a219eha, n., mutual inquiry.
itin, from each other; to each other, etc., a form used before ch, l and t; to one another, John 4: 33; see itim.
itinchuka, n., housekeepers; man and wife; a spouse.
itinchukali, n., my husband.
itinluma219ka, n., formation, Matt. 15:19.
itinnan aiyi, n., peace; reconciliation.
itinnan aiyachechi, itinnan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a daysman; a mediator; pitinnan aiyichi, our mediator.
itinnuoka, n., contention; abrasions; odds.
itinnuoka, n., a quarreler.
itinnuoka shaali, a., quarrelsome.
itintakla, n., an intervention; a while.
itintakla, adv., while; whilst; among, Matt. 11: 11.
itintakla, v. a. i., to intervene.
itintakla, n., a partition; presence, as before anyone.
itintakla, adv., since; thence.
itintakla atia, n., apass; a narrow place; a narrows.
itintanampi, n., hostility.
itintiminya, n., a race.
itintimiya, v. t., to run a race; to race.
itioba, see itihoba.
itipesa, n., an interview.
itisukpi, itisuppi, itisopi, n., the cheek, Matt. 5: 39.
itisukpi foni, itisuppi foni, n., the cheek bone.
itishali, see itashali.
itishi, n., a wrestler.
itishi, n., a match; a scuffle; a squadable; a strife; a struggle; a wrestling; see ishi.
itishi, v. t., to wrestle; to conflict; to strive together; to scuffle; to squadable; to strive.
itishi, n., a scuffer; a stickler; a striver.
itishi imponna, n., a wrestler.
ititakali, see itatagali.
ititakla, v. n., to be between; adv., while; so long as.
ititakla, n., an interval.
ititapa, n., a separation from each other into parts.
itoto; this word is compounded with others
where fire is mentioned; it is a locative
signifying for fire, in fire, with fire, etc.; a reciprocal with fire.
itotashachi, v. t., to cast into a fire, Matt. 13: 50.
itobila, v. a. i., to melt; to fuse in the
fire; to burn, as wood on the fire; to coal.
itobila, pp., melted; fused.
itobila, n., a fusion; a melting.
itohnichi, n., an instigation.
itohichi, n., an instigator.
itohnichi, v. t., to instigate.
itokaha, pp., cast into the fire; Matt. 7: 19.
itokanchi, v. t., to throw them into fire.
itokania, v. a. i., to go away; to be
cast away; see Matt. 18: 8, 9.
itola, itula, v. a. i., to fall; to crouch;
to remain; to rest; to lie or to be, Matt. 6: 21: 13: 44; itogula, Matt. 2: 2; Josh. 1: 4, itoita, Matt. 17: 15[?];
itonu, falling; donglishke, he lies, Matt. 8: 6; itonu, lying, Matt. 9: 2; itonu, to have; itonuhla, Matt. 17: 15; itonu, v. a. i., to reside.
itola, n., a fall; prostration.
itola, a., recumbent.
itolakabi, a., brown; tanned in the sun.
itolakabi, a., brown.
itoma, ituma, a., near; nigh; iti ituma,
at his feet, Matt. 15: 30.
itoma, v. n., to be near.
itoma, n., a short distance; nearness.
itomasi, itumasi, a., very near; a diminutive of the above; also v. n.
itombi, n., a box; a chest; a trunk; a bin; a coffer; a case; a coffin; a drawer; a shrine.
itombi abeha, pp., cased; coffered; put into a trunk; boxed up.
itombi abeli, v. t., to case; to coffer up;
to put into a trunk; to box up.
itombi aialhto, n., a vat.
itombi aiimpma chuhami ikibi, n., a cabinetmaker.
itombi alota, n., a boxful.
itombi alota acha, n., a box; what one box contains.
itombi fohka, pp., boxed; put into a trunk; incased.
itombi fohki, v. t., to box up; to chest;
to coffin; to put in a coffin; to incase; to case.
itombi holitopa, n., the ark, Josh. 3: 3, 6, 13: 4: 16; 6: 4, 6: 8: 33.
itombi ikibi, n., a trunk-maker; a coffin-maker. It is said that the river Tombigbee was called so from the fact that a trunk-maker or box-maker lived on one of its branches.
itombi otlipa, n., the lid of a box or trunk; the cover of a box; a drawer.
itombushin, n., a small box; a small drawer; a caddy; a casket; a case; an arsas such as that of the Jews, etc.; a drawer.
itomushin, n., prickly heat.
itonachi, v. a. i. dual, to go there together, 1 Sam. 2: 20; Josh. 2: 1.
itopa, ittopa (ito topa, a bed of fire?), the mouth of a crater; the hole; the aperture; the muzzle, as of a gun; a crater; the mouth of a bottle.
itopihinla, to throw on the fire, 2 Kings 19: 18.
itot ayya, v. a. i., to march or travel, as an army; to burn; to ravage by fire; itotit ayya.
itoti, v. a. i., to fight; to be at war.
itoti, n., war.
itotona, v. a. i., to lie on fire, John 21: 9; itotohonla, Matt. 17: 15.
itowulhkachi, v. t., to blister; łuak on isht itowulhkachi, Rev. 16: 8; see toowulhkächi.

itowulhko, v. a. i., to blister; to burn and blister.

itowulhko, pp., scorched; blistered.

ittanahahchi, see itanahahchi.

ittop, see itopa.

ittula, v. a. i., to fall.

itukchuba, v. a. i., to slobber, as a young child; to discharge saliva, etc., from the stomach when in pain; to be sick at the stomach.—J. Hudson, May, 1857.

itukchuba, n., a slobberer.

itukfikowa, nukkichowa; chikfikowa, n., the hiccough.

itukfikowa, v. n., to be affected with the hiccough.

itukholaya, v. a. i., to slobber; to discharge saliva, rheum, etc.; to drool; to slaver.

itukholaya, n., rheum; slobber.

ituklipaya, ituklupaya, v.a.i., to drool.

ituklipaya, n., rheum; salvia; drooling from the mouth.

ituklua, v. a. i., to be very thirsty; to burn inwardly, as in a fever.

ituklakafa, v. a. i., to joke.

ituklakafa, n., joking; jocose.

ituklakafa, n., a joker.

ituklikali, v. a. i., to drool from the mouth.

itukpila, v. a. i., to discharge saliva; to emit thick saliva.

itukpila, n., thick saliva.


itukpokpoki, n., froth formed by the mouth.

ituksisita, n., the edge of a fireplace; łuak ıkisita, Gen. 18: 6.

itukshibeli, v. a. i., to swell the lips.

itukshibeli, n., thick lips.

itukshila, a., dry; thirsty; a thirst; hoarse; droughty.

itukshila, v. n., to be dry; satukshila, I am thirsty, or, I thirst; v. a. i., to thirst.

itukshila, n., thirsty; drought.

itukwalahachi, v. t., to gargle the mouth.

itukwalichi, v. t., to rinse the mouth; to gargle the mouth.

itukwesoli, v. a. i., to affect the mouth, as sugar and spirits.

itukwisli, a., astringent; having power to pucker the mouth, as astringents; or, like alcohol, to heat or burn in the mouth.

itukwisli, v. n., to be astringent.

itukwislichichi, v. t., to cause the mouth to pucker; to produce an astringent effect.

itukwoholicichi, v. t., to gargle the mouth; to rinse the mouth.

itula, itola, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down;

itula, intensive form; itoyula, ittoyula, pro. (Acts 28: 8).

ituma, see itoma.

itumasi, see itomasi.

itunla, itonla, nasal form, to lie, 2 Kings 9: 16.

iuntalali, see haiyantalali.

iwalwa, n., the lower part of his breast bone; the midriff; the hollow of the body at the stomach; the pit of the stomach.

iyabhi, n., leggings.

iyafoa, iyalhfoa, n., a garter.

iyafoi, v. t., to garter.

iyakaya, see ikadiya.

iyakchush, iyakchus, n., a toe nail; a claw; a talon; talons; a hoof; clutches; a fang.

iyakchush ansha, pp., fanged; having nails, claws, etc.

iyanabi, n., ironwood; witch-hazel; name of a creek.

iyasha, n., an iron pot that has legs.

iyasha ahalalli, n., the ears of a pot; the bail of a pot.

iyasha chito, n., a large pot.

iyasha isht talakchi, n., pothooks, such as are used in removing a pot from the fire.

iyasha oniipa, n., a pot lid.

iyashushi, n., a small pot; a kettle.

iyatoboka, n., top of the head.

iyabbiha, see iyabiha.

iyabi huski, see iyabi huski.

iyalhfoa, iyafa (q.v.), a garter.
iyapi, n., leg below the knee.
iyapi champko, n., shinbone.
iyi, n., the foot; the paw; the fin (yāniyi);
a hoof; a footstep; the feet, Matt. 10: 14; chiyi, Matt. 18: 8; kanchak iyi, a post; aîmpa iyi, a table leg; iyi anow, a footstep; a track; a foottrack; a sole; a vestige.
iyi api, iyiapi, n., the leg.
iyi bano, a., barefoot.
iyi bano, n., a naked foot.
iyi bano, v. n., to be barefooted.
iyi beha, a., barefooted.
iyi beha, n., naked feet.
iyi bekat aînya, v. a. i., to go barefooted.
iyi bitanli, n., a chapped foot.
iyi champko, see iyinchampko.
iyi chilakto, iyichulakto, n., a cloven foot; a cloven hoof.
iyi falakto, n., a cloven foot; a cloven hoof; a forked foot.
iyi hotupa, a., lame.
iyi hotupa, n., lameness.
iyi hotupa chohmi, adv., lamely.
iyi hotupalí, v. t., to lame.
iyi huîki, iyuîki, n., the call of the leg.
iyi imuksak, iyi imoîsak, n., theankle.
iyi imuksak itâchakalli, n., the ankle joint.
iyi intakchi, iyiintakchi, v. t., to fetter.
iyi isht abeka, a., foundered; sick in the feet, as a horse.
iyi isht intalakchi, n., a fetter; a hobble.
iyi isht intalakchi, pp., fettered.
iyi itâbanali, v. a. i., to cross the legs.
iyi itâbanali, a., having the legs crossed; cross legged.
iyiîa kalaâkshish, iyiîa kolaâkshish
(Josh. 11: 6, 9), the hamstring; the hock; from iyîakshish and akshish.
iyiîa kalaâkshish tâbli, v. t., to hock.
iyiîa kalaha, iyi kalaha, n., the knee; the knee pan, Luke 5: 8.
iyiîa kalaha âli, n., knee deep; knee high.
iyiîa kalaha itâchakalli, n., the knee joint.
iyiîa kalaha wishakchi, n., the kneecap; the point of the knee; the whirl bone; the patella; the kneecap.
iyi kâllo, n., the stiff leg (a disease).
iyi kinafa, a., hipped, as a horse.
iyi kinafa, n., a hipped leg.
iyiîa kinaîi, n. pl., hipped legs.
iyiîa kolaâkshish, see iyiîa kalaâkshish.
iyiîa kotoba, n., the heel.
iyi liîfa, n., a cramped foot; a cramp in the foot.
iyi paknaka, n., the instep; the top of the foot.
iyi pâta, iyi pâtha, n., the sole of the foot; lit., the spread foot, or the foot spread, Josh. 1: 3; 3: 13; 4: 18; Acts 7: 5; iyi pâta is the correct spelling of this word; “the spread-out foot,” not “the broad foot.”
iyi pâta boli, v. t., to bastinade.
iyi pâta paknaka, n., the instep.
iyi pâtha, n., a wide foot; the width of the foot.
iyi poîkshi, a., club-footed; n., a club foot.
iyi shilukwa, n., the calf of the leg.
iyi tâha, a., tender-footed; having the feet worn out.
iyi tâha, v. n., to be tender-footed.
iyi tanakbi, n., a crooked leg; a bent leg; a bow leg; bow shins; a., bowlegged.
iyi tanâlla, n. pl., crooked legs.
iyi tikba, n., a forefoot.
iyi tilokâchi, n., the foot joint; the ankle joint.
iyi tuklo, n., a biped; two feet.
iyi ushta, iyushta, n., a quadruped.
iyiîimi, a., fiducial.
iyiîimi, n., fiduciary.
iyiîinchampko, iyi champko, n., the shin; the marrow bone; the Shank.
iyiîinchampko foni, n., the shinbone; the hock.
iyiîintakchi, iyi intakchi, v. t., to hobble; to fetter.
iyiîintalakchi, pp., hobbled; fettered.
iyiîinha, a., under foot.
iyiîishke, n., the great toe.
iyiÂbbachosha, n., the hip.
iyiûbi, iyiobi, obi, n., a ham; the thigh; a hock.
iyiûbi achoshoa, n. pl., the hips; the hip joints.
iyiûbi achoshuli, n. sing., the hip: the hip joint.
iyiûbi huski, iyabi huski, n., a stocking; hose; hosiery.
iyiûbi huski isht alîfoa, n., a garter.
iyiûbi huski kanchî, n., a hosier; one who deals in stockings and socks.
iyubi huski kolofa, n., a sock.
iyubi huski kololi, n. pl., socks.
iyubi pakna, n., the lap.
iyubha, iyabbiha n. pl. (from iyii and abela), leggings; a legging; spatterdashes.
iyubhia isht alfoa, n., garters for leggings.
iyukbal, n., the gambrel; the hind leg of a horse.
iyukbal iti atakali, n., a gambrel; a crooked stick used by butchers.
iyukhha, n., a cross; where four corners meet.
iyukhanna, pp., crossed.
iyukhannali, v. t., to cross; to make a cross.
iyulki, see iyil hulhki.
iyulki fonii, n., the leg bone.
iyup, n., a son-in-law; chiyup, your son-in-law.
iyupi, v. a. i.; cf. maana hatuk on miyko yan iyupi la hinta cho? 1 Sam. 18: 18, 21, 22.
iyush ahi, n., the little toe; the end toe.
iyush tikba, n., the long toe; the toe next to the large toe.
iyushi, n., the little toe; the small toes, but iyishke is a toe.
iyushi wishakchi, n., tiptoe.
iyushta, see iyii ushta.

k, a limiting particle and suffix; k is compounded with at, on, and ak; k has reference to the preceding word; ak is nom. and agrees; on is obj. and is governed by k; tak feka, Mark 13: 1; kutiohnik, Matt. 13: 4; anamulik feka, Matt. 9: 18, a demonstrative or a definite article, the. The examples show this, and that it is not a contraction; antak feka; talapik, Luke 3: 1; wiwak feka, akashwak feka, Luke 3: 2?[. Ilappa, ilappak; mana, matak; yama, yamak; achik fena akon, John 4: 27[?]. k is the sign of the demonstrative and definite article pronouns, as ak, hak, yak, kak, mak. It follows verbs and nouns also, k being suffixed to the preceding word.

k, sign of the past tense, as chumpak, which may be a contraction from chumpa tak, he bought; he did buy; here k limits the act of buying. It is thus like don't in English. k is a contracted form of the adv. kamo, as in ialek, I went (for iali kamo). k is here a demonstrative of action, in the past tense, indefinite, or aorist; used in the nasal form, lakotyik.

ka, art. and rel. pro., in the accus. case or dative case, the which; the one which; that which, John 4: 14, 29. puta ka, these, in the ob. case, Matt. 1: 20; 2: 3; k is distinctive; a, objective.


ka, euphonic, for sound's sake, in the neg. forms of verbs, future tense, etc.; akpesokachi, akpesokahe, akpesoka hinda, akpesoka wa, akpesoka heto; the k is suffixed to the verb. Perhaps this k has a designating sense, as ke and ki, in the neg. form; akpeso ketuk, akpesoketuk, akpesokitok.

kabak, n., a noise made by a single blow; a blow; a knock.
kabakachi, v. a. i., to make a noise.
kabakachi, n., pl., knocks; blows.
kabakangi, v. a. i., to ring; to sound when knocked.
kabuk, n., a blow; a rap; a knock, made on a hollow thing, as a hollow tree.
kabukachi, v. a. i., to ring.
kachakachechi, v. t., to cause to squeak.
kachachya, pp., cut with shears.
kacheli, v. t. sing., to cut with shears or scissors; kacheli, pl.
kacheli, n., one who cuts with shears; a shearer.
kachiau, sign of first future indic., neg. form, as idlokachia, he will not come.
kacho, kachowa, a., having an edge or border like saw teeth or yam leaves; see kalaskachi.
kachombi, kachumbi, koehombi, a., hard, as a swelling; swollen; corked.
kachombi, v. n., to be hard, etc.; hiehi at kachombi; ofosik ikondu yat shalalik kochomba, the puppy's neck is swollen hard.
kachombi, n., a hard swelling; a cake in the flesh; a bunch; a cancer; a cancerous swelling; a scirrhous; a tumor.
kachombi toba, v. a. i., to swell; to become swollen.
kachowa, see kacho.
kachumbi, see koehombi, and koehombi.
kafakbi, n., a dent; a dint.
kafakbi, a., concave.
kafakbi, v. n., to be concave.
kafakbi, pp., made concave; rendered concave; dented; excavated.
kafakbichi, v. t., to make it concave; to dent; to dint; to excavate.
kafali, pp., put into a crack or fork.
kafalichi, v. t. sing., to put into a crack; to crowd into a place between two logs; holisso kia, chajak kia aboha itakukan ka-
falichi.
kafanli, n. f., a gore of land or in a gar-
ment.
kafoli, pp. pl., put into a crack; laid up in a crack; kafonli, n. f.
kafolichi, v. t., to put up in a crack.
kaha, v. a. i. pl., to fall down; to lie down; to fall, Matt. 13: 4, 7, 8 (seeds fell); 15: 14; 17: 6; kaiyaha, ibakaha, gihkaha.
kaha, pp., fallen down; laid down; staked; wagered; holisso hat kaha; kai-
yaha; ibakaha, confounded together; put together; ibilakaka, summed up.
kaha, n., a fall; a bet; that which is laid down; a lay; a wager.
kahama, pp., trodden down; hashak at kahama; kahammii, v. t.
kahama, n., a trail; that which is trod-
den down.
kahat ma'ya, kahat ma'ya, v. n., to be down; to lie about, as on the ground.
kahato; in nana kia ikkanikono kahato ik-
kalno hosh. Sermon: Duties to Children, p. 5.
kahammi, v. t., to tread down; to bend down; to trample down, as grass.
kahammi, n., a trampler; one that treads down.
kahammichi, v. t., to cause to trample down.
kahete, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, neg. form, as iklokahi, he will not come.
kaheto, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, double neg. form; as iklokaheto, he will not come—i. e., he will surely come.
kahinhia, sign of neg. pot. mood, iklo ka
hinla.
kahiöke, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, neg. form, with a word that terminates a sentence, meaning, to give a little more strength and dignity, or fullness, of expression, to a sentence.
kahkahachi, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.
kahpuli, kapuli, v. t. pl., to lay them down; to put them away or out, as horses to feed; to set, Josh. 4: 8; 8: 13; 10: 27; isuba kahpuli ashachi is used for many; ilakapuli, to put by them-
selves.
kaiakachi, v. a. i., to waddle; kaiaka-
haneh aiya, to waddle along.
kaiálli, n., a pacar; a pace; a pacing pace; kaiqlichí, v. t., to make (a horse) pace.
kaili, kailálli, v. a. i., to pace; to rack (local).
kaiolichí, v. t., to affect the mouth, as in eating peaches with the fuzz on; to set on edge, as teeth.
kaiya, v. a. i., to englut.
kaiya, a., full; well fed; filled; pregnant, as an animal; having young; before birth, Matt. 14: 20.
kaiya, v. n., to be full; to be well fed; to be pregnant, applied to animals; to be with young; to teem; sakaiya, I am full, Matt. 15: 33, 37.
kaiya, n., a bellyful.
kaiyáchi, v. t., to fill; to feed well.

kak (see ak, hak, and their compounds), the; used chiefly after verbs. It is found also after nouns; umbe kakosh, it rains that is it (kocha yan kapasqachi). Compounds: kaka; koi hanalii kak
ahina, six miles that may be (the distance)—kahake, Matt. 13: 39; ont inishkt-
aigopi kakahe-kakano-kakat-kakato
kakato, nasal form—kakat-kakato-
kakbeno-kakbat-kakbato-kakhe-
keno-kakheto-kaki-kakilla, but the, Matt. 16: 4: kakini, adv. kakini, pro.
—kakint—kakia; aishikakiai
Matt. 13: 22—kakón; yohmi kakón, Matt. 13: 14: 5, lakofichíla kidukakon, I should heal them, Matt. 13: 15, chumpa
kakón, Matt. 13: 44, 46, 48—kakoha—
kakoka; pása kileshokakoka, it is be-
cause we have taken no bread, Matt.
16: 7—kako; ishikako; Matt. 13: 20;
hako kakóke, ikatukobó kakóke, Matt.
13: 22; akoshiminicki kako, Matt. 13: 23;
mama kakóke, Matt. 13: 28; náki yha
binili kake; my Father which is in
Heaven, Matt. 16: 17—kakóke—kak-
obó; kakóke—kakóke—kakona—kak-
osh, John 4: 26; yohmi kakóke, Matt. 14:
7; 15; 11, 20; 18: 8—kakoshho, John 4: 18 [?—kokot.
kaasha, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.
kaasha, n., a caw.
Kakish, Kakilikiish, n., Congress.
kalafa, pp., scratched; marked; iy ay kalafa; aipala yat kalafa.
kala, n., singer, a scratch.
kalakhi, n., see kalakhi.
kalki, kalakhi, n., a lizard; a long slender lizard.
kalkkhi, a, despised; disgraced; ruined, as to character; without credit; broken; abject; degraded; cashiered.
kalkshi, pp., debased; decried; depreciated; exploded; reduced; cursed, 2 Kings, 9: 34.
kalkshi, v. n., to be despised; to be cursed, Josh. 9: 23.
kalkshi, n., a disgrace; a curse.
kalkshichi, v. t., to disgrace; to degrade; to cashier; to debase; to decry; to deface; to depreciate; to dishonor; to explode; to reduce; to slur; to curse.
kalkshichi, n., one who degrades, etc. an exploder.
kalam, aklam, v. a. i., to freeze.
kalam, a, frozen; concealed; frost bitten.
kalam, v. n., to be frozen; iy ay kalampi; okal yatalampi.
kalam, pp., frozen; concealed; ikkalampi, a, unconcealed.
kalamichi, v. t., to freeze.
kalancha, a, rancid; brackish.
kalancha, v. n., to be rancid; to be brackish; nipit at kalancha; okal yatalancha.
kalancha, n., rancidity; brackishness.
kalaska, n., a small frog; a name of one kind of frog; other frogs have other names, as halonhbi; kiba; shokati, etc.
kalashachi, kacha, a., having a border like saw teeth.
kala, pp., cut with shears, isht kalasha, n., shears.
kala, n., that which is cut with shears.
kalafia, v. t., to scratch.
kalafia, n., a scratcher.
kalan, a, a gallon.
kalan tuklo, n., a peck; two gallons.
kalashli, v. t., to cut with shears.
kalihkuha, v. a. i., to cackle; to cack.
kaliuhuha, n., a cackler; a cackling.
kalo, see kallo.
kalo, n., the windpipe of a fowl.
kalowa, pp., noted; v. t., to note.
kalowa, n., a note.
kalush, n., a cabbage; a collard.
kalushapa, n., a cabbage eater; a cabbage worm.
kalka, n., phlegm.
kolahachichi, v. t., to cause a rustling.
kalahachi, v. a. i., to rustle, as leaves; hashaye at kalochi.
kalahachi, n., a rustling.
kali, kala, v. t., sing.; to break open, as an egg; to contuse; to crush; to crush; to open; kala, pp.
kalama, a., strong; rancid; musty.
kala, v. n., to be strong or rancid.
kalama, n., rancidity; must; a sour smell, taste, etc.
kalamachi, v. t., to make it rancid.
kali, v. t., to bet; to wager; to lay down, Josh. 2: 14; to stake, as a wager; to lay; to venture; isaba kali, v. t., to bet a horse; to stake a horse; inali, to bet with him, or against him; to wage; umakali, to bet against each other; ilekali, to lay himself down, as an offering; echim ilekalishke, Josh. 2: 14; ibakali, to put with; itibakali, to mix with; to confound together; itibakali hotina, v. t., to spurn.
kali, n., one who bets.
kali, n., a wager; a stake; a lay; a bet.
kalo, v. a. i., pl., to burst open and spill.
kalo, pp., burst open; italjoa yat kaloha.
kalo, n., pl., the bursting open; those which are burst open.
kalo, v. t. pl., to burst them open, as eggs, legs, etc.; to break them; to crack them; aky kashia an kalo; see kaloi.
kama, conj. but; adv.; najofka acha akmata kat pimaska kamu; ishithayonahuka kamu, because that thou mayest understand, see Acts 24: 11; probably this kama is composed of k and ana.
kamak at kama; mashiki kamak at kama, entirely fair weather; nimak oldi kama at kama, Egyptian darkness.
kamali, v. t., to stop; to bung; isikamali, to bung it; to plug; to preclude.
kamassa, a., strong; firm; hard; brave; hearty; aged; ripe in years; mature; callous; inveterate; permanent; resolute; rigid; vigorous; solid; stable; steadfast; stiff; straitlaced; tough; unpliant; unshaken; nakni kamassa piehoke, we are brave men; ikkamasssa, unhardened.

kamassa, v. n., to be strong.

kamassa, v. a. i., to stiffen; itakamassa, to settle.

kamassa, pp., strengthened; confirmed; hardened; stiffened; itakamassa, pressed together; strengthened by each other; pinned; akamasssa, sealed; ikkakamassso, a., unsealed.

kamassali, n., strength; firmness; hardness; rigidity; rigor; solidity; steadiness; stiffness.

kamassali, adv., rigidly; stiffly.

kamassalli, v. t., to strengthen; to confirm; to harden; to stiffen; to toughen; itakamassalli, to press them together, as planks on a floor; to paste; to pin.

kamassalli, n., a strengthener; a supporter; a hardener.

kamassalli, a., strong; ripe in years; nakni kamassalli.

kamassali, v. n., to be strong.

kamba, adv., conj., because.

kamil, n., a camel.

kamil hishi, n., camel hair.

kamo, kamo, adv., signifying also the immediate past tense; formed from k and amo; alikamo, I said so; when li or the last syllable before kamo is accented, a is changed to a, as pisalikamo, I saw it. See chamo. It implies that the speaker has knowledge of what he speaks and not the hearer; kamo is sometimes contracted to k; champak, idel; for kamo, in the nom. case, see 2 Sam. 18: 9; kamo ont itak.

kamomoni, adv., (derived from ka and amo-phon i ksko ka qumohi, in full), in the least degree; in the smallest amount; used with neg. verbs as iksho kamoni, none at all; ikanchutkmo kamoni, good for nothing at all.

kampila, v. t. pl., to send; to throw; to cast away; to reject, Matt. 8: 12; 13: 40. Perhaps this is derived from kanchei and pilu. kanchei, sing., means to sell, but kampila does not.

kana, n., an intimate, Matt. 11: 19; a friend; usually written with a prefix pronoun, as onkana, my friend; inkana, his friend; friendship; grace; kindness; inkana, v. t., to befriend him; to show kindness; hashikhkanali, hashikhkanahe, Josh. 2: 12; itinkana, a., inimical; v. n., to be inimical; unkind; n., unkindness; itinkana, to befriend each other; to favor each other; to harmonize; itinkanat ansha, a., peaceable; itinkana, n., mutual friends; friends; itinkana, n., amity; friendship; harmony; peace; itinkanali, n., my friend; the one whom I befriend; inkana, a., friendly; humane; kind; obnoxious; propitious; inkana iksho, a., unfriend; inkana keyu, adv., unfriendly.

kanakli, kannakli, v. a. i., to dodge; to move out of the way; a single motion like halakli; (1 Sam. 19: 10).

kanaktakli, v. a. i., to toss the head.

kanali, kanallli, v. a. i., to move; to step one side; to remove; to go; to shift; to come away or to go away; to depart; to hitch; kanalli, imp., move; get out of the way.

kanali, pp., moved; see kanalli.

kanali, n., a mover; a moving; see kanalli.

kanalichichi, kanalichichi, v. t., to move; to remove; to take out of the way.

kananali, kananali, v. a. i. freq., to keep moving about at or near one place.

kananant a'aya, v. a. i., to be moving about.

kanalla hinla, a., movable.

kanallache keyu, a., immovable; immutable; stationary.

kanalli, pp., removed; ikkanlli, a., unmoved; unremoved; see kanalli.

kanalli, see kanalli.

kanalli, n., a moving; a mover; a departure; a shift; see kanalli.

kanallichache keyu, a., immovable; immutable.

kanallichichi, v. t., to remove; to displace; to move; to translate; to oblivate; to take away; to transfer; to unsettle; 2 Sam. 24: 10; see kanalichichi.

kanallichichi, n., a shifter.

kanallichit binalichichi, v. t., to remove and settle; to colonize.
kanallit a'nya, v. a. i., to move along, and, as an adverb, gradually.
kanallit binili, v. a. i., to move and settle.
kanli, v. a. i., not to go far.
kanapa, n., an injury in some mysterious witchcraft-like way; isht kanapa.—J. Hudson.
Kancha hinla, a., salable; vendible.
Kanchahe keyu, a., unsalable.
Kanchak, n., a corn crib; a corn house; a barn; a corn loft; a crib; a garner; a granary, Matt. 6: 26.
Kanchak fohki, v. t., to harvest; to put up in the crib.
Kanchak foka, pp., harvested; put up in the crib.
Kanchi, v. t. sing., to sell; Matt. 13: 44, 46; to cede; to grant; to transfer; to alienate; to convey; to dispose of; to part with; to bargain away; to deal; to deliver; to discard; to dispose of; to eject; to fling; to forsake; to leave; to put away, Matt. 5: 31; to reject; to throw away; to renounce; to cast away. Matt. 18: 8, 9; to hurl; to pass; to repudiate; to shift; to spend; to transfer; to vend; to waste; to wane; isht kanchi, v. t., to take away; abit kanchi, to do the uttermost; kaijanchi, Matt. 5: 26; ilekanchi, to throw himself away; to deny himself, Matt. 16: 24; to give himself; ilekaijanchi; i'mkanchi, to sell to each other, or for each other; ilap imavumpa kanchi, v. t., to throw away his own word, or, v. a. i., to recant; imokla kanchi, n., a traitor to his own people; isht tahpatat kanchi, n., a vendue; an auction.
Kanchi, n., an alienation; a sale; a cession; a transfer; a rejection; a throw; a vent.
Kanchi, n., a seller; a caster; a rejector; a thrower; a vender.
Kanchi, a., sale; unaccepted.
Kanchichichi, v. t., to cause to sell.
Kaniih, a contraction for kanihma, as kaniih pilla pit kaijanchahe an imabahanchi; kanii, the root (like kathi, nantih, naniih, and mih) and h.
Kaniihma, see kanima.
Kaniihmi, a., convalescent; better; improved in health; less affected with disease. kanihmit ia, v. a. i., to mend; to improve in health; kanihmit taha, pp., mended, etc.; 銮kaniihmi, he is better.
Kaniihmi, v. n., to be convalescent or better; to get better; to improve; see Luke 13: 24, to be able; to effect; nan 銮kaniihmi, v. t., to ail him; to trouble him; to affect him with something that produces uneasiness; see nan 銮kaniihmi; 銮kaniihmi, he is better, or it is better for him.
Kaniihmichi, v. t., to cause to get better.
Kaniihmite ia, v. a. i., to mend; to get better.
Kaniihmite taha, pp., mended; recovered.
Kaniplau iksho, a., brave; not to be conquered.
Kanima, a., some, as to place or persons; any, Matt. 18: 8. In Josh. 7: 3; 8: 17, used for “or,” as in Ai or Bethel. kanimakia, some one; any one; either; with a neg. verb, none, none of them; kanimako; kanimoshiri.
Kanima, v. n., to be some.
Kanima, v. a. i.; nan askachi kat kanima hatucma, 1 Sam. 14: 38; kanimaia, imp., hence; go off.
Kanima, kanihma, adv., somewhere; a while; some time; hence, Matt. 4: 10; whither, Josh. 2: 5; where; for a season; kanimaia, Luke 4: 13 [?]; kanima minki; where, Matt. 2: 4; 6: 21; kanima aboli, Matt. 8: 20; where to lay, Josh. 1: 7.
Kanima inla kia, adv., elsewhere.
Kanima kia, adv., anywhere; somewhere; or, whichever; wheresoever; wherenever; wherever; with a neg. verb, nowhere.
Kanima kia, pro., anyone.
Kanima kia keyu, adv., nowhere; in no place; no way; no ways.
Kanima moma, adv., everywhere; every place; all about, Luke 4: 37 [?].
Kanimachi, kanimanachi, a., partial; ikkanimancho, a., impartial; pp., unbiased; ikkanimancho, n., impartiality; kanimanachi keyu, pp., unbiased; “is no respecter,” Acts 10: 34.
Kanimachi, kanimali, v. a. i., v. n., to be partial; to despise, Matt. 5: 44; 18: 10; to act partially; kanimanichi, n. f.,
to act with partiality; *kanimachilahe keyu*, to despise; *kanimanchi*, nasal form, Matt. 6: 24.

**kanimampo**, a., which of two; either of two; whichever; *kanimampo hoko*; *kanimampo hoki*; *kanimampo hosh*; *kanimampo hot*.

**kanimampo keyu**, a., neuter; neutral; neither.

**kanimampo kia**, adv., either.

**kanimash inli**, adv., sometimes.

**kanimash inli kia**, adv., whenever.

**kanimi**, v. a. i., to be some; it is definite, and *kaniodhi*, distinctive.

**kanimi**, *kanimi*, a., some; somebody; certain, Luke 6: 2; Mark 2: 6; 12: 5; 13: 4, 5, 7, 8; some (seeds); *kanimi kat a^sha*, *kanimmat ia*; *kanimi hosh abeka*; *kanimi hom champa soboma*, I wish to buy some one; *na kanimi keyu*, a., sound; “nothing the matter;” *nan ik^kanihono ka hioke*, “he shall be free;” Matt. 15: 5.

**kanimichi**, v. t. (definite), to do it somehow or in any way; *kanimichi*, v. t., Mark 11: 18; Matt. 10: 19; 12: 14; *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, *kanimichi*, v. t., Acts 10: 39.

**kanimumi**, see *kaniohmi*.

**kaniohmi**, n. (distinctive), matter; a measure; manner; fashion; an occasion; an occurrence; parts of; *Kalih ikaniohmi*, Matt. 2: 22; face; appearance, Matt. 16: 3; *pi^kaniohmi*, our business, Josh. 2: 14, 20.

**kaniohmi** (see *akanihomi*), a., any, as *nitak kaniohmi*, any day, Matt. 4: 6; being of some sort or of some kind; in some way or time, Luke 13: 25; some; certain, Matt. 9: 3; 12: 38; some, i., e., a part, Josh. 8: 22; *vak kaniohmi chimalochi*, I will give you a cow of some kind.

**kaniohmi**, v. t., to do; *Chisag at akanihomiakom*, John 21: 25; Acts 1: 1; Matt. 6: 3.

**kaniohmi**, v. n., to be of some sort, Matt. 5: 20; to be in some way or time, etc., Luke 5: 19; Matt. 26: 24; 10: 42; *kaniohmi*, is the responding form of *katichoi*, or *katichoi* is transitive and *kaniohmi* intransitive; *kaniohmihe ikithano*, a., dubious, Luke 18: 17; *kaniohmit ojia*, how they grow, Matt. 6: 28; *kaniohmi tokba*, *kanioh*, a contracted form.

**kaniohmi**, v. a. i., to do somehow; *kaniohmihe keyu*.

**kaniohmi**, n., a sort; a kind; a fact, *ojia kaniohmi mona*, valleys of every kind, i. e., all valleys, Luke 3: 5.

**kaniohmi chishba**, a., uncertain; in a way unknown.

**kaniohmi chishba**, v. n., to be uncertain; to be in a way unknown.

**kaniohmi foka ho^n**, adv., when, Josh. 2: 18; 3: 3.

**kaniohmi kash**, adv., when, in time past.

**kaniohmi kia**, adv., somehow; in any way whatever; of any kind; however, Matt. 18: 7.

**kaniohmihe**, v. t., to cause it to be somehow or of some fashion; to do to, Josh. 8: 2; 9: 3; to do unto; to do as a custom, 1 Sam. 2: 13, 22; to do, Ps. 37: 8; to improve opportunity, Matt. 26: 16.

**kaniohmiho**, adv., somehow.

**kaniohmihe**, n., occasional; some time; sometimes.

**kaniohmihe**, *kanimusi*, *kanimusi*, n., a particle; diminutive of *kaniohmi*.

**kaniklosho**, n., tenderness.

**kaniklosho**, a. (from *kallo* and *iksho*), tender; not strong; not hard; not tough; fragile.

**kaniklosho**, v. n., to be tender.

**kannakli**, a form of *halakli*, *shabakli*, *chisakanaki*; see 1 Sam. 19: 10.

**kanni**, see *kani*.

**kano**, art., the, which, a distinctive art, pro. indicating contrast; the letter *k* is definite with *ano*, distinctive; also a rel. pro., *hatak puta kano*, Matt. 6: 18.

**kano**, adv., here and there; used in the sing; *kano ihsahfischhke*, send her away to another place, Matt. 15: 23; for pl. see Acts 5: 40; *kano pit hiku*, to stagger; *kanont kanchi*; *kanon pit komn", to throw them away; *kano pit tideli*, to send them off. This is sometimes written *kano wpit*, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 23.

**kano**, n., different places, or another place; *kano* may be a contraction of *kaniohmi*, like *katio* of *katichoi*.

**kanoha**, art., rel. pro., the, the which.
kanohmi, a., how many, Matt. 16: 9; some; several, Luke 5: 18; various, used to make the plural number, as hatak kanohmi, men, Josh. 7: 2; hatak kanohmi hosh minti.

kanohmi, v. n., to be some.

kanohmi kia, howsoever.

kanomi, n., relations; kindred; used with prefix pronouns, as akanomi, chikkanomi, inkanomi, etc.; isnkanomi, kinsfolk; mutual relations.

kanomi, a., related; iskanomi, related to him; isnkanomi, related to each other.

kanomi, v. n., to be related; hashitinkanomi, you are related to each other.

kanomona, a. (from kanomi and ona), several; many, John 2: 12; some; sundry.

kanomona, v. n., to be numerous or many; to amount to several.

kanomona, n., a number; a parcel; a quantity.

kanompit, Matt. 13: 36; see kanom for the correct orthography of kanompit.

kanomusi, kanimusi, a., very few; very little; a few; a little, Josh. 7: 3.

kanomusi, v. n., to be small, little, etc.

kanomusi, n., a small quantity; a small number; a pittance, Matt. 15: 34.

kantak, n., the kind of brier from which bread is made; a smilax.

kantak api, n., a bramble; a brier.

kantak paska, n., kantak bread; brier-root bread.

kantali, v. a. i., to press; to crowd, like the houses in a city, or people, Mark 5: 27, 31; see akantali.

kanumpa, n., name of a weed which grows in low grounds.

kapali, v. t., to hold in the mouth; to put into one's own mouth; kakehuma kapali, he holds tobacco in his mouth.

kapali, pp., put in the mouth.

kapali, n., that which is put in the mouth, as a bridle bit.

kapali isht talakchi, n., bridle reins; a rein; see is tabsa kapali, etc.

kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, n., headstall.

kapalichii, v. t., to put into the mouth of another; pl. kap.

kapassa, a., cold; icy; frosty; fresh; frigid; gelid; phlegmatic; raw; restless; rigorous; wintry; bukii kapassa chohmi, clay cold.

kapassa, v. n., to be cold. This does not mean the sensation of cold; hocho-er means to feel cold, to experience cold, as a sensation.

kapassa, n., coldness; a cold; frigidity; iciness; strangeness.

kapasa, pp., cooled; damped; refreshed; tali at kapassat taba.

kapasssii, v. a. i., to cool.

kapassa fehna, a., hard; very cold.

kapassachi, a., cool; kucha kapassachi, cool weather.

kapassachi, v. n., to be cool.

kapassachi, v. t., to cool; to make cool; to refrigerate; to shadow; to shade, or to refresh by shade.

kapassali, v. t., to cool; to refresh; to refrigerate; umba kakosh kucha yas kapassachi, the rain cools the weather.

kapash, n.; asli kapash, cane tongs; a large cane is bent double; buk ihsht kapash, fire tongs (not used).

kapko, n., a large hickory nut.

kapucha, n., ball sticks, such as the Choctaw use at ball plays.

kapulhachi, v. a. i., to crunch.

kapuli, see kahpuli.

kapuli, v. a. i., to champ.

kapuli, n., a champer.

kapulichii, v. a. i., to champ.

kapun, n., a shagbark hickory nut.

kapun api, n., a shagbark hickory.

kasali, kasalichi, v. t., to strike with a stick.

kasmoo, kosmo, n., a turkey-feather shawl or robe worn by the ancient Choctaw.

kasolichi, v. t. sing., to thump; ilia nushkobo yas kasolichi, to thump the child's head with the thumb and finger.

kasah, pl., to thump.

kash, kashh, immediate past tense article and rel. pro.; see ash, hash, chash, (which is remote past tense,) etc., adv., last; late; lately, Matt. 2: 21; puta kash, the said, i. e., plural, Matt. 8: 16: 11: 20; Compounds: kasahono—kasato—kasii—kasии, Matt. 5: 25—kasake—kasht, rel. pro., that which; the same that; as ali kasht, that is what I said; this form is not much used; it is called
a hard expression, — kashkía—kashkí, kashkí, rel. pro., nasal form, being the same; that which—kashó; nani taklo aiensa kashon, the two fishes also, Matt. 14: 19; mana kashó, whatsoever, Matt. 15: 5—kashocha—kashoka—kashokako—kashokokacha—kashokakósh—kashokano—kashoke—kashokia—kashokat—kashokato—kashona—kashosh; amíntili kashosh, Matt. 12: 44; Josh. 2: 5; 6: 8—kashot.

kashapa, v. a. i., to divide.

kashapa, pp., divided, as a part, in two; parted; subtracted; itakashapa, divided into two; halved; separated; sundered; divided against itself, Matt. 12: 25; ikkashapa, a., undivided.

kashapa, n., a half; a part; a division; a proportion; a share; a snack.

kashapaishi, v. a. i., to share.

kashabli, v. t. sing., to divide; to separate; to part; to subtract; itakashabli, v. t., to half; to separate from each other into two parts; to sunder.

kashablitishi, v. a. i., to share.

kasheho, a. fem. gender, old; aged.

kasheho, v. n., to be old or aged; ohoyo hat kasheho; isuba hat kasheho.

kasheho, n., age; anility; old age.

kashshi, n., a bird which eats poke berries and black-gum berries.

kasheka lusa, n., the name of a fish.

kashekačhi, v. a. i., to squeak; to grate, as the hinges of a door.

kashekačhi, n., a squeaking; a grating.

kasheke, neg. form of asheke; as iakashke, let me go, or I will go; akaiyakashke, let me not go; I will not go.

kasheko, kasheko, pl. of kashepa, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; kashekoli, v. t., to divide.

kasheko, pp., divided; separated; itakasheko.

kasheko, n., divisions; parts; portions.

kashefo, a., tidy; unspotted; clean; cleanly; immaculate; pure; neat; null; ikkashefo, a., impure; unclean; uncleaned; unfaded; unpardoned; unremitted; unwashed.

kashefo, v. n., to be clean.

kashefo, v. a. i., to fade.

kashefo, pp., faded; cleansed; forgiven; erased; blotted out; clarified; cleared; efaced; expunged; expurgated; fined; freed; fulled, as cloth; justified; obliterated; pardoned, Luke 5: 20; purged; purified; quashed; razed; refined; vacated; wiped; chínkashefohe, Matt. 9: 2; 12: 31; iinkashefo, remitted to him.

kashefo, n., a cleansing; a pardon; a justification; a purgation; a purification; cleanliness; fairness; fineness; refinement; tidiness; ikkashefo, impurity; iinkashefo, a., unremitted.

kashefohinla, a., pardonable, venial.

kashefohekeyu, a., unfading; unpardonable.

kashefo, adv., neatly.

kashefo, (kashefo, pl.) v. t., to clean; Matt. 8: 2; to cleanse; to wash clean; to erase; to cross out; to forgive; Matt. 6: 12, Luke 5: 21; to cancel; to clarify; to efface; to expunge; to expurgate; to fade; to fine; to free; to justify; to null; to obliterate; to pardon; to purge; to purify; to quash; isht kashof, to offset.

kashefo, n., a cleanser; a justifier.

kashefo, n., a purgation; a purification; a rasure; a refinement.

kashefochi, v. t., to make clean; to clean another; to bleach; to blanch; to cleanse; to crop; to erase; to expunge; to expurgate; to full or scour cloth; to obliterate; to purify; to rape; to refine; to repeal; to try; to vacate.

kashefochi, n., a refiner.

kashefochitkanchi, v. t., to cancel; to forgive; to blot out; to wipe out; to erase.

kashekachichi, v. a. i., to rub against.

kashekachichi, pp., wiped; rubbed; brushed; scourcd.

kashełichi, v. t., to wipe; to brush; to scour; to rub; to dust; to mop; to scrub; to swab; from kashełi.

kashełichi, n., a scourer; a wiper, etc.; one who wipes; kashełihe, freq., Luke 7: 44.

katali, v. a. i., to gird; to pinch; isht ilakatali, they girded themselves with, Gen. 3: 7; katali, nasal form; ilakatali, to gird one's self.

katali, n., a girding; strictness.

katali, a., girded; drawn tight, as a ligature; bound tight; close; strict; tight.

katali, adv., tightly.
katanlìchi, v. t., to draw tight round another person; to bind tight; to brace; to pinch; to squeeze; to straighten; to tighten; katóya, pp.
kátapa, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; to break.
kátapa, pp., divided; cut off; intercepted; headed, as cattle separated; stemmed; withheld; precluded; \( \text{\textit{inkatapo}} \), he is cut off, or to cut him off.
kátapa, n., a division.
katópolì, v. t. pl., to cut them off; to intercept; to head; \( \text{\textit{inkatapolì}} \), to cut them off; to head them.
katóya, pp., squeezed; see kántańi.
katóbli, v. t., to divide; to separate; to intercept; to fend; to withhold; \( \text{\textit{inkatóbli}} \), head the cow; stop the cow; \( \text{\textit{inkatóbli}} \), to preclude; to shed; to stop; to trammel.
katóblichì, v. t., to cause to head, or intercept, or to do it, i. e., to head by another.
kàti, kàti, a word used in compound words; kátiómì, kàtiómì; see kànì.
kàtičì, see kàtičì.
kàtičì, see kàtičì.
kàtičì, v. t., to cut off; sing. kátólì.
kàtičì, why; \( \text{\textit{nàntà kàtičì}} \); \( \text{\textit{nàntì kàtičì}} \); \( \text{\textit{nàntì kàtičì}} \) is used in compounds.
kàtičì (from kàntì), kàtičì hàşhmànàwàhì, what are you about? Similar verb to mih; also cf. \( \text{\textit{nàntì kàtičì}} \) from \( \text{\textit{nàntì kàtičì}} \).
kàtičì, kàtičì, kàtičì, v. t., to do with; \( \text{\textit{nàntà išhùkkàtičìhàwì}} \); what will you do with it?
kàtićìmì (from kàtičì and mih); \( \text{\textit{nàntà kàtićìmìhò}} \); why? Mark 2: 7.
kàtìmìa, kàtìma (from kàti and \( \text{\textit{ma}} \)), adv., where; anywhere; whence; whither; also pro., which, kàtìmìakàshò, Mark 12: 28; hàcìhì kàtìma, what of ye, Matt. 12: 11.
kàtìmìafòka, adv., whereabouts.
kàtìmàho, where; which; \( \text{\textit{hàşh kàtìma kàskòh}} \), which of you, Matt. 6: 27.
kàtìmàhosìhò, where; which.
kàtìmàina\(^{n}\), which; \( \text{\textit{hàtak kàtìmàina}} \), which man?
kàtìmàkàshò, what, Matt. 7: 9; hàtak \( \text{\textit{hàşh kàtìmàkàshò}} \).
atìmàkàshò, whether of two, Mark 2: 9; kàtimàmpòkàshò, Matt. 9: 5.
kàtimàkò\(^{n}\), where; whence, John 1: 48; which; whence, Matt. 2: 2; 13: 54; 15: 33; kàtimàk, from kàtìma and \( l \), definite.
kàtimàn̄pò, which of two; whether, Luke 5: 23; whichsoever.
kàtimàn̄pò aiyukàli kàkòshò, which of all, Luke 6: 9 [?].
kàtimàn̄pò hò, which; whom, in objective case.
kàtimàn̄pò ka, which; \( \text{\textit{tanàmàpò kàtìmàn̄pò ka}} \), which of the two guns.
kàtimàn̄pò kàko\(^{n}\), which.
kàtimàn̄pò kàkòshò, which one is it of the two, Matt. 9: 5; hàşh kàtimàn̄pò kàkòshò hàşhàhàcìhì; kàtimàn̄pò kàkòshò \( \text{\textit{hàcìhàbà kàtì kàmàwà kàsì? \text{“\textit{which (of two) is easier,”}}} \) Matt. 9: 5; kàtimàn̄pò kàtì; kàtimàn̄pòmòkàtì.
kàtimì, kàtimìa hòto, it will come to nothing; kàtimìa \( \text{\textit{va}} \), it will not be.
kàtimìcì, kàtímcìcì, v. t., to do in some way; kàtimìcìhì išhùkkàcìhì, how did you plant it? Luke 19: 15 [?]; kà- timìcìcì, n. as form.
kàtióhìmì, a., pp., done in some way; after some manner; of some kind.
kàtióhìmì, v. n., to be done in some way; to be after some manner, or, how is it; kàtióhìmì hòkàshò \( \text{\textit{išhùkkà sànmòhà hùndà kàsì? \text{“\textit{after what manner is it that this can be done?”}}} \) John 3: 9; kàtióhìmìt \( \text{\textit{hàcìhùkùnìa \text{\textit{va}}}} \), it is no way that ye will believe, John 3: 12; kàtióhìmì hòsìh \( \text{\textit{yànamcìhì}} \).
kàtióhìmì, adv., how; in what manner; of what kind; kàtióhìmìt išhùkkâhìhì, how will you go? \( \text{\textit{chìkàtióhìmìt \text{\textit{cho}}}} \), how d’ye, or, how do you do—kàtióhìmìfòkà, adv., when; in what manner is it; about what time is it—kàtióhìmì fòkà kàshò, about what time was it; when was it—kàtióhìmì fòkà kàshò\(^{n}\), when was it—kàtióhìmì fòkà mòkì, when—kàtióhìmì fòkà mòkàshò, when—kàtióhìmì hòna\(^{n}\), how; wherefore; how is it, Matt. 16: 11—kàtióhìmì hòsìh, how—kàtióhìmì kà—kàtióhìmì kàkòshò\(^{n}\), how is it—kàtióhìmì kàshò, how was it?
katohmi kash ishla?—katohmi kasho, when was it; at what time was it—katohmikwa, when; katohmikwa ishiazhi? when will you go?—katohmikwa-ko, when—katohmit, how; whence.

katohmi ho², why, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 10, 19; katohmi ho? how is it? 2 Sam. 14: 2 [?].

katohmichii, v. t., to do it in some way, Matt. 10: 25; 1 Sam. 5: 8; Josh. 7: 9.

katioht, cont. of katohmi; chishoo akosh katioht issaakafasha chimahoba.

kato, kato, hatoha, the; that which; who.

katoba, see kotoba.

katohmi, a., how many.

katohmi, katomi, adv., how many, Matt. 15: 34; what number, John 4: 53 [?]; katohmi, a.; katohmi, v. n; katohmi ho; katohmiwa; katomonwa; katomola, etc.

katohmona, a. (from katohmi and ona), several; sufficient number; coming to some.

katohmona (from katohmi and ona), v. n., to come to, or amount to several; katomonahatakosh iktalo, because there was not a sufficient number they did not finish it.

katola, pp., cut up, as ahe katola, potatoes cut for planting.

katoli, v. a. i. pl., to cut off, as ahe katoli, to cut potatoes; katiji, sing., to cut in two, as firewood, ribs, etc.

katomi, see katohmi.

kaua, see kauwa.

kauasha, a., aged; middle aged; katak kauasha, a middle-aged man.

kauasha, v. n., to be middle aged.

kauashachi, a., near to middle age; somewhat advanced in years.

kauashachi, v. n., to be somewhat advanced in years.

kauchtö, kauhto, n., glue; size; the name of a wild vine.

kauwa, kaua, a., broken; fulli kauwa, broken twigs.

kauwa, v. n., to be broken.

kauwa, v. a. i., to break.

kuwi, v. t. sing., to break.

kuwichi, v. t. pl., to break; to break down; to cause them to break.

kawa, sign of double neg.; ikmanto kawa,
Luke 18: 7 [?].

kawa, pp., broken; kuwichi, v. t.

kawa, v. a. i., to break.

ka²wa, kawa, v. a. i., to bark, as a fox; to sing, as insects on trees.

ka²wa, n., a fox which barks.

kaba, kapa, v. t. pl., to beat; to pound; to hammer; to drub.

kabaha, n., a beater; a hammerer.

kabaha, v. a. i., to rumble, as a wagon in motion on hard ground.

kalachi, v. t. sing., to beat; to strike.

kachaka, v. t., to make it creak, as a door hinge.

kachakachi, n. a. i., to creak; to squeak.

kachakachi, n., a creaking; a creak; a squeak.

kachi, pl. termination of passives, Ch. Sp. Bk., Table 31.

kafu, pp., dipped; isht kafa, dipped out with; n., a ladle.

kafla, n., a coffee-pot spoon.

kafla, n., a coffee mill.

kafla, n., a coffee boiler; a coffee pot.

kafla, n., a coffee pot (used on the table); a coffee sack, bin, box, etc.

kafla, n., a coffee cup; a coffee saucer.

kafla, n., a coffee, being an imitation of the English name.

kafla, v. t., to parch coffee; to brown coffee.

kafla, n., strong coffee.

kafla, v. t., to boil coffee.

kafla, n., boiled coffee.

kafla, n., coffee grounds.

kafla, n., a coffee berry or seed; a coffee kernel.

kafla, n., green coffee; West India coffee.

kafla, n., white coffee; Java coffee.

kafla, v. t., to cut with shears; pass., kachaun.

kafo (from kafla), pp., scratched.

kafla, a., round, as a wheel or log; iti kafla, a truck wheel.

kafla, v. n., to be round.

kafla, n., a wheel; a round; a rundle.
kàllakachi, v. a. i., to gulp; also a noise made in the throat by swallowing; see kolak.

kàlanchah, v. a. i., to be hoarse.
kàli, n., a spring of water; a fountain; a font; a fount; a well.
kàli aholihta, n., the curb of a well above ground; a well curb.
kàli hàpi oka, n., a salt spring; a brine spring; a saline.
kàli hofobi, n., a well; a deep well; a deep spring.
kàli kula, n., a dug spring.
kàli oka, n., well water; spring water.
kàllì, v. t., to scratch; to claw.
kàllì, n., a scratch.
kàllo, a., strong; athletic; powerful; mighty; brawny; cogent; firm; hard; tough; stiff; callous; acute; as a disease; severe; bony; braced; able; energetic; forcible; furious; Hardy; harsh; hearty; heavy; high; inveterate; lusty; masculine; nervous; obdurate; pithy; potent; powerful; profound; resistless; rigid; solid; vigorous; violent; boisterous, Matt. 14: 30; robust; rough; sinewy; sinewy; stable; steadfast; steady; stern; stout; straightlaced; strict; stubborn; sturdy; substantial; tense; tight; trusty; tyrannical; unrelenting; unshaken; valiant; valid; itinkallo, mutually strengthened; strong against each other; ikkallo, a., enervate; faint; flat; flimsy; soft; stale; unfirm; infirm; unhardened; unseasoned; unsolid; unsound; unstable; weak; weakly.
kàllo, adv., rigidly; stiffly; straitly, Josh. 6: 1; ikkallo, adv., weakly.
kàllo, v. n., to be strong, etc.
kàllo, v. a. i., to act with strength; to harden; to indurate; to rage; to stiffen; ishkìlla, you must act with vigor.
kàllo, pp., made strong; strengthened; hardened; confirmed; consolidated; enforced; established; fixed; indurated; invigorated; ratified; scared; set; tempered; ikkallo, enervated; softened.
kàllo, n., strength; vigor; power; hardness; energy; firmness; force; harshness; intensity; might; nerve; pith; potency; rigidity; severity; sinew; solidity; steadiness; stiffness; stress; strictness; valor; violence; virtue; ikgallo, feebleness; weakness.
kàllo aìlhesa, strong enough.
kàllo ipshaht tàli, a., strongest.
kàllo ipshaht tàli, v. n., to be strongest.
kàllo ipshaht, a., stronger.
kàllo ipshaht, v. n., to be stronger.
kàllo keyu, n., inability.
kàllo keyu, adv., loosely.
kàllo keyu, a., powerless; without strength.
kàllochi, kalochi, v. t., to straighten; to temper; to toughen, Matt. 9: 30; 12: 16; 16: 20; to harden; to strengthen; to make strong, as coffee, rum, etc.; to confirm; to consolidate; to corroborate; to enforce; to establish; to indurate; to invigorate; to ratify; to smear; to season; to stiffen; ikkallocho, v. t., to dilute; to weaken; to enervate; ikkallocho, v. t., to enervate.
kàllochi, n., a hardener; a strengthener; an enforcer; a ratifier.
kàllochit hilechi, v. t., to fix.
kàlloot, adv., with hardness; severely; strongly.
kàlloot fiopa, v. a. i., to heave; to breathe hard.
kàlloot hika, pp., rooted.
kàlloot ia, v. a. i., to strengthen; to toughen.
kàlloot ishi, v. t., to engrasp.
kàlloot ishi, a., tenacious.
kàlloot isht ia, v. a. i., to rankle.
kàla, v. a. i. sing., to burst open, as an egg; to open.
kàla, pp., burst open; contused; crushed; opened; kaloi, v. t.
kàla, n., a bursting open; a breaking; a contusion; see kula.
kàlahachëchi, v. t., to cause to clatter; to make a rattling; to clatter.
kàlahachë, v. a. i., to clatter; to rattle.
kàlahachì, n., a rattling; a clattering.
kàlahì, v. t., to burst; to open.
kàma, pp., stopped; ikgama, precluded; ishì ikgamakachi, v. t., to unwork.
kàmahàchëchi, v. t., to cause to tinkle.
kàmahàchì, v. a. i., to tinkle, as a bell.
kàmahàchì, n., the tinkling of a bell.
kàmakàchì, komahàchì, komakàchì, n., pl., knocks; raps; blows on a bell.
kàmakàchì, v. a. i., to ring, as a bell.
kammi, v. t. pl., to stop up; to plug; \( \text{ik} \text{kammi}, \) to plug them up.

kamo, kamo (q. v.), adv., having the sense of the immediate past tense; \( \text{kamo} \) is distinctive of a known object and implies immediate past time. See chamo for the remote; was so, did, etc., John 4: 54; \( \text{hakamo}, \) chokamo.

kamomi, kamomi (q. v.), kammohmi, adv., at all; in the least degree; in the smallest amount, Luke 4: 2. This word is compounded from the art. pro. ka and the verb quohmi; \( \text{iksho} \text{ka quohmi}. \)

kana, n., a person.

kana, a., anyone.

kana, v. n., to be anyone.

kana iksho, a., vacant; no one present.

kana keyu, pro., no one; nobody.

kana kia, pro., anyone, Matt. 13: 19; somebody; anybody; whosoever, John 3: 16; 2: 25; whoever; whomsoever, Matt. 5: 41; 10: 14; \( \text{kana imma kia} \), towards whomsoever; \( \text{kaniimmi kia} \), whosoever; to whomsoever, etc.

kanaho, pro., who so; he that; to whom, Matt. 11: 27.

kanaho kia, pro., anyone whatever.

kanaahosh, pro., anyone; who, Matt. 10: 11; he that, Matt. 10: 22; 13: 9; whosoever; he that, Josh. 2: 19; John 3: 18; 4: 36; Matt. 5: 31; 32; he; whosoever, Matt. 7: 8; 18: 4; 7: 24; 10: 32, 33, 37, 38; 18: 4; whoso, Matt. 18: 5, 6.

konalichi, kanallich, kanalichi (q. v.), v. t., to remove.

kananali, kananili, kananani, kananali (q. v.), v. a. i. freq., to keep moving about.

kanapachi, v. t., to catch, Mark 12: 13

kani, kanini, contracted, I presume, from kanima, anywhere, somewhere; see John 6: 67. See kat. Acts 14: 18; \( \text{kanichi}, \) causative form.

kania, a., pp., gone; lost; strayed; departed; dead; obviated; removed; translated; kaninihya, went away swiftly, Luke 24: 31; kania, intensive form. This word makes its changes of form like yanali, binili, yanamani, binimani, kananani, kananihya, instead of yano-

kania, (the sing. number of tamoa or tamonoi), v. n., to be gone or lost; to stray away, Matt. 18: 12; kaninihya, to go away suddenly, Luke 24: 31; \( \text{inkania}, \) v. t., to lose, Matt. 10: 39; he loses or it is lost to him, Matt. 16: 25; \( \text{inkania}, \) n., a loser.

kania, v. a. i., to go away, Matt. 13: 25; to disappear; to elope; to pass; to escape; to spend; to stray; to vanish; to wag; \( \text{ikqania}, \) to go away from each other or together, as to offset accounts; \( \text{itinkania}, \) to leave each other, as man and wife when they part, Matt. 5: 31; \( \text{itinkania}, \) to go off together, as in run-away or clandestine matches; kaniai, to dwindle; \( \text{itakria}, \) v. t., to offset; to go away together.

kania, n., a departure; a loss; the one who goes away; expense; a fugitive; a stray.

kania, pp., exiled; taken away; expended; \( \text{kanka}, \) v. a. i., to move one's self; kanallich, v. t., to remove it, them, etc.

kania, adv., entirely; \( \text{alotat kania}, \) entirely full; \( \text{okshimargat kania}, \) Luke 4: 25; 5: 1 [?].

kaniachi, v. t., to lead astray; to cause to be lost, gone, etc.

kaniichi, see kaniichi.

kaniimi, see kaniimi.

kannakli, kannakli, v. a. i. sing., to move quickly once; see 1 Sam. 19: 10.

kano, kano (q. v.), the which; that which; see ka, kat, and kato.

kapa, pl. of kapatchichi.

kapaha, see kambah.

kapbat, n. (Eng.), a cupboard.

kapitani, kapotani, n. (Span.), a captain, Josh. 5: 14; a centurion; \( \text{yasakchipta} \text{inkapetani}, \) a military captain; a captain among the Choctaw is a civil as well as military officer or ruler.

kapitani iakaiya, n., a vicegerent.

kapitani imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant.

kas, n., a noise made by striking on the head.

kasachi, v. a. i., to sound, or say kas; noti kasachi, to chatter, as the teeth, with cold.

kasahachi, v. a. i., to patter; v. t., to ring.

kasbi, n., a dooryard; any place made smooth and hard; a court.

kasbi, pp., trod hard and made smooth.

kasbichi, v. t., to make a kasbi.
kat, art., the; made by prefixing k demonstrative to ɡt, Matt. 18: 14.
kat, art. and rel. pro., the; which; that which; what; n. case; ɡat is used in the place of ɡt when ɡt is removed from a noun and placed after an adjective agreeing with it, as hatak ɡt, hatak achakna ɡat, and hatak obayo aicna ɡat; chula ɡat chito ɡat of ɡa, the fox in size is greater than a dog; used here for specification; if less would be ikwano hoko.


kata, pro., any one; kata hosh anola heto, any one shall not tell, or no one shall tell.

katanish, v. a. i., to breathe hard; “of hard breathing.”

katekichi, v. t., to clip off.

kaṭi, n., a thorn; a locust tree; a honey locust; a locust.

kaṭi, see kati.

kaṭi ancho, n., a wild rose.

kaṭi chito, a., thorny.

kaṭi holba, n., a thorn.

kaṭi laua, a., thorny.

kaṭi hako, v. t., to give a relish; to relish; to zest.

kaṣheho, n., an old woman, applied to a man’s wife when aged.

kaṣhia, see kash.

kaṣhka, n., name of a fish; the catfish.

kaṣheke, neg. form in the indic., as akpesokashke, I do not see.

kaṣhko, pl., kaṣhapa sing., divided; itakṣhko, divided into parts; Josh. 11: 23; allotted; dispensed; parted; shared.

kaṣhkхо, v. a. i. pl., to divide into parts; itakṣhkoah, to divide among themselves or with each other; see kashko.

kaṣhko, n., a division; a partition; itakṣhko, n., a partition.

kaṣhkoachichi, v. t., to divide; itakṣhkoacchi, to divide for others, Luke 18: 22

kaṣhkoli, pl., kaṣhobil, sing., v. t., to divide them; to deal; to dispense; itakṣhkol, to divide among others, Josh. 1: 6; 13: 6, 7; itakṣhkol, to divide them into parts; to allot; to dispense; to disperse; to lot; to part; to proportion; to separate; to share; itinkṣhkol, to share out among them.

kaṣhkolit kampila, v. t., to retail.

kaṣhkolit kampila, n., a retailer.

kaṣhti, n., a flea.

kaṣhti akobli, n., flea bites.

kaṣhti akopoli, n., a flea bite.
statement helps to explain these expressions; *kbato*, what others may wish, not of themselves, but of another; *kbato*, what one wishes to be or to have himself; and when others use it concerning a man, it is rather a reproachful expression. But see okbato, Luke 19: 42.

kbato, ikbato, okbato, oh that! See above.

ke, first per. pl., per. pro., before verbs in neg. form, which begin with a consonant, *eminti*, *keminto*; *ela*, *kelo*, *echantu*, *ketchando*.

ke, per. pro., first per. pl., imp. mood, of verbs which begin with a consonant, as *keminti*, *kechante* (let us chop), and in the neg. form imp., as *keminto* *kia*, *kechante* *kia*.

ke, adv., usually; commonly, as *kanche* *ke*, *i* *kia* *anumpule* *ki*, John 3: 34; Luke 4: 27.

ke, a euphonic word, before *tuk*, *wa*li, etc., in the neg. form of verbs, as *akpeso* *ke* *tuk*, *akpeso* *kenali*; it has the power of designation also.

kebibi, n., the noise of two talking.

keh, *ke*, final syllable of some particle pronouns, etc., as *oke*, *achoko*, *yakte*, *toske*, *ske*, *onishke*, *ikikke*, calling attention and asserting.

kehipea, n., noise of many voices; see *kihepa*.

khepo, per. pro., first per. social pl., before verbs in neg. form beginning with a consonant; *kechominto*, *kechochanlo*.

khepo, per. pro., first per. social pl., imp. mood, of verbs beginning with a consonant, as *kechominti*, *kechominti*, *kechoteheli*, (let us disperse), and in the neg. form imp., as *kechominko*, *kechomintokia*.

kesh, *kash*, and; with neg. verb, neither, John 4: 15; see *ket* and *kish*.

ket (for kesh, above), rel. pro., who, Luke 18: 32 (?); in Luke 1: 7; *yita* *yat* *ikimikho* *ket*, *okka* *koshi*, etc.; the *t* of *ket* is conjunctive and puts *okha* in the dual number; *keto*, *keho*; *ketoma*, adv., *kyepe* *ketoma*, always and known.

ketoshike, adv.; *epi* *the* *keya* *ketoshike*.

keyoh. This differs from *keyu* in some way.

keyu, adv., no; nay, Matt. 5: 37; not.

keyu, v. n., Mark 9: 28; *keyaketuk*.

keyu, n., a negative, a negation; a nay, as the "nays."

keyu, a, no; not any; as *hatak* *keyu*, no man.

keyu, v. n., to be no; to be not any; *keyut*, Gal. 6: 4; *keyu* *hoko*, Matt. 6: 1; 2 Tim. 3: 5; Matt. 6, 23, 24; Josh. 5: 14.

keyuachi, v. t., to contradict; to deny; to say no; to refuse; to negative.

keyuchi, to cause no, or not to do or to be, Matt. 22: 34.

keyuohomi, a., rare.

keyuhokmat, if it is not so; or except, John 3: 5, 27.

keyukechi, v. t., to set at naught; see *yamakasoka* na *keyukechi*, set him at naught, Luke 23: 11.

keyukma, or; if not; unless; otherwise; without; lest, Matt. 5: 25; 6: 1; 7: 6; 10; 13: 35; 9: 17; 17: 21.


keyushke, does not, Matt. 17: 21.

keyut; *una* akpeso *keyut*, in vain, Matt. 15: 9.

ki, a euphonic word, before *tok*, as *akpeso* *kitok*, or a determinative or limiting *k* to be suffixed to the previous word.

*ki*, adv. (contraction of *kicina*), yet; with a negative verb, not yet; as *akpeso* *kia*. I had not yet seen.

kia, *kiah*, an absolute verb, or used only in the imperfect; a concessive.

kia, from *ia*; *ikia* imp., let him go; let it go; let it be so; *ikumito* *kia*, he does not come; let it go; let it be so; i.e., do not let him come; *tance* *kia*, *wak* *kia*, corn let it be; cattle be it so.

kia, even; also; any; although; but; or; though; hold; never mind; nevertheless; notwithstanding; no; a word of dissent; *kiah* *alarnii*, no I think; *yohui* *kia*, "but!" lit., so let it go, Matt. 1: 20, 6: 26; banchak *kia*, a crib let it be; a crib even, or although; Matt. 6: 26; *ishanumpuli* *kia*, but speak thou; thou speak; *kia*, let it be, Matt. 8: 8.

kia, nor; with a neg.

kiba, n., a small frog.
kibikshi, tibikshi; *noshkobo kibikshi*, "chapters;" 1 Kings 7: 20, 41, 42; Ex. 37: 22; *bik bina*, Ex. 37: 17.

kichali, v. a. i., to crack; to have the scratches.

kichanli, a., cracked; chapped, as the skin of the hands, feet, face, or lips; reddened in cold water, or by the action of cold winds when the part is wet.

kichanli, v. n., to be cracked or chapped; v. a. i., to crack; to chap; *iŋi at kichanli*.

kichanli, n., a crack; a chap.

kichanlichì, v. t., to crack; to chap; to cause to crack.

kichaya, a., cracked, as the skin of the hands.

kichaya, v. n., to be cracked; *ibbak at kichaya*.

kichaya, v. a. i., to crack; to chap.

kichayachi, v. t., to crack; to make it crack.

kifaha, v. a. i., to groan; to grunt; *hatak abeka kat kifaha*, to pule; to whine; to moan, as a sick child, Ex. 2: 23.

kifaha, n., a groan.

kifanali, t., to hold under the arm.

kifanli, v. a. i., to groan; to grunt.

kifash, n., name of a plant with erect stalk. The root resembles that of the Irish potato; formerly used for food, when the root, called *kichuk*, was used, in times, too, of famine.


kifeta, n., steam.

kifeta, pp., steamed; *onkifeta*, steamed.

kifeta, v. a. i., to steam.

kifetachi, v. t., to steam.

kifilli, v. a. i., to vapor; to steam; *oka yat kililli*.

kifilli, n., steam.

kifillichi, v. t., to cause it to steam.

kihepa, v. a. i., to fall, as water.

kihepa, kehepa, n., a waterfall; a cascade; a cataract.

kil, per. pro., 1st per. pl. of verbs in the neg. form beginning with a vowel; *kilaiyu*; *kilithana*.

kil, per. pro., 1st per. pl., imp. mood, as *kilia*, let us go; negative form also, as *kilaiyu kia*, let us not go.

Kilaist, n., Christ; The Anointed; an appellation given to the Saviour of the world, and synonymous with the Hebrew word Messiah.

kileha, v. a. i., to growl; to snarl; to roar, as a wild beast; to purr; to whinny, as a horse; *ogi at kileha, ko'i at kileha, wak nakin at kileha; kilihiha, iŋu*.

kileha, n., a growl; a purr; a roar.

kileha, n., a roarer; a growler.

kilmiki, a., stony; hilly; broken like thin clouds.

kiliqikki, n., a species of parrot; a parakeet.

kiliqkoba, a., green; green colored; a color resembling the *kiliqikki*.

kilimpi, a., strong; stout; athletic; powerful; mighty; forcible; hardy; cogent; lusty; potent; robust.

kilimpi, v. n., to be strong; *ikkilimpi*, to be strong in himself; to exert himself.

kilimpi, n., strength; force; might; power; vigor.

kilimpichi, v. t., to strengthen.

kiloh, per. pro., 1st per., social pl. before verbs beginning with a vowel; *kilohaiyu*, let us all not go; *kilohimpo*, let us all not eat.

kiloh, per. pro., 1st per. pl., imp., etc.; *kilohia*, let us all go; *kilohimpi*, let us all eat; also in the negative, as *kilohaiyu kia, kilohimpo kia*.

kila, pp., gnawed; *joni at kila*.

kilafo, v. a. i., to hawk.

kili, v. t., to gnaw; to nibble; to pick; *kili*.

kili, n., a gnawer; a nibbler.

kilihachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, such as is produced by rolling rocks or a mill or wagon in motion.

kilihachi, n., the noise made as above; a din; a rumbling, as that of a wagon.

kinafa, v. a. i., to fall; to break down; to overset; to topple; to tumble; to yield; *ebuka yat kinafa, ili at kinafa*, to fall, as the palate; *onkinafat okpulo*.

kinafa, pp., fallen; broken down; demolished; overthrown; prostrate; subverted; *ikkinafa, a.*, unmolested.

kinafa, n., a fall; an overthrow; a ruin.

kinafa hinla, a., ticklish; liable to fall.

kinafat ituha, n., a downfall.

kinakkali, kinakfali, kinafalki, v. a. i., to limp.

kinakkali, n., a limper.

kinakli, v. a. i., to limp.
kinta, n., a beaver dam.
kinta, v. a. i. pl., to fall; to break down; to lodge.
kinta, pp., fallen; broken down; lying down; thrown down; lodged; prostrated; subverted, 1 Kings 11: 27.
kinafichi, v. t., to fell; to throw down; to break down; to prostrate; to subvert, Mark 11: 15; mali at iti an kinafichi, the wind prostrates the trees.
kinafichi, n., a seller.
kinaffi, v. t., sing., to fell; to throw down; to break down; to overthrow; to demolish; to overset; to subvert; to unsettle; to upset, John 2: 15; chant kinaffi, to chop down; isht oktapa kinaffi, to undam; itok kinaffi, to throw himself on; itakingafi, to divide; to cause to fall from each other, as the waters of the Red Sea; to separate; okt on the self to settle; molish; the vert, to treated; down; undam; hat.
kinafika, n., from kinaffi, v. t., to bite; to gnash; to break teeth; to gnash with the teeth or with the jaws of an instrument; dikiseli, v. a. i., to bite or gnash the teeth so that the teeth or instrument come together; to gnash.
kisali, n., a tender leaf; a beaver trap.
kisali, v. a. i., to crack; ampha ta, aiimpo yat kisali.
kisali, pp., cracked.
kisali, n., cracks.
kisali, v. a. i., to crack; ambata, aiimpo yat kisali.
kisali, pp., cracked.
kisali, n., cracks.
kisafichi, v. t., to crack.
kisanya, v. a. i., to crack but a little.
kisanya, pp., cracked a little.
kisanya, n., a small crack.
kisayachi, v. t., to crack.
kiseli, v. t. sing., to bite; to converse with the teeth or with the jaws of a beaver; to gnash; to gnash with the teeth and against each other; to clamp; to pinch.
kiseli, n., a biter.
kiseli, v. t. pl., to bite; to mangle.
kisili, n., to gnaw, as when one bites a wild turnip.
kish, kesh, and, Gen. 3: 3; hachik pololo kish; k belongs to pololo.
kisha, adv., not yet; before, Matt. 6: 8; John 1: 48; quite, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 7; akpeso kishaha iklo kishaha; ikonso kishaha ho; ikonio kishaha ho, before the time, Matt. 8: 29; “till,” Matt. 10: 23.
kisha, v. n.; akpeso kishahuna.
kishi, n., a basket; a hamper, Matt. 14: 20; 15: 37; 16: 9, 10; kishi adoto.
kishi afohoma, n., the rim of a basket.
kishi yancho, n., a very large basket used as a bin.
kita, a particle used instead of kat, Matt. 2: 16; in ilaworokit in, to decrease.
kitafa, v. a. i., to crack open and make a large crack; iti at kitafa, a tree cracked open; yakni at kitan, ground cracked open.
kitafa, pp., cracked.
kitafa, n., a large crack.
kitain, v. a. i., to be well on fire; to burn.
kitak, n., a worm, called a sawyer, that eats wood and has a flat head; the apple-tree borer.

kitali, v. a. i., to cave off, as the sides of a well or the banks of a river.—J. Taylor.

kitanli, pl., kitaфа, sing., v. a. i., to crack.

kitanli, pp., a., cracked.

kitanli, n., large cracks or fissures.

kitanlichí, v. t., to crack; to produce cracks.

kitaffi, v. t., to crack; to produce a crack; kitaфа, pp.

kitapi, a pestle.

kitaffi, v. t., to cut open, or rupture a blood-vessel.

kitihachi, v. a. i., to rattle and make a noise, as a wagon in motion; kitihahanchi; itichænāhat kitihahanchi chaklo màli.

kitihachi, n., a rattling noise; a tumult.

kitik, n., the noise made by a step or by striking with the end of a stick.

kitikachi, v. a. i.; lit., to say kitik; to sound; to make the noise kitik.

kitikachi, pl., kitik, sing., n., the noise made by stepping; kitikahanchi, 2 Kings 6:32.

kitikachi, kitikshí, v. a. i., to make a noise by stepping; isubanówà kàt kitikchí.

kitikshi, a., stubbed, as hatak kitikshi, a thick-set man.

kitinisí, n., a morsel; a spark.

kitinisí, kitinuisí, a., very small; little.

kitinisí, v. n., to be very small.

kitti, n., a mortar.

kitush, kititush, n., a pestle; a pounder.

kitush api, n., a pestle handle.

kma, sign of subjunctive mood, if; when, John 2:19; see below; when that; imæhíliama, to him say I; that when, æchilikma, Matt. 8:9; kmáno, kmaño, if the; when the; after the; kmàt, kmañto, if the; when the; after the.

The above are signs of the subjunctive mood, composed of k demonstrative and the article pronoun ma and its changes. But cf. akma; akmaón; akmañti; akmañto; ikma; ikmaño; ikmañt; ikmañto; okma; okmaño; okmañt; okmañto.

kon, a part. in the obj. case derived from akon, but contracted, or the first vowel of ako is merged in the last vowel of the word to which it is suffixed, as nanta kon, what is it; katima kon, where is it; see kosh.

kon; here are two words, k the demonstrative article pronoun and on the auxiliary verb.

koa, v. a. i., to break; to crack, as glass, earthenware, etc.

koa, pp., cracked; broken; fractured; flawed; kolo, v. t. sing.

koa, n., a crack; a fracture.

koafabi, n., a yellow-striped wasp.

koat, n., a quart.

koat iklnana, n., a pint.

koat ushta, n., a gallon.

kobafa, v. a. i., to break; to fall; to snap.

kobafa, pp., broken; abolished; annulled; cashiered; removed from office; fractured; frustrated; infringed; invalidated; nullified; profaned; ruptured; deposed, as minko at kobafa, iti at kobafa; ikko-bafa, a., unbroken; unviolated.

kobafa, a., broken; contrite; null.

kobafa, n., a breach; a dissolution; a fracture; a nullity; a rupture.

kobafahe keyu, a., stationary.

kobak, n., a knock; a rap on a tree or fence; the report of a knock, etc.

kobakuchi, v. a. i. sing., to sound like a knock, rap, etc.

kobali, v. a. i. pl., to break.

kobali, pp., broken; havali akosh kobali, John 19:31; 1 Sam. 2:10.

kobali, n., pieces broken.

kobalichi, v. t., to break; to cause to break, John 19:32.

kobaffi, sing., kobbi, pl., v. t., to break, Matt. 5:19; to destroy; to abolish; to annul; to casher; to erase; to transgress, Matt. 15:2, 3; to violate; to depose, as minko an kobaffi; to disannul; to dissolve; to fracture; to frustrate; to humble; to infringe; to invalidate; to null; to nullify; to profane; to remove, i. e., from office; to rupture; to snap; kobaharji, to profane, Matt. 12:5; Josh. 7:4 [?].

kobaffi, n., a breaker; a violator; a humbler; a nullifier; a profaner.

kobaffi, n., a removal; a rupture.

kobaffichi, v. t., to cause to break.

kobbi, pl. of kobajji (q. v.).
kobihchap, kobihpash, n., chips.
kobish, n., the rectum.
kobli, n., a glass tumbler.
kobli, kopli, v. t. pl., to bite, to knab; ofi at kobli; kopli tapuli, v. t. pl., to nip.
kobli, n., a biter.
koboha, pl., to knock any thing large that is hollow so as to make a noise; to make that particular noise which is heard when a hollow tree, for instance, is knocked; to drum.
kobolahachi, v. a. i., to ring, as a large bell, drum, or barrel when beaten.
kobolahachi, n., a ringing; a sounding; a din.
kobokachi, pp. pl., pass. of koboha, made to ring; knocked; beaten.
kobokachi, n., knock; raps; kobak, sing.
kobokshi, a., bent up; the bowing side up; ndi kobokshi.
kobolichi, sing., koboha, pl., v. t., to knock a large hollow vessel or thing, as a tree, barrel, drum, large bell.
kobolichi, n., a rapper; the one who knocks any large hollow thing.
kobuk, n., a knock or blow on a hollow vessel; the sound thus produced.
kobulli, v. a. i., to break in pieces.
kobulli, n., pieces; fragments.
kobullichi, v. t., to break in pieces; to dash to pieces.
kobuna, a., humpbacked; having a hump; isu na koj kobuna, a humpbacked horse.
kobuna, v. n., to be humpbacked.
kobuna, n., a hump.
kobunoa, a. pl., having humps.
kobunoa, v. n., to have humps.
kobunoa, n., humps.
kocha, n., weather, Matt. 16: 2, 3.
kocha, see kocha.
kochanli, a., being out along; out.
kochanli, v. a. i., to be out along.
kochofa, v. a. i., to bend; to break, as a cornstalk, Luke 13: 11; itakochofa, to break asunder, as a wooden chimney; to fold together as a blanket.
kocholi, kochonli, v. t., pl. of kochofa, to bend down; kochoba, pp., bent down.
kochombi, kachumbi (q. v.), n., a hard bunch in the flesh; a hard swelling.
kohuffi, v. t. sing, to break; to bend; tanjapi at kohuffi.
kohuffi, n., a breaker.
kofanto, a., lean; spare.
kofi, n., a quail, called by some at the south a partridge, where the partridge of the north is not known; a partridge.
kofi chito, n., a guinea hen; a pintado; a partridge.
kofokokachii, v. a. i. pl., to steam, as boiling water; kofota, sing.
kofokokachi, n., steam.
kofokoli, v. a. i., pl. of kofulli, to steam.
kofoha, v. a. i., to roar.
kofohauchi, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; mali at kofohauchi.
kofohauchi, n., roaring of wind.
kofokachi, v. a. i., to rumble, as the wheels of a wagon in passing over a bridge.
kofokachi, n., a rumbling.
kofota, v. a. i., to steam, as boiling water.
kofota, pp., steamed; okofota.
kofota, n., steam of boiling water.
kofulli, v. a. i., to steam; oka yat kofulli, the water steams.
kofulli, n., steam.
kofulliichi, v. t., to steam; hatakan onkofullichi, to steam a man.
kofuna, a., having a hump; crooked; bent; humpbacked; see kobuna.
kofuna, v. n., to be humped.
kofuna, n., a hump; a humpback; a hunch.
kofunoha, a. pl., having a hump; crooked.
kofunoha, n., crooks; humps.
kofunoha, v. n., to be crooked; kofunohauchi, v. t.
kofusa, pp., hollowed.
kofusa, a., hollow.
kofussa, sing., kofussa, pl., v. n., to be hollowed.
kofussa, n., a hollow; an excavation; kofussa n. pl., hollows.
kofussa, a., having a hollow like that of a trough; concave; scooped; hollowed; kofussa, pl.
kofussachi, sing., kofussachi, pl., v. t., to scoop; to excavate; to make hollow.
kofushi, n., a young quail; a quail's egg.
kochia; akochia, v. a. i., to come out of, Josh. 4: 16; akochiaq ia, Josh. 6: 1; see kocha.
kohchi, n., a thicket.
kohchi, v. t., to take out, Matt. 5: 29; akkohchi, let me pull out, Matt. 7: 4; ishakohchashke, do thou cast out of, imp. mood, Matt. 7: 5; ishakohchalinta, thou shalt cast out of, Matt. 7: 5; see kuchi.
kokchichi, see kuchichi.
kohta, n., a pole; a flagstaff; a mast, 1 Kings 10: 11.
kohu\(a\)chi, n., a warwhoop; a whoop.
ko\(i\), n., a mile.
ko\(i\), n., a tiger; a panther; a catamount; a jaguar.
ko\(i\) chikchik\(i\), n., a leopard; a spotted tiger.
ko\(i\) chito, n., a lion; a large tiger.
ko\(i\) chito in\(e\)chuka, n., a lion's den; a lion's cage.
ko\(i\) cho te\(k\), n., a lioness.
ko\(i\) is\(t\) ik\(h\)\(a\)na, n., a milestone; a milepost.
ko\(i\) nak\(n\), n., a male tiger; a tiger.
ko\(i\) te\(k\), n., a tigeress.
koichup, n., chips of the door yard.
koko\(a\), kok\(u\)a, pl., k\(o\), sing., v. a. i., to break; to crack, as earthenware.
koko\(a\), pp., broken; cracked, as glass, an earthenware pot, metal, etc.; itakoko\(a\), fractured.
koko\(a\), n., fragments.
koku\(l\)i, v. t. pl., k\(o\), sing., to break; to crack, as glass or things like glass, as earthenware pots and metal; to fracture.
koku\(l\)i, n., a breaker.
kolak, n., the noise made by swallowing.
kolakachi, v. a. i., to swallow loudly; to make a noise in swallowing, as when swallowing a large draft.
kolh\(k\)obeka, kolokobi, n. pl., deep ravines.
kolh\(k\)oki, a., short; iti shima kolh\(k\)oki, short shingles.
koli, v. t. sing., to break, to crack glass and such like things; to fracture; to flaw; to stave.
koli, n., a breaker.
kolofa, v. a. i., to come off; to come in two; to break in two.
kolofa, pp., cut off; severed; truncated.
kolofa, n., a cut; a piece cut off; itekolo\(l\)du\(j\)a, itakololij\(u\), n., a notch; cut asunder; a\(j\)n\(i\)h itekololij\(u\), a mountain gap.
kolokbi, kalakbi (Sixtowns form), n., a gulf; a deep valley; an abyss; a ravine; a hollow; a valley; a vale; a hole, as on the bottom of a river; a gully; hollowness; kolokbi bachanya, a gully; kolokbi bachoha, gullies.
kolokbi, pp., made into a gulf; excavated.
kolokbichi, v. t., to make a gulf; to excavate; to hollow.
kolokobi, kolh\(k\)obeka, n. pl., gulfs; holes; deep valleys; a\(j\)n\(i\)h kolokobi.
kolokobi, pp., made into gulfs; hollowed.
kolokshi, a., short, as na foka kolokshi, a vest; a roundabout.
kolokshi, v. n., to be short.
kolokshichi, v. t., to make it short.
koloti, v. a. i. pl., to come off; i. e., square off.
koloti, pp., cut off; severed.
kololi, n., those which are cut off.
kolofichi, v. t., to cut off; to sever, by cutting square off, or nearly so; to truncate; koloko\(p\)pi, pl.
kolumpi, ik\(s\)kolumpi, kolupi, n., the windpipe; the swallow; ikolupi, her windpipe, and usually found with a pro. prefixed.
kol\(a\)ha, n., a rattling, as the leaves of trees when they strike each other.
kol\(a\)ha, n., the bay tree; the magnolia.
kol\(a\)h\(a\)chechi, v. t., to rattle; to cause to rattle.
kol\(a\)h\(a\)chi, v. a. i., to rattle; to rustle, as the leaves of trees.
kol\(a\)h\(a\)chi, n., a rattling.
koma\(h\)achichi, komakachi, see kama\(k\)achi.
komak, n., a single rap on a bell, or the sound thus produced.
komakachi, v. a. i., to sound once.
kommichichi, v. t., to inflict pain; to cause pain; to pain.
kommichi, v. a. i., to pain; to ache; to be in pain.
kommichi, a., painful; aching.
kommichi, v. n., to be painful.
kommichi, n., pain; misery.
komo, past, ah\(a\)\(y\)a k\(o\)mo, like k\(a\)mo.
komoha, v. t. pl., to make heavy, grum noises by striking something hollow; to
knock; to rap, as a door; *itiakomoha*, to hunt each other.

komohachi, v. a. i., to hum as bees; *foebilitshke* et komohachi.

komok, n. sing. a noise made by rapping something hollow.

komokachi, v. a. i., to ring; to sound.

komokəchi, n. raps; knocks, etc.

komokučachi, v. a. i., to ring; to sound.

komolichi, sing., *komoha*, pl., v. t., to rap; to knock; to give a blow or rap; *okhisa yen* komolichi, to knock the door.

komolichi, n., a knock.

komota, komuta, a., pp., komuta, nasal form, restless; tedious; uneasy; wearied; unhappy; vexed; vexatious; tiresome; troublesome; discontented; distressed; *awkomuta*.

komuk, n., the noise of a log falling on other logs.

komukah, v. a. i., to make the above noise.

komunta, v. n., to be uneasy, unhappy, wearied, troubled, Matt. 2: 3; 14: 26; see above.

komunta, v. a. i., to dread; to struggle; *inkomuntali*.

komunta, n., uneasiness; distress; dread; an exigency; terror; weariness.

komuntača, v. t., to render uneasy; to distress, Josh. 10: 10.

komuntača pa'ya, n., an outcry.

konamiali, v. a. i., to move the head and neck, as a fowl in swallowing a kernel of corn.

koni, n., a polecat; a skunk.

kopipia, a., lean; poor.

kopoli, v. t. sing., to bite; to pinch with an instrument, as a pair of tongs; to nab.

kopoli, n., a bite.

kopoli, n., a biter.

kopoli achaafa, n., a mouthful; one bite.

kopoli banna, v. t., to snap; a., snappish.

kopoleichi, kopolichi, v. a. i., to champ.

kosmo, see *kosmo*.

kosoma, a., fetid; having a foul smell, as a goat or musk; rancid.

kosoma, v. n., to be fetid; to smell strong.

kosoma, n., a fetid or a bad smell; a stench.

kosomachi, v. t., to cause a fetid smell.

kostina hinla, a., tractable.

kostinahe keyu, a., untamable; implacable; incorrigible; ungovernable; unmanageable.

kostini, a., pp., humbled; mortified; re- claimed; sobered; softened; trained; sensible; moral; wise, Matt. 10: 16; civilized; subdued; disciplined; broken; chaste; modest; having one's senses; broken, as an animal to the harness; civil; continent; decent; decorous; gentle; honest; sagacious; sage; sane; sober; subtle; tender; tractable; vestal; virgin; virtuous; *ohoyo kostini*, a chaste woman; kostini ikso, a., immodest; *ikkosteno*, a., ungente; ungoverned; unbroken; undisciplined; rude; unsubdued; *ikkostenot*, adv., rudely; *ikkosteno*, a., unmanaged; unreformed; untoward; unwise; wild.

kostini, v. n., to be sensible, moral, wise; to be subdued, gentle, tame; to have the senses.

kostini, v. a. i., to reform; to soften; to act willly, Josh. 9: 4.

kostini, n., sense; understanding; chastity; mansuetude; probity; purity; reform; sanity; sobriety; *ohoyo kostini*, decorum; *kostinik kania*, the senses are gone; *ikkosteno*, wildness.

kostininchi, v. t., to reform; to sober; to soften; to train; to teach; to subdue; to break; to discipline; to civilize; to make *kostini*; to reclaim; to humble; to manage; to mortify; *ilekostininchi*, to repent; to reform himself, Matt. 3: 2; 11: 20, 21; 12: 41; *ikilekostinicho*, Matt. 11, caption.

kostininchi, n., a teacher; a subdver; a reformer.

kostinit, adv., [wisely.—H. S. II.]; *ikkostenot*, rudely; wildly.

kostinit kania, n., stupor.

kosh (see *ko*), art.; the; the which; that which; *nantakosh ikbi*.

koshiba, n., poke weed.

koshu (from Fr. *cochon*), n., a hog (obsolete).

koshuna, a., crooked; humpbacked; bent up, as the back of an angry cat; *koshuona*, pl.

koshuna, v. n., to be crooked: *koshuona*, pl.

koshunachi, sing., *koshunoachi*, pl., v. t., to make crooked.
kota, a., weak; languid; exhausted; faint; out of breath; enervated; feeble; frail; imbecile; slender.
kota, v. n., to be weak or languid.
kota, v. a. i., to faint; to flag; to relax.
kota, n., weakness; debility; faintness; languidness; languor; lassitude.
kota, pp., weakened; debilitated; enervated; relaxed; unnerved.
kota, n., a languisher.
kotachi, kota-hchi, v. t., to render weak; to exhaust; to debilitate; to weaken; to palsy; to enervate; to stupefy; to unnerve.
kotafa, v. a. i., to break off; to get out of joint; to separate; iti at kota-fa at cola, the [limb] breaks off and falls.
kotafa, pp., dislocated; iyi at kotafa.
kotafa, n., a dislocation.
kotaha, pl., kotak sing., n., the noise made by swallowing.
kotahchi, see kotachī.
kotali, v. a. i., to break off; to get out of joint.
kotali, pp., dislocated; put out of joint.
kotali-chi, v. t., to dislocate; to break off; to put out of joint; tachapi kotali-ki.
kotafi, v. t. sing., to break off; to dislocate; to put out of joint, Ex. 13: 13.
kotoba, katoba, n., a bottle; a box for oil, 2 Kings 9: 1.
kotoba abe-n, pp., bottled; embottled.
kotoba abelī, v. t., to bottle; to embottle.
kotoba aloli, kotoba alulli, v. t., to fill bottles.
kotoba alolu, pp., filled; bottled.
kotoba alota achatfa, n., a bottle, as a bottle of wine.
kotoba bolukta, n., a canteen.
kotoba ish alhamba, n., a bottle cork; a cork.
kotoba ittopa, n., the muzzle of a bottle; the mouth of a jug.
kotoba okchimali, n., a common chunk bottle.
kotoba patassa, kotoba takassa, n., a flask; a flat bottle.
kotoba shokkalali, n., a decanter; a glass bottle.
kotobushi, n., a vial; a phial; a caster used on the table.
kotobushi bolukta, n., a canteen; a small canteen.
kotoma, a., fetid; rancid; stinking, as a dead horse or old dirty rags; having an ill savour.
kotoma, v. n., to be fetid or rancid; isaba illi at kotoma.
kotoma, n., fetor; stench.
kotomachi, v. t., to cause fetor or stench.
kotonli, n., dandruff.
kowi, koa-wi, n., the woods; unburnt woods; a desert.
koa-wi anu'ka, n., a wilderness, John 3: 14.
koa-wi anu'ka, a., being in the woods; situated in the woods.
koa-wi anu'kasta, n., a fairy; a woodland deity; a nymph; a dryad; a satyr; a wood nymph.
koaw-chito, n., a forest; a wilderness.
koaw-hochito, n. pl., the forests; the great forests.
koaw-shabi, n., a howling wilderness.
koyofa, pp., divided; halved crosswise; see sintikoyofatohbi, a coachwhip snake; koyofa tohbi, half white; yakni koyofa, "quarters," Acts 16: 3.
koyofa, n., a half.
koyofa, v. a. i., to divide; to come apart.
koyofli, v. t. sing., to halve crosswise; to take part away; to cut off.
koyoha, pp., rubbed in pieces.
koyoli, koyuli, v. t., to rub in the hands, as the heads of grain, Luke 6: 1; to rub the eyes; koyolvona, to break in pieces; "chwayask at koyonli," (death of friends causes such sorrow.)
koyolichi, v. t., to cause to rub to pieces.
kubit, n., a cubit, Josh. 3: 4; the length of a man's arm from the elbow to the extremity of the middle finger.
kuch, kohcha, kocha, adv., out; abroad; forth; out of; outward; outwards, Matt. 17: 5; akohcha, to depart out of, Matt. 17: 18; kucha hikia; kucha pila, v. t., to emit; to throw out.
kucha, prep., without.
kucha, a., out; being out; visible; exterior; external; extrinsic; free.
kuchcha, kochcha, v. n., to be out; to be visible; to go forth, Matt. 14: 14; pit kucha, to go out, Mark 11: 11; Matt. 10: 14; to come out, 2 Kings 9: 11; kochchat kaia, Matt. 12: 15.
kucha, pp., taken out; brought out; cashiered; put out; dislodged; ejected; evacuated; excluded; expelled; extracted; extricated; ferreted; freed; landed; ousted; released; risen; secluded; unloaded; voided; *kucha* in Matt. 3: 16; *kuchat* takok; Matt. 13: 53; *kucha* wiha, pl., John 5: 28. The letter *t* is not used to connect the two words.

*kucha*, v. a. i., v. t., to come out, Matt. 5: 26; to appear as a cloud; to proceed out, Luke 4: 22; to withdraw; to go out, as the sun; to issue; to land; to rise, as the sun; to come out into another place; *kuchats*, nasal, *kohancha*, freq., *kohanche*, pro., Chahau yakni akucha tok; *kuchato*, dual, Acts 12: 10 [?]; *akucha*, v. a. i. (from *a* and *kucha*), to abdicate; to depart; to emanate; to emerge; to resign; to retire; to retreat; to come forth; to come out of or from, Matt. 8: 34; *kuchat kania*, v. a. i., to go away; to leave and go out; *akuchaha*, time of going out, Josh. 2: 7; *kuchat awuka*, to go out and rise; applied to land that rises, as a bluff on a river; *kuchat aw-yilepa*, v. a. i., to sally forth; *kuchat aw-yilepa*, n., a sally; *kochat awyakmat*, Matt. 13: 49; *kunchat awya*, v. a. i., to go openly, not shut up, as in a boat; *kuchat hikia*, v. a. i., to stand out.

*kucha*, n., a departure; an eruption; an exit; an extraction; an issue; the outside; a release; a resignation; retirement; a vent.

*kucha*, n., an outcast.

*kucha*, n., weather; *kucha aochukma; kuchaka okpulo, kucha lashpq*, etc.

*kucha alanumpuli*, v. t., to preach in the open air.

*kucha alanumpuli*, n., a field preacher.

*kucha aqsha*, v. a. i., to sit out.

*kucha fehna*, a., outer.

*kucha fiopa*, v. a. i., to expire.

*kucha hikia*, a., prominent.

*kucha pila*, v. t., to emit; to cast out.

*kucha pit hikia*, v. a. i., to project.

*kucha takanli*, v. a. i., to jut; to project out.

*kucha umba*, n., wet weather.

*kucha weheli*, v. t., to take them out; to move them out.

*kucha weli*, v. t., to cast out; *isht kocho weli*, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 16, 31; *akocha weli*, Matt. 12: 24; *isht kocho weli*, I by . . . cast out, Matt. 12: 27.

*kucha wiha*, v. a. i. pl., to move out, Matt. 9: 25.

*kucha wiha*, pp., taken out; moved out.

*kuchapisa imponna*, a., weatherwise.

*kuchasha*, n., name of a small rabbit.

*kuchat ia*, pl., to go out, Acts 12: 10.—J. Cogswell.

*kuchat*, adv., see above.

*kuchi, kohchi*, v. t., to bring forth, Josh. 2: 3; to take out, Matt. 18: 9; to extract; to take away; to bring out, Matt. 13: 52; to bring in or send in, as okchito yon *inkuchitakote*; to discharge; to draw; to eject; to expel; to issue; to pull out; to unload; to unship; to vent; to void; to cast out, Matt. 17: 19.

*kuchichi, kohchichi*, v. t. caus., to cause to go out; to turn out; to draw out; to dislodge; to enfranchise; to evacuate; to exclude; to extricate; to ferret; to land; to oust; to oul; to seclude, Luke 16: 3, 4; Josh. 8: 6; *kuchikinchi*, freq.

*kuchimma*, adv., outward.

*kula*, pp., dug; grooved; grubbed; *kutat apakfopa*, entrenched; dug around.

*kula*, n., that which is dug; a digging; a groove.

*kulat apakfopa*, pp., entrenched.

*kulat holisso*, pp., graved.

*kulha*, pp., dug, as *chant kulha*, Prov. 13: 17.

*kulli*, v. t., to dig; to excavate; to gouge; to groove; to grub; to hew; to trench.

*kulli*, n., a digger; a hewer; *lukli kulli*, one who digs the earth.

*kullit apakfobli*, v. t., to entrench; to dig round.

*kullit holissochi*, v. t., to grave.

*kullit holissochi*, n., a graver.

*kula, kała*, n., eruption.

*kumpachi*, v. a. i., to whoop, as a drunken man.

*kunchoawaka*, n., a high bluff at the water edge or side.

*kuni*, n., young cane.

*kunta*, v. a. i., to whistle with the lips; *inkunta*, v. t., to whistle.

*kunta*, n., a whistler.

*kunta*, n., a whistling.
kunti, v. a. i., to grow spontaneously without planting, as potatoes that are left in the ground and grow up.—Mantabí.

kusha, pp., broken; bent down; broken and bent down; or cracked and curled up, as the upper leather of an old shoe; kushli, v. t.

kusha, v. a. i., to break and bend.

kusha, n., that which is broken and bent.

Kusha, n., the Kushawa; the name of one part of the Choctaw.


Kushak ahe, n., a wild potato.

Kushak aasha, n., a moor.

Kushak chito, a., reedy; n., a large reed.

Kushak patakchi, n., a low reed.

Kushikanchak, n., a female fairy.

Kushkachi, pp., broken and bent.

Kushkachi, v. a. i., to break and bend.

Kushkoo, pp. pl., bent and broken; bruised; Kushkoo, a bruised reed, Matt. 12: 20.

Kushkoo, v. a. i., to bend and break.

Kushkoo, n., that which is bent and broken; bruised.

Kushkuli, v. t. pl., to break and bend down.

Kushli, v. t. sing., to break and bend.

Kushlich, v. t., to break and bend or cause it to be done.

Kushotah, v. a. i., to bow, like a wall, Ps. 62: 3.

La, apparent form of the per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, me, found after active verbs; before chi, he, hina, va, heto, etc. It is derived from li, and is pronounced la for the sake of euphony or, more probably, because a first vowel of the above words, a, is merged in la.

Lahba, a., warm; tepid; lukewarm, applied to liquids, water, milk, etc.; pp., warmed; heated.

Lahba, v. n., to be warm or tepid.

Lahbachi, v. t., to warm; to heat; to make lukewarm.

Lakabli, v. t., to notch deep.

Lakapa, v. a. i., to be notched; ite at lakapamát kanta; pl. lakapo; v. a. i., pl. lakapi, v. t. pl.

Lakhi, n., dregs; grounds; feces; grains; lees; papuke; pimplies on the skin; sediment.

Lakna, a., yellow; russet; saffron; ripe; ikláko, a., unripe, as pumpkins; lakna, v. n., to be yellow.

Lakna, pp., dyed yellow; rusted; turned yellow; colored yellow; painted yellow.

Lakna, n., yellow.

Lakna, v. a. i., to rust.

Lakna, n., rust; bile; the poison of venomous serpents; choler or bile; the yolk.

Lakna anth, a., rusty; bilious.

Lakna inchiito, a., bilious; having a redundancy of bile.

Lakna inchiito, v. n., to be bilious.

Laknabi, a., rusty; ripened or yellow, as fruit turned yellow.

Laknabi, v. n., to be rusty; to rust, as wheat; to turn yellow.

Laknachi, v. t., to rust; to turn it yellow; to color yellow; to dye yellow; to paint yellow; to saffron.

Laknachi, n., one who dyes yellow; a painter who paints yellow.

Laknoba (from lakna holba), a., drab; drab colored; rusty; yellowish.

Lakofa, pp., notched; indented; scored.

Lakofa, n., a notch; a deep notch; a hack; an indent; a score.

Lakoffi, v. t. sing., to notch; to cut a notch; to score; aboha itaban a lako, a house log notches.

Lakoli, n., notches; indents.

Lakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to jag; to score; lakonli, nasal form, to jag.

Lakoli, pp., indented.

Lakolichi, v. t., to notch; to cut notches; to make notches; to indent; lakolichi, to jag.

Lakowa, pp., notched; jagged; scored; prepared for hewing; lakowa, nasal form.

Lakowa, a., serrate; serrated.

Lakowa, n. pl., notches, such as are made on steelyards; jags; scores.

Laksha, a., sweaty.

Laksha, v. n., to be sweaty.

Laksha, v. a. i., to sweat; to perspire; sabaksha, I sweat or I am sweaty; laksha, kuyaksha.

Laksha, n., sweat; perspiration.

Laksha akucha, n., a pore.

Laksha chito, n., a profuse sweat.
lakshachi, v. t., to sweat; to produce perspiration; to cause to sweat.

lampa, v. a. i., to have a place worn in, as in the inside of a ring used on a neckyoke; notched in wood or iron; *lampoa, pl.

lanla, n., name of some insect; or (according to another informant) a small bird.

lanlakechi, v. t., to indent.

lanlaki, pp., indented.

lanlaki, a., scraggy.

lanlaki, n., a dent; a notch.

lapali, a., lateral.

lapali, n., the side; "by," Josh. 5: 13; *lapoli, pl.

lapali, v. n., to stay on the side; to be the side; *lapoli, pl.

lapali, pp., a., being on the side; placed on the side; plated, Matt. 9: 16; *lapoli, pl.

lapali, adv., slightly.

lapalichi, v. t., to place on the side or bottom, as in setting a horseshoe, or in plating metal, or in sewing on a piece of cloth, Matt. 9: 16; *lapolichi, pl.

lapalichi, n., one who sets or places on the side; *lapolichi, pl.

lapalika, n., the side, Matt. 13: 1; the border, Matt. 4: 13; the edge, Luke 5: 1.

lapalit tosholi, v. t., to translate slightly.

lapisa, v. t., to make.

lapish, see lapish.

lapitta, n., a buck with full-grown horns; a stag.

lapli, v. t. sing., to make a notch in wood or iron; *lampoli, v. pl., to make notches.

laponli, Gen. 30: 35.

lapushki, a., mellow; soft, Matt. 11: 8, as flour or dry ashes; supple; fine; impalpable; pliable, as dressed skin; lank; silken; iklapushka, not fine; coarse.

lapushki, v. n., to be mellow, soft, or pliable.

lapushki, v. a. i., to soften.

lapushki, n., mellowness; softness.

lapushki, pp., mellowed; softened; triturated.

lapushki, adv., finely.

lapushkichi, v. t., to soften; to supple; to triturate.

alpasa, n., a scar.

lasimo, v. a. i., to curl or ruzzle up like hair or wool.

lasun, n., a leech; a blood sucker.

lashke, imp. mood, 1st per. sing., let me; also of future tense, indicative mood, 1st per. sing., I shall; I will; see lakofichilashke, Matt. 8: 7.

latasa, a., flat.

latasa, v. n., to be flat.

latasa, n., flatness.

latasalli, v. t. sing., to flatten; naki an latasalli, to flatten the bullet.

latexua, a. pl., flat.

latexua, v. n., to be flat.

latastuli, v. t., to flatten them.

lataswa, a. pl., flat; pp., flattened.

lataswa, v. n., to be flat.

lataswa, n., flat ones.

latassa, a., flat.

latassa, v. n., to be flat.

latassa, pp., flattened.

latassachi, v. t., to flatten.


laua, a., many; plenteous; numerous; abundant; copious; dense, Matt. 7: 22; 10: 31; full; manifold; much; plentiful; sufficient; unmeasured, Matt. 13: 17; Luke 2: 34; large, as itanahatana, a large meeting; lamra, mas. form; ikhuwa, few; insufficient; minor; scanty; scarce; short; thin; younger, Matt. 7: 14.

laua, v. a. i., to suffice; to superabound.

laua, v. n., to be many; to abound; laualli, I abound; lamra, nasal form, many, Matt. 7: 22; laiywa, ikhuwa, v. a. i., to lack; to want; bratu la, to increase; ikhuwot la, v. a. i., to fail; to renuit; to wane; bratu ishit la, v. a. i., to thrive; to increase.

laua, adv., freely; much; lana fehana, much more; profusely.

laua, n., a plenty; a number; an abundance; a multitude; a throng; a supply; a sufficiency; a crowd; a flood; a host; a legion; a mass; a myriad; richness; a show; a swarm.

laua alhpesa, n., a supply.

laua alhpiesa, a., ample; quite enough.

laua chuhmi, a., considerable; a good deal.

laua fehna, a., overmuch; redundant.

laua fehna, adv., many times.
laaùa ìñòsháli, a., main; most.
laaùa kàst kaniokhmi, as many, Matt. 14:36.

laaùachi, v. t., to multiply; to do many or much, Matt. 13:58; to increase the number or supply; to amplify; to propagate; laaùachït amumpali, to amplify in discourse; laaùachït ishi, to receive much; to hold a great deal; laaùachït, adv., very much.

lauat taha, pp., redoubled.

laue, lauwï, a., equal; adequate; able; chïinââiitïaawashke, be to thee as, Matt., 18:17; itîlauwi, Matt. 10:16; 17:2; hâsh itïaawashke; itïaawishke, it is like, Matt. 11:17; iklaue, unequal; inferior; pp., decreased; iklaawaro, least, Matt. 5:19.

laue, v. n., to be equal, or adequate; iklaue, to be unequal; iklaueot ia, v. a. i., to decay; to decrease; to lessen.

lauechi, v. t., to equal, to do as much, or to do as well; chïklaueóocho, you do not do as much or as well as he; lauïnechi, nasal form; iklaueóocho, a., not to equal; inadequate; unequal; unable; iklauechokechi, v. t., to decrease; to diminish; to lessen; to palliate.

lauechi kàst ìkonô, n., inability.

laya, n., a lawyer (an imitation of the English word); an attorney at law.

la-båha, la-båbåha, n., jabber.

la-båha, n., a jabberer.

la-båhahanchi, v. a. i., to keep jabbering.

la-båhahanchì, n., a rattle; a rattling.

la-båhachï, v. a. i., to jabber; la-båhachï.

la-bibì, oklåbì, v. a. i., v. t., to touch with the tongue; to eat with the fingers, as honey or grease, first dipping the forefinger into the honey, etc.

la-bibì, v. t., to sop.

la-bibì, n., sop.

la-blì, a., choked up; stopped up, as the throat or a pipe; closed up, as the ears or heart, in a figurative sense.

la-bibì, v. n., to be choked up.

la-bibì, v. a. i., to choke up; to fill up, as a pipe.

la-blìchi, v. t., to choke it up; to stop up; to obstruct, Gen. 19:11; niškìn an lablìchi.

låcå, a., wet; moist; damp; soggy.

låcå, v. n., to be wet, damp, or moist.

låcå, v. a. i., to relent; to give.

låcå, pp., wetted; moistened; drenched; imbrued; irrigated.

låcå, n., wetness.

låcåli, v. t., to wet; to moisten; to drench; to imbrue; to irrigate; to water.

lålli, v. t., to beat, as gold; tâli holîsso lakna lâlli, 1 Kings 10:16; lâlla, pass., tâli holîsso lakna lâlla, beaten gold, 1 Kings 10:17.

lållîchï, v. t., to crack, as nuts; oksuk an ân llîchni, to beat; llîchï, pp.


låpa, v. n., to be blind; laplí; laplîchï, v. t., to make blind; to blind, Gen.19:11.

låpa, n., blindness; ablepsy.

låpa ìnîmoma, a., born blind, John 9:1.

låpa ìnîmoma, n., natural blindness.

låpçhu, n., a worm; an earthworm, such as are used as bait for fish; also one species of those that are generated in the human body, the long round worm, a belly worm which sometimes occasions sickness.

låpçhu ìbì, n., a vermifuge.

låpïsh, lapïsh n., a horn; a trumpet, 1 Sam. 2:10; Josh. 6:4, 5, 6, 8, 13.

låpïsh ìfîlamînchï, n., an antler; a start or branch of a horn.

låpïsh hituk aìalhto, n., a powder horn.

låpïsh ìfîlamîn, n., an antler.

låpïsh intakalîchï, v. t., to cup with a horn.

låpïsh isht impa, n., a horn spoon.

låpïsh kobafà, n., a pollard; a stag that has cast his horns.

låsåha, v. t. pl., to strike with the palm of the hand; to slap; to spank; to thump.

låsåha, n., a striker; a spanking.

låsålîchï, v. t. sing., to strike once with the palm of the hand; to spank; to slap; to thump.

låsålîchï, n., a thumper; a trip.

låsålîchït akkachi, v. t., to trip.

Ìashe, n., Russia.

Ìashe ìnîmîko, n., the autocrat of Russia.

Ìashti yâknî, n., the Russian empire.

Ìashpa, a., hot; warm; sultry; burning; inflamed; ardent; fervent; fiery; torrid.

Ìashpa, v. n., to be hot; ìtalìshpa, to be warm against each other, as in debate.

Ìashpa, pp., heated; warmed.
lashpa, a. i., to glow.
lashpa, n., heat, fervor; hotness; warmth.
lashpa ammona, n., mild heat.
lashpa felna, a., scalding hot.
lashpa isht akostiminichi, n., a thermometer.
lashpachi, v. t., to heat; to warm.
lashpali, v. t., to heat; to warm.
lashpali, n., a heater.
lashpat humma, a., red-hot.
lashpat humma, v. n., to be red-hot.
lashpat hummachi, v. t., to heat red-hot.
le, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, found after active verbs before tuk, kamo, kano, etc. 
It is derived from li, and is pronounced le for the sake of euphony; see la; examples: idek, chumpaletuk, mintilekano, pisalekano.
lek, part., similar to kamo; ont dilahlek; some say nck.
leli, v. t., to hoe; to weed plants; to destroy the weeds; to plow among corn and similar vegetables the first time; see deli [Byington has lele].
leli, n., a weeder.
leposi, n. (Eng. word), leprosy.
leposi abli, n., a leper, Matt. 8: 2.
il, per. pro. 1st per. sing. I, found after all active verbs, except where la and le occur, which are indeed the same word, being varied in pronunciation for the sake of euphony.
lip, for lama, I, or I till, I while, Matt. 17: 17; Acts 24: 12.
lia, pp., weeded; hoed.
liahpo, n., a sore; an ulcer.
liahpo abli isht illi, n., a leper, Lake 4: 27.
liahpo abli isht illi, n., leprosy.
liahpo hakshup, n., a scab.
liabl, v. t., to read; to tear a skin.
libbachih, v. a. i., to burn and make a noise like burning sulphur—J. E.
libbi, pp., inflamed; to be kindled, as wrath, Josh. 7: 1.
libbi, n., a blaze; a flame.
libbi, v. a. i., to blaze; to flame; to burn; linbi, nas. form; likimbi, pro. form.
libbichi, v. t., to cause it to blaze; to make a blaze; to flame; to inflame.
libbika, n., the flame; the flames.
libbikachi, a., feverish; libbikahamchi, continued burning from a fever.
libesha, a., warm; sanguine; tepid; n., warmth.
libesha, v. n., to be warm.
libisha, libbisha. v. a. i., to warm; to become moderately heated.
libisha, pp., warmed; heated; moderately heated; libbisha, a degree less, like chito from chido.
libishli, v. t., to heat; to warm.
libishli, n., a heater.
lihipibichi, v. t., to make fine, as dust; Deut. 9: 21.
likefa, n., a dint.
likefa, pp., dinted.
likema, v. t., to warm one's self by the fire.
likema, v. a. i., to be warm; applied to water; oka yat likema.
likemachi, v. t., to warm another by the fire.
likifi, v. t., to dint.
likimmi, v. t., to warm.
illi, n., a lily.
lin, 1; as apalin, I may not eat; lin is from li and na.
lint, the n and t are united with li, I; the n has a neg. meaning; the t is a connective; see n.
lip, n., a sudden motion.
lipa, lipachi, lipat, v. a. i., to move suddenly, as chukash at lipach, the heart moves quickly, is excited; lipat kucha, to go out quickly; lipat lopalli, to dart; lipat out ia, to go past quickly.
lipeha, a., fine and soft, as thread or silk.
lipeha, v. n., to be fine and soft.
lipelahchi, v. t., to make fine and soft.
lipemo, a., fine and soft, as down or cotton.
lipemo, v. n., to be fine and soft.
lipemochi, v. t., to make fine and soft.
lipihbi, a., fine; bota lipihbi, fine flour, 2 Kings 7: 1.
lipiksa; lipipikyeki, a., soft, as raiment spoken of, Luke 7: 25; lipiskyeki, a., soft and fine, as cloth.
lipinto, a., fine and soft.
lipisto, lipishto, a., fine and soft, as thread; hishi lipishto.
lipisto, v. n., to be fine.
lipistochi, v. t., to make fine and soft.
lipkachi, v. a. i., to flare; to throb, as an inflammation; probably derived from lip or libbi.
lipko, a., swift; lipki, obsolete.
lipi, v. a. i., to flare.
liplich, v. t., to cause it to flare.
liplosi, n., leprosy.
liplosi abi, n., a leper, Matt. 11: 5.
lisa, v. a. i., to troat; to cry, as a buck in rutting time.
lisepa, a., fine, as cloth.
lišisi*kalichi, a., very fine and soft, as small threads.
lišisi*kalichi, v. n., to be very fine and soft.
lish, I, etc., from li and cha, the ch changed to sh for sound's sake, I presume, as in all the other persons the conj. is cha, Matt. 2: 8; lidış, I will go, etc., Matt. 8: 7; cf. ovalish pisalachıv, ishona cha ishipisachıv.
lishke, per. pro. 1st per. sing. after active verbs at the end of a sentence; idılıskı, I go; I do go; I am going; see lishke.
lishoat, v. a. i., to come to pieces; to rub to pieces; to crumble; to break in pieces.
lishoat, pp., rubbed to pieces; bruised to pieces; broken to pieces; mashed; paska yat lishoat tahı.
lishoa, n., pieces; crumbs; orts.
lisholichi, v. t., to mash.
lisholili, v. t., to rub to pieces; to crumble; to mash.
litafa, v. a. i. sing., to break, as a thread or rope; to sever; to snap; to come in two.
litafa, pp. sing., broken, as thread; severed; ponola yat litafa, sundered.
litafa, n., a breach; that which is broken.
litali, pl., litaffi, sing., v. a. i., to break, as thread.
litali, pp., broken, as cords.
litali, n., the things which are broken.
litalichi, v. t., to break; to snap them, as cords.
litaffi, v. t. sing., to break, as a cord; to sunder; to snap it off; to sever.
litaffi, n., a breaker; one who breaks a cord, thread, etc.
litak, n., the snap of a rope.
liteha, a., pp., dirty; smeared; soiled; greased; besmeared; greasy; impure; defiled; dirtied; polluted; sordid; squalid; stained; sulfied; turbid.
liteha, v. n., to be dirty, greasy, or muddy.
liteha, n., dirt; smut and grease; impurity; pollution; a stain.
liteháči, v. t., to besmeare; to dirty; to grease; to make foul.
liteli, liteli, v. t., to besmeare; to dirty; to defile; to foul; to mud; to muddy; to pollute; to stain; to sully.
litelichi, v. t., to strike with a stick.
litetuk, n., tramping of horses.
litsha, pl. v. t., to strike with sticks, or to beat with sticks.
litsha, n., a striker.
litikfo, n., grease.
litikfo, a., pp., greasy; greased; oiled.
litikfo, v. n., to be greasy.
litikfo, pp., greased.
litikfochi, v. t., to grease; to begrease.
litilakachi, pp. pl., cracked, as dry ground.
lititu*kachi, a., shabby.
lititu*kachi, v. n., to be shabby.
litoa, litowa, v. a. i., to shatter; to digest, as food in the stomach.
litoa, litowa, pp., a., mashed; bruised; rent; contused; pommelled; shattered; trodden soft, like mud in a road; sore, as a sore mouth; contrite; crushed; quashed; itia bi qit itowa, the lips are sore; ikidawa, a., unbroken.
litoa, n., contusion; shatters.
litoli, v. t., to mash; to bruise; to rend; to make sore, as the mouth; to contuse; to crash; to crush; to pommel; to quash; to smash; to squash. [I have always heard this litoli,—H. s. II.]
liwali, luwali, v. a. i., to be sore, as the gums when diseased with scurvy.—Hiletqbi, informant.
liweli, v. a. i. pl., to fall; to drop off, as leaves or fruit.
liweli, n., a fall; a dropping.
liweli, v. a. i., to crumble off and drop like earth on a bluff, or the sides of a wall.
liwelichi, v. t., to cause to fall; to shake off fruit, leaves, etc.
lobafa, v. a. i., to turn up by the roots, as a tree sät falls down; to be plucked up; Luke 17: 6.
lobafa, pp., turned up by the roots; eradicated; åt qit lobafa, plucked up by the roots.
lobafa, n., roots turned up; that which is plucked up.
lobali, lubali, v. a. i. pl., to turn up by the roots.
lobali, pp., turned up by the roots; eradicated.
lobali, n. pl., the trees, etc., plucked up by the roots.
lobaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck up by the roots; to turn up by the roots; to eradicate.
lobbi, v. t. sing., to pluck up; to turn up by the roots, Matt. 13: 29; see lubbi.
lobli, see lubbi.
loboa, a., plump; round.
loboa, v. n., to be plump.
lobobochi, lohbobochi, v. t., to make them round; chakonlichit lohobochi, 1 Kings 6: 18.
lobuna, n., purslane, called pusley, a weed growing in gardens; lubuna, labapla.—James Wall.
lochussa, v. a. i., to be near each other and stand straight up like some cow's horn; wak lapish lochussa.
lohboachi, n., knops, 1 Kings 7: 24.
lohmhat taloa, v. a. i., to hum.
lohto, n., a cluster; pankki lohto, a cluster of grapes.
lohto, a., being full of branches; clustered.
lohto, v. n., to be full of branches, or to be in a cluster, or clustered.
lokoli, see laboli.
lokussa, v. a. i., to huddle.
lukussa, pp., huddled.
lukussa, n., a huddle.
lukussalli, v. t., to huddle.
lukush, n., a dipper; a water-gourd; a ladle.
Ioma, adv., lightly; see luna, softly, as a wind, Acts 27: 13.
lopa, v. a. i., to turn up by the roots.
lopa, luba, pp., plucked up by the roots; exterminated.
lopa, n., that which is plucked up.
loshuma, lushoma (q. v.), pp., finished.
loshummi, lushomi (q. v.), v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve; lushummi, 1 Sam. 3: 18.
lotohachi, v. a. i., to trickle down like drops of sweat; to drop fast, as sweat or blood, etc.; laksha kat lotohahanchi, issuba hat lotohqchi, a horse sweats when he runs.
lotuski, a., short and thick; shukha lotuski.
lotuski, v. n., to be short and thick.
lotuskichichi, v. t., to make short and thick.
lua, v. a. i., to burn; to ignite; to fire; to take fire; to rage, as a fever; italua, to burn together; to consume; to kindle.
lua, pp., a., burnt, Josh. 7: 15; fired; cantered; inflamed; burned; eunkindled; fervid; fiery; ignited; kindled; scalded; scorched; torrid; iklua, a., unburnt.
lua, n., a burn; a burning; a conflagration; fuel [?] ignition.
lua taha, pp., consumed.
luachi, vt., to burn; to set on fire; to cause to burn; to inflame; to ignite; to canterize; to enkindle; to fire; to scald; to scorch.
luachi, n., a burner.
luachi, n., ignition.
luahge keyu, a., incombustible.
luak, n., fire; luak itokah, "cast into the fire," Matt. 7: 19; Josh. 7: 15; luak ak keyakuna piloshpaha keyu.
luk aiulhti, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth.
luk apa, n., a fire-pan; a torch-pan.
luk ashoboli, n., a chimney; a flue; a fireplace; a hearth.
luk ataha iksho, n., everlasting fire, Matt. 18: 8.
luk atoba, n., a fire place.
luk chito, n., a great fire; the great fire, Matt. 13: 50; a conflagration; the place of future torment; hell.
luk ikbi, n., a fire man; a man who makes fires.
luk iktsita, n., the hearth or fireplace, Gen. 18: 6.
luk ipokni, n., light white ashes, just after they are made by the fire.
luk isht apufaichi, n., a fire bellows; bellows.
luk isht chilichi, n., a fire-poker.
luk isht ibk, n., a match.
luk isht kiseli, n., fire-tongs.
luk isht puafa, n., a bellows.
luk isht sha, n., a fire-shovel.
luk isht shaffi, n., a fire-shovel.
luk ituksite, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth; a fireplace.
luak mosholi, v. a. i., to die or go out, as fire.
luak mosholi, pp., extinguished fire.
luak mosholichi, v. t., to extinguish fire; to put out fire.
luak mosholichi, n., a fireman; a man whose business is to extinguish fires.
luak palali, n., the ignis fatuus.
luak shali, n., the venereal disease (a proper name; lit., to carry fire).
luak toba, n., fuel; luak toba nana kia isht ała.
luak tobakṣi, n., a coal of fire.
luak tobakṣi mosholi, n., charcoal; blacksmith's coal; carbon.
luət humma, a., red-hot.
luət humma, v. n., to be red-hot.
luət hummachi, v. t., to heat red-hot.
luba, lopa, pp., exterminated; lubat takha, extirpated.
lubbī, lobbi, v. t. pl., to root up, Matt. 13: 29; to pluck up by the roots; to exterminate; lobbi, sing.
lubbit tali, v. t., to extirpate.
luboa, see Child's Book on the Soul, pp. 5, 12.
lubona, pp., boiled in the kernel; tanchi lubona.
lubona, v. a. i., to boil in the kernel; tanchi at lubona.
luboni, v. t., to boil in the kernel; to cook in the kernel; tanchi an luboni; see lobbi.
lueñachichi, v. a. i., to shed hair.
lufa, pp., peeled; stripped; pared; shelled; husked; tanchi at lufa, tobi at lufa, tak-kon at lufa.
lufa, n., a husk.
luffi, v. t., to husk; to shell; to peel; to pare; to skin; to strip.
luffi, n., a husker; a parer.
luhha, pp. pl., husked; pared; shelled; peeled.
luhmi, v. t., v. a. i., to hide; to secrete; to conceal; to cloak; to closet; to couc̣h, Matt. 11: 25; 13: 44; Josh. 2: 4, 6; to abscond; to envelop; to shut, as a book; to skulk; to stilize; to suppress: to veil; ıkinluhmo, 1 Sam. 3: 18; to cover; ıkuluhoni, to hide himself; to hide herself; Luke 1: 24; ıkuluhoni, to hide from each other.
luhmi, n., a hider; ıkuluhmi, an absconder.
luhmi keyu, a., unreserved.
luhminchi, v. t., to hide; to cause to hide; ɨtuhûminchi, to hide himself, John 1: 20 [7].
luhmit nana apesa, v. t., to conspire; to plan something secretly.
lukchuk, n., mud; mire; slush.
lukchuk așha, a., muddy.
lukchuk bano, a., muddy; all mud; pp., muddied.
lukchuk banuchi, v. t., to muddy; to soil with mud.
lukchuk chito, n., deep mud; a slough.
lukchuk chito, a., very muddy; heavy; miry; muddy.
lukchuk okakánína, v. a. i., to stall; to mire down.
lukchuk yalállaha, n., a quagmire.
lukfanta, n., whitewash.
lukfanuna, n., a brick kiln.
lukfapa, n., a lick or saline place; a place where cattle and beasts of the forest—deer and buffalo—eat the dirt and lick for salt.
lukí, n., dirt; clay; earth; soil; ground; dust; argil.
lukí atoba, a., earthen; made of earth.
lukí hata, lukfata, n., chalk; white clay.
lukí humma, lukfonna, n., red dirt; vermilion; red paint; rouge.
lukí isht kula, n., a spade.
lukí isht patasqalli, n., a trowel.
lukí isht piha, n., a shovel.
lukí kotoba, n., a jug; a jar.
lukí lumbo, n., a clod; a lump of clay.
lukí nuna, n., a brick.
lukí nuna bohi, n., a bricklayer.
lukí nuna ikbi, n., a brickmaker.
lukí nuna isht ətta, n., a mason; a brick mason.
lukí nuna patali, v. t., to pave.
lukí nuna pilesa, n., a mason.
lukí nuna tushafa, n., a brickbat.
lukí yamaska, v. t., to make mortar.
lukí yammaská, n., mortar.
lukfonna, see lukí humma.
lukoli, lokoli, v. a. i., to collect; to flock; to cluster; to huddle, Josh. 4: 18; ita-lukoli, to flock together; lukoni, n. f.; italukoni, being collected together.
lukoli, alukoli, n., a drove; a herd; a bunch; a cluster; a flock; a group; a tuft; chuka alokoli, a village.
lukoli, pp., collected; huddled; clustered; grouped.
lukolichi, v. t., to bring together in herds; to bunch; to cluster; to group.
luki, n., a terrapin; a tortoise; also; a padlock; a lock; lukaabasha; lukibiya; lukitoni; lukitoni; lukishawi.
luki bashka, n., a striped-headed turtle.
luki chito, n., a tortoise.
luki fulup, n., the cock of a gun lock.
luki koni, n., a gopher.
lukupa foli, n., a night hawk.
luli, v. t. pl., to husk; to peel; to shell; to pare.
luli, n., a parer.
luma, pp., hidden; secreted; out of sight; occult; concealed; covered; enveloped; retired; shut; as a book; suppressed.
luma, n., quietness; a retreat; a secret.
luma, a., occult; unseen; out of sight; clandestine; close; dim; dormant; disguised; latent; privy; quiescent; reclusive; recondite; tacit; underhand; unexposed; unsearchable; Matt. 5: 14; hid; Matt. 10: 26; 13: 44; Josh. 7: 21; iklumo, a., naked; undisguised.
luma, v. n., to be occult.
luma, v. a. i., to disappear; to lurk; ilaluma.
luma, loma, adv., softly; secretly; privily; easily; obscurely; slyly; loma means in a less degree than luma.
luma keyu, a., undissembled.
lumabika, a., hidden.
lumabika, v. n., to be hidden; isht inlumabika, Matt. 5: 28; ulumabika, be in secret; itulumabika, to be hidden together; to fornicate; to commit fornication, Matt. 5: 32; to be guilty of lewdness or adultery, Matt. 5: 27.
lumabika, n., secrecy; alumabika, n., in secret; the secret place, Matt. 6: 4; aalumabika, n., in secret, Matt. 6: 18.
lumananmihachi, v. t., to murmur, Luke 7: 5; 30.
lumasi, a., secret; easy; slight; unstrained.
lumasi, adv., secretly; easily; obscurely; quietly; softly; still.
lumasit, adv., secretly.
lumat aasha, imp., hush; keep still.
lumat ikhana, n., privity.
lumat taloa, v. a. i., to hum.
lumat, adv., silently; secretly, Matt. 1: 19; Josh. 2: 1.
lumat anumpa, n., a whisper.
lumat anumpuli, v. t., v. a. i., to whisper.
lumat anumpuli, n., a whisperer.
lumat chiya, v. a. i., to sit in secret; to wait in secret for any object.
lumat fohki, v. t., to slip in.
lumat ishko, v. t., to sip; to drink a little.
lumat kania, v. a. i., to sneak off.
lumbo, a. sing., round; globular; spherical; convex; orb; oval; rotund; hatakumbo, an individual.
lumbo, v. n., to be round.
lumbo, pp., made round; rounded; rolled.
lumbo, n., a ball; a globe; a lump; a packet; a roll; roundness.
lumboa, lumpoa, pp., pl., hid; hidden; concealed; secreted, Josh. 10: 27; luma, sing.
lumboshi, v. t., to make round; to round; to roll; to make a ball.
luniksho, a., ingenuous; without disguise; plain; self-evident.
lumpoa, a., occult.
lumpoa, v. n., to be occult.
lumpuli, v. t. pl., to hide; to secrete; to conceal.
lunatik, n., lunatic; an imitation of the English word.
lupaha, v. a. i., to discharge saliva; ituk-chi lupaha.
lupi, n., brains; marrow; brain; pulp.
lupi aialhito, n., the brain pan.
lusa, a., black; dark; jet; dull; sable; smutty; swarthy.
lusa, n., black; smut; a blemish; blackness; a blot; a blur; soil.
lusa, v. n., to be black.
lusa, pp., blackened; dyed black; colored black; soiled; blurred; blotted; tarnished; ikluso, a., unsoiled; unsotted; un-allied.
lusa, n., a swamp; a fen.
lusa aiali, n., the edge of a swamp; the end of a swamp; the limits of a swamp.
lusa chito, n., a large swamp; Big Black, the name of a river in the old nation.
lusachi, a., swampy.
lusaka, a., unblemished.
lusbi, n., an open swamp, being without underbrush.
lusbi, n., a dot; a blot; a black spot or place.
lusbi, n., pl., black spots.
lusbi, n., a large round swamp, or the projection of a swamp.
lusbi, v. t., to black; to blacken; to color black; to soil; to dye black; to blot; to blur; to crock; to darken; to slur; to smut; to speck; to spot; to sully; to tarnish; to thumb; to make black, Matt. 5: 36.
lusbi, n., a blackener; one who dyes black.
lusachikchiki, a., dotted; n., dots.
lusachit talali, v. t., to dot.
lusakbi, n., brown; dun.
lusakbi, v. n., to be brown.
lusakbichi, v. t., to brown; to color brown.
lusbi, a., being of a dark-brown color; auburn; chestnut; dingy.
lusbi, v. n., be of a dark-brown color.
lusbi, n., a dark-brown color.
lusbi, v. t., to color a dark-brown; to embrown.
lusbi, n., a mushroom.
lusluki, a., dark colored; dark-brown, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 94; also v. n. and n.; luslukichi, v. t.
lushka, v. a. i. (a Chickasaw word), to lie; to joke; to jest; to speak falsely in sport; ilushko, a., undeniable.
lushka, n., a liar; a joker.
lushka, n., a lie; a joke; a falsehood; a fetch; a hoax.
lushkachi, v. t., to cause to lie; to joke.
lushoma, loshuma, pp., finished; completed; see adoshuma.
lushomi, lushummi, loshummi, v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve, Josh. 10: 39; iloshomi, to complete one's self; with all one's self, Luke 10: 27.
luwalli, liwalli, v. a. i., to be sore, as the gums, when a person has the scurvy; to drool from a sore mouth.
labata, a., boggy; miry; muddy; marshy.
labata, v. n., to be miry.
labata, n., mire; soft mud; slush.
labeta, a., marshy.
labetachi, v. t., to make it miry or muddy.
labinta, nasal form, being miry, or a mire.
labisinko, n., mire.
labisinko, a., miry.
labocha, v. a. i., to boil, as food in water.
labocha, pp., boiled; done; dressed or cooked in boiling water; seethed; sodden.
labocha, n., boiled food; victuals; hominy and boiled meat; pottage.
labolshi, v. t., to cook; to boil; to dress or cook food in boiling water; to seethe.
labolshi, n., a cook; one who boils, etc.
labolshichi, v. t., to cause one to boil food; to employ one to boil.
lacchapko, n., muddy.
lachak, n., a single noise of a certain kind.
lachakachi, v. a. i., to say lachak.
lachakat ishi, v. t., to snatch; to catch; to twitch.
lachapiko, n., muddy.
lachapiko, n., mud.
lachapko, v. t., to make it muddy.
lacholi, v. t., to make a sore, or sores.
lachopa, a., soft; miry, as mud; boiled until it is soft.
lachopa, v. n., to be soft or miry.
lachopachi, v. t., to make soft or tender.
lachowa, v. a. i., to become sore; to ulcerate.
lachowa, a., sore.
lachowa, pp., ulcerated.
lachowa, v. n., to be sore.
lachowa, n., a sore; sores; a humor; soreness; a pit; a pock; the scratches; an ulcer.
lachowa chito, a., scabby; scabbed.
lachowa hakshup, n., the scab of a sore; a scab.
lachowa imikhipsh, n., scab.
lachowa laua, a., ulcerous; full of sores.
lachowachi, v. t., to ulcerate.
mighty; *hatak* lampko; mighty men, Matt. 12: 29; Josh. 1: 14; 6: 2; 8: 3.

lampko, v. n., to be strong.

lampko, n., strength; force; virtue, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

lampko, pp., strengthened; braced.

lampkuchi, limpkuchi, v. t., to strengthen; to make strong; to brace; to corroborate; *išh* lampkuchi, n., a strengtherener.

lapa, v. a. i., to spread, as a flock of birds; to extend; *pachi* at *lapa* anya, the pigeons spread as they fly.

lapa, pp., spread; extended; stretched.

lapa, n., extension; spreading; *inlapa*, caul of the bowels.

lapat, adv., widely; to a wide extent.

lapuchi, v. t., to extend; to spread; to cause them to spread.

latapa, v. a. i., to spill; to be suffered to fall; to pour; *latahampa*, freq.; *latayapa*, pro.

latapa, pp., spilt; spilled; *latampa*, nasal form; *latakampa*, freq. form; *iklatapo*, a., unshed; unspilt.

latapa, n., that which is spilt; an effusion; a drop, Luke 22: 44.

latabi, n., a spiller.

latabi, v. t., to pour; to spill; to shed (tears), Luke 23: 28; *o*latabi, to shed on; to pour on, 2 Kings 9: 3, 6.

latiko, a., miry; muddy.

latiko, v. n., to be miry.

latiko, n., miry.

latiku, v. t., to make it miry.

latimo, latemo, a., miry; boggy; soft.

latimo, v. n., to be miry.

latimo, n., miry; a bog.

latimuchi, v. t., to make it miry.

laya, see *li*.

laya, pp., nasal form, scattered; split, Matt. 5: 13; 9: 17.

lišintini, see *lišintini*.

lei, v. t., to scatter, as to scatter beads, shots, etc., on the floor; *liha*, pp.

lei, n., a scatterer.

lei, lili, v. t. pl. of *lili*, to strip off; *linli*, nasal form; to pluck off heads of wheat, Mark 2: 23; *onush an lei*, Matt. 12: 1; *tehku*, pp.

lepia, v. a. i., to lie or fall on the face, Luke 17: 16; Matt. 17: 6; *lipia*, pro. form.

lia, pp., scattered; *linia*, nasal form.

lia, n., that which is scattered.

libanta, libanto, a., narrow, as a strip of land.

libata, n., a leather string; a thong; a string.

libli, see *lipli*.

lišfa, pp., unraveled; pulled out; drawn out, raveled; *fali* at *linfa*, the switch is stripped of leaves; *likanfa*kačhi, to strain the cords or sinews.

lišfa, v. a. i., to unravel; to ravel; to come out; to cramp; *iyi* at *linfa*, the leg cramps.

lišfa, n., that which is unraveled; the raveling; cramp; *iyi* *linfa*, cramp in the foot.

 lifelichi, v. t. sing., to pierce; to stab; *shuka yan* lifelichi, to pierce the hog; *li-jinha*, pl.

 lifelichi, n., a stabber.

 lifi, v. t. sing., to strip; to pull off; to strip off; *iti* hishi *liji*, to strip off the leaves; *pan*ki at *liji*, to strip off the graves; *linji* nasal form; *likinra*, freq.

 lifi, *lipli*, n., a stripper.

 lifichi, v. t. caus., to make him strip, etc.

 lifish, pl., to stab; to pierce; *lifelichi*, *liji*, also pl.

 lifi, n., a stabber; or stabbers.

 liha, pp. pl., stripped off; *linja*, sing.

 lipka, v. a. i., to blow the nose.

 likaha, a., slimy; ropy; stringy, like slippery elm bark when soaked in water; *sizy*; viscid.

 likaha, v. n., to be slimy, ropy, or *sizy*; *likanha*, nasal form.

 likaha, n., ropiness; stringiness; mother (in vinegar); a thick, slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar.

 likahachi, v. t., to render ropy or *sizy*.

 likancha, a., slimy.

 likancha, v. n., to be slimy.

 likancha, n., sliminess.

 likanchachi, v. t., to render slimy.

 likanli, a., slimy; soft; slippery, like soaked slippery-elm bark.

 likanli, v. n., to be slimy.

 likanli, n., sliminess.

 likanlichichi, v. t., to render slimy.

 likashsha, a., stringy; ropy.

 likashsha, v. n., to be *stringy*.

 likashsha, n., stringiness.
likashbi, v. a. i., to be slimy, or ropy; like *ilikaha and *shinashbi.

lijkhači, likihači, n., the sound of a consumptive person's breath.

liko, likoha, a., slimy; ropy, as soaked slippery-elm bark.

likoa, v. n., to be slimy.

likoa, n., sliminess.

likohichi, v. t., to render slimy.

likoko, a., filthy, as unwashed eyes; smutty.

likoko, v. n., to be filthy.

likoko, n., filthy.

likokoachi, v. t., to render filthy.

likowa, n., a pumpkin color; a mixed color.

likowa, a., having a pumpkin color; is-suba likowa, a pumpkin-colored horse.

likuklo, n., a small bird, called a humming bird.

iliafa, v. a. i. sing., to come apart, as cloth; to tear, as it tears; *italilafa, to tear asunder from each other, Luke 23: 45.

iliafa, pp., torn; rent; lacerated; mangled; *italilafa, rent in twain, Luke 23: 45; *italilați, to tear asunder, Matt. 6: 63; Josh. 7: 6 (to rend clothes).

iliafa, n., a rent; the thing torn; a gap; a laceration.

iliilaankachi, iliilallaankachi, pp. pl., torn, tattered; rent; ragged; shabby; *shakbo at ililalkachi, the blanket is torn to pieces.

iliilaankachi, n., rags; things rent, torn, etc.

iliahi, pp. pl., torn; rent; mangled, Josh. 9: 4.

iliahi, n., rents; things torn.

iliachi, v. t., to tear; to rend; to mangle.

iliachi, n., a teaser; a mangler.

iliaffi, v. t. sing., to tear; to rend; to lacerate; to sever, Matt. 9: 16.

iliaffi, n., a teaser; a render.

iliaffi, n., a laceration.

iliachi, iliilichi, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend, to mangle.

iliachi, iliilichi, n., a teaser; a render.

ili, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend.

ili, pass., rent; applied to salt kettles when old and scaling off.

ili, iliti, v. t. pl., to strip off (leaves or seed from a stalk); *ili i, nasal form.

limampa, a., smooth; sleek and hard, as flint corn.

limampa, v. n., to be smooth, sleek, and hard.

limimpa, n., sleekness; smoothness; hardness.

limimpači, v. t., to render sleek; to sleek.

limishko, a., sleek, smooth, and shining, like flint corn or the hair of a well-fed horse.

limishko, v. n., to be sleek or smooth; *šapo at limishko, the hat is sleek; *tački at limishko, the corn is smooth or sleek.

limishkuchi, v. t., to sleek; to render smooth.

limpko, see *lampko.

limpkuchi, see *lampkuchi.

lini, v. t., to rub in the hands, as ears of wheat, Mark 2: 23.

lio, afoa, v. a. i. pl., to pursue; to chase; to follow.

lioli, v. t., to pursue; to chase, 2 Sam. 24: 13; *itioli, to pursue each other; to rut, as animals.

lioli, n., a pursuer; a chaser.

lioli, n., a chase; a pursuit.

lipa, a., old; having been long used; threadbare; trite, Josh. 9: 4.

lipa, pp., worn out; worn; inverted; *lipli, v. t.

lipa, n., that which is worn out.

lipachi, v. t. caus., to wear out; to cause to wear out.

lipeli, v. t., to turn over; to turn bottom side up; to lay anything with the face toward the earth; to invert; to overthrow; to reverse.

lipia (from lepa), v. a. i., to fall or lie with the face toward the earth, *aka lipia, Matt. 4: 9; 2 Sam. 24: 20; Josh. 5: 14; 7: 10; to lie on the face; to fall down, as a man in an act of worship; see Luke 5: 8 (to lie low).

lipia, pp., turned over; laid on the face; inverted; overthrown; reversed.

lipia, a., prone.

lipia, n., that which is turned over; a lying on the face; proneness; attitude of worship; a humble posture; prostration.

liliki, n., those who lie on their faces; those who act as worshipers.

lipoli, lilibi, v. t., to wear; to wear out, as a garment.

lipoli, v. t. pl., to turn over; to lay on the face, or bottom upward; lipeli sing.

liposhi, v. a. i., to pine away; to emaciate.

liposhi, pp., a., pined away; jaded; cheerless; emaciated; macerated; stunted.

liposhi, a., frail; imbecile; infirm or unfirm; languid; low; low-spirited; meager; morbid.

liposhi, n., the state of one who has pined away; infirmity; languor.

liposhi, n., an invalid.

liposhichi, v. t., to jade; to pine; to wear out; to make to languish; to macerate; to stunt.

lipulli, lipulli (q. v.), v. t., to go through; to pass through.

litikfa, v. a. i., to breathe with difficulty on account of some obstruction in the nose.

litilli, n., wax; gum; resin, as the wax of the ear.

litilli, v. a. i., to exude, as gum; to cause the gum to exude, as worms do that eat the bark; litilichi, v. caus.

litoa, v. a. i. pl., to untie, as it unites.

litoa, pp., loosed.

litoa, a., loose.

litoa, v. a. i. sing., to untie; to loosen; to get loose; to unwind.

litoa, pp., untied; unloosed; loosened; unwound; disengaged; disentangled; freed; loosed; litoffi, pp., unfettered.

litoffi, v. t., to untie; to unloose; to loosen; to loose; to unwind; to unbind; to disengage; to disentangle; to unbuckle; to undo; to unletter; to unshackle; to unstring; intiloffi, to free him.

litoffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to untie; etc.

litoffkachi, v. a. i. pl., to untie; to loosen.

litoffkachi, pp. pl., untied; unloosed; loosed; unwound.

litoha, a., untied.

litoha, v. a. i., to unwind.

litoli, pl., litoffi sing., to untie; to unwind; to unloose, Luke 3: 16; to unbind; to unlink; see lobofi.

litoli, n., one who unties, unwinds, etc., more than once, or they who untie. Plural verbs are used where there is a plurality of action, and there may or may not be a plurality of agents.

litolichi, v. t., to cause to untie.

lobboa, a., round; plump.

lobboa, v. n., to be round and plump.

lobboa, n., a thing which is round.

lobboachi, v. t., to round; to make it round.

lobboboa, a. pl., round and plump.

lobbooba, v. n. pl., to be round and plump.

lobocha, n., boiled food of all kinds.

lobohachi, v. t., to clap; to clap the wings; to make a noise by flying.

lobonto, a., round.

lobukachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, as when anything falls into water; oka lobukachi, to douse; to fall into the water.

lobukta, a., short and round.

lobukta, v. n., to be short and round.

lobuktachi, v. t., to render short and round.

lofa, a., raw, as the flesh where the skin has been removed.

lofa, luafa, pp., peeled; skinned; stripped, as corn leaves from a cornstalk; flayed.

lofa, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off.

loaffi, luaffi, v. t. sing., to skin; to flay; to peel; to strip off (wak an loffi; fawn an loffi); ilehaffi, to molt, as a snake; to skin himself.

loaffi, n., a skinner; a flayer; a peeler.

loha, pp. pl., lofa, sing., peeled; skinned; flayed; barked; stripped off, as fodder from the stalks; scaled; shelled; stripped.

loha, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off; as skin; to shell.

loha, n. pl., that which is taken off, as skins, etc.
lohama, luhama, pp., beaten down; trodden down, as grass; trailed. See kuhama.

lohama, a., underfoot; stretched out like an iron ring (Sixtowns meaning).

lohama, n., grass beaten down; a trail.

lohammi, v. t., to tread down.

lohammichi, v. t., to cause to tread down; to over run.

lokaffi, see lukaffi.

lolii, v. t. pl., to skin; to peel; to flap; to strip off skin, etc.; to scale; *iti an lolii, to peel trees.

lolii, n. pl., peellers; skinners.

lolichi, v. t., to cause to peel.

lopish, n., dust.

lopopohachi, v. a. i., v. t., to flop the wings; to flop; to flutter; to hover, Deut. 32: 2.

lopoli, v. a. i., to pass through slowly, as in reading a book through; *alopulli, Josh. 3: 16.

lopoli, n., those who pass through.

lopoli, pp., put through; passed through; pierced through.

lopolichi, v. t. pl., to cause to go through; to put through; to pierce; to perforate; to make holes through; to run through.

lopotoli, v. t. pl., to go through; to pass through; to pass; *lopohali, nasal form; *lopuli, sing.

lopulla hinla, a., sing., passable.

lopullahe keyu, a., impassable; impassable.

lopulli, lipulli, v. t., v. a. i., sing., to pass through; to go through, Matt. 4: 24; to come over; to penetrate; to stand; to endure, as trials, etc.; to traverse; to undergo; to weather; to cross; to go across; to cut across; to pervade; to run; to look through; to go over; Matt. 14: 34, to walk through; to go through; Matt. 10: 23; 12: 43; 2 Sam. 24: 2, 5; (to pass over) Luke 4: 30; *ishl lopulli, v. t., to take through; to carry through; to take and go through; *loponli, nasal form.

lopulli, n., one who passes through.

lopulli, a., through.

lopulli, pp., perforated; ratified; passed; passed a house of legislation.

lopulli, v. a. i., to come through.

lopullichi, v. t., to penetrate; to cause to go through; to thrid; to put through, Josh. 2: 15.

lopullit ona, v. t., to reach.

lopushki, a., soft, as a dressed skin; pp., softened.

lopushki, v. n., to be soft.

lopushkichi, v. t., to soften.

lotama, lotamachi, v. a. i., to pitch down, or to lower one end of anything long, as a plow beam.

lotammi, v. t., to give a pitch down, in hauling rails, etc.

lotuna, v. a. i., to snort, as a frightened horse or a high-spirited horse in play; to sniff.

lotuna, n., a snorter; a snorting.

luu, pp., perforated; luni, v. t., to perforate.

luu, v. a. i., to pierce through.

luu, n., holes.

luu, see lona.

luu, see lonyi.

luhama, lohama (y. v.), pp., trodden down, as grass; fallen down, as grass or grain; see lukama.

luhammi, v. t., to tread down; to throw down, as grass.

luuka, v. a. i., to grunt; to murmur like a hog.

luuka, n., a grunter.

luuka, n., a grunting.

luka, pp., sing., lukali, pp. pl., pierced through; worn through; bored through; punctured through; gone through; perforated; punched; *iklukafo a., unperforated.

luka, v. a. i., to pierce; to make a hole through; to burst through.

luka, n., a hole.

luka, v. t. pl., to scourge with a whip that has a lash; to lash.

luka, n., a scouring; a lashing.

luka, n., a scourger; one that uses the lash.

lukalichi, v. t. sing., to lash; to snap a whip; lukaha, pl.; lukahichi, freq.

lukalichi, n., a pop; the quick sound of a whip, as a cow whip; a stripe.

lukali, pp., pierced; bored; perforated; punched; lukali, nasal form; shukho at lukali, the blanket is pierced or full of holes; *iklukalo a., unperforated.

lukali, n. pl., holes.

lukali, v. a. i. pl., to break through; to work through.
lukalichi, v. t. pl., to perforate; to make holes which extend through, as through cloth, tin, etc.; to hole; to punch.
lukalichi, n., one that makes holes, or they who make holes.
lukalichi, n., a lasher.
lukama, n., that which is trodden down; (should be lukama (q. v.), I think.—B).
lukata, n., a whip.
lukata wishakchi, n., a whip-lash; a snapper.
lukatapi, n., a whipstock; a whip-handle.
lukatola, v. a. i., to snap.
lukatola, n., the snapping of a whip.
lukatolachi, v. t., to snap a whip; to crack a whip.
lukatolachi, n., one that cracks a whip.
lukächi, pp., bored; worm eaten, as old garments by insects; filled with holes, as corn eaten by weevils; tanch lunßkächi, weevil-eaten corn.
lukächi, pp. pl., to eat holes, as worms eat garments.
lukächi, n., holes; perforations.
lukaffi, v. t. sing., to make a hole; to perforate; to hole; to punch; wak hokshap ak lunßkaffi, he makes a hole in the cowhide; shumski at holisso ham apat lukaffi, the worms eat holes in the book; man tama ya ak lunßkaffi; talí ya ak lukaffi, to stave.
lukafi, n., one who makes a hole.
luklua, v. a. i. pl., to grunt; to murmur, as a hog.
luklua, n., grunters.
lumpa, v. a. i., to pierce; to penetrate.
lumpa, pp., pierced; penetrated; perforated; bled; lanced; punctured; shakba int lumpa, he is bled; ik lumpo, a. unperforated.
lumpa, n., the place pierced; the hole.
lumpi, v. t., to perforate; to penetrate; to pierce; to bleed; to lance; to open; to puncture; to tap; to thrill; iskumpli, to bleed him.
lumpi, n., one who pierces a piercer.
lumpi, n., a perforation; a puncture; see at lumpa.
lunli, v. t. pl., to perforate; lonli, pp.
lunlichí, pl., to cause holes to be made; to perforate; to tear to shivers; dusti at lancho ak lunlichí, the birds peck the corn (when in the ear and on the stalk).
lunliči, n., a puncher.
m, a post-positive particle, successive; simultaneous; complicative.
ma, exclam., strange, O, used by persons when they find they have misunderstood what was said.
ma, exclam., like O, in the voc., as minko ma, O king. It is often heard in personal salutations, but where in English there is no corresponding word. It is not an exclamation so much as an acknowledgment. It partakes also of a verb which asserts that the thing is so. Pinshalí ma, Luke 3: 12. Closef Lewi ushí chiá ma, thou who art David's Son Joseph, Matt. 1: 20. Pini ki aha ishí-nílí ma, Matt. 6: 9; chitokaká ma, Matt. 14: 28; Josh. 7: 19.
ma, art. and rel. pro. in the obj. case, the; which; that which; hitak ma piselutuk, I saw the man, Luke 5: 10 [?].
ma, the also; used after the second or third noun and the last of all, when one or more come together; see Matt. 18: 18, where ma occurs after the second noun in each instance; aha ma, when born, Matt. 2: 1.
ma, adv., when, expressing past time; muntilima, ushi ínayát inšñahama qitatak, Luke 4: 17 [?]; okehitot qa ma, Matt. 7: 25, 27, when the floods came; chaka yamamakash aíhiníma, when it beat upon that said house; hokshina, when he sowed, Matt. 13: 4; hashí qitokshama, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6.
mahi, adj., high and open; conspicuous, as a hilltop; navií maibi.—P. Fisk.
mahi, v. a. i., to stretch; to extend; see 2 Cor. 10: 14.
Macha, n., March.
mah!, hark! listen! an interjection calling attention.
mahái, a., bowing; bent up; curved, like the brim of a hat; asonak mahái, a pan, 1 Sam. 2: 14; shuti mahái, a kettle, 1 Sam. 2: 14.
mahái, v. n., to be bowing or curved.
mahái, v. a. i., to curve; to verge.
mahái, n., a curve.
maháiyakachi, v. a. i., to sail slowly up and down in curves, as a buzzard.
maháiyakachi, n., a sailing in airy circles.
mahaiyat a'nya, v. a. i., to sail, as a bird; to float in the air; to skim.

mahaiyat a'nya, n., a sailing; one who sails, as a bird.

maia, v. t., to thrust in, as the hand.

maiachi, v. t., to put (the hand) in; to thrust in; John 20: 25.

maihia, a., wide.

maiya, v. a. i., to go forward; to be on the way going forward; this differs from ma'nya.

ma'siya, n., those who move onward; a process; a progression.

mak, the; that; which, John 1: 21; mak I think is ma and ak united, and is a contraction of yamnak, and is a demonstrative; see Matt. 5: 17, 18; yupamak-oke, Matt. 3: 17; mak oka, wolves, that is what they are, Matt. 7: 15; makikkakahato, if he would speak it would be good (an old word); makikaiiyakahato, modern manner. Compounds: maka; makahi oke, that shall, Matt. 7: 21; mak is demonstrative—mak-a-o—makat—makato—makatok a; Chias Kilaist makatak a, that he was Jesus the Christ; Matt. 16: 20—makat—makato—makbano—makhat—makbato—makhem—makheno—makheth—makheto, if haply, 1 Sam. 14: 30—makin a—makinli—makinliho, as soon as, Josh. 2: 7, 11; 3: 13; 4: 18; and as, Josh. 3: 15—makilikia—makiat —makia; okia ikaiyomakia, they need not depart, Matt. 14: 16; sakhikashmakia, my heart that also—makiabu—makoa—makoa, that the; aiokypokamakoa, Matt. 11: 23; pullamakoa, Matt. 14: 3; illimakoa ilashihe, let him die the death, Matt. 15: 4; acha-fonsamakoa, Matt. 16: 14—makoko—makoke—makoke; ilappat Chan Baptist makoke, this is John the Baptist, Matt. 14: 2; Kilaist chia makoke, thou art the Christ; 16: 16; 18: 7; makokakosh, Rev. 2: 9—makokao—makat—makakato—makakia—makona—mako—maksho—makat.

maka, v. a. i., to say: to say that; to say so; to call, John 1: 41; makahatya, freq.

makachi, v. a. i., to say that, John 1: 37; 20: 22; pch makachi, he merely said so.

makali, a., mean; worthless; abject; base; contemptible; degenerate; ignoble; ignominious; insignificant; low; niggardly; paltry; poor; scabbed; scandalous; scurrilous; sordid; underhand; unmanly; vulgar; pp., degraded.

makali, v. n., to be mean or worthless; v. a. i., to grovel; to degenerate; to grow mean; shulush at makali, shapo at makali, hatak at makali, makalit isht ia, to be mean and take and go.

makali, adv., meanly.

makali, n., baseness; lowness; a scandal; vulgarity.

makalichi, v. t., to render mean or worthless; to degrade.

makhaloka, yammakhaloka, an interjection of contempt.

maki, imp., take it! It is heard only in this form, like mi'a, go ahead!

ma'ko, see ma'shiko.

malancha, a., smooth; glossy; dazzling: bright; shining; hashi at malancha, tali ha ta yat malancha.

malancha, v. n., to be smooth or glossy; v. a. i., to shine.

malancha, n., brightness.

malanchachi, v. t., to make it shine.

malanta, a., nasal form; bright; glossy.

malanta, v. n., nasal form, to be bright or glossy; tali ha ta yat malanta; tali or hakia at malanta.

malantachi, v. t., to brighten; to make glossy; to glow.

malantkachi, v. a. i., to shine.

malantkachi, pp., brightened; made glossy.

malaspoa, a. pl., flat; as am malaspoa, flat crockery, i. e., plates or platters.

malaspoa, v. n., to be flat.

malaspoachi, v. t., to make flat; to flatten them.

malaswa, a. pl., flat.

malaswa, pl., malassa, sing. v. n., to be flat.

malaswa, n., flat ones.

malaswachi, v. t., to flatten them.

malata, a., bright, etc.

malassa, a., flat and smooth; as am malassa, a plate.

malassa, v. n., to be flat; malaswa, pl.

malassachi, v. t., to flatten; to make flat.

malatha, a., glistening; shining.

malatha, v. n., to be glistening.

malatha, n., light; the lightning; brightness, Matt. 24: 27.
malattakachi, v. a. i., to reflect light, as the rays of the sun; apisa yat malattakachi.

malattakachi, n., a reflection of light; a thunderbolt.

maleli, baie, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee, as an animal; to course; to fly; to scamper; to scud; to scuttle; to streak; inmaleli, to flee from, 1 Kings 11: 23; inmaleli, to run after; pit maleli, to run off.

maleli, n., a runner; a flier; a fugitive.

maleli, n., a run.

maleli achafa, n., a heat.

malelichi, v. t., to run; to make him run; to cause him to run; to course.

malelichi, n., a runner; one that makes another run.

malelit kania, malit kania, v. a. i., to run away; to desert; malelit kucha, to run out, Gen. 39: 12.

malelit kania, n., a runaway; a deserter.

malali, malallli, a., afraid; pp., frightened; scared.

malali, v. n., to be afraid; samalali, I am afraid, or I am scared.

malalichi, v. t., to frighten; to scare.

malata, pp., scared; frightened; malanta, n. f., Luke 3: 14; inmalanta, v. t., to force from him by fear.

malalli, v. t., to scare.

mali, v. a. i., to blow, as the wind; to move, as air; to flow, Matt. 11: 7; malicha, blew and, Matt. 7: 25.

mali, n., the air; the atmosphere; the wind, Matt. 14: 24, 30, 32; a blow; a wind; a current of air; a flaw; a flurry; a gale; a gust; a squall; mali hat, the winds, Matt. 7: 25; mali at kucha, the wind rises.

mali achafa, n., a blast of wind; a single wind or blow.

mali chito, n., a great wind; a gale; a storm; a tempest; a tornado.

mali chito, v. a. i., to storm.

mali chito laua, a., stormy.

mali iskitini, n., a breeze.

mali isht ikhana, n., a weathercock; a vane.

mali kallo, n., a strong wind; a violent wind; a gale; a tempest; mali kallo fehna hat, a great tempest, Matt. 8: 24.

mali lashepa, n., a hot wind; the sirocco.

mali okpulo, n., a bad wind; a dangerous wind.

mali pila, a., windward.

mali shali, a., squally; very windy.

mali shali, v. n., to be squally.

mali tanoch atofotha, n., a windmill.

malichi, v. t., to blow; to ventilate.

mampa, v. a. i., to stretch in length, as a man (hatak at mampa); to extend in length.

mampa, pp., stretched; extended.

mampli, lambli, v. t., to stretch out; to extend; to draw out beyond the natural length (applied usually to animals); sini an mampli, fini an mampli.

mampli, n., a stretcher.

mampoa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch; to reach forward, as in running a race.

mampoa, pp., stretched; extended.

mampoli, v. t. pl., to stretch them.

mano, art., the; rel. pro., which.

mano, adv., when; the time when.

masali, masa, a., healed; recovered from sickness.

masali, v. n., to be healed; v. a. i., to get well; mosi, contracted form.

masali, pp., remedied.

masalichi, v. t., to cure; to heal; to restore to health.

masuafa, misuafa, used thus; takon masuafa, an apple.

masheli, v. a. i., to clear off and become good weather; to pass away, as clouds; kuchat masheli.

masheli, pp., cleared off; a., clear; fair; serene; unclouded; masheli kanak at kania, entirely fair.

masheli, n., a fair sky; fair weather; serenity.

mashelichi, v. t., to clear away the clouds; to make fair weather.

mashko, adv., already, Matt. 5: 28.

mashko, mashko, adv., already; now; at this time, John 3: 18; Matt. 17: 12; Chu okla hat anida achaajt taha mashko hatuk on, for the Jews had agreed already, John 9: 22; mashkiski, 1 Cor. 5: 3. This may be one form of the renewed mention art. pronoun, now become obsolete, thus: ash, hash, yash, kash, chash, mash.

matali, a., level; pp., leveled; yakini matali, level land.
matali, v. n., to be level.
matalichi, v. t., to level.
ma'ya, v. a. i., to do thus: to be employed; to be; to continue; to fare; to go; to keep on; to proceed; to verge; chinchuka ya'a matiya'atuk; hilat ma'ya; itichanlit ma'ya, oklat abeka iksho hosh ma'ya; ishi maya, v.t., to continue; to take ahead; isht maka'ya, freq. form; maka'ya, to progress, Matt. 10: 22; maka'ya, to go forward; to be there; tali yak ma'ya kat, Matt. 4: 3; 5: 25; 13: 25; ant ikma'ya, let them alone; Matt. 15: 14; to abide, Matt. 17: 22; Chutia maka'ya'tuk, were in Judea, Acts 11: 1; to come, Matt. 9: 20.
mafkachi, a., feverish.
mafkachi, see mafkachi.
maliha, maliha, n., a tin pan.
malmakaki, v. a. i., to swim with the face in the water, so that the person can not breathe.—J. Hudson; hacho'w malmakaki.
mali, n., myrrh.
mali kania, see matelit kania.
malkachi, v. a. i. pl., to glisten.
malkachi, a. pl., glistening.
malkachi, n., a flash of light, as that of lighting.
mallahtakachi, v. a. i., to flash as lighting (a single act).
mallahtakachi, n. sing., a flash of lighting.
malli, v. a. i., to leap, as a frog, deer, or man; to jump.
malli, n., a jump; a leap; a long jump.
malli, n., a jumper; a leaper.
malmakachechi, v. t., to varnish.
malmakachi, pl., malata, sing., v. a. i., to shine.
malmakachi, a., bright; shining.
malmakachi, v. n., to be bright.
mali, adv., indeed; truly; really, Josh. 2: 4; doubtless, 1 Cor. 9: 2; Matt. 13: 32; 17: 11; mali tuw?
mali, v. n., to be so indeed; to be truly so.
mano, the, misha pilta mano, Matt. 4: 2.
mano, when; yokwinaqua, "then," Josh. 2: 15.
massaha, v. t. pl., to whip with a switch.
massalichi, v. t. sing., to strike with a switch.
mastat, n., mustard.
mastat api, n., a mustard stalk.
mastat nih, n., mustard seed.
mashahchi, moshahchi, pp., fanned; winnowed.
mashlichichi, mushlichichi, v. t., to winnow; mishahchichi, pp.
mat, the; that; which, Matt. 2: 2; Luke 3: 9; 4: 18; putamat, the also, Matt. 18: 16.
mat, when, John 2: 15; Matt. 2: 1, 3, 8, 9, 10; forka na haklomat, Matt. 4: 12, where na and mat both occur; naklakanhamomat, when he marveled, Matt. 8: 10; attat iamat, when he was departed, Matt. 12: 9; haklomat, when they heard, Matt. 12: 24, ia mat, and lhwimnai, Matt. 13: 44; annupilimat, Matt. 17: 4; and, 2 Sam. 24: 5; when that, Josh. 9: 1.
ma'to, the; which; the one; as for the one, Matt. 2: 2.
ma'to, where; hatam chimaboba chokou tak ma'to, where is the, etc.
Me, n., May, name of one of the months.
mia, sing. imp., go ahead! start off first!
hotepa, pl. These words are used only in this way and form.
michik, n., the name of a noise or motion of some kind; michikichi, v. a. i.
michikli, v. a. i., to throb; to beat, as the pulse; ibbak at michikli.
michiklini, v. a. i. freq., to beat, as the pulse, continually.
michila, a., plethoric; having a fullness of the blood vessels.
michila, v. n., to be plethoric.
michila, n., fullness of the blood vessels.
michilha, n., the pulse.
michilha, v. a. i., plural of mitikli, to beat.
mihi, mihi, v. a. i., to be the same (but it never takes any of the pronouns). mihi atak moma, he is the same he was; mihi siamakokeh, I am he, John 18: 5; used as a pronoun in the third person—mihi, a., same; it; he; mihi sia kyon, John 1: 21; mihi nitak, same day; mihi niwak, I Chron. 17: 3. Derivatives are: mihi achajit, n., one place; the same one, as to time or place; same kind, species, sort—mihi achajita beka, a. uniform—mihi achajita bili, a., equal; being always one and the same—mihi achafani, a., simultaneous—mihi achafandi, v. n., to be simultaneous—mihakta, therefore;
because of that—mihash, the same; the said one—mihashinski, the selfsame; the same indeed; ditto—mihasho, obj. case, that said same—mihashoche, nom. case, the same; that same—mihashoka, that same—mihashosh, nom. case, the same (ash and its compounds might all be inserted)—mihayaku, mihaiyiku, in different places, as where manure is dropped about in a garden—mihcha, and, Matt. 5: 33; 15: 1; 17: 27. This is an adjective rather than a conjunctive word—mihyoka, about then; at hand, John 2: 13—mihhakta, mihakta, because of that; therefore, see hakta—mihhoka, mihhokato, mihkokat—miki, 1 John 3: 3 MSS., mihiataka, Mark 10: 30—mihashinki, a., identical; same; selfsame, n., synonymous—mihashinski, n., sameness—mihiocha, nom. case, the same one; he—mihioke, it is the same—mihiona, the same—mihiosh, the same—mihiyosh, Matt. 5: 19; 11: 10; 18: 4; Mark 10: 30—mihiot, the same—mihinci, the same also; Helot et mihiniitu, Herod he the same was, Luke 23: 15—mihinlumu, a. (from mihini and ohni) much the same as; double—mihinlumichti, mihiniotmichti, v. t., to make the same much the same, John 13: 34—mihinlumichtii, nasal form—mihindu—mihinlumu kti iskho, there is none such; n., a nonsuch—mihinlumit tobo, v. a. i., to double—mikha, mihija, a., the same one; he; mihio mihoke, John 4: 26; Matt. 6: 21; to him, Matt. 13: 12—mihio ashinli, a., identical; n., the selfsame one—mihka, in that case; mihka katiokma chihio—mikkakon—mikkakosh—mikkat, but if—mikato, but if; then, John 1: 21—mihokoto—mihma, and, Luke 1: 38; Matt. 7: 24, 26; then, John 1: 22; so, John 4: 54; at the same time; then when; mih, same; ma, when, equivalent to and; mat and ma are used for the past tense, kmot and kma for the future—mihmak, he the same, John 13: 26—mihmak alioke, the same, that it will be—mihmakinski, in the same place; immediately, Matt. 4: 22; the same; that also; selfsame, Matt. 8: 13—mihmakinski hon, straightway, Matt. 14: 22; that very, Matt. 17: 18—mihmakiniho illitok—mihmakindi kia, even in the same place, or at the same time—mihmakon, this; the same, by way of inquiry; is this it? John 1: 21, 23; Matt. 17: 12; mihmakon hsiqhiqyamohini, do ye even so to them, Matt. 7: 12—mihmakocha—mihmakork, it is the same, John 1: 30; Matt. 11: 10—mihmakosh, this; that; the same—mihmaw, when; and when—mihmat, and, Luke 1: 28; Matt. 3: 2—mihmato, and the—mihma, and then; and therefore; therefore—mihyanio, the same; the said; see miya.

miha, v. a. i., v. t., to utter; to say; to bid; to warn; to promise; to direct; to command; to order; to give charge over; to reprove; to denounced; to enjoin; to announce; to import; to instruct; to mean; to profess; to protest; to repeat; to threaten; to twit; to admonish him; to charge him; to menace; to denounce; to denounce; to advise him; to miha, v. t., to rate; to reproach; to reproach; to reprove; to rebuke; to constrain; to reprimand; to reproach; to reprove; to rebuke; to rebuke; to rebuke; to rebuke; to rebuke.

miha, v. a. i., to talk; to talk about; to upbraid; to scold; to dictate; to reprove. Matt. 11: 20; mihathachi, Matt., 5: 11; to judge, Matt. 7: 1, 2; isht ilemiha, to excuse himself by means of it; isht miha, v. t., to palliate.

mihachi, n., a talker; a reviler; a threatener.

mihachi, n., obloquy.

mikha, bikha (q. v.), each; both; like; of the same kind or species; ilkixaklo mimka; they can not hear each other, ilmeka mimka.
miška, v. n., to be like or of the same kind.

Mišklish, Imšklish (q. v.), n., English; the English.

Mišklish, a., English.

Mišklish hatak, n., an Englishman.

Mišklish imanumpa, n., the English language.

mikma (this has a future and definite meaning, and is formed from mih, k, and ma), and: John mikma, mikmat, etc., are composed of these words, mih, verb “to be the same”; k, the demonstrative article, and ma, the common article, which, with a verb, means when. See mik, ma. This word is hard to render into English—mikmako and the—mikmat, and John 1: 1; Matt. 5: 38—mikmat, and the.

miško, v. a. i., to reign; Matt. 2: 22; Chihi at mikoshke; 2 Kings 9: 13; to rule, Josh. 12: 2.

miško, n., a chief; a sachem; a sagamore, among red men; a president; a governor; a prince; a duke; a monarch; a king; an emperor; a czar; an autocrat; a pusha, etc. among other nations: “his excellency;” “his honor;” a colonel; a commander; a captain-general; a dominator; the executive; his majesty; a potentate; power; a sovereign, etc., Matt. 2: 1, 9; 14: 1; 12: 24.

miško, pp., enthroned; crowned.

miško ahalaia, a., royal; regal; kingly.

miško aiokpačhi, n., coronation.

miško apeléchika afullota, n., the circuit of a king’s dominions; a kingdom; a realm; an empire.

miško apeliči, miško apelieči, n., a realm; a kingdom; an empire, Luke 4: 5; the dominion of a king; the king’s dominions.

miško apeliečiká, n., a kingdom; the place over which a king rules.

miško chohmi, a., kingly.

miško iakaiya, n., a major.

miško ikihi, v. t., to crown; to make a king.

miško ikimiksho, a., kingless.

miško imanumpeshi, n., a consul; an ambassador; a king’s chief secretary or aid.

miško imiachuká, miško iminliša, n., a crown; a miter; a king’s turban; a diadem; a royal diadem or headress.

miško imma, a., royal.

miško imohoyo, n., the king’s wife; a queen; an empress; a chiefness.

miško inchuka, n., a palace; a royal dwelling; a king’s house, Matt. 11: 8.

miško intábi, n., a scepter; the king’s staff.

miško išpeni, n., a yacht; a royal yacht.

miško kobafa, n., a dethroned king; dethroned.

miško kobaffi, v. t., to dethrone a king.

miško kobaffi, n., one who dethrones a king.

miško tekchi, n., the king’s wife; a queen.

miško toba, v. a. i., to reign, Matt. 2: 22; to become a king.

miško toba, pp., crowned king; made a king.

miškoči, v. t., to make a king; to enthron.

miškoči, n., a coronation.

Miliki, n., America; the United States, in the view of a Choctaw, and not all North and South America.

Miliki, a., American.

Miliki hatak, n., an American; a Yankee.

Miliki okla, n., the Americans; American people; the people of the United States.

Miliki yakni, n., America; the United States.

millinta, v. a. i., to polish; to wear bright.

millinta, pp., polished.

millinta, n., a polish.

millintáči, v. t., to polish.

millintáči, n., a polisher.

mišo, pp., filed; rasped.

mišoffi, sing., to file; to rasp.

mišoffi, n., a filer.

mišoha, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp.

mišoháči, v. t., to file; pp., rasped.

mišoháči, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

mišoli, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

mišolicí, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp them.

mintahpi, v. a. i., to begin to come.

mintahpi, n., that which or he who came first.

minti, v. a. i., to come; to start. to start this way; to approach; imini, to come to him; John 1: 29; qba minti, to come from above; to descend, John 1: 32;
Matt. 8: 9; 14: 29; 15: 1, aminti, to come from, Josh. 2: 2, 4; 3: 9; mïti, nasal form; mïthin, freq., Matt. 12: 32; takla mïthin, to approach; be approaching, Josh. 5: 7; mïti, aminti, to come from, Matt. 8: 11; to originate at; to come of, Matt. 5: 37.
minti, n., a coming; a comer.
minti, from, Matt. 4: 25.
mintichi, v. t., to cause to come; to start off; to make him come; mintînchi, nas. form; mintînchichi, freq. form.
mintî tala; mintîn imla, Matt. 8: 5, came unto him.
miøsa, pp., scarred.
miøsa, n., a scar; a stripe; a cicatrix.
missukuâchí, pp. pl., scarred; striped; spotted white.
missukuâchí, n.pl., scars; short stripes; whitish spots.
mismiki, a., fine; beautiful; as aboha mismiki, a fine house.
mismiki, v. n., to be fine.
mismikichi, v. t., to make fine.
missuâfa, see masunçfa.
misha, adv., beyond; further; off, as mishaia, go off; misha cha, go off (and do not come back); Chatan misha, beyond Jordan, Matt. 4: 15, 25; mish, contracted; mishtaynap, the other side, Mark 5: 1; misha ohia, beyond go ye, Matt. 7: 23.
misha, a., ulterior; utter.
misha, v. n., to be beyond; to be further.
misha, n., place or time beyond (a later note says "misha, place; misha, time"); misha pilâ, Matt. 3: 2; misha iotaynap, Matt. 8: 28, the other side, Matt. 16: 5; misha tanaynap, Matt. 14: 22.
misha, n., the place beyond; the one beyond the other; misha, n., time beyond.—J. C.
misha, mishsha, adv., day before yesterday; day after to-morrow; iwmisha, adv., tertiary; day after to-morrow.
mishahchi, pp., winnowed; mishlichichi, v. t.
mishakash, the day before yesterday; two days ago.
mishakasho, on the day before yesterday.
mishapilla, adv., farther; further.
mishapilla, a., ultimate.
mishash, the day before yesterday.
mishema (from misha and immo), adv., beyond; farther; further.
mishema, v. n., to be beyond; to be farther off; chînmishemashke, be it far from thee, Matt. 16: 22.
mishema, pp., put beyond; delayed; removed.
mishemanchit apesa, v. t., to postpone.
mishemachi, v. t., to put farther off; to remove along; mishemanchi, nasal form.
mishemat alhpisa, pp., postponed.
mishofa, sing., to rub off.
mishofa, pp., rubbed off.
mishoha, pp. pl., rubbed.
mishohachi, v. t., to rub.
mishokachi, v. a. i. pl., to rub off; it rubs.
mishokachi, pp., rubbed; rubbed off.
mishokachi, n., a rubbing; the noise made by filing a saw.
misholi, pp. pl., rubbed.
misholi, v. a. i., to rub.
mishofichi, v. t. pl., to make them rub; to rub; mishofi, sing.
mishsha, see misha.
mishshakma, adv., on the day after to-morrow; when it shall be day after to-morrow; jw mishshakma siabeka, after to-morrow.
mishtannap, n., the other side, Josh. 1: 2; over; beyond, Josh. 9: 10.
mishuk, n., a single noise made by filing a saw.
mishukachi, v. a. i., to make the noise; to ring, as a saw that is filed.
mitafa, v. a. i. sing., to burst open; to gush; to break open; to rupture; tanampo at mitafa, hîchi at mitafa.
mitafa, pp., burst open; ruptured; opened.
mitafa, n., a break; a breach; a disruption; an eruption; aruption.
mitali, v. a. i. pl., to burst open; to break open; to chap; to rupture; yâkni at mitali; shakcha yat mitali, the leathern bottles burst, Matt. 9: 17.
mitali, pp., burst open.
mitali, n., breaches; breaks.
mitalichi, v. t. pl., to break them open; to cause them to burst; to chap; to rupture.
mitali, v. t., to burst open; to break open; to gush; to open; to rupture: to wound, Mark 12: 4.
mitefa, v. a. i., to get loose; to unloose; to untie.
mitefa, pp., untied; ripped.
mitefa, n., a rip.
mitelichi, v. t., to strike with a switch.
mitelichi, n., a cut; a single stroke.
mitef, pp., untied; loose; ripped.
mitef, v. a. i., to get loose.
mitef, pp., untied; loose; ripped.
miteflich, v. t., to unloose; to untie; to rip; to unravel; to unseal.
miteflichi, v. t., to swell, as corn or acorns when moistened; tanchi at mitifmiya, nusi at mitifmbi, ake at mitifmbi.
mitefli, pp., swelled.
miteflich, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
mitefi, sing., to unloose; to untie; to unstring.
mitefmiya, see mitifmi.
miteph, v. t. pl., to whip with a switch; to flog.
mitephachi, v. t., to strike with the wings; to flutter, as a bird; qba hushi at mitephachi.
mitephachi, n., a flatterer.
mitek, v. a. i. sing., to beat; to throb; to palpitate.
mitek, n. sing., a beating; a throbbing; a pulsation.
miteklich, v. t., to cause to throb; to make it beat.
mitek, v. a. i., to throb, as a sore.
mitekmih, mitikmiya, mitifikmiya, v. a. i. pl., to beat; to throb; to pulsate; to palpitate.
mitekmih, n., a beating; a throbbing; a palpitation; the pulse.
mitekmihic, v. t., to make it throb.
mitekhimiya, n., the pulse; a slow pulsation.
mitekhimiya, v. a. i., to pulsate slowly.
miya, miha, v. a. i., to be the same, 1 John, 2: 17; see mih.
moa, pp., skinned.
moaha, a., thin, like soft mush.
moashtki, a., mushy or mushlike.
mochoil, v. a. i., to close the eye; to wink.
mochoil achafa, n., a wink.
mochukki, v. a. i. sing., to wink.
mochukki, n., a wink.
moeli, v. t. pl., to skim; pishukchi nia moeli; bila moeli; [As a plural verb of action it means not only to skim, but to row, to paddle, to scull; it is used to denote the paddling of boats or canoes. There is reason to believe that in this word we have the tribal name, Maubila or Maunila. Mobile is called by the modern Choctaw Moilla, a form resembling both moeli and Maunila.—H. S. H.]
moa, pp., rubbed off; padded; peeled off; skinned off; rowed; peni at moa.
moa, v. a. i., to peel off; to skin off; to rub; to rub off hair; nipi at luacha moa, to shed hair.
moafi, v. t., to rub off; to brush off; to scrape off; to peel off; to oar; to row; to paddle; to scull; to shoot and take off the hair only.
moafi, n., a rower; a paddler.
moafit ishta, v. t., to oar; to begin to row; to take along by rowing.
mofi, v. t.; to paddle; to row.
moafkach, v. a. i., to rub against.
moafkach, pp., rubbed; peeled off.
moa, pl., skinned; peeled off.
mokafa, v. t., to strike and knock off with the hand or paw; iamokaja, to conflict; to strike against each other; mali hat siomokaja.
mokafa; iamokajahe, to rise up against each other, Matt. 24: 7; to meet in battle.
mokafa, v. a. i., to slip out; to come out, Luke 4: 35; 13: 12; to withdraw, Luke. 5: 16; to be quit of, Josh. 2: 20; isuba hat mokaja, the horse is loose.
mokafi, v. t., to slack or slip out the hand, Josh. 10: 6.
mokofi, v. t. (cf. mokaja), to rend from; to rend away, 1 Kings 11: 11, 13.
moli, v. t., to skim; to peel off; to paddle; peni moli.
moma, a., all, Matt. 6: 32; whole, John 1: 3[?]; every, Matt. 15: 13; entire, full; total; universal; anoma, Matt. 11, caption, 1st line; momai klawu, a., least;
lowest; moma iklاو adv., least, Josh. 8:4; moyuna, every; anうmра moyuna kat, every word, Matt. 4: 4; e moyuna kat, every one of us, Judg. 16: 5; hasm moma, Josh. 1: 2, 17.
moma, v. a. i., to all; emoma, we all; momат, they all, Luke 23: 1; momат husqmаiqlо, come unto me ye all, Matt. 11: 28; momат shatunmi, Matt. 13: 33; momат аlшоmоnоtоk, Matt. 14: 35; momат okla imра, Matt. 15: 37.
moma, v. n., to be all; moyuna; ilдрра moyuna, Matt. 6: 33. In this instance moyuna becomes an intensive plurality and totality, every one, Josh. 1: 14.
moma, adv., more; throughout; so; yet; Matt. 16: 9; still; entirely; abeka moma, still sick.
moma, v. n., to be so yet; to continue, Matt. 17: 5; Josh. 4: 18; samоmо, I am so.
moma, v. a. i., to be all, Matt. 6: 22.
moma, v. a. i., to do so yet; to continue; as monali, I still do so.
moma, n., a continuation; a full; the sum, 2Sam. 24: 9; amount; total; totality; the whole.
moma chuhmі, a., general.
moma chuhmі, n., generality.
moma chuhmі, adv., generally; mainly.
moma iklаwо, a., least, Matt. 11: 11.
moma iшhаlі, a., over all; greater than all; highest, Luke 6: 35; Matt. 18: 1; greatest, Matt. 18: 4.
momaka ikpesо, a., untried.
momaka pisa, v. t., to try.
momaka pisa, n., a trial.
momaka pisa, n., a trier.
momат, mont (contracted), all (nom. case); mont ia, all are going.
mominchi, v. t., to go to all or over all; to affect all; to take all; mominchi аліya, Matt. 4: 23; mominchi лakофіchі, to cure all, Matt. 8: 16; 12: 15; mominchi anoli, "told everything," Matt. 8: 33; to sweep the whole, John 2: 15; Luke 6: 10; Matt. 13: 44, 46; 14: 35; mominchi pisa, to see all; аlшоmоnоmоnі, to take the whole to himself, Matt. 16: 26; demominchi, v. t., to engross.
mominchi, adv., wholly.
mominchi, a., unreserved.
mominchіt, adv., throughout.
mоміnt, contracted from momіnсhi; adv., uttermost; utterly; tonschi аmomіnt lufi, husk all the corn.
mont, see momат.
moshli, see moshli.
mosholahe keyu, a., inexcusable.
mosholahe keyu, a., unquenchable; inextinguishable.
mosholi, v. a. i., to go out, as fire; to expire; to pass; to go out, as a lamp; to vanish, 1Sam. 3: 3.
mosholi, pp., extinguished; gone out; quenched; stifled.
mosholi, a., extinct.
mosholi, n., extinction.
mosholіcha hinla, a., quenchable; extinguishable.
mosholіchi, v. t., to extinguish fire; to quench, Matt. 12: 20; to stifle; to destroy, Josh. 7: 7; 10: 4.
motohki, a., without a tail, as a fowl; or short, as a short coat.
mototuличі, v. a. i. pl., to throb.
mototuличі, n., a throbbing.
motukli, sing., to throb, as a sore; to pulsate; to beat, as the pulse.
moyayaщачі, a. pl., of the consistence of mush; or halushki, as said by a Natchitoces man, Aug. 29, 1854.
mufka, v. n., to be painful; to ache, as the flesh after being burnt.
mufka, a., painful.
mufкачі, mafкачі, v. t., to put in pain; to pain.
mushli, moshli, sing., mushmolі, pl., v. a. i., to wink; to wink hard and long.
mushli, n., a winker.
mushmushli, v. a. i., to wink.
muyaha, applied to some kinds of faces.

n, contracted from na, not, must not and made the final letter of verbs when it occurs, as apalin, apali na, I may not eat; ishpan, ishpa na, thou must not eat.
na, adv., not; must not; do not let (this form is aspirated, nah being verbal); ishpa na, ishia na; akpοki na, chik aiyukі na, chinuksho aquel, Luke 1: 30; yoba na, do not possibly; lest possibly; chifguμі na, do not let him whip you.
na, may; can; аlі yoba na, perhaps he may come.
name of an agent or thing; *navokpani*, a criminal; *nav okpolo*, a vile thing.

na, lest; *maiyyah na*, go off lost (I whip you).

na balama, *n.*, incense; a fragrant thing; an odor; a perfume; a scent; spices; spicer, 1 Kings 10: 2, 15.


na balama alua, *n.*, an altar of incense.

na banna, *n.*, appetite; desire.

na banna, *a.*, needly.


na bila, *n.*, oil, Luke 16: 6; fat; grease; gravy; a greasy thing in a melted state; melted fat.

na biiti, *n.*, a pointer.

na boali, *n.*, a striker.

na bolukta, *n.*, an orb.

na buna, *n.*, a bundle; a roll; a parcel.

na fammi, *n.*, a whipper; a chastiser; a castigator.

na fehna, v. a. i., to matter, Mark 12: 10, 11; to be possible, Matt. 17: 20.

na fehna, *n.*, something; a real thing; a reality; a feat; a wonderful work, Matt. 7: 22; wonders, Josh. 3, 5; mighty work, Matt. 11: 20, 21; 13: 54.

na fehna, *a.*, material; notable; remarkable; stupendous; superb; wonderful; wondrous.

na fehna keyu, *a.*, unimportant.

na fehna keyu, *n.*, nothing; a nihility.

na fehna keyu, *a.*, ordinary; immaterial.

na fehnačhi, v. t., to make something of it, Luke 5: 26[?]; na jicočhi.

na fehnačhi, *n.*, the one who makes something of it.

na fokha, na foka, *n.*, a garment of any kind; a shirt; a coat; apparel; clothes, Josh. 7: 6; attire; clothing, Matt. 7: 15; habiliment; a habit; raiment; a vestment; a venture; a wardrobe, Matt. 11: 8; Josh. 7: 21, 24; 9: 5, 13.

na foka abohushí, *n.*, a press; a clothes press.

na foka afohoma, *n.*, a hem.

na foka afohomi, v. t., to hem a garment; to hem in.

na foka afoli, v. t., to swaddle.

na foka aisaha, *n.*, a wardrobe.

na foka aitatoba, *n.*, a slop-shop; a shop where ready-made clothes are sold.
na foka əlhfoa, pp., swaddled.
na foka chashana, n., a long coat; a straight-bodied coat.
na foka chashana falaiya, n., a surcoat.
na foka chito, n., a great coat; a large garment; a cloak.
na foka chito fohka, v. t., to cloak.
na foka foka, v. t., to dress one's person; to attire; to dress up; to put on a garment; to clothe; to habit.
na foka foka, pp., dressed; clothed; apparelled; habited.
na foka fokačechi, na foka fokachi, v. t., to dress another person; to clothe; to apparel; to furnish another person with clothes.
na foka ikbi, n., a tailor.
na foka ikbi, v. t., to tailor.
na foka iksho, a., naked; without clothes.
na foka iksho, v. n., to be naked; to be destitute of clothes.
na foka ilumpatali, n., a cape; a vandyke.
na foka intikba takali, n., an apron.
na foka isht kashaolichi, n., a clothesbrush.
na foka kolukshi, n., a vest; a waistcoat; a jacket; a jerkin; a roundabout.
na foka kolukshi shakba ashsha, n., a spencer.
na foka lumbo, n., a shirt; linen; an undergarment.
na foka lumbo falaiya, n., a frock.
na foka lumbo foka, v. t., to shirt; to put on a shirt.
na foka lumbo foka, pp., shirted; clothed with a shirt.
na foka lumbo fokachi, v. t., to shirt another (as a child).
na foka patafa, n., a hunting-shirt; lit., a split garment.
na foka umpatta, n., a vandyke.
na foni, n., bones; a skeleton.
na fotoli, n., a grinder; a borer; a miller.
na fuli halali, n., a lot; lots, Luke 23: 34.
na habena, n., one who receives a present or favor; a beneficiary.
na habenachi, n., a benefactor.
na hakko, n., a hearer; an auditor; a listener.
na haksi, n., a criminal; a rogue; a villain; a cheat.
na haksichi, n., a rogue.
na hakshup, n., leather; peltry.
na hakshup kanchi, n., a Skinner; one that deals in skins.
na halupa, n., a weapon made of iron or steel; arms; a lance; a pike; a pin; a spear, Josh. 1: 14; Tusk in nahalupa; Tusk in na halupa, a scimitar.
na halupa aitaša, na halupa aitola, an armory; a deposit for arms; a magazine.
na halupa bolti, v. t., to surrender; to lay down arms.
na halupa ilatali, v. a. i., to arm; to arm himself; to equip himself.
na halupa imatali, v. t., to arm; to furnish with arms; to equip.
na halupa imalhta, pp., armed; furnished with arms; equipped: prepared for war, Josh. 1: 14; 4: 12, 13.
na halupa isht bali, v. t., to speak.
na hashofichi, see na kashaolichi.
na halbina, n., a present; a benefit; a benefaction; a donation; a gift.
na hata, n., a white cloth; a banner; a flag of truce; an ensign; a flag; a pendant; a pennant; a sail; a veil.
na hata ahtipo, n., a tent; a cloth tent; a pavilion.
na hata ikbi, n., a sailmaker.
na hata ilaša, n., a white rag.
na hika, n., a flier; one that flies.
na hila, n., a dancer; a top; a toy for children.
na himmonna, n., a novelty; a new thing.
na hobuna, n., a bundle.
na hochifo, n., a namer.
na hochi, n., a planter; a sower, John 4: 36; Matt. 13: 3.
na hochi, v. t., to sow; na hokchita tok, Matt. 13: 3.
na hoki, n., a catcher; a seizer.
na holba, n., a picture; a resemblance; an imitation; a statue.
na holhponi, n., food; victuals prepared for the table.
na holhtina, n., arithmetic; a calculation; mathematics.
na holhtina holisso, n., arithmetic; a book upon mathematics.
na holipafi, n., a mastiff; an English dog.
na holitompa, n., treasure, Matt. 13: 44.
da holitompa isht a^sha, n. pl., priests,
Matt. 12: 4; 16: 21; Josh. 3: 3, 6; 6: 4, 6, 8.
da holitompa ishtatta, n., sing., a priest,
Matt. 2: 4; 1 Sam. 2: 11, 13.
a holitopa, n., a sacred thing; a treasure.
a holitopa aialhto, n., a shrine.
na hollo, n., a supernatural being; one
that creates fear and reverence; an in-
habitant of the invisible world. This
name was thus anciently used, but
when the whites first visited the Indians
this name was given to them.
na hollo, n., a white man; white men of
all nations. The name of man when ap-
plied to white people, as hatak means
man when red people are spoken of; a
master, as the master of slaves.
a hollo, a., pertaining to a white man.
a hollo hochitoka, n., the great white
men; Congress; commissioners of the
Government.
a hollo holitopa, n., a beloved or
sacred white man; an agent of the
United States Government; the Indian
agent is often thus called.
da hollo i^bis, n., a raspberry.
da hollo i^kowi, n., an English mile.
da hollo imahe, n., an Irish potato;
Irish potatoes; English potatoes.
a hollo imanumpa, n., the word of a
white man; the language of white
men; the English language, as English
are most known to the Choctaw
among white people.
a hollo imalla, n., a white man's child.
a hollo imohoyo, n., a white man's
wife.
a hollo imokcha^k, n., a cucumber.
a hollo intakkon, n., an apple.
a hollo itanowa, n., a traveler.
a hollo mi^ko, n., a royal white man;
lit., a white man king, applied to the
United States agent.
a hollo ohoyo, n., a white woman.
a hollo takchi, n., a sheriff; a con-
stable.
a hollo tekchi, n., a white man's wife;
the word tekchi after the pos. case has
no pro. before it, of the third person.
a hollo to^ksali, n., a laborer; a labor-
ing white man.
a hollo yakni, n., the land or country
of the white men, applied to the
United States in distinction from the
land of the Indians.
a hollochi, na hullochi, v. a. i., to ab-
stain from certain food and drink; to
fast, Luke 2: 37; Matt. 6: 18; to keep
a hollochi, n., one who fasts, abstains,
etc.; a priest.
a hollochi iksa, n., a priest; the order
of priests.
a hollochi iksa pelichi, n., a high priest.
a hollof, n., an English dog; a bulldog.
a holloka, n., a sacred thing; a conse-
crated object.
a hollushi, n., a quadroon; the child
or descendant of a white man by a red
woman.
a holluchi, n., a plant; a vegetable
that is cultivated, Matt. 15: 13.
a homi, n., alcohol; ardent spirits;
whisky; liquor; any bitter thing.
a honni okchi, n., a decoction.
a hopoa, n., a beast; na hopoa puta,
every beast, Gen. 1: 30.
a hoponi, n., a cook.
a hopu^koyo, n., a spy.
a hotina, n., a counter.
a hotupa, n., a pain; na hotupa hosh am-
iana.
a hoyo, n., a seeker; a hunter; a sum-
moner.
a hoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35; Matt.
9: 37; wan ahoyo, n., the harvest place.
a huk^kupa, na hulkupa, n., a thief.
a hullochi, v. a. i., to fast, Matt. 6: 16;
17: 21; see na hullochi, and man hullochi.
a humma, n., the red warriors; the
name of certain warriors, implying
bravery, honor, etc., as na humma gli-
ha own.
a humma, n., red strand; red blanket-
ing.
a humma, n., rouge; vermilion; red
paint.
a humma chulata, n., a strip of red
strond.
a hummachi, n., a tanner; one that
dyes red; one that colors red.
a hu^ssa, n., a gunner; a sportsman.
a imahaksi, n., a pardoner; a forgetter;
one who forgets.
a kanchi, n., a seller; a trader; a mer-
chant; a dealer; a negotiator; a shop-
keeper.
na kanimi, n., the object.
na kanimi keyu, a., sound; not having anything out of order.
na kanimi keyu, v. n., to be sound and in order.
na kaniohmi keyu, a., safe; being without any disturbance; safely.
na kashofichi, na hashofichi, n., a pardoner.
na katimi, pro., why; wherefore; for what; what for.
na katimiho, pro., what is the matter; what is the reason; wherefore; why; na katimiho lachinuidscho cho, why are ye fearful? Matt. 8: 26; why, Matt. 16: 8; na katima heto, it will come to nothing; na katimi kako.
na katiohmi, adv., why; wherefore.
na kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
na kostini, n., the wise, Matt. 11: 25.
na kulli, n., a digger.
na lakna, n., rust, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
na lumna, n., secrets, Matt. 13: 35.
na lumbo, see nan lumbo.
na lafa, n., something that is marked; a mark.
na lafi, n., a marker.
na lakofi, n., a person that is cured, John 5: 10; an escape; one that escapes.
na lakofichi, n., a healer; a curer; a restorer; a savior.
na lilafa, n., a rag; a clout.
na lilali, n., rags.
na litilli, n., a gum; a resinous substance.
na maleli, n., a runner.
na miha, n., a saying; a maxim; an adage.
na miha iksho, nan ikmiho, n., a silent person; a reserved person.
na miha shali, a., querulous; complaining.
na miha shali, v. n., to be querulous; v. t., to find fault.
na miha shali, n., a complainer.
na mihachi, v. t., to slander; to backbite; na mihachiti anumpuli, to speak against, Matt. 12: 32; to curse, Matt. 15: 4.
na mihachi, n., a slanderer; a backbiter.
na mihachi shali, n., a noted slanderer; a whisperer.
na mihiksho, n., patience; silence.
na nihi, n., seeds, Matt. 13: 4, 19, 20, 22, 23.
na nukhaiklo, v. a. i., to mourn, Matt. 5: 4.
na nukhamachi, n., pain.
na nuktalali, n., a comforter, John 14: 16.
na pakani, see nam pakani.
na palammi, n., a curse; a woe, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28; see nam palammi.
na pisa, see nam pisa.
na piisa, n., an eyewitness; a beholder; a seer, 2 Sam. 24: 11.
na pisat aya, v. t., to spy, Josh. 2: 1.
na shali, n., a bearer; a carrier; alkipoyak shali, a peddler.
na shanaiya, a., perverse.
na shanmi, n., a spinner.
na shilombish, n., a spirit; na shilombish okpulo, an unclean spirit, Luke 6: 18.
na shimmi, n., a river; a board-maker.
na shoeli, v. t., to draw lots, Josh. 15: 1; Matt. 27: 35.
na shoeli, n., a drawing lots; a lot, Josh. 13: 6; 14: 2.
na shoelichi, v. t. caus., to cast lots, Josh. 18: 6, 8, 10.
na shoelit ishi, n., a lot, Josh 17: 14; 19: 1, 10, 17, 24, 32, 40.
na sholi, n., a bearer; a carrier.
na shua, n., filth; stench; offal; scent.
na tikbanli anoli, v. t., to prophesy; to foretell, Matt. 11: 13.
na waya, n., fruit, John 4: 36; a crop; mast.
na waya hoyo, v. t., to harvest.
na waya hoyo, na waya ishi, n., a harvester; a harvestman.
na waya ishi, v. t., to reap.
na waya kanichafooki, v. t., to harvest; to put the fruits of the earth in a granary.
na wehpoa, n., pillage; plunder; prey; booty; a trophy, 1 Sam. 14: 30.
na wehpu, n., a robber; a plunderer.
na weki, n., a burden; a weight; a heavy thing.
na yakohmi, n., this thing, Luke 2: 19; Matt. 16: 22.
na yimmi, n., a believer.
na yimmi, n., faith; na yimmi chinto, great faith, Matt. 8: 10; na yimmi fehna keyn hachiana, O, ye of little faith, Matt. 8: 26; 14: 31; 16: 8; 17: 20; old na yimmi-ka, their faith, Matt. 9: 2; na yimmi wiki, faithless; Matt. 17: 17, nan ikiyim- mo, unbelief, Matt. 17: 20.

na yopisa, n., a spectator.

na yoshoba, n., sin, 1 John 2: 12.

na yuka, n., a captive; spoil.

na yukachi, n., a captor.

na yukpa, n., joy; a joyful man; pleasure; rejoicing; peace, Matt. 10: 13; 13: 44.

na yukpa, v. a. i., to rejoice, Matt. 2: 10; to be blessed, Matt. 5: 3-10.


nachofo, pp. sing., cut off; lopped; see nachufi.

nachofo, n., that which is cut off.

nachoha, pp. pl., lopped.

nacholli, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or cut off limbs; to lop.

nacholichi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or limbs; iti nakishna na cholichi.

nacholichi, n., one who strips or cuts off leaves or limbs; a lopper.

nachufi, v. t. sing., to lop off; iti nak- sish iloppa nachufi, cut off this limb.

nachufi, n., a lopper.

naffi, v. t. sing., to pluck an ear of corn; pass., nafa; nalichi, v. t. pl., to pluck ears of corn; pass., nachaichi.

nafimmi, n., a sower; a scatterer, Matt. 13: 3.

nah, see na.

naha, v. a. i.; ish naha.

naha, adv., well nigh; for a time; almost; nearly; hardly; nigh; scarcely; illina; hikkiwa naha.

naha, pp., trimmed; picked off; cut off; naliichi v. t.

nahchaba, n., the backbone.

Nahchi, n., Natchez.

nahishi (Sixtowns word), n., rheumatic pains, also shumunshi.

nakaka, a., having no worth; worthless, John 6: 27.

nakaka, v. n., to be worthless; yakni yam- nok nakka, that land is of no value; see ish atta tok ak nakka, John 9: 34.

nakabila, n., a ladle used in melting lead; any place where lead is melted; a ladle.

nakachosha, n., a pile; the head of an arrow.

nakahakmo, nakaiaakmo, n., a bullet-mold.

nakampo, n., a pewter basin.

nakfi, n., the brother of a woman; an appellation proper only for a sister to use; an nakfi, my brother.

nakfish, n., a junior; a junior brother, Matt. 4: 21; my brother, who is younger than the one speaking or the one spoken of; a younger brother, used to show this relation between two brothers or two cousins; a younger sister, used to show this relation between two sisters; a brother may not call his sister sanakfish, nor a sister call her brother sanakfish, my brother.

naki, n., lead; a dart; inaki, his sting.

naki fabassa, n., a pig of lead.

naki humma, n., red lead.

naki impatalahpo, n., wadding; some say ish alphitta.

naki kallo, n., pewter.

naki kallo aiimpa, n., a pewter plate.

naki lumbo, n., a bullet; round lead.

naki lusa, n., black lead.

naki palalka, n., a pig of lead.

naki pila, v. t., to dart; to throw an arrow or dart.

naki tapuski, n., sheet lead.

naki yalhki, n., the dross of lead.

nakishtalali, n., a catfish; a bullhead.

nakishwana, n., a catfish; a bullhead.

nakni, n., the male sex of all creatures, where the distinction of sex is known; a man; a brave; a blade, used to denote a man of pith and spirit; manliness; a warrior.

nakni, a., brave; courageous; manifold; manly; manlike; male; martial; masculine; valiant; iknakmo, a hypochondriac; nakakni.

nakni, v. n., to be brave, courageous, manifold, or resolute; sawikni, chinakni; nahwankni.

nakni hiila, n., the name of a dance, at which none but men dance.

nakni tashka, n., a warrior; a subject; a male inhabitant.

naknichi, v. t., to render brave, bold, stout, manlike; ilenaknichi, to make a man of himself or to make himself bold; to arouse up one's courage or resolution when in trouble, distress, or danger.
nakṣakawa, n., corn bread made of green corn boiled, and wrapped in corn leaves; same as tānch kilōha palāṣka and tānch hotokbi palāṣka.

nakṣi, n., the side; the rib; aboха nakṣi, the side or the ribs of a house.

nakṣi, v. a. i., to turn on the side; to lean sideways, as a post; nakṣit uṣha, to turn and sit or to sit sideways; nakṣī iōla, to lie on the side or to turn and lie.

nakṣi fōnī, n., a rib bone; a spare rib.

nakṣika, a., solitary.

nakṣika, n., a side; a corner; a by-place.

nakṣika, n., a corner, Luke 18: 13 [?].

nakṣika binīli, pp., insulated.

nakṣika binīli, v. a. i., to sit in a solitary place, as a corner; to retire.

nakṣika binīlichī, v. t., to insulate.

nakṣika bōhī, v. t., to obviate; to lay one side.

nakṣika hilechī, v. t., to isolate.

nakṣikachī, v. t., to put in a corner or by-place; to put out of the way; to isolate; to slant.

nakṣikāia, v. a. i., to wander.

nakṣish, n., a limb; a knot; a joint, as in cane, reed, etc.; a branch, Matt. 13: 32. a bush; iti nakṣish, uski nakṣish, kuśkak nakṣish, tanhāpi nakṣish.

nakṣish filāmōli, n.pl., branches; limbs.

nakṣish filāmminchī, n., a branch; a limb.

nakṣish iṭīfilāmmi, n., the branch of a limb.

nakṣish laua, a., knotty; full of limbs or joints; knurled.

nakṣish naha, pp., trimmed; having the limbs cut off.

nakṣish naha, n., a pollard; a tree lopped.

nakṣish nahachit taha, pp., pruned.

nakṣish naličī, v. t., to poll; to cut off the limbs; to prune.

nakṣish naličī, n., a pruner.

nakṣish taptuli, v. t., to poll.

nakṣihup, n., tall wild grass, with a tassel.

nakṣhibi, nakṣobi, a., having the smell of fish when first taken from the water.

nakṣhibi, n., the smell of fish just caught.

nakṣhibi, v. n., to smell as newly caught fish; to stink, as fish.

nakṣhibichi, nakṣobichi, v. t., to cause to smell, as fish newly caught.

nakūshi, n., shot; puchi nakūshi, pigeon shot; fōni nakūshi, squirrel shot; isi nakūshi, buckshot.

nalāpi, n., the gorge; the throat; see in- nalāpi.

nalichī, v. t., to pluck off ears of corn.

nalichī, v. t., pl. to trim off; to pick; to cut off; to lop; tanšampi av nalichī; iti nakish av nalichī; pass., nakbachi, tanch lana hosh makhachi.

nalichī, n., a lopper.

nalīt illi āpāt nusi, n., opium.

nam, n., a thing, contracted from nāna, and written nam before p for euphony’s sake.

nam pakānli, na pakānli (Matt. 6: 28) n., a flower; a blossom; a bloom; a blow.

nam palāmmi, na palāmmi, n., a curse, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28.

nam pāshī tānna, n., sackcloth; cloth made of hair.

nam pelichī, n., a ruler; a governor, Matt. 10: 18.

nam pīheta, n., a lady’s gown or frock; the old name is q̩thgonapihita (cf. al- comand).

nam pilesa, n., a laborer; a workman; a hireling.

nam pīsa, na pīsa, n., a spectator; a looker; a looker on; a speculator; a spectacle.

nam poa, n., game; wild beasts

nam poa anusi, n., a hair.

nam poa hakshup, n., peltry.

nam poa inchuka, n., a kennel; a den.

nam poheta, n., a gown (not common); see pohota.

nam ponaklo, n., an inquirer.

nam pota, n., a borrower; a hirer.

nam potoni, n., a guard; a watch.

nan, n., a thing; contracted from nana; see na and nam.


nan ačhafo, n., an individual; one thing.

nan achefa, n., a washwoman; a laundress; a launderer; one who washes.

nan achefa ohoyo, n., a woman who washes; a laundress.

nan achunli, n., a tailor; a seamster; a tailoress; a seamstress; when a woman is intended, ohoyo, may be added as above.
nan aheka, n., a debtor; one who owes another money, goods, or services.
nan ahekachi, n., a creditor; a trustee.
nan ahoyo, n., the harvest; the harvest place; nan imahoyo, his harvest, Matt. 9: 38.
nan aiachefa, n., a washtub.
nan aiahni, n., the will, Matt. 12: 50.
nan aiapistikeli, n., a guard; prison, Gen. 40: 4.
nan aiahshacheka, n., sin; na chimai-ashacheka, thy sins, Matt. 9: 2, 6.
nan aiisht imaleka, n., peril.
nan aiithana, n., a disciple; a learner; nun imaiithana, his disciple, Matt. 8: 21, 23; na chimaiithana, thy disciples, Matt. 9: 14.
nan aiya, v. a. i., to act for peace, 1 Kings 2: 13.
nan aiya, n., peace; itinonaiya, a peace between them, Josh. 9: 15; nanaiya yon, peace, Matt. 10: 34.
nan aiya, a., peaceful; living at peace; itinonaiya, pp., conciliated; mutually reconciled, Matt. 5: 24; to make peace with, Josh. 10: 1, 4; itin nanaiyake keya, a., irreconcilable.
nan aiyachi, v. t., to make peace; to cause peace; to mediate; itimnanaiychi, to cause them to be at peace; to mediate between them; to conciliate; isht itimnaiychi, Jos. 8: 31.
nan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a mediator; itimnanaiychi, a peacemaker; one who causes people to be at peace, Matt. 5: 9; pitininaiychi, our mediator; itimnan aiycchechi, v. t., to make peace between them; itimnan aiycchechi, n., a peacemaker.
nan anoli, n., a newsman; a newsmonger; one who makes known the mind or counsel of a head man; a notifier; an informer; a ecrier; a herald; a publisher; a reporter; a talebearer; a tattler; a telltale; a witness, Matt. 18: 16; na chim-anoli, your informant.
nan anoli shali, n., a telltale; an officious informer; a blabber.
nan anusi, nan nusi, yanusi (from yaiya and nusi), n., a cry for the dead; a mourning for the dead; the place where the friends of the dead assemble at the end of the days of mourning to cry and bewail; and it is so called because they assemble about sundown and remain over night.
nan apela, n., a helper; an aid; an ally; an auxiliary; an assistant; a help.
nan apelachi, n., a help; an aid, etc.
nan apesa, n., a judge; an arbitrator; a ruler; a decider; a herald; an institution; a magistrate, Matt. 5: 25; Josh. 8: 33; a manager; a marshal; a pretor; a schemer; nam pinapesa banna kolutuma, it appears that he would be a judge over us; na hchimapesa, your judges, Matt. 12: 27.
nan apesa abinili, n., a tribunal.
nan apesa aleha, n., councils, Matt. 10: 17.
nan apesachi, n., an overseer; a superintendent.
nan apistikeli, n., a guard, Gen. 40: 3.
nan apitta, n., a loader; one who puts on a load; one who charges a gun.
nan apoba, nanapoa, n., domestic animals, vegetables, trees, or fruits.
nan apoloma, n., a witch.
nan apuskiachi, n., a priest; a heathen priest, Gen. 41: 45.
nan ashacheka, n., a mistake; applied also to our sins, in which sense it is much used by those who have come to know the nature of sin; a sin.
nan ashachi, n., sin, 2 Sam. 24: 10; see ashachi.
nan ashachi, n., a sinner, Matt. 11: 19; hatak nana ashachi sihoke, I am a man who is a sinner, Luke 5: 8.
nan atokowa anoli, n., a witness.
nan abanablit ontia, n., a Pass-over; a thing that passes over.
nan abi, n., a killer; a slayer; a butcher; a murderer.
nan alhpisa, n., a custom, Luke 2: 27; a commandment, Matt. 5: 19; Josh. 1: 7, 8, 18; a law, Matt. 5: 17; 7: 12; nan alhpisa pokoli, the Ten Commandments; judgment, Matt. 5: 21.
nan alhpisa chinto, n., judgment, Matt. 11: 22.
nan alhpisa holisso, n., a book of the law; a law book, Josh. 8: 34.
nan alhpisa nitak, n., the day of judgment, Matt. 12: 36.
nan ālpisa onuchi, v. t., to accuse, Matt. 12: 10.

nan ālpoa, nan ālpoba, n., domestic animals; trees; fruits; plants; stock; anything raised by cultivation and care; see nan apopa.

nan ālpoba imataki, v. t., to stock.

nan ālpoyak, n., goods, wares, and merchandise.

nan ālhtaha, n., things prepared; things in readiness.


nan ālhtoka, n., one who is appointed or elected; an official; an elect; a minister, Luke 4: 20; a servant, John 2: 5; an officer, Matt. 5: 25.

nan ālhtokowa, n., testimony; things testified of, John 4: 39.

nan āmo, n., a reaper; a picker, John 4: 36.

nan āni, n., fruit, such as grows on trees; berries, etc.

nan āpa, n., food; aliment; nutriment; an eatable; something to eat; meat.

nan āpa okchaki, n., a salad.

nan āpawaya, n., grain.

nan āpawaya ahoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35.

nan čanaha, n., an orb; a sphere; a round thing.

nan chokushpa, n., trumpery.

nan chokushpa huškupa, v. t., to pilfer.

nan chokushpa huškupa, n., a pilferer.

nan chokushpa itatoba, n., a buckster.

nan chufichi, n., a sender; a driver; one who sends or drives another.

nan chumpa, n., a buyer; a trader; a merchant, Matt. 13: 45; a purchaser; a contractor; a storekeeper; a dealer; a negotiator.

nan chumpa kobafa, n., a bankrupt; a broken merchant.

nan hullochi, na hullochi, v. a i., to fast, Matt. 9: 14; 6: 16.

nan ihma heito, a., impossible.

nan ihmahe keyu, a., fruitless.

nan ihmi, nanahmi (from nana and mihi), a., effectual; availing.

nan ihmi, n., cause; occasion; reason; nan ihmiv fehna keyu.

nan ihmi, v. n., to be effectual; to avail; nan ihmahe keyu, it will avail nothing.

nan ihmi keyu, v. n., to avail nothing; to be ineffectual.

nan ihmichi, v. t., to cause to avail; to render effectual.

nan iho, n., a crier; a caller.


nan iholitopa, a., close; tight; ungenerous; avaricious; stingy.

nan iholitopa, v. n., to be close, tight, or stingy.

nan iholitopa, n., a thing loved by him; the object that is dear to him.

nan ihollo, a., close; tight; stingy.

nan ihollo, v. n., to be close.

nan ihollo, n., the thing or object of love.

nan ihoyat āya, v. t., to wait.

nan ihullochi, n., the accursed thing, Josh. 7: 1, 11, 12.

nan ikahno, n., sangfroid.

nan ikahobo, n., nothing; a thing of no value.

nan ikaialhpeso, n., evil, Matt. 7: 11.

nan ikanimi, a., having some difficulty; disease.

nan ikanimi, v. n., to have some difficulty, or something is the matter with him.

nan ikanimi, n., an ailment; a trouble; a difficulty ...

nan ikalhpeso, n., iniquity, Matt. 7: 23.

nan ikibi, n., a mechanic; a manufacturer; a maker.

nan ikhana, nan ihthana, n., a man of information or knowledge; a philosopher; a prophet; a seer; nan ikthana, an ignorant person; an ignoramus.

nan ikhana, pp., instructed; educated.

nan ikhana, a., erudite.

nan ikhana ilahobbi, n., a quack; a pedant.

nan ikhananchi, v. t., to educate.

nan ikhananchi, n., a teacher; an instructor; a preceptor; a tutor.

nan ikhana, n., a learner; a pupil; a scholar; a disciple.

nan ikhana, n., education.

nan ikhanahe keyu, a., indolce.

nan ikimahobo, a., unconcern.

nan ikithana, n., an ignoramus.

nan ikithana, a., ignorant; unlearned.

nan ikmiho, a., uncomplaining; see na miha iksho.

nan ilachifa, n., purification of one's self.
nan ilahanchi, n., lucre.
nan ilayak, n., treasure, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
nan ilhpak, n., food; victuals; meat, John 4: 32.
nan ilhpita, n., a benefaction; a present; the annuity received from the United States.
nan ilimpa, n., food; victuals; sustenance; aliment.
nan illasha, n., lamentation, Matt. 2: 18.
nan illi, n., a corpse; a dead body; a carcass; any dead creature; carrion; the relics; the remains of one dead; death, Rom. 6: 23.
nan imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.
nan imahombiksha, adv., easily.
nan isamiha, v. t., to caution; to advise.
nan isamiha, n., an adviser; a cautioner.
nan ismihachi, v. t., to backbite him.
nan ismihachi, n., a backbiter.
nan isimiyana, n., a councilor, Ezra 7: 14, 28.
nan imokpulo, n., adversity; harm.
nan imokpulot ilbashasha, n., a calamity.
nan impa, n., food; an eater.
nan impota, n., a lender.
nan inla, n., a mystery; a vision; a strange thing.
nan inlaa, a., rich; affluent; wealthy; forehanded; opulent; strong.
nan inlaa, v. t., to have an abundance.
nan inlaa, n., affluence; the rich; the affluent; a fortune; a fullness; opulence; riches, Matt. 13: 22; wealth.
nan inlaaachi, v. t., to enrich; to increase his substance.
nan issso, n., a striker; a smiter.
nan isshko, n., drink.
nan isshko, n., a drinker.
nan isht ahalaia, n., object of care, interest, concern.
nan isht aholitopa, n., glory, Matt. 6: 20.
nan isht ahollo, nan isht ahullo, n., a witch; a spirit; an invisible being; a supernatural being; a mammoth.
nan isht ahollo okpulo, nan isht ahullo okpulo, n., Satan; the devil; the prince of darkness; the old serpent; Abaddon; Apollyon; Luke 4: 41; Matt. 4: 24; 7: 22; 8: 16; 11: 18; 12: 24; 17: 18.
nan isht aiaa, n., power, Matt. 6: 13; 9: 8.
nan isht aialhpesa, n., authority, Mark 11: 28, 29, 33.
nan isht aiibitabi, n., offences, Matt. 18: 7.
nan isht aithananchi, n., doctrine, Matt. 16: 12.
nan isht alokpachi, n., a present; a gift, Matt. 5: 23; a token of respect; a means of showing respect.
nan isht aiyukpa, n., a blessing, Josh. 8: 34.
nan isht aiyukpakekeyu, n., variety.
nan isht amisha, n., an apology; an excuse; a cavil; a pretext.
nan isht amisha inlaua, a., captions.
nan isht amisha inlaua, v. n., to be captious; to have excuses.
nan isht amishahe iksha, a., inexusable.
nan isht anta, n., business; employment; occupation.
nan isht anukhaaklo, n., grief; cause of sorrow.
nan isht apesa, n., a measure; a rule; a yard; that with which anything is measured.
nan isht apesa imponna, n., an artificer; an artisan.
nan isht atokowa, n., a sign, Matt. 12: 38, 39; 16: 1, 4; Josh. 4: 6: a testimony, Josh. 4: 16.
nan isht alhpisa, n., a rule; a carpenter's square; a measure; a yard; a yardstick; a parable, Mark 12: 1; 13: 10, 53; 15: 15.
nan isht atta, n., an agent; a transactor; an actor; any one that is intrusted with a particular business or employment; nan isht imatta, his agent.
nan isht atta, n., business; employment; object of labor or care; a transaction; nan isht imatta, his business.
nan isht atta ikimiksha, n., leisure.
nan isht atta imasha, a., busy.
nan isht atta inlaua, v. n., to have much business; to be busy.
nan isht ṣṭṭa inlauachi, v. t., to busy; to furnish with much business.
nan isht boa, n., a man; a pounder.
nan isht fahammi, n., a sling.
nan isht fakuli, n., a wooden sling.
nan isht halalli, n., harness; gears; nan-ātmana isht halalli; itichanalli isht halalli.
nan isht hummachi, n., madder; red dyestuff.
nan isht hunaṣa, n., ammunition.
nan isht ikhana, n., a monument; a token, Josh. 2:12.
nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., entertainment; a feast; a feasting; ila[p] nan isht ilai-yukpa, n., self-interest.
nan isht ilakostininchí, n., conscience, 2 Cor. 1:12; Rom. 2:15.
nan isht itatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; changers of money, John 2:14.
nan isht ititibi, n., a weapon.
nan isht kasholichi, n., a mop; a wiper; a brush.
nan isht kula, n., any instrument used in digging; iti isht kula, a chisel; bukki isht kula, a spade.
nan isht laknachi, n., copperas; yellow dyestuff.
nan isht lusachi, n., black dyestuff.
nan isht laṇdi, n., a pencil; any instrument for drawing lines or making marks.
nan isht miha, v. a. i., to murmur; n., a murmurer.
nan isht nukpallichi, n., an incitement.
nan isht okchakuchi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff.
nan isht okchalechi, n., a stimulus.
nan isht okchamalichi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff; green dyestuff.
nan isht piha, nan isht peli, n., a shovel; a scoop.
nan isht pila, n., a sling; any instrument by which things are thrown.
nan isht statammichi, n., yeast.
nan isht shema, n., ornaments; accom- trements; decoration.
nan isht takalamiksho, n., ease.
nan isht takalama, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an obstruction; a difficulty.
nan isht talakchi, n., a string; a band; a bond; a tether.
nan isht tali, n., any instrument for sharpening the end of a piece of wood.
nan isht tana, n., a shuttle.
nan isht tokksali, n., a tool; an implement of work.
nan isht weki, n., a steelyard; a scale; a balance, but generally used in the plural number, as steelyards, etc., except in the case of balance.
nan isht wekichi, n., a steelyard; a scale; a balance.
nan italkattra, n., a thing patched together; a pieced bed quilt; a quilt.
nan italkattra ikbi, v. t., to quilt.
nan ithana, n., knowledge; wisdom, Matt. 13:54.
nan ithana, nan ikhana (q. v.), n., a man of information; a prophet, John 4:8; the prudent, Matt. 11:25; a prognosticator; nan ikdhamo, n., a stock.
nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a quack; a pedant.
nan ithana, n., a disciple, Matt. 10:24, 25; see aithana.
nan ithananchi, n., a master; a teacher, John 1:38.
nan itimapesa, n., a covenant, Josh. 3:3.
nan ittatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; a speculator; a storekeeper.
nan ittatoba kobafa, n., a bankrupt.
nan luma, n., a mystery; a secret.
nan lumbo, na lumbo, n., an orb; a sphere.
nan lusa, n., black cloth; black stroud.
nan lusa chito, n., a bugbear; the name of an imaginary being that is an object of terror.
nan lusa isht tabashi, n., a weed; mourning.
nan lusachi, n., blacking.
nan lushka, n., a joker.
nan mihiksho, adv., tamely.
nan nukha[klo], n., a man of sorrow.
nan nukpalli, n., lust; temptation.
nan nuksopa, n., wild creatures; wild beasts.
nan nusi, nan anusi (q. v.), a cry; the last cry for the dead.
nan offo, n., vegetation.
nan okchako, n., blue stroud; blue blanketing.
nan okchalinchi, n., a deliverer; a savior; *na piokchalinchi*, our savior.
nan okchaya, n., a living creature; a creature.
nan okchaya keyu, a., inanimate.
nan okpana hinla, a., harmful.
nan okpanahe keyu, a., harmless.
nan okpani, n., a destroyer.
nan okpulo, n., a bad thing; a bad creature; destruction; a detriment; a pest; violence; an injury; evil, Matt. 6: 13; 9: 4.
nan okpulo anno, a., infamous.
nan tasembo, n., a wicked one, 1 John 3: 12.
nan tannya, n., a weaver; a clothier; a knitter.
nan tannya, n., cloth, Matt. 9: 16; domestic cloth; drapery; a fabric; stuff; a web.
nan tannya aiapesa, n., a counter; a merchant's table.
nan tannya akashofichi, nan tannya asukkochi, n., a fulling mill.
nan tannya aba takali, n., a curtain.
nan tannya bahta atoba, n., ticking.
nan tannya bakoa, n., large checked cloth.
nan tannya basoa, n., checked cloth; striped cloth.
nan tannya bonunta, n., a roll of cloth; a bolt of cloth.
nan tannya holisso, n., checked cloth.
nan tannya isht alhpisa, n., a yardstick; a measure for cloth.
nan tannya kanchi, n., a draper; one who sells cloth.
nan tannya kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
nan tannya na kallo, n., canvas; coarse cloth.
nan tannya sukkko, n., thick cloth; fullcd cloth; duck; osnaburg.
nan tannya sukkko, pp., fulled.
nan tannya sukkuchi, v. t., to full cloth.
nan tannya sukkuchi, n., a fullér of cloth.
nan tannya shauiya, n., striped cloth.
nan tannya shukbo, n., duffel.
nan tannya tohbi, n., sheeting; sheeting; white cloth.
nan titeli, n., a driver; a drover (of a number, of more than one).
nan tifi, n., a hewer; a marker of trees.
nan tishepa, red broadcloth; red stroud.
nan toba, pp., begotten, 1 John 5: 1.
nan tobachi, n., the maker; the one who begets; see 1 John 5: 1.
nan tohbi, n., white stroud; white blanket.
in.
nan tohno, n., a hirer; a contractor; an instigator; *nan pitohno*, our hirer, John 1: 22.
nan tohnochi, n., an instigator; one that excites a quarrel.
nan toksali, n., work; labor; employment; *nan toksali chimasha?* have you any work?
nan toksali chipinta, n., chores.
nan toshhi, n., goods that perish; perishable things; rubbish; rotten things.
nan uha, a., all; everyone.
nan u^qa (from *nan and uha*); v. n., to be all.
nan umachi, v. t., to defame; to slander; to talk about absent persons.
nan umachi, n., a defamer; a slanderer.
nan umachi, a., slanderous.
nan umanchi, n. i., as; *isht nan umachi*, v. t., to slander.
nan umanchi (compounded of *nan, om*, and *achi*, to say things on anyone), n., defamation.
nana, v. a. i., *nanakmat*, Acts 5: 8; *nana kaf*, Scrip. Biog. Abraham and Lot, p. 29; *nana* and *nana chu filemat*, she did something and turned; *ikwano ko hi an*, Matt. 24: 20; *cuna, 1 Cor. 15: 11.*
nana, rel. pro.; *nana ka*, what, Matt. 10: 27; whichever; *nana pelinch, them,* *nana hom ithik*, Matt. 18: 16; *nana akanchi, "them that sold," Matt. 21: 12.*
nana, n., a thing; a matter; a concern; a case; a cause; a fact; a subject; a substance; an affair; an article; stuff; materials; an event; an object; substance; a topic; *nanna*, intensive form; *nanna ho*, a thing; anything; something; *nannahom*, what, Matt. 10: 19: 12: 7; 15: 4. *nana hosh*, anything in general; whatever; but *nana kosh* is definite; *nana bakosh*, demonstrative; *nana wokosh*, which of the things; *nana, used as intensive, as hatak* *nana hosh; see hatak* *nana hosh Chihowa nitak* *nana ash*, John 1: 18.
nana, n., stroud; coarse woolen broadcloth.
nana zeckuma; nana ikachukmo, n., a vice.
nana ahaksichi, n., a pardoner.
nana aiatali, n., a reality.
nana aiasha, n., a lumber room.
nana aiibetabli, n., an offence, Matt. 18: 7.
nana aiikhana, n., a school; a place of obtaining knowledge.
nana aiisht ilaiyukpa, n., pleasure.
nana aiisht imealeka, n., peril.
nana aiithana, n., a scholar; a pupil; nana inaiithana, his disciples, John 2: 2; 4: 8.
nana aittatoba, n., a trading-house; a storehouse; a market.
nana aiyimmika, n., religion.
nana akaniiohmi, n., conduct; see nana kaniiohmi.
nana atoba, n., a manufactory.
nana alhpisa, n., a covenant; an agreement; a thing agreed upon; a commandment, Matt. 15: 6; 9; a tradition, Matt. 15: 6; nana alhpisa, Matt. 15: 3.
nana alhto keyu, n., emptiness.
nana alhto keyu, a., empty.
nana fehna, a., important.
nana fehna, n., a reality; the very thing; the thing itself; importance; stress.
nana fehna keyu, a., immaterial.
nana haleli, n., infection.
nana hat, that which, Matt. 15: 11.
nana hoa, whatsoever, Matt. 16: 19; that; hatak nana hoa, that man, Matt. 18: 7.
nana holhtina, n., mathematics; things enumerated.
nana huwa, n., a smell; a scent.
nana ikachukmo, n., an evil thing.
nana ikaniiohmi chito, okla nana ikaniiohmi chito, n., a revolution.
nana iksho, a., vacant.
nana imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.
nana imila yak, n., goods; treasures, Matt. 2: 11.
nana inla yimmi, n., a proselyte.
nana inla yimmihechi, v., to proselyte.
nana iskitinusi, n., a mite; a mote; a trifle.
nana isht atta, n., employ; employment.
nana isht ilaiyukpa, n., consolation.
nana isht miha shali, n., a repiner.
nana itaiyuma, n., a mixture.
nana itatoba, n., a salesman.
nana ka, n., a thing, John 4: 22.
nana kanihehi, v., to do something with; to treat; to use; to manage; to punish.
nana kaniiohmi, n., an occurrence; an event.
nana kaniiohmi, pp., punished.
nana kaniiohmi, nana akaniiohmi, n., a ceremony; conduct; a deed; news; performance.
nana kaniiohmi iksho, a., unharmed.
nana kashofa, nana kashoffi, n., a., pardon.
nana keyu, n., nothing; not anything; vanity.
nana kia, n., anything; something; even a thing; whatsoever thing; whatever; whatsoever; nothing, with a neg. verb, Luke 4: 34; 5: 5; hatak nana kia, any man, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 20; iknana kia, although it may be so; even let it be so; nana kat, a thing, Matt. 10: 26; 15: 11; Josh. 1: 8.
nana lua hinla, n., a combustible; something that will burn.
nana luma, a., private.
nana moma, n., all things; everything; nature; all nature.
nana moma ishali, a., highest; superior to all things.
nana moma ishali, v. n., to be highest.
nana moma ishali, n., the highest, Luke 2: 14; The Most High.
nana okcha ywa, n., a living thing; a living creature; life, John 1: 4.
nana paisa, n., a witness; an evidence; an eyewitness.
nana silhha, n., a beggar; a suppliant; an applicant; a petitioner; a suppliant; a vagrant.
nana tanha, n., a loom.
nana toba, n., a fabric.
nana toba puta, n., the universe; all created things.
nana waya, n., fruit, Josh. 5: 12.
nana wehpoa, n., plunder; articles taken by violence, as booty, spoils, etc.
nana yamohmi, n., an instance.
nana yoshoba isht nukhaklo, a., repentant.
nana yuhmahe alhpesa, a., essential.
nana yukpa, n., life; happiness, in a theological sense.
nana yuwala, n., obscenity.
nanak, to say the thing.
nanablì, v. a. i., v. t., to swallow; to englut; to engorge; to glut; to gobble; to gorge; to sup; to take.
nanablì, n., a swallow; as much as is swallowed at once; a glut.
nanablì, n., deglutition; the act of swallowing.
nanablì achatì, n., a draught; a single swallow; a dram.
nanablì iklanna, n., half a swallow; half a dram.
nanablìchi, v.t., to cause to swallow; to make another swallow; to drench.
nanablìchi, n., a drencher.
naniih; see nantih, kathi, and kaniih; similar to h and mih; he, she, or it is; nantih, naniih, are used of things.
nanta, any one; any thing; nanta hosh anumputa wa.
nanta, n., a thing; what; who; which—
nanta tefna ikachukmar kat ilappa chiyahma wa; nanta akò, Matt. 16: 26—nanta chi in cho? what shall it be? Matt. 11: 3—
nanta katiohmi—nanta katiohmiho, why then; why, John 1: 25; Matt. 7: 3; 14: 31; 15: 2; 2 Sam. 24: 3; wherefore, Josh. 7: 7—nanta katiohmiho ahni, v. a. i., to wonder, John 4: 27—nanta kaheto—
nanta kara, v. a. i., it can not be otherwise; to be without any alternative, nantak, from nanta + k, what the, Matt. 6: 31. nantak o, what is it, in the obj. case; whereunto, Matt. 11: 16. nanta kohe—nanta kow—nanta kosh, what is it, in the nom. case—nanta makò, wherewith—nanta makoha—nanta makona—nanta makosh.
nantapaski, n., a handkerchief; thin cloth; calico. [This is probably from nantapamta tapaski meaning thin cloth, nantanna itself being compounded of nana, something, and tapamla, woven.—
H. S. II.]
nantapaski anchi, n., a shawl.
nantapaski chito, n., a shawl.
nantapaski ilipa, n., a kerchief; a turban.
nantapaski inuchi, n., a cravat.
nantih maheto, a., impossible.
nantih maheto, v. n., to be impossible.
nantihmi, nantahmi, (from nanta and mih), v. a. i., v. n., how is it? Luke 2: 49.
nantihmi, what?
nantimiho, wherefore.
nantukachi, (from nanta, ka and achi),
 v. t., to say, see Child’s Catechism, question 11, nantukachi ho? see John 7: 26, nanok ikimachoshke.
nanuka, nanaka\(^3\), nanoka, v. a. i., to say; to advise; to speak something designed for good; chi\(^*\)nanuka sabqan; nanok ikimachoshke, see John 7: 26; nantukachi, derived from nana thing, ka which, and a, to say.
nanukachi (from nana, ka, and achi), v. a. i., to say things; to counsel; to advise; to rail, 2 Chron. 32: 17; nan ukahanchi, John 9: 22; nan imokahanchi, Rev. 3: 13.
apa\(^*\)fi, see pao\(^*\)fi.
nashoba, n., a wolf; nashoba isikopa, ravining wolves, Matt. 7: 15.
nashoba hai, n., the name of a dance.
nashoba iklanana, n., a demiwolf; a half wolf; a wolf dog.
nashoba inchuka, n., a pen or trap made for catching wolves.
nashoba nakni, n., a he wolf.
nashoba tek, n., a she wolf; a bitch.
nashobushi, n., a young wolf; a whelp.
nasholich\(^*\), v. t., to destroy, 2 Sam. 22: 38.
nashuka, n., the face, Matt. 6: 16, 17; 17: 2; countenance; aspect; the visage; the looks; the head; A\(^*\)kI aho bimoci ka nashuka ya, the face of my Father which is in heaven, Matt. 18: 10.
nashuka bieka, a., barefaced; having a naked face.
nashuka bieka, v. n., to be barefaced.
nashuka hāta, a., palefaced.
nashuka kita, v. n., to be palefaced.
nashuka humma, n., a red face.
nashuka hummāt ont taha, v. a. i., to blush.
nashuka isht kasholichi, n., a towel.
nashuka isht umpoholmo, n., a veil, Gen. 24: 65.
mashuka okpulo, n., a grimace.
mashuka tuklo, a., doublefaced.
naḷap, n., the swallow.
naḷi, n., the back, Josh. 7: 8; hatak naḷi, bashpo naḷi, holāso naḷi.
naḷi fonī, n., the backbone; the chine; the spine.
naḷi fonī aitāchaka, n., the vertebrae.
naḷi fonī lupī, n., the spinal marrow.
naḷi hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.
naḷi nipī, n., a sirloin.
naḷi, v. a. i. pl., to swallow; to booze; to gulp; to guzzle.
naḷi, n. pl., swallows; drums.
naḷi, n., deglutition.
naḷichi, v. t. pl., to make others swallow; to drench.
naḷa, pp., wounded; shot; stung; iknal, a., unshot; unwounded.
naḷa hinla, a., vulnerable.
naḷi, v. t., to wound; to sting; to shoot; to smite, as the heart, 2 Sam. 24: 10.
naḷi, n., a sting.
naḷi, n., a wounder.
naḷichi, v. t., to cause to wound; to wound.
naṅ aiokweli, n., a fishery; a fishing-place.
naṅ isht ălbi, naṅ isht ălbi, n., a fishhook, Matt. 17: 27; a seine.
naṅ isht okwia, n., a fishhook; a seine.
naṅ okweli, v. t., to angle; to fish.
naṅ okweli, n., an angler; a fisher; a fisherman.
naṅ okweli, n., a fishery.
naṅ ushi, n., the spawn of fish; young fish.
naṅăbi, n., a fish trap.
naṅapa, n., a watersnake; a fish eater.
naṅi, n., a fish, Matt. 14: 17; 17: 27; nani yon, a fish; Matt. 7: 10.
naṅi bàsa, n., a perch.
naṅi chapka, n., a cockroach.
naṅi chito, n., a great fish; a whale, Matt. 12: 40; a shark.
naṅi hakshup, n., a fish scale; fish scales.
naṅi hokli, v. t., to angle; to catch fish.
naṅi hokli, n., an angler; a fisherman, Matt. 4: 18.
naṅi humma, n., a red fish.
naṅi intāli hāta, n., the white shining part of the belly of a fish.
naṅi isht hokli, naṅ isht hokli, n., a fish net, Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; a fish trap; a fish pot; a fish basket; a seine; a fishhook.
naṅi itākha, n., fish gills.
naṅi kallo, n., the garfish; a haniger.
naṅi patāssa, n., a flat fish.
naṅi shupik, n., a kind of trout.
naṅīh, n., (naṅi, a fish); a hill; an eminence; a mount; a height; a mound; a mountain, Josh. 2: 16; 22; 8: 30.
naṅīh aiāli, n., the brow of a hill; the edge of a hill, Luke 4: 29.
naṅīh akkia, n., the pitch of a hill; the descent of a hill.
naṅīh bunto, n., a round hill; a mound; a mount.
naṅīh chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain; a mount, Matt. 5: 1; Matt. 14: 23; naṅīh chaha yaw, the mountain, Matt. 8: 1; 15: 29; Luke 4: 5; naṅīh chaha pata ka, mountains, Luke 23: 30; naṅīh chipanta yaw, hills.
naṅīh chakpaka, n., down hill; a hillside.
naṅīh chakpataka, n., the side of a hill.
naṅīh chakpatalika, n., the side of a hill.
naṅīh foka, a., hilly; into the mountains, Matt. 18: 12.
naṅīh foka, n., hills; highland; upland.
naṅīh lua, n., a burning mountain.
naṅīh paknaka, n., the top of a hill; the crown of a hill.
naṅīh tashaiyi, n., an island.
naṅiyi, n., the fins of a fish; a fin.
nek, part., like kamo; see ik.
nia, a., fat; adipose; corpulent; fleshy; gross; fatty; full; pudgy; squab; unctuous; luji nia, unctuous clay.
nia, pp., fattened; fleshed; larded; tallowed.
nia, v. n., to be fat; niqt tayaha, waxed fat, Matt. 13: 15.
nia, v. a. i., to fat.
nia, n., fatness; the fat; the hard fat of animals; grossness.
nia chopka, n., a cockroach; see bila chopka.
niaci, v. t., to fat; to fatten; to batten; to feed; to lard; to tallow; ḥashileniachi, 1 Sam. 2: 29.
niaci, n., a fattener.
niasimo, a., adhesive; v. n., to be adhesive.
niat isht ia, v. a. i., to fat; to fatten; to batten; to grow fat.
nibli, v. t. pl., to take off the limbs of a tree or of a body; to disembowel; to dissect; to joint; to limb.
nibli, n., one who severs limbs from the main trunk.
nietak, see nitak.
nih, nihi (q. v.), pp., thrashed; ginned (seed taken from the stalk, etc.).
niheli, nihelichi, nihechi, v. t., to thrash out seed; to pick out seed; to gin; to thrash; omush a nihelichi, to thresh wheat; porola yan nihelichi, to gin cotton.
nihelichi, n., a thrasher.
nih, n., seed, Matt. 17: 20; a kernel; a grain; a nut, as ʾishi nihi; a bore, caliber; the core; a corn; the head of omush a nihi, seeds, Matt. 13: 4.
nih, pp., thrashed; shelled; ginned; nih, v. t.
nih aholokchi aiona, n., seedtime.
nih chiṭofa, v. a. i., to seed; to shed the seed.
nih fimmi, v. t., to seed.
nih laua, n., seedy.
nih toba, v. a. i., to seed; to grow to maturity so as to produce seed.
ninak, n., night.
ninak aqatta, n., a birth night.
ninak ash, n., yeernight.
ninak aba pit anumpuli, n., a vigil.
ninak foka, a., nocturnal; in the night.
ninak foka, v. n., to be nocturnal.
ninak ialipa, n., a nightcap.
ninak ikłanna, n., midnight; half of the night.
ninak impa, n., supper.
ninak impa impa, v. a. i., to sup.
ninak luak, n., night fire.
ninak okili, n., night darkness; ninak okili kwakat kan, Egyptian darkness.
ninak palali, n., night fire.
ninak tasembo, n., a night walker; night craziness.
nip illit shua, v. a. i., to mortify.
nip illit shua, pp., mortified.
nip illit shua, n., mortification.
nip illit shuachi, v. t., to mortify; to cause mortification.
nipa, pp. pl., stripped of limbs; dismembered; dissected; ninipahu, to rend in pieces, Gen. 37: 33.—this should be nip, pass. of nibi; nibi, v. t.
nipa, n., limbs stripped off or cut off; jointed.
nipafi, pp. sing., stripped of limbs; cut off; jointed; nipafi, v. t.
nipafa, n., a limb cut off.
nipaiłhpusha, n., a gridiron; the place where meat is roasted or broiled.
nipali, pp. pl., stripped off; taken off; jointed; nipali, pp. pl.
nipalichi, v. t. pl., to take off; to strip off; to cut off limbs from a tree or a body.
nipauashli, v. t., to icracee; to fry meat.
nipaffi, v. t. sing., to take off a limb; to joint.
nipalwasha, see nip alwasha.
nipasha, n., a roasting car; as tanch nipasha.
nipashi, v. a. i., to become a roasting car; to grow to the state of roasting cars.
nipi, n., meat; flesh; a kernel; lean; leanness; pulp, Matt. 16: 17.
nipi abashli, n., a meat bench.
nipi achukma, n., hardy; healthy; hearty; hale.
nipi ahoni, n., a vessel used for cooking meat.
nipi aialhto, n., a meat barrel; a meat trough or bin, or any place of deposit for meat.
nipi aiittatoba, n., the shambles; a flesh market.
nipi alhpusha, n., broiled meat; roasted meat.
nipi əlwąsha, nipalwąsha, n., fried meat; a fricassee.
nipi baha, pp., meat beaten up in a mortar.
nipi baha shila, n., sausage meat.
nipi balı, v. t., to beat up meat in a mortar; to beat up sausage meat.
nipi bano, a., naked; naked flesh.
nipi banuchi, v. t., to strip naked.
nipi başlıli, n., a butcher.
nipi honni, n., cooked meat; stewed meat; boiled meat.
nipi humma, n., a mulatto.
nipi ikinchukmo, a., unwell.
nipi illi, nipilli, n., dead flesh; gangrene.

nipi isht cha²ya, n., a chopping knife; a meat knife or ax.
nipi isht kapash, n., flesh tongs made of cane.
nipi isht kafa, n., flesh tongs.
nipi kallo, a., able bodied; athletic.
nipi kallo, v. n., to be able bodied.
nipi lua, a., having the flesh burnt.
nipi lua, v. n., to have the flesh burnt; to burn, as a fever.
nipi lua, n., burning flesh; a fever.
nipi labočha, n., boiled meat; meat cooked in boiling water.
nipi okcha²ki, n., fresh meat.
nipi okcha²ki tushali, n., a steak; slices of fresh meat.
nipi shila, n., dried meat; cured meat; dry flesh.
nipi shua, n., carrion; putrid flesh; rotten meat; mortification; gangrene.
nipi shua, pp., mortified.
nipi shulla, n., perished flesh; withered flesh; dried flesh, applied to describe diseases in the flesh.
nipi tushafa, n. sing., a piece of meat; a slice of meat; a rasher.
nipi tushafa pasha, n., a rasher.
nipi tushali, n. pl., slices of meat.
nipi wanunci, n., horror.
nipinchuka, n., a meat house.
nishkin, n., the eye, Matt. 18:9; the eyeball; the core of a boil; the sight; view; ishitilapiskyi nishkin, and chiniškin, Matt. 6:22; 7:3, 4; 13:15; chiniškin Matt. 18:9.
nishkin achafa, a., one-eyed.
nishkin aheli chiluk, n. pl., sockets of the eye.
nishkin ahika chiluk, n. sing., a socket of the eye.
nishkin alata, n., spectacles.
nishkin alata a²sha, pp., spectacled.
nishkin ali, n., the corner of the eye; the edges of the eye.
nishkin hakshup, n., the eyelid.
nishkin halupa, a., eagle-eyed; quicksighted; sharp-sighted.
nishkin halupa, n., a keen eye; a sharp eye.
nishkin hata, n., a light-colored eye.
nishkin ikhalupo, a., short-sighted.
nishkin imalikchi, n., an oculist.
nishkin imikhi²sh, n., eye salve; eye water.
nishkin itasunali, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed; goggle-eyed.
nishkin itiopitama, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed.
nishkin ka³a, n., a perished eye.
nishkin kania, a., sightless.
nishkin kucha, pp., gauged.
nishkin kuchi, v. t., to gauge.
nishkin lapa, n., blindness; a blind eye.
nishkin lapa, a., blind.
nishkin lapa, v. n., to be blind.
nishkin lapa ammona, a., purblind; partially blind.
nishkin lapachi, v. t., to blind; to make blind.
nishkin lapat kania, a., stone-blind; entirely blind.
nishkin luhi, v. t., to blindfold.
nishkin luma, pp., blindfolded.
nishkin lusa, n., a black eye; a., black eyed.
nishkin mochukki, n., the winking of the eye; the winking of an eye.
nishkin nhi, n., the pupil of the eye; the sight of the eye; eyesight.
nishkin nukbila²kchi, n., the flesh in the corner of the eye.
nishkin okchi, n., a tear; tears.
nishkin okchi, v. a. i., to weep; to shed tears.
nishkin okchi minti, v. a. i., to weep (lit., the tears come).
nishkin okchiyanali, n., a weeping.
nishkin okchiyanali, v. a. i., to flow, as tears; the tears flow.
nishkin okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.
niskhin okpani, v. t., to destroy the eye; to blind; to deprive of sight.
niskhin okpulo, n., a bad eye; a ruined eye.
niskhin oktaloni, n., a blear eye.
niskhin oktaloni, a., blear-eyed; wall-eyed; blind-eyed.
niskhin okwaloni, a., wall-eyed.
niskhin shamba, n., a perished eye.
niskhin shanaiya, a., cross-eyed; squint-eyed.
niskhin shanaiya, n., cross-eyes.
niskhin shiliqhehi, niskhin shiliqhehi, n., the eyelid.
niskhin shiliqhehi hakshup, n., the eyelid.
niskhin tamoa, a., blind; having a blindness in both eyes.
niskhin tamoa, v. n., to be blind in both eyes.
niskhin tanla, n., an eye covered with a film, but not destroyed.
niskhin talhha, n., a cataract; a film over the pupil of the eye.
niskhin tampa, n., an evil eye.
niskhin toba, n., a bubble.
niskhin toba, v. a.i., to bubble; to form a bubble.
niskhin tohbi, n., a dim eye; dimness of eyesight; Isaac niskhin at tohbit taha hetokosh whi an' achukmat ikihanokitok.
niskhin tohobichi, v. t., to make the eye dim.
niskhin wishakchi, n., the corner of the eye.
nishkoba, see nishkoba.
nita, n., a bear.
nita bila, n., bear's oil.
nita hakshup, niskakhup, n., a bear-skin; a bear's hide.
nita pispina, n., name of a strong, tough, green grass, similar to bisakhula.
nita nia, n., bear's fat; bear fat.
nita nipi, n., bear meat.
nita pehi, n., a bear's nest.
nita tohbi, n., a white bear.

nritak, nirtak, n., a day; day, Matt. 7: 22; 11: 23, 24, 25; Josh. 5: 11; light; from sunrise to sundown; daytime; a time, Matt. 3: 1; a season; a date, Matt. 12: 1; a term; na pehna holokchi narak, seedtime.
nitak, a., temporal.
nitak achafa ninak achafa, n., one day of twenty-four hours.
nitak achafa tookusali, n., a day's work.
nitak aialhtoba, nitaik aialhtoba hina

nitaik aiagtta, n., a birthday.
nitak aiitauaya, n., a wedding day.
nitak atukma, adv., daily.
nitak atukma, a., diurnal.
nitak alhpisa, n., a period; measured or appointed days.
nitak chakpa, midst of days.
nitak echi, v. a. i., to begin, as a day; the day begins.
nitak echi, n., the commencement of the day; the forepart of the day; the name of a chief in Pushimataha district who died in the old nation.
nitak himmak pilla ma, n., futurity.
nitak holhinta takail, pp., dated.
nitak holhinta takalichi, v. t., to date.
nitak holhinta tookusali, n., day's labor.
nitak holisso pisa, n., a school day.
nitak hullo, n., the Sabbath day; also a holy day; a week; Sunday, Matt. 12: 8.
nitak hullo achaqakma, adv., weekly.
nitak hullo chito, n., Christmas; the great holy day.
nitak hullo ikimiksho, a., sabbathless.
nitak hullo kobaffi, n., a Sabbath breaker.
nitak hullo nakfish, n., Saturday.
nitak hullo nitak, n., the Sabbath day; nitak hullo nitak an, the Sabbath days; nitak hullo nitak o, the Sabbath day, Luke 4: 16; Matt. 12: 1, 10, 11, 12.
nitak hullo tuuko, n., a fortnight; two weeks; two Sabbaths.

nitak holotuk imisha, n., Tuesday.
nitak holotuk onna, n., Monday.
nitak pafalaia, a., longlived.
nitak ikikafalaio, a., shortlived.
nitak ikilanna, n., midnight; half a day.
nitak lauqali, n., a holy day; a play day.
nitak inla, n., a week day.
nitak isht yopomo, v. t., to while; to waste time.
nitak kaniohmi kia, any day; any time, Matt. 13: 15; Josh. 6: 10.
nitak moma, a., every day; n., all days; ever.
nitak moma, adv., daily.
nitak moma holisso, n., a journal.
nitak nana, any day, Matt. 7: 23; with a neg., never; no day; *nitak nana kita ha nana keyn.

nitak nana alhpisa chito, n., doomsday; judgment day; the day of judgment.

nitak nanta, never; *nitak nanta fena akon ont kokofa wa.
nitak omi, n., moonlight; moonshine.
nitak taha, v. a. i., to expire.

nitak ti*ka, a., ancient; of old; adv., anciently; primitive; of old time, Matt. 5: 21.
nitak ti*ka, v. n., to be ancient.
nitak ti*ka, n., antiquity; ancient days; former days or times.

nitak ti*ka minti, n., the future.
nitak ti*kahe, hereafter (day that will be first).

nitak tohwikeli, n., dawn; daylight.
nitak to*ksali, n., a working day.
nitak untuklo, n., seven night.

nitak*ki, a., mild; pleasant; good; seasonable; adv., timely.
nitak*ki, v. n., to be mild.

nitak*ki, adv., in time; in season; while it is day; nitak*ki ona sabanna or ikopiko ona sabanna.

nitak*ki, n., light, John 1: 5.
nitakshup, see *nita hakshup.
nittak, see nitak.
nitushi, n., a young bear; a cub.
no, a rel. pro., or part. cont. from ano (q. v.); nan aiokkoyano, Luke 2: 30.

no, art. cont. from ano; often suffixed to ka, koka, etc.

Nofimba, n., November.
nolichi, v. t. pl., to trim off small limbs or leaves.
noshkobo, see nushkobo.
noshkoboka, n., head of, Josh. 11: 10; see nushkobo.

nota, see nata.

noti, n., a tooth; a grinder; teeth; a tusk; noti ma, teeth also, Matt. 8: 12; noti hampeta, gnashing of teeth, Matt. 13: 42, 50.

noti bolukta, noti bolukta, n., a double tooth.

noti chukbi, n., a corner tooth; a grinder.
noti hotupa, n., toothache.
noti ibish, n., a foretooth; a front tooth.
noti isht impa, n., a grinder.
noti isht itibi, n., a fang; a tusk; the eye-tooth; the dogtooth; the cheek tooth.

noti isht kasholichi, n., a toothbrush.
noti isht shinli, n., a toothpick.
noti itabalkchi, n., the gum of the teeth.
noti itabalkchi, n., the gum of the teeth.
noti itabalkchi chito, n., the lampas.
noti itikiselichi, v. t., to grind the teeth; to grate the teeth; to gnash the teeth together.

noti nukbala*nkchi, n., the gum of the teeth.

noti offo, v. a. i., to teethe.
noti pokta, n., a double tooth; a grinder.
noti polukta, noti bolukta, n., a double tooth.

noti shakaya, n., a tooth edge.
noti tikba, n., a foretooth; a front tooth.

nowa, v. a. i., to walk; to travel, Josh. 9: 13; to go; to journey; to move; to pace; toostalk; to tramp; to tread; ano, Matt. 14: 29; innowa, to travel together, Matt. 2: 2; 6: 26; 10: 7; inowa, to visit him, her, or them; to see him, etc.; ohoyo inowa, to visit a lady, i. e., to court; to pay attention to a lady; akka nowa, to travel on foot; inowa n., a visit; iknowo a., untraveled; ano, n., the place to walk.

nowa, n., a walk; a walker; a traveler; a gait; a journey; a march; a pace; a ramble; a travel; a tread; a walking.

nowa paikhli, v. a. i., to trip.

nowa shali, n., a rambler; a, restless.

nowachi, v. t., to walk; to cause to walk.

nowat a*ya, v. a. i., to travel; to jaunt; to journey; to be walking, ano*ya, Matt. 14: 25; ano*ya, Matt. 14: 26; ano*ya, Matt. 14: 28.

nowat a*ya, n., a journey; a pilgrimage.

nowat a*ya, a., wayfaring.

nowat a*ya, n., a traveler; a guest; a passenger.

nowat falama, n., a jaunt.

nowat fullokahanchi, v. t., to itinerate.

nowat fullokahanchi, n., an itinerant.

nowat fullotta, v. a. i., to jaunt; to travel about.

nowat fullotta, n., a jaunt; the person who jaunts; a tourist; a tour.

nowat itanaha, n., a levee.
nuchi, n., milk weed; flax; nuchi*pa, Josh. 2: 6.

nukbepa, a., breathless.
nukbepa, pp., stunned by a blow on the trunk or chest.

nukbepa, n., the state of one stunned.

nukbepil, v. t. sing., to stun; to strike the breast, or chest, so as to deprive of breath for a season.

nukbepičihi, v. t., to cause to stun.

nukbepoa, a. pl., breathless.

nukbepoa, pp., stunned.

nukbepulì, v. t. pl., to stun; to smite the chest, so as to deprive of breath for a season.

nukbikili, v. a. i., to stifle; to lodge and press, in the throat, as some kinds of food.

nukbimikachi, v. a. i., to palpitate.

nukbimikachi, n., a palpitation.

nukbimikachi, v. a. i., to palpitate.


nukchintò, a., silent.

nukfichoa, chukfikoa, n., hiccough; hickup.

nukfichoa, nukfichowa, v. a. i., to hickup.

nukficholì, v. a. i., to hickup.

nukficholì, n., the hickups; hiccough or hickup.

nukficholichi, v. t., to cause one to hickup.

nukfokà, v. a. i., v. t., to embrace; to comprehend; to understand or to be imbued with knowledge; to hear; to imbibe; to occur; to receive; to have, as faith, Matt. 17:20; chìmanumpa hasanukfokat takashke, chimufoka himma krya, said to an obstinate child; nuk-föka, nas. form; nukfokia, pro. form.

nukfoka, a., pp., instructed; made to understand; inspired; principled; received; nukfokoko, pro. form.

nukfokachi, v. t., to instruct; to cause to understand.

nukfokichi, nukfokichi, v. t., to give knowledge; to cause to be established in the knowledge of anything; to inspire; to principle; prolonged form, nukfokihichi; abi anumpa ha! iship-nukfikhichinashke, wilt thou establish us in the gospel?

nukfoki, v. t., to give knowledge; to establish in the knowledge of anything; abi anumpa nukfoki, to establish in the knowledge of the gospel; to inspire; to put into the mind; to move one to do or say, Josh. 15:18.

nukfoki, n., a teacher.

nukfokichi, n., one who instructs or imparts knowledge; a teacher.

nukfokichi, n., inspiration.

nukha2klo, n., a deplorer; a dump.

nukha2klo, n., sorrow; grief; bowels, as used in the scriptures; compassion; dolor; gloom; lamentation; lenity; melancholy; plaint; regret; remorse; tenderness; pity; isht inuukanhaklo, n., his mercies, 2 Sam. 24:14.

nukha2klo, pp., deplored; grieved; humbled; melted, as the heart with sorrow or compassion; ikinuukanhaklo, a., unpitied.

nukha2klo, a., sorry; sorrowful; pitiful; merciful; broken in heart, Luke 4:18; contrite; aggrieved; afflicted; compassionate; dull; dolorous; grievous; heavy; humane; humble; merciful; pitiful; plaintive; propitious; repentant; rueful; sad; spleeny; tender; tragic; inuukanhaklahe alhesa, lamentable; pitiable; iknuukanhaklo, a., unpitied.

nukha2klo, v. n., to be sorry or sorrowful; to be aggrieved, Matt. 17:23.

nukha2klo, v. a. i., v. t., to feel sorrow; to exercise compassion; to commiserate; to sorrow; to spare; to yearn; to be sorry, Matt. 14:9; to bewail; to lament; to mourn; to compassionate; to deplore; to moan; to repent; to wail; isht nukanhaklo, v. t., to lament; to regret; to weep; to sigh; to mourn for; inuukanhakloi, inuukanhaklo; itinuukanhaklo, to pity each other; inuukanhaklo, to pity; to be moved with compassion, Matt. 14:14; ibanuukanhaklo, v. a. i., to sympathize with; to sympathize; ibanuukanhaklo, a., sympathetic; ibanuukanhaklo, n., sympathy.

nukha2klo atopa, n., heart-break; overmuch sorrow.

nukha2klo chito, a., woful.

nukha2klo iksho, a., hard hearted; without pity; merciless; ruthless; savage; unrelenting; unsparing; inuukanhaklo iksho, a., unmerciful.

nukha2klochi, v. t., to grieve; to afflict; to deject; to depress; to humble;
to melt, as the heart; ch'unkash nuk-hankloch'i, to sadden; to touch.

nukha'klot na'hulloch'i, v. a. i., to fast religiously; Matt. 9: 14, 15.
nukhama, v. a. i., to be in pain.
nukhamachi, v. t. caus., to cause pain.
nukhammi, a., painful; aching; severe; sharp.
nukhammi, v. n., to become painful; to ache; v. a. i., to struggle; to three; sanukhammi, I am pained, nukhammmi, to have bitterness of spirit, 1 Sam. 1: 10.
nukhammi, nukhami, n., pain; misery; distress; agony; a three; torture; uncaseiness; "her pains," 1 Sam. 4: 19; 1 Thess. 4: 3 [?].
nukhammichi, v. t., to inflict pain; to cause pain or agony; to distress; to pain; to torture.
nukhobela, a., pp., angry; mad; furious; infuriated; passionate; enraged; irritated; agitated; excited.
nukhobela, v. n., to be mad or angry; to become mad (fixed or settled madness).
nukhobela, n., anger; wrath; excitement; fire.
nukhobelachi, v. t., to enrage; to irritate; to anger; to provoke; to make mad; to fire; to infuriate.
nukhomechi, v. t., to render pungent; acrimonious, or strong, as whiskey, pepper, or peach leaves when taken into the mouth.
nukhomi, a., pungent to the taste.
nukhomi, n., pungency.
nukhusipa, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.
nukkilli, n., hatred; ill will; indignation; malice; spite; a'mukkilli, n., enmity; wrath; a'nmukkilli, anger; 2 Sam. 24: 1; anger, an attribute, Josh. 7: 12, 26.
nukkilli, a., envious; indignant; invidious; malicious; malignant; spiteful.
nukkilli, v. n., to hate, John 3: 20; to abhor; a'mukkilli, v. t., to hate him, Matt. 5: 22; 6: 24; to despise; to envy; to spite; a'timukkilli, to hate each other.
nukkilli, a'mukkilli, n., a hater.
nukkilli keyu, a., unenvied.
nukkillichechi, v. t., to cause to hate; to disaffect.
nukkillichi, v. t., to cause to hate.
nukkitekachi, n., palpitation of the heart; pulsation of the heart, caused by fever as some say; ch'unkash nukkitekachi.
nukkitekachi, v. a. i., to palpitate; to flutter, as in the stomach.
nukkitelehi, n., burning in the stomach when very acid.
nuklibekachi, v. a. i., to start quick, as the blood.
nuklibekachi, n., a quick motion of the blood; heartburn; heart rising.
nuklibeshachi, v. t., to enkindle; see below.
nuklibisha, a., pp., heated; warmed with passion; hot; enkindled.
nuklibisha, v. n., to be heated; to be in a passion.
nuklibisha, v. a. i., to glow; to warm; to get warm with passion.
nuklibisha, n., temper; warmth.
nuklibishakachi, a., heated suddenly with passion; impassionate; impassioned.
nuklibishakachi, v. n., to be heated; to be warmed with passion.
nuklibishchachi, v. t., to enkindle.
nuklibishili, v. t., to warm the flesh or person.
nuklibishlikachi, n., passion.
nuklibishlikachichi, v. a. i., to fly into a passion.
nuklakancha, n., a fright; terror; destruction, 1 Sam. 5: 11.
nuklakancha, v. a. i., to start flesh trembling.
nuklakancha, pp., frightened; scared; surprised; affrighted; amazed; shocked; terrified; marveled, Matt. 8: 10, 27; 9: 8; Luke 4: 36, Matt. 12: 23; astonished, Matt. 13: 54; wondered, Matt. 15: 31.
nuklakanchichi, v. t., to startle; to affright; to affray; to start.
nuklakashli, nuklaka'ashili (n. f.), v. t. pl., to frighten; to startle; to scare; to shock; to terrify; to destroy, 1 Sam. 5: 9.
nuklamalli, v. a. i., to choke or suffocate.
nuklamoli, nuklamonli (n. f.), v. a. i. pl., to strangle; to choke by taking food, etc., into the windpipe; to strangle by being under water too long.
nuklamoli, pp., strangled; choked.
nuklamolichi, v. t., to cause to strangle; to strangle another.
nuklamolli, v. a. i., sing., to strangle; to choke with food or drink.
nuklamolli, pp., strangled; choked.
nuklamollichí, v. t., to strangle; to strangle another.
nukli²fa, v. a. i., to suffocate.
nukli²fa, pp., suffocated.
nukli²ffi, v. t., to suffocate.
nukoa, nukoa, a., angry; mad; cross; fierce; fiery; frantic; furious; huffy; ill; ill natured; indignant; infuriate; invidious; malicious; malign; malignant; morose; offensive; outrageous; rabid; snappish; spiteful; spleeny; sulky; sullen; surly; unpeaceable; vexed; vindictive.
nukoa, nukowa, v. n., to be angry or mad.
nukoa, v. a. i., to inflame; to leer; to madden; to rage; to rankle; to stomach; to storm; to tear; to vex.
nukoa, pp., maddened; chagrinned; enraged; exasperated; fretted; incensed; inflamed; offended; piqued; ruffled; scandalized; provoked; iknukoa, a., unoffended; unprovoked.
nukoa, v. t. with a pro. prefixed, as i'nnukoa, to drive him; isiba i'nnukoa, to rein a horse; akanka yan i'nnukoa, to drive away the fowls; innukoa, i'nnukoa, to be angry at him; to jaw; to rail; to rate; to resent; to scold; to spit; to ticker; to brawl; to quarrel; itinnukoa, to be angry at each other; itinnukoa shali, a., quarrelsome; in'nnukoa, n., a scolder.
nukoa, n., a teaser; a mad man.
nukoa, n., anger; madness; wrath; cholera; spite; malice; dudgeon; fierce- ness; fire; frenzy; fretfulness; fury; gall; a grudge; heat; ill nature; ill will; indignation; ire; mania; morose- ness; offense; passion; a pet; a pique; rabidity; rage; scandal; spite; spleen; spunk; stomach; vengeance; vexation; wrath.
nukoa atapa, n., rancor.
nukoa atapa, a., rancorous.
nukoa bangna, a., resentful.
nukoa fehna, a., wrath.
nukoa hinla, a., irritable.
nukoa keyu, a., wrathless.
nukoa okpulo, n., touchiness.
nukoa shali, a., choleric; very angry; often angry; irascible; irritable; passionate; perverse; pugnacious; refractory; ticklish; touchy; vindictive; waspish; wrathful.
nukoa shali, v. n., to be choleric.
nukoa shali, n., a madman; a madcap.
nukoachi, v. t., to madden; to make mad; to chagrin; to anger; to disgust; to displease; to enrage; to exasperate; to fire; to fret; to incense; to inflame; to infuriate; to irritate; to move, i. e., to irritate; to offend; to pique; to provoke; to ruffle; to scandalize; to trouble; to vex.
nukoachi, n., an offender; a provoker.
nukoachi, n., a provocation; vexation.
nukoát anumpuli, v. t., to grumble; to talk madly; to chide; to rant.
nukoát anumpuli, n., a grumbler.
nukowa, see nukoa.
nukpaualli, a., nauseous.
nukpalli, n., excitement.
nukpalli, a., pp., interested; excited; tempted; engaged; incited; enticed.
nukpalli, v. n., to be interested, excited, or tempted; to lust after; i'amukpalli, to lust after her, Matt. 5: 28.
nukpallichechi, v. t., to entice; to seduce.
nukpallichechi, n., an enticer.
nukpallichi, v. t., to excite; to interest; to tempt; to allure; to invite; to draw; to entice; to lure.
nukpallichi, n., a provocation; temptation.
nukpallichi, n., a tempter; a lure.
nukpoalli, v. a. i., to feel nauseas; nukpalllichechi, causing nausea.
nukpallichi, v. t. causative.
nuksañi, v. a. i., to be choked, strangled in water, or drowned, Luke 8: 33.
nuksaña, a., pp., hang by the neck with a cord; suffocated; hanged.
nuksaña, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.
nukseteli, v. t., to hang; to suffocate; to choke with a cord; to hang by the neck, Josh. 8: 29; ont i'nenaksiti, went and hanged himself, Matt. 27: 5.
nukseteli, n., a hangman; a hanger.
nuksetí²fa, pp., hung.
nuksetíffi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Gen. 40: 19.
nukshiba, pp. pl., or nuksha, sing., hung.

nukshoba, v. a. i. pl., to hang by the neck.

nuksho\n, v. t. pl., to hang by the neck.

nukshachaiyakachi, v. a. i., to thrill.

nukshammi, nukshopa, a., hoarse; to have a cold; having a cold.

nukshi, v. a. i., to hoarse; to have a cough.

nukshambich, v. t. caus., to cause hoarseness.

nukshika, v. a. i., to start and tremble from fear.

nukshinfig, v. t., to hang by the neck, Matt. 27: 5; 

nukshikani, a., pp., strangled with any hot and pungent drink, as a decoction of pepper; hot; suffocating.

nukshikanli, v. a. i., to tingle.

nukshikanli, v. n., to be hot and suffocating; to smart in the throat; nukshikashi, pl.

nukshikanli, v. t., to strangle; to choke; to cause the sensation above described; nukshikashi, pl.

nukshika\nshi, pp. pl., strangled; nukshikani, sing.

nukshikif, a., hoarse.

nukshikif, n., hoarseness.

nukshila, a., dry; thirsty; having a dry throat; a thirst; hoarse.

nukshila, v. n., to be dry, thirsty, etc.; to be hoarse.

nukshila, n., thirst.

nukshilachi, v. t., to cause hoarseness or thirst; v. i., to have the throat stopped with a cold.

nukshina, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.

nukshini\n, pp., hung by the neck; having the breath stopped.

nukshini\n, n., asthma; phthisis.

nukshinifi, nukshif, v. t., to hang by the neck; to choke; to afflict with the asthma.

nukshitilimi, v. a. i., to satisfy (similar to fihopa).

nukshi\nchi, n., a throat filled up from a cold.

nukshobba hinla, a., formidable.

nukshobili, v. t., to frighten; to scare; to cow; to daunt; to dismay; to terrify; to intimidate; ilenukshobili, to frighten himself.

nukshobi, n., a frightener.

nukshobi\nchi, v. t. caus., to frighten; to scare; to produce fear; to start; to startle.

nukshompiksho, a., undaunted.

nukshompiksho, adv., fearlessly.

nukshopa, a., coy; afraid; scared; chicken-hearted; dismayed; fearful; pusillanimous; shy; skittish; timid; timorous; wild; hachinukshopa cho? Matt. 8: 26; ilenukshopa, fearless; unfeared; unpalled.

nukshopa, v. n., to be afraid, Matt. 10: 26; 14: 5, 26, 27, 30; hachinukshopa na, Luke 12: 4; v. a. i., to fear; to shrink; to shudder; to shy, nukshopa, Luke 1: 65; ilenukshopa, to be afraid of each other, or to fear each other.

nukshopa, pp., frightened; cowed; daunted; intimidated; startled; terrified; appalled; afraid, Matt. 17: 6, 7.

nukshopa, adv., wildly.

nukshopa, n., fear; a fright; dread; pusillanimity; shyness; coyness; terror; isht anukshopa, terror, Josh. 2: 9.

nukshapat illi, n., horror.

nukshopat wannich, v. a. i., to quake; to quake from fear.

nukshulla, a., having a wasting disease; having the vitals destroyed.

nukshulla, n., a consumption; a pulmonary disease.

nuktaiyala, v. n., to be easy; to be quiet.

nuktakali, v. a. i., to choke; to have something lodged in the throat; to throttle; nuktakoli, pl.

nuktakali, sing., nuktakoli, pl. n., a choking.

nuktakali, sing., nuktakoli, pp., choked; strangled.

nuktakali, v. t., v. a. i., to choke; to strangle.

nuktakali, sing., nuktakoli, pl., v. t., to choke; to strangle.

nuktakali, v. t., v. a. i., to choke to death.

nuktakba, v. a. i., to pucker up, as the mouth after eating unripe persimmons.

nuktalachi, v. t., to quiet; to calm; to comfort; to heal the heart. Luke 4: 18.
nuktala, v. t., to quiet; to appease; to allay; to soothe; to assuage; to becalm; to compose; to cool (the temper); to ease; to lull; to mitigate; to moderate; to modify; to mollify; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace; to still; to suppress; to temper; to tranquilize.

nuktala, n., a comforter; a quieter; a soother; a moderator; a pacifier.

nuktalachi, nuktalalichi, v. t., to cause quietness, etc.; to lay; to allay; to soothe.

nuktalichi, n., a soother.

nuktalo, v. t. pl., to quiet, etc.

nuktalolichi, v. t., to cause quietness.

nuktalali, v. t., to excite jealousy, Deut. 32: 21.

nuktana, pp., tempered.

nuktana, a., coy; dispassionate; grave; modest; patient; peaceable; placid; tender; serious; sober; tranquil; urbane; see nuktala.

nuktana, v. a. i., to be cheerful, Matt. 14: 27.

nuktana, n., patience; sobriety; temperance; "peace," Acts 10: 36.

nuktana iksho, a., impatient.

nuktanât, adv., tranquilly.

nuktala, v. n., to be quiet.

nuktala, n., sedateness, softness, stillness, quietness; a calm; contentment; patience; a mitigation; moderation; relief; iinnuktala, n., impatience.

nuktala, nuktala, v. a. i., to become quiet, peaceful, sober (bash uemenkatan-lashke), to cool; to lull; to moderate; to relax; to soften; nuktana, n. i.; v. a. i., to pause; to subside; to be cheerful, Matt. 14: 27; iinnuktala; ilemuktala.

nuktala, a., unruffled; harmless; quiet; sober; patient; calm; considerate; contented; cool, as to mind or feelings; pacific; sedate; pp., allevied; quieted; sobered; calmed; becalmed; subdued; composed; conciliated; cooled; huddled; mitigated; moderated; pacified; relaxed; solaced; soothed; stayed; still; unrelieved; nuktâigala, Matt. 10: 16; iinnuk- tala, a., impatient.

nuktâlahe keyu, a., implacable.

nuktâlachi, n., relief.

nuktâla, a., jealous; suspicious; prejudiced.

nuktâla, v. n., to be jealous; v. a. i., to mistrust.

nuktâla, n., jealousy.

nuktâla; iinnuktâla, to beware of, Matt. 16: 6.

nuktâla keyu, a., unprejudiced.

nuktik ahchi, n., some noise described by mutik.

nuktilefa, v. a. i., to choke.

nuktilefa, pp., choked.

nuktilïfî, v. t., to choke, Matt. 18: 28.

nuktimekachi, nuktimikachi, v. a. i., to beat; to pulsate, as the heart or pulse.

nuktimekachi, n., a pulsation.

nuktimichi, v. a. i., to palpitate quickly; charkash at nuktimichi.

nukwai iksho, see nukwia iksho.

nukwâyâ, v. a. i., to shun, Acts 20: 27.

nukwâmakyachi, sense of internal heat.

nukwannichi, v. a. i., to tremble through fear.

nukwannichi, n., a trembling.

nukwi iksho, see nukwia iksho.

nukwia, n., diffidence; mistrust; pusillanimity; scruple.

nukwia, a., diffident; pusillanimous; shy; timid; timorous; afraid to venture; afraid to do something; fearful.

nukwia, v. n., v. a. i., to be afraid; to be timid; to doubt, Matt. 1: 20; to misgive; to mistrust; to scruple; to shrink; to stagger; iinnukwia, to be afraid of him; to be timid before him.

nukwia, n., a shrinker; a starter.

nukwia iksho, nukwai iksho, nukwâyâ, a., courageous; hardy; intrepid; resolute; undaunted; unembarrassed; valiant; valorous.

nukwia iksho, n., hardihood; hardiness; temerity; valor.

nukwia iksho, nukwai iksho, v. n., to be without fear; to be courageous; to dare; to venture, Josh. 1: 6, 9, 18.

nukwia iksho, a., audacious; bold; brave; undaunted.

nukwia iksho, n., boldness.

nukwâchi, v. t., to render timid; to produce fear; to stagger.

nukwilôha, v. n., to be sad, sorrowful, just ready to weep. - J. E. Dwight.

nukwimekachi, v. a. i., to shake or tremble; to palpitate, as after an effort at running.
nukwimekachi, n., a palpitation; an agitation of the heart, after violent running.
nuna, v. a. i., to cook; to bake; to ripen; to mellow.
nuna, a., mature; ripe; mellow.
nuna, pp., cooked in boiling water; baked; roasted; done; boiled; matured; \textit{ikwano}, a., not cooked; unripe; immature; crude; heavy; not well baked.
nuna, n., maturity; ripeness.
nuna atapa, a., overdone.
nunachechi, v. t., to cause to ripen, or bake, etc.
nunachi, v. t., to cook; to ripen; to bake; to enripen; to mellow.
nusachaya, from \textit{nusi} and \textit{achaya}, a., sleepy; wanting to sleep.
nusapi, nusasapi (pl.), n., an oak; a black-oak tree; a red oak.
nusechi, v. t., to cause sleep; to throw into a sleep; to bring on sleep.
nusechi, n., a soporific.
nuseum, a., a dreamer; a fortune teller.
nusi, v. a. i., to sleep; to doze; to repose; to kennel; to drowse; to rest; to roost; to slumber; \textit{samusi}, \textit{nuseli}, I sleep; \textit{anusi}, to sleep at or there, Josh. 2: 1; \textit{nusitukosh okcha}, to awake from sleep; \textit{nusi hosh itonlatok}, he was asleep, Matt. 8: 24.
nusi, n., an acorn; a black-oak acorn; mast; \textit{nusi hata}, \textit{nusi lakna}, \textit{nusi noti}; \textit{nakushi}, \textit{nusinoti}, \textit{nusi shawuya}, water oak resembling \textit{chihqpatha}.
nusi, n., a sleeper; a slumberer.
nusi, n., sleep; rest; repose; refreshment; a slumber; \textit{ikwano}, n., a watch; forbearance of sleep.
nusi, n., a sleep; a measure of time, being one day or 24 hours.
nusi, a., dormant; \textit{ikwano}, restless; without sleep.
nusi, adv., asleep.
nusi banna, a., somnolent; sleepy.
nusi fehna, n., lethargy.
nusi iskitini, n., a nap; \textit{iskitini nusi}, v. a. i., to nap.
nusilhha, n., stupor; drowsiness; torpor.
nusilhha, a., sleepy; drowsy; dull; lethargic; somnolent; torpid.
nusilhha, v. n., to be sleepy or drowsy.
nusilhha, v. a. i., to doze; to drowse.
nusilhhacli, v. t., to drowse; to make one sleepy.
nusilhhachi, n., a soporific; an anodyne.
nusit illi, a., fast asleep; v. n., to be fast asleep.
nusolha, a., sleepy; adv., sleepily.
nushkobo, noshkobo, nishkobo, n., a head; the head; the pate; a poll; the top; the vertex; \textit{yamma noshkobo}, his head, Matt. 14: 11; Josh. 2: 19; Matt. 6: 17; 10: 30; 14: 8, 10; \textit{noshkobo yam}, his head; Matt. 8: 20; the pommel (of a saddle), Josh. 11: 10.
nushkobo atobbi, n., a capitation; a poll tax; a tax; a tribute, Josh. 16: 10.
nushkobo atobbi onuchi, v. t., to tax; to lay a poll tax.
nushkobo atobbichi, v. t., to put to tribute, Josh. 17: 13.
nushkobo beka, a., bareheaded.
nushkobo beka, v. n., to be bareheaded.
nushkobo chumpa, n., tribute; a poll tax; a per capita, Matt. 17: 25.
nushkobo fochonli, nushkobo fachonli, n., dandruff.
nushkobo foka, n., a headstall.
nushkobo foni, n., the skull; the cranium.
nushkobo foni aitachakalli, n., a suture, the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull.
nushkobo hakshup, n., the pate.
nushkobo hotupa, n., the headache.
nushkobo hotupa ahammi, n., camphor.
nushkobo ikbi, v. t., to make a head; to head.
nushkobo ikbi, n., a header.
nushkobo isht chumpa, n., tribute, Mark 12: 14.
nushkobo isht shema, n., a headdress; an ornament for the head.
nushkobo isht talakchi, n., a head band.
nushkobo iyafuno, n., the crown of the head; the place where the hair grows in a circle on the top of the head.
nuskobo iachowa, n., scald head.
nushkobo tabokaka, n., the pan; the top of the head; the pate.
nushkobo tabli, v. t., to behead; to decapitate; to head.
nushkobo tabli, n., one who beheads.
nushkobo tapa, pp., beheaded; decapitated; decollated.
nushkobo tapa, n., a head severed from the body.
nushkoboka, n.; the head, Josh. 11: 10; 14: 1; noshkobomhunka.
nuta, nota, adv., under; below; beneath. See 1 Tim. 6: 1; abo ha nuta, under the room.
nuta, v. n., to be below, under; aiimpu nuta, abo ha nuta, ilaiasha nani nuta; nuta in Kit akon nuta, under Crete.
Acts 27: 7; nuta, nota, n.
nutachasha, n., a large centipede.
nutaka, n., the space below; or state of subjection; the under side, Mark 12: 10, 11; Josh. 7: 21; beneath, Josh. 2: 11; in subjection, Matt. 8: 9.
nutaka, v. a. i., to be subdued, Josh. 18: 1; ishu nutaka he keyu, Deut. 28: 13.
nutaka, a., nether; under foot; prep., under; adv., underneath; below.
nutaka aasha, a., subject; being under.
nutaka aasha, n., subjection.
nutaka boli, v. t., to underlay.
nutaka fehna, a., undermost.
nutaka ia, n., subjection.
nutaka ia, v. t., to submit; to come under; to go beneath.
nutaka ia, v. a. i., to quail; to succumb; to surrender; to truckle; to yield.
nutaka ia, n., submission.
nutaka iahe keyu, a., uncontrollable; unyielding.
nutaka yakni kulli, v. t., to undermine.
nutakachi, nutakchichi, v. t., to cause to go under; to put beneath. Josh. 17: 13; aiimpu ya nutakchichi boli.
nutakbala kchichi, n., gums; the hard fleshy substance of the jaws which invests the teeth.
nutakbala kchichi offo, n., the lampas.
nutakfa, n., the chin; the jaw; the chap; the jowl.
nutakfa foni, n., the jawbone; the chin bone.
nutakfa isht atapachi, n., a curb chain; a curb strap.
nutakfa isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch.
nutakhish, n., the beard; a whisker.
nutakhish isht shafa, nutakhishit sha fa, n., a razor.
nutakhishit sha fa ahalapuchi, n., a razor strop; a razor hone.
nutakhishit sha fa asuhachi, n., a razor hone; a hone.
o is a longer vowel than u, and when the sound is contracted u is heard; as haklo, haklot, haklat; haponaklo, haponaklot, haponaklut.
o, oh, o: this is used as the verb "to be" in the 3d person, or as an impersonal verb; oh is a stronger form of expression, as iksha hokmati; katima ishia hok cho? this word has puzzled many interpreters; o, to be; oh, it is; on, being; o is often added to some of the particles to make them more distinctive, as hokat, hokato. The forms of particles beginning with o are here inserted so that the law of euphony may be learned: ocha—oka—okaka—okakano—okakandi—okakanto—okakat—okaketo—okakhe—okakheno—okakhett—okakhueto—okakkin—okako, Matt. 8: 27; nutak katiokhimi nutak okako, what manner of man?—okakochi—okakona—okakosh—okakot—okano, okano—okat—oketo—ok—okia—okomo, a particle used at the end of a sentence, meaning it was so; remote past tense—okono, same as; it is so; it was, but recently—ona—osh—ot.
on, an auxiliary verb; chukowa heon keyushke, enter shall is not, Matt. 7: 21; or it may designate the act chukowa, enter shall that not.
on, a particle, in the obj. case, cf. osh and ot, whom, which, that.
on, an art., meaning a or an usually and used indefinitely; peni on, a ship, Matt. 9: 1; see ho.
on, on; after; ai onhikia, to stand on, upon; onhikia, Matt. 10: 30; onhilechi, to set on, Matt. 4: 5.
oba, n., the breech; the hind legs; the buttock; the fundament.
oba, a., behind.
oba foka, n., a pantaloons; pantaloons; breeches; trousers; drawers; overalls; hose.
oba foka isht halalli, oba foka isht talakchi, n., suspenders; braces.
oba choshuli, n., the hip joint where the thigh bone enters the socket of the hip bone.
Obali kanal, v. a. i., to move backward.
obalhpela, adv., backward; behind.
obi, iyubi, n., the thigh; a ham.
ochi, ophih, v. t., to draw water; to dip up water with a bucket at a well, spring, stream, or pond; to draw, Josh. 9: 21; ushitia, to go after water; ushit alla, to bring water; polaska oyochi, she has gone after water at length; okunchi, freq.; oyochi, pro.
ochi, n., a drawer of water.
eo, int., pshaw.
ofanusi, n., a kennel for dogs.
offo, v. a. i., v. t., to spring up, Matt. 13: 20; to grow; to sprout; to chick; to grow, in the early stages of growing; to come up; to germinate; to rise; to shoot; to spire; to sprout; to vegetate; to spring; also in later stages, thus, tanchi at chuakataha, iti at chhot ishtiu.
offo, n., a growth; a chit; a scion; a shoot; a springing; a sprout.
offochi, v. t., to cause to grow; umbakatanchi, qo affochi, qha pini at uma nucaka affochi chatok; affochichi, freq.
ofi, n., a dog; a cur; a spaniel.
ofi chuuka atta, n., a house dog.
ofi haksobish falaia, n., a hound.
ofi hasimbish iPhina, ofi hasimbish tappa iPhina, n., the milky way; the galaxy.
ofi haTa kolofa, n., the milky way; the galaxy.
ofi holba, a., canine; doglike; like a dog; doggish.
ofi holba, v. n., to be canine.
ofi holilabi, n., a mad dog.
ofi inchuka, ofinchuka, n., a kennel.
[ofi iPhoshuwa, n., the nightshade.—H. S. II.]
ofi isht fioli, v. t., to hound; to chase with dogs.
ofi nakni, n., a male dog; a dog.
ofi palhki, n., a grayhound; a spry dog.
ofi puta, n., the dogs, Matt. 7: 6.
ofi tasembo, n., a mad dog; a rabid dog.
ofi tek, n., a female dog; a bitch; a slut.
ofi tohabi iPhina, n., the milky way.
ofunlo, n., a screech owl.
ofupisik, n., a puppy; a whelp.
ofuAiskehi, v. t., to pap; to puppy.
ofushi, n., a puppy; a whelp.
oh, see ho.
oh, auxiliary verb; chatuk oh cho? Matt. 7: 16; ak oh kia, Matt. 8: 10.
oh, imp. mood, 2d per. pl. before vowels, as ohia, go ye, Matt. 2: 8.
ochih, see ochi.
ohhoh, interjection of surprise at something new, oh!
ohmi, a., like; resembling.
ohmi, v. n., to be like or resembling, Josh. 7: 21.
ohmi, n., likeness.
ohmichi, ohmihchi, v. t., to make a likeness; to cause it to resemble.
oholisso, n., an inscription.
ohoypo, ahoypo, n., a woman; a dame; a lady; a female, Matt. 5: 28; a wife; a handmaid, Luke 1: 38; pl., women; ohoyo ho^n, women, Matt. 11: 11; 14: 21; ohoyo ma, Matt. 15: 28.
ohoypo aiomanili, n., a pillion; a woman's seat; a cushion for a woman to ride on behind a person on horseback.
ohoypo asanochi, n., a matron.
ohoypo alla eshi apistikeli, n., a midwife.
ohoypo bishlich, n., a milkmaid.
ohoypo chito, n., a large woman; a virago.
ohoypo chuka pelichi, n., a housewife; a mistress.
ohoypo haksi, n., a hussy.
ohoypo haloka, n., a mother-in-law; see haloka.
ohoypo hatak ikhalelo, n., a virgin.
ohoypo haiu, n., a lewd woman; a harlot, Josh. 2: 1; a strumpet; a prostitute; a wench; a whore.
ohoypo haiu aiasha, n., a bawdy house; a brothel; a bad house.
ohoypo himmita, n., a young woman; a young lady; a lass; a damsel; a virgin, Luke 1: 27; a girl; a maid; a maiden.
ohoypo himmita okpani, v. t., to deflower.
ohoypo himmitasisi, n., a young girl; a very young woman; himmitasisi means of an age younger than himmita.
ohoypo himmithoa, n. pl., young women.
ohoypo himmitushi, n., a very young woman, under ten years of age.
ohoypo hokli, n., a rape.
ohoypo holba, a., effeminate; like a woman; womanish.
ohoyo holisso ithananchi, n., an instructor.

ohoyo holisso pisachi, n., a mistress; a school mistress; a school dame.

ohoyo hoponi, n., a kitchen maid.

ohoyo ihlahuri, n., a husband; lit., a woman's man.


ohoyo ikhananchi, n., a tutoress.

ohoyo imalio, n., a whore; master; a whoremonger.

ohoyo imissa, n., a testatrix.

ohoyo imisht ilohoshontikichi, n., a parasol; a lady's parasol.

ohoyo ipana foka, n., a lady's garment; a mantua.

ohoyo ipana foka ikobi, n., a mantua maker.

ohoyo ipana foka lumpbo, n., a chemise; a shift.

ohoyo ipetachi, v. t., to celebrate a marriage; to salute a bride; to marry.

ohoyo ipetachi, n., a marriage, John 2:2; nuptials; a wedding.

ohoyo ipeshik, n., a woman's breast; a pap.

ohoyo ipeshapo, n., a lady's bonnet; a calash.

ohoyo ipeshapo ikbit kanchi, n., a milliner.

ohoyo isht ahollo, n., a bag; a shrew; a witch.

ohoyo isht atiaka, n., womankind.

ohoyo itelahallichi, n., a wedding.

ohoyo kasheho, n., an aged woman; an aged female; an old wife.

ohoyo keyuchohmi, a., unwomanly.

ohoyo litiga, n., a slattern; a slut.

ohoyo makali, n., a jade; a despised woman.

ohoyo mako, n., a princess; a queen; an empress, Matt. 12:42; 1 Kings 11:19.

ohoyo na foka ikbi, n., a tailoress.

ohoyo nanachefa, n., a washerwoman; a laundress.

ohoyo nan achunli, n., a seamstress; a tailoress.

ohoyo nan apesia, n., a directress.

ohoyo nan ihooyo, n., a waiting maid.

ohoyo nuko, n., a mad woman; a termagant; a shrew; a scold.

ohoyo owatta, n., a huntress.

ohoyo pisa aiukli, n., a fair; a fair woman; the female sex.

ohoyo sipoki, n., an old lady.

ohoyo tashka, n., a warrioress.

ohoyo tukasaki, n., a laboring woman; a maid servant; a serving maid.

ohoyo yuka, n., a bond woman; a bond maid; a female captive; a female prisoner.

ohoyohmi, a., feminine.

ohpi, see hopi and opi.

ohulmo, pp., covered; sheltered.

ohulmochi, v. t., to cover; to cause to be covered; tanchi an ohulmochi, aboha ya an ohulmochi.

oiya, oia, v. t., to ascend; to go up; to mount; to back (a horse); to climb, Matt. 5:1; 14:23; 15:29; 17:1; Josh. 6:5; to run up; to scale; to get on; to arise; to rise; hatak at nan'han'oiya; shami at iti an'oiya; isht'oiya, to take up, Matt. 4:8.

oiya, n., ascent; a mounter; one who ascends; a climber; a rise; a rising.

oiyachi, v. t., to cause to ascend; to tree; jan'i yan'iti oiychi, or jan'i yan'iti aoiyachi, to compel a squirrel to ascend a tree.

ok, from oh, the verbal o, and k, determinative. See hok and compounds. Compounds are: okakanto, art. pro., the, Matt. 18:7, distinctive from other objects—akaka (Ishmayabi used this form)—okma, used for whether; lit., if so, or then if so, see Mark 2:9; Matt. 15:4, 5; derived from o, the auxiliary verb, affirmative, k, the demonstrative art. pro., and ma, the additional definite; when that is then, if that is then—okano, distinctive article in the obj. case, showing a contrast or comparison; ilappak okano, Matt. 11:16; nital okano, Matt. 5:43; 11:22; 18:7; nom. case, okato, Matt. 6:2; 12:31, 32; Josh. 2:4; okmak okmak—okmakana—omakato—omakhe—omakheno—omakhete, especially that, by way of a disparaging comparison—omakheto—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe—omakhe.
oka, n., water; aqua; liquor; a liquid; whisky; wet; ardent spirits; oka wa, the water, Matt. 14: 28; oka ishko, to drink liquor; oka kapatka ishko, to drink cold water.

oka abicha, n., a tap-hole; a tunnel; a funnel; a faucet; a waterspout; a spout for water.

oka abicha isht thlakama, n., a spigot; a tap; a splice; a cork; a stopple.

oka abicha isht shana, n., a tap that is put in with a screw or that has a screw on one end.

oka abicheli, n., a cock; a brass cock; a conduit.

oka aialaka, n., a shore; a coast; hajip oka aialaka; okhata oka aialaka; okhina oka aialaka.

oka aiabi, oka aiillichi, v. t., to drown.

oka aialhito, n., a tub; a water-trough; a cistern; a vat; a water-piggin; a pitcher.

oka aialhito chito, n., a tank.

oka aili, v. a. i., to drown.

oka aishko, n., a tippling house; a grocery [groggy]?.

oka aiyanallil, n., a channel; a water channel.

oka akanchi, n., a tap house.

oka alaka, n., a shore; a coast, Luke 5: 3; hajip alaka; okhina alaka.

oka a'lihto, n., a piggin.

oka alibisha, n., a skillet.

oka atalaia, n., a pool; a reservoir.

oka ayanallili, n., a sluice; a water-furrow.

oka allhto, n., a water-pot; a water- vessel, John 2: 6.

oka ali, oka ali, n., the water-edge; shore, Matt. 13: 2.

oka banapa, v. a. i., to overflow.

oka banapa, pp., overflowed.

oka banatha, n., a surge; a wave; a billow; a swell; oka banatha kat, the waves, Matt. 8: 24.

oka banathat a'nya, v. a. i., to surge; to wave.

oka bana'nya, n. pl., waves; surges; billows.

oka bicheli, n., a butler, Gen. 40: 1; a tapster.

oka bikeli, v. a. i., to flow, as tide water.

oka bikeli, pp., deluged; overflowed.

oka bikeli, n., back water; tide water; an inundation; a deluge.

oka bikeli, v. a. i., to ebb.

oka bikelichi, v. t., to deluge; to overflow.

oka bikelichi, v. t., to cause the water to flow in or set back.

oka chopa, n., a cascade.

oka falama, pp., deluged; overflowed.

oka falama, n., back water; a deluge; the deluge; a flood; the flood.

oka falama chito, n., the deluge, Gen. 7: 6.

oka fohopa, n., a fall.

oka foyuha, n., a whirlpool.

oka foyuha, okfoyulli, v. a. i., to whirl, as water; okfoyulli oklobushlichli, to draw into a whirlpool; to suck in.

oka foyulli, okfoyulli, n., a whirlpool; an eddy; a vortex.

oka foyulli, v. a. i., to whirl, as water.

oka fulush, n., a fresh-water clam; a clam.

oka fulush hakshup, n., a clamshell.

oka hafeta, v. a. i., to cave in, as the bank of a water course.

oka haksi, a., drunk; drunken; inebriated; intoxicated.

oka haksi, v. n., to be drunk.

oka haksi, n., drunkenness; ebriety; inebriation; intoxication.

oka hauashko, n., vinegar; wine; sour water; cider.

oka hapi, hapi oka, n., salt water; brine.

oka hapi yamm, n., a pickle.

oka hapi yamm, fohki, v. t., to pickle.

oka hi'pka, v. a. i., to be in water.

oka holba, a., watery.

oka homahonni, n., a distillery.

oka homatoba, oka homi atoba, n., a distillery.

oka homi, okhomi, oke homi, n., liquor; spirit; ardent spirits; distilled liquor of all kinds, called rum, gin, brandy, whisky, alcohol; high wines; aqua vitae; bitter water; acrid water.

oka homi ahalai, a., spirituous.

oka homi bikobji, n., a rum bun.

oka homi ikbi, v. t., to distill spirits; to manufacture ardent spirits; to still.

oka homi ikbi, n., a distiller.

oka homi nanjali acha, n., a dram; a swallow of spirits.

oka homi oka iballito, n., grog.

oka humma, n., red water; Red river.

oka hushi, n., waterfowl.

oka phina, n., a water furrow.
oka illi, v. a. i., to drown; see oka aille, aiko illi, Matt. 18: 6.
oka ipeta, v. t., to water.
oka isht alhpissa, n., a measure; a liquid measure; a gallon.
oka isht bicha, n., a tap; a brass cock.
oka isht bicheli, n., a brass cock; a tap hole; a spout for water; a tunnel; a funnel; a faucet.
oka isht ochi, n., a water-bucket; a piggin; a can; a’water-pot.
oka isht okissa, pp., baptized with water.
oka isht okissa, n., baptism.
oka isht okissachi, v. t., to baptize.
oka isht taka, n., a scoop.
oka kaha, v. a. i., to lie in water, Matt. 8: 32.
oka kaiya, okaiya, v. a. i., to fill with water, as the ground receives water.
oka kaiya, pp., filled with water; softened by water, as the earth.
oka kaiyachi, v. t., to soften with water; to fill with water.
oka kapassa, n., cold water; fresh water; cool water.
oka kania, v. a. i., to mire; to drown; to sink, Matt. 14: 30.
oka kaniachi, v. t., to mire.
oka lahba, n., lukewarm water; tepid water.
oka lapalika, n., the waterside.
oka laau, n., sloppy.
oka lașhpa, n., hot water; oka lașpha or- lağdbí, v. t., to scald; oka laşpha orlağda, pp., scalded.
oka libesha, n., warm water.
oka luak, oke luak, n., ardent spirits; lit., fire water, an early name for spirits.
Oka lusa, Oke lusa, n., name of a creek; name of a Roman Catholic priest.
oka lașva, n., a slop; spilt water; slosh.
oka lobukachi, v. a. i., to douse.
oka mali, n., the south; lit., the water wind, Matt. 12: 42.
oka mali, a., south.
oka mali, v. n., to be south.
oka mali hashi aiokatula itintakla, a., southwest.
oka mali hashi akuchaka itintakla, a., southeast.
oka mali imma, adv., southward; southly.
oka mali mali, n., the south wind.
oka mali mali, adv., southward; southly; toward the south; southern.
oka mali pilla, adv., at the south; in the south.
oka nowa, okokanowa, v. a. i., to wade in the water; to walk in the water.
oka nowa, n., a wading.
oka ont alaka, n., the shore; the coast; a beach; a strand; the water-edge.
oka pași, oka pași, n., wine; grape water, Matt. 9: 17; 11: 19; oka pași pași nun isht alhpissa apa, to commune at the Lord’s table.
oka pași aialhto, n., a wine cask.
oka pași aiishko, n., a wine glass.
oka pași humma, n., red wine; port wine; claret wine.
oka pași ishko shali, n., a wine bibber.
oka pași kanchi, n., a wine merchant.
oka piakachi, v. a. i., to run in waves; to wave, as water in large waves; aisiakaachi (q. v.), to run in small waves.
oka piakachi, pp., made to wave; agitated, as water.
oka pit afrhopa, v. a. i., to fall, as water; to roar, as falling water.
oka pit afrhopa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.
oka pit akinafa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.
oka pit akinifa, v. a. i., to fall, as water.
oka poakachi, v. a. i., to run in large waves; to wave.
oka poakachi, pp., made to run in large waves.
oka pokafa, v. t., to dash water.
oka pokpokachi, to cause the water to foam.
oka pokpoki, v. a. i., to foam.
oka pokpoki, n., foam; surf.
oka sita, n., the edge of the water; the water-edge.
oka takha, n., astrangent water; bitter water.
oka talaiia, n., a paddle; standing water.
oka talali, v. t., to settle a liquid; to cause to sink or go down in a liquid.
oka tanch autofocusa, n., a water mill.
oka täla, v. a. i., to subside, as water; to settle, as a liquid; to fall to the bottom of liquor.
oka täla, pp., settled.
oka toba, v. a. i., to water.
oka toba, a., watery.
oka tobi, v. t., to launch; to push into the water.
oka tobi, n., a launch.
oka umba, okumba, n., rainwater.
oka wisakachi, v. a. i., to wave in small waves; *sini* at ayakina oka yat wisakachi.
oka wisakachi, pp., made to wave.
oka yanallipalhki, n., a rapid; rapids; a torrent.
Okahepa, n., the name of a tribe called Quapaw.
Okahepa okhina, n., the Arkansas River.
okaiya, see oka kaiya.
okak, n., a swan.
okak ushi, n., a young swan; a cygnet; a swan’s egg.
okyaloli, v. t., to twist and break bushes, as a bull with his horns.
okami, v. t., to wash the face, i. e., one’s own face; okamali, I wash my face.
okamichi, v. t., to wash the face of another; *gla ya* okamichili, I wash the child’s face.
okashalayi; oka shalali, v. t., to wallow; to besmear, 2 Sam. 20: 12.
[okatakak, n., the shitepoke; the American green heron.—H. S. H.]
okatonoli, v. a. i., to welter.
okatula, v. a. i., to settle; to sink to the bottom in a fluid; to fall in water; to set; to go down, as the sun.
okachi, v. t., to water; to let into the water, John 20: 6 [?]; pass., *ulkkachi*, to be watered or soaked; from *oka*, John 21: 6; Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; cast into (the sea); Matt. 17: 27; see okkachi.
okataha, v. a. i., to descend, Josh. 7: 5; Gen. 24: 45; okatuhha, afternoon; okatahaka, descent, Deut. 9: 21; see John 6: 16.
okattula, v. t., v. a. i., to fall into the water; to plunge into water or any liquid; *pinti* at *bila* *kia* *pishukhi* *kia* okatula chalak; to set, as the sun, Josh. 10: 27; see okatula.
okattula, n., a plunge; a fall into a liquid; one who falls.
okbano, would God, Josh. 7: 7; see hoko- bano.
okbal, adv., in the rear; behind; backwards; hind; hinder; see *ukbal* and *ubal*; oghaka, rearward.
okbal, n., the rear.
okbilili, a., in water swimming deep.
okbillichii, v. t., to make it swimming deep.
okbieli, v. a. i., the eyes stand out, Ps. 73: 7.
okbusha, pp., wrung out; water wrung out.
okbushii, v. t., to wring out water; *nafoka* okbushil; *nafoka* okbushina.
okcha, v. a. i., to wake; to awake; v. n., to be awake; to cheer; to rouse: to watch; *wusi* tak oka okcha.
okcha, a., pp., awake; awaked; awakened; enlivened; excited; flush; inclined; inspired; refreshed; roused; stimulated; vigilant; vivid; vivacious; volatile; wakeful; wakened *ikokcha*, a, unawaked.
okcha, n., wakefulness; recreation; refreshment; vigilance; vivacity; watch.
okchachii, v. t., to awaken, John 11: 11.
okchaha, pp., hoed; broken up, as land; cut up, as grass, with a hoe.
okchaha, n., the ground thus hoed.
okchauk, n., a muskmelon.
okchauk balama, n., a muskmelon.
okchauk holba, n., a cucumber.
okchakalbi, a., blue; purple; greenish; okchakolba, probably from okchako and holba.
okchauki, a., green, as newly cut wood, not as a color; raw, 1 Sam. 2: 15; fresh; rare; crude; alive, as a tree; unripe, as fruit; live; *ni pi* okchauki, *iti* okchauki, *shukhi* at okchauki, takkon at okchauki; *iti* at okchauki on, Luke 23: 31. In 2 Sam. 18: 14 okchauki is applied to Absalom, as a man alive, but it is usually applied to things, as *iti* okchauki, *ni pi* okchauki.
okchauki, v. n., to be green, raw, fresh, unripe; okchauki, v. a. i. to live, as a tree; okchauki, n., rawness.
okchakkuchi, v. n., to be green, or greenish, like an unripe peach.
okchako, n., blue.
okchako, a., blue.
okchako, okchakko, v. n., to be blue.
okchako, pp., dyed blue; colored blue.
okchakochi, v. t., to blue; to color blue; to dye blue.
okchalechi, v. t., to stimulate; to stir; to vivificate; to cause to awake; to enliven; to prompt; to reanimate; to vivify; alla yat siookchalechi; tanampo tugafi chu saiokchalechi.

okchalechi, n., a stimulant.

okchali, v. t., to excite.


okchalinchi, v. t., to save; to rescue; to deliver from danger, sickness, death, punishment, etc.; to conserve; to preserve; to protect; itokchalinchi, to save himself, Luke 23: 35; ishipokchalinchashke, do thou save us, Matt. 8: 25; siokchalinchi, save me, Matt. 14: 30; 18: 11; Josh. 2: 13; 8: 22.

okchalinchi, n., a savior; a deliverer; a saver.

okchalinchi, n., salvation.

okchali, v. t., to break up ground for planting with a hoe (as some poor families do); to hoe.

okchali, n., one who breaks up land with a hoe; a hoer.

okchali, v. t., to cause one to break up land with a hoe.

okchamali, n., green; blue; gray; greenness; the rust on copper called verdigris; verdure; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, a., green; blue; gray; verdant; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, v. n., to be green or blue; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, v. a. i., to rust, as copper; to turn green.

okchamali, pp., dyed green; colored green; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali bilia, a., evergreen.

okchamali bilia, n., an evergreen.

okchamalichi, v. t., to color green or blue; to corrode, as copper; okchamashlichli, pl.

okchanawisha, n., an icicle.

okchanlush, n., a small blue bird.

okchanlush chito, n., a peacock, 1 Kings 10: 22.

okchanlush chito hoshiashi, n., a peacock feather.

okchappasi, okchapaasi, n., a shool.

okchauabi, a., sivy, like thick soap.

okchauwi, okshauwi, v. a. i., to be watery, like tanfula.

okchawaha, n., a shoal, or watery, like tanfula before it is thickened.

okchalya, a., alive; living; animate; live; Chihowa okchalya, living God, Matt. 16: 16; John 4: 10; Josh. 3: 10; 8: 23.

okchalya, v. n., to be alive; to live.

okchalya, v. a. i., to live; to quicken; to quick; to subsist; chiokechalya, Josh. 1: 5; aiokchalya, to live by, Matt. 4: 4; aiokchalya, life, Matt. 7: 14.

okchalya, pp., made alive; saved alive; delivered; protected; quickened; resuscitated; saved; hatak mooma okchalyahe achi, n., a universalist.

okchalya, n., life; time; aiokchalya, life; hatiokchalya, your life, Matt. 6: 25.

okchalya hinla, a., salvageable.

okchalya takla, n., life; time.

okchalyachi, v. t., to cause to live; to quicken; to raise, as from the dead; to resuscitate; to revive.

okchalyachi, n., a preserver of life; a quickener.

okchalyachi, n., a raising.

okchalaibi, v. n., to be thick like soap.

okchali, okchalli, v. t., to awake, Matt. 8: 25; to waken; to wake; to inspire; to incite; to excite; to re-create; to refresh; to rouse; differs from okchali or okchali, to dig up ground for planting.

okchali, n., a waker; a wakener.

okchala, n., the small blackbird with a red spot on his wings; halan, the large blackbird.

okchala chito, n., a large carnivorous bird; the loon.

okchi, n., broth; juice; sap; water; ooze.

okchilabi, v. a. i., to thrust out the tongue.

okchilabi, n., one who thrusts out the tongue.

okchilaki, v. a. i. pl., to thrust out the tongue.

okchilaki, n., those who thrust out their tongues, or the acts in so doing.

okchilavaa, a., sappy; juicy.

okchiloha, n., a wren; name of a small bird; see chiloha.

okchi, see isht okchila, n., a riddle.

okchilali, n., a large gazng eye.

okchilani, v. a. i., to gaze about; to stare at; to gaze at.

okchilaashi, v. a. i. pl., to gaze about; to stare at.
okchila, n., large rolling eyes.
okchiunli, v. a. i., to gaze at; to stare at.
okchiunli, n., large eyes; goggled eyes; sharp eyes.
okchito (from oka and chito), n., high water; an inundation; a flood; a freshet; a deluge; a land flood; a water flood; okchitot oka, floods came, Matt. 7: 25, 27.
okchito, v. a. i., to rise, as water; to become a flood.
okchito, pp., deluged; floated; flooded; inundated.
okchito aiqlu, n., high-water mark.
okchitochi, v. t., to make a flood; to flow; to overflow; to inundate; to deluge; to flood.
okchitoli (from oka and chitoli), v. t., to flow; to make a flood; to deluge; to inundate.
okchusa, n., the name of a bird; the kill-dee.
okchushba, v. a. i., to ooze and run out; to form matter and run, as an old sore; applied to wounded trees and plants when the sap oozes out; okchokushba, Luke 16: 21.
okchushba, n., the matter which runs from an old sore; a running sore; an old ulcer; serous matter; virus; water.
okchushbachi, v. t., to cause a sore to discharge a watery matter.
oke, part., it is, from o and ke; ke is final; akoke, it is the, Matt. 2: 5, 6; shilup oke, it is a spirit, Matt. 14: 26.
oke homi, oka homi (q. v.); ardent spirits.
oke luak, oka luak (q. v.), ardent spirits. Oke lusa, see Oka lusa.
okfa (sing.), okfali (pl.), n., a valley; a vale; a dale; a glen; a ravine; 1 Kings 10: 27; Josh. 10: 12.
okfa maiha, n., a wide valley.
okfa pattasachi, n., low flat land; low land; a meadow; bottom land.
okfaha, pp., shown by argument.
okfali, v. t., to exhibit or show by argument.
okfa'ya, ufka'ya, v. i., to stick or run a piece of wood, etc., into one's own flesh; soiokfa'ya, etc.
okficho, n., a small round hill.
okfoata, see okfoata.
okfoalli, see okfoalli.
okfochush, n., a duck. This is the common name for ducks, both tame and wild. The different species of wild ducks are distinguished by different names, as oklabbi, ha'lab, has'khoba.
okfochush nakni, n., a drake.
okfochush tek, n., a duck; a female duck.
okfochushushi, n., a young duck; a duck's egg.
okfulli; okfouullit okfobushshiri, v. t., to suck.
okha, ukha, v. t., to take back; to get satisfaction; to revenge; to win back what has been lost at a game; okhat isso; okhat ishi; okhat imabi; ilaiokka byanna, he wants to avenge himself; ilaiukka, to revenge himself; to take pay; to recompense himself; to retaliate; to revenge; to take vengeance, 1 Sam. 14: 24; ilaiokhal, I avenge myself, 2 Kings 9: 7; ilaiokha, n., an avenger, Josh. 10: 13; 20: 2.
okha, n., an avenger.
okha, n., recapture; satisfaction; vengeance.
okhaiyanli, a., cross-eyed.
okhaiyanli, v. n., to be cross-eyed.
okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.
okhapayabi, a., cloudy; hazy clouds.
okhatali, a., pale.
okhatapa, v. t., to obstruct.
okhatabli, v. t., to fend, as fire.
okhawi, v. t., to catch; to hook up; isht okhavi, a flesh hook, Num. 4: 14.
okhapaioha, n., thin clouds.
okhapaioli, v. i., to form thin clouds.
okha'ta, n., a lake, Josh. 1: 4; a large pond; a bay; a gulf; an arm of the sea; the water; a sea; okha'ta ha', the sea, Matt. 8: 24; okha'ta, sea, Matt. 13: 1, 47; 14: 24, 25, 26; 15: 29; 17: 27; 18: 6.
okha'ta aiabeki, n., seasickness; seasick.
okha'ta aiahaia, a., maritime.
okha'ta aiialatha, a., marine.
okha'ta a'ya, n., a seaman.
okha'ta bikeli, n., the tide.
okha'ta chito, n., an ocean, Josh. 1: 4; a sea; the deep; the great sea; the profound.
okha'ta chito a'ya, n., a voyage at sea.
okha'ta chito a'ya, n., a voyager.
okhata chito lapalka, n., the sea coast;
the seaside.
okhata filamminchi, n., an arm of the
sea or of a lake.
okhata imma, a., maritime; of or con-
cerning the sea.
okhata lapalka, n., sea coast, Matt.
4:13; Luke 6:17; "by the sea." Josh.
5:1.
okhata oka, n., sea water.
okhata ont alaka, n., the sea bank, sea-
board, sea coast, seashore; the strand.
okhatushi, n., a pond.
okhilishta, pp., shut; closed.
okhina, n., a river, 2 Sam. 24:5; Josh.
1:4; 12:2; a water course; a ford; a
stream.
okhina akka nowat lopulli, v.t., to ford
a river; to wade a river.
okhina akucha, n., a ford, Josh. 2:7.
okhina ikbi, v.t., to make a canal.
okhina ikbi, n., a canal.
okhina oka, n., river water.
okhina ontalaka, n., the brink of a river,
Josh. 3:8; 12:2.
okhina takchaka, n., the margin of a
river; a river's side.
okhinak, hinak, v. a. i., to tassel, as
corn.
okhinak, n., a corn tassel.
okhisa, okhissa, n., a door, Matt. 6:6;
the aperture or the gate of the house, 2
Kings 9:3,10, an entrance; an entry; a
gate; light; a threshold; a vestibule,
Matt. 7:13; 16:18; Josh. 2:5; 8:29.
okhisa anafacha, n., a door latch.
okhisa apistikeli, n., a janitor; a door-
keeper; a porter.
okhisa alhtoba ahoyo, n., a tollgate.
okhisa imokhoata, n., a door bar.
okhisa isht afacha, n., a door latch.
okhisa isht ahkama, n., the door
which fills the aperture.
okhisa isht takali, n., a door hinge.
okhisushi, n., a window, 2 Kings 9:30;
Josh. 2:15.
okhisushi isht ahkama, n., a window
blind; a window shutter.
okhi, see ikhi, and iski.
okhisshta, v.t., to shut a door; to close,
1 Sam. 1:6; to close the eyes, Matt.
13:15; see akhisshta.
okhitta, v. t., to shut; imokhitta, shut
him up.
okho, int., nay, chiayamohmi foks inokho-
achi.
okhoata, adv., sideways.
okhoata, okfoata, okhowata, a.,
cross-wise; across; athwart.
okhoata, v. n., to be across or crosswise;
v. a. i., to lie across; alla yat topa yan
okhoata hosh ondonta.
okhoata, pp., laid across.
okhoata foni, n., a rib bone.
okhoatakna, okhowatakna, n., the side
or sides; a crosspiece; gbaiya is the
length of the height; but the breadth
of cloth is okhoatakna, 1 Kings 6:31.
okhoatakachi, a., crosswise.
okhoatakachi, v. n. pl., to be crosswise;
to run or lie crosswise; van tiano yan okho-
atakachit ikbi, work up the cloth
crosswise, so that the long seams will
run round the person.
okhoatali, okfoatali, v. t. sing., to lay
it across or crosswise; to cross; to
thwart; iti an ishokhatali, do you lay
the stick crosswise.
okhoatachi, v.t., to cause it to lie across;
okhoatakachi, pl., see 1 Kings 7:2,3;
2 Kings 1:2.
okhoatakachi, n., a slat; a crosspiece; a
crossbar; a round.
okhoalli, okfoalli, v. t. pl., to lay them
crosswise, as the rounds of a ladder.
okhom, see oka homi.
okhowata, see okhoata.
okhowatakna, see okhoatakna.
okinta, int., well, try again; a word of
daring, used in renewing fights and
after losses.
okissa, v. t., to purify ceremoniously; to
fast; a dog is said to okissa when he
eats green grass and vomits; okilissa,
to purify one's self; okilissa, her purification,
okissa, n., a ceremonious purification; a
fast (observed after going to war, etc.);
an old heathenish rite.
okissa nitak, a fast day; a purification
day.
okissachi, v. t., to purify another; to
cause to purify; oka hantu isht okissachit
bokji, to christen; oka hantu isht okissat
bokji, pp., christened.
okishko, v. t., tipple; to drink ardent
spirits; v. a. i., to soak.
okishko, a., sottish.
okishko, n., a drunkard; a tippler; a bibber.

okishko, n., intemperance; drunkenness.

okishko fehna, v. t., to carouse.

okishko lauia, n., a row.

okishko ma'ya, n., a carousel; a row; a drunken frolic.

okishko ma'ya, v. t., to have a drunken frolic.

okishko shali, n., a sot; a great drunkard; an habitual drunkard; a bibber; a tippler; a soaker; a tipper.

okisht alhpisa, n., a gallon.

okkachi, okachi, v. t., to wet; to soak; to set down into water, Luke 5: 4; to soften; to steep, 1 Sam. 14: 27; okkahanchi freq.; pass. ulhkachi.

okkachi, n., a soaker.

okkattaha, v. a. i., to descend; to go down, Josh. 10: 11; hashi at okkattaha, the sun descends, as at 2 p. m.; hashi at okkattahat akka, the sun descends and goes down, as at 4 p. m.; okkattahakat ia, the descent goes.

okkattahaka, n., the side of a hill; the foot of a hill; under a hill; the slope; okkattahaka hikia na abel, I killed him when standing at, etc.

okkattahakaina, n., a declivity.

okkattahakachi, v. t., to slope.

okko, int. of surprise, sorrow, and regret.

okkohenlih, v. a. i., to have a Roman nose.

okla, n., a people; a tribe; a nation; citizens; folks; persons; men; population, 2 Sam. 24: 2; a tongue; a multitude, Matt. 8: 1; inhabitants; they, i. e., mankind, animals, and things, John 1: 37 (when employed in this manner as a pronoun the particle pronoun t is omitted); a community; a party; a region; applied to boats, as ishtfat okla, Luke 5: 7; Spani okla, Spanish people; people of Spain; Spaniards; Miliki okla, American people; people of America; Americans. In this way it corresponds to national adjectives, as French, etc.; Pask okla, Bread people, Pascagolians [Pascagoula]; Chahita okla talahaia, the one nation, or the single tribe of Choctaw; hatak api humma, okla talahana puta, all Indian tribes; hatak toli okla, a ball-playing people; okla ibbak, their hands, Matt. 15: 2; imokla iholotepa, a, patri-
okluhant, n., a foreigner; a foreign man.

oklusi, n., a small tribe; a small people; a family; a nation; hatak api humna oklusi taluha puta ika na nibanoklaskhe.

oklusi ahalaia, a., national.

oklusi abanumpa ikithano, n., genetics; pagans; a heathen nation.

oklusi nan ikithano, n., heathen, Matt. 6: 7.

oklacha ko, a., muddy; miry.

oklacha ko, v. n., to be muddy or miry.

oklacha ko, v. t., to make it muddy.

oklachi ko, a., muddy; miry.

oklachi ko, v. n., to be muddy.

oklachi ko, v. t., to render it muddy.

oklafashli, n., the end of a house log after it is put up.

oklafashli, v. a. i., to put the log out too far.

okla shko, n., a fen.

okla shko, a., wet and miry; fenny.

okla shko, v. n., to be wet and miry.

okla shko, n., a moor; a fen.

okla shko chi, v. t., to make it wet and miry.

oklauinli, a., striped.

oklauinli, v. n., to be striped; koji at oklauinli; mantama yat oklauinli.

oklauinli, v. t., to make stripes.

oklichanli, a., having dirty eyes; dirty-eyed, produced either by a sore or neglect.

oklichanli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

oklichanli, n., a dirty eye.

oklichoshli, oklichas shli, a. pl., having dirty eyes.

oklichoshli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

okiliaphi, n., the first darkness; evening; vespers.

okililampi, n., evening.

oktilechi, v. t., to produce darkness; to darken; to becloud; to bedim; to cloud; to dim; aboka ya oktilechi, to darken the room; to embrown; onoktilechi, to bring darkness on him; to benight one; to shadow; to obscure.

oktileka, n., the dark; darkness, John 1: 5; a dark place; the place of darkness; yali chilak anuka bat oktileka fchana.

okili, a., dark; dismal; gloomy; melancholy; obscure; opaque; rayless; shadowy; sombre; unbragious; pp.,
darkened; shaded; *onoklii*, benighted; dark on him; n., opacity.

oklili, adv., obscurely.

oklili, v. n., to be dark, Matt. 6: 23; oklili.

oklili, v. a. i., to darken; to be dark, Josh. 2: 5; oklili *taha katimako chialo-nokkili*, where did it darken on you? oklili.

oklili, n., darkness, Matt. 6: 23; dark; an eclipse; gloom; melancholy; obscurity; opacity; a shadow.

oklili impa, n., supper.

oklili taloa, n., an evening song or hymn; an even song.

oklili*ka*, n., darkness, Matt. 10: 27.

oklilinchi, v. a. i., to dawn; onnat oklilin-chi, the day dawns; onnat *minti*, the day comes.

oklilinchi, n., the dawn of day.

oklofi, oktulbi, okhullbi, n., a rill.


okmalli, see okmoći.

okmilali, a., bald; having very short hair on the head.

okmilali, v. n., to be bald; *sheki ot okmilali, jakt ot okmilali*.

okmilali, n., baldness.

okmilalichi, v. t., to make bald; to trim off the hair on the head quite short.

okmilashli, a. pl., bald.

okmilashli, v. n., to be bald.

okmilashlichi, v. t., to make bald.

okmiloli, okmiloli, a. pl., bald; having the hair or ears cut short off.

okmiloli, v. n. pl., to be bald or to be cropped short; *shukhatokmiloli, isuba hat okmiloli*.

okmilolichi, v. t. pl., to cut the hair of the head or the ears short; to crop close off.

okmiloni, a., bald.

okmisikali, v. a. i. pl., to raise or move the eyebrows; done by boys at play to entice others to play; *okmisakwashi*, v. a. i. pl.

okmisli, v. a. i., to give a wink by raising the eyebrows.

okmocholi, v. a. i., to close the eyes; to have the eyes closed.

okmoffi, okmälli, n., a rill or small branch.

okochi, v. t., to draw water.

okoshi, n., a drawer of water.

okokailli, v. a. i., to drown.

okokailli, pp., drowned.

okokanowa, v. a. i., to wade; see oka nova.

okokanowa, n., a wader.

okokabi, v. t., to drown; to kill in the water.

okokko, int. of dissatisfaction or surprise.

okokkoahnii, v. a. i., to marvel; to wonder.

okokkoahnii, n., a marvel; a wonder.

okokkoahnii, a., marvelous.

okokkoaihni, v. a. i., to admire.

okokkoaihni, v. t., to astonish; to amaze; to astound.

okomo, v. t., to dissolve in water, as sugar, salt, etc.; *glikomo* pp.

okomuchi, v. t., to melt; to dissolve.

okomuchi, n., a melter.

okpalali, v. a. i., to float; to swim on the water; to drift; *iti at okpalali*.

okpalali, n., a float; a floating.

okpalalichi, v. t., to float; to cause to swim.

okpalōi, v. a. i. pl., to float; to swim; also n. pl.

okpalolichi, v. t., to float; to swim; to cause to float.

okpani, v. t., to destroy, Matt. 5: 17; Josh. 2: 10; to spoil; to abolish; to ruin; to injure; to mar; to scathe; to rend, Matt. 7: 6; to abuse; to blemish; to hurt; to consume; to contaminate; to corrupt; to damage; to damnify; to deface; to defile; to deprave; to depredate; to devastate; to devour, Matt. 15: 11, 18, 20; to eat; to exterminate; to extinguish; to harm; to havoc; to infect; to
lose; to misimprove; to misuse; to muddle; to mutilate; to overthrow; to palsy; to pervert; to profane; to raze; to ravage; to remove; to ruin; to slur; to trespass; to undo; to unmake; to vitiate; to vilify; to violate; to waste; *ilokpuni*, to destroy himself; to abuse himself, *etc.; pisukpani*, v. t., to disfigure; *itimokpuni*, to destroy for each other; *imokpuni*, v. t., to foil; *okpulani,* pro. form.

**okpani**, n., a spoiler; a destroyer; a hurter; a raaver; a ruiner; a perverter; a profaner; a violator; *ilokpuni*, a self-destroyer; *aiokpuni*, Matt. 6:19, 20.

**okpanichi**, v. t., to cause ruin, destruction; to make of none effect; to cumber or mar, Matt. 15:6; *aiokpulenchichi,* to cumber, Luke 13:7.

**okpanit tali**, v. t., to consume; to destroy utterly; to raze.

**okpata,** **okpatha,** n., the shoulder-blade; the blade bone of man and beast.

**okpata foni,** n., the shoulder-blade.

**okpe*li,** v. t., to skim off cream, froth, *etc.;* *okpila,* pp.

**okpichehi**, v. a. i., to grow or spring up, as grass and weeds in the spring; to rise to the brim, like water.

**okpichelichi,** okpichelichi, v. a. i., to grow or spring up, as grass.

**okpiyanlii,** n., a word of reproach, a disgusting epithet.

**okpolusbi,** n., dark; dusk; twilight; vespers, 2 Kings 7:5.

**okpolusbichi,** v. t., to render it dark.

**okpolo,** v. n., to be in a passion; to be dissatisfied, as *imokpolo,* he is dissatisfied or he is angry.

**okpolo,** a. bad, Matt. 13:48; vile; wrong; wicked; absurd; arrant; base; baseful; angry. Luke 4:29; dirty; corrupt; degenerate; unclean. Matt. 12:43; deleterious; deplorable; difficult; dire; direful; dismal; evil; fatal; faulty; fearful; fell; felonious; fiendish; flagitious; flagrant; foul; gross; harsh; heinous; horrible; horrid; hurtful; ill; immoral; impetuous; impure; indecent; indecent; indirect; injurious; licentious; monstrous; nasty; naughty; noisome; noxious; obnoxious; obscene; odious; offensive; opprobrious; outrageous; pernicious; preposterous; profane; rough; ruinous; sanguinary; savage; sinful; sinister; sordid; terrible; terrific; ugly; vicious; vulgar; waste; wrong; *imokpolo,* displeased with him; harmed; hurt; *itimokpolo,* displeased with each other.

**okpulo,** v. n., to be bad, or vile; *okpulon,* nasal form; okpuloni, pro. form.

**okpulo,** v. a. i., to corrupt; to spoil; to damage; to fall; to perish, Matt. 5:30.

**okpulon,** n., evil, Matt. 5:11; badness; vileness; asperity; damage; destruction; depravity; devastation; an enormity; a fall; a hazard; harm; havoc; a hurt; impurity; meaneness; an overthrow; pollution; rascality; ruin; sinfulness; turpitude; wickedness; wrong; *ikokpolo,* *ikokpulo,* a., unharmed; uninjured; unspoiled; unviolated; untainted.

**okpulo,** pp., ruined; destroyed; abolished; spoiled; pollit; consumed; contaminated; corrupted; damaged; damned; defaced; defiled; depraved; depredated; devastated; exterminated; extinguished; harmed; infected; injured; lost; misshapen; muddled; mutilated; perverted; polluted; razed; ravaged; undone; vitiated; violated; wasted; *imokpolo,* harmed.

**okpulo,** adv., badly; overmuch; rascally; vilely; *subanna* okpulo; umba okpulo.

**okpulo fehna,** a., abominable; atrocious; nefarious; worse.

**okpulo** *i*shaht* tali,* a., worst.

**okpulo isht* i*shaht ia,* a., worse; *ikokpolo,* a., inoffensive; unharmed.

**okpulo keyu,** a., incorrupt.

**okpulochi,** v. t., 1 Sam. 1:6, to make her fret; to provoke; okpulohonchi, 1 Sam. 1:7.

**okpuloka,** n., fall; ruin, Matt. 7:27.

**okpulosali,** a., very inferior.

**okpulot,** adv., badly.

**okpulot ia,** okpulot ishta* ia,* v. a. i., to degenerate.

**okpulot iktaho,** a., unconsumed.

**okpulot tahaa,** pp., razed; utterly destroyed.

**okpulot tahaa,** a., crazy; lost, Matt. 18:11; Luke 19:10; perished; Matt. 18:14.

**oksuk,** **oksak** (q. v.), n., a hickory nut.

**oksaokochochi,** n., the high bush whortleberry.
oksanla, n., a mouse (a Six-towns word—Billy Thomas). It is a kind that eats sweet potatoes in the hill.

oksup, n., a long bead, sometimes 2 inches long, or a large, round bead; wampum. The long kind were once dear. ikonda apakfopa achaakmat isubati illibekutok.

oksup taptua, n., a joint snake.

okshachobi, n., twilight.

okshachobi, v. a. i., v. n., to become twilight; to be twilight.

okshachobichi, v. t., to cause twilight to appear.

okshahala, v. a. i., to be like the feces in diarrhea when streaked with blood.

okshakala, v. a. i., to rise, as water.

okshakla, n., high water; deep water.

okshalinchi, v. t., to make it coarse, sleazy.

okshammi, a., hoarse.

okshammi, v. n., to be hoarse; slowshammi, I am hoarse.

okshammi, n., hoarseness.

okshammichi, v. t., to cause hoarseness.

okshauanli, a., fair; clear; washed bright and clean; pp., bleached; whitened; hatak okshauanli, ohyo okshauanli, nafoka okshauanli.

okshauanli, v. n., to be fair, clear, clean.

okshauanlichi, v. t., to cause it to be fair, clear, bright; to bleach; nafoka achejat ishokshauanlichi.

okshauaslihi, a. pl., fair; clear; bright; clean.

okshauaslihi, v. n. pl., to be clear or fair; n. f.

okshauaslihichi, v. t., to make clear; to bleach.

okshauina, okshawilah, n., a sty; a small boil on the eyelid; shawilah, hoshe-lah.

okshauoha, a., shallow.

okshauoha, v. n., to be shallow.

okshauwi, see okshauwi.

okshawilah, see okshauina.

okshachinli, a., coarse, sleazy, like cotton baling; not woven tight; not knit tight.

okshachinli, v. n., to be coarse, sleazy.

okshash, n., acorn pudding; mush made of acorns.

okshianli, a., narrow, as a strip of land, or the forehead or face.

okshichanli, a., sleazy.

okshifeli, a., coarse, as corn after being beaten for tonfuba before it is riddled and fanned.

okshifeli, v. n., to be coarse.

okshifeli, n., the rough appearance of corn in the above state.

okshikali, v. t., to sprinkle; okshikandi, nasal form.

okshikašshli, v. t. pl., to sprinkle.

okshilama, a., sloping; descending; gradually descending.

okshilama, v. n., to be sloping; vuni at okshilama.

okshilama, n., a descent; down hill.

okshilammi, v. a. i., to go down hill.

okshilili, v. a. i., to shut.

okshillita, okshilili, pp., shut; closed; barred; fastened, aho hyot okshillita; donahy at okshilili; holsor hate okshillita; ikokshilita, a., unshut; okshilili, n. f. Luke 4:25.

okshilonli, oksholonli, a., having hollow eyes; hollow-eyed, or white.

okshilonli, v. n., to be hollow, as the eyes.

okshilonli, oksholonli, n., hollowness of the eyes, as the socket of the eye after it is taken out; okshilonlichichi, oksholonlichichi, v. t.

okshimmi, n., a mist; a drizzling.

okshimmichi, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; to sprinkle; okshimmitchichi, Deut. 32.2.

okshinilli, v. a. i., to swim.

okshinilli, n., a swimmer.

okshinillichichi, v. t., to swim; to cause to swim.

okshipanli, v. a. i., to appear as the socket of the eye after it is out.

okshiplichichi, v. a. i., to mist.

okshita, okshitta, v. t. sing., to shut; to close; to bar; to fasten; to block up; to embar; inokshita, to fend; see okkhitita.

okshita, n., one who shuts.

okshiyanli, a., long and narrow, as a strip of land.

okshochobi, n., dark; beginning of darkness; okshocholbichi, Ch. Sp. Book, pp. 93, 94.
okshohonli, v. a. i., to be speckled white and gray, the color of a cow’s hair.

oksholonli, n., hollow eyes; see okshilonli.

okshonli, v. a. i., to ear; to head, as English grain; *banch parši himo ku-chakma okshonli.*

okshonli, pp., eared; headed.

okshonulli, v. a. i., to swim; *isuba ṭat okshonulli.*

okshonulli, a., being deep enough to swim; being too deep to ford.

okshonulli, n., a swimmer.

okshonullichi, v. t., to swim; to cause to swim.

okshulba, v. i., to rise, as water on the bank of a stream.

[okshulba, n., the wild honeysuckle.—H. S. II.]

okshulbi, n., a rill.

okshunan̄talani, n., a sandbar.

oktababi, a., mixed like mosh.

oktak, n., a prairie; a savanna; a field, Matt. 6: 30.

oktak̄ushin̄, n., a small prairie.

oktaloni, a., white-eyed; blue-eyed; gray-eyed; oktalushi, pl.

oktaloni, v. n., to be white-eyed; oktalushi, pl.; *nahoḷo kanimini ṭat nishkin oktaloni chakat.*

oktaloni, n., a white eye; a blue eye; a gray eye; oktalushi, n. pl., white eyes; blue eyes; gray eyes.

oktaneli, a., shining.

oktanelichi, v. t., to shine; to make a shining appearance, as the sun when coming out of a cloud.

oktabi, v. t., to kill by frost.

oktbió, a., frostbitten.

oktábhahe keyu, a., irresistible.

oktábhi, v. t., to hold; to prevent; to retard; to stifle; to dam; to stop water, breath, or air; to choke a creek, etc.; to clog; to bar; to arrest; to obstruct; to block up; to intercept; (to check is *inoktábhi*); *oka yera oktábhi; kinta aoktábhi,* a beaver dam; *isht fiyap yera oktábhi,* to stop the breath; *inoktábhi,* to check; to defend; to detain.

oktábhi, n., one who dams, stops, or obstructs; an obstructer; a stopper.

oktábhi, n., an obstruction.

oktání, oktání, v. a. i., to appear in sight, but at a distance; to appear, Matt. 6: 16; 13: 26; to be revealed, Matt. 10: 26; *hashi ṭat oktání; sheki ṭat oktání; luwak ṭat oktání; isht oktání,* to be known by, Matt. 12: 33; *pala ṭat itoktání; oktaiyani,* pro. form.

oktání, oktání, n., an appearance; *isht oktání,* n., a testimony, Matt. 8: 4.

oktánichi, oktánichi, v. t., to cause to appear, Matt. 6: 4, 18; to reveal, Matt. 11: 25, 27; 16: 17; to make known, Matt. 12: 16; toshow, Matt. 7: 23; 12, 18; 16: 1; *otnichit achili,* I profess; *aiisht it oktánichi institšshke,* show forth themselves in, Matt. 14: 2; to be given as a sign, Matt. 16: 4.

oktápá, pp., stopped; dammed; obstructed; barred; fastened; choked; intercepted; prevented; *bok ṭat oktápá; peni koa yat oktápá,* the boat is caked; oktápua, pl.

oktápá, v. a. i., to choke.

oktápá, n., an obstruction; a suppression; a dam; oktápua, pl.

oktaptuli, v. t. pl., to dam; to stop.

oktaptuli, n. pl., those who make dams, etc.

okti, a., frosty; icy.

okti, v. n., to be frosty.

okti, n., frost; ice; an icicle.

okti chito, n., a great frost; much ice; iciness.

okti chu̇li, n., frozen mud that has been trodden by horses, as in a prairie.

okti ḫata, n., a white frost.

okti lau̇a, a., icy.

okti pushi, n., fine snow.

okti tohbi, n., a white frost; a hoar frost.

okti p̄ik, n., a small speckled woodpecker.

oktimpi, n., still water in a river.

oktisheli, sing., *oktishishi,* pl. a., red, as the cheek; rosy.

oktoboha, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktoboli, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktobolichi, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; diminutive of oktoboli.

oktohbi, n., a fog; a haze; a mist; humidity; vapor.

oktohbi, v. a. i., to vapor.

oktohbichi, oktohbi, a., foggy; hazy; humid; misty.

oktohbichi, v. n., to be foggy.
oltsha, n., a snow.
oltsha, v. a. i., to snow.
oltsha achafa, n., a flake of snow.
oltushachi, v. t., to cause it to snow; to snow.
oltushshi, n., a green slimy, ropy matter, found in water ponds or in shallow water where there is soapstone.
kumba, oka umba, n., rainwater.
kwakli, n. pl., ridges.
kwalonli, a., white-eyed; nishkin kwalonli; kwalunshi pl.; shikala kwalonshi.
kwelonli, v. n., to be white-eyed; kwalonshi, pl.
kwalonli, n., a white eye; kwalunshi, pl.
kwichinli, v. a. i., to scowl; to frown.
kwichinli, n., a scowl; a frown.
kwichinlit pisa, v. t., to frown; to look with a frown.
kwiloni; nishkin kwiloni, Gen. 29: 17.
kwotummi, v. i., to mist.
kwotummi, kwotummi, okwatammi, okwatummi, v. a. i., to drizzle.
kyauinli, v. a. i., to pout; to scowl.
kyauinli, n., one who pouts.
kyauinlit pisa, okyauinlinlit pisa, v. a. i., v. t., to scowl upon.
kyifinli, n., the look of a lion.
kyohbi, a., moist; a little wet.
kyoli, v. a. i., to swim; shukha yat okyoli; shukatli at okyoli.
kyoli, n., a swimmer; a swimming.
kyoli, a., being deep enough to swim; being too deep to ford; bok at okyoli.
kyoli imponna, n., a swimmer.
kyolyichi, v. t., to cause to swim.
ola, v. a. i., to sound; to ring; to blow, as a horn; to sing, as a bird; to caw, as a crow; to crow, as a cock; to gobble, as a turkey; to chink; to chirp; to chime; to coo; to croak; to jingle; to hoot; to intonate; to screech; to toll; to twang; ojiochash at ola, to quack; oholna, freq.; ikono, Josh. 6: 10.
ola, n., a sound; a blast; a ringing; a sounding; a crowing; a chirp; a jingle; a kaw; a ring; a tone; a twang.
ola, pp., sounded; blown; rung.
ola achukma, n., melody.
ola imma, adv., in this direction; this way of it.
ola itilhaui, v. a. i., to harmonize.
ola itilhaui, n., harmony.
ola takachi, v. t., to lighten; to reduce the price.
ola bechi, v. t., to hinder; to prevent; to prevent fighting; itilat itiunukon hokma ola bechi; see ola bechi.
ola chi, v. t., to sound; to ring; to wind; to blow; to chink; to intonate; to jingle; to play; to strike; to tinkle; to toll; to toot; to twang; chokomolochika, we have piped unto you, Matt. 6: 2; 11: 17; aiotachi, to sound there, or at; olaichi, nas. form; olahachichi, freq. form, Josh. 6: 4, 8, 9; oholanachichi.
ola chi, n., one who sounds, blows, etc.; a player; one who performs on an instrument; a jingler; a minstrel; a ringer; a tooter, Matt. 9: 23.
olah, adv., this way; ola ne, come this way; bok an ko ola at intukla, two miles on this side of the creek.
olah, v. n., to be on this side; to be this side.
olah intanap, a., being on this side of it; on this side of, Josh. 1: 14, 15.
olah intanap, v. n., to be on this side of it.
olanli, adv., nearby; not far; hina yat olanli pit itona.
olanli, v. n., to be close by.
olanlis, adv., closely; very near—still nearer than oalanli.
olanlis, v. n., to be very close by; kati at olanlis.
olanlishi, v. t., to cause to be very near by.
olanlusi, olanlosi, adv., very close by; at hand, Matt. 3: 2; 10: 7.
olanlusi, v. n., to be very close by.
olasi, adv., near by; near at hand.
olasi, v. n., to be near by.
olabechi, olabechi (q. v.), v. t., to rebuke; to prevent; to hinder.
olabi, v. t., similar in meaning to alammi; to choke, Matt. 13: 22; to hinder; to stop; to check; to cross; to forbid; to inhibit; to interpose; to refrain; to restrain; to scant; to stint; to thwart, Luke 4: 35; imolabi; la pibanna takkia pimolabi; itimolabi, to contend; ikimolabo, a., unchecked; ilolabi, to hinder himself; to deny himself; to forbear; ilolabi, n., self-denial.
olachi, olachi (q. v.), v. t., to sing.
olalaha alphesa, a., ridiculous.
olalli, v. t., to laugh at; to deride; to mock; to ridicule; sdağalli, he laughs at me; olalanny, freq.
olalli, n., one who laughs at another; a derider.
olalli, n., ridicule.
olal, a., behind.
olal, see ụbal, Josh. 6: 9, 13; 10: 19;
olbalpila, adv., backward; to fall backward, 1 Sam. 4: 18.
olehma, olema, adv., this way; on this side; in this direction from it; from ola and inma.
olimma, adv., this way; on this side.
olitoma, olituma, adv., at a small distance on the hither side of another object that is some distance away; chake ụti kolọta yamma olitoma ond itona.
olitomasi, adv., a little way on this side; a diminutive of olitoma.
olochi, ollohehi, ullohehi, pp., drawn, as water from a spring; ọchị, v. t.
ollupi, pp., stocked; hafted; handled; helved; olpi, v. t.
olana, n., a horsefly.
olana atoba, n., the spawn of flies adhering to the stalks of grass and weeds, and looking like white foam or spittle.
olana chito, n., a big horsefly; an oxfly; a gallfly.
olana okchamali, n., the green horsefly most common on prairies.
ọlipa, n., a lid; a cover; a roof.
om, um (q. v.), on; upon; sometimes written on and on, according to euphony; ọmboli, Josh. 8: 31.
oma, part., as chasoma.
omanili, ominili, v. t., to sit on; to back; to mount; to sit; to perch; (from on and binili, the letter b of binili being dropped).
omanili keyu, a., unbacked.
ombala, ompala, n., an opening in the woods where there are but few large trees.
ombinili, n., a ride.
ombinili, n., a rider; a seat; a throne, Matt. 23: 22.
ombitepa, umbitepa, v. t., to press on, Acts 8: 17, 18.

ome, int., well; indeed.
ome, yea, Matt. 5: 37.
ome ahni, v. a. i., to assent; to acquire; to be willing; to grant; to subscribe; to suffer; to take; to tolerate; to vouchsafe; ome isbahnikma antalachi.
ome imahni, v. t., to permit.
omiha, well, it may be; it is so; omiha and aniha have nearly the same meaning.
omikato, well; so it is; it is well enough; same meaning as yuh mi mati.
ominili, see omaminili.
omishke, well; give ear; it is so; a word used to call attention at the commencement of an address.
ompala see onbalala.
ompoholmo, n., a covering, Ex. 26: 7.
ompoholmo, see umpoholmo, covered, Matt. 10: 26.
ompohomo, v. t., to cover, Josh. 2: 6; 7: 26; see umpohomo.
on, on, upon; as ontalaia, to sit on; to stand on; onasha; onbula; onokili; onunba; see on and om; onakmat, Matt. 12: 44; imaioma nqat, Matt. 13: 10; 14: 25.
ona, v. a. i., to go to; to reach; to amount to; to extend to; to attain; to gain; to go; to repair; to resort; to come to, Matt. 9: 1; 2: 13, 22, 23; aiona, Matt. 10: 6; Luke 3: 2; isht imaioma, they brought unto him, Matt. 4: 24; 8: 16; 15: 39; to arrive at, in going from the speaker, John 2: 6; ohona freq., ona het, Acts 7: 17; to read, Matt. 7: 13; 16: 13; to arrive, as time, John 4: 35; tanchi ụtiku; iti chawali laua kat ha-
chikomu keyu?; onyuna, aiona, Luke 2: 21; aiona, to reach to the place, Matt. 10: 6; ilinma, to come together; ikitim-
ona, Matt. 1: 18; Luke 2: 27; ikono, a., defective; imperfect; incompetent; incorrect; ineffective; insufficient; scant; short; unqualified; unreached; ikono, v. a. i., to lack; to want; ikono, n., a defect; a failing; a lack; a miscarriage; a scarcity; ona hekeyu, a., inaccessible.
ona is placed after some numerals and words of multitude, as achaqona, to amount to one; tuklon, tuko ona, to amount to two; kaimona, kani ma ona; kalinona, etc., hack isht ohonake, “ye shall be brought.”
ona, n., an arrival; a pass; a reach.
onachi, v. t., to cause to reach; to cause to go to; to attain, meaning in skill, as anumpulikat chikonacho, neg. form, Josh. 3: 10; itonachi, itowanachi, to go there together, dual, Matt. 26: 60; il- onancho, n., a failing; itonancho, v. a. i., to come short; to fail; onanchi, nas. f.
onafa, n., winter; the fall.
onafapi, n., autumn; fall.
onafash, n., last fall.
onahpi, n., first arrival.
onatula, see onitula, and onatula.
onchasankali, v. t., v. a. i., to wag.
onchaba, n., a ridge; a hill; a summit.
onchaba, v. a. i., to be a ridge; onchamba, nasal form, being a ridge.
onchaba chaha, n., a mountain; a mount.
onchelii, v. t., to prime; to lay on.
onchuloli, see onchuloli.
oni, n., name of a plant good for food; it grows in prairies.
onitula, onatula, v. a. i., to lie on, Luke 2: 14; to fall on, Josh. 2: 9; onituyula, onutogula, pro. form; see onatula.
onna, n., daylight; morning light; day, Luke 4: 42; to-morrow, Josh. 7: 13; onmat ninti, onmat taiyaha; imonna, the next day, or day following it, John 6: 22; itimonakalinchi, every day; daily; to be every day, as a fever that returns daily.—Moses Dyer.
onna, v. a. i., to come, as daylight or morning light, as onna, onmat taha, day-light has arrived; Josh. 5: 11, 12; ont onna; oymna.
onnaha, n., the morrow; to-morrow, Josh. 3: 5; morrow; onnaha yake ona, the morrow which shall be; onnaha yokato, the morrow (distinctly); Matt. 6: 30, 34.
onnahinli, n., the morning; before and soon after sunrise; the morn, Josh. 3: 1; onnahinli yokma, in the morning, Matt. 16: 3.
onnahinli, v. a. i. onnahinlikma, in the morning, Josh. 7: 14.
onnahinli abasekiki imasilhha, n., matins; morning worship.
onnahinli fehna, n., the morning itself; very early in the morning, Josh. 3: 1; 7: 16.
onnahinli impa, n., breakfast.
onnahinli impa impa, v. t., to take breakfast; to breakfast.
onnakma, adv., to-morrow; on the morrow.
onnat isht inchi, v. a. i., to come, as the morning light; to dawn.
onnat isht inchi, n., the coming of morning light; aurora; the dawn.
onnat minti, v. a. i., to come, as the morning light; to dawn.
onnat minti, n., the morning light; the coming of morning light; the dawn; light; daybreak; daylight; the dawn of day; the break of day; the coming of daylight.
onnat oklininchi, n., morning light; twilight in the morning.
onnat oklininchi, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklini, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklini, n., the return of morning light.
onnat taha, onnat taiyaha, n., the full return of day.
onnat tohwikeli, n., “dawning of the day,” Josh. 6: 15.
onochi, onnuchi, onuchi, v. t., to inflict; to obligate; to pass; to reproach; to rest; to set, as a price; to wreak; to send on, 2 Sam. 24: 15; to put on; to lay on, Josh. 2: 19; 4: 5; 8: 31; to impose; to apply; to throw on; to cast, Matt. 5: 25; to enact over, as laws; to charge; to enforce; to enjoin; to impute. This is the causative form; itonuchi, v. t., to recriminate; to impose on each other; anumpa onochi, to condemn, Matt. 12: 41; anumpa kalo onochi, v. t., to command; isht ilonochi, Josh. 1: 6; isht ai- ilonochi, to lay on himself thereby, or therewith, Matt. 5: 33; ilonuchi, to engage himself; isht imelonochi, Josh. 5: 6; ilonochichi, had adjured, i. e., made them take on themselves, 1 Sam. 14: 24; isht ilimonochi, swore unto them, Josh. 9: 15; onnuchi, n., one who puts on; an inflicter; onuchi, n., an obligation.
on, a “directive particle,” indicating an action from the speaker, or the place of its origin; ontoki-likma, Matt. 6: 23; on isht chuikona, Matt. 4: 5; on aigli,
n., end, Mark 13: 7; ont lakofichilashke, I will go and heal him, Matt. 8: 7; ont binachi, 2 Sam. 24: 5; ont ia, to go past; to go by; ontalaka, n., bank of a river, Josh. 12: 2; shore, Josh. 15: 2; ont ali, 2 Sam. 24: 2; ont alichi, 2 Sam. 24: 7; ont ima, v. t., to go and give; ont ishi, v. t., to go and take; ont pisa, v. t., to go and see; ont onw, Acts 10: 9. For other words, see ont as prefixed to them.

ont, adv., by; to go to, etc., from ona and l, contracted as ontatuka, secondly, on to the second; ont atuchina, firstly, on to the third, Matt. 17: 23; ont aiusha, fourthly; ont isht talopyi, fifthly; ont isht havali, sixthly; ont isht untuklo, seventhly; ont isht untuchina, ont untuchina, eighthly.

ontalaia, v. t., to sit on; to stand on; to rest on; to be on; to ride a horse; shape at itombi paknaka ontalaila.

ontalaia, pp., founded; set on.

ontalaia, n., a rider; one who sits on; that which is on.

ontalaka, n., the shore; the brow; the edge of a hill, Josh. 15: 2; the brink, Josh. 3: 8.

ontalali, v. t., to sit on; to place on; to found; to establish; to strand.

ontaloha, n., riders; ontalai, sing (q.v.).

ontaloha, v. t. pl., to ride.

ontala, sing., ontalakchi, pl.; ontalakan- chi, to lie on each other, as stones, Mark 13: 2.

ontala, v. a. i., to strand; see talali; on- tala, pp., stranded.

ontukafa, pp., shot, with a gun.

onuchi, see onochi.

onulphohomo, n., a churn lid; on and ulphohomo.

onush, n., wheat, Matt. 13: 30; rye, oats, English grain; small grain, corn, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; isha apa, oats.

onush abasha, n., a stubble; the place where wheat was cut.

onush aisha, n., a wheat barn; a granary.

onush aigalmo, n., a stubble field; the field where wheat was cut; stubble.


onush almo, n., wheat harvest, Josh. 3: 15.

onush alwasha, n., parched corn. Josh. 5: 11.

onush amo, v. t., to cradle; to cut wheat; to reap wheat.

onush api, n., the wheat stalk; straw.

onush api isht basha, n., a straw cutter.

onush api isht peli, n., a rake.

onush bashi, n., a scythe man; a reaper; a harvester; a harvestman.

onush bota, n., wheat flour; bota tohbi, white flour, or taliko bota, a Chickasaw equivalent.

onush chaha, onush lusa, n., rye.

onush haklupish, n., wheat chaff.

onush isuba apa, n., oats, a grain for horses.

onush isht almo, n., a sickle; a reaping hook; a cradle.

onush isht basha, n., a sickle; a cradle scythe; a scythe; a reaping hook.

onush isht basha api, n., a snath.

onush isht boli, n., a flail.

onush lakchi, n., rice.

onush lusa, see onush chaha.

onush pehna, n., seed wheat.

onush sita, n., a sheaf of wheat.

onush sita itanaha, n., a shock of wheat, or of English grain.

onush sita itannali, v. t., to shock wheat.

onutula, onatula, from on and itula, v. a. i., to fall on; to lie on, Mark 2: 4 (onutula is the correct form of the word.—Allen); to come upon, Matt. 1: 19; 10: 13; 11: 12; onatulaya, Josh. 2: 19; 7: 1.

onutula, onatula, pp., fallen on; lying on; accused; charged with; enforced; enjoined; imposed; imputed; inflicted; obligated; isht onatula, blamed for; onochi, v. t. (q. v.).

onutula, onatula, n., an obligation.

opa, n., an owl, of the large kind.

opalaksun, n., the petrified oyster shells found in prairies and other places.

opalaksun, n., the birch tree; it grows on the banks of rivers.

opi, hopi, oppi, v. t., to stock; to haft; to helve, as a plow or gun; iskifa ya^n api, to helve the ax; tanampa an api, to stock the gun; hullopai, aitkhpi, pass.

opia, v. a. i., to be evening; to become evening; ikopia, 1 Sam. 20: 5; opiatatula ma, when the evening was come, Matt. 8: 16; 14: 15, 23; sio opinia, the evening
is upon me; *opianka*, nasal form, when or while it is the evening.

*opia*, n., the evening, i. e., the latter part of the afternoon; even; eventide, Josh. 8: 29.

*opiachi*, v. t., to make it evening; *il-anumpualik* kat *ilopiachiitok*, we talked till evening.

*opiaaka*, n., the evening; the time from about the middle of the afternoon until sundown, Matt. 16: 2; "even," Josh. 5: 10.

*opia impa*, n., supper; the evening meal.

*opia impa Chisas* Klaist at *apesatok*, n., the Eucharist; the Lord's Supper.

*opiaakma*ya, v. a. i., to approach toward night; evening is approaching.

*opiaakma*ya, n., nightfall.

*opitama*, pp. sing., passed by; lapped.

*opitamoa*, pp. pl., passed by; lapped.

*opitamoli*, v. t. pl., to pass by; to lap.

*opitammi*, sing. (see *aiopitammi*), v. t., to pass by; to lap over, like shingles; *ili-opitammi*, to pass each other.

*opoma*, v. t., to mock, Gen. 39: 17.

*oppi*, see *opi*.

*osapa*, n., a lot; a field; a farm; a plantation; a cornfield, Luke 6: 1; an enclosure for cultivation, Matt. 12: 1; 13: 24, 44; a portion, 2 Kings 9: 21, 26; a plat of ground, 2 Kings 9: 26.

*osapa atoni*, n., a scarecrow; a field guard.

*osapa chuka talaia*, n., a farmhouse.

*osapa isht atta*, n., a farmer; a husbandman; husbandry.

*osapa pilisa*, v. t., to cultivate a field; to farm.

*osapa takkon aiasha*, n., a peach orchard.

*osapa toksali*, v. t., to work a field; to farm; to till a field.

*osapa toksali*, n., a farmer; a planter; a tiller of the ground; a husbandman; husbandry.

*osapushi*, n., a small field; a garden; "a patch."

*osapushi apesachi*, n., a gardener, John 20: 15.

*osapushi toksali*, n., a gardener.

*o*si, n., a bumblebee; a humblebee.

*o*si, n., a bumblebee's honey.

*o*si, n., the comb of the bumblebee.

*o*si, n., the nest of the bumblebee.

[oskau*, n., the white crane (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. II.]

*oski*, uski, n., cane; *oski naki*, an arrow.

*oskoba*, n., small cane. [This word is worn down from *oski ho*be, cane-like, and is often used as a synonym of *kumshak*, a reed, reedbrake. As a local name it still exists in the name of Scooba, Mississippi.—H. S. II.]

*oskonush*, n., old seed cane; *oski onosh* is the word in full; *oskish*, small, low cane; *oski shijilli*, a small kind of cane.

*oskula*, n., a pipe; a flute; a *fife*, Matt. 11: 17; 9: 23.

*osssi*, n., an eagle; applied to the gold coin called eagle.

*osssushi*, n., an eaglet; an eagle's egg; a young eagle.

*osh*, an art. pro. in the nom. case. *Li-bias osh*, Lebbens whose, Matt. 10: 3.

*oshanichi*, v. a. i., to have a redness or soreness of skin; slightly inflamed.

*oshanichi*, n., a redness and soreness of the skin.

*oshawilah*, n., a sty.

*oshan*, n., the otter.


*osshichakmo*, v. a. i., to be wet with the dew, as clothes, etc.

*osshke*, see *ishke*.

*ot*, an article pronoun.

*os*tap; *siaos*ta*pa*.

*otani*, ottani, oktani (q. v.), to reveal, Matt. 1: 18; 10: 26; 17: 3; John 9: 3; Josh. 7: 15; *ikimotaiyano*, 1 Sam. 3: 7; *otanichi*, causative; see *oktani*.

*otapi*, n., a chestnut tree.

*oti*, v. t., to make a fire; to kindle a fire; to strike up a fire; to kindle; to light; to ascend; *ulhti, olulhti*, pl. pp., kindled, etc.; *ish olulhti*, "kindling wood."

*oti*, n., a fire kindler.

*oti, uti*, n., a chestnut.

*oti hakshup*, n., a chestnut burr.
owa, n., a hunt; a long hunting expedition; when hunters are absent for weeks or months; owa chito, owa isito, from whence is said to come Washita, a big hunting place. [This is certainly erroneous. The Washita was named from a tribe which probably spoke a language entirely distinct from Choctaw.—Eds.]

owatta, v. t. (from owa and atta), to hunt.

owatta, n., a hunter.

pachanli, v. a. i. sing., to crack; to chap; to open; oti at pachanli, yakni at pachanli, ibbak at pachanli.

pachanli, pp., cracked; chapped; opened.

pachanli, n., a crack; a chap.

pachanlichi, v. t. or caus., to cause to crack open.

pachasisi, a., shallow.

pachahl, n., a mat made by weaving the bark of cane; a cane mat.

pachalhpali, pachalhpuli, n., a striped snake; the gartersnake.

pachashli, v. a. i., pl. of pachanli, to crack open; pachashli, pp.; pachashlichi, v. t. pl. or caus.

pachashli, n., cracks.

paaffa, pass. v., challenged.

paaffi, v. t., to challenge; to brave; to offer; to dare; to defy; to stump; to provoke; to fall on; tintha superaffi, he challenges me first; itimpaffi, to challenge each other; paaffi, nasal form.

paaffi, n., a challenge.

paaffi, nan paaffi, n., a challenger.

paaffichichi, v. t., to cause to challenge; to cause a challenge.

pahshala, v. a. i., to be rough; iti haksahap at pahshala.

pahshala, a., rough; husky.

pahshala, n., roughness; huskiness.

paili, v. a. i., to wave, as water and standing grain or grass; oka at paili, mali hat mali na oowsh at paili.

paili, n., a wave; a waving.

pailichichi, v. t., to cause waves.

paiofafa, v. a. i., to bend over, as the edge of a hoe or the leaf of a book; chase at paiofafa; bakshe at paiofafa.

paiofafa, pp., bent up; bent over.

paiofafa, n., a bend or batter on a tool.

paiofifi, v. t., to bend up; to batter; to dull a tool.

paioffifi, n., one who bends.

paioha, pp. pl., bent up; bent over.

paiokachichi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll as water; to ride on the waves.

paiokachichi, pp., waved; tossed on the waves; okfochush at oka ka paiokachichi, the duck is tossed on the water.

paiolichichi, v. t., to cause the waves to flow; to cause a tree to wave; to shake; mali hat oka yan paiolichichi; iti an paiolichichi.

paiofichi, v. t. pl., to bend over; to bend up.

paiolichichi, v. t., to cause to bend.

papankachasisi, papakachasashi, papakuchashi, n., a small sour grape.

pakalichi, a.; unbo pakalichi; v. i., to rain hard.

pakama, a., pp., deceived; fooled; imposed upon.

pakama, n., deceit.

pakamocca, pp. pl., deceived; fooled.

pakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive; to impose upon.

pakalini, v. a. i., to blossom; to bloom; to flower; isito api at pakahalini na billa.

pakali, pp., blossomed; blown; bloomed; flowered.

pakali, n., a blossom; a blow; a bloom; a flower.

pakalini laua, a., flowery; full of blossoms.

pakalichichi, v. t., to cause to blossom, etc.

pakammmi, v. t., to deceive; to cheat; isht pakammmi, to witch.

pakammmi, n., a deceiver.

pakkipi, n., a grapevine; a vine.

pakkipi ahokochichi, n., a vineyard.

pakiki, pakkiki, n., a grape; grapes, Matt. 7: 16.

pakiki chito shila, n., a raisin.

pakiki okchi, pakki okchi, n., wine; grape juice; the juice of the grape.

pakna, n., the top; the upper side; the surface; the face, Matt. 6: 10; patallohypo pakna, on a bed, Matt. 9: 2; aboha pakna, house top, Matt. 10: 27; 16: 19; Josh. 2: 11; apakna, an abundance; paknak, pl., the outside.

pakna, v. n., to be on the top; itimpakna, v. t., to compete; kilitimpakna, let us compete; to rival; to strive; itimpakna, not strive, Matt. 12: 19.

paknakka, n., the top; the surface; the brim; the peak; yakni paknakka, John
3:12; *tali* packaka *yon*, upon a rock, Matt. 7:25.

pakna*ka*, n., the summit; the outside, Matt. 2:9; as *chunbash* pakna*, the crown of a hat or hill, etc.; *pakni* paknaka, Matt. 17:25; paknakka; *paka*kekachi, v. t. caus.

pakna, a., superficial; exterior; extrinsic; *paknali*, pl., Luke 6:49[?].

pakna, v. n., to be above.

pakna, prep., over.

pakna hiki*at* pisa, v. t., to overlook.

pakna ontalaia, n., the cap sheaf; that which lies on top.

paknakachi, paknakachi, caus., Col. 3:14.

paknanli, adv., Matt. 23:28; to be outward and continue so.

paknachi, v. t., to cause to go over; *paknacht* pil*a*, to bend over; *paknali*ki, pl.

pakota, pokota, v. a. i. sing., to break in two; to break off.

pakota, pp., broken; *tali* *at* pakota.

pakota, n., that which is broken.

pakti, n., a mushroom; a toadstool; a fungus.

pakti shobota, n., a puffball.

pa*kukochashi*, see *pakochomsi*.

pakulli, v. t., to break, but not to sever; to crack.

pakullichi, v. t., to cause to break.

palata, a., homesick; lovesick; longing for something; anxious; lonesome; solitary, as one alone in a great prairie or wilderness.

palata, v. n., to be homesick, 2 Sam. 13:39; *impalata*, he is homesick.

palata, n., a homesickness; the feeling of that nature.

palata*chi*, v. t., to cause to be homesick.

palammi, a., inexorable; mighty; oppressive; potent; powerful; rigorous; sharp; sore; stern; strict; terrible; tight; tremendous; tyrannical; violent; tedious; burdensome; cruel; austere; severe; arduous; strong; fearful; fell; grievous; hard; heavy.

palammi, v. a. i.; *na* *chipalammi*, woe be to thee, Matt. 11:21; *impalammi*, woe unto it, Matt. 18:7.

palammi, pp., embittered; *ish* *impalammi*, Matt. 5:10.

palammi, a., Almighty; n., Almighty; used to describe one of the attributes of God.

palammi, v. n., to be almighty; *Chilo*-va hat palammi hoke.

palammi, n., a hardship; hardness; hardiness; power; rigor; severity; sharpness; strictness; woe, Matt. 23:23; *kucha* *kapasa* kat palammi fehna hoke; *nana* palammi, wrath, Josh. 9:20.

palammi, adv., sharply.

palammi atapa, a., insufferable; insupportable, intolerable.

palammichi, v. t., to render tedious, severe, etc.; to embitter; *palamminch* i., n.; *palammit*, con. form., severely.

palammich*i*, n., a tyrant.

palaska, v. a. i., to bake.

palaska, pp., a., baked; *ikpalaska*, a., unbaked; *paska*, v. t.

palaska, n., that which is baked; a loaf, etc., as *palaska* *achaja*; *naki* palaska, *pi*-shukchi palaska.

palat*ha*, n., the part of an earring that hangs loose at the lower end.

pali*si*, palisi, n., palsy. It is more natural to a Choctaw to say *palisi* than *pali*.

palak, n. sing., a crack; a pop, and noise made when something splits.

palakachi, v. a. i. pl., to crack; lit., to say *palak*.

palali, v. a. i. pl., to split.

palali, pass., to be split.

palalichi, n., a splitter.

palalichi, v. t. pl., to split; to cause to split; to divide into several pieces.

palalak, n. pl., cracks.

palampa*o*la*, shaped like a four-sided bottle.

palanta, n., nasal form, anything split; a splitting; a piece split, as a board or shingle.

palata, v. a. i. sing., to split; to cleave; to divide.

palata, pass., split; cleft; *itapalata*, split apart, or in two; halfed; divided.

palata, spalt; split; shaky.

palata, n., a side; a half; a piece split off; a cleft; a division.

palalli, v. t. sing., to split; to open; to halve; to divide; to cleave; to rend; see *pali*; *itapalali*, to split apart, or asunder.

palalli, n., a splitter; an opener.

panaklo, ponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire after; to question; to ask; *nana* *hoh* *chipanaklo* *shagna*.
panaklo, n., an inquirer.
panala, a., crooked; winding, as a shingle.
panashuk, n., linden; bass wood.
pancha, n., a flag called "cattail."
panti, n., cattail; the upper end of the stalk where the down grows.

pasalichi, see pasalichi.
pasha\'sfa, pp., gashed; see chanyat pasha\'sfa.
pasha\'faholi, n., a green snake.
pasha\'hamama, n., oil for the head; an oil bag, such as some animals have.
pasha\'sha\'sha, a., hairy; haired; having hair.
pashaya, v. n., to be slanting, not perpendicular or square, as in cutting off a tree.
pashaffi, v. t., to gash; see chanyat pasha\'affi, gashed.
pasha\' falakto, n., a fork-tailed hawk; a swallow-tailed hawk.
pasha\'ksho, a., hairless; bald.
pasha\'sh ahama, n., oil used in anointing the head, Luke 7: 46.
pasha\'sh kashokachi, n., a hairbrush.
pasha\'sh kasholichi, n., a hairbrush.
pasha\'sh talakchi, n., a fillet.
pasha\'sh tobbi, n., white hair; gray hair.
pasha\'sh tobbi, a., gray-headed.
pasha\'sha\'mbala, n., sorrel hair; isuba pasha\'sha\'mbala.
pasha\'yi\'yiki, n., curled hair.
pasha, n., hair; the long hair of the head, or simply the hair of the head; the head, Matt. 10: 30; kishi q. v. is the word for hair of other kinds.
pasha\' chiito, a., hairy; thick hair.
pasha\'ia\'lipa, n., a wig.
pasha\'sma\'haiyai, n., a cowlick.
pasha\'sma\'sh hila, v. t., to dance round the scalp of an enemy.
pasha\'sma\'sh hila, n., a war dance.
pasha\'sma\'sh hila, n., a war dancer.
pasha\'sma\'sh talakchi, n., a fillet.
pasha\'lu\'fa, pasha\'sh nushkobo lu\'fa, n., a scalp.
pasha\'lu\'fa, pasha\'sh nushkobo lu\'fa, pp., scalped.
pasha\'lu\'fii, pasha\'sh nushkobo lu\'fii, v. t., to scalp.
pasha\'lu\'fii, n., a scalper.
pasha\'si\'ta, n., a hair ribbon; hair tied up, called a pig tail.
pasha\'s\u0101\u0101na, n., sackcloth; hair cloth; na pasha\'s\u0101na, Matt. 11: 21.
pasha, n., a rim of a hat or vial.
pashoha, pp., rubbed; stroked.
pashohi, poshohi, pl. of potehole, v. t., to feel of; to rub; to stroke; to handle, as a horse; to palm.
pasha\'hpu, pp., swept, Matt. 12: 44; brushed.
pasha\'hpu, v. t., to sweep; to brush.
pasha\'hpul, n., a sweeper.
pasha\'shali, n., a cocklebur; the name of a weed.
patafa, v. a. i., to split open.
patafa, pp., split open; plowed; furrowed; tilled; ikpatafo, a., unplowed.
patafa, n., a split; a furrow.
patafa\'hpesa, a., arable; suitable for plowing.
patafa hinla, a., arable.
patafa hinla, n., plow land.
patali, v. t., to spread; to spread out, as a blanket; to lay; to cover over; as iti shimata halati, to strew; shakbori patahi, see umpatahi, etc., to spread on.
patali, n., a spreader.
patali, v. a. i., to split; to come open.
patali, pp., pl., split open; cut open; furrowed.
patalichi, v. t., to split open; to cause to open; to rifle.
patalichi, n., a splitter.
papato, n., a pallet; bed clothing; a blanket, skin, or bed spread to sleep on.
patasah, a., large, broad, and flat.
patasachi, v. t. sing., to level; to make flat; to flat; to plain.
patasachi, n., a leveler.
patasachi, pattasachi, n., a level valley; a name applied to the Mississippi swamp; an interval; bottom land; a plain.
patasahi, a., level; low; plain; as yakni patasahi; patasahi, pp., leveled.
patasalli, v. t., to flatten; to make flat; to level; naki lambo patasalli; itiliwichi patasalli, to spread it even, like butter on bread or salve on a cloth.
pataspoa, pl., flat; iti pataspoa, flat pieces of wood; puncheons for a floor.
pataspoa, v. n., to be flat.
pataspoa, pp., made flat; flattened.
patasuli, v. t. pl., to flatten; to make them flat; iti pada patasuli.
pätaswa, pl., a flat.
pätaswa, pätaswa, pp., n., to be flat.
patashechi, v. t., to level.
pataslua, pp., v. a. i., flattened.
patashuli, v. t. pl., to flatten.
pätafl, v. t. sing., to split open; to cut open; to plow; to furrow; to trench; yakni an pätafl; na foka yan pätafl; itapatfl, to fill; patasfa hinla, a., tillable.
pataff, n., a splitter; a tiller.
patafla, a., flat.
patafla, v. n., to be flat.
patalhpo, pp., from pälli, v. t., or patali, spread; strewed.
pataspoa, a. pl., pataspoa (q. v.), flat.
patala, a. sing., flat; level; smooth; small and flat; yakni patalla; pataspoa, pl.
patassa, n., flatness.
patassa, see pataswa.
päya, v. a. i., to cry; to halloo; to call; to bark; to whoop; to cry out, Luke 4: 33; tpatäya, v. t., to exclaim; to roar; to shriek; to scream; to screech; to vociferate; to yell.
päya, n., a cry; a whoop; a yell; a clamor; an exclamation; a war whoop.
päya, n., a crier; one who halloos, whoops, yells; a recreant; one who cries for mercy in a contest; a roarer.
päyachi, v. t., to cause him to cry; to make him whoop, etc.
pächaisha, n., a pigeon roost, or a resort for pigeons.
pächanusi, n., a pigeon roost.
pächalhpoa, pächalhpoa, n., a dove, John 2: 14.
pächi, n., a pigeon.
pächushi, n., a squab; a young pigeon; a pigeon egg.
päfachi, n., a puff, taken from English to puff, I presume.—C. B.
paffala, v. a. i., to puff.
pallah, n., paffaloka, pl., a swelling; a bump, such as is made by a lash on the skin.
paffala alota, full of swellings.
pala, n., a candle; a lamp; a torch; a light; a taper, Matt. 5: 15; 6: 22; 25; 1, 7, 8; Luke 15: 8; pala isht alla, bring a candle.
pala, v. a. i., to shine, as a candle; pala hat pala, the candle shines.
pala, pp., lighted.
pala afoka, n., a candlestick; a sconce; a lantern.
pala aiakmo, n., a candle-mold.
pala aoihikia, n., a candlestick, Matt. 5: 15; a candle-stand; a lamp-post.
pala inchuka, n., a lantern.
pala isht kalasha, n., snuffers; candle-snuffers.
pala isht kicheli, n., snuffers.
pala isht mosholichi, n., a candle-extinguisher.
pala isht taptuli, n., a candle-snuffer; snuffers.
pala ponola lua, n., candle snuff; burnt candlewick.
pala toba, n., candle stuff.
pala towikeli, n., candle light.
palali, v. t., to light a candle, torch, or lamp; to carry a light; to light, Matt. 5: 15; nimok palali, to make or carry a torch-light in the night.
palampa, n., a meteor.
palattokachi, v. a. i., to jar; iti qit kinajma yakni qit palattokachi.
palhki, a., quick; hasty; soon; fast; rapid; spry; cursor; fleet; impetuous; swift.
palhki, v. n., to be quick; chipalhki fehna.
palhki, pp., quickened; hurried; hastened.
palhki, v. a. i., to dart; to move quickly.
palhki, n., quickness; activity; rapidity; velocity.
palhki, adv., quickly.
palhkichechi, v. t., to hasten; to accelerate.
palhkichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to cause to move fast.
palhhkit ayan, v. a. i., to skim; to go along fast; to fleet.
palhkit aya, a., fleeting.
palhpakachi, a. pl.; nishkin palhpakchi, bright eyes.
palii, a., short, as a vest.
palii, n., a flying squirrel.
palii, a., hot; warm; sultry (a Chickasaw word).
palii, v. n., to be warm.
palii, n., summer.
palii, v. t. pl., patali, sing., to spread them, Matt. 21: 7; Mark 11: 7, 8.
palokachi, v. a. i., to jar.
palokachi, pp., jarred; yakni winakchi-nut yakni at palokachi.
palokachi, n., a jar; a shake.
pala, v. a. i. pl., to split.
pala, pp., split; itapala, divided.
pala, n. pl., that which is split.
palakachi, v. t., to rebuf; to appease; potakachi, Luke 8: 24.
palalichii, v. t. pl., Ps. 78: 15, to cleave (the rocks).
pali, v. t., to split; to split them. See patali, itakova palii, to split firewood; holihla palii, to split rails; holihla tobo palii, to split fence stuff; itapali, to divide.
pali, n., a splitter; a divider.
pana, v. a. i., to twist two or three strands together.
pana, pp., a., twisted; braided; plaited; aseta pana, John 2: 15; ponola pana; itapana, Ex. 26: 1.
pana, n., a twist; a braid; that which is braided; a plait.
panni, v. t., to twist two or three strands together, as when a rope is made; to braid; to plait.
panni, n., a plaiter.
pasa, pp., cut into thin slices or pieces, as meat is cut for drying in the sun; see pasli.
pasa, n., a thin piece; a slice; a side; as shukha nipii pasa; wak nipii pasa.
pasaha, passaha, v. t. pl., to slap; to spank; to box; to cuff; to thwack, Mark 14: 65.
pasaha, n., a slopping; one who slaps, boxes, etc.; a boxer.
 pasalichi, pasalichi, v. t. sing., to slap; to strike with the open hand; to spank; to buffet; to cuff; to pat; to thwack.
pasalichi, n., a box; a slap; a blow with the open hand; a pat; one who smites with the open hand.

pasalam, pasalam, a. pl.; nishkin pasalam, a flying squirrel.

pasalo, pasalo, a., hot; warm; sultry (a Chickasaw word).

pasali, v. t. pl., patali, sing., to spread them, Matt. 21: 7; Mark 11: 7, 8.

pasali, v. t., to bake; yammaskat buak ikista nowich pasala, Gen. 18: 6; pasalki, I bake bread.

pasal, pasal, a., a flying squirrel.

pasak, v. t., to bake; yammaskat buak ikista nowich pasak, Gen. 18: 6; pasalki, I bake bread.

pasaka, n., bread, Matt. 7: 9; a loaf, Matt. 14: 17, 19, pasaka yosh on, the loaves, Matt. 14: 19; bread, Matt. 15: 2; alta impasaka, children's bread, Matt. 15: 26; Josh. 5: 11.
pasaka, n., a baker.

pasaka alibishli, pasaka libishli, n., a toasting iron.

pasaka ayamaska, n., a kneading trough or tray; tanch pushi ayamaska; omushbota ayamaska.

pasaka ahupusha, n., toast.

pasaka banahaa, n., the Choctaw bread which is rolled up in corn husks or leaves and then boiled; dumplings; a a roll of bread.

pasaka banahachi, v. t., to make Choctaw bread, etc.

pasaka champuli, n., cake; sweet bread.

pasaka chana, n., a loaf of bread; a wheel of bread.


pasaka isht shatammi, n., leaven, Matt. 16: 6, 11.

pasaka isht shatammmichi, n., leaven; yeast.

pasaka kallo, n., a cracker; hard bread; biscuit.

pasaka libishli, see pasaka alibishli.


pasaka shatammi, n., leavened bread.

pasaka shatammmichi, v. t., to leaven bread.


Pasokola, see Bashokola.

pasli, v. t., to cut meat into thin slices; to slice.

pasli, n., one who cuts into thin slices.

passaha, see passaha.

passalohah, pl. of passali, warped up.

pasla, n., a cracknel, 1 Kings 14: 3.

paslanoha, v. a. i. pl., to warp.

pata, v. a. i., to spread.

pata, pp., spread; palli, v. t.; pataya, pro. form.
pətakita, n., a brave.
pətha, a., wide; broad; capacious; large; ample; extensive, Matt. 7: 13; hopathə, pl.; ikpəthə, a., narrow; scanty; pp., narrowed.
pətha, v. n., to be wide, broad.
pətha, n., width; breadth; latitude.
pətha; pp., widened.
pətha alhpiesa, a., ample; wide enough.
pəthachi, v. t., to widen; to make broad; ikpəthochi, v. t., to straiten; to narrow.
pətkachi, pp. pl. spread; pəlli, v. t.
pətəsachi, see pətasachi.
peh, adv., merely; simply; just; nothing; only, Josh. 1: 7; 2: 11; as peh makili, peh iəti, nothing only I am going; peh ik-lonna, just middling.
peh aşsha, a., neutral; merely sitting.
peh aşsha, v. n., to be neutral; merely to stay or sit.
peh alhpiesa, a., ordinary.
pehna, pp., saved, as seed kept for planting.
pehna, n., seed for planting; seed corn.
pehnachi, v. t., to save or lay up seed corn, or any seed for planting; ish-pehnachi alhpiesa, you ought to save the seed.
pehta, n., a raft; a float.
pelechi, n., a brood; a litter; pelechi achaфа, one brood.
pe-li, v. t. pl., (pass., piha; sing., ishi), to take up; to take away dust, dirt, leaves, grass, to shovel up; to take up by means of an instrument; to rake; to scoop; to gather fish, Matt. 13: 47.
pe-li, n., one who takes up; a scooper.
pelecheka, pelecheka, n., a ruler; a chairman; a presiding officer; a moderator; a dominator; an earl; the executive; a governor; a head; a head man; an intendant; a leader; a president; a superintendent; master, Matt. 10: 25; pelecheka altha, rulers.
pelechi, v. t. pl., to manage; to order; to overrule; to oversee; to reign; to rule; to superintend; to sway; to govern more than one, Mark 11: 11; to conduct; to lead, Matt. 15: 14; to control; to convoy; to direct; to dominate; to demean; to reign over, Luke 1: 33; to take, as a husband or father takes, Matt. 2: 20, 21; to guide; to head; to keep; to lord; to marshal; to preside, Matt. 8: 9; 12: 45; pelichi, nasal form; pelichi, pro. form; peli, pelint; Luke 6: 17[?].
pelichi, n., a reign; a rule.
pelichi, n., a ruler; a leader; a governor; a chief; a controller; a guide; a lord; a manager; a marshal; a master; a president; a principal; a rector; a regent; a ringleader, Matt. 2: 4; 13: 52; 16: 21; John 3: 1; okla pelichi, officers of the people, Josh. 1: 10.
pelichi achaфа, n., a company.
pelichika aiasha, n., a throne; a ruler's seat.
penafana, n., a helm; a steering oar.
penalopuli, n., a ferry.
peni, n., a boat; a trough; a barge; a yawl; a skiff; a canoe; peni o̱a, a ship, Matt. 9: 1; peni chukowama, when he was entered into a ship, Matt. 8: 23; peni aškə, the ship, Matt. 8: 24; a pirogue; a ship, Luke 5: 2, 3; Matt. 14: 13, 24, 32, 33; pelin at ała, the boat has arrived; a ferry; peni ato, the ship, Matt. 14: 24.
peni ahoponi, n., a caboose.
peni alota, n., a cargo; a shipload; a ship's cargo.
peni ataiya, n., a boat landing; a landing; a harbor; a port.
peni ataya, a., navigable.
peni chinataya, n., a ship harbor; a harbor; a haven.
peni chito, n., a ship; a brig; a vessel; a large boat; a sailor; peni hocheto, n., ships; shipping.
peni chito aiiibi, n., a sea fight; a naval action; a frigate.
peni chito fohki, v. t., to ship; to put on board of a ship; to embark.
peni chito fohkit pila, v. t., to ship.
peni chito foka, pp., shipped; embarked.
peni chito foka, v. a. i., to embark.
peni chito ibish, n., the bow of a boat.
peni chito iki, n., a shipbuilder; a shipwright.
peni chito ikpokotah, n., the mast of a ship.
peni chito isht avya, n., a shipmaster; a sailor.
peni chito kapetani, n., a shipmaster or a ship captain.
peni chito koa, n., a shipwreck.
peni chito koli, v. t., to shipwreck; to break a ship.

peni chito okpulo, pp., shipwrecked.

peni fohki, v. t., to put on board of a boat; to embark.

peni foka, pp., put on board of a boat; embarked.

peni foka, v. a. i., to go on board; to embark; to take ship, Matt. 15: 39.

peni hasimbish, n., the stem of a boat.

peni hochito, n., large ships; ships.

peni hochito kanomona, peni hochito laua, n., a navy.

peni ibish, n., the bow of a boat; the stem of a boat; the end of a boat; the prow.

peni iškapetani, n., a boat captain.

peni intalaiwa, n., a ferry.

peni ishponola, n., a boat rope; a cable.

peni ishshapo, n., a boat’s cargo; a boat-load.

peni isht afana, n., the helm of a boat.

peni isht a'nya, v. t., to navigate a boat; to navigate; to pilot.

peni isht a'nya, n., a sailor; a boatman; a pilot; a mariner; a navigator.

peni isht a'nya inalhtoba, n., pilotage.

peni isht atta, n., a ferryman; a boatman; a bargeman; a sailor; a waterman.

peni isht cha'ya, n., an adze; an ad-dice.

peni isht fullolichi, n., a rudder; a helm.

peni isht moa, n., an oar.

peni isht mu'afa, n., a paddle.

peni isht talakchi, n., a boat rope; a cable; a painter.

peni koa kafolichi, v. t., to calk a cracked boat.

peni kucha, v. t., to disembark.

peni kucha alhtoba, n., ferriage.

peni kuchichi, v. t., to ferry.

peni kula, n., a canoe; a dug boat.

peni kula falaiwa, n., a long canoe; a pirogue.

peni luak, n., a steamboat; a steamer.

peni luak shali, n., a steamboat.

peni nushkobo, n., the bow of a boat.

peni patásssa, n., a flatboat; a ferryboat; a pontoon; a scow.

peni patásssa fohkit isht a'nya, v. t., to scow.

peni patha, n., a ferryboat; an ark; a large boat used on American rivers.

peni shohala, n., a batteau; a light boat.

penushi, n., a skiff; a yawl; a small boat; an ark, such as Moses lay in when found by Pharaoh’s daughter, John 21: 8.

penushi pálhki, n., a skiff; a fast-running skiff.

pi, per. pro., we; nom. case, 1st per. pl. of neuter verbs, as pinusi, we sleep; pikáldo, we are strong; see chi. The vowel i is often dropped before another vowel, as illi, to die; píllí, we die.

pi, per. pro., we; nom. case, 1st per. pl. of passive verbs, as píngla, we are wounded.

pi, per. pro., us; obj. case, before active transitive verbs; pipésu, he sees us; ishipitëlikma, thou sendest us, Josh. 1: 16.

pi, pos. pro., our; nom. case, before nouns which are the names of the body and a few more, as pikakñip, our bodies.

piì, pos. pro., our; nom. case, 1st per. pl., as pìñholisso, our book; pìñrak, our cattle; pìn is found before words that do not begin with a vowel, or the consonants ch, l, t, and p. (See chi.)

pià, per. pro., dative case and usually translated with a prep., as, of us, for us, from us, to us, etc., and found before words beginning as stated under pìn; ishipàmìha, thou commandest us, Josh. 1: 16.

pià, pass. pro., 1st per. pl., us, our; removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holisso pìñhatinu, he has counted our money, or, he has counted the money for us.

pia, per. pro., 1st per. pl., we; hatak api humma pìa, we red men.

piaichi, see pialichi.

piakàchi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll, as small waves; to ripple.

piakàchi, pp., made to wave; rippled; moved; agitated, as water, John 4: 4[?].

pialichi, piaichi, v. t., to trouble water; to make water wave or ripple, John 4: 4[?].

picháli, n., a rat.

picháli isht illi, n., ratsbane; arsenic.

pichefa, v. a. i. sing., to break open and run out.

picheli, pl. of pichefa.
pichelichi, bichillichichi, v. t., to burst them; to break them; to cause to ooze out.
pichi, pihchi, n., sorrel, name of a weed; see hachukkashaha.
pichiffi, v. t., to squeeze, so that something will run out.
pichilli, bichilli, v. a. i. pl., pichefa, sing., to ooze out; to leak out; to run out; to leak; to drip; oka yat sakti yon pichilli; italkjorag yat bichilli, the keg leaks.
pi\nfa, pp., brushed off; scraped away; scraped; hituk at pi\nfa; pi\n\nfat it\n\naha, scraped together.
pi\n, v. t., to brush off; to scrape away; to scum; to sweep away, as water carries off leaves and the earth; hituk an pi\n; pi\n\nfit it\n\nali; hashtap an pi\n; lok an pi\n.
pi\a, pp. (from peli), taken up; shoveled up; scooped up; scammed; hituk chubi at pi\a; ake at pi\a; tanchi at pi\a.
pi\cha, pi\chi, n., a loft; a chamber; a corn crib raised from the ground by long posts.
pi\chi, see pi\chi.
pikalichi, v. t., to rinse, as a bucket or a cup when dirty.
pikayu, n., a groat; a half dime; half a bit.
pik\i, n., our father.
Pik\i ab\a, Aba pik\i, n., our Heavenly Father; God.
Pik\i chito, n., our great Father; the President of the United States.
Pik\i chitokaka, n., our great Father; the President.
Pik\i ish\o, n., our Great Father; God; Poni ish\o, the Chickasaw equivalent.
Pik\i ishtoka, n., our Great Father; the President of the United States; Poi ishtokaka ab\a b\i\i\i, our Great Father who sits in Heaven.
pi\ofa, v. a. i., sing., to chafe, as, itcha\es; to fret by rubbing; to fret; to gall.
pi\ofa, pp., chafed; heated; fretted by rubbing; excoriated; fretted; galled; isuba nali at pi\ofa; isuba hak\a\mpi at pi\ofa.
pi\offi, v. t., to chafe; to fret and wear by rubbing; to excite inflammation by rubbing; to excoriate; to gall.
pi\offi, n., a chafier; one who chafes.
pi\offichi, v. t., to cause to chafe.
pi\offichi, n., a chafier.

pi\ofi, pi\ofi, v. a. i. pl., to chafe; to fret by rubbing.
pi\ofi, pp., chafed; fretted; rubbed till sore.
pi\ofichi, v. t., to chafe; to fret; to rub.
pi\kshi, n., a knag; a knot; as tiak pi\kshi, a pine knot.
pi\la, v. t., to pitch; to project; to transmit; to send; to throw; to cast; to toss; to fling; to heave; to forward; to convey; to dispatch; to further; to launch; holiss\o pi\la, to convey a letter; amampa \mpi\la, Josh. 2: 3; holiss\o et pi\la, to send a letter this way; holiss\o \l\l\l \la pi\la, to send a letter that way; \l\l\l\l, to cast himself down.
pi\la, n., a cast; a throw; a fling.
pi\la, n., a sender; a caster; a thrower.
pi\la, adv., toward and in a direction from the speaker; off; toward.
pi\lash\y, yesterday, John 4: 52.
pilefa, v. a. i., to bend over, like the edge of a hoe.
pilefa, pp., bent over.
pilefa, n., a bend.
pilesa, v. a. i., to work; to labor; to toil.
pilesa, n., a laborer.
pilesa, n., labor; work.
piles\chi, v. t., to work; to cause to work; to labor; amis\a ba\a piles\chi.
pi\illi, v. t., to pull up.
pilla, prep., at, to, from, or in a distant place or time; pil\a refers to space and time both; off to; off there or at, as falappim\a pil\a, to the north; at the north; aigl\a pil\a, Matt. 12: 42; Chintail ai\sha pil\a, the way of the Gentiles, Matt. 10: 5; toward, 2 Sam. 24: 5. This differs from pil\a (q. v.), meaning toward, in the direction of; it\a\mpa pil\a, away yonder; away this way.
pilla, adv., away; away off; remotely.
pilla, v. a. i., to be free; “freely,” Gen. 2: 16; pil\a ho\a, “freely,” Matt. 10: 8.
pilla, adv., merely; nothing; a Chickasaw word having the force of pe\c in Choctaw.
piloa, v. a. i. pl., to bend over; pilefa, sing.
piloa, pp., bent over.
pil\i, v. t., to bend them over.
pilem\a, pilim\a, v. t., to bend, as the leg; iyi at pilim\a, to bend; pilim\a\chi, pl.
pi½uka, v. a. i., to sneeze, as a horse. shawva, to snort, as a horse in play.

pi½ukà, n., a sneezing.

pi½ukàchi, v. t., to cause to sneeze.

pim, pos. pro., our, 1st per. pl., before nouns beginning with a vowel, as pínǎ-iš kita, our horse.

pim, pre. per. pro., 1st per. pl., in the dative case before active transitive verbs beginning with a vowel, and to be rendered generally with a prep.; as pín-a-nu ngàni, talk to us.

pim, per. pro., before some neutral verbs beginning with a vowel, and formed from an adjective, as pínōk pulo; see chia.

pim, prefixed to neutral and other verbs instead of the noun, as a-llat pínīlli, a-llat pínàlla, etc.

pimmi, adj. pro., our; ours.

pimmi, v. n., to be our.

pimmi toba, v. a. i., to become our.

pin, pre. pos. pro., our; 1st per. pl. nom. or other case before nouns beginning with ch, l, and t, as píchuka, our house.

pin, pre. per. pro., in the dative case before verbs beginning with ch, l, and t, and usually translated with a prep., as of us, to us, for us, from us; píchumpa, to buy of us.

pin, pos. pro., our; found before verbs beginning with ch, l, and t, where the pro. or sign of it has been removed from the noun and placed before the verb, as pínak puntaha, touchi at puntaha; instead of pín inpina at taha, etc.

pinak, n., provisions for a journey; victuals prepared beforehand, Josh. 1: 11; 9: 11; provisions for man, cooked or not; if cooked they are cold.

pinak imatali, v. t., to victual.

pinak imatali, n., a victualer.

pinak imatlaha, pp., victualled.

pinak toba, n., prepared provisions.

pinash, n., ropes of a vessel; rigging of a vessel; cordage for a vessel; oakum; tow.

pinti, n., a mouse.

pintihokli, n., a mouse trap.

pintukli, n., a field rat; a field mouse.

pisa, v. t., v. a. i., to see; to find; to try; to attempt; to eye; to behold; to discern; to study; to detect; to discover; to look; to view; to examine; to search; to descry; to endeavor; to espio; to essay; to have, John 3: 15, 16; to read, Luke 6: 4; to receive, John 4: 36; to notice; to perceive; to pry into; to prove; to seek; to stare; to strive; to survey; to test; to view, Josh. 2: 1; to explore; to enjoy; to gain; to gape; to gaze; to inspect; to investigate; to ken; to notice; to reconnoiter; to regard; to remark; to view, Josh. 7: 2; to observe; to witness, Matt. 4: 1; 5: 1; 6: 4; 9: 9; 11: 8; 12: 44; Josh. 4: 12; John 1: 41, 45; apisa, Matt. 18: 10; apiôsa, to be seeing in or at, Matt. 6: 18; ak apesosho, I have not seen, in Matt. 8: 10; ilëpisa, to see himself; ilapisa, to look at or on himself; to consider himself; to pretend, John 19: 7; pihisôsa, to pore over; pisâ, pro. form; pisôsa, nas. form, hoyoli ki akpeso, though I seek I do not see; ishkot pisa, imp., try to drink; oud pisa, v. t., to visit; to go and see; ikpeso, a., unseen, unread, untried; pitpisa, Matt. 14: 26; pisî, pîn, contractions.

pisa, n., a view; a vision; a visit; an aspect; a sight, as pisâ taklo; a description; the looks; appearance; a prospect; an enterprise; an essay; an examination; a gain; a gaze; an inspection; an investigation; a mien; a shape; a stare; a survey; a test; a trial.

pisa, n., one who sees; a student; a viewer; an examiner; an explorer; an eye; a gainer; a gazer; an inspector; an investigator; a looker; an observer; a prier; a seer; a trier; a viewer; a witness.

pisâsa, n., a notice.

pisâsa, n., an observer.

pisâsa, a., oculard.

pisa aiukli, v. a. i., to beautify; to become pleasant to the sight.

pisa aiukli, pp., beautified; adorned.

pisa aiukli, a., fair; handsome.

pisa aiukli keyu, a., homely; ugly.

pisa aiukli chi, v. t., to beautify; to adorn.

pisa fehna, v. t., to scan.

pisa hinla, a., visible; legible.

pisa ikachukmo, a., indecent; shapeless.

pisa inla, n., a prodigy.

pisa okpâni, v. t., to disfigure, or to spoil the looks; to deform.
pisə okpulo, pp., deformed; defaced, as to beauty.

pisə okpulo, a., grim; ghastly; hideous; ugly.

pisə shələ, a., studious.

pisachi, v. t., to show; to exhibit; to teach; to instruct; to cause to see; holəso hən pisachi; itu aə pisachi; yakni aə pisachi; pisəchə, making him see, Deut. 7: 10.

pisachi, n., a teacher; a shower; an exhibitor.

pisəhe keyu, a., undistinguishable; illegible; unsearchable.

pisət, from pisə and t, to see and.

pisət lopulli, v. t., to perambulate.

pi²sikəsho, n., a slight.

pist aŋya, n., a spy, Gen. 42: 9.

pisəhəyi, n., the name of a weed, the root of which is used in dyeing red.

pisəkəkchi, n., an elder.


pisənnuk, n., the basswood tree; the linden tree.

pisəchə, v. t., to nurse; to suckle; to feed an infant at the breast or with a bottle, Luke 23: 29; pisət, con.

pishi, v. a. i., to draw the breast, as a child or the young of an animal.

pishi, v. t., to suck the mother, as an infant; to draw the milk from the breast with the mouth; to draw into the mouth.

pishi, n., suck.

pi²shishi, n., a suckingling, 1 Sam. 15: 3.

pishi issa, v. a. i., to stop sucking, as children when weaned.

pishi issachi, v. t., to wean.


pisilukchi, hishilukchi, n., bran; tan-pisilukchi, corn bran.

pisikak, n., name of a weed that grows along branches, used in coloring red; puccoon; blood root.

pisino, per. pro., 1st per. pl., nom. case, we, Matt. 6: 12.

pisino, per. pro., 1st per. pl., obj. case, us, Luke 3: 14; pisino goto, we, in contrast with thee; i.e., the disciples and the Savior, John 4: 22; Matt. 17: 19.

pisino, pos. case, ours; our.

pisino akinii, ourselves.

pisino yoka, a., thine.

pisino yokat, a., thine.

pisofa, pp., hulled, as corn in a mortar with a pestle; tanchi at pisofa, the corn is hulled.

pisipi, v. a. i., to rise and inflame like a sore in the throat—Ishmayabi; or like fungous flesh, called nipi boba.ə.

pisufo, v. t., to hull; tanchi pisufo.

pisuk, n., name of a weed used in dyeing red.

pisukchi, n., milk, Josh. 5: 6; I presume from pisiki, to suck, and okiri.

pisukchi achibokachi, pisukchi achibolichi, n., a churn.

pisukchi ahoiya, n., a milk strainer.

pisukchi aiasha, n., a buttery.

pisukchi aiəbhi, n., a milk pan.

pisukchi aniachi, n., a churn.

pisukchi a¹sha, a., milky.

pisukchi ataloha, n., a dairy; milk shelves.

pisukchi bánaha, n., a roll of butter.

pisukchi hauəshko, n., sour milk; bonnyclabber.

pisukchi holba, a., milky.

pisukchi homi, n., sour milk.

pisukchi kəskəha, n., sour milk; clabber.

pisukchi nia, n., butter; cream.

pisukchi nia aiəlhto, n., a cream pot; a cream bowl.

pisukchi nia isht chibolichi, n., a churn stuff; a churn dasher.

pisukchi nia lapali, pp., buttered.

pisukchi nia lapali, v. t., to butter.

pisukchi nia okchi, n., butter milk.

pisukchi nia pałaska, n., cheese.

pisukchi niachi, v. t., to churn.

pisukchi okchi, n., whey.

pisukchi pakna, n., cream; the top of the milk.

pisukchi pałaska, n., cheese.

pisukchi pałaska kanchi, n., a cheese monger.

pisukchi suəkko, n., thick milk; seur milk.

pisukchi walasha, pisukchi walamo, n., bonnyclabber; coagulated milk.

pit (cont. of pila), a directive particle or adv., implying a motion from the speaker or object spoken of toward, onward, forward, forth, Josh. 1: 16;
pit imahni, v. t., to beckon to them; to wish them, Luke 5: 7; pit okachi, v. t., to let down into water, Luke 5: 5; pit takalechi, v. t., to launch out, Luke 5: 4; pit takana, Matt. 6: 21; pit champa, to send and buy; pit anoli, to send word; pit ima, to hand him; to send to him; pit pisachi, Matt. 4: 8; 9b a it ish-anumpuli, thou talkest toward heaven; pit chakova, entered into, Matt. 9: 1; pit tanahi, passed over, Matt. 9: 1; pit veli, he put forth, Matt 8: 3; pit tedi, he sent forth, Matt. 10: 5; pit itula, to fall in; pit halalli, to lay hold on, Matt. 12: 11.

poa, n., a beast; a wild beast; vermin. poa aiasha, n., a menagerie. poa chito, n., a mammoth. poa lapish achafa, n., a unicorn. poa nipi, n., flesh; the flesh of animals. poa nusi, n., a burrow; the nest of a wild beast. poa okpulo, n., bad wild beasts. poa ushi, n., vermin; young vermin. poafa, a., unfortunate; unlucky. poafa, v. n., to be unfortunate; to be unlucky; amponajafoke, I have bad luck. poafachi, poafichi, v. t., to cause misfortune; to make or cause bad luck. poafachi, n., the name of a weed that dyes black. poakachi, v. a. i., to wave high; to roll high, as great waves. poakachi, n., a high wave. poakachi, pp., made to run high, as waves.

poalichi, poyalichi, v. t., to cause the waves to roll high, or to move either in waves or with the tides; to shake water; as isti ishko oka qut poalichiti tak a ita, to rinse a cup. pochuhaata, n., a whipsnake; ipochi itima. —Harris. pochuko, v. a. i., to place the feet together and sit on the heels as Choctaw women do; to sit with them placed sideways. pochuko, n., one who sits on her heels, or with them sideways.

pohkul, fohkul (q. v.); n., a hornet. pohokachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate.

pohota, nam poheta (q. v.), n., a gown. pokafa, v. t., to smite with the open hand or paw; to be dashed; to fall against; itapokafa, to dash against each other; oka pokafa, to dash water.

pokafa, n., a smiter.

pokaha, v. t., to smite with the open hand hollowed. pokaffi, v. t., to strike sideways.

pokoli, n., a decade.

pokoli, a., ten; X; 10; pokoli anakafa, a., eleven; XI; 11, and so on to 19; pokoli taklo, a., twenty; XX; 20; a score; pokoli ist taklo, a., twentieth; 20th; or, ist pokoli taklo, and so of other numbers above 20; pokoli tuhina, a., thirty; XXX; 30, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli ist tuhina, a., thirtieth; 30th; pokoli ushta, a., forty; XL; 40; two score; pokoli ist ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; or, ist pokolushta, pokoli talap, a., fifty; L; 50; pokoli ist talap, ist pokoli talap; pokoli hanal, a., sixty; LX; 60; three score, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli untuklo, a., seventy; LXX; 70; pokoli untuhina, a., eighty; LXXX; 80; four score; pokoli ist untuhina, eightieth; LXXX; 80th; pokoli chakali, a., ninety; XC; 90, Matt. 18: 12; pokoli chakali akocha chakkali, ninety and nine, Matt. 18: 12, 13; pokoli takloha, adv., twenty times; in the same way add ha to the other numbers in order to express the same thing, i. e. as times; pokoli taklo bat tuhina, three times 20, or three score.

pokoli, v. t., to plait; to pucker up; also pp. (see pokulichi).

pokospoa, n., clusters of grapes, Rev. 14: 18.

pokota, pokata (q. v.), v. a. i., to break. pokata, pp., broken.

pokpo, n., cotton, name most common in the southern part of the old nation.

pokpokechi, v. t., to make suds, froth, or lather; to lather; to spume.

pokpoki, v. a. i., to foam; to froth.

pokpoki, n., suds; froth; lather; foam; scum; spume.

pokpoki, a., frothy.

poakhisi, pokskhi, n., a bulb; a knot on the side of a tree; a knob; a navel gall; a toad-stool.

pokshia, v. a. i., snarly; tough, as a piece of wood; itapokshia, snarled together, like tough timber which will not split.
pokta, v. a. i., to double; to grow together, as two peaches or potatoes.
pokta, pp., doubled; grown together.
pokulichi, v. t., to cause to pucker up; see pokoli.
pokuspali, pl. of pokussali.
pokuspoa, n. pl., skeins and clusters.
pokussa, n., a skein.
pokussali, v. t., to make a skein.
polaiuka, adv., at last; at length; finally; /polaiuka ishla, ultimately.

[polikhash, n., chips, trash, rubbish.—H. S. H.]
polua, v. a. i., to wilt before a fire, like bilakli polua.
polukta, v. a. i., to double; itapolukta, to coalesce.
polukta, pp., doubled; a double; as noti polukta, a double tooth; itapolukta, pp., doubled together.
poluktachi, v. t., to double; to cause to double.
polusak, n., a black weed, used in coloring cotton; black or a dark shade.
pola, see polu.
pololi, v. a. i., to spark; to sparkle, as fire; bokta at pololi.
pololi, n., sparks.
pololichi, v. t., to cause it to spark.
poloma, v. a. i., to bend, as the steel spring on a lock.
poloma, pp. sing., polu, (1 Kings 6: 34), pola pl., bent; doubled up; folded, as the arms, shahka poloma; shut, as a knife, bashpo at poloma; outside of the bend of a creek, etc.; shokubi, the inside of the bend.
poloma, n., a bend; a fold; a bow; a rumple.
polomi, polummi, v. t., to bend; to double up; to fold up by turning up the side or end once; to shut, as a knife.
polomoa, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to turn up.
polomoa, a., elastic; having springs.
polomoa, v. n., to be elastic; v. a. i., to meander.
polomoa, pp., bent; doubled up; folded.
polomoa, n., folds; bends; bows.
polomoli, v.a.i., to meander.
polomoli, polomoli, v. t. pl., to bend; to double up; to fold; to ruffle.
polomolichi, v. t., to meander; to cause to bend and wind.
polota, v.a.i., to sparkle; to emit sparks, as fire.
polummi, see polomi.
pomponkachi, v. t., to make rough, knotty, uneven.
pomponki, a., rough; uneven; knotty, like knots on a rope.
pomponki, v. n., to be rough.
ponaklo, n., an interrogation; a question.
ponaklo, panaklo (q. v.), v. a. i., v. t., to ask; to inquire; to seek after, Luke 2: 44; to demand; to interrogate; to query, Matt. 2: 4; 10: 11; 16: 13; imponaklo, to ask him, Matt. 12: 10; Josh. 4: 6; ponaklo, Matt. 2: 4; ilimponaklo, to inquire of each other; to consult; ilimponaklo, a voice, to be engaged in making inquiries of each other; ilimponaklo, a consultation; imponaklo, v. t., to ask him; to question.
ponaklo, n., an inquirer; a demander.
ponobokani, n., cotton pods, just breaking open.
pohonulla, n., twine.
pokkallo, n., linen; holland; a rope; twine.
pokkallo ikbi, n., a rope maker.
pokkalokanchi, n., a draper; a linen draper.
pokkalopana, n., a rope; a cord.
polon ashana, n., a spinning wheel.
polon ashana chito, n., a jenny.
polon lapushki, n., carded cotton.
polona, n., cotton; cotton thread or yarn; a filament; linen polona; linen yarn, 1 Kings 10: 28; a cord, Josh. 2: 15.
polona ahotachi, n., warping bars for cotton.
polona aialhito, n., a thread case; a thread box.
polona anihechi, polona anihechi, n., a cotton gin; a gin.
polona aniheichi chito, n., a large cotton gin.
polona anihi, n., a cotton gin.
polona ani, n., a cotton bale.
polona fabassa achafa, n., a bank of thread; a skein.
polona huhtufa, n., a reel; warping bars.
polona isht shiahchi, n., cotton cards.
polona isht shiahchi chito, n., a carding machine.
ponola itapana, n., a skin of cotton; a hank of cotton.
ponola itapana achaña, n., one skin of cotton.
ponola lopullichi, v. t., to thread.
ponola nihechi, v. t., to gin cotton.
ponola nihi, n., cotton seed; ginned cotton, seeded.
ponola okshichanli, n., coarse cotton thread.
ponola pala atoba, n., a candle wick.
ponola pehna, n., cottonseed for planting.
ponola shana, n., spun cotton; cotton thread: cotton yarn.
ponola tali kucha, n., a broach of cotton.
ponola tanna, n., cotton cloth; woven cotton.
ponolapi, n., a cotton plant.
ponolushii, n., line of thread, Josh. 2:18.
ponoshana, n., a line; twisted cotton.
ponosiahchi, n., carded cotton.
posilhha, v. t., to reproach.
posilhha, n., one who reproaches.
posilhha shati, n., one who is addicted to using reproach.
posilhhachi, v. t., to reproach.
poshola, pp., wreathen, Ex. 28:14.
posholi, v. t. pl., to feel; see posholi.
poshukta, v. a. i., to ravel out; to become shreds; similar to shobobanakachi.
gota, v. a. i., to borrow; to take; to transfer by way of borrowing or lending; imputota, to borrow of him, Matt. 5:42; to hire, i. e., to engage or to hire out; impota, to lend him.
gota, n., a borrower.
gota, n., a loan.
gota alhtoba, n., rent.
gotanno, a., grudging; jealous; envious.
gotanno, v. n., to be grudging; to be jealous; to be envious; impotanna, v. t. to begrudge him; to envy him; itim-postanno, to be jealous of each other.
gotanno, n., jealousy; eny.
gotola hinla, a., palpable.
gotoli, v. t., to handle; to feel of; to touch, Matt. 8:3; 15; to take by the hand, Josh. 9:19; akpotoli kia, let me touch; let it be, Matt. 9:21; 14:36; posholi hikiki, v. a. i., to grope; posholi, pl.
potoli, n., one who feels of, handles, etc.
potoli, n., a touch; ikpotolo, a., untouched.
potoni, v. t., to guard; to watch; to take care of.
potoni, n., a guard; a watch.
potunnuchi, v. t., to cause to be jealous; to make envious.
poyafo, a., unfortunate.
poyalichi, see poulichi.
pumfa, v. t., to blow with the mouth; to spout, as a whale; to blow out any liquid from the mouth in a stream or in a scattering way; Josh. 6:5; vanni chito at aya punfat aha pila; allikchi at pmfa.
pumfa, n., a blower; a spouter.
pumfachiechi, v. t., to blow an instrument; to cause to blow; to squirt; luak isht punfa yan pumfachiechi.
pumfachi, v. t., to blow with an instrument, as a pipe, a trumpet, a bellows, a blowpipe; to spurt.
pumfachi, n., a blower.
pukussa, n., a bunch, as of hyssop, Ex. 12:22; see pokussa.
pulkkachi, v. a. i. pl., to double up.
pulkkachi, pp., doubled up; shakbo at pulkkachi.
pulkkachi, n., rolls.
pulla, adv., surely; certainly; necessarily; ak atuk pulla mako, for, because of, Josh. 2:9, 11, 24; hak atuk pulla mako, because of, Josh. 5:1; akosineichi pulla, shall know, Matt. 7:20; akpulla tokmakor, because of, Matt. 18:7; pulla hatuk mako, Josh. 6:1.
pulla, a., must be; necessary; poysla.
pulla, v. n., to be necessary; that which must be; poysla; ivapunna, proved; derived from pulla.
pullakako, pullamako, for the sake of; because of; for, John 4:39; pullamako, pullahatukmako, for the sake of; because of, Matt. 10:18, 22.
pullasi, adv., nearly; almost; ilona pullosi; iili pullasi, he is about to die.
pulli, v. t. pl., to spread.
pulli, v. t. pl., to handle; potoli, sing.
pula, n., a roll; rolls.
pula, pola, v. a. i. pl., to double up; to roll up.
pula, pola, pp. folded; doubled up; plaited; shakbo at pula, holiso bat
puta, applied to the leaves of a book turned down at the corners; putakachi.pl.
puli, v. t. pl., to fold; to double over more than once; to roll up; to plait.
puli, n., a folder; one who folds, doubles, etc.; a plaiter.
puskus, n., a babe; a baby; an infant; a papoose (a familiar word).
puskusechi; ilepuskusechi, v. t., to render himself childish; a., childish; n., dotage.
pushahchih, v. a. i., like potano, jealous.
pushahollo, n., a heathen priest's sacred bag.
pushechi, v. t., to flour; to pulverize; to beat fine; to powder; to grind fine; to reduce to a powder; to convert into flour; to triturate.
pushechi, n., the one who flour.
pushi, pp., floured; pulverized; beaten fine; powdered fine; ground fine; triturated.
pushi, a., fine, as flour or sand; lukiji pushi.
pushi, n., flour; fineness; meal.
pushka, v. t., to scratch with the nails of the paw, or the nails of the hand; kalaqji, sing., to scratch.
pushka, n., a scratcher.
pushkano, v. a. i., to crave flesh for food; to long for meat.
pushnayo, impushnayo (q. v.), n., the master of an animal; qij impushnayo, Matt. 15: 27; isuba impushnayo.
puta, putta, a., all; every one; every, Luke 3: 5, and all of each kind, giving them all the plural number; ita'yaka puta, every kind, Matt. 13: 47. It may be used for a collective and a distributive plural, hatak puta ka, men, Matt. 10: 17; puta is used to express the plural number; itayipu puta ka, these, Matt. 1: 20; acheka puta, debts, Matt. 6: 12; hatak norat a'nya puta ka't ilasha tok; hatak, ohoyo, alta puta moma hosh mintashke, men, women, children, distributively, all do ye come; hatak puta ka't, men, Matt. 13: 25.
puta, v. n., to be all; eputa hoko'to, we all the ones; popyata, pro. form.
puta, putta, n., all, as amputa, my all, or all mine; amputah, I have all or many; aputa, Matt. 8: 17.
putalechi, v. t., to extend to all; putalechiti ishi, take all; hatak, ohoyo, alta putalechiti ishollashke, he loves them all, i. e., the men, women, and children.
putali, a., all; the whole without exception.
putali, v. a. i., amakahokhita putali amayt, city to city; all of them, 2 Chron. 30: 10.
putta, see puta.
sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before neuter verbs, as saomisi, I sleep; sabaksha, I sweat; sallii, I die.
sa, per. pro., obj. case, 1st per. sing., me, before active transitive verbs; saapsa, he sees me; sachumpa, he buys me.
sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before passive verbs; saqala, I am wounded.
sa, pos. pro., 1st per. sing., my, prefixed to the names of the body and its members, and a few other words, as samskobo, my head; sahiyi, my nephew; saksakash, my heart; sa is sometimes written s, sa, sai, si; siiyjimi; siachukmo; satekechii, my wife, Luke 1: 18; chiksaiyjimi, Luke 1: 20; saiyukpa Matt. 17: 5.
saa, pre. per. pro., before verbs in the neg. form, as isomohollio; see san, seom, saom; a, am, an, ami, are found in the positive forms (q. v.); isomoholfi, Matt. 8: 2.
sachakla, n., inside ridge of the back bone near the shoulders.
sahnoyechi, a., old, protracted form of asanochi.
sak, n., the noise when striking a solid substance.
sakachi, n. sing., a thump.
sakaha, v. t. pl., to strike, as with an ax; to thump; to rap or tap anything hard or solid; to fillip.
sakaha, n., a thumping; a striking; the noise made by the blows of an ax or maul.
sakahani, v. t., to hack.
sakakachi, pl., noise made with an ax or maul; sakakahanchi, freq. form.
sakalichi, v. t. sing., to thump; to rap; to strike; to make a noise by striking with a hammer, an ax, or the fist, etc.; sakalichichi, freq.
sakalichi, n., a blow; one who strikes; a striker.
sakki, v. t., to overtake, Josh. 2: 5; to come up with; to overhaul; echisak-kikumo, we overtook you.
sakki, n., one who overtakes.
sakkichi, v. t., to cause to overtake; alla yam dikti a sa sakkichi.

[sakkin, n., the guinea fowl (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. H.]
sakli, n., a trout; the name of a fish; name of a serpent; Ch. Sp. Book, p. 91.
sakti, n., the bank of a stream; a bluff; a cliff, Josh. 4: 18.
sakti chaha, n., a steep place, Matt. 8: 32; a high bank; a steep bluff or bank; a precipice.
sakti foka, a., clifty; clifty.
sakti humma, n., red banks; a red bank.
sakti ikbi, v. t., to bank; to make a dike, levee, or causeway; to imbank.
sakti ikbi, n., a bank; a dike.
sakti laqafa, n., a furrowed bank; a bluff marked with ridges or furrows made by water running down the sides; the name of the Chickasaw bluff on the Mississippi at Memphis.
sakti oka pit akinafa, n., a cataract.
sakti oka pit akinafa, v. a. i., to fall, as water over a bluff or bank.
sakti toba, n., a levee; an artificial bank.
salakha, n., the liver; the pluck.
saltili, n., a psaltery.
sam, šam (q. v.), pro., of me; used in the negative form of verbs before p, as chik-sampeso; isuba chik-sampeso, you have not seen any horses for me, or you have not seen my horses.
samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to ring, as a bell or bells; himonna isuba nuchi at samahachi na haakholi.
samahachi, n., the tinkling of a bell or bells; a jingle.
samak, n., the sound of a bell; a single sound of a bell.
samakachi, v. a. i., to ring.
samampa, n., the sharp sound of a bell.
samampa, a., having a sharp sound.
samanta, see sambanta.

san, pro., of me; to me; also I; used with neg. verbs, as iksam-ikso, iksam-iqimo, iksam-iqempay, he did not buy of me or for me. See sam, šam, šam.

sanahchi, sanichi, n., a wing; a fin; the skirt of a saddle.
sanahchi ikbi, v. t., to wing.
sanahchi takchi, v. t., to pinion.
sanali, insanali, n., his adversary, 1 Sam. 2: 10; insanali, 1 Kings 11: 14, 23; insanali, to rebel against, Josh. 1: 18; iinsanali, to go against himself, Matt. 12: 26; sanali, asanali, insanali, iinsanali, itasani, itasani, itisamani, itisamani, itimasanali, Matt. 5: 39; 12: 25; 14: 24; 2 Sam. 24: 1.
sa, my; me, Luke 1: 18; sačukhu; sapesa, to see me.
sala, a., slow; dilatory; heavy; prolix; remiss; slack; tardy; tedious.
salah, n., slowness; tardiness.
salah, v. n., to be slow; isaminsalaha, Matt. 18: 29.
salah, v. a. i., to loiter; to slack.
salah, n., a loiterer.
salahan, adv., slowly; moderately; gradually; heavily; leisurely.
salahachi, v. t., to cause to go slow; to impede; to retard.
salahan, adv., slackly.
salahāt anumpuli, v. t., to drawl.
salahāt ašya, v. a. i., to lag; to loiter; to move slowly; to jog on.
salahāt ašya, n., a jogger.
salbash, n., a foot-logged; a foot-bridge; a tree lying across a creek.
salbo, a., hardened, as the skin in the inside of the hand; hard; salahbo, v. a. i., to be "past feeling," Eph. 4: 19.
salbo, v. n., to be hard; v. a. i., to become hard.
salbo, n., a corn on the foot; the hard skin on the foot or hand of laboring people; a corn; a callous.
salbochi, v. t., to harden; to make a callous; to harden the flesh.
sam, per. pro. I, in neg. verbs, as iksam-ikso, I have none; of me; for me; to me, Matt. 2: 8; see sam.
samahachiechi, v. t., to jingle; to cause to ring; to tinkle.
samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i., to jingle; to tinkle; tali qat samahachi, taliqa qa samahachi.
samanta, n., peace.
samanta, samanta, imp., hush; silence; keep still (a Chickasaw word).
samanta, a., mum; still; peaceful.
Sanali, v. a. i., to go against, Luke 2: 34.
saso, n., my son; my children, Matt. 17: 5.
saso tek, n., my daughter, Matt. 15: 22.
saso toba, n., my stepson.
satih, n., my mouth, Matt. 13: 35.
setan, n., satan; lucifer; the devil.
si, a particle suffixed to form a diminutive; olani, olanisi; chabiha, chabihasi.
It may be of Chickasaw origin, yappas, yakosi.
sia, I; Kebliel sia hosh, Luke 1: 19. This pronoun is translated with the verb to be; miki yo si hoke, John 9: 9; sia hoke, I am, Matt. 8: 9; Hatak ushi siaka, I the Son of Man am, Matt. 16: 13.
sihiına, sihinákahi, v. a. t., to neigh; to whinny; to bray.
sihiına, n., a neigh; a whinnying; a bray.
sikkiliklik, see shikkiliklik.
siksiki, a., speckled; freckled; spangled spots; having small spots.
siksiki, v. n., to be speckled.
siksiki, n., freckles.
siksikichi, v. t., to speckle.
silhhi, v. t., to track; to course; to dog; to hunt; to trail; to act in order, Acts 11: 4.
silhhi, n., a tracker; a hunter.
silhíchichi, v. t., to cause to track.
silik, n., silk.
silík, a., silken; silk.
simíıkahanchi, n., the sensation produced by a hot plaster on a sore.
simikli, a., severely painful.
simoa, a., striped; having small stripes.
simoa, v. n., to be striped.
simoachi, v. t., to make stripes.
sinakak, n., a synagogue, Luke 4: 16; the house appropriated to the religious worship of the Jews.

sinakak chuka, n., a synagogue; i.e., the building.
sini, n., a sycamore; a buttonwood tree.
sinimpa, v. n., to be sweet.
sint, n., a cent; the hundredth part of a dollar.
sinti, n., a snake; a serpent, Matt. 10: 16; sinti yóû, Matt. 7: 10.
sinti basoa, n., the gartersnake; the striped snake.
sinti chilita, n., a viper, Matt. 12: 34.
sinti hakshup, n., a slough; a snake skin.
sinti kobala, n., a joint snake, called oksup tarpua.
sinti kolokumpi, sinti kololumpi, n., the joint snake.
sinti kopoli, n., a snake bite.
sinti koyufa tohabi, n., the coachwhip snake; see ipoхи itiapa.
sinti lapitta, n., a large horned snake.
sinti lusa, n., a blacksnake.
sinti lusluki, n., a large venomous serpent.
sinti pokkul, n., the king snake; a long snake, with small yellow spots.
sinti shau, n., a large venomous serpent; a species of the rattlesnake.
sintulion, n., a centurion.
sintullo, n., a rattlesnake.
sintullo inchasha, n., a rattlesnake's rattles.
sintushi, n., a young serpent; a serpent's egg.

sipi, a., old; shukha sipi, an old hog.
sipi, v. n., to be old.
sipokni, a., pp., old; aged; stricken in years, Luke 1: 7; advanced in years; antique; out of date; worn out; inveterate; obsolete; trite; uncouth; veteran; antiquated.
sipokni, v. n., to be old; ont achi sipokni, John 21: 18; 1 Sam. 2: 22; Josh. 13: 1.
sipokni, n., old age; age; longevity; oldness; a veteran.
sipokni atapa, a., superannuated.
sipokni ippahali, n., a senior; a., senior; older; superior.
sipokni kät ippahali, a., oldest; first in age; eldest.
sipokni kät itilaiu, a., coequal.
sipoknichi, v. t., to make old; to render aged.
Siptimba, n., September.
sita, pp., bound up; tied up, as a bundle of grain.
sita, n., a bundle; a sheaf.
sita, n., binding quality; wide ferret.
sita fataha, n., a ribbon.
sita lapushki, n., ribbon.
siteli, v. t., to bind; to tie up in a bundle; to shear.
sitlon, n., ṭi sitlon, thyme wood, Rev. 18: 12.
sitoha, pp. pl., bound up; tied up.
sitoha, n. pl., sheaves; bundles.
sitoli, v. t., to bind up; to tie up in bundles; to shear, Matt. 13: 30.
sobonoa, v. n., to swell, as the flesh of a person.
sokbish, a. down, as a stream or a road.
sokbish, v. n., to be down.
sokbish, n., that end of a stream which lies toward the mouth; "nether," Josh. 15: 19; *ibetop*, the other part.
sokbish isht ashana, n., the breech of a gun.
sokbish pila, adv., toward the mouth; downstream.
sokbish pilla, at or quite to the mouth or end of the stream.
sokolichi, v. t., sing., to smile; to tap.
soku*ha*, sokö*ha*, v. t., to smile; to tap; to rap; to strike with the knuckles, Luke 11: 9; to knock, Matt. 7: 7; Luke 13: 25, where it is used in the plural number.
soku*ha*, n., a smiting.
sukko, v. a., to thicken.
sukko, pp., thickened; fulfilled.
sukko, n., a diameter, grossness.
sukko, a., thick; coarse; dense; gross; v. n. and n., thickness; diameter; *iksukko*, thin.
sukko, adv., thickly; *iksukko*, adv., thinly.
sukkochi, v. t., to thicken; to full, as cloth.
suko, n., a muscadine.
sukolichi, v. t., to tap; see soköhu.
supksowa, v. t., to kiss; to play with the lips; to make a whistling noise; *insukksowa*, Luke 7: 38; see *ipinsupa*.
sh, and, used as a conjunction; derived from *cha* and pronounced *sh* for the sake of euphony, I should think, as *cha* is used for the other persons when *sh* is used with the first person; *champa-lish;* 2 Sam. 24: 21; *i'alish*, Matt. 2: 8. It is used as a conjunction with *li* and *ki, lish and kish, i'alish, akithanokish.*
sh suffixed to the article pronoun, *a, ha, ya, ka, ma,* forms the renewed or continued mention art. pro., thus: *ash, hash, yash, kash,* and *lash.*
shabahaki, a., oval; long and round.
shabapa, v. a., to stand thick, as grain or corn in a hill.

**shachaha, shachaha, v. a. i., to rustle; to make a noise, as leaves.**

**shachaha, adv., course, as shalintak shachaha.**

**shachahachi, v. t., to rustle, as dry leaves; hashap or shachahachi; see shachahachi.**

**shachak, n., a noise made among dry leaves.**

**shachakachi, v. a. i., to make a single rustling noise.**

**shachala, v. t., to bristle.**

**shachia, v. a. i., to bristle, as an angry hog, dog, etc.**

**shachuna, n., an onion; a name peculiar to some portions of the Choctaw, as the Sixtowns or Bay Indians.**

**shafa, n., that which is shaved; a shaving; isht shafa, a shave or drawing knife; a drawshave.**

**shafa, pp., shaved; planed; scraped; cut; iti at shafa, shaka yat shafa.**

**shafi, v. t., to shave; to scrape; to plane; to cut; *ashanfi*, n., place where shaving is done and the shaving or thin piece shaved off.**

**shafi, n., one who shaves; a shaver.**

**shafichechi, v. t., to cause one person to shave another, Judg. 16: 19.**

**shafit itiaiopitammi, pp., rabbeted.**

**shafit itiaiopitammichi, v. t., to rabbet; to shave and lap over.**

**shaha, pp., scraped; hoshina* shaha, the quill is scraped.**

**shaha, n., a kind of wild goose.**

**shaha, n., a shell gorget; a gorget made of shell and worn on the neck.**

**shaha toba, n., an oyster shell.**

**shahbi, a., pp., cleared; clear; *hina yat shahbi*, exposed; open; vacant; void; uncovered, Gen. 9: 21; nakedness, Ex. 20: 26.**

**shahbi, n., openness; vacancy.**

**shahbichi, v. t., to clear; *hina shahbichi; yakti shahbichi, to clear land; to expose.**

**shahbika, shahbeki, n., a clearing; an opening.**

**shahsholechi, v. t., amampa iti*shahsholechi, to contend in conversation, Gal. 5: 20.**

**shahsholi, shasholi, v. t. pl., to carry; used with *iti* prefixed; *iti*shasholi, to exceed each other; to go backwards and forwards, or unequally; *iashasholi*, pl. of *iasholi*, Acts 15: 22.
shaiksheli, v. a. i., to hobble; shaiistiksheli, 
Gen. 30: 11, 31.
shaokshoi, v. a. i., to waddle, as a duck; 
to limp, as one with legs of unequal 
length.
shaikuli, v. a. i., to limp, as when the 
hip is out of joint.
shaikuli, n., a limper.
shakahachi, v. a. i., to make a noise by 
grating the teeth; shakha nati at shakah-
achi.
shakahachi, n., the grating of the teeth.
shakalalli, v. a. i. sing., to slip, Deut. 
32: 35; see shaluli.
shakalalli, n., a slip; one who slips.
shakalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip.
shakali, n. a. i. sing., to make a noise by 
grating the teeth; shakani, n. f.
shakampi, n., a projection like a prom-
ontory; as yakut shakampi; shakawshu-
bi, pl.
shanikanli, shakanlich, v. t., to make 
a noise in eating.
shanikanlli, shukonlich, n., the noise 
made by eating.
shakapa, v. a. i., to shout; to hallow; 
to make a loud noise; to ululate, 1 Sam. 
4: 5; Josh. 6: 5, 10.
shakapa, n., a loud noise; a hallowing; 
a fuss; a hubbub; an uproar; a shout, 
1 Sam. 4: 5, 6.
shakawa, n., a grating, harsh noise.
shakawawa, v. a. i., to make a grating 
noise, as horses do when they eat 
pumpkins.
shakabli, v. t., to make a loud noise; to 
shout.
shakabli, n., a shouter; a noisy person.
shakablitchi, v. t., to cause a noise.
shakba, n., the arm; a sleeve.
shakba achunli, v. t., to sleeve; to sew 
on a sleeve.
shakba afohomit ishi, v. t., to clasp.
shakba afoka, n., an armhole.
shakba aloata, n., an armful.
shakba apoloma, n., a cuff.
shakba alhafabeka, n., the left arm.
shakba alhfoa, n., arm bands. The 
Choctaw formerly wore large silver 
bands on the arms above and below 
the elbow.
shakba fohki, v. t., to embosom; to place 
in the arms; to sleeve.
shakba foka, pp., embosomed; placed 
in the arms.
shakba isht impaka, n., the right arm.
shakba isht inchayya, n., a spring 
lanceet.
shakba isht lumpa, n., a lancet.
shakba i'shu'kani, ibbak i'shu'kani, 
n., the elbow; the point of the elbow.
shakba kallo, n., a strong arm.
shakba lumps, v. t., to bleed the arm; 
to let blood from the arm; to bleed.
shakba lumps, n., veneration.
shakba poloma, n., the bosom; the 
bended or folded arms; the embrace of 
the arms.
shakba tal' haksi lapali, n., a sleeve 
button.
shakbatina, n., a wildcat.
shakbuna, a., moldy; weevil-eaten; 
tanchi shakbuna, brown; as hishi shak-
buna (P. F.); wak shakbuna, a dusky or 
dun-colored cow.
shakbuna, v. n., to be moldy.
shakbonachi, v. t., to mold.
shakchi, n., a crawfish.
shakchi inchuka, n., the hole or house 
of a crawfish.
shakinlich, shakanlich, v. t., to grate; 
to scratch.
shakla, n., a riddle; a coarse sieve.
shakla, n., name of a fish; Ch. Sp. Book, 
p. 91.
shapkol, n., a cypress tree.
shapkol itibbi, n., a cypress knee; 
cypress knees.
shakonlich, see shakanlich.
shakshampi, n., a large black bug; a 
beetle.
shakulap, n., a crabapple.
shala hinla, a., portable.
shalak, see shelak.
shalakli, v. a. i., sing., to slip (once).
shala kpa, a., rotten, as dry, rotten 
wood.
shalali, shalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip; to 
slide; to wallow, Mark 9: 20.
shalalichi, v. caus., to cause to slide.
shalali, v. a. i. sing., to slip; to slide; to 
drag.
shalali, n., a slip; one who slips.
shalali, pp., dragged.
shalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip; to 
slide; to slip; to drag; to haul; to lug; to 
shuffle.
shali, a., heavy.
shalichi, v. t., to cause to carry; to make a carriage ready, 2 Kings 9: 21.
shalichi, n., one who compels another to carry.
shalintak, hashintak, n., a comb; shalintak इशिणित; shalintak इशिलिय.
shalintak ikbi, n., a comb maker.
shalintak shachaha, n., a coarse comb.
shalintakoba, n., name of a weed.
shalontaki, shaluntaki, n., a cricket.
shali, a., addicted to any course or state; given to; habitual; excessive; abeka shali, nuko a shali.
shali, v. n., to be habitual, or addicted to.
shali, adv., habitually; excessively.
shalichi, v. t., to scrape; hoshighi a शालिची.
shamali, v. a. i. sing., to stand in.
shamali, pp., placed in; stuck in.
shamalichi, v. t., to place in; to stick in; to tack; to wedge.
shamoli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in (a crack); to licin; to stick in, as pins in a cushion.
shamoli, pp., stuck in.
shamotichi, v. t., to stick them in, as to place letters in cracks or pins in a cushion.
shana, v. a. i., to recline; to bend; to swerve; to tack; to turn, Matt. 5: 42.
shana, shanaiya, shanaia, a., pp., crooked; awry; askew; turned; diverted; perverse; slant; slanting; wry; wry necked; twisted; perverted.
shana, v. n., to be crooked.
shana, a., crookedness.
shanaia hinla, a. pliable; pliant.
shanaiachi, v. t., to turn, Deut. 13: 17.
shanaiahkeyu, a., immovable; im-mutable; unchangeable.
shanaiahkeyu, adv., immovably.
shatālichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to produce a swelling; to tumefy; *shatolichi*, pl.

shatapa, v. a. i., to swell.

shatapa, n., a swelling.

shatāli, *shitāli*, v. a. i., to swell; to bloat.

shatāli, n., a swelling.

shatābli, pp., swollen; bloated, as an animal; a., turged.

shatāblichi, v. t., to cause to swell.

shatāblichi, a., swollen; bloated.

shatāmmi, *shatummi, shitāmmi*, v. a. i., to bloat; to swell up in the bowels; to cake up; to ferment.

shatāmmi, pp., swollen; swelled; caked; fermented; inflated; leavened, Matt. 13:33; Josh. 5:11.

shatāmmi, n., a hard swelling; a cancer; a botch.

shatāmmichī, v. t., to cause to swell; to ferment; to inflate.

shatāmmichī, a., swollen.

shatānī, n., a tick; a wood tick.

shatānnushi, n., a seed tick; a young tick.

shatohpa, v. a. i., to swell.

shatohpa, n., a swelling; a hard, dry swelling; a wen; a white swelling.

shatohpa, pp., swollen.

shatosholi, v. a. i. pl., to swell.

shatosholi, pp., swollen.

shatosho, n., swellings.

shatosholichi, v. t., to produce swellings.

shatummi, see *shatāmmi*.

shauaha, a., wide apart, as the teeth of a rake.

shauaha, v. n., to be wide apart.

shauahachi, v. t., to place them wide apart; to cause to be wide apart.

shauahola, see *shauahola*.

shauaholahū, *shauvalolahū*.

shaualū, see *shaualū*.

shauaškho, n., name of a weed called boneset.

shau, n., a raccoon.

shau hatak, n., an ape; a monkey.

shau hatak chito, n., a baboon.

shau iamancha, n., a pied moccasin snake; a moccasin.

shauiya, adv., having small specks, like some stained book covers; *shauiwa-kachi*, pl.

shauola, shaualā, a., wide apart.

shauola, v. n., to be wide apart.

shauua, n., brush; dead limbs of a tree; a shrub; underbrush.

shauwa takchi, v. t., to faggot; to tie brush.

shauwa talakchi, pp., faggotted.

shauwa talakchi, n., a faggot.

shauwaloha, *shauvaloha*, a. pl., wide apart.

shauwaloha, v. n., to be wide apart; to grow with wide-spreading branches.

shauwalohū, *shauvalohū*, v. t., to place them wide apart; to make grow with wide-spreading branches.

shaw, see shali.

shauwa, v. a. i., to snort like a deer or a wild horse.

shauwa, n., a snorting; a snorter.

shawila, n., a sty.

shāyā, pp., borne; carried; hauled; *shati*, v. t. (q. v.).

shāchaha, v. a. i., to be shrunk, as grains of corn on the cob.

shācha, *shācha* v. a. i., to be coarse, like the teeth of a comb; *hāshintak shācha*ha, a coarse comb.

shāchahači, v. a. i., to rattle, like dried leaves when walked on; see *shāchahači*.

shāchakamo, a., moist; wet a little.

shāchakba, n., the spine of a hog.

shācheha, v. a. i., to become tangled

shācheha, pp., entangled.

shāchehači, v. t., to entangle.

shāchila, v. a. i., to be entangled, like uncombed hair; to be snarled up.

shāchoha, *shōchoha* (q. v.), a., knurly.

shāchopa, v. a. i., to tangle.

shāchopa, pp., entangled.

shāchopači, v. t., to entangle.

shāfa, pp., scraped; scratched.

shāffi, v. t., to scrape; to scumble; to scrabble; to scramble; to scratch; to scratch; to paw; to draw out, as to draw out ashes from a stove; *akamka yat yakni an shāffi*; *wak qat yakni an shāffi*.

shāffichi, v. t., to cause to scrape.

shālakī, v. a. i., to slip once, or to scrape the foot.

shāna, a., wry.

shāna, v. a. i., to twist; to turn; to kink; to writhe.

shāna, pp., twisted; span; turned; kinked; screwed; wrenched; wrenched; wringed; writhed.
shana, n., a kink; a twist.
shanachi, v. t., to twist; to turn; to divert, as *imanukilda* shanauchi; shanauchi, shanauchi (q. v.), nasal form, to parry.
shanafila, chanafila, n., black haw; black hawthorn.
shanahe keyu, a., immovable.
shanaia, see shanaia.
shanaakachi, v. a. i., to wind along, as a serpent; to writh.
shanalichi, shanali, see shanali.
shanni, v. t., to spin; to screw; to turn; to wrench; to wrest; to wring.
shanni, n., a wrench.
shanni, n., a spinner; a wringer.
shannichi, v. t., to lock; to padlock.
shapha, n., a flag; a standard; a color; a banner; an ensign; a pendant; a pennant; a streamer.
shaphashali, n., an ensign.
shapo, n., a hat; a bonnet; a cap; borrowed from the French chapeau, a hat.
shapo anukaka alata, n., a hat lining.
shapo haksobish, n., the brim of a hat.
shapo ikki, shapikki, n., a hatter.
shapo impahaia, shapo impahia, n., a hat brim; the brim of a hat.
shapo intalla, n., a hat crown.
shapo isht talakchi, n., a hat band.
shapo kallo, n., a headpiece; a helmet.
shapo nushkobo, n., a hat crown.
shapo paknaka, n., a hat crown.
shapoli, v. t., to put on a hat; to place a hat on one's own head; to wear a hat; to have a hat on.
shapolichi, v. t., to put a hat upon the head of another person.
shebli, shepli, v. t., to stretch; to draw out in length; to lengthen out; to extend; to draw; to sag; to wire draw; *nau tama* shebli; *tali ab* shebli; to draw out iron; to draw, as a bowstring, 2 Kings 9: 24.
shebli, n., one who stretches; a stretcher.
shebli, n., tension.
shebkichi, v. t., to cause to draw out.
shekakachi, see shapikachi.
sheckel, n., a shekel, 1 Kings 10: 29; 2 Sam. 24: 24; Josh. 7: 21.
sheki, n., a buzzard.
sheki chito, n., a vulture.
sheki kolofa, sheki tullo, sheki talcko, n., a short-tailed buzzard; a carrion crow.
shekonombi, v. t., to tie.
shekonompa, pp., tied; *itakshonompa*, tied together, Acts 10: 11.
selahak, shalak, n., the sound of a sudden slide.
sheli, v. t. pl., to unravel; to pull them out; to pick; to ravel; *ponob yam* sheli; *shelo*; sing; *kiili*, v. t., to pick; *kiili*, n., a picker.
sheletchi, v. t., to card wool, cotton, etc.
sheletchi, n., a carder.
shema, v. t., to dress up one's self; to dress in fine clothes; to put on ornaments; to adorn; to apparel; to array; to attire; to accouter; to ornament; to deck; to decorate; to habit; to prank; to prim; to rig; to trim; *ilakshema*, to deck himself.
shema, pp., dressed; apparelled; accoutered; adorned; ornamented; decorated; decked; embellished; garnished; grace; invested; trimmed, Matt. 12: 44; *isht shema*, habited with; *isht asheha*, arrayed in, with, or by means of, Matt. 6: 29.
shema, n., a dresser; a rigger.
shemachechi, v. t., to embellish another.
shemachi, shemachi, v. t., to dress up another; to accouter; to adorn; to ornament, Matt. 6: 30; 2 Sam. 1: 24; to array; to attire; to tire, 2 Kings 9: 30; to deck; to decorate; to garnish; to grace; to invest; to prank; to prim; to rig; to trim; (another in all instances).
shemachi, n., a dresser; a rigger.
shepa, n., tension.
shepa, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out; to sag.
shepa, pp., stretched; drawn out; strained; wiredrawn.
shepa hinla, a., malleable.
shepkachi, pp. pl., stretched; drawn out.
shepkachi, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out.
shepli, see shebli.
shepoa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch; to draw out; to extend.
shepoa, pp. pl., stretched.
shepolichi, v. t. caus.; to cause to stretch; to stretch.
shepoli, v. t. pl., to stretch; to extend; to draw out.
shibafa, v. a. i. sing., to split; to splinter.
shibafa, pp., splintered.
shibali, v. a. i. pl., to split; to splinter.
shibali, pp., splintered.
shibali, n., splinters.
shibalichi, v. t., to splinter.
shibaffi, v. t. sing., to splinter.
shibaffi, n., one who splits or splinters.
shibbi, shimmi, v. t. pl., to split off, as the bark of cane for baskets (oskashiba, the cane from which the bark has been peeled off); to peel off or hull corn.
shimmi, shikali, v. a. i. sing., to unravel; to draw out.
shimmi, shikanli, v. t., to unravel; drawn out.
shimmi, v. t. sing., to unravel; to draw out, as a lot; to trash; shola, pl.
shifkachi, shikakachi, v. a. i. pl., to unravel; shikakachi, shikakachi.
shikachi, pp., unravelled.
shihali, v. a. i., to unravel; to come out; itashiha v. a. i., to tangle.
shihali, pp., unravelled; carded; raveled; teased; itashela, tangled; snarled; see shochohah.
shihachi, pp., carded; unbraided; pono-la yat shihachi, pono-la isht shikachi, a cotton card; itashihachi, v. t., to tangle; itashihachichi, to snarl; to tangle.
shlbility, shilibility (q. v.), v. t., to despise.
shikakachi, v. a. i., to whiz, as a musket ball.
shiakak, n., a small blackbird.
shikali, v. a. i., shikani, n. f., to tingle the nose.
shikanli, n., a tingling; strong stinging, as red pepper when eaten.
shikanlichl, v. t., to tingle the nose; to strangle, as when mustard or pepper is taken in too large quantities.
shikanochi, see oshekonoa; itashekanochi, v. t., to snarl; to snarl up together.
shikalilli, n., a small white bead, such as are used in making belts, mocasins, etc.
shikalla, shikalla, n., a bead; beads of the common kind; a necklace.
shikalla ikbi, n., a beadmaker.
Shikallak, n., name of a creek in the old Nation.
shikekli, v. a. i. pl., to stand tiptoe.
shikel, v. a. i., to stand tiptoe.
shikifli, v. a. i., to rattle in the throat; anokshikifi.
shikifli, n., an affection in the throat.
shikkililklik, sikkililklik, n., a sparrow hawk.
shikoa, see shikoka.
shikobili, v. t., to put on a plume; to plume one's self.
shikoblichl, v. t., to put a plume upon another.
shikofla, v. a. i., to wrinkle, as a man's face.
shikofla, pp., wrinkled; furrowed, as the face of the aged.
shikofla, n., a wrinkle.
shikofli, v. t., to wrinkle; to contract, as the skin of the face.
shikohla, n., the creases on a screw.
shikoli, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to tie up, as the ears of corn are tied up by the husks to dry—tame shikoli.
shikoli, pp., wrinkled; tied up; creased.
shikolichl, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.
shikopla, n.; a plume; a crest; a feather.
shikopla isht shema, v. t., to feather; to adorn with a plume.
shikowa, shikola, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle.
shikowa, pp., wrinkled; tied up, as ears of corn to dry for seed; a., rough; uneven, like the grains of sweet corn when dry.
shikowa, n., wrinkles; corn tied up.
shila, v. a. i., to dry; to bake, as the earth; to season, as wood; to cure; to contract; to wither; to evaporate.
shila, pp., dried; baked; cured; withered; contracted; evaporated; saved, as meat; seared; seasoned; shrunk; ilshela, a., unried; unseasoned.
shila, a., dry; arid; husky; mealy; sere, Josh. 3: 17; 4: 22.
shila, n., dryness; huskiness; ashima, a dry place.
shila, v. a. i., to dry.
shilaia, shillayah, v. a. i. pl., to toss up the hands and feet, as an infant when lying on its back.
shilaii, n., a species of frog.
shilayakachi, v. a. i. sing., to toss up the hands and feet.

shilaklak, n., a goose; a tame goose; 

shilaklak nakni, n., a gander.

shilaklak tek, n., the female goose.

shilaklak ushi, n., a gosling; a goose egg.

shilachi, v. t., to dry.

shileli, v. t., to dry; to bake; to cure; to season; to save, as meat; to shrink; to dry up, Jos. 2: 10; 4: 23; 5: 1.

shileli, n., a drier; one who dries, etc.

shilla, pp., combed; curried; parashi at shilla, isuba hat inshilat tua; ikshillo, a., uncombed.

shillayah, see shilaia.

shilli, v. t., to comb; to curry an animal; to rub; to tease; inshilli, to curry him; isuba inshilli, to curry a horse.

shilli, n., a comber; one who curries.

shiloa, v. a. i., to ring; to rattle.

shiloacha, v. a. i., to whiz, as a minie ball, or one that is long.

shilombish, n., the shadow of a creature, an animal, or a man; the soul, Matt. 16: 26; the spirit; a ghost; a shade; a spectre; a sprite; imishilombish, his soul, Matt. 16: 26.

shilombish ahalaia, a., spiritual; amishilombish an, my spirit.

Shilombish chitokaka aba, n., Deity.

Shilombish holitopa, n., the Holy Spirit; the Holy Ghost; Deity; the Paraclete.

shilombish iksho, a., soulless.

shilombish isht aiatta, a., renewed by the spirit.

shilombish kania, v. a. i., to entrance.

shilombish okpulo, n., an unclean spirit; an evil spirit; the devil; satan; an unclean devil, Luke 4: 33; a demon; a fiend; hell, i. e., the infernal powers; an imp.

shilombish okpulo aiibasha aasha,a., infernal; an infernal spirit.

shilombish okpulo holba, a., fiendlike.

shilu'ka, pp., a., weevil-eaten; eaten by weevils; tanchu at shilu'ka, oanush at shilu'ka.

shilukafama, n., name of a weed.

shilua'kachi, a., weevil-eaten; full of holes; tanchu shilua'kachi.

shilukpa, shilupa, n., the lights; the lungs; the vitals; a lung; the pluck.

shilukpa lacho, shilukpa shua, consumption; diseased vitals.

shilukwa, n., a toad; a wart.

shilukwa okpulo, n., a cancer.

shilukwushi, n., a young toad; the spawn of a toad.

shilup, n., a ghost; a spirit, Matt. 14: 26; a sprite; an apparition; a fantasm; the painting or picture of a man; manes; a phantom; a shade; a spectre.

shilup aiasha, v. a. i., to haunt.

shilup aiasha, pp., haunted.

shilupa, see shilukpa.

shima, v. a. i., to split; to rive; to scantle; to shatter.

shima, pp., split; riven; shattered.

shima, n., that which is split.

shimafa, v. a. i. sing., to split; to splinter; to cleave; to rift; to rive.

shimafa, pp., split; cleit; riven.

shimafa, n., a splinter.

shimali, v. a. i. pl., to split; to rive.

shimali, pp., split; riven.

shimalichi, v. t., to split into fine pieces; to rive; to splinter.

shimalichi, n., a splitter.

shimaffi, shimaffi, v. t., to cleave; to split off one small piece; to rift.

shimimpa, shimipa, see shinimpa.

shimmi, shibbi, v. t., to split; to rive; to split into shingles; to shatter; to sliver. Capt. Miashambe used the second form.

See shimaffi.

shimmi, n., a river; a boardmaker.

shimmol, see shimoli.

shimmuffi, shimmuffi, v. t., to split off one small piece; to splinter; shibbi, pl., in oski an shibbi, to peel off the thin outside bark of cane to make baskets.

shimoha, v. a. i., to have the nightmare; to sleep, as the limbs, arms, or legs; to have the jerks (shimohatita); to swoon; to be insensible, as from drinking freely of ardent spirits.

shimoha, n., numbness of the limbs, as when asleep; the "jerks" or the exercise, such as some people exhibit at religious meetings; the nightmare; incensed; a swoon.

shimoha, a., numb; asleep, as the limbs.

shimoha, pp., benumbed; rendered torpid; paralyzed; intoxicated.
shimohachi, v. t., to benumb; to bring on the nightmare, the jerks, etc.; to numb.

shimoli, shimmoli, v. a. i., to smart, as a flesh wound.

shimoli; shimmoli, n., smart.

shimoli, v. t., to benumb.

shimoli, pp., made to smart; benumbed.

shimolichi, v. t., to make the flesh smart.

shinakha, shanakha, n., the upper part of the back between the shoulders.

shinakha umpatha, n., a cape.

shinap, n., ash; white ash.

shinaa, shinisbi (q. v.), a., moist; sweaty; sticky.

shinaa, shinasha, a., thick; sticky, like honey or molasses.

shinif, shinifi. see nutshinif, etc.

shinide, shinichi, v. a. i., to hum.

shinide, n., a hum; a stir.

shinilli, v. a. i., to run out; to ooze out, as the juices of meat when roasted; to trickle, as perspiration.

shinilichi, v. t., to cause to run out, etc.

shinimpa, shimipa, shimimpa, a., swift; quick; rapid; hika kat shimimpa, malei kat shimimpa.

shinimpa, v. n., to be swift, 2 Sam. 1:23.

shinimpa, n., swiftness; celerity; quickness; rapidity; velocity.

shinimpachi, v. t., to cause to go swiftly.

shinisi, shinisi, a., moist, as the skin when sweaty; sweaty.

shinisi, v. n., to be moist or sweaty.

shinisi, n., moisture on the flesh.

shinisbichi, v. t., to make moist; to cause moisture.

shinli (from shili, q. v.), v. t., to pick out from a hole or from between; to pick the teeth; noci shinli, a toothpick; pass, shi=gni like cha=gni, from chauli.

shinli, n., a picker.

shinoua, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinoua, pp., wrinkled; washaka yat shinooatuka; tagsh shinoua, name of sweet corn.

shinoua, n., wrinkles; a dimple.

shinofa, v. a. i., to wrinkle; talhko kat shinofa.

shinofa, pp., wrinkled.

shinofa, n., a wrinkle.

shinofi, v. t., to wrinkle; to draw up; to pucker up.

shinoli, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to pucker; to contract.

shinoli, pp., wrinkled.

shinoli, n., wrinkles.

shinolichi, v. t., to wrinkle up; to cause to wrinkle.

shinona, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinona, pp., wrinkled.

shinona, n., wrinkles.

shinonakachi, pp., wrinkled.

shinonakachi, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinonolichi, v. t., to make wrinkles; to wrinkle.

shinufl, see shinonufi.

shinuk, n., sand; shinuk paknuka yoa, the sand, Matt. 7:26.

shinuk aialhto, n., a sand box.

shinuk foka, n., the desert; the sand barrens; a desert place; destruction: the sands.

shinuk haiemo, n., quicksand.

shinuk kaha, n., the dead; destruction; quicksand; sands; deserts; shinuk kaha ia, they have gone to the dead (not often used).

shinuk lala, a., sandy.

shinuk o=flali, v. t., to sand.

shinuk o=faya, pp., sanded.

shinuktili, n., wild balm; horsemint (a weed).

shinukyolulli, n., sarsaparilla.

shiota, v. a. i., to subside, as a swelling.

shipachi, see shippachi.

shipa, v. a. i., to dry, as a cow fails to give milk; to go dry.

shipa, v. a. i., to abate; to subside; to cool, as a fever; to go down; to ebb; to fall, as water in a stream; to evaporate; to lower; to remit.

shipa, pp., abated; subsided; cooled; assuaged; fallen; evaporated; ikshippo, a., unabated.

shipa, a., low.

shippachechi, v. t., to abate; to cause to abate; to cool.

shippi, v. a. i., to cool; to abate; to subside; to remit; yon ka slhippachi, the fever left her.

shippi, shippi, a., pp., cooled; assuaged; abated.

shippal, v. t., to cool; to assuage; to mitigate; to cause to fall or go down, ebb, etc.

shitabli, see shatabli.
shitammi, shatatammi (q. v.), v. a. i., to swell up in the bowels.
shitiibi, v. a. i., to swell, as grain when soaked.
shitiibi, pp., swollen.
shitiblichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
shitimmi, a., puffy; v. n., to be puffy.
shitimmi, v. a. i., to puff; to swell.
shittilema, shihtilema, ishtilema (in old times), v. t., to despise; to scorn; to disdain; to contemn; to reject; to scout; to sneer; to spurn; to abhor, 1 Kings 11:25; 1 Sam. 2:17.
shittilema, n., one who scorns; a con-temner; a scioner; a loather; scorn; a sneer.
shittilema, a., scornful; despicable; dis-dainful.
shittilemachi, v. t., to render scornful; to cause to scorn.
shinya, pp., picked; see sheli.
shiyuli, v. t., to fall on; to hold; see Gen. 45:14, to fall on the neck, etc. (lipia is used in the last translation).
shke, see ishke.
shobi, see shohbi.
shoboukachi, v. a. i., rent, like corn leaves by the hail.
shoboli, shobulli, v. a. i., to smoke; to ascend, as smoke, fog, steam, etc.; to fume; to reek, Josh. 8:20; shoboni, reeking.
shoboli, shobulli, a., smoky; smoking.
Matt. 12:20; pp., smoked; on shoboli.
shoboli, n., smoke; a current of smoke; a fume; steam.
shobolichi, v. t., to smoke; to fume; ni-pi an on shobolichi, to smoke meat; to fumigate; to smother; ni-pi an on shobulichi, to smoke on (on being on); on shobolichi, n., a smoker.
shobota, v. a. i., to ascend, as ashes, dust, or sand; hitukechabi at shobota.
shobota, n., steam.
shobuli, see shoboli.
shochoha, a., pp., entangled; snarled; knurly; knurled; anumpa shochoka, iti shochoha.
shochoha, v. a. i., to tangle up; to become entangled; itaschochoha.
shochoha, n., a snarl.
shocholi, v. t., to entangle; ponolaya an ishshocholi na.
shoekachi, v. a. i., to rip off, like the sole of a shoe; shulash at shoekachi.
shoeli, shuelli, v. t. pl., to divest; to unravel; to draw out; shorj, sing.
shofoha, v. a. i., to swell; pp., swollen.
shofoli, v. a. i., to swell; to rise, as flesh when it first begins to swell.
shofoli, pp., swollen.
shofoli, n., a swelling.
shofoli, a., sandy; yakni shofoli, sandy land.
shofolichi, v. t., to swell; to cause to swell.
shoha, pp., ground; sharpened; sholichi, v. t.
shohalalli, v. a. i., to slip; to slide; sa-shohalalili cho satula.
shohalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip or slide.
shohala, shohhala, a., light; buoyant, Matt. 11:30; tiak shohala, dry pine, rotten through.
shohala, v. n., to be light; shohalaiya, pro. form.
shohala, pp., lightened.
shohala, n., levity; lightness; buoyancy.
shohalachi, v. t., to make light; to lighten.
shohbi, shobi, n., evening; the close of the day; all day; antali shohbi, I have stayed all day.
shohbichi, v. t., to continue at an employment till night; to make it night; to finish the day; to spend the day.
shohbikanli, n., evening.
shohbikanli, v. a. i., to become evening.
shohhalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip down.
shohhalalichi, v. t., to cause to slip.
shohhala, see shohala.
shohkalali, a., clear; bright; limpid; transparent; vivid; oku yat shohkalali.
shohkalali, v. n., to be clear; apisa yat shohkalali.
shohkalalichi, v. t., to clear; to make bright, etc.
shohkawali, n., pureness; clearness; transparency.
shohkawali, shohkauali, a., clear; limpid; transparent; lucid; pure, 1 Kings 7:45; glittering, Deut. 32:41.
shohkawali, shohkauali, v. a., to be clear or limpid.
shohkawalichi, v. t., to make clear, etc.

shohmakali, a., serene; calm; mild; pleasant; kucha shohmakali achukma.

shohmakali, v. n., to be serene.

shohmakali, n., sereneness; calmness.

shohmakalichi, v. t., to make serene; to calm.

shohmalali, n., glare; glory; brightness; irradiation; luster; a shining; splendor.

shohmalali, shohmilali, a., pp., bright; glittering; burnished; effulgent; shiny; irradiated.

shohmalali, shohmilali, v. n., to be bright; ḥaši ڿ shohmilali; ṭaši ḥaš Ƣ shohmilali.

shohmalali, v. a. i., to shine; to glimmer; to dazzle; to glare; to glisten; to glitter; to reflect; sanishkin an scrição shohmalali.

shohmalalichi, v. t., to burnish; to brighten; to irradiate.

shohmalalichi, n., a burnisher.

shohmalashli, a. pl., bright; glistening.

shohmalashli, v. n., to be bright; v. a. i., to shine; fichik 过错 shohmalashli.

shohpakali, v. a. i., to shine (but not bright, as on a cloudy day); see Matt. 17: 2.

shohwalashli, v. a. i., to be dainty, Rev. 18: 14.

shokak, n., name of some bird.

shokatti, see shukatti.

shokula, n., sugar, a Chickasaw word, from sugar in English, I presume.

shokulbi, shukulbi, n., a nook; the inside corner of a field; the inside part of a bend; a fork; a bend; bok shokulbi.

shola hinla, a., portable.

sholi, v. t., to carry on the back or shoulders; to shoulder; to tote; to lift; shovas, to take in the arms, Luke 2: 28; to hug; to take up, Mark 2: 9; Matt. 16, 24; to bear; to bring forth young, Luke 1: 13; Matt. 1: 23; tanampo ܡ ܫ ܕ ܐ ܐ ܐ; iši ܡ ܫ ܕ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ܐ ARSER

sholi, n., a carrier; a bearer; a lifter.

sholi, n., parturition.

sholichi, v. t., to cause to carry.

sholi, v. t., to mash.

sholichi, v. t., to grind; to sharpen by grinding; to strop; to whet; to hone.

sholichi, n., one who sharpens; a whet- ter.

shonuya, n., a skein.

shonuyachi, v. t., to make a skein.

shotukli, v. a. i., to beat, as the pulse.

shua, a., rotten; foul; putrid; having a disagreeable smell; fulsome; fetid; loathsome; nasty; rank; ikshua, uncorrupt.

shua, v. n., to be rotten or foul; ahe ӝ shuat taha; wishki ӝ shua okpilo; nan illi ӝ shua.

shua, v. a. i., to smell disagreeably; to stink; to putrify; to rot; to corrupt.

shua, pp., tainted; made to smell bad; corrupted; putrified; rotted, as potatoes; ikshua, a., untainted.

shua, n., stench; rottenness; filth; filthiness; rankness; rot; smell (of whisky).

shuachi, v. t., to rot; to cause to smell bad; to give an ill scent; to corrupt; to putrify.

shuachich, v. t., to rot.

shuaich, pp., ground; whetted; strapped; honed; sharpened.

shubbukli, v. a. i., to smoke up quickly, as burnt powder; to flash.

shuchapah, shuchopah, v. a. i., to soiten; to give way; to grow easy, as pain.

shuekachi, v. a. i., to come off; to come out of the ground, like pea bushes and bean poles when pulled up.

shueli, shoeli, v. t. pl., to take them off; to divest; to doff; na foka inshueli, to take off his clothes; to denude; shueelini, nasal form.

shufa, pp., sing., taken off; stripped; uncovered; unstopped; inshufa, undressed; unfettered.

shufa, v. a. i., to come off; to slip off or out of; inshufi, to disengage.

shufa, v. t., to take off, Josh. 5: 15; to loose a shoe; to take out; to strip off; to slip out; to draw out, Josh. 5: 13; to uncover; to ungird a belt; to unhinge; to unseath; to un-string; inshufi, to unbridle; to undocthe; to uncouple; to undress; to unfasten; to unfetter; to unstop.

shufohachi, see shaha, scraped.
shuikachi, v. a. i., to scale off, as plastering.
shui²kachi, pp. pl., taken off; or taken out, as a pin.
shuka, v. t., to smoke a pipe; to suck and draw smoke into the mouth.
shuka, n., a smoker.
shukafa, v. a. i., to peel off.
shukafa, pp., peeled off.
shukali, n., that which is peeled off.
shukali, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to chip; to come off, as chips.
shukali, pp., peeled off; chipped; iti shukali.
shukali, n., peelings; chips.
shukalichi, v. t., to cause to peel off.
shukanump ikbi, v. t., to fable.
shukanumpa anumpa, pp., fabled.
shuqafi, v. t. sing., to peel; to chip.
shukenani, n., an ant-heap; an ant-hill.
shukenani ushi, n., ant eggs.
shukata, n., an opossum.
shukatti, shokatti, n., a frog; a small frog; a young bullfrog.
shukattuishi, n., the spawn of frogs.
shukbah, v. a. i., to be soft, as wet feathers dried.
shukbo, n., a blanket; a rug.
shukcha, n., a sack; a purse, Matt. 10: 9; a sheath; a scabbard; a bag; a case; a wallet; a scrip; a satchel; a pocket; a leather bottle, Matt. 9: 17; lshukcha shamallichi, to purse; to case.
shukha, n., a hog; swine, Matt. 7: 6; 8: 30, 31, 32.
shukha alasha, n., a range or resort for swine.
shukha aimpse, n., a hog trough.
shukha anumpa, shukanumpa, n., a fable; a tale; a romance; an idle story.
shukha ayupi, n., the place where swine wallow, whether in mud, sand, or water.
shukha bila, n., lard; hog's fat.
shukha chanla, n., a small hog, stunted and tough.
shukha chushak hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.
shukha himmita, n., a shote.
shukha hobak, n., a barrow; a male hog castrated.
shukha i³hoa, n., a word used in calling hogs.
shukha i³hollihta, shuki³hollihta, n., a hogpen; a pigpen; a hog yard; a swine lot; a sty.
shukha imilhpak, n., swill.
shukha inchuka, n., a hogsty; a hoghouse; a pigsty.
shukha iyubi shila, n., gammon.
shukha nakni, n., a boar; the male of swine not castrated.
shukha nia, n., lard; fat pork.
shukha nia shila, n., bacon.
shukha nipi, n., lean pork; the lean meat in a hog; pork.
shukha nipi shileli, v. t., to cure pork; to make bacon.
shukha pása, n., the side pieces of a hog; the middling.
shukha pása shila, n., bacon made of side pieces.
shukha tek, n., a sow.
shukha tek hobak ikbi, v. t., to spay.
shukha tek hobak toba, pp., spayed.
shukanumpa, a., fabulous; see shukha anumpa.
shukanumpikbi, v. t., to make a fable.
shukhushih, n., a pig; a shoot or shote.
shukhushi isht aiopi, n., a whinock.
shukhushi pelechi achafa, n., a farrow; a litter of pigs.
shukhushicheli, v. t., to pig; to farrow.
shuki³hollihta, see shukha i³hollihta.
shukli, v. t. pl., to score large logs and cut out large slabs or blocks; shukati, pass., scored; chipped.
shukkomä, n., a red bug; a chigoe.
shukoniichi, see shakanichi.
shukshi, n., a watermelon.
shukshi ikfuka, n., the core of a watermelon.
shukshi nipi, n., the core of a watermelon.
shukshinipéheña, n., watermelon seed.
shukshi okpulo, shukshukpulo, n., a gourd.
shukshua, v. a. i., to whisper, 2 Cor. 12: 20.
shukshubok, shukshihobak, n., a gourd.
shukto, v. a. i., to spread, as ink on poor paper.
shukulbi, see shokulbi.
shulaffi, v. t., to scratch.
shumba, v. a., dry; withered; wasted; shrunk; lean; poor; iblyak shulla, a withered hand, Matt. 12: 10.
shulla, v. n., to be dry and decayed; ət ki shulla; ə误会 at shulla.
shulla, n., dryness; the dry rot.
shullachi, v. t., to dry; to cause to decay, shrink, etc.
shulush, n., a moccasin; a sandal, a shoe, Matt. 10: 10; Josh. 5: 15.
shulush akallı, n., a cobbler.
shulush atoba, n., last.
shulush chaха, shulush falaia, n., a boot.
shulush chaха atoba, n., a boot tree.
shulush hofaloha, n. pl., boots.
shulush ikbi, n., a shoemaker.
shulush imatalı, v. t., to shoe; to furnish with shoes.
shulush imalhtaha, pp., furnished with shoes.
shulush isht akamassa, n., a shoe buckle.
shulush isht lusachi, n., shoe blacking; black ball.
shulush isht talakchi, n., a shoe latchet; a shoe latchet, John 1: 27; a latchet.
shulush itichapa, n., a pair of shoes.
shulush kamassa, n., an English shoe; a shoe with a hard sole.
shulush kallo, n., an English shoe; a shoe.
shulush kallo falaia, n., a boot.
shulush kallo falaia holó, v. t., to boot; to put on a boot.
shulush kallo falaia holó, pp., booted.
shulush shohala, n., light shoes; slippers; pumps.
shulush tapuski, n., slippers.
shumanta, v. a. i., to have rheumatic pains.
shumantabı, n., rheumatism; same as nahishabi; see nahishi.
shumati, n., the arrow of a blowgun; Ashumati, name of a woman.
shumatti, shumatı, n., a thistle, Matt. 7: 16.
shumba, a., defective; rotten; dry, as a tooth or a hickory nut.
shumba, v. n., to be defective; to be rotten; noti at shumba; oksak at shumba; tiak shumba, a dead and decayed pine.
shumba, v. a. i., to rot.
shumbala, n., a cottonwood tree.
shummi, n., moisture; dampness; humidity.
shummi, a., moist; damp; dank; humid; muggy.
shummi, v. n., to be moist; to be damp; to be dank; hataк at shummi; yaki at shummi; бо́та yat shummi.
shummi, pp., moistened; dampened.
shummichi, v. t., to moisten; to dampen.
shumo, n., a thistle; thistle down.
shumo api, n., a thistle stalk.
shumo holutti, n., the arrow of a blowgun.
shumo laua, a., thistly.
shumo naki, n., an arrow; a bolt.
shumpalali, a., glimmering; light; bright.
shumpalali, v. n., to be light or bright; luak at shumpalali; shutik at shumpalali.
shumpalali, v. a. i., to shine.
shumpalalichi, v. t., to brighten; to cause to shine.
shunululo, n., a lark.
shupik, n., the name of a fish called by some the mudfish.
shuşi, n., an insect; a bug; a fly; a worm; vermesc; a moth, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
shuşi aiapa, a., wormeaten.
shuşi hakchuma, n., a tobacco worm.
shushi iskitini, n., a mite.
shuşi isuba acheli, n., a nitter.
shushi isht abeka a., wormy.
shuşi kalush apa, n., a cabbage worm.
shuşi laua, a., buggy; wormy.
shuşi nan tanна apa, n., a moth.
shuşi oka aşiha, n., a water fly.
shuşi okchamali, n., a green fly.
shuşi okchamali isht wulhikuçi, n., Spanish flies; cantharides.
shuşi wałana, shuşi ołana, n., a horse fly; a biting fly.
shuti, n., an earthen pot used over the fire, and a kind made by the Choctaw; a ташыла pot, a boiler; a pot; a kettle.
shuti aşiha, n., a kettle.
shuti asha atoba, n., a furnace.
shuti asha oşiha, n., a pot lid.
shuti boluktaşi, n., eherispelas.
shuti chito, n., a caldron.
shuti folhi, v. t., to pot.
shuti iyasha, n., an iron kettle; a pot.
shuti iysha akmuchi, n., a casting; castings.
shuti iyasha o*liipa, n., a pot lid.
shuti oka ai*hlito, n., a water-pot, John 2: 7.
shuti ta*na, n., a potter; one who makes shuti.
shutik, n., the sky; the heavens; heaven, Matt. 11: 23, 25; 16: 2.
shutik a*ba, n., the firmament.
shutik ha*ta, n., daybreak; light in the sky.
shutik iklanna, n., midheaven.
shutik tabokaka, n., heaven; the circle or the convex of the sky; the heavens.
shutukshoni, v. a. i., to breathe quick and hard, as in speaking Choctaw loud and fast; to pant.
shutushi, n., a small earthen pot or vessel; lit., a son of the shuti.

1. sign of the nom. case or the art. the, placed at the end of nouns and adjectives. It has a definitive sense, as in ilappo, ilapat, yammo, yammat; in verbs, tokslit ia, for work he goes; t marks or forms out to work as an object, like to in English.

t, a conjunctive form of the article. It connects two verbs when both have the same nom., or where there is but one nom., as chumpa ta, abit apa, making a compound verb. The letter t suffixed to the particles a, ha, ya, ka, ma, gives them a connecting power, and toka and oma, a definite sense.

t, placed at the end of particles is a sign of the nom. case, as kat, ot, at.

t, when suffixed to a verb or adj. often gives it the force of an adverb, as achukmat am*sha, he sits well; he is well; achukmat is a word that qualifies am*sha. t has a definite as well as a connecting office, namely that of singling out and connecting two nominatives to different verbs. But see above.

ta, adv. of time, doubt, and surprise, as ish lgt ta? have you been here some time, and I did not know it (recent past tense)? The word to which this is suffixed takes a t, as ishla? ishla? I think that ta is definite and to distinctive. ishla? i., def., ishla? dist.

tabakli, v. a. i., to gallop; to canter.

*tabakli, n., one who canters; a gallop.

tabaklich, v. t., to canter; to gallop; to cause to canter or gallop.

*tabashi, tabashi, v. a. i., to mourn for the dead; to wear mourning clothes. When the old Choctaw mourn they put on old, filthy garments, and do not wash, shave garments, or visit or attend any assembly of people. They also cry several times daily at the grave or at the poles set up for the dead, called mourning poles, 2 Sam. 14: 2.

*tabashi, n., a mourning.

*tabash, n., a mourning person, or in time of mourning; a nickname given to a poor fellow in Apelka, who died some years since; see tabashi.

*tabeli, see isht tabeli.

*tabikli, v. a. i., to limp; see chahikli and ha*chichi.

*tabikli, n., a limper.

*tabokaka, n., the top; an eminence; the summit; the vertex.

*tabokoa, v. a. i., to reach the meridian. The sun, moon, or stars may tabokoa.

*tabokoa, n., the meridian; noon; midday; the middle of the arch of heaven; the highest point.

*tabokoa, a., vertical.

*tabokoli, tabokoni, v. a. i., to reach the meridian; tabokoli mat illitok, when he reached noon, he died, 2 Kings 4: 20.

*tabokoli, tabokuli, n., noon; midday; midheaven; meridian; noonday; midnight; zenith.

*tabokoli foha, n., a nooning.

*tabokoli foka, n., noon tide; about noon.

*tabokoli ikono, n., before noon.

*tabokoli impa, n., dinner.

*tabokoli impa ima, v. t., to give a dinner.

*tabokoli impa impa, v. t., to dine.

*tabokoli ont ia, n., afternoon; pastnoon.

*tabokoni, see tabokoli.

*tabokuli, see tabokoli.

*tachammaha, n., a brass ring for the wrist, formerly worn by women.

*ta*chuka, n., sugar cane.

*ta*fula, n., Indian hominy; their drink.

*ta*fula hauashko, n., sour *ta*fula.

*ta*fula okchi, n., the liquid part of the Indian hominy.

*tah may be a particle formed from the definite certain a and compounded with t, suffixed to the previous word.
tah, a particle in the remote past tense; isha tah? did you come some time since?
tah, adv., assurance against doubt; minit tah; okatili tatahok, perished in the waters, Matt. 8: 32.
taha, v. a. i., to end; to be gone; to finish; to complete, Josh. 3: 17; 4: 23; 5: 1; Matt. 2: 9; ont intaiyaha, he had finished, Matt. 7: 28.
taha, pp., done; gone; finished; completed; exhausted; used; passed; intaiyaha, Matt. 11: 1; v. a. i., atopullit taiyaha, Josh. 4: 1, 11; nitak at antahqt tahaske—Mikhobela’s speech to his son; taiyaha, pro. form.
taha, a., complete; iktahe, a., undecayed.
taha, adv., completely; entirely; wholly; perfectly; quite; holthingt taha, Matt. 10: 30; tahaske, Matt. 14: 15.
taha, n., the expiration; the end; ont takama, at the end of, 2 Sam. 24: 8.
tahake keyu, a., unfailing.
tat hat ia, v. a. i., to fail; to wear out.
tahbi, v. a. i., to ululate, as a wolf.
tahchabana, n., a suspend; tahchabankeqh, pl.
tahchi, n., the shoulder, Josh. 4: 5.
tahchichi okpatha, tahchi fonii, n., the shoulder blade.
tahchonchiya, n., an epaulet.
tahchukah, adv., a word expressing doubt, with an inquiry; see chukah; tah implies the recent past tense.
tahpala, v. a. i., to shout; to scream; to halloo; to call after; to exclaim; to shriek; to vociferate; to yell; tahpalea okla maq, they (2) cried out; to cry, Matt. 12: 19; 14: 26; 15: 22; isht tahpala, v. t.; turphanle, freq.
tahpala, n., a shout; a shouter; an exclamation; an outcry; a shriek; a yell.
tahpal, tahpulu, v. t., to array; to dress, Luke 16: 19; used only with a pronoun, as ilitapuli, to dress himself.
tahpalichi, v. t., to array others; to dress another.
tah tua, pp., shaken; flirted.
tah tuili, v. t., to shake; to flirt; to shake off, Matt. 10: 14; shukko on tahuli.
tak, atak, (the a is a prefix particle), adv., usually; commonly; a colloquial word.
taka, pp., scooped; dipped.
takafa, pp., dipped up, as water in a cup.
takakanli, v. a. i., to incubate; to set.
takakanli, v. a. i., to circulate, as aumapa haq takakanli; to offer; to be tossed, Matt. 14: 24.
takakechi, takalichi, v. t., to hang; to hitch; to lodge, or cause to hang, as one tree on another; to put forth, Matt. 13: 24; to raise up, Luke 1: 69; to lift up, John 3: 14; to launch out (pita takakechi), Luke 5: 4; to enter; to lay on, as an account; to suspend, Josh. 8: 29; to offer, 2 Sam. 24: 12; itatakelechi, to concatenate; to link together; to connect; iti intakalichi, to clog him; to hang a piece of wood to him.
takali, v. a. i., to hang, Josh. 8: 29; to stand; to stick; to hitch; to lock; to be, Josh. 3: 4; Matt. 2: 9; 6: 21; itakakalo kawa, a double neg., Matt. 18: 7; takant fahakakechi, to tangle.
takali, pp., a., hung; lifted; close; entered; hooked; suspended; itatakali, ititakali, pp., hung together; linked together; linked; concatenated; connected.
takali, n., a hanging; an entry; a lodge; a pendant.
takanli, a., imminent; pending.
takant, cont. from takanli.
takant fahakakechi, v. a. i., to dangle; to hang and swing.
takastua, a., having corners like a four-square bottle.
takat taha, pp. pl., dipped out.
takabl, takapi, v. a. i., to stop or suppress, like anukikile.
takaffi, v. t., to dip up; to dip out.
takaffi, n., one who dips.
takaffit kambil, v. t., to retail; to dip and sell.
takaffit kambil, n., a retailer.
takunha, v. a. i., to teeter; to palpitate at the pit of the stomach.
takashsa, a., flat and thin, as a china-bean pod; takaskoa, pl.
takashsa, v. n., to be flat and thin; bula hakshap on takassa; takasoa, pl.
takashalii, v. t., to make flat and thin.
takashi, n., the milt; the spleen; intakshi, his milt.
takba, a., bitter; astringent; acrid; acerb; harsh—applied to the eyes.
takba, v. n., to be bitter, astringent, etc.; "wko'f at takba, bashakcha hishi at takba.
takba, n., astringency.
takbachi, a., bitterish; somewhat bitter, astringent, etc.
takbachi, v. n., to be bitterish.
takbachi, v. t., to render bitter or astringent; to embitter.
takchaka, n., the edge; the margin; the border; the list; shukbo takchaka, yakni takchaka.
takchaka ibki, v. t., to border; to make a border; to margin.
takchaka ibki, n., one who makes a border.
takchi, v. t., to tie; to bind, Matt. 12: 29; 14: 3; 16: 19; Josh. 2: 21; to enchain; to chain; to hobble; to confine; to lace; to lash; to leash; to restrain; to shackle; "letakchi, to tie himself; to thrum; to trammel; to truss; to constrain; to enchain; to fillet.
takchi, n., one who ties.
takchichi, v. t., to tie; "ititakchihi, to tie together; to bunch; atakchichi, qitakchichi, to tie to.
takchit ishi, v. t., to arrest; to take and bind.
takish intashka chipota, n., a janizary; a soldier of the Turkish foot guards.
takkon, takon, n., a peach.
takkon ahi, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon api, n., a peach tree.
takkon chito, n., an apple.
takkon fakopa, n., a freestone peach.
takkon foni, n., a peach stone.
takkon foni humma, n., a clingstone peach; a red peach stone.
takkon foni nip, n., a peach meat.
takkon hakshup, n., a peach rind; a peach skin.
takkon hosiko, n., peach fuzz.
takkon kallo, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon masufo, takkon misufo, n., an apple.
takkon masufo api, n., an apple tree.
takkon masufo honni, n., apple sauce.
takkonlapi, n., a peach tree.
takkonlipun, n., an apple; heard among the Bay or Sixtowns Indians; lipun they borrowed from the French la pommee.
takkonlush api, n., a plum tree.
takkonlushi, n., a plum; a wild plum.
takkonnitilli, n., peach-tree gum.
takla, a., being between.
takla, v. n., to be between; "itintakla, to be between them; hachititakla, between you, Josh. 4: 6; "itakla, Matt. 18: 2; into, Josh. 2: 19; "itakla, among, Josh. 7: 21; "ititintakla, through; by means of, Josh. 8: 9; "itakla atia, n., a pass.
takla, taqkla, prep. adv., with; among, 1 Kings 11: 20, 21, 22; between; on this side; amid; amidst; till; until, Matt. 1: 23[?]; John 4: 40; hitakla hikialahe, 2 Sam. 18: 14.
takla, n., side; "itakla, this side of, and between this place and that; bok "itakla, between this place and the creek.
taqukla, n. f., during; while; among; being with; until; in the way, Matt. 5: 25; 9: 10; 13: 25; 14: 22; 15: 32.
taqkla, within, Josh. 1: 11.
taqkla aqsha, to sit with; to be present.
taqkla aqya, taklaya, v. a. i., to go along with; to accompany; to attend.
taqkla binili, v. a. i., to sit with; to intrude.
taqkla binili, n., an intruder; an intrusion.
taqkla binoli, v. a. i. pl., to sit with, Matt. 9: 10.
taqkla ia, to go with.
taqkla mints, v. a. i., to come with.
taklaya, see taqkla aqya.
taklaichi, v. t., to remove this way; to bring this way; olataklaichi, to reduce a price; ataklaichi, n., "absence," Luke 20: 6[?]; but it is used here as a verb.
taklechi, v. t., to bring this way; as olataklechi, to reduce the price; to get it lower.
taki, v. t. pl., to dip up; to dip out; to ladle; to scoop; "to lap;" oka taklit ishko, ofi yosh isanlush isht takli, Judges 7: 5, 7.
takli, n., one who dips; a scooper.
taki, n., a dipper; dippers.
takoba, n., the belly; the abdomen; the paunch; the large stomach; the bowels; the maw.
takoba chito, n. and a., pot bellied.
takoba kashofa, pp., evacuated.
takoba kashoffi, v. t., to evacuate.
takoba kucha, pp., emboweled.
takoba kucha, v. a. i., to come out, as the bowels; for the bowels to come out.
takoba kuchi, v. t., to disembowel.
takofa, v. a. i., sing., to slip off; shakba at takofa, at the joint.
takofa, pp., slipped off; takof, v. t.
tako’sha, tako’slisha, tikio’sha, n., a willow; the common willow.
takoli, pp., hung; suspended (with a locative), Josh. 10: 26; itatakoli, linked together.
takolichi, v. t., to hang them (with a locative), Josh. 10: 26; takolichi, pro. form; takolinci, nas. form; itatakolichi, to link them together; iitatakolichi, to link.
tako’slisha, see takoi’sha.
tako’slisha nakish falaia, n., the weeping willow.
takshi, n., diffidence.
takshi, a., ashamed; bashful; afraid; timid; modest; abashed; diffident; sheepish.
takshi, v. n., to be ashamed, etc.
takshichi, v. t., to render bashful.
taksho, n., fragments of taw’ula boilers.
Takshochiya, n., name of a place in the old Nation.
tak’taha, v. a. i., to cackle, as a fowl.
tak’taha, n., a cackling; a cackler.
taktaki, a., spotted; having a dirty color.
taktaki, pp., speckled.
taktaki, v. n., to be spotted; to have a dirty color.
taktakichi, taktakechi, v. t., to spot; to give a dirty color; to speckle.
tala, n., palmetto; also the name of a weed.
talaliala, a., situated; stagnant.
talaia, v. a. i., sing., to stand; 2 Kings 9: 27; Matt. 12: 25; 2 Sam. 24: 5; to be, to lie, Matt. 8: 26; 11: 23, to remain; to stagnate, as water; to stand still, ontalalaia, v. t., to ride; to sit on; to set on, Matt. 5: 14.
talaia, pp., placed; set; ontalalaia, founded; taloya, n. f., standing in, as water or milk in some vessel.
talaia, n., a situation.
talaia, taallaia, n., that which stands, as a spot, a grove, one; a situation; a trail; lusa talaiia, a black spot; humma talaiia, a red spot; biki talaiia; tick talaiia; okla talaiia, one people.
talakchi, pp., tied; bound, Matt. 16: 19; banded; enchaigned; chained; confined; constrained; corded; laced; lashed; (packed; shackled; ibbak at talakchi; iyi intalakchi; italakchi, bound together; itikalako, a., unbound; unconfined.
talakchi, a., stiff; as iyi talakchi; ibbak talakchi.
talakchi, n., that which is tied; a bundle; a pack.
talali, v. t. sing., to set; to place; to set down; to set forth, John 2: 10; to put, Matt. 5: 15; ontalali, to set on; to found; to locate; to spread; tali poknaka yon inchuka atalakcho, which built his house upon a rock, Matt. 7: 24; shinuk poknaka yon atalakchi, Matt. 7: 26; hashi talali, to change as, or to come out as the moon, i.e., the new moon.
talali, n., one who sets; one who sets on; a setter.
talhpa, n., soapstone; rotten limestone.
talimushi, n., high palmetto.
taliskach, a. pl., numb, asleep, as a limb, hand, or foot.
taliskachi, v. n., to be numb.
taliskachi, n., numbness.
talassa, a. sing., numb; having the feeling of a limb that is asleep; asleep.
talissa, v. n., to be numb; to be asleep; iyi gi talissa, iyi gi koppasat illi, are expressions of one sense.
talissa, n., numbness.
talao, talowa, talwa, talloa, v. a. i., to sing; to praise in song; to carol; to chant; to hymn; to tune; intalao, v. t., to praise him; to sing to him; ishit talao, to pitch, as a tune; to sound; to warble; iibtalko, songs, Gen. 31: 27, ik talao, a., unsung.
talao, n., a ballad; a song; a ditty; music; a psalm, a tune; a warble; a note.
talao, n., a singer; a chanter; a choir; a minstrel; a songster; a tuner; a warbler.
taloa abachi, n., psalmody.
taloa achukma, n., melody; good singing.
taloa afalamo, v. a. i., to trill.
taloa alih, n., a choir; a body of singers.
taloa ikbi, v. t., to make a song, a hymn, or tune; to harmonize.
taloa ikbi, n., a psalmist; a poet.
taloa ikhanachi, n., a singing master; a music master.
taloa imponna, n., a skillful singer; a musician; a singing master.
taloa isht ia, v. t., to set a tune; to lead in singing.
taloa itilai, v. t., to harmonize.
taloa tikha heka, n., a chorister.
taloa wannichi, v. a. i., to quaver.
taloat abachi, v. a. i., to practice singing.
taloat takalichi, v. t., to tune.
taloa, v. a. i. pl., to stand; to lie; to be.
taloa, pp., placed; set, Matt. 14: 15; situated, Josh. 14: 1; ampo hat taloha.
taloa, v. n. pl., to be; used to denote plurality, Luke 2: 37; 4: 31[?].
taloa, n., spots; as lusa taloha, humma taloha.
talohma ya, v. a. i., to stand around, John 2: 6.
taloli, v. t. pl., to set; to place; to set down a vessel, a plate, a cup, a bucket, etc.
taloli, n., the one who sets, etc.
talot maya, v. a. i., to stand around.
talot maya, n. pl., the bystanders; those who stand around.
talowa, see taloa.
talu shik, talu shik, n., gravel; a pebble.
talako, talaka, talakhatta, n., the gray eagle.
tala ka, talakla ka, and talakh ka, either or both at once, 1 Kings 6: 31; 10: 19; Josh. 8: 33; Ex. 12: 7 (last best.—J. Edwards).
talapi, a., five; V; 5, Matt. 14: 17, 21; 16: 9; talampi, being five; all five; talampi ia.
talapiha, adv., five times.
talepa, n., a hundred; 100; C; talepa tu-china, John 12: 5.
talepa acha fa, n., one hundred; five score; 100; C; Matt. 13: 8; 18: 12.
talepa sipokni, n., a thousand; 1,000; M; mille; Matt. 14: 21; 15: 38; 16: 9, 10; Josh. 8: 3.
talepa sipokni acha fa, n., one thousand.
talepa sipokni pokoli, n., ten thousand; a myriad.
talepa sipokni talepa sipokni, talepa sipokni bat talepa sipokni, n., a thousand thousand; a million.
talepa sipokni tuklo, n., two thousand, Josh. 3: 4.
talepaha, adv., a hundred times.
tali (cont., taht), v. t., to finish (see tala); to consummate; to end; v. t., to complete; to exhaust; to make an end of; ikbit tali; ishkot tali, to drink and finish, or to drink ale; used as “had” in ita-hobittali, had called, Matt. 10: 1; taiyali, pro. form; to finish, Matt. 13: 53; 17: 11; Josh. 2: 10; taht kanchi, to complete the sale or to sell off; to spend, Deut. 32: 23; italali, 2 Sam. 15: 1; Josh. 4: 23; 5: 1; iktalo, a., unexhausted; un-spent; abittali, to kill all, Josh. 8: 21.
tali, n., a finisher.
talona, n., a sore; talona ikhins, vaccine matter; chilakwa ikhins, vaccine matter (a better name).
talofa, v. a. i., to get out of joint.
talofa, pp., dislocated; luxated; put out of joint; disjointed.
talofa, n., a dislocation; a luxation.
talofa naha, n., a strain.
talofa naha, pp., sprained; strained.
talofi, a., a luxation.
talofi, v. t., to dislocate; to luxate; to disjoint.
talofi naha, v. t., to sprain.
taloha, pp., dislocated; luxated.
taloli, v. t. pl., to dislocate; to luxate.
taluwa, n., ivy; such as grows up and cleaves to oak trees on the side.—Alexander Traver [or Faver.]
tamafi, see tomafi.
tanampa, v. i., to sound.
tamoli, tamoli, v. t., to scatter; oka tamoli, Ex. 10: 19.
tampki, a., dark; oklli mat tampki fchna.
tankanbi, n., a crook; a hook; a bend; a curve.
tankanbi, a., hooked; crooked; bent; bow bent; curving; tanentobih, pl.
tankanbi, v. n., to be hooked, crooked, bow bent, etc.
tankanbi, pp., bended; incurvated.
tankanbichi, v. t., to bend, as a bow; to crook; to hook; to make hooked; to incurvate.
tanamp abeli, v. t., to charge a gun; to load a gun.
tanamp aiulhpi, tanampo aiulhpi, n., a gun stock.
tanamp chito, tanampo chito, n., a cannon; a big gun; a howitzer; a piece of ordnance or artillery; a field piece.
tanamp chito aiisht huşsa açaḫafa, n.,
  a gunshot.
tanamp chito iⁿaki, n., a cannon ball;
  a cannon shot.
tanamp chito iⁿaki pit akanchi ążlpesa,
  n., a cannon shot; the range
  or distance which a cannon will throw
  a ball.
tanamp chito isht əṭta, n., a cannonneer.
tanamp fabass, tanampo fabass, n.,
  a carbine; a musket; a smooth bore
  gun; a fowling piece.
tanamp fabass, askitini, n., a fusee.
tanamp hochito, n. pl., cannon; big
  guns; ordnance; artillery.
tanamp hochito ontukalichi, v. t.,
  to cannonade.
tanamp hoshintika, n., the guard on a
  gun.
tanamp ikbi, n., a gunsmith.
tanamp imatashshi, tanamp imatashtra-šshi
  n., the breech of a gun; see
  tanamp sokbishi.
tanamp isht kashokächi, tanampo
  isht kashokächi, n., a gun stick; a
  gun wiper; a rammer.
tanamp isht kasholich, n., a gun stick;
  a gun wiper.
tanamp lapali, n., a gun lock.
tanamp nihi, n., a gun barrel; the cali-
  ber; the bore of a gun.
tanamp nihi chito, n., a large gun bar-
  rel; a blunderbuss.
tanamp patali, n., a rifle.
tanamp patali sholi, n., a rifleman.
tanamp puskus, n., a pistol.
tanamp puskus i#abushcha, n., a holster.
tanamp sokbishi, tanamp imatäkash-
  shi, n., the breech or butt end of a
  gun.
tanamp sokbishi isht ashana, n., the
  screw of a gun at the breech.
tanamp shibata, n., a bow to shoot with.
tanamp shibata isht talakchi, n., a
  bowstring.
tanamp ushi, n., a pistol.
tanampi, a., hostile; in a state of war;
  imokka açaḫa itintanampi, n., an insur-
  rection.
tanampi, v. i., to fight, Josh. 4: 13; 10: 5;
  tanampi ta, Josh. 8: 3.
tanampi, v. n., to be hostile; to be at
  war; itintanampi, to be at war with each
  other; to war; intanahampi, 1 Sam. 15:
  18; Josh. 11: 23; itintanampi, n., hos-
  telity.
tanampo, n., a gun; a musket; firearms;
  a firelock.
tanampo ahalalli, n., the trigger of a
  gun.
tanampo aiulhipi, see tanamp aiulhipi.
tanampo anumpisa, tanampo aia-
  numpisa, n., the sight of a gun.
tanampo anumpisachi, v. t., to take
  aim; to take sight.
tanampo åliba açaḫa, n., a charge;
  one load; a cartridge.
tanampo chito, see tanamp chito.
tanampo fabassa, see tanamp fabass.
tanampo haksun chilluk, n., the touch-
  hole of a gun.
tanampo isht kashokächi, see tanamp
  isht kashokächi.
tanampo ñtopa, n., the muzzle of a gun;
  the caliber; the hole; ñtopa is the outer
  hole of a gun barrel or bottle, or an
  auger hole; also the entrance of such a
  hole.
tanantobi, a. pl., crooked; bent.
tanantobi, v. n., to be crooked.
tanantobi, n. pl., crooks.
tanantobichi, v. t., to make crooked; to
  crook; to hook; to bend.
tanapa, pp. sing., put over; passed over;
  crossed over; waŋ ət bok an tanapa.
tanapoa, pp. pl., put over; passed over;
  waŋ at hölihita yan tanapoa.
tanapolechi, v. t. pl., to drive them over;
  to put over; to cause to go over; to carry
  over; to ferry over; to get them over;
  akhrsya an tanapolechita laki.
tanapoli, auanapoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass
  over; to cross over; to leap over; okhi-
  na yan tanapoli; oklat okhata chito tan-
  apoli.
tanablì, auanablì, ananablì, v. a. i. sing.,
  to pass over, Matt. 9: 1; to go over; to
  leap over; to get over; to cross over,
  whether a stream, a creek, a tree, a
  log, a bridge, a fence, etc., Josh. 2: 23;
  3: 1, 6, 14; 4: 11, 12, 13.
tanablì, n., one who crosses over.
tanablìchi, v. t., to drive over; to
  cause another to leap over; to take
  over; to ferry across, etc.; to bring over,
  Josh. 7: 7.
tanafço, v. t., to plait; to braid; to plait;
  atanafço, to weave a basket with
strands of different colors; like apanachi and aholchichi.

tanaffo, tanaffo, n., a plaider; a braider.
tanallachi, tanallachi, v. t., to bend; to make it crooked.
tanallali, v. t., to bend.
tanalloha, pp. pl., crooked; bent.
tanalloi, v. t. pl., to bend; to crook.
tanch afotoha, n., a corn mill.
tanch ampi, n., an ear of corn; an ear.
tanch api, n., a cob; a corncob.
tanchi, n., corn; maize; Indian corn, but not English grain or corn.
tanchi aholokchi, n., corn ground; a place where corn is planted.
tanchi ahoyo, n., a place where corn has been gathered.
tanchi apata, tanchi apatali, n., a corn sucker.
tanchi habali, n., a corn tassel just put out.
tanchi hakshup, n., a corn husk; a corn shuck.
tanchi hishi, tash hishi, n., corn leaves; corn fodder; a corn blade.
tanchi hishi sita, tash hishi sita, n., a bundle of corn fodder.
tanchi hoyo, v. t., to harvest corn; tanchi at hoyot taha, pp., harvested.
tanchi isphani, n., corn silk.
tanchi isht alhpisa, n., a corn measure; a half bushel, Matt. 5: 15.
tanchi isht pashpoe, tanchi isht bashpoe, n., broom corn.
tanchi limimpa, n., flint corn; smooth and hard corn.
tanchi paśka, n., corn bread.
tanchi paśka atoba, n., bread corn.
tanchi shikoa, tash shikoa, n., sweet corn.

tani, v. a. i., to rise from a lying posture; to arise, Matt. 2: 13, 14; to rise up; to get up; to rise from the grave; hastik illi moma kût tanbihik; micha tanimag, and when he arose; illitak at tani, Matt. 11: 5; 17: 7; tani cha nova, arise and walk, Matt. 9: 5; tani, arise and; tan i cha melhaka iatok, Matt. 9: 6, 7, Josh. 3: 1; 6: 12; 7: 10.
tani, n., a riser; a stirrer.
tani, n., a rising.

tanichi, v. t., to raise; to cause to rise; to raise to life or from the grave, Matt. 10: 8.
tanip (Eng.), n., a turnip.
tanlakchi, n., a pimple; a pustule; a tubercle, such as appears in the throat when sore, connected with bronchitis; a pimple on the face.
tanlubo, tanlubona. n., hominy.
tanaffo, tanaffo, pp., plaider; braider.
tanaffo, n., a plat.
tanallali, pp., crooked; bent.
tanallachi, see tanallachi.
tapafakchi, n., prairie hawk; see ibajakchi and hftatabajakchi.
tapaski, v. n., to be thin.
tapaskichi, v. t., to make thin; to thin.
tapena, n., a war club.
tapeli, a., very; a Sixtows word, like toko.
tapuski, tapaski, n., fineness.
tapuski, tapaski, a., thin, as cloth, paper, a board, glass, or the blade of a knife; fine; sleazy; subtle.
tapushiak, n., a flat basket.
tasa, n., heavy lightning; the report of thunder.
tasaha, v. a. i. sing., to whoop; to shout; to scream; to halloo.
tasaha, n. pl., shouters; screamers.
tasaha, n. pl., a shouting; a whooping; a screaming; a yelling.
tasali, tasali, v. a. i. pl., to whoop; to scream; to yell; to shout; nama hosh tasali, Acts 7: 57; intasali v. t., to whoop for him.
tasali, n., a shouter.
tasali, v. a. i., to be dull or blunt, as the point of a plow; to run down, as rain from a rubber coat.
tasali, v. t., to stir the surface of the ground; to plow shallow.
tasannuk, n., a flint.
tasembo, pp., crazed; distracted; infatuated; shattered.
tasembo, tasemmo, a., delirious; crazy; wild; besotted; ungovernable; fanatic; frantic; furious; giddy; insane; rabid; luminic, Matt. 4: 24.
tasembo, tasemo, v. n., to be delirious.
tasembo, v. a. i., to faint; to rave.
tasembo, tasemo, n., craziness; alienation of mind; delirium; frenzy; a fury;
infatuation; insanity; lunacy; madness; mania; rabidness; a reverie; a trance.
tasembochi, tasemochi, v. t., to craze; to make another delirious; to distract; to infatuate; to render insane; to shatter; to stuftify; to turn.
tasemmo, tasemo, see *tasembo*.
tasim holba, a., foolish.
tasimbo, n., a rake; a somnambulist.
tasuha, v. t., to snap with the thumb and finger.
tasup, n., a snap.
tasupachi, v. a. i., to snap; to sound, as when a person thus snaps.
ta'sh afotoha, n., a corn mill.
ta'sh akka pushli, n., corn suckers.
ta'sh apatulli, n., corn suckers.
ta'sh api, n., a cornstalk; a cob.
ta'sh api izth peli, n., a harrow.
ta'sh bokanli, n., pop corn.
ta'sh chilluka, n., shelled corn.
ta'sh fotoha, n., ground corn; corn meal.
ta'sh fotohli, n., a miller.
ta'sh haktupish, n., corn chaff.
ta'sh haksi, n., white corn; flour corn.
ta'sh hilo'sha, n., a roasting ear.
ta'sh hinak, n., a corn tassel.
ta'sh hishi, n., corn fodder; see *tanchi hishi*, and *tanchi hishi sita*.
ta'sh hoshunluk, ta'sh hishunluk, corn bran.
ta'sh hoyo, n., corn harvest.
ta'sh izth alhpisa, n., a corn measure; a bushel of corn.
ta'sh kallo, n., flint corn.
ta'sh lakchi, n., corn grits; pimples on the face.
ta'sh lufa, n., shucked corn.
ta'sh nihi, n., a kernel of corn; a grain of corn.
ta'sh pa'shi, n., corn silk.
ta'sh pa'shi holusi, n., corn silk when dry and brown.
ta'sh pushi, n., beaten corn meal; flour.
ta'sh shikowa, n., corn tied up by the husks to dry; cf. *tanchi shikoa*.
ta'sh shila, n., dry corn; ripe corn.
ta'sh ushi, n., Canada corn; small corn; lit., baby corn.
ta'sh waya, n., ripe corn.
ta'sh yammasaka, n., corn dough; dough.
tashayi, n., an island or isle; that which is surrounded by something, as land by water, as the wood of a handle in the eye of an ax, by the iron of the ax.
tashaya, a., slanting; applied to cutting off a tree when not cut square off.
tashke, particle of assertion of something in remote past tense.
tashukpa, n., spunk; tinder; touchwood.
tashuk'pa holba, n., a sponge.
ta'bash, see tabashi.
ta'bbana, a., bent.
ta'bbana, v. n., to be bent; *uskilumpa yat ta'bbana*, the blowgun is bent.
ta'bbanach, v. t., to bend; *isht abba'na'chi-tuk*, you bent it.
ta'bbannohah, pl. of *tabbonah*.
tabi, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch; a walking stick or staff.
tabi, tambi, n., the termination of the names of many men.
tabi isht bakaha, v. t., to cane.
tabi isht isso, v. t., to cane.
tabikli, v. a. i., to limp.
tabikli, n., a limper.
tabli, tabli, v. t. sing.; *amn* and *taptuli*, pl.; to sever, Matt. 5: 30; to separate; to cut off, Matt. 14: 10; 1 Sam. 2: 31; Josh. 7: 9; to cut in two; to snap; to snap; to Sunder; to top; to break in two; to clip; *himonna tabli*, to sever once; to disjoint; *ta'bl tabli hosh isht anta*, clipping, employed in severing, etc.; to dissoever; to dock; *hasimbish tabli*.
tabli, n., a breaker.
tablich, tablisch, v. t., to cause to sever; to pluck, Luke 6: 1.
tala, v. a. i., to stand; to set; to fix; *ontala*, v. t., to ride; to sit on.
tala, pp., placed; set; *ampo at tala*, the bowl is set or placed.
tala acha'fa, n., one set; a set.
talaboa, n., an anvil.
talaboli, n., a blacksmith’s shop; a forge.
talaboli, n., a stirrup.
talahabli isht talakchi, n., a stirrup strap or stirrup leather.
talashuhacchi, tal shuahchi, n., a grindstone.
talatakali, n., an iron hook; an iron hinge.
talalhpi, n., an iron spoon.
talba'ssa, n., petrifaction.
talbal, n., a double-wove basket made of the bark of cane.
talbasa, n., the name of a fish.

talhkachi, pl. of tashayi, an island; yakni tashayi, pl. yakni talhkachi (yakni, land).

talhko, n., dressed deerskin; buckskin; leather.

talhko ikbi, v. t., to make talhko.

talhko ikbi, n., a talhko maker; a leather dresser.

talhkochi, v. t., to dress skins; to dress a deerskin.

talhpakha, n., a prickly pear.

tali, n., a stone; a rock; iron; metal of all kinds; a mineral; lapis, Matt. 7: 24; 16: 18; tali yon, a stone, Matt. 7: 9; Josh. 4: 3.

Tali abila, n., a furnace; an iron furnace; tali abila luka chito honi, a furnace of fire, Matt. 13: 42.

tali afohoma, n., a ferrule.

tali aholhoni, n., a cooking stove.

tali aholissachi, n., a slate.

tali aiasha, n., a mine.

tali akula, n., a quarry.

Tali ashuahchi, talshuahachi, n., a grindstone.

tali bacha, n., a reef; a stone ridge.

tali bashli, n., a stonecutter.

tali bita, n., a headpiece; a helmet.

tali boli, n., a blacksmith.

tali chanakbi, tali chinakbi, n., a hook; an iron hook.

tali chanakbi isht halalli, v. t., to hook.

tali chanili, n., a stonecutter.

tali chanahda, n., an iron ring.

tali chiluk, n., a cave in a rock; a cavern in a rock; a hole in a rock; a chasm, Josh. 10: 16; see hichaki.

tali chiluk chito, n., a grot; a grotto.

tali chinakbi, tali chanakbi, n., an iron hook; a staple.

Tali chishaiyi, n., a claw hammer.

tali chito, n., a rock; a large stone.

tali chito foka, n., rockiness; a rocky region.

Tali chito isht talali, n., an anchor.

tali chosopa, n., an iron chain.

tali chufak, n., a pitchfork.

tali falakto, n., an iron fork.

tali fehna, n., cash; silver; coin; precious metals; the very metal.

Tali fobassa, talii fabassa, n., an iron pin; an iron bolt; any slender round piece of iron; wire.

Tali fobassa honula, n., an iron spindle belonging to a spinning wheel.

Tali fobassa ikbi, v. t., to wiredraw.

Tali fobassa isht akamassa, pp., bolted; fastened with a bolt.

Tali fobassa isht akamassalli, v. t., to bolt; to fasten with a bolt.

Tali fobassa isht attapachi, n., a rag bolt.

Tali fobassa isht takchi, v. t., to wire.

Tali fohoma, n., an iron band; an iron hoop.

Tali foka, a., stony; rough; n., a stony region.

Tali haksi, n., an iron button; a metal button.

Tali haksi akamassa, n., a button hole.

Tali haksi chiluk, n., a button hole.

Tali haksi chufak, n., brass tacks.

Tali haksi ikbi, n., a button maker.

Tali haksi mitiffi, v. t., to unbutton.

Tali haksi nishkin, n., a button eye.

Tali halasbi, n., marble.

Tali halupa ontala tafi, n., a spear, Josh. 8: 18.

Tali hafa, n., silver; white metal, Matt. 10: 9.

Tali hafa akkoli, v. t., to silver; to plate with silver.

Tali hafa alhkoa, pp., silvered; silver plated.

Tali hafa bita, n., a silver hatband.

Tali hafa chinakbi, n., a silver gorget in the shape of a half moon.

Tali hafa ikbi, n., a silversmith.

Tali hafa isht akamassa, n., a silver button.

Tali hafa isht akmi, n., borax, used in soldering silver.

Tali hafa isht impa, n., a silver spoon.

Tali hataikbi, n., a silversmith.

Tali hochito, n. pl., large stones; rocks.

Tali hochito foka, n., a rocky region.

Tali hochito kaha, n., a ledge of rocks.

Tali holihta, n., a stone wall; a wall.

Tali holihta ikbi, v. t., to wall.

Tali holihta ikbi, n., a waller.

Tali holihta isht apaikfobi, v. t., to surround with a wall; to wall in.

Tali holihta isht apakfopa, pp., walled.

Tali holioso, n., coin; cash; money; silver money; a dollar, Matt. 17: 24, 25, 27; coinage; a bit; “iron writing” or “metal writing”; specie; funds; re-
source; resources; silver; stock in bank.

tali holissos, pp., coined.


tali holissor ahnichi, a., covetous.

tali holissos aiakmo, n., a mint.

tali holissos aiakmo intala, tali holissos aiakmo apistikeli, n., a mint master.

tali holissos ai̯l̯ẖto, n., a coffer; a money purse, box, drawer, etc.

tali holissos ai̯l̯ẖtofokos, v. t., to coffer.

tali holissos ai̯l̯ẖtobosa, n., a disbursement in money.

tali holissos ikbi, v. t., to make money; to coin money.

tali holissos ikbi, n., one who makes money; a coiner.

tali holissos imma, a., pecuniary; relating to money.

tali holissos inlausa, a., moneyed.

tali holissos ishi, n., a treasurer.

tali holissos isht chumpa, n., purchase money.

tali holissos isht ilawa, n., purse pride.

tali holissos isht ilefehnachi, n., a, purse-pride and purse-proud.

tali holissos isho̯shukcha, n., a money purse.

tali holissos isho̯shukcha foki, v. t., to purse; to put into a money purse.

tali holissos itatobasa, n., a money changer, John 2: 15; a broker; a banker.


tali holissos itaninala, n., a tax gatherer.

tali holissos lakna, n., gold coin; gold; copper, Matt. 2: 11; 10: 9.

tali holissos lakna, a, gold; golden.

tali holissos lakna pilesa, n., a goldsmith.

tali holissos lakna tali holissos pokoli ailli, n., an eagle; a gold coin of the value of ten dollars.

tali holissos tapuski, n., a bank bill; paper money.

tali holissos weki, n., a talent.

tali holitompa, n., a pearl, Matt. 13: 45.

tali holinya, tali holuya, n., alum; borax.

tali hollo, tali hullo, n., a medal; a faced metal.

tali humma, n., a ruby.

tali ikbi, v. t., to petrify.

tali inla fehna, n., the magnetic needle.

tali inunchi, n., a medal.

tali isuba kapali, n., bridle bits.

tali isht afacha, n., a hasp.

tali isht afinni, n., a crowbar.

tali isht akamassa, n., a metal button.

tali isht atta, n., a smith.

tali isht āttapachi, n., a button; a hasp.

tali isht boa, n., an iron hammer; a hammer.

tali isht boa, pp., stoned.

tali isht boa chitoka, n., a sledge.

tali isht boli, v. t., to stone, Josh. 7: 25.

tali isht bot ṣubi, v. t., to stone.

tali isht fotoha, n., a drill.

tali isht halalli, n., a clevy or clevis.

tali isht hokofa, n., a cold chisel.

tali isht holihatichi, v. t., to stone; to fence with stone; to wall.

tali isht holissos, n., a printed book.

tali isht holissoschi, n., a pencil; a silver pen.

tali isht kiseli, n., tongs; pincers; nippers.

tali isht lumpa, n., a punch.

tali isht miki, n., a medal for a chief.

tali isht patalhpo, pp., paved; spread with iron or stone.

tali isht pala, n., an iron wedge.

tali isht talakchi, n., an iron button.

tali isht tana, n., a knitting needle.

tali isht tapa, n., a cold chisel; a chisel for cutting iron.

tali isht weki, n., a poise; a weight used with scales.

tali itachaka, tali itachakalli, n., welded iron.

tali itichanaha apakfoa, n., a cart tire; a wagon tire; a tire for wheels.

tali ititakalli, n., an iron chain.

tali iyalhki, n., slag; dross.


tali kallo, n., steel; hard iron.

tali kallo atoba, a, steel; made of steel.

tali kallo a̯chaka, pp., steeled.

tali kallo a̯chukalli, v. t., to steel.

tali kassa, n., thimbles worn as ornaments, so called from their tinkling.
tali kolofa, n., a stump of iron; a plug or remnant of iron.
tali kucha achaʃa, n., a broach of yarn.
tali lakna, n., brass; copper, Matt. 10: 9.
tali lakna ikbi, n., a coppersmith.
tali lakna isht alhkohachi, pp., gilded or plated with brass.
tali lakna isht alhkohachi, v. t., to gild; to plate with brass.
tali lapali, pp., shod.
tali lapalichi, v. t., to shoe, as a horse.
tali laua, a., stony.
tali luak, n., a steel used in striking fire from a flint.
tali luak tikeli, n., an andiron.
tali lumbo, n., a marble.
tali lusa, n., a mole; a spot or mark, etc., on the human body.
tali patali, v. t., to pave.
tali patapo, tali patalhpo, n., a pavement.
tali patassa, n., a flatiron; a sad iron.
tali paʃa, n., a pavement.
tali pilefa, n., a rivet.
tali pilesa, n., a smith.
tali poloma, n., a steel spring which is doubled up.
tali poloma ushi, n., a small steel spring.
tali shana, n., an iron screw; twisted iron; a worm; the worm of a screw.
tali shana shuʃi, v. t., to unscrew.
tali shiloha, tali shilowa, n., small, round bells used as ornaments on shoes, etc., or garters.
tali shiloha chito, n., a sleigh bell.
tali shiluʃhachi, n., small, round bells.
tali shochukshaɔa, n., stone formed from sand; sandstone.
tali tanakbi, n., an iron hook.
tali tanch afotoha, tali tanchi bololi, n., a mill stone.
tali tapaʃki, n., sheet iron; thin iron.
tali toba, v. a. i., to petrify; to become stone.
tali toba, pp., petrified.
tali toba, n., a petrification.
tali ulhtikeli, n., an andiron.
tali uski, n., a poise; a weight.
tali yaʃhki, n., slag; the dross of metals.
taliko, see tiʃko.
talissa, n., numbness.
taliʃsa, a., numb.

talissa, tamiʃsa, v. n., to be numb.
talissqachi, tamissqachi, v. t., to numb; to render numb; to stun; ʃbbak tamissqachi.
tali, v. n., to be scattered about, like grains of corn on an ear which is not full.
tali, a., scattered about, but standing.
taloa, see taloa.
talu, taloa (q. v.), v. t., to sing.
talukchi, n., a precious metal.
talukchi onchiya, taluk onchiya, n., an epaulet.
talukchi tahchonchiya, n., an epaulet, the name in full.
talula, n., a bell (a word in use among the Sixtowns people).
taluli, v. t., fixed; located.
taluskula, n., a jewesharp.
talusik, taluoʃshik, taluʃshik, n., gravel; pebbles.
talusik patali, v. t., to gravel.
talusik patalhpo, pp., gravelled.
talwa, pp., sung; hymned; see taloa.
tala, pp., whittled; pointed; hewed; iti tiʃa, hewed timber; talisi, hewn, as stone, Ex. 20: 25; ʃiʃt talachi, a tool for hewing stone, Ex. 20: 25.
talaʃha, n., name of a bird.
talaka, see talako.
tali, v. t., to hew; to whittle; to point.
tali, n., a hewer.
taliʃchi, v. t., to sharpen.
tamaʃa, n., a town; a village; a borough; a city; Matt. 8: 33, 34; 9: 1; 11: 1, 20; ilap intamahia, his own city, Matt. 9: 1; tamaʃa hauʃ oʃ momat, the whole town, Matt. 8: 31.
tamaʃa chito, n., a great town; a city; a capital.
tamaʃa hatak, n., a townsman.
tamaʃa holita, n., a city, 1 Sam. 1: 3; 2Sam. 24: 5, 7; Josh. 6: 3, 11; 8: 1, 12, 19.
tamaʃa wehpoa, pp., sacked.
tamaʃa wehpulia, v. t., to sack a town.
tamahich, v. t., to benumb with cold.
tamahushu, n., a small town or village; a hamlet; a villa, Matt. 14: 15.
tamanchi, v. a. i., to buffet.
tamisssa, talisssa, v. a. i., to be numb.
tamissqaʃi, talissqaʃi, v. t., to benumb; to produce this sensation by a slight blow.
tamaha, v. t. pl., to strike with the part of the hand next the wrist.
tammalichi, v. t. sing., to strike once with the heel or the hand.
tammoli, pl. tr., to blind the eyes, 1 John 2: 11.
tamoav, v. a. i. pl., to wander; to go astray, Matt. 18: 13; to perish, as the eyes; to stray.
tamoli, see tamoli.
tana, v. t., to knit; to weave; to plait; to thrum; to wattle; ataqachi, to weave with, i. e., to weave together, Judges 16: 13; where the locks of Samson's hair were to be woven with a web; see ahokchichi, Matt. 13: 25, where tares are sown with wheat.
tana, n., a knitter; a weaver.
tanaffo, tanaffo (q. v.), v. t., to plait.
tanap, n., an enemy, Matt. 5: 43, 44; a foe, Matt. 10: 36; 13: 25; Josh. 7: 8; an antagonist; an opponent; an army; intanap imilayak, booty; a fiend; intanap qla, to come over to the enemy; war; warfare; a warrior; a war, 1 Kings 22: 1; 1 Chron. 22: 8.
tanap ahyalaia, a., martial.
tanap anumpuli, n., a secretary of war.
tanap anumpuli ashachi, n., a war office.
tanap ayaha, v. a. i., to go on a campaign, Josh. 5: 4.
tanap ayaha, n., a campaign; men of war, Josh. 5: 4; 8: 1.
tanap ayaha tikambi, a., war-beaten; warworn.
tanap holba, a., warlike.
tanap holihta, n., a barricade; a palisado.
tanap isht ashwanachi, v. t., to war.
tanap toba, v. a. i., to become an enemy; itintanap toba, to become enemies to each other.
tanna, pp., wove; woven; knit; plaited; knitted; wattled; linen tanna, 1 Sam. 2: 18.
tanna, n., that which is wove, knit, etc.; texture; a web; a weft.
tannaffo, tannaffo, pp., plaited.
tannap, n., the opposite side; one side; mishitanap, the other side, Josh. 2: 10; misha intanap, the other side of it, Matt. 8: 18, 28; intanap, the other, Matt. 5: 39; sauchwakshi intanap qat yikpa, sauchwakshi intanap qat nakhanklo; intanap akiinti hon chokmitok, like, as the other.
tapa, v. a. i., to sever; to come apart.
tapa, pp., severed; parted; broken in two; clipped; disjointed; dismembered; separated; topped; noshikobo tapha, beheaded; tabbi, v. t.
tapa, n., a break; a separation.
tapahe keyu, a., irresistible.
tapak, n., a basket.
tapintapi, n., a break; name of a weed that grows in wet places.
tapishuk, tapishik, for tappakushi, a smaller basket than the tapak.
tapli, see tabbi.
taplichi, see tablichi.
taptua, v. a. i. pl., to come apart; to separate; to sever.
taptua, pp., parted; severed; separated; cropped.
taptua, n., a separation.
taptuli, v. t. pl., to sever; to separate; to crop; to nip off, Josh. 5: 2, 3, 4.
tashia, v. a. i., to have corners, or sharp edges, or ridges, as a rail, a hand iron, etc.
tashioha, pl. of above.
tashka, n., a warrior; a subject; a political dependent or adherent, male or female; a constituent; a yeoman.
tashka aliha, n., the yeomanry.
tashka chipota, n., a soldier; a regular; an army; a host; infantry; the military; militia; a private; hosts, 2 Sam. 24: 2, 4; soldierly; a train band; a troop; tashka chipota aleha, soldiers, Matt. 8: 9.
tashka chipota aheili, n., a post; a military post.
tashka chipota aihasha, n., a cantonment; a barrack; a garrison.
tashka chipota aihasha ashachi, v. t., to garrison.
tashka chipota holhtina, n., a regiment.
tashka chipota inchuka, n., a cantonment; a barrack; soldiers' quarters.
tashka chipota isht shema, n., regimentals; military ornaments; uniform.
tiapa, pp., broken down; scattered; overhauled; razed; ruined; stirred; oklat tiapa, the people are dispersed, see 1 Sam. 3: 1; medi fehna na chuka yat tiapat taha; tiabli, v. t.
tiapa, n., a dispersion; a breaking down.
tiabli, v. t., to break down; to throw open; to scatter; to overhaul; to raze; to ruin; to unpack; to unroof; to open, Matt. 2: 11; itatiabli, to stir; to agitate; to divide; aba ha yan tiabli; na bonunta isitiabli na; holikha yan tiabli; itiabli hoyo, v. t., to rummage; pass. tiapa.
tiabit pisa, v. t., to ransack; to rummage.
tiapackichi, pp., scattered; broken down; dispersed.
tibafa, v. a. i., to cave in, as sakti at tibafa oka atibafah.
tibafa, pp., caved in; tibali, pl.
tibafii, v. t., to make the ground cave in; tibalichi, pl.
tiballi, v. a. i., to glance off; to hit and glance off; to hit and fly off sideways; naki at tibilli, isikifa yat tiballi; iyi at tiballi, to slip up or off.
tibikshi, a., round and large, applied to hard lumps formed in the flesh; see 1 Kings 7: 20, 41, 42 (where it is kibikshi).
tibikshi, n., a knob or knot.
tibikshi, see kibikshi.
tibii, pl. tibii, v. t., to cause to hit and glance, or fly off sideways.
tibli, v. t., to touch; see tebli.
tiafa, v. a. i. sing., to come up by the roots; teha, pl.
tiafa, pp., pulled up; plucked up.
tifii, v. t., to pull out or up; to pluck, as haiyukpyalo an tifii; hoshinchii an tifii.
tia, see teha.
tikabi, v. a. i., to flag; to tire; to languish; satikabi, I am tired; tikambi, to fade; to faint; to wear.
tikabi, a., pp., tired; weary; exhausted; weakened, as by sickness; debilitated; enervated; faint; Matt. 15: 32; fatigued; harassed; faded; languid; overcome; tiresome; weakened; troubled; tikambi, pp., tikabii, a., dull; enervate; feeble; frail; weak; weary; itikambii, a., unwaried; tikambake keya, a., untirable.
tikabi, v. n., to be tired, weary, etc.; debilitated; tikambi, to be dull.
tikabi, n., weariness; fatigue; languor; lassitude; tikambi, n., weakness; a weariness.
tikabichi, v. t., to tire; to weary; to jade; tospend; to worry; iletiikabichi, to weary himself; tikambichi, v. t., to dull; to enervate; to fatigue; to harass; to macerate; to weaken; to wear, as an ax or millstone; to weary, Josh. 7: 3; isikifa issentiikambichi, you have dulled my ax.
tikachi, v. a. i., to chick; to click.
tikafa, v. a. i., to shed the hair; to molt, as fowls.
tikaffi, v. t., to pick off the hair; see tikafa.
tikba, n., the van; an ancestor; pintikba, our fathers, John 4: 20; the face; the first begot; the foreside; the head; the original.
tikba, a., forward; precedent; primary; itikba, before; shuka itikba, Matt. 7: 6; Josh. 3: 6; in the sight of, Josh. 3: 7, 14.
tikba, adv., in front; ahead; first; forth; forward; prep., before; tikba ayali, I go along ahead; itikba, before the face of, Luke 2: 31; before him, her, or it; intikba, before him, Matt. 5: 12, and chi-tikba, satikba; intikba hakshup, his foreskin.
tikba, v. n., to be ahead.
tikba, adv., prep., distinctive, first; Matt. 12: 29; John 1: 30, 41; formerly; anciently; before time; aforetime; before; former; heretofore, 1 Sam. 4: 7; Matt. 5: 24; first, Matt. 13: 30; 14: 22; 17: 10; Josh. 3: 4; 8: 33.
tikba, a., former; prior; antecedent; first; firstborn; fore; original; aboriginal; previous.
tikba, v. n., to be former; to be prior; to be hereafter, or first hereafter.
tikba anoli, v. t., to forbode; to foretell.
tikba apesa, v. t., to preconcert; to forejudge.
tikba atali, v. t., to prefix.
tikba atokuli, v. t., to forechoose; to foreordain.
tikba anya, tikbanya, v. t., to perambulate; to precede.
tikba alhpisa, pp., preconcerted.
tikba alhtuka, pp., forechosen.
tikba annoa, pp., forewarned.
tikba atta, v. a. i., to be born the first, tikba atta, n., the firstborn.
tikbanlit anukfilli, v. t., to prejudge; to premeditate.
tikbanlit ithana, v. t., to foreknow.
tikbanlit ithana, n., foreknowledge.
tikbanlit pisa, v. t., to foresee.
tikbanlit pisa, a., prospective.
tikbashalika, v. a. i., to be first and quickly; to get ready soon.
tikba\^ya, tikba a\(^2\)ya, n., a harbinger; a forerunner; a precursor.
tikba\^ya, a., headmost.
tikba\^ya hinikbi, n., a pioneer.
tikbiachi, tikbaiaichi, v. t., to impel; to cause to go forward.
tikbichi, v. t., to fix up a fire or to put the burnt sticks up together; buak tikbichi.
tikeli, v. a. i., to press; to press against; to reach or to touch, as the ends of a stick when lying in a horizontal position, as a round in a ladder; tikii, nas. form, pitikii, Luke 5: 8; itikeli, 2 Sam. 14: 30, 32; tikoli, pl., itatikeli, to put endwise together for a fire, as the Choctaw do outdoors; iti itikeli, pl., rafters, iti itikelii, sing., a rafter.
tikeli, n., tikoli, pl., a prop; a buttress; a support; a brace used in the frame of a building; a wooden tenner; a shore; a slate; a stay; stays; a support; a supporter.
tikeli, pp., stretched, as a skin when hung up to dry; propped; racked; scotched; shored; isi hakshup tikeli, a deer skin stretched on cane and hung up; tikoli, pl.
tikelichi, v. t., to stretch; to hang on teners; to prop; to rack; to scotch; to shore; haksoish tikeliichi hosh haa\(b\)i\(h\)aklo-\(k\)at Matt. 10: 27; itatikelichi, to cause to touch each other, Gen. 50: 1; tikoliichi, pl.
tikilbi, see tikkipi.
ti\(^p\)kliha, v. i., to growl, as a cross dog.
ti\(^p\)klish, n., the brisket of an ox.
tikoi\(^s\)ha, takoi\(^s\)ha, tokoi\(^s\)ha, n., a willow.
tikoi\(^s\)ha naksish falaia, n., a weeping willow.
tikpi, n., a bulb; a swell, as a cypress knee or bulb; a bend in a water course.
tikshaneli, n., a dictionary; a lexicon.
ti\(^p\)kti, n., a large red-headed woodpecker.
ti\(^p\)kti\(^k\)achi, v. a. i., to twang.
tiktikechi, v. t., to spot.
tiktiki, a., spotted; having small spots.
tiktiki, v. n., to be spotted with small spots.
tiliko, tiliko, n., wheat (a Chickasaw word).
tiliko bota, n., wheat flour.
tiliko palasha, n., wheat bread.
tiliko palasha iskatin, n., a biscuit; a wheat cake.
tilikpi, a., blunt; dull (as an old ax).
tilikpi, tikibi, telipha, n., an ancient kind of shield, made of stiff hide of a cow, or of an alligator, and tied to the body; a target. This word was not generally known in 1854. See I Kings 10, 17; telipha is the modern word, while tilikpi is the old word.
tilofa, a., pp., broken off; abridged; short; laconic; annumpa tilofa, a short talk or speech; iti tilofa, a stump.
tilofa, v. n., to be short.
tilofa, v. a. i., to break, 1 Sam. 4: 18.
tilofasi, a., shortish; short; brief; succinct; the diminutive of tilofa; annumpa tilofasi kia chiaiokygelachi hoke.
tilofi, v. t., to break short off; boshpushi an tilofi, to break the blade of a penknife; niti an tilofi, to break off a tooth; niti an bolttilofi, to strike and break off a tooth.
tiloha, a., pp., pl., short; broken off; abridged; itiloha; annumpatiloha; niti tiloha.
tiloha, v. n., to be short.
tilokachi, a. pl., loose and standing up (not hanging down), and so as to bend or swing backwards and forwards, as at a joint or as the broken limb of a tree; ibbak tilokachi, the wrist joint.
tilokachi, v. n. pl., to be loose, so as to swing; iti at tilokachi.
tilokachi, n., a joint; ibbak tilokachi, wrist joint; ibbak ushi tilokachi.
tiloi, v. t., v. a. i., pl., to break off short; niti at tiloi.
tilolichi, v. t., to break them off, Matt. 12: 20, (reeds).
tilukachi, v. a. i., to say tiluk, the noise when anything hard is broken off, equal to saying tilofa, and used in speaking of a joint snake when broken in two.
tila, n., a mark.
tila, pp., marked; hewed; blazed, as a tree.
tilaya, v. a. i. dual and pl., to run; to flee; tilahayla, pl., 2 Sam. 15: 1, falkomat kehoilaya.
tilaya, n., runners.
tilaya, pp., driven out.
tilayachi, v. t. to run.
tilefa, pp., squeezed; hicih at tilefa.
tileli, v. t. pl., to drive out, Matt. 14: 35; Josh. 3: 10; 13: 6, 13; to expel; to send, Matt. 2: 8; 10: 16; 11: 2; 13: 36; 14: 15, 35; Mark 11: 1; to make them run; to run; to drive, 2 Kings; 9: 21; to send, Josh. 7: 2, 22; 8: 3; anshat tileli, to send from, John 1: 19; tilikini, freq.; tilit, contracted form.
tileli, n., driving, tileli kgt, the driving, 2 K. 9: 20.
tilelichichi, v. t., to cause to go, Gen. 45: 24.
tili, v. t., to blaze; to mark a tree; to hew; to whittle.
tili, n., a marker.
tilichi, v. t., to sharpen a stick by cutting; to bring to a point; to sharpen wood with an edge tool; to whittle.
tilifi, v. t., to squeeze with the fingers; hicih an tilifi.
tilit hobachit ikbi, v. t., to sculpture.
tiloa, pp., pl., squeezed.
tilofi, v. t. pl., to squeeze.
timihachi, v. a. i., to hum; to buzz, as bees; joe biliski ke timihachi.
timihachi, n., a buzzing; a stir.
timikachi, v. a. i., of the beating of a drum; to sound, as a drum; alepa yat timikachachi na haklot ayali, I heard the beating of a drum as I came along.
timikli, v. a. i., to beat; to thrrob; to palpitate; chunyaksh at timikli.
timikmekli, timikmekli, v. a. i., to beat, as the heart.
timikmeli, timiktehi, v. a. i., to beat quick; to throb; to pulsate; sochunyaksh at timiktehi, my heart beats hard; timiktinli, n. i.
timiktehi, pp., thumping, fluttering.
timpani, n., the shoulder or swell of a bottle near the neck.
tipelichi, v. t. sing., to strike; to smite with the hand, fist, or a stick, but to strike something soft, as a bed or the flesh; ikkishi akon tipelichi, topa han ti-
pelichi; when anything hard is struck say sakalichi.
tipiiha, v. t. pl., to strike any soft substance.
tipiiha, n., a striker.
Tisimba, n., December.
tisheli, v. a. i. pl., to scatter; to disperse; to retire; to rise, as a court; oklat tisheli.
tishepa, n., scarlet; fiery red, Josh. 2: 18; n., scarlet.
tishi homi, hishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.
tishi homi ailhto, n., a pepper box; a pepper bag.
tishi homi humma, n., red pepper; Guiana pepper; Cayenne pepper; capsicum.
tishi homi lusa, n., black pepper.
tishi humma, n., red paint; vermilion; rouge; tishi humma isht ibanchali, he paints himself with vermilion.
tishihachi, v. a. i., to sputter.
tishkila, n., a jay; a blue jay.
tishu, n., a waiter; a servant, Josh. 1: 1; a man servant; one who attends a chief to light his pipe, make his fire, etc.; intishu, an escort; a groom; a lackey; a page; a servitor; a valet; an enungh; a chamberlain, 2 Kings, 9: 32; antishu, my servant, Matt. 8: 6, 8; 10: 25; 13: 27.
tiwa, tua, v. a. i., to open; to burst open.
tiwa, tua, pp., opened, Matt. 7: 7; unlocked; unfolded; unsealed; unstopped, Luke 3: 21; Matt. 3: 16; Josh. 8: 17; open, John 1: 51; ikltivo, a., unopened.
tiwakachi, int. pl., to stir, or to be in commotion.
tiwalichi, v. t., to stir up, as coffee while boiling, with a spoon.
tiwi, tuwi, v. t., to open; to unlock, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
tiwichi, tuwichi, v. t., to cause to open, Matt. 2: 11.
to, adv. in qaqlta at quilli to?, are my children dead? meaning that he had no knowledge of it, but, having heard so, makes the inquiry. This refers to a remote past time, and should not have a t suffixed to the verb it joins, as illi to.
toba, v. a. i., to make; to rise; to arise; tobuq kocha, to form and come out, Matt. 8: 24; 13: 26; to be born, John 1: 13; to be made; to become, Matt. 13: 32; to be, Matt. 5: 32; to come; toba, to become a Christian; achukma toba, to become a Christian; achukma toba, kallo toba, numa toba; atoba, born of, Matt. 11: 11; to proceed out of, Matt. 15: 19.
toba, n., creation; a fabrication; a make; workmanship.
toba, a., step, as ishketoba, a stepmother.
toba, v. i., to be able; as hikikiatoba, able to walk about; ititoba, to become each others, i.e., to exchange; itatoba (from iti reciprocal, a locative, and toba), v. t., to trade.
toba, pp., created; made; fabricated; formed; generated; raised; wrought; itkotoba, a., unmade; ishit toba, by whom made, Matt. 18: 7.
tobachi, v. a. i., to ripen; shakshi at tobachii, the watermelon is getting ripe; luak an ont tobachii, go and make the fire blaze.
tobachi, v. t., to create; to make; to beget; atobachi, to beget of or by, Matt. 1: 2; Tama yat atobachi, Matt. 1: 3.
tobahchlih, v. a. i., to make a noise by beating on a house.
tobaksakula, n., a fossil coal pit; a coal mine.
tobaksatoba, toboksi atoba, n., a coal pit.
tobaksi, n., a coal; a fire coal; coal.
tobaksi ikbi, v. t., to make coal; to coal.
tobaksi ikbi, n., a collier.
tobaksi inchuka, n., a coal house.
tobaksi kulli, n., a collier; a coal digger.
tobaksi lusa ohmi, n., coal-black.
tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal.
tobbona, a., bent over; stooping; bowed down; curvated.
tobbona, v. n., to be bent over; iti at tobbona, the tree is bent over; kato at tobbona, the cat is humped up.
tobbona, n., a curve.
tobbonachi, v. t., to curve; to make crooked.
tobbonali, v. t., to bend; uski an tobbonali.
tobbonoa, tobbonoha, v. n., to be crooked; uski at tobbonoha; kato at tobbon, curved, as an angry cat.

tobbonoa, tobbonoha, a. pl., crooked; bent.

tobbonoli, v. t. pl., to bend; iti-pu-shi an tobbonoli, to bend the saplings.

tobe hollo, n., a pea; peas.

tobe isht abela, n., a bean pole.

tobela, v. a. i., to be well on fire.

tobi, tubi, n., a bean; beans.

tobi abela, n., pole beans.

tobi hikint ani, n., bush beans; bunch beans.

tobi uski atuya, n., pole beans.

tobi uski oiya, n., pole beans.

tobli, v. t., to push; to press against; to hunch; to jog; to jostle; to propel; to resist; to shove; to thrust; ititobi, to push each other; peni itintobli isht ayya, they pushed the boat along together; shun kani ishtobli, to hunch; tombi, nas. form; tohombli, freq. form; toyubli, pro. form.

tobl, n., a pusher; a jogger; a thruster.

tobl, n., a push; a hunch; a jog; a shove; a thrust.

tobl ab a isht ia, v. t., to boost.

toblich, v. t., to cause to push; iti chaubilli toblich.

tobohachi, v. a. i., to roar.

tobokachi, v. a. i., to gurgel.

toboks atoba, see tobaks atoba.

tobosinli, v. a. i., to close one eye.

toboshakchi, n., a log of wood.

tobubilli, v. a. i., to boil up, as water, in a spring; tobohunci, freq.

tobulli, pp., roiled.

tobulli, a., roily.

tobullich, v. t., to cause water to boil up; to roil.

toffa, v. n., to be summer; toapha, being still summer.

toffa, tofa, n., summer; the summer season.

toffa anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to summer.

toffah iklanna, n., midsummer.

toffahpi, n., spring; the first part of summer; the vernal season.

toffahpi, a., vernal.

toffokoli, a., faded; dim.

toffokoli, v. n., to be dim or faded.

toh, a particle in recent past sense; ishla toh? have you just come? See to, or rather hatosh, from hat and osh.

toh, n., the report of a gun.

toh, adverbial, m afin toh? is he a chief and does so?

tohbi, a., white; light; hoar; hoary, Matt. 17: 2.

tohbi, v. n., to be white, or light; tobombi, nas. form.

tohbi, n., whiteness; hoariness.

tohbi, pp., whitened; bleached; blanched; made white; tobombi, nas. form.

tohbi chohmi, a., whitish.

tohbichi, v. t., to whiten; to bleach; to blanche; to paint white; to make white, Matt. 5: 36.

tohbichi, n., a whitener.

tohbit ia, v. a. i., to whiten.

tohbit taha, pp., whitened.

tohchalali, a., bright; clear.

tohchalali, v. n., to be bright or clear.

tohchalli, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.

tohchalli, v. a. i., to scintillate.

tohe, n., cabbage.

tohkasakli, v. a. i., to shine dimly; to give a dim light, as a lightning bug; to flash.

tohkasakli, n., a flash; a glimmer; a glimmering.

tohkasali, a., bright.

tohkasali, v. n., to be bright.

tohkasalici, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.

tohkasli, a., brilliant.

tohkasli, v. n., to be brilliant.

tohkaslici, v. t., to render brilliant.

tohkil, n., the sensitive plant.

tohkilet pisa, v. a. i., to squint.

tohmali, v. a. i. pl., to shine with a feeble light; to shine quick; to flash.

tohmasakli, v. a. i., to shine dimly; to give a dim light, as a glow worm, or as fire that is seen at a distance in the woods.

tohmasaklici, v. t., to cause to shine dimly.

tohmasali, v. a. i., to give a small bright light, as a candle when at a distance; to shine feebly; to glimmer.

tohmasalici, v. t., to cause to shine feebly.
tok, sign of the remote past tense; was; did; have; had; has been; ikpenotok, ikhaktotok, Matt. 13: 17; Levi atok, I Kings 11: 13; tokotok, “had,” Josh. 17: 10, $k$ final has a demonstrative power in marking past time in tok $q$, tok mat, etc. Compounds: toka, tokashkia, Matt. 13: 12—tokakini — tokakkia — tokak-koni — tokakoshi — tokakoto — tokano — tokato — tokako — tokat — tokbe — tokheho — tokhet—tokheto—tokkin—tokma—tokmak—o — tokmakosh — tokmano — tokmat—tokmato — toko — tokocho—tokoka — tokok — tokok — tokok, tokok, potoli tuko, they who touched, Matt. 14: 36—tokokto—tokoke—tokokia—tokokma—tokok—tokok — tokokmat — tokokmato — tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokok—tokkot.

tokali, tukali, pp. pl., fired off; discharged.

tokali, tukali, v. a.i. pl., to go off; to shoot; to fire.

tokalichi, tukalichi, v. t., to fire; to discharge; to cause to fire.

tokam, n., name of a tree used in making the pommel and forepart of saddles.

tokba, adv., very; very much; extremely; greatly; sabanna tokba, I want it very much; okpulo tokba, extremely bad.

tokofa, v. a. i., to fall, as the palate into the throat.

tokofi, v. a. i., to shed hair; iletokufi, he sheds his hair.

[toksakina, n., the snowbird (Six towns dialect).—H. S. H.]

toksalechi, v. t., to work; to cause to work; to employ in work; to employ; to exercise; to task; wak an tokalsechi, hakat an tokalsechi.

tonksalechi, n., a taskmaster.

tokslali, v. a. i., to work; to labor, Matt. 6: 28; 11: 28; to hammer; to ply; to till; to toil; na hollo intokasli, he works for a white man; iktokalo, not to work; to idle; a., idle; indolent; tokalsli, n. i., atokse, v. t., to cultivate; to work it, or there; tokakesli, freq. form; ikoketo, a., uncultivated; ibokasli, to cooperate; to work with; iktokalo, n., idleness; intoksi, to work for him; itintoksi, to work for each other.

tokslali, n., a laborer; a worker; work; a domestic; a help; a helper; a jobber.

toksali, n., work; exercise; fatigue; a job; labor; toil; working.
toksāli alhpisa, n., a task.
toksāli fehna, v. a. i., to drudge; to work hard.
toksāli fehna, a., laborious.
toksāli fehna, n., a drudge.
toksāli imponna, n., an artisan; an artist; a workman; a right.
tokumpa, a., large and round, like a hill.
tokumpa, a., being without a point, tail, or rump; akānk tokumpa, a hen that has no tail.
tokumpa, v. n., to be without a point, tail, etc.
tola (see itula or itola), n., used with the dative pro., intola; okhissa intola, its foundation, 1 Sam. 5:4, 5.
toli, v. t., to play ball; itibatoli, they play ball together; itintoli, they play ball against each other.
toli, n., a player; one who plays ball.
tolupli, tolubli, sing., tolli, pl., v. a. i., to leap; to bounce; to bound; to vault; to skip; to jump; to rebound; to spring; to dodge; to hop; alla yat tolupli, isi at tolupli, tona yat tolupli.
tolupli, n., a jumper; a leaper.
tolupli, a., salient; bounding.
tolupli, n., a bound; a leap; a jump; a hop; a skip; a spring.
toluplichi, v. t., to cause to leap, jump, bound, etc.
toluplit wakaya, v. a. i., to vault.
toluski, a. sing., short, thick, and round; shukka toluski, isuba toluski, sakti toluski.
toluski, v. n., to be short, thick, and round.
toluskichi, v. t., to make short, thick, and round.
tolusli, a. pl., short, thick, and round.
tolusli, v. n., to be short, thick, and round.
tomafa, pp., completed; the whole being taken; tomafi, v. t.
tomalusi, tomalisi, adv., close by; very near but this way of it; chaka tomalisi, ola tomalusi.
tomafi, v. t., to complete; to take the whole.
tomafi, tamafi, n., one who completes or takes all; pl. tomoli or t'amoli, see Gen. 9:15, to destroy all.
tomba, adv., very; nowa tomba, he walks very well.
tombi, tomi, tommi, v. a. i., to shine, as the sun, not as a fire or a candle; to radiate; to reflect the rays of the sun; hashi at siontoni, the sun shines on me; apisa yat siontoni, the glass shines on me; ikatommi, let it there shine, Matt. 5:16.
tombi, tomi, tommi, n., a ray of light; a sunbeam; sunshine; a ray, Matt. 17:2.
tombi, a., radiant.
tombichechi, v. t., to cause to shine; Chihowa yat tombichechi (or tombichi), Jehovah causes it to shine.
tombichi, tomichi, v. t., to cause to shine; to radiate.
tombushi, n., prickly heat; tombushi səbi, I have the prickly heat.
tomi, tommi, see tombi.
tonho, tohno, v. t., to have; to employ; to engage.
tonhochi, tohnochi, v. t., to hire; to instigate; to set on.
toni, n., name of a small wild animal.
tonla, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down; intola, to lie by him.
tonik, tonni²k, toni²k, tonik, n., a post; a pillar, such as sustain the roof of a piazza; a stock, 1 Sam. 1:9; 2:8; 1 Kings 7:3.
tonnoli, v. a. i. pl., to roll over, as a log; to tumble; to twirl.
tonnoli, pp., rolled over.
tonnolichi, v. t. pl., to roll them over, as a ball or a log; to tumble; to turn; to twirl.
tonokbi, tanakbi (q. v.), a., bent; crooked, as an oxbow; ītōnokbi, an oxbow; ītōnokbi kacija anwsha? where are the oxbows?
tonokbi, v. n., to be bent; to be crooked.
tonokbichii, v. t., to bend; to crook; to make crooked.
tononoli, a freq. v. a. i., to squirm; to wallow.
tonulli, v. a. i. sing., to roll over, as a log.
tonulli, pp., rolled over.
tonullichii, v. t. sing., to roll it over; to roll away, Josh. 5:9; 10:18.
topa, n., a bed; a bedstead; any frame on which beds, blankets, or skins are spread and where persons sleep; a couch; a lodging.
topa iskitini, n., a cot; a small bed.
topa isht talakchi, n., a bed cord.
topa iti kalaha atakali, n., a trundle bed.
topa iyi, n., a bedpost.
topa shuštši, n., a bedbug.
topa umpatalhpo, n., a bed; a coverlet;
vnu bjanm topa umpatalhpo, n., a sheet.
topoli, topulli, v. t., to push; pl. of toblí.
toshba hinla, a., perishable.
toshbahe keyu, a., imperishable.
toshbi, a., pp., rotten; corrupt; spoiled; perish- 
ed; decayed; filthy; corrupted; ruined; ikitoshbo, a., undecayed.
toshbi, v. n., to be rotten, etc.
toshbi, v. a. i., to rot; to perish; to de-
cy; to corrupt; to ruin.
toshbi, n., rottenness; filthiness; rot.
toshbichechi, toshbichi, v. t., to rot; to cause to rot; to corrupt; to mildew.
toshbichi ammona, v. t., to mildew.
toshbit isht ia, v. a. i., to decay; to bebegin to rot.
toshboa, a., partially rotten, or injured.
toshboa, v. n., to be partially rotten; gih- 
poyak at toshboa; de at toshboa.
toshbulba, toshhi holba, a., somewhat decayed.
toshbulba, v. n., to be somewhat decayed.
toshke, tushkeh, adv. (from tobl, sign of recent past tense, as in ishteltok); par-
ticle of assertion, full form hatoshke; probably, John 2: 10; used by a person who is ignorant of the manner in which events took place. If a man in a drunken fit kills another, when his senses return he may say ahetoshke.
toshoa, toshowa, v. a. i., to remove, Josh. 3: 1, 3; 9: 17.
toshoa, pp., poured out; transferred; translated; construed; rendered; defined; explained; emptied; evacuated; expounded.
toshoa, n., an explanation; an explica-
tion; a translation; a version.
toshoa hinla, a., explainable; expli-
cable.
toshiba, n., mildew (from toshhi holba),
tosholi, v. t., to pourout; to transfer, Josh.
8: 32; to translate; to construe; to ex-
plain; to render; to define words; to empty; to evacuate; to explicate; to expound; to gloss; to open; amumpa 
toshlo, to translate; atoshologi, to pour-
from into, so as to cool, etc., as to pour
hot coffee from cup to saucer and back
again.
tosholi, n., a translator; an explainer; 
an interpreter; an explicator; an ex-
ponent; an opener.
tosholi, n., a translation.
toshowa, see toshoa.
towa, n., a ball, used in sports.
towakali, n., the firmament, Gen. 1: 7.
towulhkachi, itowulhkachi, v. t., to 
blisher by heat, Rev. 7: 16.
tu2?, mali tu? 
tua, a., open.
tua, tuwa, tiwa, pp., opened.
tua, v. a. i., to open; to come open.
 tuakchi, pp., stirred while lying in a 
vessel.
tualichi, v. t., to stir; to move about, as 
to stir a liquid or grain which lies in a 
vessel or a bin, etc.; tuflag ya tualichi,
tanchi atuualichi.
tubbona, a., stooped, bent over.
tubi, see tobi.
tuchali, n., a piece; a slice.
tuchina, a., three; 113; 3; nitak tuchina,
three days; nitak tuchina, three nights;
18: 16.
tuchina, v. n., to be three.
tuchina, v. a. i., to be three, or to make
three; etuchina, we three.
tuchinaha, adv., a third time.
tuchinanchi, v. t., to do the third time.
tuchinanchit, adv., thrice; tuchinanchit
anoli, tell it thrice or tell of three things;
tuchinanchit abeli, I have killed three.
tuchinna, all three; being three; tuchin-
na hoshilkholi, all three have gone.
tufa, v. a. i., to spit; ilontufa, to spit on
himself.
tufa, n., a spitter.
tuftua, v. a. i., pl., to spit; to keep spitting.
tuk, sign of the recent past tense; did;
was; has; has been; have been; had,
1 Sam. 3: 8; Matt. 2: 13; used to de-
scribe just previous to another time whether the last time is recent or not, see John 4: 53; connected with the present; equal to was, and is in some connections; see atok for all the forms; k final is demonstrative; tuk is found in
uk at, tuksunt, 1 Sam. 30: 26, 27.
tukafa, tokafa, v. a. i., to discharge; to go off; to fire, as a gun; to shoot; to explode; to pop.
tukafa, pp., fired; discharged; shot; ontukafa, shot; fired on.
tukafa, n., an explosion; a shoot; ichtukafa, a., unshot.
tukafa achafa, n., a charge; a fire; a load.
tukakosh, because, Matt. 16: 8.
tukali, tokali, n., pl., to discharge.
tukali, pp., discharged.
tukali, n., a shooting; a discharge; a volley.
tukali, see tokali.
tukalichi, see tokalichi.
tukalichi, v. t., to discharge.
tukatok, had, Matt. 14: 3; 16: 5; 1 Kings 11: 10; was, 2 Kings 9: 15, 16; Josh. 2: 6.
tukaffi, v. t. sing., to fire off; to fire; to discharge.
tukaffi, n., one who fires a gun.
tukbi, a., blunt; pp., blunted.
tukbi, v. n., to be blunt.
tukobic, v. t., to make it blunt; to blunt.
tuklo, a., two; double, II; 2; n., a pair; a couple; a brace; a yoke, Matt. 11: 2; 14: 17.
tuklo, n., twain; a span; a degree, a term used in gaming; tuklokma, Matt. 18: 16; tuklokmat, when there are two.
tuklo, v. n., to be two; ishtuklo; itatuklo, to be two together, or both, Matt. 4: 21; 10: 29; itatuklo, I together with him, two; itatuklo, Matt. 17: 3; ilitatuklo, Matt. 17: 27; Josh. 9: 3; toyuklo, pro. form.
tuklo, v. a. i., to make two; to be two, as etuklo, we two; itatuklo, and, in Chemis akosh nakfish Chan itatuklotok, James and his brother John, Matt. 10: 2; Mark 11: 11.
tusklo, being two, or the two; both, Matt. 9: 17; 15: 14.
tukloch, v. t., to do it twice, or to do two; to make two; itukloch, to double; tuklochic, keya, I can not do both things; to "two," literally, Matt. 6: 24; to take two, Matt. 10: 10.
tuklohila, n., a jig.
tuklohilahila, v. a. i., to jig.
tukloki, even two.
tukloki, atampa, n., plurality; more than two.
tuklona, tuklo ona, v. a. i., to reach to two; to extend to two; even two; tukok, cont. for tukokma; baniona ishobitukok, perhaps you laid it somewhere.
tuklampuli, n., a cobweb; see chuklampulli.
tukma, written as one word in the definite form of recent past tense, subj. mood, obj. case, but after nouns should be written as two words, tek ma; tek mat, same in nom. case; tek okma; tek okmat.
tukohmi, see tokomi.
tuktua, v. a. i., to cluck.
tulhpakali, a., dim; obscene; hidden; applied to the eyesight, which, being dim, does not clearly behold objects.
tulhpakali, v. n., to be dim or obscene; tamampo apisa pisalikma apisa yat tulhpakali.
tulli, pl., tulipli, sing., v. a. i., to frisk; to jump; to bound; to canter; to prance; to romp; to skip; to spring; to vault.
tulli, n., a frisker.
tullichi, v. t., to canter; to cause to leap, etc.
tullit fulokachi, v. a. i., to caper.
tullit fulokachi, n., a caper.
tulolichi, v. a. i., to walk with short steps like a duck-legged hen, or a child when it first begins to walk.
tulak, n., soot.
tulak chito, a., sooty.
tulak isht lusa, pp., sooted.
tulak isht lusachi, v. t., to soot.
tulak lata, a., sooty.
tula kob, tula kob, a., brown; orange red, like soot.
tuma, adv., probably; yamohmi tuma.
tumashke, hotumashke, Matt. 17, 26; ihinma tumashke, Acts 11, 18; chintuma, hetuma, in the future.
tupashali, n., the long-legged spider, called "grand daddy' long legs."
tusub, tusub, n., a fishhawk; a blue hawk.
tusha, tusha; see tushhi.
tushafa, v. a. i., to split off; tali tushafat itula, the stone split off and fell.
tushafa, pp., split off.
tushafa, n., a piece; a fraction; a part; a scrap; a slice, Matt. 17: 27; paska tushafa sapeta, give me a piece of bread.
tushali, v. a. i. pl., to split off in pieces.
tushali, pp., split off; chipped; minced; nipped; sliced.
tushali, n., pieces cut off; fragments; shavings.
tushali ushtali, v. t., to quarter.
tushalichic, v. t., to cut in pieces; to break into pieces, Matt. 14: 19; to divide; to part; to shave; paska yan tushalichic, to break up the bread; to haggle; to mince; to nip; itatushalichic, to break in pieces; Luke 24: 30.
tushalli, v. t. sing., to cut off a small piece; to break off a small piece; paska yan tushalli, nipi an tushalli.
tushke, see toshke.
tushli, v. t. pl., to cut in pieces; to cut off; to break in pieces; paska yan tushli.
tushpa, a., hasty; quick; spry; alert; active; agile; cursory; brisk; animated; expeditious; expert; forward; immature; instant; nimble; pert; posthaste; precipitous; punctual; rapid; ready; speedy; sprightly; sudden; swift.
tushpa, n., expedition; haste; hastiness; precipitancy; quickness; rapidity; rashness; readiness; speed.
tushpa, v. n., to be spry, quick, alert.
tushpa, v. a. i., to go in haste; to act in haste; to bustle; to haste; to hie; to scramble; to fly; to precipitate; to speed, Matt. 5: 25; etuashpat ilaya, we are going in haste.
tushpa, pp., hastened; hastened; precipitated.
tushpa, tushpat, adv., quickly; apace; immediately; rashly; readily.
tushpa achukma, a., prompt; ready.
tushpalechi, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to expedite; to forward; to haste; to precipitate; to quicken; to speed.
tushpali, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to haste; to huddle; satushpali, he hurries me.
tushpalit chañichi, v. t., to pack.
tushpat holitopa toba, n., an upstart.
tushpachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to quicken another; to accelerate.
tushpat anumpuli, v. t., to sputter.
tushpat nowa, v. a. i., to walk fast; n., a tripper.
tushtua, v. a. i., to break in pieces; to crumble.
tushtua, pp., cut up; divided; broken; crumbled; dissected; sliced.
tushtua, n., pieces; fragments; crumbs.
tushtuli, v. t., to break off pieces; to carve; to cut off pieces; to dissect; to fritter; to slice; to break, Matt. 15: 36; paskya tashtuli, isi nipi tushtuli.
tushtuli, n., a carver.
tua, see tua.
tuwi, tiwi, v. t., to open; to unlock; to broach; to unbar; to unbolt; to unclose; to unfasten; to unfold; to unroll; to unstop.
tuwi, n., an opener.
tuwichi, tiwichi, a., to cause to open; to open; to disclose.
uflka, hufka, v. t., to air; to dry; to sun; to expose to the sun; tanchi an uflka, shukho an uflka, he suns the blanket; holafka, pp.
uflka, q. v.) v. a. i., to snug the foot or flesh.
uflko, n., a fanner; a small hand fan; an instrument for winnowing grain, etc.
uhã, a., all; see Hymn 148: 7; nan uha.
uha, v. n., to be all.
uhali, see Mark 12: 30.
uqalinechi, v. t., to use all, Mark 12: 30.
ukah, adv., yes; certainly (from onh or unh and kah, it is that).
ukbal, ulbal (q. v.), n., behind; the rear.
ukbal, adv., in the rear.
ukha, see okha.
ukhishtha, okhishtha (q. v.), v. t., to shut; to close a door, box, trunk, or gate, but not a knife, the eyes, or the hand.
upkof, upkañ, n., a persimmon.
upkof apí, n., a persimmon tree.
ukaks, oksak, n., a hickory nut.
ukaks alanta, n., hickory mush, an Indian dish.
ukaks apí, n., a hickory tree.
ukaks apí bisinli, n., a hickory wîthe.
ukaks foní, n., a hickory-nut shell.
ukaks hañe, n., a walnut.
ukaks hañta, n., a white hickory nut.
ukaks nipí, n., hickory-nut meat; a kernel.
uksača, n., hickory milk, a dish of food.

ulbal, ukbal, a., behind; back; adv., in the rear.

ulbal, v. n., to be behind.

ulbal, n., the rear.

ulbal isht alopu, n., a diarrhea.

ulbal ont ia, v. a. i., to have a passage or stool.

ulbal ont ia, n., a diarrhea; a stool; a passage; a dejection; a flux.

ulbal ont iachi, n., a cathartic.

ulbal ont iachi, v. t., to physic.

ulbal pila, adv., backward.

ulbal pilla, adv., away back.

ulbalaka, a., hind, as to direction.

ulbalakachi, v. t., to cause it to go behind.

ulbalhpela, adv., backwards.

ulbalhpelat ia, v. a. i., to go back; to go backwards; isuba hat ulbalhpelat ia ikbama.

ulhchi, n., a drawer of water.

ulhkači, hulhkači, pp., soaked; steeped; tanchi at ulhkači.

ulhkači, v. a. i., to soften.

ulhkači, a., soggy.

ulhi, n., a haft; a handle; a shaft.

ulhi ausahaan, pp., hafted; having a haft; shafted.

ulhpohomo, pp., covered.

ulhti, pp., enkindled; kindled.

ulhti, n., a fire; a council fire; a government; a state; a district; a domain; a dominion; a republic.

ulhti acha, n., a state; one council fire; a commonwealth.

ulhohoci, pass. of ochi.

um, see on.

umba, uma (Sixtowns form), umma (Sixtowns form), umpa, v. a. i., to rain; to shower; okumpa; onumba, to rain on; onumba, pp., showered.

umba, n., a rain; a shower; uma hatuk wat, the rain, Matt. 7: 25, 27.

umba, a., rainy.

umba, v. n., to be rainy.

umba chito, n., a great rain.

umba chitoli, v. a. i., to rain hard.

umba laua, a., rainy.

umbačechi, v. t., to engage one to make it rain.

umbači, umpači, umbachi, v. t., to make it rain; to rain; to shower.

umbi, n., a pawpaw; a custard apple.


umbitka, v. t. pl., to press on with the hands.

umbokafa, n., an issue; issish umbokafa, Matt. 9: 20. See bokafa.

umma, umpa, see umba.

umpatali, v. t., to spread on; to put on; to saddle; ileumpatali, to spread on himself; ileumpatali, n., a saddle; a cape. See patali.

umpatalhpo, n., a saddle; a carpet; a cushion.

umpatalhpo, pp., covered; boarded; skinned.

umpachi, see umbachi.

umpala, v. a. i., v. t., to shine on; to shed light upon.

umpata, n., a cape; a cover.

umpata, umpatta, pp., spread on.

umpohomo, v. a. i., to mantle; to skin.

umpoholo, n., a covering; a lid; a cover; a tilt.

umpoholo, pp., covered, Matt. 10: 26; boarded; hooded; topped; veiled; onuhpohomo.

umpohomi, v. t., to cover; to cover over; to board; to cover with boards; holisso hat umphohomi.

umpohomo, ompohomo, v. t., to cover; to bury; to hood; to involve; to mantle; to skin; to smother; to tip; to tilt; to top; to veil; isht ompohomotok, was covered with, Matt. 8: 24.

umpohomot okpani, v.t., to overwhelm.

unchaba, onchaba, n., a large hill.

unchaba chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain.

unchaba foka, a., hilly; n., a hilly region.

unchololi, onchuloli, v. a. i., to sprout at the root; to grow up again, as sprouts round a stump; to multiply; to increase; ainchéuloli, Matt. 1: 17; itainchéuloli, generations.

unchololichi, v. t., to cause to sprout.

uncholulli, n., sprouts; the second growth; a generation; the descendants; the offspring; an offset.

unchululi, n., generation or descendants; isht ainchéuloli, Matt. 12: 34.

untuchina, a., eight, VIII, 8.
untuchinaha, adv., eight times.
untukloha, adv., seven times, Josh. 6: 4.
uskap, n., a small white crane.
uski, oski, n., a cane.
Uski anapika, n., a, in the cane; among cane. The Choctaw name for Kentucky.
uski botona, n., cane bent and used for tongs.
uski chito, n., large cane; a thick cane brake.
uski chuša, n., a slalie; a slay; a weaver's reed; a reed.
uski kapush, n., cane tongs.
uski kolofa, n., a cane spool.
uski kololi, n., pl., cane spools.
uski lumpa, n., a blowgun; an air gun made of cane; a wind gun.
uski naki, n., an arrow; a shaft; oski
  naki, 2 Kings 9: 24.
uski naki halupa, n., an arrow-head or -point.
uski papa, n., a cane brake.
uski pataška, n., a cane brake.
uski tapa, n., a spool.
uski tapa afoli, v. t., to spool.
uskula, n., a flute; a pipe, Matt. 11: 17.
uskula olachi, v. t., to flute; to play on a flute; to pipe.
uskula olachi, n., a piper.
uskulusholachi, n., a flaker; a whisker.
uskulushni, n., a whistle; a fife; a flageolet.
uskulushiolachi, v. t., to fife; to play on a fife.
ushahpi, n., firstborn; the first child.
ushatto, n., a womb; a venter; a matrix.
ushelabi, see hashilabhi.
ushetik, see ushetik.
ushetik, oshetik, n., a daughter; his or her daughter; used in the third person only; Matt. 10: 35; 14: 6.
ushetik toba, n., a stepdaughter.
ushti, n., a son; a child, Josh. 1: 1; ushti yaph, the Son, Matt. 11: 27; Iap ushti yaph, a son of himself, Heb. 1: 2; offspring, Matt. 15: 22; a descendant, Luke 3: 23, 38; a brood; a fruit; a litter; posterity; heirs; an egg; the young of any creature; not applied to infants (see Matt. 1: 21, 23; Luke 1: 13); sign of the diminutive, as chofak, chofak ushi; an imp, a word of reproach; issue; young; "a young one;" ushi oshi, his son, Matt. 7: 9; ushi is used only in the third person, and means his son, her son; son of; in the second and first person it is chiso, thy son, and ussa, my son. See iso, a son.
ushi ahalalai, n., sonship.
ushi afoka, n., a womb.
ushi aralhto, n., a womb.
ushi cheli, v. t., to litter; to bring forth young.
ushi istfoka, a., pregnant.
ushi istfoka, v. n., to be pregnant.
ushi istfoka, v. a. i., to conceive; to teem.
ushi istfoka, n., pregnancy.
ushi iksho, ushiksha, a., barren; childless; issueless, Luke 1: 7. •
ushi isht atiaka, n., seed.
ushi isht atoba, n., adoption.
ushi kaiya, v. a. i., to teem; to be with young.
ushi kaiya, a., pregnant.
ushi shali, v. t., to go with young.
ushi tek, ushetik, n., a daughter, 1 Sam. 1: 4; Matt. 15: 28; Josh. 17: 3. See oshetik.
ushi toba, n., a stepson; a stepchild.
ushi tobat taha, n., a fetus.
ushiksha, see ushi iksho.
ushta, a., four; IV; 4, Matt. 15: 38.
ushta, v. n., to be four; ushtali, I four; afon in ushtali, I four years; I am four years old.
ushta, v. a. i., to make four; as ilusha. ushtali.
ushta, all four.
ushtachi, to do it four times.
ushtaha, fourth time.
ushtali, v. t., to four; to make four (see to quarter), isfajoka yataka av ishti ita-
  kashkoo ushtali ha, took his garments and made four parts, John 19: 23.
uti, oti (q. v.), n., a chestnut.
wa, awa (q. v.); will not; shall not; can not, Luke 4: 4; John 3: 2.
wašhachi, v. a. i., to sewam.
wahhaloha, v. a. i. pl., to spread; to branch out like vines on the ground.
wahhaloha, a. pl., pronged.
wahhaloha, v. a. i., to be pronged; isi
  laipsh at wahhaloha.
wahhala, a. sing., pronged, as the horns of cattle and deer; wahhala, v. n.; wak
  laipsh at wahhala.
wahwali, wahwuli, n., a whip-poor-will.
waiahpà, v. a. i. (from waiya and ahpi), to bow down; see John 8: 6.
waiaya 
waiayaya, motion of a horse in bending down his head to eat as he passes along.
waioha, n., bends.
waioha, v. a. i. pl., to bend;  
iti at 
waiohaa.
waioha, pp. pl., bent.
waiohâchi, v. t., to bend.
waiya, n., a bend; a stoop.
waiya, v. a. i. sing., to bend; to impend; to lean; to recline; to sway; to sway.
waiya, pp., bent.
waiya, a., slant; slanting.
waiayâchi; ito 
waiayâchi, to lean on each other, as fallen cane stalks; 
tanchi 
waiayâchi.
waiyâchi, v. t., to bend; to incurvate; to lean; to slant; to stoop; to sway.
wak, n., a cow; general name of the cow kind, and is of common gender and of both numbers; cattle; kine; neat; beef; beeves; black cattle. This word is probably an attempt to imitate the Spanish word vaca.
wak afâmmi, n., a yearling cow.
wak aiasha, n., a range for cattle; a place where cattle resort.
wak aiimpa, n., a manger; a rack; a cow trough; a cow range; a stall for cattle.
wak aitanowa, n., a cow trail or path; a cow range.
wak aiptekele, n., a herdsman; a grazer; a heather.
wak abâ, n., a butcher.
wak âtampa, n., a yearling; one over a year old and under two years.
wak bila, n., the fat of beef; suet.
wak bishalachi, n., a milch cow.
wak hakshup, n., a cowhide.
wak hakshup ahumma, hakshup 
ahummaci, n., a tannery; a tanyard; a tan vat.
wak hakshup alâllichia, n., a lapstone.
wak hakshup humma, n., sole leather; leather.
wak hakshup hummaci, n., a Tanner; a leather dresser.
wak hakshup isht hummaci, n., ooze; Tanner's bark.
wak hakshup lusa, n., upper leather.
wak hakshup lusachi, v. t., to curry.
wak hakshup shemâchi, n., a currier.
wak hakshup shukcha, n., a portmanteau; saddle bags.
wak hobâk, n., a steer; an ox; a bullock.
wak hobbâk tsâlsâli, n., a working steer; a working ox.
wak iholihta, n., a cowpen; a cow yard.
wak inlufapa, n., a cowlick.
wak ishiki, n., an old cow that has had calves.
wak isht fâma, n., a cow whip.
wak isht inchuwa, n., a cow brand.
wak itichapa, n., a yoke of cattle.
wak itihâlalli, n., a yoke of oxen.
wak iyâluki, n., cow dung; muck.
wak iyâlhi ont ashachi, pp., manured.
wak lâpish, n., a cow's horn.
wak lapish iksho, n., a cow without horns.
wak nakne, n., a bull.
wak nakne nipi, n., bull beef.
wak nâli tohbi, n., a line-back cow; a white-back cow.
wak nia, n., tallow.
wak nia ahama, pp., tallowed.
wak nia ahammi, v. t., to tallow.
wak nia palâ, n., a tallow candle.
wak nipi, n., beef; the flesh of an ox or cow.
wak nipi abâni, n., barbecued beef.
wak nipi âpa, n., a beef-eater.
wak nipi shila, n., dried beef; cured beef.
wak pelichi, n., a herdsman; a grazer.
wak pishukchi, n., cow's milk.
wak pishukchi niâ, n., butter of kine; butter.
wak pishukchi palâska, n., cheese.
wak tek, n., a cow; cows; kine.
wak tek himmata, n., a young cow; a heifer; a young kine.
wak toksâli, n., an ox; a working ox.
wak toksâli abânsâki, n., ox yokes.
wak toksâli abânsâki, n., a ox yoke.
wak toksâli itapâta, n., a yoke of oxen; a pair of oxen.
wak toksâli itichapa, n., a yoke of working cattle.
wak ushi, n., a calf.
wak ushi chele, v. t., to calve.
wak ushi hakshup, n., a calfskin.
wak ushi nakni, n., a bull calf.
wak ushi nipi, n., veal.
wak yushkoboli, n., cow without horns.
wakalali, pl., wakla, sing., v. a. i., to crack.
wakalali, pp., cracked.
wakalali, n., cracks; crevices; interstices.
wakalalichi, v. t., to cause to crack.
wakama, v. a. i., to unfurl; to spread out; to open.
wakama, pp., opened; unfurled; holisso hat wakama, skaphat wakama, iti patalthypo at wakama, the floor is raised up entirely so that one can look under it.
wakama, pl., wakla, sing., v. a. i., to crack open.
wakama, pl., pp., opened; unfurled.
wakamoli, v. t., to unfurl; to spread out; to open.
wakayachi, n., a start.
wakayachi, v. t., to rise from a seat, Matt. 9:9; Luke 5:28; to arise (from a sick bed), Matt. 8:15; to get up; to rise up; to start; to start off on a journey, Josh. 1:2; 8:1; on wakayachi, to stand over, Luke 4:39; nitak wantasho ishvakaya-tako, on what day did you start?
wakayachi, v. t., to cause to get up; to cause to start; to start; to make him rise up, 2 Kings 9:2.
wakayoha, v. a. i. pl., to rise up from a seat.
wakayohaichi, v. t., to raise them up.
wakammi, v. t., to open, Luke 4:17; Matt. 17:27; on holisso hat wakammi, to open the book; nishkin wakammi; itombi wakammi; ikwakama, a., unopened.
wakcha, a., forked; having two prongs or limbs straddled apart, as the two legs in one end of a bench.
wakcha, v. a. i., to straddle; on wakcha, v. t., to straddle on.
wakcha, v. n., to be forked; on wakcha, straddled over.
wakchala, v. a. i., to straddle.
wakchalali, v. a. i., to straddle.
wakchalalichi, v. t., to cause to straddle.
wakchalaliti itonla, v. a. i., to sprawl.
wakchalachi, v. t., to make him straddle.
wakchalashli, a., forked; straddled.
wakchalashli, v. n., to be forked or straddled.
wakchalashlichichi, v. t., to cause to straddle.
wakchali, n., a disease like the venereal disease.
wakchhat hikia, v. a. i., to stand straddle.
wakchhat nowa, v. a. i., to straddle; to straddle and walk.
wakeli, v. t., to lift up; to raise it up; iti an wakeli, to lift up a log.
wakkalih, v. a. i., to be low or just heard, as the human voice.
wakila, v. a. i. sing., to crack open; wakalali, pl.
wakla, pp., cracked open.
wakla, n., a crack; a crevice; an interstice; aboha wakla; iti patalthypo wakla; wakaloha, pl.
waklali, n., a fissure.
waklachi, v. t., to cause to crack.
wakoha, v. a. i., to open.
wakoha, pp., opened.
wakoli, v. t., to open.
wakolichi, v. t., to cause to open; to lift them up; to raise them up, i. e., anything flat; aboha isht holmo wakolichi, lift up the shingle on a roof.
wakshish, v. a. i., to stub; iyi wakshish, to stub the toe.—J. E.
walakshi, n., a dumpling; a Choctaw dumpling, made thus: cakes of corn meal are boiled in water gruel, with a mixture of dried peaches, and eaten in a bowl.
walanto, v. a. i., to be curdled, like milk; see walahaichi.
walasha, a., tender or soft.
walasha, v. n., to be tender or soft.
walasha, pp., soaked till supplied; wak hakshup at walasha.
walabli, walapli, v. a. i., to go over; omwalipli, 1 Sam. 2:1.
wali, v. t., to hold out to view; to hand to others; wushkobo an inwali, to beckon; tali holisso an inwali, to offer him money; paska yan inwali, to hand them the bread.
waloa, v. i., to grow, like a plant or a person; waloaki, pl.
waloachi, a., juicy; soft; applied to the part of pine-tree ball which squirrels eat.
waloaha, a., tender; soft.
waloha, v. n., to be tender; *alla chon'kash at waloha, fuli at waloha; tanip holbi at waloha.

walohachi, v. t., to make flexible.

walohbi, a. pl., flexible; limber; tender; soft; flimsy; supple; pliant.

walohbi, walonchi (Sixtowns word), v. n., to be flexible or tender; *nipi at walohbi; *basho at walohbi; *iti naksish at walohbi.

walohbi, n., tenderness.

walohbi, v. a. i., to flag.

walohbi, pp., supplied.

walohbi keyu, a., unpliant.

walohbichi, v. t., to make limber or flexible; to supple.

waloli, v. t., to shake; to hold up to view.

walotachi, a. pl., tender, as the stalks of young vegetables.

walunchi, v. a. i., to be tender, like new grass; weak, as young animais; see walohbi.

walanta, v. a. i.; *onwalanta, to run over.

walallli, v. a. i., to boil, as hot water; to boil from the action of heat; to effervesce; to wallop; to seethe, 1 Sam. 2: 13.

walallli, pp., seethed.

walallli, a., boiling; fervent.

walallli, n., an ebullition; a ferment.

walallli ammona, v. a. i., to simmer.

walalllichichi, v. t., to cause to boil; to ferment; to seethe.

wananaha, v. a. i., to quiver.

wanananli, v. a. i., to quiver.

wanuksho, wanuksho, a., hairy.

wanuksho, n., short hair, as on a hog; fuzz.

wanuta, n., a door yard; a court; a yard.

washa, n., a locust, the large kind; *hanva is the small sort.

washahachi, washahachi, v. a. i., to sing, as locusts; to rattle, as the rattlesnake; to make a rustling or shrill noise; washa yat washahachi; sintullo at washahachi.

washalali, v. a. i., to extend.

washaloha, a., pronged; full of limbs or branches; having many limbs.

washaloha, v. n., to be pronged.

washana, v. a. i., to kick with the hind legs; *isuba hat washana.

washala, a. sing., pronged; having two prongs or two tines.

washala, v. n., to be pronged.

washala, n., a prong; a tine.

washalahinchichi, v. t., to strike with two feet.

washalahachi, v. t., to make a prong.

washalwa*ya, v. t., to strike with all the feet.

washlichichi, n., a kind of locust.

washoha, v. a. i., to play with little things, as children; to play with toys; to game; to sport; to toy; to wanton.

washoha, n., playing with toys; one who plays with toys; a game; a pastime; a play; sport; *alla washoha, a boy who plays.

washohachi, v. t., to cause to play with toys.

watali, v. t. pl., to unfold; to unfurl; *watunli, nasal form.

watama, pp., unfolded; opened; v. a. i., to unfold; to open.

watalhpi, a., supine; watalhpi, v. n.

watalhpi, adv., supinely.

watalhpi, v. a. i., to lie on the back.

watammi, v. t., to unfold; to open; na foka lambo watammi; basilpo yon wa-tammi; holioso ha* watammi.

watammi, n., one who opens.

watammi, see batammi.

watonom, watonia, n., a crane.

watonlukanoshi, n., a white sand-hill crane.

wayne, v. a. i., to bear; to bring fruit; to produce; to ripen; to grow; to yield; isticwaya, Matt. 13: 23; to bring forth, Matt. 13: 26; takkon api ilappat waya fehna; tanchi at waya; yaku ilappat ahe an awya, this land produces potatoes; Josh. 5: 11.

waya, n., produce.

waya, a., ripe; fruitful; ikawayo, unfertile; ikwayo, sterile; fruitless; unfruitful.

waya achukma, a., rank.

waya fehna, v. a. i., to luxuriate.

waya fehna, a., luxuriant; prolific.

wayachi, v. t., to cause to bear; to produce; to yield; to grow; ikwayayochi, v. t., to sterilize.

wala, v. a. i., to coagulate; to clot; to curdle; to congeal; pishekei at wala; issish at wala.
wälah, pp., coagulated; curdled; congealed.
wälah, a., ropy.
wälah, n., coagulation and coagulum; a clot; ropiness; pishukchi wälah; apìsh wälah.
wälahächi, wälakächi, walanto, v. t., to coagulate; to congeal; to curdle.
wälahächi, n., a jelly.
wälapolih, v. a. i., to lap over; nitak iton-wälapolih.
wälwa, n., a species of turtle; a soft-shelled turtle; iwälwa, the lower part of the breastbone.
wälwäki, a. pl., wälwa, sing., tender; soft; chwälakš wälwäki.
wälwäki, v. n. pl., to be tender or soft; to grow, like a plant or a person.
wälwäkächi, v. t., to make tender or soft.
wälähächi, v. a. i., to rattle, as dry leaves or dry sand, seeds, and powder, or as the throat with a cold.
wännichi, v. a. i., to shake, as with the ague; to quiver; to shudder; to tremble; wänähinchichi, quivering.
wännichi, n., an ague fit; a shake; palsy; a quake; a waver; a shivering; a shudder; a trembling; tremor.
wännichi, a., tremulous.
wänukšho, see wänukšo.
wäslichi, n., see wíslichi.
wäsksli, v. a. i., to have the itch.
wäsksli, n., the itch; the mange.
wäsksli, v. t., to cause the itch.
wäsksli, v. a. i., to grit or chisel nuts like a squirrel.
wätta, v. a. i., to be broad, like the horns of an ox; wäkhpiš wätta.
wättači, v. t. sing., wättači, pl., to un- clinch, as ibbak wättači, to open the mouth of a bag; to unfold or spread out the wings or open the hands; see wätta.
weha, pp., ravaged; plundered.
wehkah, int. of mild displeasure, as don’t; now don’t.
wehpoa, pp. pl., robbed; plundered; depredated; deprived; despoiled; divested; extorted; rifled; stripped; ik-wehpoa, a., unspoiled.
wehpoa, n., robbery; extortion; prey; prize; rapine; spoil, Josh. 7: 21; na wehpoa, spoils, Josh. 8: 2.
wehpuli, v. t., to rob; to plunder; to depredate; to deprive; to despoil; to divest; to extort; to pillage; to prey; to ravage; to rifle; to spoil, Matt. 12: 29.
wehpuli, n., a robber; a plunderer; a depredator; an extorter; a ravager; a rifler.
wehpuli shali, a., rapacious.
wehpuli shali, n., rapacity.
wehput fullota, v. t., to scour; to pil- lage; to range about for pillage.
wehta, n., the lap of a legging.
weki, a., heavy; ponderous; weighty; burdensome; clumsy; dull, Matt. 11: 28; fat; firm (chwekš weki, a firm mind); slow (hatak weki, a slow man; a heavy man); flat; obtuse; onerous; oppressive; saturnine; unwieldy.
weki, v. n., to be heavy, etc.
weki, v. a. i., to weigh.
weki, pp., weighed; ikeko, a., unweighed.
weki, adv., heavily.
weki, n., a weight; a poise; the weight; a pound; gravity; heaviness; heft; luggage.
weki achafa, n., one pound; a pound.
weki feña, a., ponderous; very heavy.
weki ñëshali, a., heaviest.
weki ñëshali, v. n., to be the heaviest; v. a. i., to preponderate.
weki itilaui, v. a. i., to balance; to weigh against each other and alike.
weki itilaui, a., being of equal weight.
weki itilaui, pp., balanced; poised.
weki itilaui, n., an equilibrium.
weki itilauchi, v. t., to balance; to poise; to cause to weigh alike or to be of equal weight.
weki talepa achafa, n., a kentle; a quintal.
weki talepa sipokni tuklo, n., a ton; 2,000 pounds.
wekichi, v. t., to weigh; to weigh up; to balance; to poise; to scale; ñwekichi, to encumber him; ikwikicho, a., unweighed.
wekichi, n., a weigher.
weli, v. t. pl., wali, sing., to take out; to hold out to view; to stretch forth, Luke 6: 10; Matt. 12: 49; 14: 31; to offer, Luke 6: 29; to stretch out, 2 Sam. 24: 16; Josh. 8: 18; to show; to turn to, Matt. 5: 39; to put forth, Matt. 8: 3; ñweli, to level, as a gun in shooting;
isht tokəlish isht weli, v. t., to ungear; isht halallik isht weli, v. t., to unharness.

wełi, v. t., to rob; to despoil; to divest; to pillage; to plunder; to ravage; shukha yam inwelii.

wełi, n., a plunderer.

[wia, n., a loft, a brush arbor. Wia Takali, Hanging Loft, was the name of a Choctaw town, so called from a large brush arbor erected there for public assemblies.—H. S. H.]

wíchikli, v. a. i., pl., to move.

wihə, v. a. i. pl., to move; to remove; to change the place of residence; to swarm; foe bilishikì ad wihə; oklat wiha; oklat wihaq aŋya; kocha wiha, to come forth, John 5: 28; ilaewi, ilaewi, to take along with himself.

wihə, n., movers; an emigrant.

wihə, n., a removal; a moving; a migration; a remove.

wihachi, v. t., to cause to move.

wihachi, v. a. i., to move and swarm, as flies, maggots, etc.

wihat aŋya, v. a. i., to emigrate; to move along; to be on the way; to migrate.

wihat aŋla, v. a. i., to immigrate; to move and arrive.

wihat aŋla, n., an immigrant.

wihat binili, v. a. i., to move and settle.

wihat binili, n., a colony.

wik, n., a week, from the English word week.

wilaha, a., slimy.

wilaha, v. n., to be slimy.

wilaha, n., slime; sliminess.

wilahachi, v. t., to cause to be slimy.

wilanli, v. a. i., to weep; nishkin okchi at wilanli, to drop, as tears.

wileli, v. t., to flap.

wilali, v. a. i., to spread out (as the toes of some old women).

wimilichi, v. a. i., to roar, as a blazing fire, as a flame; wimilihiche, freq.

winihachi, winehachi, v. a. i., to peal; to rumble, as thunder; to ring, 1 Sam. 4: 5.

winihachi, n., a peal; a rumbling.

winnakachi, v. a. i., to shake; to quake; yakni at winnakachi, the earth shakes; iti at winnakachi, the tree shakes; winnakahachi freq. form.

winnakachi, pp., shaken; jarred; joggled; jolted; jounced.

winnakachi, n., a shake; a quake; a jolt.

winnali, v. a. i. pl., to shake.

winnali, pp. pl., shaken.

winnalichi, v. t., to shake; to cause to shake; to jar; to joggle; to jolt; to jounce.

winnalichi, n., a jolter.

winnattakachechi, v. t. sing., to shock; to cause a shock.

winnətakachi, v. i. sing., to shake.

winnattakachi, pp. sing., shaken.

winnattakachi, n. sing., a shake; a shock.

wisakachi, v. a. i., to ripple; to wave; wisakahanchi, freq., rippling.

wisakachi, n., water running in waves.

wisalichi, v. t., to ripple.

wisattakachi, n., a ripple; a wave.

wislichic, n., a locust.

wishaha, v. a. i., to wave and bend like a plume; shikopa wishaha.

wishahcha, bishahcha, a., milch.

wishahcha, v. n., to be milch.

wishakchi, a., outmost; smallest; extreme; belonging to the tip end.

wishakchi, v. n., to be outmost; wishakchechi, caus. form.

wishakchi, n., the top; the tip; the point; the extremity; the apex; the summit; the end; the tip end; the peak; the pinnacle, Matt. 4: 5.

wishikachi, v. a. i., to spurt; to make a noise in spurtling out, like a stream of blood from a vein.

wishilli, v. a. i., to spurt.

wishillichi, v. t., to spurt; to cause to spurt.

wishki, n., whisky.

wishlichic, v. t., to milk, as a cow, etc.; see bishlichic.

witekachi, v. a. i. pl., to move, as insects.

witikli, v. a. i., to move, as an insect.

witikwinli, witakwinli, v. a. i. sing., to move, as an insect.

woha, v. a. i., to bellow, as a bull; to bray, as an ass; to low, as a cow; to bark, as a dog; to howl, as a wolf; to waul.

woha, n., a bellowing; a howl.

woholia, v. a. i., to expand, like the lower skirts and garments.
woholachi, causative; isht ilewoholachi, a lady’s hoop.
wohwah, wohwa, v. a. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp.
wohwoha, wohwoa, v. a. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp; nashoba yat wohwoa, the wolf barks.
wokkokli, v. t. sing., to throw up the earth, as a mole when rooting under-ground.
wokokoa, pp., ground turned or thrown up as by a mole.
wokokonli, pl. freq., to throw up the earth as moles when rooting.
wokokonlichichi, pl., to root up, as a hog.
wokonlichichi, v. t., to root up the earth, as a hog or mole; awkonlichichi, n., the place rooted up.
wolichi, v. t., to bark at, as a dog; to yelp; to bay; ofi at hatak or wolichi.
wolobli, v. t. sing., to split, shiver, and break to pieces; wuli, pl.
wononukachi, a., fuzzy; hairy.
wonuksho, v. a. i., to be hairy.
wonuksho, n., the inner or shorter hair of a hog and small feathers of a fowl.
woshoha, v. t., to root, as a hog.
woshoki, n., phlegm; spittle when a person has a cold; hotiliko woshoki; woshokachi, n., same.
wosholichi, v. t., to root, as a hog.
woshulli, see woshulli.
woshushuk, n., a noise heard in the inside of a living body, as the rumbling of the bowels.
woshushukachi, v. a. i., to make such a noise; to say woshushuk.
wowoha, wowoa, v. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp.
wuklo, v. a. i., to molt, or cast off the skin as a serpent does.
wulho, v. a. i., to blister; to fester; nip at wulho.
wulhko, pp., blistered; vesicated; torulhko, Rev. 16: 9.
wulhko, n., a blister; a thin bladder on the skin containing water or blood; a blain; a vesicle.
wulhkochi, v. t., to blister; to cause to blister; to vesicate; torulhkochi, Rev. 16: 8.
wulhkuchi, n., a blister; a plaster applied to raise a blister or vesicle.
wula, v. i., to split; to shiver.
wula, pp., split; shivered; uski at wula.
wuli, v. t. pl., to split; to shiver anything that is hollow, as a cane or reed.
wulobli, wulubli, v. t., to split; to shiver; to slice.
wulobli, n., shivering.
wulopa, v. a. i., to split; to shiver.
wulopa, sing., split; shivered; bruised to pieces.
wulubli, see wulobli.
wushuqachi, v. a. i., to ferment; to work; n., working; fermentation.
wushulli, woshulli, v. a. i., to ferment; to form a froth on the surface; woshuqachi, to ferment.
wushulli, n., a fermentation.
wushulli, pp., fermented.
wushulichi, v. t., to ferment; to cause fermentation.
wushwokii, a., slimy; thin, applied to stools of the sick.

ya, art., the; see a and ha, Tama, yan, Thamar, her; Matt. 1: 3.
ya, emphatic; see okchaaki ya, 1 Sam. 2: 15; elasho ya “to thee,” 2 Kings 9: 5.
 ya, rel. pro., who; which; the one who, etc.; see a and ha.
yabata, yobota, a., flying, as clouds.
yabobo, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.
yabobo, v. n., to be mellow.
yabosha, a. pl., soft; mellow.
yabosha, v. n., to be soft or mellow.
yaboshaichi, v. t., to make soft; to soften.
yabushiki, v. n., to be mellow.
yabushli, a. sing., mellow; soft; spongy.
yabushi, v. n., to be mellow, soft, spongy.
yaSou, n., a large scar; a crease in the skin without a wound, as in the palm of the hand and finger joints.
yahapa, v. a. i., to scream; to shout; to racket; to make a racket; isht yahapa, v. t., to shout; qilat yahapa.
yahapa, n., a screaming; a shouting; a racket; a riot; a shout; an uproar.
yahapa, n., a screamer; a shouter.
yahapa, a., rude; boisterous; noisy.
yahna, see yahna.
yahyachechi, v. t., to trot; to cause to trot; to make him trot.
yahyachi, v. a. i., to trot; isuba hat yahyachi.
yahyachi, n., a trotter.
yakmichi, n., a trot.
yaiya, v. a. i., to cry; to weep; to moan; to howl; to wail; to lament; to beweep; to bewail; to bleat, as sheep, and to sneer; to scream; to shriek; to snivel; to squall; to squeal; to wail; to whimper; hachinyaiyaka, we have mourned unto; hachikyayioshke, ye have not lamented; ayakanya, there crying, Matt. 8: 12; yahaanya, Matt. 13: 50; isht yaia, v. t., to cry on account of or about; to lament; to moan; isht iyaiyia, a., unwept; iiinyaia, to cry for each other, as Joseph and Benjamin, Gen. 45: 14.
yaiya, n., obsequies; a funeral cry, etc.
yaiya, n., a weeper.
yaiya, n., a crying; a cry; one who cries; a mourner; a mourning; a shriek; a squall; a wail; a wailing, Matt. 13: 42.
yaiya, a., mournful.
yaiya shali, n., a sniveler; one who is addicted to crying.
yak, art., the; see ak and hak, Matt. 17: 25; yak or, the, the, Matt. 14: 5, 10; yak; rel. pro., see ak and hak; yakbano, Matt. 4: 4; yakko, pro., this or thus; yak awsha, they are here; yakot, thus; yak ahayo, he said this or thus; yaka shwa, they are here; yakahanichi, Matt. 13: 24; yakintonialishe, 1 Sam. 3: 4; yak hikialishe, 1 Sam. 3: 5; yak hikia, to stand thus or here.
yak, adv., thus; yak aehishke, thus saith; 2 Kings 9: 3, 6; 2 Sam. 24: 12, here; yak hunishke, yak asheishke, 2 Sam. 24: 22.
yak, adv., here; yakanta, he is here; yak maanya, Matt. 4: 3.
yaki, yakeh, lo; look here; behold; see; come, John 4: 29; behold, Matt. 12: 2; Josh. 7: 21.
yaklash, yakolush, n., a jug; an earthen jug.
yakmichi, yakohmichi, v. a. i., to do thus.
yakni, n., the earth, Matt. 11: 25; Josh. 2: 11; the world; land; soil; ground; nation; coast, Matt. 15: 39; 16: 13; country; empire; kingdom; province; state; a continent; district; dust; the globe; territory; yakni is compounded with the name of a people to express the name of their country, as Chu yakni, Judea, or the land of the Jews; iyakni, home, his land, their coasts, Matt. 8: 34; iyakni aidutta, home born; yakni achita, one country.
yakni, a., temporal; worldly.
yakni achukma, n., good land; a good country; fertile land.
yakni ahalaiia, n., secular; terrestrial.
yakni aiali, n., the coast; the land’s end.
yakni anuaka waya, n., ground peas; groundnuts; peanuts.
yakni anuakaka, n., the inside of the earth, or under the ground.
yakni anuakaka, a., subterraneous; underground.
yakni anuakaka lua, n., a volcano; a burning underground.
yakni apisa ali, n., a landscape.
yakni atoksali, n., cultivated land; yakni ikatoksalo, n., wild land.
yakni alhpisa, n., a plot.
yakni alhpisa hikia, n., a landmark.
yakni ali, n., the end of the land; the edge of the land; a frontier.
yakni balaa, n., ground peas; groundnuts.
yakni basha, n., plowed land.
yakni bashtli, v. t., to plow.
yakni bikeli, n., a tongue of land.
yakni bukli, n., a gopher, by some called yonbak, or yakni boli.
yakni bunto, n., a round hill; a mound.
yakni chiluk, n., a cave; a cavern; a pit; a hole in the ground; a chasm; a fissure; a hole; a hollow.
yakni chula, n., surveyed land; land surveyed and laid off in sections; sections of land; lots.
yakni chuli, v. t., to survey land; to lay off land in sections; to run off land.
yakni chumpa, n., a land speculator.
yakni foi, n., the yellow jacket’s nest or comb; a yellow jacket; a small yellow wasp.
yakni foishke, n., a yellow jacket; a small yellow wasp.
yakni fullota, yakni fullota moma, n., all over the world; the circuit or circumference of the earth; a region.
yakni haknip, n., a continent.
yakni hichukbi, n., a cave.
yakni hiehukbi aiatta, v. a. i., to cave; to live in a cave; to den.
yakni i^kaniohmi, n., coasts of, Matt. 15: 21.
yakni ikapatafo, n., a balk; a place not plowed.
yakni iklan^a pilla, a., inland.
yakni iklan^a apakfoyupa, n., the equator.
yakni ikonlo, n., an isthmus.
yakni imafo, n., a black lizard, called "ground puppy."
yakni impota, v. t., to rent land; to let out land.
yakni impota, n., a renter; a lessor.
yakni isht ahalaia, a., earthly; earthy; pertaining to the earth.
yakni isht ahi^pisa, n., a land measure; a rod; a mile, etc.; a surveyor's chain.
yakni isht ahi^pisa holisso, n., a map.
yakni isht kula, n., a spade.
yakni isht patafa, n., a plow.
yakni isht patafo ta^li, n., a plowshare.
yakni isht patafo tikbi^hika, n., a colter.
yakni koluksi, n., a ditch; a drain; a gulf.
yakni koluksichi, v. t., to ditch; to excavate; to dig a hollow.
yakni kula, v. a. i., to mine.
yakni kula, n., a ditch, Matt. 15: 14; dug earth; a dug pit; a pit, Matt. 12: 11; a mine; a dike.
yakni kula ayanallli, n., a trench; a drain.
yakni kula tamaha apakfopa, n., a moat.
yakni kulli, v. t., to mine; to dig the earth; to spade.
yakni kullit tamaha apakfobi, v. t., to moat.
yakni lapushkichi, v. t., to harrow land.
yakni lumbo, n., the round earth; the earth; the globe; the world; a ball of earth.
yakni lu^sa, n., the world; the earth; the dark world, contrasted with heaven.
yakni labeta, n., a marsh.
yakni moma, n., the world, John 4: 42; the whole earth, Josh. 3: 13.
yakni niachi, v. t., to fertilize; to enrich land; to manure land.
yakni nushkobo, n., a peninsula.
yakni okhota chito pit shamali, n., a cape; land that extends into the sea.
yakni okpolo, n., bad land; a bad country.
yakni patafa, pp., furrowed land; followed land.
yakni patafa isht lapushkichi, n., a harrow.
yakni pataiya, n., flat land.
yakni patali, n., a plain; Josh. 3: 16; 12: 3.
yakni pataffi, v. t., to fallow; to furrow; to plow.
yakni pataffi, n., a plowman.
yakni patassa, n., a flat; flat land.
yakni pattasachi iskitini, n., a plat.
yakni patussachi, n., a plain.
yakni pisat a^ya, v. t., to spy.
yakni po^ta, v. t., to take land by a lease.
yakni po^ta, n., a tenant; a lessee.
yakni po^ta, n., a lease.
yakni shila, n., the earth; the dry ground.
yakni winakachi, n., an earthquake.
yakohmi, see yakoni.
yakohmi, a., being after this fashion, way, manner, or custom; being thus; this sort; these, Matt. 18: 6. Perhaps this word is compounded of yak and ohmi.
yakohmi, v. n., to be thus; to be so; to be on this wise; to come to pass; atuk- or yakohmitok; and it came to pass, Matt. 7: 28.
yakohmi, v. a. i., to do so; as eyakohmi, we do so; to come to pass, Josh. 1: 1; 2: 5; ilappu yakohmi na, Acts 16: 18; yakohwmi, Josh. 6: 3.
yakohmi, pp., done so.
yakohmi, adv., thus; so; na yinnichi into yakohmi ka okaposokhe, I have not seen so great faith in, pro. form, Matt. 8: 10.
yakohmichi, v. t., to do after this manner, Matt. 6: 9; 8: 9; to do it thus, Mark 2: 7; 11: 28; "so," Matt. 5: 12; yakohmichi pro. form; yakohmichi freq. form.
yakahomika, n., this way; this fashion; this place.

yakahomika ko'n, "this is the cause," Josh. 5: 4.

yakoke, int., expressing thanks or pleasure, when spoken quickly.

yakoke, int. of regret, when spoken slowly.

yakoke ahni, v. a. i., to thank; to feel thankful; yakoke chimiaia kalsin shke, Matt. 11: 25.

yakolush, n., an earthen jug; same as lukii kotoba; see yaklish.

yakomi, yakohmi, pro. pl., these; several; these here; hatak yakohmi, these men, Acts 16: 17; yakohmi kakoke, "are these," Matt. 10: 2; na yakohmi, these things, Matt. 11: 25.

yakosi, n., a short time.

yakosi, adv., instantly.


yakosi ititakla, a., instantaneous; momentary; sudden.

yakosi ititakla, adv., anon; immediately; forthwith.

yakosi ititakla, yakosi itintakla, n., a moment of time, Luke 4: 5; an instant; a moment; a second.

yakot, see yak.

yalabli, v. t., to do this.

yalallaha, yalalloha, n., a quagmire; see lakchak yalallaha.

yalatha, v. a. i., to tremble or quiver; as meat just after being killed, and while it is butchered.

yalatha, n., a spasm or quivering of the flesh; a local quivering or twitching of the flesh.

yalatatakachi, v. a. i. pl., to quiver; to twitch.

yalatatakachi, n. pl., spasms; quiverings.

yalubba, yaloba, n., a tadpole; a polliwog; a young frog.

yalu's, halu's, n., a leech; a bloodsucker; see yasuha.

yalu's chito, n., the horse-leech.

yamaska, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yamсли, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yananta, v. n., to run along, as clouds or water.

yananta, n., a running; a flying.

yanalli, a., running; flowing; oka yanalli, running water; ikyanalli, a., stagnant.

yanalli, v. a. i., to run, as water; to flow; to glide; to pour; to go; to roll; to stream; to trickle; to trill; oka yal yanalli; yamahalli, freq. form.

yanalli, n., a current of water; a flux; a run; a stream; a tide.

yanallichi, v. t., to cause to run.

yanallit issa, v. a. i., to stagnate; to stop running.

yanha, yanha, v. a. i., to have a fever.

yanha, n., a fever.

yano, yano (see ano, hanu), the, Matt. 13: 48.

yanusi, nan anusi (q. v.), a cry for the dead; obsequies.


yasinti, insinti, n., an eel.

yasunla, n., a leech (Sixtowns dialect).

[The best informed Sixtowns Indians have informed me that Hasunlawi, the Choctaw original from which the name of Sooenlovice creek has been corrupted, is itself a corruption of yasunlabi, meaning leech-killer. On d'Anville's map of 1732 the name Sonlahone is applied to the Chickasahay river; later it was transferred or restricted to the present stream so-called.—H. S. H.] See yahow.

yash, yashke (see ash and hash); ohoyo kimita yash, the damsel; Matt. 14: 11; yasho; yashosh, Matt. 5: 25; leplosi yashosh, his said leprosy, Matt. 8: 3.

Yashu, n., name of a creek; perhaps from iahashon.

yatapa, v. a. i., to open wider, like a hole in the flesh; used by butchers in stretching up a carcass by the hamstrings, which open, etc.

yatabli, v. t., to widen.

yatosh, see hatosh.

yatoshba, see hatoshba.

yatotoa, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.

yatotoa, v. n., to be mellow.

yatottukachi, a., soft; yatokachi.

yatottukachi, v. n., to be soft.

yatuk (see atuk, hatuk); yatrukoko, the, Matt. 8: 12; yatukor, Josh. 4: 18; yatuka ma, the, Matt. 13: 34; yatukma, the; chaka yatukma, the house, Matt. 10: 13.

yatush, adv., alias; otherwise; sinit, yatush Setan sinit holba ashosh, If an im-
anumpulit yakimachitok; see Scrip. Biog., Vol. I, p. 31; see atush.
yatushkuli, yatushki, yatushki, yatushki, yauahachi, yauolichi, yauashka, yaualli, ya, yala, yahmichi, yamichi.
yalous, ya, wide apart, as rows of corn; coarse, as the teeth of a comb or rake.
yauahachi, v. t., to place wide apart.
yauasha, see yauashka.
yauulli, a., partly dry, like the earth.
yauulli, v. n., to be partly dry; yakni at yauulli, tanchi at yauulli, na foka yat yauulli.
yauashka, yauaska, yauasha, n., the withers of a horse.
yauiyau, v. a. i., to be dim sighted; sanishkini at yauiyau, as though crooked hairs or kinked threads were played before the eye; to be misty, hardly visible.
yauolichi, v. a. i., to itch.
yauolichi, n., an itching, 2 Tim. 4: 3.
yawwa, v. a. i., to cry; to mew; to caterwaul, as a cat; to waul.
yawwa, n., a mewing.
yaya, n., a mourner; hatak yaya, a mourning man.
yafumpa, v. a. i., to be wrinkled or streaked, as the flesh; to be ribbed; yafimpka, yafimpkachi, and yafimpan, pl., wrinkled; striped, as the flesh which has lain on hard objects.
yamichi (not yokamichi), v. t., to cause it to be so.
yala, n., a grubworm; a large yellow dirt worm, short and thick.
yalhki, n., feces; dung, 2 Kings 9: 37; dross of metals; ordure; excrement; scoria; iyalhki, smut; rust, a disease of grain, as tanchi iyalhki, onash iyalhki.
yamichahe keyu, a., impracticable; incapable; ikyamichi, v. t., to omit; to neglect.
yamichi, n., a doer; a performer; ikyamichi, n., a neglecter; an omission; a neglect; negligence.
yamichi, n., a performance; aiyamihichi, Matt. 11: 20; ilayamihchitok, we have done, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 9.
yamihchi, yammihi, v. t., to do, Matt. 13: 54, 58; 17: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 10; Luke 4: 2; to fashion; to occasion; to perform; to perpetrate; to transact, Matt. 6: 30; Josh. 8: 8; naa kia yammmichu binlu, able to do anything; yammihi, contracted form.
yamihchi, caus. form of yohmi, Matt. 13: 28; iayamihchi, to do, Josh. 3: 5.
yamimma, see yammmma.
yamma, pro., that; those; them; these; they; it, Matt. 8: 10; his, Matt. 8: 14; him, Matt. 10: 4; them, Matt. 12: 27; pro., he, 2 Kings 25: 1; they, 2 Kings 25: 23; them, 2 Kings 25: 24; nitaq yamma, that day, Matt. 7: 22; yamma, he, Matt. 11: 18; him, Matt. 14: 5; yamma, is a demonstrative of person, thing, and place; yamma refers to the most distant objects and idappa to the nearest; yamma, "he," Josh. 8: 14; "it," Josh. 8: 18. This demonstrative often supplies the place of the def. article and of the pronouns he, she, it, they, them, their; yamma lokko kat, heard it, Matt. 8: 10; yamma tekchi, his wife, Matt. 8: 14; yamma puttaka, them, Matt. 10: 18.
yamma, v. n., to be that; to be those.
yamma, the; yakni yamma, the country, Josh. 7: 2.
yamma, there; yonder; that way; thereat; that place; you; yond.
yamma, that is it; a word of approbation often used by Choctaw while they sit and hear others speak; like, well; indeed.
yamma ach, v. a. i., to assent; to approve.
yamma itintakla, adv., thenceforth.
yammak, they, Matt. 6: 2; a simple word like idappa, himak, himmak.
yammak, there; then; that instant, Luke 2: 38.
yammak ash, them, Matt. 4: 24; chula yammakash, that house, Matt. 7: 25; him, Matt. 9: 10; 17: 3; that, Matt. 10: 27.
yammak ashoⁿ, thence, Matt. 9: 9; him, Matt. 8: 34; 9: 9.
yammak ashosh, she, Matt. 8: 15; he, Matt. 12: 3.
yammak ashît, he, Matt. 8: 24.
yammak atuk aⁿ, thence, Matt. 5: 26.
yammak atuk aⁿ, thereof, Matt. 12: 36.
yammak atuk makon, n., sake; for the sake of that.
yammak beka, a., only; only that.
yammak foka, adv., therabouts, as to time or place.
yammak fokalechî, v. a. i., to go or do at random, by hazard, or by chance; himak fokalechî (q. v.), to venture; yammak fokalechî anampuli, he talks at random; yammak fokalechî ia, he goes without a path or guide; yammak fokalechî ia hosh aippa ant ona, he went straight there without path or guide.
yammak fokali, a., hazardous; venturesome.
yammak fokali, v. n., to be hazardous; yammak fokali anya, to go at random.
yammak haloka, a word of contempt or reproach; see makhaloka.
yammak inaⁿ, same as; thus; so, John 3: 8.
yammak inli, a., the same, Luke 2: 8; themselves; even, Matt. 7: 17; “that same,” Matt. 10: 19; 13: 1, 49; 15: 22.
yammak int, the same.
yammak kia, likewise; that too.
yammak ma, him also, 2 Kings 9: 27.
yammak o, at; therein; that; thereby; whereby; wherein; whereof.
yammak oⁿ? is it that? is it so? is it now (i. e., ready), etc.?
yammak okaⁿ, it, Matt. 7: 14; there, Matt. 8: 12; them, Matt. 10: 26; yammak okaṭo.
yammak okmaṭo, then, Matt. 12: 29.
yammak osh, that one; which, Matt. 10: 20.
yammaska, pp., kneaded; mixed; worked, as mortar.
yammaska, n., dough.
yammat, a., that.
yammato, yammato, that one.
yammi, a., full.
yammi, pp., salted; sated; saturated; sweetened; impregnated; cloyed, Mark 9: 49; haknip at okahomi yammi; kâṣ at hapu champlu yammi; oka homi saiammi, I am full of whisky.
yammichî, v. t., to salt; to sweeten; to mix; to cloy; to saturate; to sate; to satiate; to impregnate; to preserve, as meat with salt; itiammichî, to blend; to mix.
yammichî, see yamichî.
yamohma hinla, a., practicable; practical.
yamohmahe alhesa, a., necessary, or it must be so.
yamohmahe alhesačî, v. t., to necessitate.
yamohmahe alhipsia, n., necessity.
yamohmahe keyu, a., impracticable; yamohmi, from yamma and ohni; chîn-yamohmahe keyu, shall not be unto thee, Matt. 16: 22.
yamohmi, v. a. i., v. t., to do, Matt. 4: 1; 7: 12, 21; John 2: 18; 3: 2; Luke 4: 23; ayaamohmi, do there, Matt. 6: 2; to be, John 3: 9; to occur; to operate; to pass; to practice; to transpire; to come to pass; to take effect; to be done; Matt. 1: 23; yamohomi, to work, Acts 10: 35; aiyamohmi, Josh. 4: 8; 7: 20; yamohmi-chatuk, accustomed to do so.
yamohmi, adv., so as; so on; like that.
yamohmi, n., an operator; a practitioner.
yamohmi, n., a fashion; a way; a mode; an event; a manner; an operation; a practice; the ton; the treatment.
yamohmi ho, wherefore; whereupon.
yamohmi hoka, therefore; whereas; whereat.
yamohmi kako, thereupon.
yamohmikma, and; moreover; furthermore.
yamohmima, and so, Luke 4: 5.
yanakachi, v. a. i., to move, as a serpent.
yanha, yanha, yahna, v. n., to have a fever; to be sick, Matt. 8: 14.
yanha, n., a fever; a hectic; yanha kâṭ, the fever, Matt. 8: 15.
yanha chito, n., a high fever; a bilious fever.
yanha chohmi, a., feverish.
yánha foka, n., an inflammation.
yánha isht shipáchí ikhiš, n., a fever.
yánhachi, v. t., to produce a fever; to cause a fever; to heat; to induce a fever; aqãahachi, to produce a fever thereby.
yánnash, n., a buffalo; a bison.
yánnash hakshup, n., a buffalo skin; a buffalo robe.
yánnash iłukfépala, n., a buffalo lick.
yánnash ushi, n., a buffalo calf; a young buffalo.
yánnash ushi cheli, v. t., to calve; to bring forth a young buffalo.
yáno, see yáno.
yánoba, a., feverish.
yánoba, v. n., to be feverish.
yáppalí, to walk slowly and softly, not with a hard tread, 1 Sam. 15: 32.
yásiči, v. t., to scratch, as a dog for an animal in the ground.
yáto, the; who, etc.; Hátak ushi yáto, “the Son of Man,” iti ačhuwá yáto, a good tree, Matt. 7: 18; qí yáto okpuío yom, evil fruit, Matt. 7: 17.
yáto; indáka yáto, others.
yichefa, pp., gripped; held by the hand or claws.
yicheli, yicholi, v. t. pl., to catch with the hands, fingers, or claws and have a strong hold.
yichiffi, v. t., to catch, seize, grip, or grasp, with the hand, claws, paws, talons, etc., but not strongly; to grasp; to pounce; yichiffi isht kanchi, to catch away, Matt. 13: 19.
yichiffi, n., a catcher; a grasper.
yichiffichi, v. t., to cause to seize; to engrasp; to grapple; to grasp.
yichiffit ishi, v. t., to clinch; to seize and hold, or take; to clutch; to grab; to grip.
yichina, v. a. i., to stretch the limbs; to yawn; to exert; to frown; to flounder; to strain; to struggle; to toil.
yichina, n., a strain; a struggle.
yichinachi, yichinachi, v. a. i., to strain; to cause to exert all the powers.
yichinnikahchih, v. a. i., to make a sudden and strong effort.
yicholi, see yicheli.
yichowa, pp., seized; caught; grappled; held.
yihina, a., gaunt.
yihina, v. n., to be gaunt.
yikéfa, pp., taken hold of and drawn off.
yikiffi, v. t., to catch hold of the skin and draw it up or off from the flesh, as when one pinches and pulls the cheeks, or the skin on a dog’s back; i̥páy an yikiffi.
yikila, pp., stitched.
yikila, n., selvage.
yikilachi, v. t., to make a selvage.
yikili, v. t., to stitch.
yikili, n., a stitcher.
yikilichi, v. t., to stitch or to cause to stitch.
yikkowa, yikowa, yikyua, v. a. i. (pl. of yimmíki), to wrinkle; yikyuačhi, in pǎšhi aicwá ka yikyuačhi, 1 Tim. 2: 9.
yikkowa, pp., wrinkled.
yikkowa, n., a wrinkle; a line.
yikoa, v. a. i., to go to a bee or frolic; to collect together and work gratuitously for some person; yikota ilía.
yikoa, n., a bee; a frolic.
yikofa, pp., wrinkled.
yikofa, n., a gnat.
yikoha, pp., girdled or wrinkled.
yikokoa, yikokuwa, pp., wrinkled; crisped; na foka yat yikokuwa, yikokuwa, n., wrinkles.
yikoli, v. t., to girdle a tree; to wrinkle; to make a ridge or wrinkle; to engirdle; to crisp.
yikolichi, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.
yikopa, see yikopa.
yikota, pp., crisped; wrinkled; puckered up; shriveled.
yikota, v. a. i., to wrinkle; to crisp; to shrink; to shrivel.
yikotachi, v. t., to wrinkle; to cause to wrinkle; to crisp.
yikottakachi, n., a start; a crisp.
yikotua, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to crisp.
yikotua, pp., wrinkled; crisped.
yikotua, n., wrinkles; crisps.
yikowa, yikkowa, yikyua; yikyuačhi.
to brol ler (hair), 1 Tim. 2: 9; to curl hair.
yikowáčhi, v. t., to wrinkle.
yikulli, v. t., to wrinkle; to pucker up, as by putting fire on leather; to shrivel.
yikutkachi, v. a. i. pl., to shrink; to crisp.
yikutkachi, pp. pl., shrunk; crisped.
yikyua, see yikkowa, yikowa.
yileha, a., fallen, as trees.
yilepa, n., a rout.
yilepa, v. a. i. pl. (see yilibli, transitive, Josh. 7: 22); to run, to move, or pass quickly, on the feet, on wheels, or on water; to course; to rush; to scamper; to flee, 1 Sam. 4: 10; omýyilepa, to storm; to run upon, Josh. 8: 20; iýyilepa, to flee from them, Josh. 7: 4; 8: 6, 20; yilepa jehunat, ran violently, etc., Matt. 8: 32; yilepat, fled, etc, i. e., together and not singly, Matt. 8: 33; iîyilepa, to run from each other.
yilepachi, v. t., to cause to run.
yilepoa, pl., to run.
yilepoachi, v. t., to cause to run.
yilibli, v. t. pl., to run; to rout; to sail; to cause them to run or to sail; peni yilibli; iti changili an yilibli; isaba han yilibli; see yilepa, v. a. i.
yilishachi, v. a. i., to dodge; to be quick in motion, applied to the heart also; to start from a fright, or it may be an exclamation of surprise or fear.
yiliya, v. a. i., to start; to tremble; to struggle, like a dying beast.
yiminta, n., a sally.
yiminta, yimmita, yimita, a., pp., animated; strenuous; zealous; lively; earnest; engaged; aroused; spirited.
yiminta, v. n., to be animated.
yiminta, v. a. i., to cheer.
yiminta, n., animation; courage; excitement.
yiminta atapa, n., enthusiasm.
yiminta atapa, a., enthusiastic.
yiminta keyu, a., spiritless.
yimintachi, yimmitachi, v. t., to stimulate; to cheer; to encourage; to enliven; to rear; to hearten; to embolden; to inspire; to invigorate; to refresh; to rouse; to spirit; to stimulate; to strengthen.
yimita, see yiminta, yimmita.
yimmaha alhpesa, a., incredible; iîyim-make keyu, a., incredible.
yimmis, iîyimmis, v. a. i., to believe, Matt. 11: 14; to have confidence; to confide; to credit; to receive; to rely; to repose; to trust; ikyimmno, ikìyimmno, v. t., to disbelieve; not to believe; to distrust; to be faithless; to misgive; to scruple; to unbelieving; a., faithless; incredulous; skeptical; iliyimmis, to believe in himself; iliyimmis, a., opinionated.
yimmis, v. n., to be convinced; sayimmis, I am convinced.
yimmis, pp., cheated; deceived; fooled; convinced; credited; deluded; gullied.
yimmis, a., confident; sanguine.
yimmis, n., belief; a believer; a fiduciary; chiyimmis, thy faith, Matt. 9: 22; na yimmis, a believer, Matt. 6: 30; in-yimmis, credit; reliance; trust; ikyimmis, unbelieving; an unbeliever; asketic.
yimmis shali, a., credulous.
yimmichi, v. t., to cause to believe, whether true or false; to deceive; to befool; to cheat; to cog; to convince; to delude; to disappoint; to dupe; to fool; to gull; to mock; to sham; to wheedle.
yimmichi, n., a cheat; a cheater; a deceiver; a deluder.
yimmichehi, v. t., to cause to believe.
yimmimta, yimminta, pp., stimulated; excited; enlivened; inspired; invigorated; refreshed; vivified.
yîyikechi, v. t., to crook; to twist; to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to furrow; to ruffle; to rumple; to wrinkle.
yîyikî, yiîyîkî, a., pp., crooked, curling, worming; zigzag; twisting; cockled; curled; furrowed; rumpled; ruffled; wrinkled; winding and crooked like the ridge of a hill.
yîyikî, v. n., to be crooked, curling, winding, like a dividing ridge.
yîyikî, v. a. i., to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to ruffle; to wrinkle.
yîyikî, n., a furrow; a ruffle; a wrinkle.
yo, yoâ, art. the, see o and ho; chuka yoâ, "an house," Matt. 10: 12; yô is the form in the imperative, as akunyô, "do let me go," making yo the helping verb do; yo, rel. pro., who, etc.; ão okpulö yoâ, Matt. 7: 18; nanî chuka yoâ, a mountain, Matt. 17: 1. Compounds: yocho—yoka—yokakâ—yokakano—yokakant—yokakantı—yokakat—yokakato—yokakhe—yokakheno—yokakhet—yokakheto—yokakkia—yokakono—yokakocha—yokakona—yokakosho—yokakosho—yokakono, yokâno, Matt. 11: 22; ãolu yokâno, Matt. 15: 24; yokat; ão yokat, for I am, Matt. 8: 9; yokatọ; iti okpulö yokatọ, Matt. 7: 17; distinctive, as for the corrupt tree, in distinction from other trees; qhopo-
BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY

yoba, v. n., it may be.
yobaheto, perhaps not.
yobakma, if it may be, Josh. 14: 12; hibakma, if it shall, etc., Matt. 18: 13.
yobana, lest, Josh. 2: 16; 2 Tim. 2: 25.
yobota, v. a. i., to fly, as the clouds; see yobata.
yohabli, yuhabli, yuhapli, v. t., to slacken; to loosen; to relax.
yohablichi, v. t., to cause to slack; to loosen.
yohapa, yuhapa, v. a. i., to loosen; to slack; to slacken; to stretch.
yohapa, yuhapa, pp., a., loosened; slackened; lax; slack; stretched, as a rope.
yohapa, n., slackness.
yohapachi, v. a. i., to lope.
yohapat, adv., slackly.
yohapoa, v. a. i. pl., to loosen.
yohapoa, pp., loosened.
yohapoli, v. t., to slacken them.
yohbi, a., mild; serene; pleasant; fine; halcyon; lenient; meek; pacific; pure; urbane.
yohbi, v.n., to be mild, serene, or pleasant.
yohbi, v. a. i., to relent.
yohbi,n., mildness; lenity; pureness; purity; refinement; sanctity; serenity; stillness; suavity.
yohbi, pp., sanctified.
yohbi keyu, a., relentless.
yohbichi, yohbiechi, v. t., to make it mild; to render pleasant; to pacify; to refine; to sanctify.
yohbichi, n., a sanctifier; sanctification.
yohhuna, a., gaunt.
yohhuna, v. n., to be gaunt.
yohhunachi, v. t., to make gaunt.
yohhma himma keyu, a., impossible.
yohhma hinla, a., possible.
yohhmahe ahoba keyu, a., improbable.
yohhma keyu, a., incapable.
yohmi, v. t.; nana achakma ka yohmi, to do good things.
yohmi, yuhmi, a., so; this way; after such a way; such, Matt. 9: 8; such power; ikyuho, unaccustomed; uncommon.
yohmi, adv., thus.
yohmi, v. n., to be so; sayohmi chatuk, to do so, Matt. 9: 19; ikyuho, aki, v. t., to concede; yuhikeyu achi, v. t., to contradict; to deny that it is so.
yohmi, v. a. i., to do so, John 4: 28; Luke 6: 46; ayohmi, to do, Matt. 12: 2; ayohmi, to do so there or in, Matt. 6: 10; aiyohmi, Josh. 2: 21.
yohmi, n., a custom; a fashion; a manner; a way; yohmi hohbeka, Luke 4: 16.
yohmi aiylhpesa, v. a. i., to become; to fit; to suit.
yohmi aiylhesa, v. a. i., must.
yohmi chatuk keyu, a., unnatural; unwonted.
yohmi fehna keyu, a., unusual.
yohmi hokmano, then, Matt. 20: 23[?].
yohmi hokmat, if so be, Matt. 18: 13.
yohmi kat, therefore.
yohmi kia, adv., notwithstanding, 2 Sam. 24: 4; although; although it is so; and; but, John 1: 33; howbeit; nevertheless; Matt. 10: 19; 13: 32; 2 Sam. 24: 3.
yohmi nana kia, notwithstanding, Matt. 11: 11.
yohmima, and; then; when it was so, Luke 3: 11, 12; therefore, John 4: 33; yohmikona, and then; and; Matt. 7: 23, 26; then, Matt. 13: 19.
yohmimat, and.
yohmit itintakla, n., an instant; while it was so.
yohmit pisa, v. t., to experiment; to try to do so.
yok, see ok. Compounds: yok; yokha hina—yokha yoke, Matt. 14: 15; yokma; aipakakoy—
yokma, when it is evening, Matt. 16: 2; yokma; chuka yokma, or house; iski yokma, or father; iski yokma, or mother, Matt. 10: 14; ishi yokma, or son; ushetik okmá, or daughter, Matt. 10: 37—yokmaka—yokmakan—a yokmakuto—yokmaken—yokmakhe—yokmakhe—yokmakhe—yokmakhe—yokmako, yokmakoh; abeka yokmakoh chatuk oke, they that are sick, Matt. 9: 12; yokmakocha—yokmakoka—yokmakoka—
yokbano, see hokbano.

yokopa, yikopa, n., a calm; a pause; quietness; yokopa ai'atil talai'a tok, there was a great calm, Matt. 8: 26.

yokopa, yikopa, v. a. i., to grow quiet; to calm; to cease, Matt. 14: 32; to stop; to halt; to pause; to relax; to relent; to remit; to rest; to be stayed, 2 Sam. 24: 21, 25.

yokopa, pp., quieted; calmed; ceased; stopped; assuaged; quelled; quenched; relaxed.

yokopa, a., placid; quiet.

yokopa iksho, a., relentless.

yokopacha hinla, yikopacha hinla, a., quenchable.

yokopachi, yikopachi, v. t., to quiet; to calm; to cease; to assuage; to quell; to quench; to relax; to remit.

yokopuli, yikopali, v. t., to allay; to appease; to quiet.

youluli, see yululi.

yopisa, v. a. i., to witness a sport or play; to juggle.

yopisa, n., a spectator of plays or sports; a looker-on; a bystander.

yopisa, n., an exhibition.

yopisachi, v. t., to display; v. a. i., to juggle; to show.

yopoma, Gen. 34: 17; opoma, to mock.

yopula, a., jocose; jocular; ludicrous.

yopula, v. a. i., to joke; to jest; to wanton; to revile, Matt. 5: 11; isht yopula, v. t., to jeer; to joke, Matt. 9: 24; yopula-li, I joke.

yopula, n., a jester; a joker.

yopula, n., irony; a jest; a joke.

yopula shahi, a., facetious; jocular; jovial; wanton.

yopula shahi, n., a zany.

yopullachi, cans. form; itayopullachi, to talk about committing sodomy.

yopunla; yopunla keyu, a., earnest; not in a joke.

yosh, art., a, lipsi'qib yosh, a leper, Matt. 8: 2; used with nouns, while hosh is used with verbs chiefly.

yoshoba, yoshuba, a., lost; out of the way; gone astray; sinful; evil; wicked; guilty; ill; immoral; iniquitous; repro-bate; vicious; wanton, Matt. 18: 12, 13.

yoshoba, v. n., to be lost; to be in the wrong.

yoshoba, v. a. i., to go out of the way; to sin; to deviate; to err; to fall; to lose the right way; to miss; to stray; to stumble; to swerve; to trespass.

yoshoba, n., a sin; an error; folly; guilt; harm; illness; impiety; iniquity; sinfulness; a transgression; a trespass; uncleanness.

yoshoba, n., an offender; a sinner; a wanderer; a straggler; a trespasser.

yoshoba, pp., lost; misled; misguided; perverted.

yoshoba hinla, a., peccable.

yoshoba keyu, a., innocent.

yoshobatokkia nukha'klo keyu, a., impenitent.

yoshobake keyu, a., impeccable.

yoshobbi, yoshubi, v. t., to mislead; to lead out of the way; to lead into sin; to misguide; to offend; to pervert; to stumble.

yoshobbi, n., one who misleads; a perverter; one who offends or leads astray; na yoshubi, "that offenders," Matt. 13: 41; na yoshubi, n., a deceiver, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobiksho, a., sinless.

yoshobli, v. t., to lead out of the way; to cause to err; to misguide, 1 Sam. 2: 24; to deceive, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobi, n., one who misleads; a deceiver.


yuala, yuwalna, n., disgust; contempt; inyuwala, contempt for it.

yuala, yuwalna, a., nauseous; disgusting; sickening to the stomach; hateful; odious; fulsome; obscene; offensive.

yuala, pp., shocked.

yuala, yuwalna, v. n., to be nauseous; to have a sick stomach; to be sick at the stomach.

yuala, v. a. i., to glut; to loathe; to nauseate.

yuala, n., a loather.

yuala hinla, a., loathsome; loathful.

yuala shahi, a., squeamish.

yualachi, v. t., to cause sickness at the stomach; to render nauseous, disgust-
ing, etc.; to nauseate; yuvadči, n., an
abomination; man āshāchi yuvadči, 1
Kings 11: 5, 7.

yuha, v. a. i., to run through a sifter,
riddle, etc.
yuha, pp., sifted; riddle; bolted; gar-
bled.
yuhapa, a., boisterous; noisy; see yahapa.
yuhapa, v. n., to be boisterous; noisy,
yahapan; yahapali.
yuhapa, n., a noise.
yuhabli, yuhapli, see yuhabli.
yuhchashali, v. a. i., to stand up like
the hair, or the feathers of a horned
owl, or a plume.
yuhchonoli, v. a. i., to bow the head;
hold the head down; yuhchonolitmāt
illitok, he bowed his head and died.
yuhchunni, v. a. i. sing., to bow the
head; to nod, John 13: 24; yuhchun
nōiūh.
yuhchunukli, v. a. i., to bow the head
once, a single sudden act; v. t., yuhchu
chunukli, to beckon to him, Luke 1: 22;
a ku yuhchunuklinmat fopisatok, John
19: 30.
yuhe, n., a large hickory nut.
yuka, a., captivated; bond-bound, Josh.
9: 23; ikyu ko, free.
yuka, pp., captured; enslaved; impris-
oned; constrained; taken; enchained;
subjected.
yuka, n., a captive; a prisoner; a slave;
a bondman; a vasaal.
yuka, n., confinement; custody; thrall;
thraldom.
yuka ahalaia, a., slavish.
yuka anta, n., captivity; in bonds; in
chains; in bondage.
yuka ašasha, n., servitude; bondage; vas-
salage.
yuka atta, a., slaveborn.
yuka chohmi, a., servile.
yuka hatak, n., a bondman.
yuka issa, n., a ransom; a release.
yuka issa, pp., freed; emancipated; lib-
erated; enfranchised; manumitted; re-
leased.
yuka issachi, pp., liberated.
yuka issachi, v. t., to free; to emancipate;
to liberate; to enfranchise; to manumit;
to release; to unchain.
yuka issachi, n., an emancipator; a liber-
ator; a manumitter; an abolitionist.
yuka issāchi, n., emancipation; manu-
mission.
yuka keyu, a., free; not bound.
yuka keyu, n., freedom; liberty.
yuka keyut atta, a., freeborn.
yuka kucha, pp., emancipated; liberated.
yuka miška, n., a fellow-servant; fellow-
 servants.
yuka ohoyo, n., a bond woman; a bond
maid.
yuka okla, n., an enslaved people; a tribu-
tary people.
yuka toksali, n., a bond servant.
yukabi, a., moistened; softened by being
wet.
yukachi, v. t., to capture; to enslave; to
imprison; to take captive; to take; to
deprive of liberty; to hold as a pris-
oner; to constrain; to pen a wild crea-
ture or other animal and then catch
him; to enchain; to subject; to sub-
jugate; yanqash, isuka, shukha nukshopa
yukachi.
yukachi, n., a captor; an enslaver.
yukachit halanli, yukachit išši, n.,
a hostage.
yukabbi, v. a. i., to soften; to become
soft and pliable.
yukat ašasha, n., bondage.
yukabbi, n., the venereal disease; the
pox; see lauk shali.
yukoma, yupoma, v. t., to waste; to
squander; to spend; man āš u poma,
to waste food about it, or him.
yukpa, v. a. i., to laugh; yukpali, yukpachi;
yokpa, glad; yokpali, yokpachi (some
interpreters make these distinctions
between yokpa and yukpa).
yukpa, a., glad; pleased; happy; joyful;
gay; merry; pleasant; good-humored;
good-natured; buxom; bleithe; blessed;
gratified; amused; halcyon; amiable;
complacent; delighted; delightful; fa-
cetious; joyous; jocund; lightsome;
lively; merry; well-natured; yoppa;
Longtown form of this word; ikyukpo,
unecheerful; unhappy; displeased.
yukpa, v. n., to be glad, pleased, etc.;
to be of good cheer, Matt. 9: 2; chi-
ypushke.
yukpa, pp., refreshed; regained; rejoiced;
pleased, Matt. 3: 17; blessed, Matt. 11:
6; made happy; charmed; diverted;
elated; entertained; exhilarated; felicitated; gratified; joyed; recreated.

yukpa, n., joy; gladness; good nature; delight; a smile; laughter; complacency; exultation; glee; good humor; hilarity; a laugh; mirth; recreation; suavity.

yukpa, adv., faint; gladly.

yukpa, v. a. i., to smile; to laugh; to rejoice; to cheer; to chuckle; to delight; to snicker; to suit; to fitter; to twitter; to exult; to giggle; to gladden; to glory; to gratify; to joy; to simper; to be pleased, Matt. 14: 6; itibaiyukpa, to rejoice with, Luke 1: 58; itibiayukpa, to rejoice together with.

yukpa, n., a laugher.

yukpa atapa, pp., enrapured; enravished; a., rapturous.

yukpa hinla, a., placable; laughable; risible.

yukpa shali, n., a giggler.

yukpa shali, a., jolly; ticklish.

yukpahe keyu, a., difficult; he will not be pleased.

yukpalechi, v. t., to amuse; to make glad; to gratify; to beatify; to please; to gladden; to joy; ikyukpalcho, v. t., to disoblige.

yukpali, v. t., to gladden; to please; to give pleasure; to gratify; to beatify; to benefit; to amuse; to bless, 1 Sam. 2: 20; Josh. 8: 33; to make happy; to make glad; to charm; to cheer; to delight; to divert; to elate; to enrapure, to ev ravish; to entertain; to exalt; to ex hila rate; to feast; to feed; to felicitate; to joy; to lighten; to oblige; to recreate; to refresh; to regale; to rejoin; to sport; to suit; to transport; ileyukpali, to please himself; ileyukpali, a., self- pleasing; yukpali, to gladden; yukpali, to make one laugh.

yukpali, n., a diverter; a pleaser.

yukpaliit anumpuli, v. t., to bless, Josh. 14: 13.

yukpachi, v. t., to cause to laugh or smile; see yukpa; issiyukpachi, you make me laugh; ikyukpacho, neg. form.

yulhkun, n., a mole.

yulhkun chito, n., the elephant. A name given by some Choctaw. Others call the elephant hatâ-k lusa inyqash, the African buffalo.

yulhpokona, see holhpokuna.

yullichâ, v. a. i., to twitch or start, as the nerves.

yullli, yolulli, v. a. i., to run under; to go through, as a hole; to run through; to run between; oji LEASE itintakla yullli; hatâ koqoita yâ Chotaw yâkni yâ yulullit itonova; hatâ at uski aâ yulullit aânya; aiyululli, v. t., to over run.

yullli, pp., passed through; put through, as a thing is put through a long hole.

yulullichi, v. t., to cause to go through; to run through a hole, as to run a string through a hole; to drive through.

yulullit aânya, v. a. i., to prowl; to worm round.

yulullit aânya, n., a prowler.

yula, pp., demolished; scattered about; blown down, as a fence or the timbers of a building; chuka yat yula, 2 Cor. 5: 1.

yula, n., destruction.

yuli, v. t., to throw over; to blow down; to scatter; to demolish; yuli, Mark 12: 5; wak aâ yuli, holihâ yaâ yuli.

yuli, n., a destroyer.

yuli, v. t., to sift; to bolt; to riddle; to garble.

yulichi, v. a. i., to tremble and start, like the flesh of a sick person.

yuâlo, n., a whortleberry.

yumbak chito, n., a gopher.

yunna, pp., girilled.

yunni, v. t., to girdle.

yunushki, pp., girilled.

yunushkichi, v. t., to girdle.

yunuyuki, a., same as yînîki, crooked.

yupechi, v. t., to bathe another; to cause another to bathe.

yupi, v. a. i., to bathe in water; to wash the body; to wallow in sand or mud; to lave; to roll in water, mud, or sand; to welter; allat yupi, shukha yat yupi, akara yaâ yap, kofi yaâ yopi.

yupi, n., one who bathes.

yupoma, see yukoma.

yustimeli, see yushtimeli.

yustimmi, see yushtimmi.

yustololi, see yushtololi.

yushbokoli, a., having white hair; gray-haired; yushbokushli, pl.

yushbokoli, v. n., to be gray-headed.

yushbokoli, n., white hair; gray hair.
yushbokolichi, v. t., to cause the hair to be gray.
yushbonoli, n., a ringlet; a tress.
yushbonoli, pp., curled; frizzled.
yushbonuli, a., having curled hair; yush-bonushli, pl.
yushbonuli, v. n., to be curly headed.
yushbonuli, v. a. i., to curl.
yushbonulichichi, v. t., to curl the hair; to frizzle; yushbonushlichi, v. t. pl.
yushkabali, a., having the head shaved, trimmed, or clipped; yushkabashli, pl.
yushkabali, v. n., to be trimmed short or close, as hair.
yushkabalichichi, v. t., to trim close; to clip the hair of the head; yushkabalichichi, pl.

yushkammi, v. a. i., to lust; to burn with carnal desires; itaiyushkammi, to rut; to lust for each other (applied to animals).
yushkammi, n., lust.
yushkilali, a., being partly bald, or having the hair cut close near the ears and a ridge left on top of the head; yushkilali, pl.
yushkilali, v. n., to be partly bald.
yushkilalichichi, v. t., to trim the hair close only in places; yushkilalichichi, pl.
yushkoboli, a., trimmed short and made round; rounded; chufuk yushkoboli, a pin having a head; yushkobushli, pl.
yushkoboli, v. n., to be round-headed; to be trimmed and made round.
yushkobolichichi, yushkobushlichichi, v. t., to trim round; to make round-headed; to curtail.
yushkobolichi, to be balled, as flax, Ex. 9: 31.
yushkololi, a., short, referring to things, not time or space; iti yushkololi, shakha yushkololi; yushkololi, pl.
yushkololi, v. n., to be short.
yushkololi, pp., shortened.
yushkololichichi, v. t., to make it short; to make them short; to shorten; iti an yushkololushlichichi, cut the wood short; yushkololushlichichi, pl.
yushkololichi, n., a shortener.

yushtalali, a., flat-headed.
yushtalali, v., yushtalali, a., round headed.
yushtamali, a., bald; having the hair very short; yushtramali, pl.
yushtamali, pp., shorn.
yushtamali, v. n., to be bald.
yushtamali, n., baldness, in whole or in part.
yushtamalichichi, v. t., to produce baldness; to make bald; yushtramalichichi, pl.
yushtamalit, a., short, as a frock or petticoat.
yushpakama, pp., bewitched, Rev. 18: 23; yushpakamaa, pl.
yushpakama, n., sorcery, Rev. 18: 23; ikhish isht yushpakama, witchcraft, Gal. 5: 20.
yushpakamoli, v. t. pl., to bewitch.
yushpakamoli, v. t. pl. caus.
yushpakammi, v. t., to bewitch, Rev. 18: 23; 21: 8; to practice sorcery, Ex. 8: 7; nan isht yushpakami, enchantments; yushpakamoli v. t. pl.; yushpakamoli, v. t. pl. caus.
yushtimeli, yushtimeli, a., dizzy; yushtimeli, pl.
yushtimeli, v. n., to be dizzy.
yushtimali, v. t., to make dizzy; yushtimali, pl.
yushtimmi, yushtimmi, a., dizzy.
yushtimacho, v. t., to cause dizziness.
yushtololi, yushtololi, a., short; brief; pp., shortened; yushtolushli, pl.
yushtololi, v. n., to be short.
yushtololi, pp., shortened.
yushtololichi, v. t., to shorten; to make brief; to contract; to scrimp; yushtolushlichichi pl.
yushwichali, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.
yushwichali, v. n., to be brushy.
yushwichali, v. t., to make brushy.
yushwicheli, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.
yushwicheli, v. n., to be brushy.
yushwicheli, v. t., to render the hair brushy.
ENGLISH—CHOCTAW INDEX
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Choctaw</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a; aĉọfa, at, ho, on, yon</td>
<td>aksho, okpulo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abaddon, nan ıšt ahọllo okpulo</td>
<td>ıšt ahọllo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abandon, to; issa, issachi</td>
<td>ıšt aksho</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abandon, to cause to; ıssarokpulachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abandoned, aksho</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abandoned place, ıssar</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abase, to; aînta, aiasha, ansha</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abased, aksho, labo, laba ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abased, aksho, laba ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abashed; ıssarokpulachi, taksha, taksha</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abate, to; habo, habo, laba, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abated; habo, haba, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abated, entirely; ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abatement, habo</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abatement of swellings, haba</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abba, îkki</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdicate, to; issa, kucha</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdicated, issa</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdication, issa</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abdomen; iŝfuka, ikfuka, ilhfoka, takoba</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abet, to; apela</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abettor, apelachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abhor, to; ıšt ikma, nukkili, shittilema</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abide, to; anta, an̄sha, atta, binili, binili, manya</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abscond, to; habo, habo, laba, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi, ıltachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absconder, habo</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absence, taklachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absent, ikshi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absolutely, to do anything; ıšt akırma, ıšt akırma</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absorbed at; akminia, ısshppa</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abstain, to; na hollochi, hollochi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abstemious; impa fena keyu, ıshko fena keyu</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>absurd, okpulo</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abundance; alotowa, apâkna, laua, pakna</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abundance, to cause an; ıssarokpulachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abundant; apâkna, laua</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abuse, to; haksichi, hotupali, okpnachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abused, akkona</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abyss, an; ahofobi, aikpulo, kolokia</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>abyss, the; ahofobi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>academy; holisso ı̂lithna chito, holisso ı̂lithna chito, holisso ı̂lithna chito, holisso ı̂lithna chito</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accelerate, to; palkkichechi, ın̄shpachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accept, to; aikpachi</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acceptable; achukma, aiukli, imanka</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>access; aiona, atia</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accident, ishmanka</td>
<td>ıssarokpulachi</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
accidental, ishkanapa
accommodate with, to; ina
accompany, to; avataya, tan'kla anya
accomplish, to; aia^lachi
accomplished, qlhpesa
accomplishment, alhtaha
accost, to; aiokpachi
account, isht anumpa
account, to; hotina
account book, itatoba holisso
accouple, to; apotoli
accoutre, to; shema, shemachi
accoutred, shema
accoutrements, nan in
accusable, anumpa onucha hinka
accuse, to; achokushpali, amihachi, anumpa onuchi, ikbi, nan alkipsa onuchi
accuse falsely, to; aholqbechi
accusation, anumpa onutula
accused; achokushpa, anumpa onutula
accuser, anumpa onuchi
accustom, to; achayqchi
accustomed; achaya, aiimomachi, ya-
acerb, takba
acetous; hauashko, homi, kaskaha
ache, to; hotupa, kommichi, muiska, nukhhammi
ache in the bones, to; foni kommichi
achieve, to; loshummi, lushomi
aching; kommichi, nukhhammi
acid; hauashko, kaskaha
acid, to become; hauashko
acknowledge, to; aiokpachi, anoli, ikhana
acorn, nusi
acorn pudding, okshash
acquaint, to; ikhana, ikhananchi
acquaintance, ikhana
acquaintance, an; hatak ikhana
acquainted with, to be; akostinachi
acquiesce, to; alhpesa ahni, one ahni
acquire, to; ahauki
acquire knowledge, to; anukfohki, ikhana
acquire knowledge at, to; aiithana
acid; homi, takba
acid water, oka homi
acrimonious, to render; nukhomechi
across, okhoata
act, to; akaniokhoimi
act in order, to; silhhi
action; akaniokhoimi, ilkoli
active; qshvananchi, tushpa
activity, paliqhi
actor; isht qta, na, nan isht qta
acute; halupa, halupoa, qalilo
adage, na miha
add, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, albilli, ibakali
add on, to; achakalechi
add on at, to; aiaachakalli
add to, to; achakali, ibfokidi, ibani
added together, ibalhkaha
adder; hauata, hauash
addice; isht cha^nya, peni isht cha^nya
addicted to, shali
addition; achaka, qilhechakaya, ibalhkaha, itibalhkaha
additional, qilhechakaya
address, a short; anumpa tilofa, anumpa tiloli
address, a very short; anumpa tilofasi
address, an; anumpa isht hiku
adept, an; imponna
adequate; alauchi, alau, lauc
adhere, to; aialbo, alapali, anuksita, qilo
adhere, to cause to; akmochi, aiak-
adhesive, niashmo
adipose, nia
adjacent, bilinka
adjoint, to; apotoli
adjointing house; chuka apanta, chuka
adherent, a political; tashka
adhesive, niashmo
adipose, nia
adjacent, bilinka
adjoint, to; apotoli
adjointing house; chuka apanta, chuka
adherent, a political; tashka
admire, to; okokoaiahni
admit, to; chukoa
admonish, to; miha
adoption; qlla toba, ushi isht atoba
adorn, to; aiuklchi, atakpali, pisa aiuklchi, shema, shenachi
adorn with a plume, to; shikopa isht shema
adorned; pisa aiukli, shema
adroit, imponna
adult, asano
adult, an; asano
adulterate, to; ibani
adulteress; hatak in haklo, hauvi
adulterous, hauvi
adultery, hatak in haklo
adultery, to commit; hatak in haklo, hauvi itsimalhpisa, luma
advance, to; achaqali
advance, to cause to; achaqchi
advanced in years, sipokni
advantage, isht ilaiyupka
adversary, icapa
adversity; isht aiilbasho, isht anukhan klo, nan imokpulo
advertiser, anoli
advice, anumpa
advise, to; miha, nan ismiha, nanuka, nanukchi
adviser, nan ismiha
advocate, to; anumpuli
advocate for, to; apepoo
advocates, apecpa
adz; isht chaqya, peni isht chaqya
affair; nana
affect, to; haleli, kanimbi
affect all, to; mominchichi
affect the mouth, to; itukweso, kaiolichi
affectícns, the; churush, churush
imanukfila
affirm, to; anli achip anoli
afflict, to; ilbashichi, ilbashali, nukan-
kluchi
afflicted; ilbasho, nukan klo
affliction; aiiilbasho, ilbasho, isht nukan-
ko
affluence, nan inluva
affluent, nan inlava
affluent, the; nan inlava
affray, to; nuklakanichichi
affright, to; nuklakanichichi
affrighted, nuklakanche
afront, to; churush hutupali, hotupali
aforetime, tinkba
afraid; anukwia, malati, nukshopa, nuk-
wia, takshi
afresh, kimona
Africa, hatak lusa imyakni
African buffalo, hatak lusa imyapnqash
after; ha, haya, himmak, imhimmak, on
after a while; hopakikma, hopakikma
after the, kma
afternoon; okataha, tabokoli ont iu
afterward, himmak
aid, anump imeshi
aid, an; apela, minko imanumpeshi, nan apela, nan apeluchi
aid-de-camp, anumpeshi
ail, to; kanimbi
ailment; nan apa, nan inkanimi
aim, to; akhi, anompisachi, tanampo anumpisachi
aimed at, the place; abilepa
air, the; mali
air, to; hufika, ufka
aired, holufika
again; anoa, anonti, atuklant, falamat, iini, na
against, the going; asunanta
against wind or tide, to go; asonali
age; kasheho, sipokni
age, old; sipokni
aged; asahnoyechi, kamassa, kasheho, kauasha, sipokni
aged, the; asonuchi, asunonchi
aged, to render; sipoknichi
aged man, hatak kamassallti
aged men, hatak kamassallkeka
agent; isht ata, na, na hollo holotopa, nan isht atta
agent, a United States; na hollo minko
aggravate, to; aiyaberchi, atublichichi, inshali
aggrieved, nukhan klo
agile, tushpa
agitate, to; tiabi
agitated; anuktiboha, nukhobela, oka piakachi, piakachi
agitation of the heart, an; nukwime-
kachi
ago, fokakshi
agone, fokakshi
agony, nukhammichi
agony, to cause; nukhammichi
agree, to; apesa, ibajoka, imanukfila
achafu, imanukfila itibafoka
agreeable; alhpesa, chuʃma, hoʃukma
agreed, alhpesa
agreeing; alhpesa
agreement; apesa, anumpa alhpisa, nana alhpisa
agriculturist, hatak osapa tonksuli
aground, to run; akكاتلا
ague; ahočukwa, hochukwa
ague fit, waŋnichi
aguish; ahočukwa, hochukwa, hochukwachi, hochukwoba
ah! aichna!, hūho, ikikki
ah me! huk
ahead, tikba
aim, to; anumpisachi
Alabama, Halbamo
Alabama River, Halbamo okhina
alas! aichna!, hale!, hauk, huk, hush, ikikki
albumen; akank ushi inväyaka, akank ushi wałakachi
alcohol; na homi, oka homi
alert, tushpa
alias, yatush
alienate, to; kanchi, itohlot issa
alienated, charkas inla
alienation; kanchi, tasmbo
alight, to; akkoa
alike, holba
alike, made; holbat toba
alike, to become; holbat toba
alike in kind, aïinwiri bëka
aliment; ithpak, nan ilimpaya
alive, okcha
alive (as a tree), okcha
all; aïoklwa, aïba, bano, ilaiyuka, moma
momat, nan uha, oklua, oklwala, puta, putali, uha
all, one who takes; tomafi
all about, kaínima mama
all days, nitak mama
all men, oklwa
all nature, nana mama
all over the world, yakwi fullota
all people, okla mama
all round, folota
all things; nan oklua, oklua, nana moomama
all, to destroy; tomafi
all, to use; wähalichi
alay, to; chuloschi, hopolaçi, nuktalali, muktalalichi, yokopali
allayed; chulosa, hopola, nuktala
allege, to; aïli fehna achi miha
allegory, anumpa nan isiti ahlpisa
alley; anoma, atia, kina
allies, appoa
alligate, to; atukchechi
alligator, huchunehuba
allot, to; kashkoli
allotted, kashkoo
allow, to; apesa
allowance, afjanwimka ilhpeta
allure, to; anuñpallich, nukpallich
ally; apela, apelachi, itapela, nan apela
ally, to; apoa
almanac, hashi nitak isht ikhanna
almighty, palammi
Almighty God, the; Chihowa pâllammi
almost; ahihe, ahihesi, ahihusi, he, naha, pulasi
alms, to do; habenchi
almug tree, almuk
aloft; aba, chaha
alone; bano, beka, chanaia, ilap bano, ilap bëka
alone, to live; ilap banot anta
alone, to make; banochi
along; abaiyqat, twakla
along before, tikbali
along the road, hinani
along the side of, to be or lie; abaiya
along the side of, to go; abaiyachi
along with; avant, iba, intuklo
alongside of, abaiyut
already; mashko, wâşhko
also; aïcna, ak, hak, khotata, inli, kia
altar; aëoshimi, alta, qba topa
altar of incense; na balama ahushmi, na balama alua
alter, to; aïinla, aïinlächi, hocbik ibi, inla, inlächi
altercate, to; anumpa itinlaaachi
altercation, anumpa itinlaa
altercation, to have an; anumpa itinlaa
altered; aïinla, hocbik, inla
although; ië, kia, yoñmi kia
although it is so, yoñmi kia
altitude, chaha
altogether, bano
alum, tali hotiiga
alum salt, hapî lakchi
always; abilia, aëcmoma, beka, biïia, chatok, chokamo
always so; aëïïmoma, atak, chatok
amalgamated, ibakwa
amanuensis, holissochi
amass, to; itahobi
amassed, itañaka
amaurosis, to have; ñichik ñasha
amaze, to; anuklahushi, okokkonaiñchi
amazed; anuklahanha, nuklakanha
amazement, anuktakanche
ambassador; anumpa shali, iwhali iman-
umpesha, minko imanumpesha
ambitious man, hatak holitopa banna
ambrosial, balama
ameliorate, to; aachukmali, aiskia,
aiskiaichi
ameliorated, aiskia
amended, aiskia
America; Miliki, Milik yakni
American, Miliki
American, an; Miliki hatak, Miliki okla
amiable; halhpansha, yukpa
amid, takla
amidst; iba, takla
amiss, ashachi
amity, kana
ammunition; isht hursa, nan isht hursa
among; aiiitakla, iba, ibatankla, itin-
takla, takla
among themselves, ilap binka
amount, moma
amount to, to; ona
amount to several, to; kato mona
ample; falaiia altpesa, laua altpesa, patha,
patha altpesha
amplify, to; lauachi
amputate, to; baisht tapli
amuse, to; aiokpaqchechi, chukushpali,
yukpalechi, yukpali
amused, yukpa
an; achafa, ho, on, yon
ancestor; hatak intinka, hatak tinkba, tikba
ancestors, his or her maternal; 
intinka
anchor, an; tali chito isht talati
ancient; chuashpo, nitak tinkba
ancient, an; hatak tinkba
ancient days, nitak tinkba
ancient man, hatak chuashpo
ancients, hatak chuashpo
anciently; chuashpo, nitak tinkba, tinkba
and; aienc, akocha, akucha, ambha, anonti,
atuklonchi, aua, cha, ish, kesh, kish, mih,
mikma, na, sh, yanomikma, yokhi kia,
yohnima, yohnima
and as, mak
and he, atuk
and so, yanomhima
and so forth, chomi
and so on, chomi
and the, mih
and then, mih, na, yohnima

and therefore, mih
andirons; itakona intula, tali luat tikel,
tali ulthikel
angel; aba hatak, aba shilombish, enhil
anger; aitumukilli, isht ittulá, nukhobela,
ukkilli, nukoa
anger, to; nukhobelqchi, nukoa
angle, to; nan okveli, aníi kokli
angler; nan okveli, aníi kokli
angry; anukhobela, anukyiminta, chun-
kash halupa, kashamya, hunma, nukho-
bela, nukoa, okpolo, okpolo
angry, very; nukoa shali
anity, kasheko
animal, a certain small wild; toni
animate, okchanya
animate, to; chiletqalli, chilitqelli, ilkho-
pak, tuşialpekchi, tuşialpali
animated; aiyiminta, chilita, tushpa,
yiminta
animation, yiminta
ankle; imuksak, iyi imuksak
ankle bone, imuksak toni
ankle joint; iyi imuksak itqachakylli, iyi
tilokqelli
announce, to; mika
annoy, to; anumpulechi
annually; afjamnaiyukali, afjamnikma
annuity; avilhetpa, habena, nan ishtpita
annul, to; akshuchi, kobafi
annulled; aksho, kobafa
anodyne; ikhinyu nuschi, nusilhqa
anoint, to; ahqunni, atokolit halalli,
bilahammi, fokhi
anoint, to cause to; ahqamachchi
anoint another, to; bilahammmichi
anoint ed, to; bilahammichi
anointed, to; ahama, bilahama
anointed, the; alhtoka
anointing, ahama
anointing oil, paash isht ahama
anon; askaliyka, yakosi ititakla
anonymous; hochifo iksho, hochifo ikto-
kalo
another; achafa, inla
another clan, iksa inla
another man, hatak inla
another place, kanon
another's, inla inni
answer; anumpa falama, anumpa falama
answer, to; achi, afalamichhi, anumpa
falamolichhi, anumpa falaminnichi
answer again, to; jaiyamichit anumpuli
answered, anumpa falama
answer again; ichapa, ichapoa
ant, shwnqani
ant eggs, shwnqani ushi
ant-heap, shwnqani inuqka
ant-hill, shwnqani inuqka
antagonist, ichapa, igaap
antecedent, tinkba
antecessor, hataq tinkba
anthem, ataloo
anthropophagite, hataq apa
antiquated, sipokni
antique, sipokni
antiquity; niqak tinkba, hataq tinkba
antiquity, all; hataq tinkba qiha
antler; lapish filanmimci, lapish infilqumi
anvil, talaba
anxiety, inanukfala komunta
anxious; inanukfala komunta, palata
any; kanima, kaniohmi, kia, nana kia
any day; niqak kaniohmi kia, niqak nana
any more, himnakma
any other, ina
any time, niqak kaniohmi kia
anybody, kana kia
anyone; kanima kia, kana, kana kia, kanakoshi, kuta, nami
anyone whatever, kanaqo kia
anything; nana, nana kosh, nana kia, nana
anywhere; kanima kia, katima, kara
apace, turhsapa
apartment, abaha itatapa
apathy, hiahni iksho
ape; hataq shani, shani hataq
ape, to; hobsahi
aperture; atawa, itopa, okhisa
apex, wishatichi
apiary, for bilishke inuqka inhosontika
apiece, ayukali
Apollyon, nan ishi ahollo okpalo
apology, nan isht amiha
apostasy; qba anampa infilhumi, iksha isha
apostate; qba anampa isha, qba anumpali kofaia. iksha isha,
apostatize, to; qba anampa isha, iksha isha
apostatize, to cause to; iksha issha
apostle; anumpshei, qba anumpshei, Chiins Kihiaist inanumpshi
apothecary, thishi shoqchi
appalled, roksha
apparel; ilefoka, na fohka
apparel, to; na foka fokacheki, shema
appareled; na foka foka, shema
apparently; achini, chin
aparition, soldier
appear, to; achini, aboho, aishaba, aaua, haiak, holba, kucha, oktni
appear (as the new moon), to; hahchi himo awata
appear, to cause to; haiakachi, oktnich
appear in sight, to; oktni
appear like, to cause to; abohoali
appear so, to; chin
appearance; aboho, haiak, holba, kaniohmi, oktni, pisa
appeared, haiak
appese, to; chulosachi, hopalsachi, nukalali, palakachi, yokopuli
appeased, chulosa
appetite, na banna
applaud, to; ahunichi, aiokpanchi
applause, aiokpanchi
apple; na halo intakton, takton chito, takton masuqfa, taktonlipun
apple, crab; shakulap
apple, custard; umbi
apple sauce, takton masuqfa honni
apple tree, takton masuqfa api
applicant, nana silhha
apply, to; onuchi
apply the mind, to; inanukfala onuchi
appoint, to; apesa, atokoli, hopena
appoint for, to; atali
appointed; aialhtokowa, alhpesa, alhtoka
appointed days, niqak alhpisa
appointer, hopena
appointment, alhtoka
appraiser, ailli onuchi
apprehend, to; aakostininch, ishi
approach, to; aakanali, atikkonafa, atkukonafa, biliwka, minti
approaching old age, hataq kaanakachi
approbate, to; aiokpanchi, alhpesa achi
approve, to; ahunichi, aiokpanchi, alhpesa achi, yamnih achi
approximate, to; aakanali, aakanalachechi, biliwka
April, Eplil
apron, na foka intikba takali
apt, hupula
aqua vitae, oka homi
arable; patafa alhpesa, patafa hinla
arbiter, nan apesa
arbor; chishakko, hoshontika, wia
arch of heaven, the middle of the; tabokoa
archer, iti tanampo ishi anya
arctic, falqmmi pilla
ardent; achunanchi, chilita, homi, taškpa
ardent spirits; oka homi, oka luak, oke homi, oke luak
arduous, palqmmi
argil, lukfi
argue for, to; apezoo
arid, shila
arise, to; oinya, aksi, toba, vakaya
arithmetic; na holkina, na holkina ho-lisso
arithmetician, hotina
ark; itombi holotopa, itombushi, peni patha, penuri
Arkansas River, Okahpa okhina
arm; ibbak, shakba
arm, left; shakba ažmfəcka
arm, right; šačba isht impaka
arm, strong; shakba kallo
arm, to; na halupa ilalali, na halupa imatali
arm bands, shakba qilhoa
arm bone, ibbak fonni
arm of a lake, okhata folomminchi
arm of a tree, iti nakish filqmminchichi
arm of the sea, okhata folomminchi
armed, na halupa imalatha
armhole, shakba afoka
armor, halupa
armory, na halupa aňasha
armpit, haktanpi
arms, na halupa
arms, the bended or folded; shakba poloma
army; tanap, taškpa chipota
around, to be; afopa, apakokia
aroused; okcha, yliminta
arrange, to; achnmat apesa, apokziali
arranged, achnmat alkpisa
arrant; haksi, okpulo
array, to; fokkačchi, shema, shemachi, tahqali, tahpalichi
arrayed by means of, shema
arrayed in, shema
arrayed with, shema
arrearage, aheka takanli
arrears, aheka takanli
arrest, to; issachi, oktabli, takrhit ishi
arrival; ala, gla, ona
arrival, first; onohpi
arrive, to; ala, anusi ona, isha, ona
arrive at, to; gla, ona
arrive at last, to; aiyala
arrive together, to; ašachi
arrogant; fehnačhi, ilefehnačhi
arrow; oski, shumo naki, uski naki
arrow of a blowgun; shumatti, shumo holutti
arrow-head; nakachosha, uski naki halupa
arrow point, uski naki halupa
arsenic, piriati isht illi
artery; akshish, hakshish, hakshish chito, issish akshish, issish inzhina
article; na, naa
artificer, nan isht apesa imponna
artillery; tanamp chito, tanamp horchito
artisan; nan isht apesa imponna, tonksalimponna
artist, tonksalimponna
artless, ikhana
as, to be; chohmi
as, to do; chohmichi
as for me, annonto
as for the; ato, ato, hano
as for the one which, afo
as for the present time, himak ano
as much as one, acharona
as soon as, naki
ascend, to; asonali, aha ia, aha, oinya, oti, shoboli, shobota
ascend, to cause to; oiyachi
ascent, oinya
ascertain, to; akostininchichi
ash, shinqp
ash, white; shinqp
ash-bin, hituk chubi aqjhto
ash-box, hituk chubi aqjhto
ash-house, hituk chubi inchuka
ash-tub, hituk chubi aqjhto
ashamed; hofahya, takshi
ashes, hituk chubi
ashes, hot; hituk yanha
ashes, light white; luak ipokni
ask, to; asilhka, asilhachi, panaklo, ponaklo
ask for, to; hoyo
askew, shanaia
asleep; nusi, shimhaha, taliskachi, talissa
aspect; pisa, nashuka
asperity, okpulo
aspire to help, to; ibawichi
ass; isuba haksobish falata, isuba nashoba
assassin, haksinchichi qbi
assassinate, to; haksinciekabi
assemble, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanali, itanaka, itanwali, itannalichi
assemble, to cause to; itanahachi
assemble at, to; aiitahoba, aiitahobi, aiitqanaka, aiitpnnalichi
assembled; itahoba, itanaka
assembler; itahobi, itahobli, itanwali
assembly; hatak itahoba, hatak itanaka, itahoba, itanaka
assent, to; ataklamma, qilhpesa miha, hako, one ahui, yunma achi
assert, to; achi, alich achi miha
assigned, aithitkova
assimilate, to; hobachi, hobachit ikbi
assist, to; apela, apecpa
assistant; apela, apleachi, nan apela
associate, to; ibaphoka
associated with, to be; aithapinha
association, itahoba
assuage, to; chulosa, halata, halatali, hapolwheki, nuktalali, shipppali, yokopachi
assuaged; halata, halatkachi, hopolu, shippa, shippachi, yokopa
assume, to; ishi
assurance against doubt, tah
assure, to; alichichi
asthma; fitopa imokpulo, nakshinira
astonish, to; anuklakshli, okokkaiakh-ichi
astonished, anuklakancha, nuklakancha
astound, to; anuklakshli, okokkaiakh-ichi
astray, gone; yoshoba
astray, to go; ashpachi
astray, to lead; ashpachi
astrigency, taka
astringent; homi, itukwisi, takba, takwachi
astringent, to render; takwachi
at; a, g, ai, i, itoma, pilla, yannmak o
at a future time, himmakna
at a loss; anuktklo, imaygokoma
at all, kiwomini
at hand; biliinka, mihi, olusuni
at last; himmak, polawa
at length, polawa
at once, hinnomli
at once, to do; hinnomli
at that time; a, fokalash, fokali
at the head, shinapa pilla
at the same time, himnomna uchaja
at this place, itappak
at this time; himak, masoko
athletic; kallo, kilimpi, lampko, nipilallo
athwart, okthota
atmosphere, mati
atone, to; atobbi
atoned, qithoba
atoneinent, qilhoba
atrocious, okpulo feka
attach, to; ishi
attachment, anuksita
attack, to; amokaja
attain, to; qla, ona, onachi
attempt, ilahobbi
attempt, to; ibawichi, itahobbi, pisa
attend, to; atoni, haklo, haponaklo, taklala ari
attend, to cause to; haponaklochi
attend to, to; anta, hikikiba
attendant; apaha, itapika
attentive, aiokpachi
attest, to; alichichi
attested, alichichi
attire; isht shema, na fokka
attire, to; ilefoka foka, na foka foka, shema, shemachi
attorney; anumpa nan qilhpesa isht qatta, isht qatta, laya
auburn, busbi
auction, kanchi
audacious, nakwia iksho
audible, taiaka
audience, haponaklo
auditor; haponaklo, na haklo
auger; isht fotoha, isht fotoha iskitini, iti isht fotoha, hopaii
auger handle, isht fotoha ulhipi
August, Alas
august; chilo, holitopa
aunt; ishi, ishi toba, ishukini
aurora; onnat isht inchi, tohwiket minti
austere, palqommi
austere, to act as; atapa
authentic, alichichi
authenticate, to; alichichi
authenticated, alichichi
author; libi, holisso ikbi
authority; qilhoka, nan isht aqlhpesa
authorize, to; atoknuchi, atokoli, atonwachi
authorized, qilhoka
autocrat, miqiko
autocrat of Russia, the; Lazhe inominiko
autumn; ahpi, hashtulakpi, onalupi
auxiliary; apela, apelachi, nan apela
avail, to; nan ihmi, nan ihmichi
avail nothing, to; nan ihmi kyu
availing, nan ihmi
avails, isht akuuchi
avaricious; hatak nan inholitopa, nan inholitopa
avenge, to; atobbi, okha
avenged, avtoba
avenger; atobbi, okha
avenue; anona, atia, hina
averse, banna
avert, to; falummiichi
avoid, to; apokfbachi
avouch, to; awli achit miha
await, to; hoyo
awake, okcha
awake, to; okcha, okchali
awake, to cause to; okchalech
awaken, to; okchachi
awakened, okcha
aware; akhī, ikhana
away; bidia, pilla
away here, ilappa pilla
away off, pilla
awkward, ikhana
awl; chufak, isht achnuti
awl-handle, chufak abokli
awry; chanah, chanahoa
ax; iskifa, isht chanya
ax, a broad; iskifa patha
ax, a carpenter's; iskifa patha
ax, a sharp; iskifa halupa
ax, the bit of an; iskifa wiskachi
ax, the edge of an; iskifa ahalupa
ax, the eye of an; iskifa chilik, iskifa niskin
ax, the head of an; iskifa chushak, iskifa nushkoko
ax helve; iskifa ulp, iskifapi
axletree, iti chanqlli achosha
aye, akat

back, small of the; inchashwa
back, the; nali
back, the upper part of the; shingkha
back, to; apela, falummiichi, oiga, manili
back, to go; ulbalhpetat ia
back between the shoulders, the; shingkha
back door; aboka anshaka okhsa
back of a horse, isubu nali
back of the hand, ibbuk paknaka
back of the head, iarhushak
back of the neck. iarhna
back water; oka bikeli, oka falama
backbite, to; achokushpali, anumpsa chushkpali, anshakachi, hatak nanumachi, nan mihiachi, nan imihachi
backbiter; achokushpali, avshakachi, hatak nanumachi, nan mihiachi, nan imihachi
backbiter, a great; hatak nanumachi shali
backbone; nabchaba, nali foni, saachka
backside, anshaka intahnan
backslide, to; aflema, abo anumpa issat falama, falama
backsider; abo anumpa issat falama, falama, falama.
backward; obalhpetla, okbal, ulbalhplila, ulbalhpetla, ulbal pila
backward and forward, to go; falama
backward, to go; ulbalhpetat ia
backward, to move; obalh lambda
bacon; shukha nia shila, shuka pasa shila
baker, to; akipoba, okwakka, okpulo
bad luck, to cause; poafachi
badge, isht alkipisa
badly; okpulo, okpulot
badness, okpul
bag; bahta, baqik, ipishik, shakha
bags, saddle; wak hakshup shukha
baggage, shapo
baggage horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli
bail; ahalqlli, isht halqlli, iyasha ahalqlli
bait, isht abj
bait, to; hotoasi, ishtab intakalichi
baiter for beaver, hotoisi
bake, to; apushli, nuna, nunachi, palyska, poska, shila, shilici
bake, to cause to; nunachachi
baked; nuna, palyska, shila
baker; posk ikibi, poska
bakery, aboka a palyska
baking place, apalaska
balance, akhtampa
balance, a; nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi
balance, the; akhkucha
balance, to; weki itilavi, weki itilavichi, wekichi
balanced; weki itilavi
balances, isht wekichi
bald; okmilati, okmilashli, okmiloti, okmiloni, pa^sh iksho, yushmilati
bald, to be partly; yushkilali
bald, to make; okmilalichi, okmilashliche, yushmilalichi
bald face, ibakhatanli
bald faces, ibakhatanshi
bald-faced; ibakhatanli, ibakhatanshi
baldness; okmilati, yushmilati
baldness, to produce; yushmilalichi
bale, bahta chito
bale, to; bahta chito abeli
baled, bahta chito a^biha
baleful; isht afikommi, okpulo
balk, yakni ikpatufo
ball; bumbo, towa
ball (a dance), hila
ball, black; skuluish isht lusachi
ball ground; atoli, hitoka
ball playground, a small; isht aboli
ball stick, akkabata, kapucha
ballad, taloa
ballroom, ahila
balm, bom
balm, wild; shinuktili
balmy, balama
balmy, to make it; balamachi
bamboo brier, bisukhatinna
band; afikomma, isht talakhi, nan isht talakhi
band, a train; ta^shka chipota
bandage; qhfoa, isht apakfoa
banded; apakfoa, talakhi
bane, isht illi
bang, to; boli
banish, to; chafichi
banished, chafa
bank; bokko, sakti ikbi
bank, a furrowed; sakti la^nja
bank, a high; sakti chaha
bank, a red; sakti hunama
bank, a steep; sakti chaha
bank, an artificial; sakti toba
bank, to; bokkuchi, sakti ikbi
bank (for money), tali holisso aboli
bank bill; holisso lapushi, tali holisso lapushi
bank note, holisso lapushki
bank of a river, ont
bank of a stream, sakti
banked, bokko
banker, tali holisso itatoba
bankrupt; nan chumpa kobaja, nan itatoba kobaja
banks, red; sakti humma
banks of a river, bok sakti
banner; na hata, shapha
banquet; chepuli, impa chito
banquet, to make a; chepulechi
baptism; baptismismo, oka isht okissa
baptist; baptismochi, baptist
baptize, to; baptismochi, oka isht okis-sachi
baptized; baptismismo, oka isht okissa
baptizer, baptismochi
bar, holi
bar, to; okshita, oktabli
bar holes in a post, holikha okkisa ai^achushkachi
barb, isht qtapachi
barb, to; atapqachi, isht qtaparhikikbi
barbeque, to; abani
barbecued beef; vak ni^pi qhlan
barber, hatak pa^sh amo
bard, atalqa ikbi
bare, hishi iksho
bareboned, fon^i bano
barebones, hatak chunna
barefaced, nashuka bicha
barefaced man; hatak afikommi, hatak hofahya iksho
barefoot; bano, igi bano, igi bika
bareheaded, nuskobu bica
barely, illa
barenecked, ikonla bekut an^ja
barenecked, to go; ikonla bekut an^ja
bargain, anumpa itinmpesa
bargain, to; anumpa itinmpesa
bargain away, to; kanchi
bargain for, to; apobuchi
bargained, anumpa itinmpesipa
barge, peni
bargeman, peni isht atta
barb; akchhalpi, hakchhalphi, hakchhalphi shila, hakshup iti haklupish, iti hakshup
bark, dry; chabli
bark, to; ka^na, pa^nja, wowoka, o^na, wowrak, wowraka
bark at, to; wolichi
barked, toha
barn, tanchak
barrack; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka
barred; alkhama, altkoma, okshillita, oktapa
barrel, italhfoa chito
barrel, to; italhfoa chito abeli, italhfoa chito fokki
barreled; italhfoa chito abeche, italhfoa chito foka
barren; ashabi, alia ikimiiksho, ishi iksho
barren; ashti okshillita, isht oktapa
barrow
barricade; holitha, tanap holitha
barrier; isht okshillita, isht oktapa
barrow (a hog), skucha hobak
barrow (a mound), bunto
barrow (a vehicle), iti chanaha iskitini
bars of a gate, holitha ohisina achushkachi
barter, to; itatoba
base; makali, okpulo
baseborn; alia iniki iksho, inki iksho
base of a hill, chakpatali
baseness, makali
bashful, takshi
bashful, to render; takshi
basin, isht ishko patassa
basin for a child, alia aiimpa
basin, pewter; nakampo
bask, to; hashini
bask in the sun, to; hash libisha
basket; kishi, kishi yancho, tapushink, talbal, tapok, tapishuk
bass (in music), chito
bass drum, alepa chito
basswood, pawshek
basswood tree, pishannuk
bastard; alia inki iksho, inki iksho.
baste, to; bakaha, bila onlali
basted, bila onlah
bastinade, to; boli, inyi pata boli
bat; akkabatu, kalambisha
bath; aiupi, ayupi
bathe, to; yupchi, yupi
bathe, to cause to; yupchi
bathes, one who; yupi
bathing house, aboha ayupi
bathing place, ayupi
bathroom, aboha ayupi
bathing place for children, alia ayupi
batteau, peni shohala
batten, to; niachi, niqi isht ia
batter, to; boli, paniqfi
battering ram, holitha kallo isht okpansi
battle, hitibi
battle ground, aiitiibi
bawdy house, oboha hani aiasha
bay; filamwinchi, okha
bay, a bright; hamma tishpa
bay, to; waliqhi
bay tree, koluha
bayonet, isht hitibi
be, to; ash, aiasha, ausha, h, ali, bikia, ho, hosh, itola, ma, maqya, namik, o, oh, takal, talia, taloka, toha, yanokuni
be in, to; abeche, qikh, ibafoka
be of, to; aiibalaia
be on, to; ontalai
be there, to; aiishwa, aqsha
beach, oka ont alaka
bead; innuch, okup, shikqilli, shikalla
beadmaker, shikalla ikbi
beak, ibishkvi
beam; iti chito, iti barchoka
bean; bahla, tobi
bean pod, byla hakshup
bean pole, tobe isht abela
beans, tobi
beans, bunch; tobi hikint gi
beans, bush; tobi hikint gi
beans, pole; tobi abela, tobi uski atuya, tobi uski aigua
bear, nita
bear, a white; nita tohbi
bear, a young; nitsushi
bear, to; cheli, icsli, shali, shoti, waya
bear, to cause to; chelichi, wayachi
bear children, to; alia cshi, ishi
bear meat, nita nipi
bear on with the hands, to; bitka
bear testimony, to; annupa kallo donu-chit anali, atokolechi
bear, to, to; ina
bear up, to; halalli
beard, natolkish
beard of grain, hoshukka
bearer; na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
bear's fat, nita nia
bear's nest, nita peti
bear's oil, nita bila
bearskin, nita hakshup
beast; na hopo, nam poa, poa
beat; alepola, boa, isso
beau, to; aissa, bakaha, boli, fahama, kussi, imaiyqchi, icsi, kohaha, kohaliqhi, alli, allqchi, litsha, michlik, michikmindi, michillqa, mitikli, mitikmindi, mutaki, oltkimvachi, shotaki, timqli, timikmkli
beat, to make; mitiklicki
beat fine, to; pushechi
beat out, to; lakofichi
beat quick, to; timikmeli
beat there, to; ahosi
beat up, to; bali
beat up meat in a mortar, to; nipi bali
beaten; boa, boli, holussi, kobokachi, pushi
beaten down, lohama
beater; bali, kabaka
beotify, to; yukpolechi, yukpali
beating; mitikli, mitikmmini
beating of a drum, timikchi
beautified; aiukli, pisa aiukli
beautiful; aiukli, mismiki
beautify, to; aiuklichi, pisa aiukli, pisa
beauty, aiukli
beaver, kinta
beaver, a young; kintushi
beaver bait, kinta inkasoma
beaver dam; kinta oktabli, oktabl
beaver fur, kinta hishi
beaver hat, kinta hishi shapo
beaver trap, kinta isth albi
becalm, to; nuktalali
becalmed; chulosa, nuktala
because; hakta, hatuk, ho, hakoma, kama, kamba, na, tukabosh
because of; pulla, pullakako
because of that, mik
beckon, to; vali, yuchunukli
beckon to, to; pit
becloud, to; hoshontichi, oklilechi
become, to; aholhtina, ahihpesa, holhtina, toba, yokmi aihlhesa
become, to cause to; atobachi
become each other, to; toba
become his, to; immi toba
become our, to; pimmu toba
bed; aiomusha, anusi, patapo, patalhpo, topa, topa umpatalhpo
bed, grass; hashuk patalhpo
bed, small; topa iskitini
bed, straw; hashuk patalhpo
bed, trundle; toba iti kalaha atakali
bed clothing, patapo
bed curtains, isapantuk inchuka
bedbug, topa shunshi
bedcord, topa isth talakchi
bedfellow; ibanusi, itibanusi
bedim, to; oklilechi
bedpost, topa iyi
bedroom; aboha anusi, anusi
bedstead, topa
bedtick, bahta chito hoshimsh aitlho
bedtime, anusi ona
beduck, to; oklubbihi
bee; asananta, foishke, gikoa
beebread; foe almo, foe inlakna
beech, hatombulaha
beechnut, hatombulaha ani
beef, vak, vak nipi
beef, cured or dried; vak nipi shila
beef eater, vak nipi apa
beehive, foe bilishke inchuka
beehouse, foe bilishke inchuka inhosontika
beeswax; foe akmo, foe hakmi
beetle, shakshampi
beetle (for striking); isht boa, iti isht boa, isht boa chito
bees, vak
befool, to; hakkichi, yimmichi
before; chawshpo, itikba, kinsha, tikba, inkba.
before next, ha
before time, tinkba
beforehand, tikbali
befriend, to; kana
beg, to; asilhka, asilhhachi
tobachi
beggar; asilhka, asilhhachi, habenat ankya, nana silhka
beggar, to; ilbashali
beggars' lice; bissalampko
beget, to; ikbi, tobachi
beget by, to; tobachi
beget of, to; tobachi
begetter, van tobachi
begin, to; hikt ia, ia, isht ia, nitak ech
begin to heal, to; attat isht ia
beginner, isht ia
beginning; aiomona, aiisht ia, aisiht ia, amonama, amona, atobahpi, amonna, isht ia, isht ia amonna
beginning, place or time of; aiapli
beginning of darkness, okshochohi
begird, to; askufichecki, askuficchi
begirt, askufi
begot, the first; tikba
begotten, van toba
begotten of, atoba
begrease, to; nilikfichi
begriudge, to; polammo
beguile, to; hakkichi
behew well, to; hopoksia
behead, to; nushkobo tabli
beheaded; nushkobo tapa, tapa
behind; ashake, obala, obalaka, obalh-pela, okbal, ulbal, ukbal, ulbal
behind, to cause to go; ulbalakuchi
behold! inta, yaki
behold, to; hoponkoyo, pisu
behold sideways, to; afalaipoa
beholder, na pisasa
behoove, to; akhesa
being, an invisible or supernatural; nan isht ahollo
being, human; hatak
being thus, yakohmi
being with, tankla
belated; achiba, atapa
belch, to; akeluichi
belie, to; holabi, holabichi
belied, achokushpa
belief, yimmi
believe, to; anuskohki, yimmi
believe, to cause to; yimmirki, yimmich
believe in, to; ayimmi
believe the gospel, to; aba anumpa
believer; na yimmi, yimmi
believer in the gospel, aba anumpa
yimmi
bell; tali shiloha, tali shilawgachi, talula
bell collar, isuba inuchi
bell founder or maker, isuba inuchi ikbi
bellow, pot; takoba chito
bellow, to; fopa, woha
bellowing, woha
bellows; buak isht apunwaichi, luak isht
purfa
bellows, the mouth of a; apunfa
belly; ifufa, ifuka, takoba
belly, a fish's; nana intali kata
bellyache, ifuka hotupa
bellyband, ifuka isht talakchi
bellyful, kaiya
belong to, to; aiahalaia
belonging to the public, okla moma
immii
beloved; haloka, holitopa
beloved man, hatak holitopa
below; nuta, nutaka
below, the place; akka
below, the space; nutaka
belt, isht askufuchi
belted, askyfa
bench; aionshinili fahia, aiwananili fahia
bench; apoloma, bikota, pilfa, poloma, shokubibi, tanakbi, tikpi, waiya
bend, to; bichokuchi, bicholi, bichota, bichuli, bichullichi, bikoha, bikokuchi, bikoli, bikota, bikulli, bitonoi, bitonoli, bokota, bokulati, chasalata, chasalachi, chik-sanakki, kochofa, kochufi, Kusha, kush-kuchi, kushkou, kushi, piluma, poloma, polomi, polomoa, polomoli, shanaia, shanaini, shanaioi, tbbannachi, tanak-bichi, tanantobichi, tanfthachi, tanqthali, tanqtholi, tobbonali, tobonoti, tonok-bichi, waioha, waiokuchi, waiya, waiqch
bend, to make; bicholichi, bikolichi, Bikulichi, polomotichi
bend and break down, to; akosha, akushich
bend and turn up, to; ibakekshinili, ibakekushli
bend down, to; akochofa, aborutuffi, bikutokuchi, kahammi, kokoli, kushkuli
bend on a tool, a; paiqfa
bend once, to; bikojakuhi
bend one's self, to; chiqsangilli
bend over, to; apoloni, apolomoli, piaqfa, pailoli, pakaqchili, pilfa, pila, pila, piloli
bend up, to; bokonoli, ibakekushichi, paiqfi, pailoli
bender; bicholi, bichulli, bikoli, bikulli
bends; apoloma, bikoka, chasaloha, polomoa, waioha
bends, one who; paiqfi
beneath; nuta, nutaka
beneath, the place; akka
benediction, aikpachii
benefaction; aiilhpeta, na halbina, nan
ilkpita
benefactor; habenqchi, na habenqi
beneficiary, na habo
benefit; aiisht ilapisa, na halbina
benefit, to; achukxami, yuqapi
benevolent, achukma
benight one, to; okitichi
benighted, okitii
bent; bichokuchi, bichota, bikoka, bikokuchi, bikota, bitonoma, bokusha, bokota, chasaloha, chasalachi, chisiana, chiksanali, chiksanali, ibakekushili, kochuji, kobina, kushkuchi, kushkou, poloma, polomoli, shanaioi, tbbana, tanakbi, tanantobi, tanqthali, tanqthali, tabbona, tonokbi, waioha, waiya
bit (piece of money), ḵiskli, ḵiskli acha, tali holisso
bit (of an auger), isht fotoha wishakchi
bit of a bridle, isuba itkapali
bit of paper, holisso tilafa
bitch; nashoba tek, of tek
bite; impa iskili, kopoli
bite, one; kopoli acha, kopoly
bite, to; kiseli, kiseli, kisi, kobli, kopoli
bitter; kiseli, kobli, kopoli
bits, boskalli
bitter; homi, takba
bitter, to render; takbachi
bitter heart, chukkash homi
bitter thing, na homi
bitter water, oka homi
bitterish, takbachi
bitterness, homi
bitterness of heart; chukkash homi
bitters, ikhi ish homi
blah, to; anoli
blabber, nan anoli shali
black; alusa, lusa
black, to; lusachi
black cravat, inuchi lusa
black dye, isht lusachi
black dyestuff, nan isht lusachi
black-eyed, nishkin lusa
black gun; hush apa, iti ani itani
black haw, chanafila
black lead, nakl lusa
black man, hatak lusa
black neckcloth, inuchi lusa
black place, alusa
black stock, inuchi lusa
blackberry, bissa
blackberry brier, bissapi
blackbird, okchaula
blackbird, a large; halan
blackbird, a small; shkipak
blacked, lusa
blacken, to; alusachi, hulwisi, lusachi
blackener, lusachi
blackguard; chakupa, hatak chakupa
blackguard, to; chakupa
blacking; isht lusachi, nan lusachi
blackjack, chiskilik
blackness, lusa
blacksmith, boli, tali boli
bladder, koshwa aiglito, inokato
blade; apii, basho, hatak chilika, hatak ilakshena shali, hishi
blade (a youth), nakni
blade bone, okpata
blain, wulhko
blame, anumpa onutula
blame, to; anumpa onuchi
blamed, anumpa onutula
blamed for, onutula
blanch, to; koshoffichi, tohbi
blanched, tohbi
blandish, to; anumpa achukmalit chukashichi
blank, a; holisso ikahotisso
blanket; anch, shukbo
blanket another, to; anchichechi, anchichi
blanketing, blue; nan okhako
blanketing, red; na humma
blanketing, white; nan tohbi
blaspheme, to; ahoba aba isht ikahobato
blasphemer; aba isht ikahobato, isht ikahobalo
blast; fiopa, mati achafa, olu
blast, to; bashechi, bashi
blasted, bashi
blaze, libbi
blaze (a mark on a tree), atiba
blaze, to; libbi
blaze (or mark a tree), to; tila, iti tili
blaze, to cause it to; libbichi
blazed, tila
blazed tree, iti tila
bleach, to; hatobbichi, koshoffichi, okshauanichichi, okshauqshlichichi, tohbi
bleached; okshauanli, tohbi
blear eye, nishkin oktalonli
blear-eyed, nishkin oktalonli
bleat, to; yaipa
bled; issish inkuchia, lumpa
bleed, to; issish inhina lumpli, issish inkuchia, issish kucha, issish iunuti, issish mitaga, issish mitaghi, lumpi, shakba lumpi
bleed, to cause to; issish mitaghi
bleed, to make the nose; ibikoqchi
bleed at the nose, to; ibiko
bleed the arm, to; shakba lumpli
bleeding, issish mitaga
blemish, lusa
blemish, to; okpani
blend, to; aiyama, yammichi
blended, aiyuma
bless, to; aikpachi, hoitobli, yupali, yupali anumpali
blessed; hoitopai, na yupai, yupai
blessing, aikpanchi nan isht aiyupai
blistered, bashi
blind; lapa, niskin lapa, niskin tamaa
blind, a; isht ukhatapa
blind, born; lapa inmoma
blind, entirely; niskin lapaq kania
blind, to; lapa, niskin lapachi, niskin okpati
blind eye, niskin lapa
blind the eyes, to; tammoli
blind-eyed, niskin oktaloni
blindfold, to; niskin labai
blindfolded, niskin lama
blindness; lapa, lapa inmoma, niskin lapa
blister, hollpa, wulhko
blister, to; itorukhkachi, itorulko, wulhko, wulhkochi
blister, to cause to; wulhkochi
blister by heat, to; towulhkgchi
blistered; itorulhko, wulhko
blithe, yapa
blot, to; shatqibi, shatammi
blotated; shatqibi, shatubichi
block, iti baka, iti lapa
block, to; bakali, bakalichi
block out, to; iti baibi
block up, to; atapachi, okshita, oktalbi
blocked, bakali
blocked up, atapa
blockhead, hatak inanukfira iksho
blood, isshish
blood, sacred; isshish hanta
blood, to vomit; isshish horta
blood vessel; isshish aqshish, isshish inhina
bloodroot, pishkak
bloodsucker; halwa, lasun, yula's
bloody; isshish bano, isshish bicka
blody, to; isshish bano
bloody sweat, isshish laksha
bloom; nam pakanli, pakanli
bloom, to; pakanli
bloomed, pakanli
blossom; nam pakanli, pakanli
blossom, to; pakanli
blossom, to cause to; pakanlich
blossomed, pakanli
blot; isht holissorchi oo matapa, lusa, lusa
tulaa
blot, to; isht halissorchi oomataki, lusa
blot out, to; kabojuhchi kanchi
blotted; isht holissorchi oomatapa, lusa
blotted out, kashoja
blow; niisso, fabama, isso, kabak, kabuk, kobuk, sakulirhi
blow (flower); nam pakanli, pakanli
blow (wind), mali
blow, a slight; chikhina
blow (as a fly), to; cheli
blow (as a horn), to; ola, olachi
blow (as the wind), to; apel, apanuk-fila, mali, matichi
blow (or pant), to; fokukli
blow (with the mouth), to; apunfachi, purja, purjichi
blow, to cause to; purafachechi
blow an instrument, to; purfachechi
blow down, to; yuli
blow the nose, to; liska
blower; purja, purjachi
blowgun, uski lumpa
blown; athpurja, ola, pakanli
blown about, yula
blown into, athpurja
blowpipe; apunjachi, isht apunjachi
blows; kabakqchi, kamakachi
blows, one who; olachi
bludgeon; atashi, itashi, iti tapena
blue; okhakulbi, okhoko, okhamali
blue. to; okchakochi
blue dyestuff; nam isht okchakuchi, nam isht okhamalicchi
blue flag, hashuk pancha
bluebird, a small; okchanlush
blue-eyed, oktaloni
bluff, a; saki
bluff, a high; kuncho qwaka
bluff, a ridged; saki banya
bluff, a steep; saki chaha
blunder, ashachi
blunderbuss, tanamp niki chito
blunderer, ashachi
blunderhead, hatak musilha skati
blunt; ibaktokonli, ibaktokoshli, ibbak tokoni, tasuli tilikpi, tukhi, tukibichi
blunt, to; ibaktokonlich, ibaktokoshlich
blunted; ibaktokonli, tukhi
blunt-faced, to be; ibaklipinli
blur, lusa
blur, to; lusachi
blurred, lusa
blush, to; hummachichi, nashuka hummat out taka
boar, shakha nakai
board (food); ilpakk, impa
board maker, ma shimi
board, to; umpoloni
board (give food), to; ilpakk atali, impa
boarded; umpatulhko, umpoloni
boarded (given food), ilkpak imataha
boarter, atimapa
boast, ilavaata
boast, to; fehicle, ilavaata, ilefchee
boaster; hatak ilavaata, ilavava
boasting, an occasion of; isht ilavaata
boat; iti kula, peni
boat, a flat; peni patassa
boat, a large; peni chito
boat, a light; peni skokala
boat, a small; penushi
boat captain, peni inkapetani
boat landing, peni ataiya
boat rope; peni inponola, peni isht talakchi
boatload, peni ishshopo
boatman; peni isht awya, peni isht alla
bobtail, hasimish tapa
bobtailed, hasinbish tapa
bodiless, haknip ikho
body; apetichi achafa, api, haknip
body, a dead; van illi
body, a strange; haknip inla
body, another; haknip inla
bog, latimo
boggy; labeta, latimo
boil, hich
boil, to; honi, laboche, laboshli, valalli
boil, to cause to; holbichi, labesklich, valalklich
boil coffee, to; kaji honi
boil down, to; ashepchechi
boil in the kernel, to; lubona, luboni
boil potatoes, to; ahk hobi
boil up, to; anuktohalli, towhalli
boil up, to cause to; anuktohallici, tobullichi
boil whole, to; hobi
boiled; holbi, honni, lubona, laboche, nuna
boiled beans, saya hobi
boiled coffee, kaji honi
boiled down, ashepachi
boiler; alaboche, avalallil, honi, shuti
boiler, a small; avalallili iskitini
boiling, valallil
boils, small; highshi
boisterous; kallo, yahapa, yuhapa
bold; aiyimita, nukwia iksho
bold, to render; nakrichi
bold man, a; hatak chilita
boldness; aiyimita, chukash nakni, nukwia iksho
bodlled, yuskkobolichi
bolster, altishi falaiia
bolt; isht yaha, shamo nakii
bolt, a rag; tali johassa isht attapaachi
bolt, to; iti bakti, tali johassa isht akumas-saali, yaki
bolt of cloth, van tama bonanta
bolted; tali johassa isht akumasso, yaha
bolter, isht yaha
bond; isht ilikalalli, isht talakchi, van isht talakchi
bondage; yuka awsha, yuka awsha
bondage, in; yuka anta
bond-bond, yuka
bondmaid; ohoyo yuka, yuka ohoyo
bondman; hatak yuka, yuka yuka hatak
bonds, in; yuka anta
bondservant, yuka toksagl
bondwoman; ohoyo yuka, yuka ohoyo
bone, foni, na foni
bone-ache; foni hotupa, foni kommirichi
boneless, foni iksho
boneset (a weed), shanashko
bonesetter, foni falamomint itifohki
bonnet; ialitipa, ohoyo ishshopo, shapo
bonnycalabber; pishukchi havassko, pish-ukchi vlasha
bony; foni bana, foni laua, kallo
booby, hatak rasikha shali
book; holisso, tali isht holisso
book, bad; holisso okpulu
book, to; holisso talathich
book account, a; itatoba holisso
book cover; holisso omtipa, holisso um-pulha
bookbinder, holisso omtipa ilbi
bookcase, holisso apiqto
booked, holisso takali
book-learned, holisso pisa imponna
bookmaking, holisso ilbi
bookmate, holisso ibipsa
bookseller, holisso banchi
bookstore, holisso alatoba
bookworm; holisso ishunshi, holisso pisa shali
bookish, holisso pisa shali
boon; habena, habenchichi
boost, to; tobi ama isht ia
boot; shulush chaha, shulush kallo falaiia, shulush hojaloha
boot (something in addition), alapanti
boot, to; shulush kallo falaiia holo
boot, to give; alapali
boot, to put on a; shulush kallo falaiia holo
booted, shulush kallo falaiia holo
bound, to; aigichi, akyllo, asitoka, tokupli, tulli
bound, to cause to; tokuplich
bound about, afoli
bound round; apakfoa, qllfoa
bound tight, katanli
bound up; ashta, sita, sitoka
boundary, qli
bounding; tokupli
bounds, aigili
bourne, qli
bow; iti tanampko, poloma, polomoa, tanamp shibata
bow (an act of obeisance), akkachunoli
bow (for bass viol), alpapa chito isht otachi
bow, to; bikuttokqchi, kushotak, yushchu-nuli
bow bent, tanakki
bow down, to; raiaha pa
bow leg, a; tiki tanakki
bow of a boat; ibish, peni chito ibish, peni ibish, peni nukhobo
bow the head, to; akqshchunoli, akka-chunni, akkachunoli, yuhechunoli, yu- chunni, yuhechunukli
bowed, chunuli
bowed down; chunuli, tobbona
bowels, the; ankha, ifuka, ikfuka, iskuna, nukhaaklo, takoba
bower; aboha anusi, hoshonitika, iti chishaaklo hosh onitika
bowing, makaia
bowl, ampo
bowl, a broken; ampkoa
bowl, a large; ampo chito
bowl, a small; ampushi
bowl, a small wooden; itampushi
bowl, a wooden; itampa
bowman, iti tanampko itst awya
bowstring; iti tanampko isht talakhi, tanamp shibata isht talakhi
box; aigikho, itombi, itombi alota awkaja, pasaliki
box, a small; itombushi
box, to; pasaka
box for oil, kotoba
box up, to; itombi abeli, itombi fokki
boxed; itombi abela, itombi fokka
boxer; hatak itishafi, pasaha
boxful, itombi alota
boy, qila nakhi
brace; isht tikili, tikili, isht tikili, obala foku isht holuli
brace (two); chapa, tukto
brace, to; katanichi, lampkuki
braced; kalbo, lampko
brackish; homi, kalancha
brackishness, kalancha
brad; chuflak chipinta, chuflak ushi
brag; hata ilavata, hatak isht ilavata, ilavata
brag, to; ilavata
braggadocio; hatak ilavata, hatak isht ilavata
braggart, hatak isht ilavata
braid, pana
braid, to; punni, tanaffo
braided; alkamnafo, pana, tanaffo
braider, tanaffo
brain; inanukfib, lupi
brainpan, lupi aiglito
brace, aboli
bramble; bisakhacinna, bisapi, kantaq api
brambly; bisakhacinna foka, bisapi foka
bran; haktopish, hoshunlik, pishilakichi
branch; felami, felamichi, filammi, filamminchi, iti nakshi, nakshish, nakshish filamoli, nakshish filamminchi nakshish inilammi
branch, a small; okmoffi
branch, to; filamoli, filamminchi
branch of a creek; bok chufligyi, bok chuli, bok ushi
branch of a horn, lapish filamminchi
branch off from, to cause to; filamminchi
branch out, to; wakahaloka
branches, full of; washaloka
brand, iti tapa lua
brand, to; inchunli
brand (mark), inchana
brand iron; isht inchunli, isht inchana
brand new, himmona
brand of tobacco, hakchuma palaqka
branded, inchana
branding instrument, isht inchunli
brandish, to; fahfali, fali
brandished, fahfoa
brandisher, fali
brandy, oka homi
brangle, to; achona
brass; asonak lakna, tali lakna
brass kettle, asonak, asonak lakna
brass pan, a large; asonak lakna chito
brass ring for the wrist, tachamnaka
brass vessel, asonak
brassy, asonak lakna chuflmi
brat, qlla
brave; aiqimita, chilita, hivafl, hoyopo, kanassa, kaninlau iksho, nakni, nukini iksho
brave, a; nakni, patakitta
brave man, hatak nakni
brave, to; papi
brave, to render; naknich
bravery; aiqimita, chuflkush nakni
brawl, to; nuko
brawny, kallo
bray, sikhka
bray, to; hopinsi, hussi, sikhka, vola
bray in, to; ahosi
brayed; halkpusi, holussi
braze, to; asonak lakna isht aknichi
brazed, asonak lakna isht akmi
brazen, asonak lakna atoba
brazier; asonak lakna ikbi, asonak lakna isht aknichi
breach, a; akobafa, ativa, kobafa, litafa, mitafa, mitali
breach of the law, a; anumpa kobafa
bread; banaha, ilhap, paska
breath; atasa, hopatka, patka
breath of cloth, okhoutaka
break; akobafa, ativa, mitafa, mitali, tapa
break (a weed), taqipita
break, to; akalagi, akauvichki, apiunichi, bichilichi, kalori, batapa, kourr, kauvichki, kava, koa, kobafa, koboli, kobalichi, kobaji, kochefa, kochufi, kokoa, kokuli, koli, kostinvichi, kushkichi, kushkoo, kushkuli, kushli, litafa, litali, litalichi, litaffi, pakulli, pichelichi, pokota, tilaja, tushalichi, tushli, tushuli
break, to cause to; kobajchi, pukulichi
break a law, to; anumpa kobafii
break a ship, to; peni chito koli
break and bend, to; kusha
break and bend, to cause to; kushlchichi
break and bend down, to; akauvii, acohuffi
break and bend down, to cause to; acohuffychi
break at, to; akobafa, atupta, atuptali
break bushes, to; okalori
break down, to; akosha, akushlchichi, kinafa, kinali, kinalichi, kinafi, tiapa, tiqli
break in pieces, to; boshulli, boshullichi, kobulli, kobullichi, lihoa, tushtwa, volobli
break in two, to; kotaJa, pakota, tabli
break of day, the; onnat minki
break off, to; atubli, kotafa, kotali, kotulti, kotup, pakota, tilofli, tilotichi, tusbaJi
break off pieces, to; tushtali
break off short, to; tiloli
break open, to; akatgli, bokafa, bokakuli, kobulichi, bokafili, katali, mitafa, mitali, mitulichi, mitupi, pichefa
break through, to; lakali
break up, to; tusidalichi
break wind, to; huksh
breaker, a; litaJi, kobajfi, kokuffi, kokuli, koli, tabli
breakfast, onnahinli impa
breakfast, to; onnahinli impa impa
breaking, a; kala
breakdown, a; tiapa
breast, ikkishi, imatlananchi, ipiSshik, oho po ipinSshik
breast, to; beli
breast of a fowl, the; hushkip
breastbone; ikkishi fonii, imantananchik, initaklish
breastbone, the hole or notch in the; imilkSfutakhak
breastbone, the lower part of the; valva, invalva
breastbone, the upper end of the; ikfotap, imilfcutakhak
breastpin; isht alopulli, isht alopulli
breastplate; inucki chinakhi
breath; fiopa, ilfiopa, ilfopa
breath, a, consumptive person's; likivachi
breath, to give; fiopyachi
breath of life, ilfiopa oksha
breath sundered, fiopa tapa
breathe, to; fiopa
breathe, to cause to; fiopyachi
breathe hard, to; kallot fiopa, katanik
breathe loud, to; choliot fiopa
breathe quick and hard, to; shutakshould
breathe with difficulty, to; litinka
breathed in, alhpufa
breathless; fiopa taha, nukhepa, nuk berpa
breach, obala
breach of a gun, the; sokki shikt ashami, tanamp imatgli, tanamp sokki
breaches, obalu foka
breech, isht atia
breech, to; chili, ikhananchi
breech, to cause to; cheliuchi
breeder; chili, hofullicki
breeze, mali iskitini
brethren; itibapisa, itibapichi
brew, to; honi
brewed, honni
bribe; habenqui, isht haksichi
bribe, to; chukaSsh chuampa, haksici
briber, isht haksichi
brick, lukji nuna
brickbat, lukji nuna tushafa
bricklayer, lukji nuna boli
brickmaker, lukji nuna ikki
bridge; bok itipatalhpo, iti patapo, iti patalhpo
bridge, to; iti patalhpo ikki
bridge maker, iti patalhpo ikki
bridle, isuba kapali
bridle a horse, to; isuba kapali kapali
bridle bit; kapali, tali isuba kapali
bridle path, isuba inhina
bridle reins; isuba kapali isht talakchi, kapali isht talakchi
brief; tilofasi, yushlololi
brief, a; holisso
brief, to make; yushtololichi
brier, a kind of; kantak
brier-root bread, kantak paska
brig, a; peni chito
bright; halatuSksi, hanta, malancha, malanta, malata, malnakchi, okshav-
qshi, shoktalali, shokmalali, shohnal-
yshi, shumpalali, tohchalali, tohkasali
bright, made; halatuSksi
bright, to make; halatqichi, okshavan-
li, shokkalali, tohkasali
brighten, to; halatuSshi, malantschi, shokmalalichi, tohkasali
brightened, malantschi
brightness; halatuSksi, malancha, ma-
latha, shokmalali
brilliant, tohkasali
brilliant, to render, tohkasali
brim, paknaka
brim of a hat; impashia, shapo haksobish
brimful, abotbna
brimstone, hitak lakra
brinded; bako, basoa
brindled; basasukachi, basoa, chinisa
brine; hapi okchi, oka hapi
brine spring, kali hapi oka
bring, to; qita, isht qita, shali
bring back, to; falamichichi, falqmmichichi
bring down, to; akqachi
bring forth, to; che, ieshi, kuchi, waya
bring forth a child, to; ala eshi, ala sholi
bring forth fruit, to; qita waniga
bring forth young, to; sholi
bring here, to; shali
bring in, to; kuchi
bring near, to; akanalichechi, bilinkqachi
bring out, to; kuchi
bring out of, to; akuchi
bring over, to; taqblechi
bring this way, to; aqechi, taklachi.
    taklechi
bring to, to; isht ona
bring to a point, to; tilichi
bring to nought, to; ilshokochi
bring together, to; apeli, illanadi
bring up, to; qitq hofantichi, hofantichi, ilkananchi
bring water, to; ochi
bringer; isht qita, isht minti, shali
brink, ontalaka
brink of a river, okhina ontalaka
brisk, tushpa
brisket; bhichu, ikkishi
brisket of an ox, ikklish
bristle; chushak hishi kallo, qiti hishi, shugba chushak: hishi
bristle, to; shachala, shachia
bristled, to become; hashaqya
broach, isht atopulli
broach, to; tuwi
broach of cotton, ponola tali kucha
broach of yarn, tali kucha achaja
broad; awata, hopatka, putha, patasah, watla
broad, to make; hopatkulli, patqachi
broadcloth, coarse; maka
broadcloth, red; nan ishepa
broad-nosed, ibaktabanli
broadsword, bashpo falai qatha
broider, to; yikowa
broil; achura, itachoa, itachoa
broil, to; apulshi
broiled, alhpusha
broiled meat, nibpi alhpusha
broken; chiluko, kalaksi, kowara, kawa, likhikiri, koa, kobaja, kobali, kochafa, kokoa, kottini, kusha, kushka-ki, kushkoo, litafa, litali, pakola, pokota, tushua broken and bent down, akawa
broken and split, akala
broken down; akosha, akushli, kinafa, kinali, tiapa, tiapkachi
broken in fragments, boshulli
broken in heart, nukhangklo
broken in two; typa
broken off, tiloja, tiloka
broken open; bokaja, bokali, bokokakachi
broken pieces, kobali
broken there or at, akopaja
broken to pieces, lishoa
broken twigs, fuli kawa
broken up (as land), okhala
broken wind; fiopa kobaja, fiopat taha
broken-winded, fiopa taha
brooker, qali holisso tutoba
broom, isht bashpoo
broomstick, isht boj api
bronchitis, chake
broom; isht akamassa, isht alcpulli
brood; akanus ushi peliechi, peliechi, ushi
brook; bok, bok chulajfi, bok ushi
broth, okchi
brothel, ohoyo hau aiasha
brother; anakki, amanni, imanni, innakfi, innakfish, itibapishi, itibapshi aliha, itibapishi fehna, nakfi, nakfish
brotherhood, itibapshi aliha
brother-in-law; anakal, anakal usi, anombahala, imaiyipik, imalak, imalakusi, imombahala
brought out; akucha, kucha
brought up; qitq hofantichi, hofantichi
brow; imosana, ontalaka
brow of a hill, nqnil aidi
brown; holuswi, homakbi, itolankaibi, itolankaibi, lusakbi, shakbona, tulakso
brown, dark; lusbi, lusuki
brown, to; haton lakachi, lusakbi
brown coffee, to; kqi waqshli
brown color, haton lakna
bruise, chitina
bruise, to; lithi
bruised; chitina, kushkoo, litai
bruised to pieces; lishoa, wulopa
brush; isht kashokachi, isht kasholichi, nan
    isht kasholichi
brush (bushes, etc.); iti naksish typa.
    shauwa
brush, green; bafuli
brush, to; kasholichi, pashpul
brush bower, iti chishakko
brushed; kashokchi, pashpul

brush off, to; *monjä, pinjä
brushed off, *pinja
brushed place, *apiha
brushy; *yushwichali, yushwiheli
brushy, to make; *yushwichalichi
brushy, to render the hair; *yushwich- lichi
bubble, nishkin toba
bubble, to; *chobokachi, nishkin toba
bubbling of water, chobokachi
buck; chukfulhpowa nakni, chukfi nakni, chukfi pâttakâta nakni, isi kosoma nakni, isi nakni, lapitita
buck, a spike; isi chufakni
bucket, isht ochi
buckeye; atai, atai
buckle; isht akamassqa, isht akamassqacli, isht akamassqali
buckle, to; akamassqali
buckled, akamassqa
buckshot, nakuni
buckskin; isi nakni hakshup, talhko
bud; bikobli, bokanli
bud, to; bikobli, bokanli, bokobli, bokupli
bud, to cause to; bikobli, bokanli, boked
budded; bikobli, bokanli
budge, to; ilkoli
budget, bahü
buffalo, yannash
buffalo, a young; yannash ushi
buffalo calf, yannash ushi
buffalo lick, yannash *hulksi
buffalo robe or skin; yannash hakshup
buffet, to; *pasalichi, *tamanchi
bug, *shuni
bug, a large black; shakshampi
bug, a red; *shunjama
bug, a water; *hosun
bugbear, nan lusa chito
buggy, *shunjama luna
bugle, isht punjä
build, to; ikbi, talali
build a fire, to; tikbichii
build a log house, to; aboha itabanni
builder (of a house), aboha itabanni
building; aboha, aboha itabana, chuka
bulb; *pünkshi, tikpi
bulbous, bimbaki
bull, vak nakni
bull beef, vak nakni nipi
bulldog, na bollaji
bullet, naki lumbo
bullet mold, nakahakmo
bullfrog, halonlabi
bullfrog, a young; *shukatti
bullhead; nakishtalali, nakishwana
bullock, vak hobak
bulwark, holhta kallo
bumblebee; imosini, onusi
bump; isso, paffala
bump, to; isso
bunch, a; *fohopa kachombi, lukoli
bunch, to; lukolichi, takichi
bunch in the flesh, a hard; kochombi
bunch of hyssop, pukussa
bundle; *ashta, bonkachi, bonunta, buna, hulboma, na buna, na hobuna, sita, sitoha, shapo, talakchi
bundle up, to; bonulli
bun, tâlqho isht alkhama
bung, to; akammi, akamoli, kamali
bunghole, abica
bunt, to; aboa, aïsso, bili, isso, komoha
buoyancy, shokala
buoyant, shokala
bur, hakshup
burden; na weki, shapo
burden, to; shapulechi
burdened, shapoli
burdensome; palgmemi, weki
burial; hatak hopi, hohip
buried, hohipi
burn, a; alua, holhpa, holukmi, lua
burn, to; aluachi, anakshuni, anaksholi, aqushi, chu{kash lua, holhpalli, hukuni, hushmi, huspali, itobila, itot ànyä, itowulho, kitaia, libbachih, libbi, lua, luachi, nipi lua
burn a house, to; chuka hukmi
burn at, on, or there, to; alua
burn inwardly, to; ituklua
burn to coal, to; akabunshi
burned, lua
burner; hushmi, luachi
burning; holshumi, hushmi, laqsha, lua
burning glass, apishukmi
burning in the stomach, nukkiteli
burnish, to; shokmalalichi
burnished, shokmalali
burnisher, shokmalalichi
burnt; akabunshi, alohbi, anakshuni, anakshua, holhpa, holokomi, holushmi, hushpa, lua
burnt, having the flesh; nipi lua
burnt place, alua
burrow, poa nusi
burst, bokafa
burst, to; bichillich, bokafa, bokalich, kalali, pichelich
burst, to cause to; mitalichi
burst open; kaloha, kala, mitafa, mitali
burst open, to; bokakañkachi, fachanli, kaloli, kala, mitafa, mitali, mitaji
burst open and spill, to; kaloha
burst through, to; lukañ
bursting open; kala, kaloha
bury, to; hohpi, hopi, umpohomo
burying ground, hatak aholopi
bush; bafahu, bafall, nakshish
bush, a certain; akkasoli
bush, to; abili
bush arbor, iti chishañkko hosh ontka
bushed; abela, abila
bushel; bushul, isht qhcpisa, tansh isht qhcpisa
bushel, a half; bushul iklañna, tanchi isht qhcpisa
bushy; bafall, bafall foka
business; isht atta, kaniohmi, nan isht anta, nan isht atta
bustle, to; tvëshpa
busy; ashwanchi, ashwanchi, nan isht atta imasha, nan isht atta inlua
busy about; atta, anta
busy with, atta, isht anta
but; amba, he, illa, kamna, kia, yamohmi, yohmi kia
but if, mih
but the, kak
butcher; nan gbi, nipi bashli, vak gbi
butcher, to; gbi
butcher case (stars so called), fíchik isubu
butler, oka bicheli
butt; aqîlî, okáshtâlô, akishtâlô, holioso lilafa, iti tila
butt end of a gun, tawamp sokbîsh
butter, vak pishukuñ nia, pishukuñ nia
butter, to; pishukuñ nia lapalich
buttered, pishukuñ nia lapali
butterfly; hatapushik, hîtapushik
buttermilk, pishukuñ nia okchi
buttery, pishukuñ atasha
buttocks; hapullo, obala
button; ahalgilî, atapachi, isht akamassa, isht akamassachi, isht akamassalî, isht atapachi, tâli isht atapachi
button, a metal; tâli haksi, tâli isht akamassa
button, a sleeve; shakba tali haksi lapali
button, an iron; tali haksi
button, to; akamassañ atapachi
button maker, tâli haksi ikbi
button to a door, isht afacha
buttoned, akamassa
button eye, tâli haksi nishkin
buttonhole; tâli haksi akamassa, tâli haksi chiluk
buttonwood tree, sini
buttress; isubu iyakchush isht bashli, tikeli
buxom, yúkpa
buy, to; pit
buy, to cause to; chumpachi
buy with cash, to; chumpa
buyer, chumpa, nan chumpa
buyer on credit, ahekchi
buzz, to; timikachi
buzzard, sheki
buzzard, a short-tailed; sheki kolofa
buzzing, timikachi
by; a, apunta, lapali, ont
by and by; hîmmakma, hopakikma, hopakikma
by himself, ilapissa
by itself, ila
by means of; aı, aitätakla, isht, na, takla
by reason of, hatuk
by surprise; haksinchit, haksint
by themselves; ilap binka, ilapissa
by whom, isht
by-name, hochipo okpulo
by-place; apostaka, naksika
bystander; yopisa, talot maya

Cabbage; tohe, kalush
Cabbage worm, kalushapa
Cabin; chułka, aboha iskitini
Cabin, an Indian; hatak qpi humma inucha
Cabinetmaker, itombi aîmpa chudim iikki
Cable; peni inponola, peni isht talakchi
Caboose, peni ahoponi
Cabraqet, iti changli iskitini qalhki
Cackle, to; chonleaha, kàllhuha, tangled
Cackler; kàllhuha, ?a, kàllhuha, tântaka
Cackling, a; kàllhuha, tântaka
Cadaverous, hata
Caddy, itombushi
cage, a lion's; 

cage, to; 

caged, 

caitiff; 

cajole, to; 

cake, 

calked; 

calk; 

calico; 

cahber; 

calfskin, 

calf, 

calendar, 

caldron, 

calculator, 

calculation, 

calculator, 

calderon, 

calendar, 

called; 

called; 

called; 

called; 

called in, 

called to; 

caller; 

calling, 

callous, 

callous, a; 

callous, to make; 

calm; 

calm, a; 

calm, to; 

calm, to make a; 

calmed; 

calmer, 

calmness; 

calomet, 

calumet; 

caluminate, to; 

calumnied, 

calumniator, 

calumny; 

calve, to; 

camel, 

camel hair, 

camp; 

camp, a deserted; 

camp, to; 

camp at, to; 

camphor; 

camphor; 

camp, 

camping, 

can; 

can, a; 

can have, 

can not; 

can; 

can; 

can, candle extinguisher, 

candle mold, 

candle snuff, 

candle snuffer, 

candle stand, 

candle stuff, 

candlelight, 

candlestick; 

candlewick, 

candlewick, burnt; 

cane; 

cane (staff); 

cane, a small; 

cane, bent; 

cane, large; 

cane, young; 

404 BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY [BUL. 46]
cannoneer, Cape; canoe; capacitate, capacious; canvas, cannon; cankered mouth, itakha litowa; canning, bakha; canister, aiglhto; canister of powder, hituk aiglhto; canker, to; itakha litowa; canker in the mouth, itakha litowa; cannonade, to; tanamp chito ontukalichi; cannonier, tanamp chito isht atta; canoe; iti kula, iti kula peni, iti peni, peni, kula; canoe, a long; peni kula falaia; canon, anumpa kallo; canopy, hoskontika; canteen; kotoba bolukta, kotobushi bolukta; canter, to; batulli, batullichi, tabakli, tabaklichi, tulli, tullichi; canter, to cause to; tabaklichi; canters, one who; tabakli; cantharides, shumishi okchamali isht wulkan; canticule, ataloa; cantonnement; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka; canvas, nan tanu na kallo; cap; inchuka, ialipa, shapo; capable, imponna; capacious; chito, patha; capacitace, to; aiatali; capacity, aiastana; cape; na foka ilumpatali, shinakha, umpatali, umpata, yakni okhata chito; pit shamali; caper, tullit fulokachi; caper, to; tullit fulokachi; capital, tamaha chito; capitulation; hatak hotiona, mishkko aotorbi; capitola, the; chuka hantia; capitulate, to; ilisra; capitulation, ilissa; capricious man, hatak imanukfiln shannahoa; cap sheaf, the; paknaka ontalai; capsicum; hishi homi humma, tishi homi humma; capsise, to; filmaitota; capsule; haiprakpulo niki aiglhto, haiyankpulo niki hakshup; captain; hopai, kapitani; captain-general; hopai, minko; captious, nan isht amika inlava; captivate, to; chwarkishishi, inanukila ishi, chwarkash yuakchi; captivated; affritipa, yuka; captivating, ishi; captive; hatak yuaka, na yuaka, yuka; captive, a female; ohoyo yuka; captivity, yuka anta; captor; na yuakchi, yuakchi; capture, to; yuakchi; captured, yuka; car, iti channah; caravan, hatak lauat anya; carbine, tanamp fobassa; carbon, luak tobaksi mosholi; carcass, nan illi; card; holisso isht baska, isht baska isht shiahchi; card, to; baska; card cotton, to; shelichi; card wool, to; shelichi; carded; shika, shihachi; carder, shelichi; carding machine, ponola isht shiahchi chito; care; ahah ahni, isht ahalaia, nan isht ahalaia; care, to; ahalaia, ahni; careful, ahah ahni; carefully, ahah ahni; careless; ahah ahni, ahah ahni iksho; carelessly, hinaik fokalit; caress, to; hiahni; cargo, peni aloata, peni inshapo; caries, foni toshibi; curious, foni toshbi; curious, to render; foni toshbichi; carman, iti channah isht anya; carnation, homani; carnival, impa chito; caroi, ataloa; carol, to; taloa; carousal, okishko manya; carouse, to; okishko fchna
carpenter; chuka ikbi, iti shaggi


carpet; iti patalhpvo umpatalhpvo, umpatalhpvo
carriage, shali
carriage (freight), alhtoba
carriage, a; iti chanaha, iti chanalli
carried, shangi

carrier; isht alya, isht alya shali, na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
carrion; nan illi, mipi shua
carrion crow, sheki kolofa
carry, to; alya, ia, isht ia, shakhoti, shali
carry, to cause to; shalichi, sholichi
carry along, to; shali
carry back, to; falammint isht ia
carry by, to; ia
carry in, to; chuko

carry in a sling, to; hannaveli
carry on the back, to; sholi
carry on the head, to; ia
carry over, to; tanapolechi
carry through, to; lopulli
carry to, to; isht ona, shali
carry to heaven, to; qba isht ona
carry up, to; qba isht ia
carry young, to; shali
carrying, shali
cart; iti chanalli, iti chanaha
cart, to; iti chanalli ashali
carter, iti chanaha isht alya
cartridge, tanampo albiha achafa
cartwright, iti chanaha ikbi
carve, to; tushtuli
carved, basha
carver, tushtuli
cascade; kihepa, oka chopa, oka pitafohopa, oka pitakinapa
case; afoha, afoka, itombi, itombushu, nana, shukcha
case, to; itombi abeli, itombi foiki, shukcha
case knife, bashpo ibbak pishlini, bashpo isht impa
cased, itombi abeza
cash; tali fehna, tali holisso
cash, to; itatobat tali holisso ishi
cashier, holisso lapushki ikbi
cashier, to; kalakshiki, kobaji

cashiered; kalakshi, kobaja, kucha
casing, apolusli
cask, italhfoa chito
casket, itombushu
cast, hakno
cast, a; pilu
cast, to; ashachi, hakmuchi, onochi, pila
cast away, to; kampilu, kanchi
cast away, to be; itokania
cast back, to; falammichit pila
cast down, to; aketakoti, akkapila
cast headlong, to; ithipilachi
cast into, to; aiashachi
cast into the fire, to; itqachi, itoashachi, itokaha
cast into the sea, to; okachi
cast lots, to; na shoelichi
cast off the skin, to; wuklo
cast out, to; kohchi, kucha pilu, kucha veli, kuchi
cast up, to; hotina
caster; hakmuchi, hotina, kanchi, koto-bushi, pila
castigate, to; fammi

castigator; fammi, na fammi

casting, shuti iyashia akmuchi

castle, aboha kallo

crastrate, to; bashli, hobak ikbi
crastrated; hobak, hobak toba
crastrato, hatac hobak

casual, iskhanapa

casualty, iskhanapa

cat, a wild; shakbatina
catacomb, hatac aholopi
catamount, koi
cataplasm, ashela
cataract; kihepa, sakti oka pit akinafa (fall of water); nishkin tanla, nishkin talhha (disease of the eye)
catch, to; albunli, halalli, haleli, holki, kgnapachi, tahakati ishi, okhawi, yukachi
catch, to cause to; haklichii
catch away, to; yichiji
catch fish, to; nani holki
catch sickness, to; abeka haletli
catch with the claws or fingers, to; yicheli, yichiji
catcher; holki, na holki, yichiji
catching, abeka haletli
caterpillar, a poisonous; hatac holh-palli

caterpillar, a species of; hatac holhpa, hatac holhpalli holha
caterwaul, to; yanwa
catfish; nakishitali, nakishwana
cathartic; ikhinssh iskot ont iachi, ikhinssh iskot ikfia, iskot ikfia, isht lopulli, ulbal ont iachi
cattail flag, hasshuk pancha, panti
cave; gihpo, wak
cattle, a pair of working; wak tokso'li itichapa
cattle, a range for; wak aisha
cattle, a stall for; wak aiimpa
cattle, a yoke of; wak itichapa
cattle, black; wak
cught; askenkoo, halelili, yichowa
caul; itlapa, tapa
cause; nan ihmi, nana
cause, to; aihochichi, ehi, nan ihmichi
cause all, to; okluwichi
causeway, a wooden; iti patapo, iti patahpo
causeway, to make a; sakti ikbi
cauterize, to; huachi
cauterized, lua
caution, ahah ahni
caution, to; nan in'miha
cautioner, nan in'miha
cautious, ahah ahni
cavalry, isuba omanili tlashka ahiha
cave; hichukki, hochukki, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk, yakni hichukki
cave, to; yakni hichukki aiyatta
cave, to live in a; yakni hichukki aiyatta
cave in, to; oka hafeta, tibafa
cave in, to make; tibaffi
caved off, to; kitali
caved in, tibafa
cavern; hichukki, hichukki chito, hochukki, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk
cavil, nan isht amiha
cavity; chiluk, chuluk
caw, kakaachi
caw, to; kahkahachi, kakaachi, ola
cayenne pepper, hishti homi humma
cease, to; ahokofo, ahokoffi, auola, habofa, haboli, issa, issachi, yokopa
cease, to cause to; auolachi
cease to love, to; in'hollot issa
ceseed, yokopa
ceaseless, ahokofo
cedar, chuala
cede, to; ima, issa, kanchi
ceil, to; alatali
celebrate, to; aikopanchi, holitoblich, holitoblit isht anumpuli
celebrated, holitopat isht anumpa
celebration, holitoblit isht anumpuli
celerity, shinimpa
celestial, aba
celibacy, ikawayo (see awaya)
cellar, aboha anutaka kula
cement, to; aialbo, a'ialbuchi, akmo'och
cemented; aialbo, akmo
cemetry, hatak akolopi
census; hatak holhtina, hatak puta holhtina, holhtina
cent, sint
center; aikla, hunkash, ikla
center, to; ikla
center of a tree, iti iskuna
centered, iklauna
centipede, a large; nuna
centurion, kapilani, sintilion
century, afammi talepa achafo
ceremony, nana kaniohmi
constant; anli, kanimi, kaniowmi
constant, a; achafo
constantly; anli, ba, hatoshke, pulla, unkah
constantly so, to be; achini
certificate, holisso lilafo
certify, to; holissochit anoli
cession, the; ahokofo, auola, foa, isaa
cession; ima, kanchi
chafe, to; pikofa, pikoffi, pikoli, pikolichi
chafe, to cause to; pikoffichi
chafed; pikofa, pikoli
chaffer; pikoffi, pikolichi
chaff; haklophish, hakshup
chagrin, to; nakoachi
chagrined; hojahya, nukoa
chain; itatakali, itatalkali
chain, a surveyor's; yakni isht alhpisa
chain, an iron; tali itilakali
chain, to; takchi
chain of cloth, api
chained, talakshi
chains, in; yuka anta
chair; aionbinili, aiomanili, aiomasha, iti chana'ha palhki
chair, elbow; aiomansha aiyataya an'sha
chair leg, aionbinili api, aiomanili api, aiomani liyi
chair post; aiomanili api, aiomanili liyi
chairman, pelicheka
chaise; iti chana'ha palhki, iti chunghaasi iskitini palhki
chalice, isht iskko
chalk, lukfi hata
challenge, pafi
challenge, to; pafi
challenge, to cause to; pafi
challenged, pafi
challenger, pafi
chamber, a; aboha anusi, aba iti patalhpo, patalhpo, pithcha
cheerless; iblysha, lipooshi
cheese; pishekchi nia palaska, pishekchi palaska, wak pishekchi palaska
cheesemonger, pishekchi palaska kanchi
chemise, ohoyo ṭma foka lumbo
cherish, to; hofantichi, holitobit hofantichi
cherished; hofanti, holitopat hofanti
Cherokee, Chałakki
Cherokee man, Chałakki hatak
Cherokee Nation, Chałakki okla
Cherokee people, Chałakki okla
cherry, ṭalichi ani
cherry tree, ṭalichi
chest (box), itombi
chest (part of body), haknīp
chest, to; itombi fohki
chestnut; oti, uti
chestnut (color), tusbi
chestnut, the dwarf; hachofakti
chestnut burr, oti hakshup
chew, to; auansa, hauna, haona, hopa
chicane, hakṣi
chick, akavka
chick, to; ofo, tikachi
chicken; akavk ushi, akavka
chicken hawk; biakak, biyavvak
chicken-hearted, nukshopa
chicken-pox, ḫaṃtapi inčhikawa
chide, to; nukiŋt anumpulī
chief; hatak api humma ṭminko, minko, pelichi
chief man, ṭshali hatak
chiefness, minko imohoyo
chigoe, shukmoma
child; ṭlla, iso, ushi
child, a white man's; na hollo imalla
child, the youngest; ṭlla isht aiopi
child, to make himself a; ṭlla, ilalqachi
childbearing, ṭlla eshi
childhood, ṭlla toomba
childish; ṭlla ilahobbi, ilalqachi, pus-kusche
childless; ṭlla ikimiksho, ushi iksho
childlike, ṭlla chužmi
children; ṭlla, soso
children, young or small; ṭlla chipunta, chipota
chill; a; hočhukwa
chilliness; hočhukwa, hočhukwachi, hočhukwa
chilly; hočhukwa, hočhukwachi, hočhukwa, hočhukwachi
chime, to; ola
chimney; ashoboli, luak ashoboli
chimney corner, ashobilzuhaki, ashobilolunibo
chimney swallow, chupilak
chimney top, ashobolipaknuaka
chin, nutakfa
chin, high; itakwačoli
chin bone, nutakfa foni
chine, ngali foni
chine of a barrel, ितल्होउ चितो इबिश
chink, chiluk
chink, to; chiluk toba, chusokzhi, chuso-
luchi, ola, olači
chinquapin, hachofakti
chinquapin tree, ḫaḫojaxapī
chip; chobilhkan, chopilhkan, chupilhkan,
iti shukafa, iti shukali, iti tushafa, iti tushali, kobilhchap, koichup, polhkash,
shukali
chip, to; iti chant tushalichi, shukali,
shukaffi
chipmunk, chimisa
chipped; shukali, shukli, tushali
chirographer, holissochi
chirp, ola
chirp, to; ola
chisel; iti isht kula, nan isht kula
chisel, a cold; uči isht pokafa, uči isht
tapā
chisel nuts, to; ṭaškliche
chit, ofo
Choctaw, Chahta
Choctaw, a; Chahta
Choctaw blood, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw bread, paska bānaha
Choctaw bread, to make; paska
bānahačhi
Choctaw child, Chahta ĝalla
Choctaw country, Chahta yakni
Choctaw descent, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw ground, Chahta yakni
Choctaw horse, Chahta isuba
Choctaw land, Chahta yakni
Choctaw language; Chahta anumpa,
Chahta inanumpa
Choctaw man, Chahta hatak
Choctaw mile, Chahta ṭakowi
Choctaw Nation; Chahta okla, Chahta
yakni
Choctaw origin, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw people, Chahta okla
Choctaw pony, Chahta isuba
Choctaw race, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw race, to be of the; Chahta

isht atia
Choctaw soil, Chahta yakni
Choctaw tribe, Chahta okla
Choctaw woman, Chahta ohoayo
Choctaw, the, Chahta okla
choice; achokma, aigoba, holitopa
choice, a; atokoli
choir; taloa, taloa aliha
choker, to; anuklamalli, nuklamalli, nuk-

lamoli, nuklamoll, nukseteli, nukshia-

kanliche, nukshiniffi, nuktakali, nuktakan-

liche, nuktilefa, nuktillifi, oktabli, oktpa, ogbabi
choke to death, to; nuktakat illi
choke up, to; labli, lablichii
choked; nuklamoli, nuklamoll, nuk-
sakki, nuktakali, oktpa, nuktilefa
choked up, labli
choking, a; nuktakali
choler; lakina, nukoa
cholera, abeka okpulo
cholera morbus, italanka on ia
choleric, nukoa shali
choose, to; ahiit, aioa, apiissali, atoko-

lechi, atokoli, atokulit aiyua, atokulit

ishi
chooser, atokoli
chop, to; chanli
chop, to cause to; chanlichii
chop and fell, to; chant akkachi, chant

kinaffi
chop down, to; kinaffi
chopped, chanya
chopper, iti chanli
chopping block, achanya
chores, nan toksa li chipinta
chorister, taloa tikba hcka
chosen, aiyua
Christ, Kilaist
christened, okissachi
Christian, a; aha anumpuli
Christian, a pretended; aha anumpuli

ilahobbi
Christian, a true; aha anumpuli anli
Christian, to become a; aha anumpuli

toba
Christianity; aha anumpa, aha anumpa

ikhana
christianize, to; aha anumpuli ikbi
Christians, aha anumpa ikhana

Christmas, nitak kollo chito
chronometer, hasli isht ikhanna
chuckle, to; yukpa
chunk, itu tapa
chunk bottle, a common; kotoba

okhimali
chunk of wood, itu tilofa
church, ainvumperson aboha hanta, abai

anumpuli chuka, abai anumpuli iksa, chachi

church, the; abai anumpuli aliha
church member, aha anumpuli iksa

ibafoka
church music, aha anumpa taloa
churchyard, hatak akolopi
churi, hatak nukoa shali
churn; pishukchi achibokachi, pishukchi

aniiachi
churn, to; bohokachi, pishukchi niachi

dashar, pishukchi nia isht chiboli-

churn lid, onulphohomo
churn staff, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi

chicatrix, minsa

cicatrise, to; atta, attachi


cicatrized, atta
cider, oka havashko
cigar, hakkuma shana

cincture, isht askufachi
cipher, to; holhtina, hotina
circle; bolboki, bolqachi, bolukta, chanalli,

chanaha
circle, to; fullokachi
circled, apakfopa
circles, to make; bolbokechi, bolkechechi

circuit; afolota, chanaha folota achaafa,

folota, fullokachi
circuit, to; apakfopa
circuit of the earth, the; yakni fullota

circuitous, folota
circuits, to take; folota

circular; bolboki, bolqachi, bolukta
circulate, to; ilkholi, ilkholiichi, takakan-

ili

circumcise, to; hakshup tabli
circumcision, hakshup tapa
circumference, the; apakfopa

circumference of the earth, the;

yakni fullota
circlespect, aha ahni
circumstance, akaniomhi
cistern, oka aialhto
citadel, abo ha kallo
citation, anoa
citizens, okla
city; tamaha, tamaha chito, tamaha holihta
civil; hopoksi, kostini
civil man, hatak kostini
civil war, okla achafa itibi
civil war, to have a; okla achafa itibi
civilize, to; hopoksiachi, hopoyuksalli, ikananchi, kostininch
civilized, kostini
civilizer, hopoyuksalli
clabber, pishuken kaaka
clad, fokha
clam, fulush
clam, fresh-water; oka fulush
clamp, isht kiselichi
clamshell; fulush hakshup, oka fulush hakshup
clamor, panya
clan, a; iksa, isht atiaka
clan, one; iksa achafa
clandestine, luma
clangor, chamakachi
clank, chamakachi
clank, to; chamakachi chamalichi
clap, to; lobohachi
clap of thunder, hiloha
clapboards, iti basha ahonqa
clapper, isuba inuchi anunkaka takali
clarified, kashofa
clarify, to; kashofi
clash, isso
clash, to; isso, issochi
clashing, itaisso
clasp, atapachi
clasp, to; akamassali, atapachi, hokli, shakba afohomiti ishi
clasp knife, bashyo potoma
clasped together, akamassa
class; apelichi, iksa, hitapisa
classmate; holissu ibapisa, itibapisa
clatter, to; kalahachi, kalahachi
clattering, kalahachi
claw, iyakchush
claw, bird's; hushi iyakchush
claw, to; kulli
clay, lukfi
clay, white; lukfi haata
clay cold, kapassa
clean; isht akullochika, kashofa, okshauanli, okshauagshi
clean, to; kashofi
clean, to make; kashoffichi
cleaning; takoffi
cleanly, kashofu
cleanness, kashofa
cleanse, to; aheja, kashoffi, kashoffichi, takoffichi
cleansed, kashofa
cleanser, kashoffi
cleansing, kashofa
clear; hanta, masheli, okshauanli, okshauagshi, shahbi, shohkalali, tokekhalali
clear, to; shahbicchi, shokkalalichi
clear, to make; hantyichi, okshauanlich, okshauagshichi, shohkawalichi
clear away, to; masehichi
clear land, to; balli
clear off, to; masheli
clear; kashofa, shahbi
cleared off, masheli
clearing, shahbika
clearly; haiaka, hiakat
clearness, shohkawali
cleave, to; bakapa, chilaktochi, chulaktochi, palalichii, palata, palilli, shimafa, shimafl
clave to, to; aigabo, alapali, anuksita, anuksitkachi, asitia, assata, halallli
cleft; bakapa, palata, shimafa
cleft, a; bakapa, palata
clemency, chumkash yohbi
clement, chumkash yohbi
clergy; aba anumpa isht atta gilha
clergyman, aba anumpa isht atta
clerk; aba anumpa isht atta, holissochi, na holissochi
clever; chumkash yohbi, imponna
clevis, tai isht halallli
clevy, tai isht halallli
click, to; tickachi
cliff, sakti
cliffy, sakti foka
cliffty, sakti foka
climb, to; iti oiyia, oiyia
climb up, to; apakhulli
climber; apakhulli, oiyia
clinch, to; kiseli, yichiffiti ishi
cling, to; apakhulli
cling to, to; apakshana, halallli
clink, chamak
clink, to; chamakachi
clip, a single; himonna tapli
clip, to; qmo, bashli, tably, yushkabali
clip off, to; ktetelichi
clip off once, to; himonna tapli
clipped; qimo, basha, tapa, yushkabali
clothing, na fohka
clothing, na fohka
clothing, na fohka
cloud; ahoshonti, hoshonti, hoshontika, hoshontikiliki, okhapaioha
cloud, to; hoshonti, hoshontichi, oksilechi
cloud up, to; hoshonti toba
cloudy; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhapa-yabi
clout; apokshiama, qalkata, na tilafa
clout, to; akkalli, apokshiami, apokshiamichi
clouted; apokshiama, apokshiammi, qalkata
clown; chilakto, chulakto
clown foot or hoof; iyi chilakto, iyi falakto
cloy, to; fihobli, yammichi
cloyd; fihopa, yammi
club; atashi, itashi, iti nipa, iti tapa, iti taftua, tapena
clubfoot, iyi pokshi
clubfooted, iyi pokshi
cluck, to; karlhkuha, tuktua
clump, bafalli talaiwa
clump (of trees), iti talaiwa
clumsy, weki
cluster; a lokoli, lofty, lokoli, pokuspoa
cluster, to; Lokoli, lokolichi
cluster of grapes, pokuspoa
cluster of little bushes, bi'isha
clustered; lofty, lokoli
clutch, to; yichifit ishi
clutches, iyakshush
clutter, aiyokoma
clutter, to; aiyokomi
cluttered, aiyokoma
coach, iti chanaha holitopa
coach box, iti chanaha holitopa aionamili
coachmaker, iti chanaha holitopa ikhi
coadjutor; apyla, apyla
coagulate, to; walaha, walahachi
coagulated, walaha
coagulation, walaha
coagulum, walaha
coal, tobaksi
coal, fire; tobaksi
coal, to; tobilta, tobaksi ikhi
coal, to make; tobaksi ikhi
BYINGTON]

A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

413

coal-black, tobaksi lusa okmi
coal digger, tobaksi kulli
coal house, tobaksi inuku
coal mine, tobaksakula
coal of fire, luak tobaksi
coaipit, tobaksatoba
coaipit, a fossil; tobaksakula
coalesce, to; apoluka, albo, polukta
coalition, fokha
coarse; lapushki, okshacinli, okshifel, sukko, shachanha, yawaha
coarse, to make; okshalinchi
coarse-grained, chichomli
coarseness, okshifeli
coast; oka aialaka, aagi, alaka, oka alaka, oka ont alaka, yakni, yakni aagi
coasts of, yakni iankanomi
coat, oka
coat; akkkali
cockerel, akak nakni
cock, oka; akakkali, hilechi
cock of a gun lock, luksi fulup
cocked, hika
cockeral, akak nakni himmita
cockfight, akak nakni itibbi
cockle, to; yiyikechi, iyiyiki
cocklebur, pashtali
cockled, iyiyiki
cockroach; bila chapka, ngni chapka, nia chapka
coequal, ililau, sipokni kat itilau
coffee, kapi
coffee, green; kapi okhimili
coffee, Java; kapi tokbi
coffee, strong; kapi homi
coffee, West India; kapi okhimili
coffee, white; kapi tokbi
coffee berry or seed, kapi nihi
coffee boiler, kafahonn
collation, *impā isikittini*

colleague; *itapela, itāpiha*

collect, to; *itahoba, itahobi, itahoblī, itanāli, itanāka, itānnali, itānnalichi, lukoli*

collect debts, to; *aheka*
collect hay, to; *hashuk itanāli*
collected; *itahoba, itanāka, lukoli*

collection; *alokoli, fohopa, hatak itahoba, hatak itanāha, itahoba, itanāha*
collective; *itahoba, itanāka*
collector; *itanāli*
collector of toll, *pablikan*

college; *holisso aithāna chito, holisso apīsa chito*
collide, to; *isso*
collier; *tobaksi ikbi, tobaksi kullī*
colligate, to; *bileli*
collision, *isso*
colloquy; *anumpuli, itimanumpuli*
colonel, *min’to*
colonist, *abenili*
colonize, to; *abinolichi, kanqallichit binilichi, binitichi, binotichi*
colonized, *binili*
colonizer, *binolichi*
colony; *abenili, binili, wiḥat binili*
color, *shapha*
color, a dirty; *taktaki*
color, to give a dirty; *taktakichi*
color, to have a dirty; *taktaki*
color blue, to; *okchanalichi*
color green, to; *okchanalichi*
colored green, *okchanali*
colt, *isubushi*
colt, to; *isubushi cheli*
colter, *yakki isht patafa tikbirhika*
columbo, *akshish lakna chito*
column; *anumpa bakhaya, anumpa bakhoh*

comb; *chaka, hakshup, hashintak; isht shilli, shaliatak*
comb, a coarse; *hashintak yawa, shaliatuk shachaha*
comb, a cock’s; *impasha*
comb, a fine; *issap isht albi*
comb, an ivory; *issap isht albi*
comb, to; *shilli*
comb maker, *shaliatuk ikbi*
comb of a bumblebee, *ānāsinī hakshup*
comb of a fowl, *inchaka*
comb of a turkey, *ibilatampa*
combat, *itibbi*
combat, to; *itibbi*

combat, to cause to; *itibechi*
combatant, *itibhi*
combed, *shilla*
comber, *shilli*
combination, *ibafoka*
combine, to; *fohki, ibafoki, ibafokichi*
combined; *fohka, ibafoka*
combatible, *nana tua hinya*
come! inta, yaki*
come, to; *ant, atanśa, anya, ala, ela, ilhiki, ishla, manśa, mintii, onna, toba*
come, to begin to; *mintakhi*
come, to cause to; *mintichi*
come about, to; *filimmi*
come across, to; *afama*
come after, to; *iakaiya*
come again, to; *falamat ala*
come against, to; *insamnīh*
come along (as a verbal message) to; *anumpa kočhanli*
come apart, to; *koyoja, tila, tapa, tapmua*
come at last, to; *aiyala*
come away, to; *kanali*
come by, to; *ishi*
come down, to; *akkoa, attat akova*
come forth, to; *kucha, wiha*
come from, to; *amintii, attat minti*
come in, to; *abehpa, chukoa*
come in two, to; *koloja, litafa*
come near, to; *bila, bilinchī*
come off, a; *łakoʃi*
come off, to; *atilafa, alikcchi, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, hokoli, issa, koloja, kololi, takaʃi, łoʃfa, łoha, shucka, shukati, shuʃfa*
come off at, to; *akolafa*
come open, to; *patali*
come out, to; *aʃa kuchat, avata, haiaka, kucha, tīʃfa, mokoʃa, sīha, takoba kucha*
come out, to cause to; *akuchechi*
come out of, to akucha akuchawia, *kočha*
come out of the ground, to; *shuckurichi*
come over, to; *topuli*
come round, to; *apakʃopa*
come short, to; *onachi*
come through, to; *topuli*
come to, to; *ala, falamat okcha, ona*
come to hand, to; *ibak foʃka*
come to pieces, to; *lishoa*
come to several, to; *kutokmona*
come together, to; *itakopuli, itanaha*
come under, to; nutaka ia
come up, to; afena, kokofa, offo
come up by the roots, to; teha, tina
come up with, to; sakki
come upon, to; onutula
come with, to; ta'kla minti
comely; aikli, alhpesa
comer, a; a'la, minti
comet; fikik polobi, fikik shobota
comfort, hopola
comfort, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktalachi
comforted, hopola
comforter; hopolachi, hopolalli, nan ukatalali, nuktalali
coming, minti
coming time, himmak pila
command, anumpa kallo
command, to; anumpa kallo onuch, apesa, miha
commanded, anumpa kallo onutula
commander; isht boa chito, iti isht boa chito, minto
commandment; anumpa alhpisa, nan alhpisa, nana alhpisa
commande, to; ia
commence from, to; aqili
commencement; akpi, aiamona, aiisht ia ammona, aiisht ia, ammona, isht ia ammona
commencement of the day, nitak echi
commensurate, itilavi
comment, to; anumpuli
commentary; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli
commentator, isht anumpuli
commerce, itatoba
commerce, to; itatoba
commingle, to; aiyummii
commingled, aiyuma
commiserate, to; nukhan fko
commission, to; atokoli
commissioned, alhtoka
commissioner, hatak alhtoka
commissioner of the Government, na hollo hochitoka
commit, to; ibbak fokki
commit unto, to; aiyanukcheto
committed; ibbak fokha, ibbak foka
committee; alhtoka, hatak nan apesa
committeeman, hatak alhtoka
commix, to; aiyummii
commixed, aiyuma

commodious, alhpesa
commodity, alhpoyak
commonly; atak, beka, chatok, chatuk, ke, tak
commonwealth, ulhti achafo
commotion, tiwakqichi
commune, to; anumpuli, apa, oka panki
communicant, ibafoka
communicate, to; ina
communicate by letter, to; holisso-chit anoli
communication; anumpa, chukulbi
community, okla
commutation, itatoba
commute, to; atobachi, itatoba, itatoba-qqi
compact, to; akamassali, ateli, atelichi
compacted; akamassa, attia
companion; aqilina, apa, ibachanfa, ibafoka, ibaianta, ibaiansha, ibaiishko, itahina, itibafoka
companionship, chukulbi
company, aqilina
company, a; aqya achafo, pelichi achafo
company, to; ibafoka
company of light horsemen, isuba omanili tashka aqila
company with, to go in; aqhe
compare, to; hobachi
compared together, holba
comparison, holba
compass; aqiti, apakfopa, falam isht ikhana, isht apesa, isht taqfi
compass, to; afolotachi, apakfopa, alhh-fullinchi
compassion; inuukhan fko, nukhan fko
compassion, to exercise; nukhan fko
compassionate, nukhan fko
compassionate, to; nukhan fko
compatible, alhpesa
compel, to; atuishpalichi
compensate, to; atobbi
compensated, alhtoba
compensation, alhtoba
compete, to; apakna, pakna, imaipa
competent, alhpesa
competition, itimpakna
competitor, itimpakna
complacency, yuka
complacent, yuka
complainer, na miha shali
complaining, na miha shali
confused together, aiyokoma
confusion; aiyokoma, hakuba
congeal, to; akalapchi, akalapi, akmo, aknochi, hakmo, hakmuchi, valaha, vala-
hachi
congealed; akalapi, akmo, hakmo, ka-
lampi, valaha
congelation, hakmo
congratulate, to; aiokpachi
congregate, to; itahoba, itahobi, ita-
hobi, itanaha, itanakachi, itannali
congregated, itanaha
congregation, hatak itahoba, hatak
itanaha, itanaha
Congress; aboha hanta okla, Kankish, na hollo hochitoka
conjecture, to; aboha, himak fokalit
miha
conjoin, to; ibafoki
conjoined, ibafoka
conjunction; fappo, isht ahollo
conjure, to; isht ahollo ilahobi
conjure (at the ball play), to; apolumi
conjuror, hatak fappo
conjuror at ball plays, apoluma
connect, to; takuli
connected, takali
conquer, to; ilissachi, iraiya, imaiyachi
conqueror; ilissachi, imaiya, imaiyachi
conquest, imaiya
conscience; churkash, imanukfila, nan
isheshaki, ilakostininichi
conscientious; ani, imanukfila ani a-
chukma
conscious, ikhana
consecrate, to; holitabichi
consecrated, holitopa
consecrated object, na holloka
consent, to; alhpesa ahni
consequential; fehngchi, ilefehngchi
consequently, chumba
conserve, to; okhalinchi
consider, to; akostininchi, anukfilli, pisa
considerable, laua chukmi
considerably, to do; fehna
considerate; ahah ahni, hopokisia, nuk-
tala
consideration, imanukfila
considered, imanukfila
considerer, anukfilli
consign, to; ibbakfohi, ima
consistent, alhpesa
consciate, to; ibafoka, ibafoki
consoiated, ibafoka
consociation, ibafoka
consolation; churkash yukpa, nana isht
ilaiyukpa
console, to; churkash yukpali, hopelalli
consolidate, to; akumassali, kulorhi
consolidated; akumassa, kallo
consort; hatak, itahina, tekhi
consort together, to; ahiina
conspicuous; hauka, mabi
conspire, to; luhiit nana apesa
constant; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi
constellation, fikhi lukoli
constituent, taakka
constitute, to; ikbi
constitution, anumpa alhpisa
constrain, to; mba, takhei, yukachi
constrained; talakchi, yuka
construct, to; ikbi
construe, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi,
tosholi
construed; alhtoshoa, toshoa
consul; anumpesch, mi'ko imanumpesch
consult, to; ponaklo
consultation, ponaklo
consume, to; aluahi, apat tali, lua,
okpani, okpanit tali
consumed; aiksho, lua taha, okpulo
consumer, hakmu
consummate, to; tali
consummated, alhtaha
consummation, alhtaha
consumption, shlukpa lacpowa
consumption, a; nukshulla
contagion; abeka haleli, haleli
contagious, abeka haleli
contain, to; alhto
contaminate, to; okpani
contaminated, okpulo
contemn, to; shittilema
contemner, shittilema
contemplate, to; ahni, anukfilli
contemplation, imanukfila
contemplator, anukfilli
contempt; makhala, isht ikinahno,
yuala
contempt, a word of; yammak haloka
contemptible; isht ikinahno, makali
contend, to; achowa, afoa, itibi, alabbri
contend in conversation, to; shaksho-
lechi
contended; alhpesa, alhpesa ahni, nuk-
tala
contention; itshhoa, itimafa, itimo-
labbi, itinnukoa
contentment, nuktala
contest; itibbi, itimfoa, itimanumpuli
contest, to; afoa, anumpuli
contiguous; apunta, bilinka
continent; hopoksa, kostini
continent, a; yakni, yakni haknip
continual, bilia
continual, to make; bilia
continually, bilia
continuation; achaka, chakbi, moma
continue, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, achakali, achnanichi, ansha, bilia, manya, moma
continue at, to; aitlochakali
continue evermore, to; bilia
continued, achaka
contract; apesa, itimapesa
contract, to; apesa, bashi, bochupha, itatoba, shikoffi, shila, shinoli, yushtolich
contracted; bashi, shila
contractor; itatoba, nan chumpa, nan tolho
contradict, to; anli, ichapa, keyuachi, yohmi
contrary, inla
contrary, a; ichapa
contribute, to; ibajoki, itannali
contributed, itanuha
contribution; ibajoka, ibakaha, itanuha, itibajoka
contributor, ibajoki
contrite; ibasha, kobafa, litoa, nukhaiklo
control, to; pelichi
controller, pelichi
controversy, anumpa itinlawa
controversy, to have a; anumpa tinlawa
contumacy; afoa, ilafoa
contuse, to; kakali, litoli
contused; kala, litoa
contusion; kala, litoa
convalescent; kanikmi, lakoffit isht ia
covent, to; apesa
convene, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanuha, itannali
convened; itahoba, itanuha
convener; itahobi, itahobli, itannali
convenience, ilfpsa
convenient, ilfpsa
conviction; hatak itanuha, itahoba, itanuha
conversation, itimanumpuli
converse together, to; anumpuli
conversion; aba anumpuli toba, inla toba
convert, aba anumpuli toba
convert, to; aba anumpuli ikbi, hopoyuksalli, inlachi
converted; inla toba, inla toba
convex, lumbo
convey, to; aunya, ima, kanchi, pilu, shali
convey (news), to; anoli
conveyer; ishi ia, shali
convince, to; yimmichi
convinced, yimmi
convocation, itanuha
convoke, to; itannali
convoked, itanuha
convoy, to; pelichi
convulse, to; hauichi, haiuchichi
convulsed, haiuchi
convulsion, haiuchi
cony, chukfi
cony burrow, chukfalamu
coo, to; ota
cook; honi, hoponi, laboshi, na hoponi
cook, to; honi, hoponi, laboshi, nuna, nunachi
cook, to make; honichi
cook in the kernel, to; luboni
cook room; aboha hoponi, ahoponi
cooked; holhponi, honi, labocha, nuna
cool; kapassachi, nuktala
cool, to; hakmo, hakmuchi, kapassa, kapassachi, kapassalli, nuktala, nuktala, shippa, shippachekhi, shipparhi, shippari
cooled; hakmo, kapassa, nuktala, shippa, shippari
coolish, achokuchauki
coop, to; chuka foki
cooped, chuka foka
cooper; itampikbi, italhfoa chito ikbi, italhfoa ikbi
cooperate, to; tokuqui
copartner, apelachi
copartnership, itapelachi
copied, albitat holisso
copier, holissochi
copious; apakna, laau
copper; tali holisso lakna, tali lakna
copperas, nan isht laknachi
coppersmith, tali lakna ikbi
copy, albitat holisso
copy, to; albitat holissochi, hobarbit holissochi, hobarbit ikbi
copyist, hobarbit holissochi
cord; ascta, hakshish, ponokulopana
cord, a large; hakshish chito
cord, to; asetu
cord maker, asetikbi
cordage for a vessel, pingesh
corded, talakchi
cordial, anti
cordial, a; ikhimsh chwarkash libishli
core; ifluka, iskuna, nih
core of a boil, nishkin
cork; isht alhkama, kotoba isht alhkama, oka abicha isht alhkama
cork, to; akamali, akamoti
corn; onush, tanchi
corn, a; nih, salbo
corn, a grain or kernel of; tansh nihi
corn, an ear of; tanch ampi
corn, bread; tanchi paska atoba
corn, broom; tanchi isht pashpoa
corn, Canada; tansh ushi
corn, dry; tansh shila
corn, flint; tanchi limimpa, tansh kallo
corn, flour; tansh haksi
corn, ground; tanchi ahokoki, tansh fotoha
corn, Indian; tanchi
corn, parched; onush alwasha
corn, pop; tanish bokandi
corn, ripe; tansh shila, tansh waya
corn, shucked; tansh luja
corn, small; tansh ushi
corn, sweet; shinoa, tanchi shikoa
corn, to; hapi yaumichi
corn, white; tansh haksi
corn blade, tanchi hishi
corn bran; pishillakchi, tansh hoshunluk
corn bread; nakasakura, tanchi paska
corn chaff, tansh haklupish
corn dough, tansh yammasika
corn fodder; tanchi hishi, tansh hishi
corn fodder, a bundle of; tanchi hishi
sita
corn harvest, tansh hoyo
corn house, kanchak
corn husk, tanchi hakshup
corn leaves, tanchi hishi
corn loft, kanchak
corn meal; tanchi pushi, tansh fotoha, tansh pushi
corn measure; tanchi isht alhpisa, tansh isht alhpisa
corn mill; tansh afotoha, tansh afotoha
corn on the foot, salbo
corn shuck, tanchi hakshup
corn silk; tanchi inpashi, tansh panshi
corn silk when dry, tansh panshi holusi
corn sucker; tanchi apata, apulli, tansh akka pushi, tansh apatulli
corn tassel; kinak, okhinak, tanchi habali, tansh hinak
corn tied up, tansh shikowa
corn cob; api, tanch aqi,
corn crib; kanchak, pikoha
corn; achakki, aiokhkancha, aiyuk-hkana, naksika, naksika
corn, inside; chukki, chukbika
corn of a field, shokuli
corner of the eye, nishkin wishakchi
corner of the eye, the flesh in the; nishkin nukbalakchi
corners, having; takastua
corners, to have; taushiha
corners of streets, itaivyukhna
cornfield, osapa
cornstalk; api, tansh api
coronation; minko aiopkpechi, minkochi
coronet, tachuka
corpse; hatak illi, nan illi
corpulent, nia
correct; anti, alhpesa
correct, to; aiskiachi, alhpesarchi, fannmi
corrected; aiskia, alhpesa
corrected again, atuklant aiskia
correspond, to; holissochi
corroborate, to; kyllochi, lampkurki
corrode (as copper), to; okhamatchi
corrupt; okpulo, toshbi
corrupt, to; okpuni, okpulo, shua, shuachi, toshbi, toshbichechi
corrupted; okpulo, shua, toshbi
corruption, aninchichi
corse; hatak illi
cost; aiqibi, aiiiti, albi
cost, to; aiiiti
cost free, aiiiti iksho
costive, alaka ikaiyu
costly; aiiiti atapa, aiiiti chito
cot; aboha iskitini, abohushi, chukushi, ibbak ushi joka, tapa iskitini
cottage; abohushi, chukushi
cottager, abohush atla
cotton; pokpo, ponola
cotton, carded; ponol lapushki, pono-shiahechi
cotton, ginned; ponola nih

cotton, spun; ponola shana
cotton, twisted; pono shhana
cotton, woven; ponola tanna
cotton bale, ponola qui
cotton cards, ponola isht shiahechi
couch; counselor; council; could; cough, cottonwood; cottonseed; cotton; cotton; cotton; cotton; cotton; counter; countenance; counted; count; count; counselor; counselor; could; could; have; ahinlatok; ahinlatuk; hintatok; hintatuk; council; aianumpuli; hatak; hochitoka; itanaha; itanaha; nan; apesa; gleha; council fire; aulthti; council ground; aianumpulika; hatak; aianumpuli; council house; aianumpuli; chuka; chuka; hanta; hatak; aianumpuli; chuka; councilor; hatak; aumunponli; nan; inmiya; counsel; aumumpa; inanukfia; counsel; to; aumumpuli; nanukachi; counselor; aumumpuli; hatak; aumunponli; "miha"; count; holhpena; count; to; hopena; hotina; count upon; to; ahni; anukjilli; counted; holhpena; holhtena; countenance; mashaka; counter; hopena; hotina; na; hotina; nan; tongna; aipesa; counterfeit; holabi; counterfeint; note; holisso; lapushki; okpulo; counterfeit paper money; to; holisso; lapushki; okpulo; ikbi; country; yakhni; country; a bad; yakhni; okpulo; country; a good; yakhni; achatuma; country; one; yakhni; countrysmen; olha; chuju; couple; a; itawaya; nuklo; couple; to; apotoli; aumya; itawaya; courage; aijiniita; yimini; courage; to have; amoshali; courageous; yakhni; nukwia; iksho; course; apelichi; bachali; bachaya; bachoka; shachaha; course; to; hoyo; maleli; malelichi; silhhi; yilepa; courser; isuba; isuba; shinumpa; court; hatak; nan; apesa; holihta; kashbi; vanuta; courteous; achukma; aikopanchi; courtesy; to; bikutokachi; cousin; avki; apokni; manafo; amoshi; inanmi; impusnakni; itibapishi; toba; nakfish; covenant; aumumpa; alhipisa; aumumpa; itimalpasa; nan; itimalpasa; nana; alhipisa; covenant; to; aumumpa; itimalpasa; covenanted; aumumpa; itimalpisha; cover; italic; onkipa; umpata; umpokholmo; cover; to; apokkori; homo; inhi; lukni; ohulmochi; ompohomo; umpohomi; umpokholmo; cover of a box; itombi; onkipa; cover over; to; patali; umpohomi; cover with boards; to; umpohomi; covered; apokka; holmo; alhiphomo; italic; uma; ohulmo; ombokholmo; umhiphomo; umphokholmo; umpokholmo; covering; alata; holmo; isht umpokholmo; ombokholmo; umpokholmo; covering for a house; chuka; isht; holmo; covering of a camp; alipo; coveriet; anki; topa; umpatalpxo; covet; to; anushkunna; bannya; fehna; coveteous; bannya; fehna; tali; holisso; ahni; che; cow; vak; vak; tek; cow; dun-colored; shakbosa; cow; line-back; vak; nali; tokbi; cow; milch; vak; bishakchi; cow; old; vak; ishki; cow; to; nakshobli; cow; white-back; vak; nali; tokbi; cow; yearling; vak; ajannni; cow; young; vak; tek; hinnneta; cow brand; vak; isht; inshwawa; cow dung; vak; vgalithki; cow path; vak; aitanwana; cow range; vak; aiimpa; vak; aiitanwana; cow trail; vak; aitanwana; cow trough; vak; aiimpa; cow whip; vak; isht; jama; cow without horns; vak; tapisk; iksho; vak; yushkolhobi; cow yard; holihta; vak; itholihta
cramp; hatak hobak, hobak, isht iloneli
cowardly; hobak, hobak chokhi, isht ilaucli
cowed, nukshopa
cower, to; biktutokachi
cowhide, wak hakshup
cowllick; panki imahaiya, wak inlukfapa
cowpen, wak veholihita
coxcomb; hatak ilakshema shali, hatak shema shali
coy; hopoksia, nukshopa, nuktanla
coyness, nukshopa
conen, to; haksichi
cozened, haksi
cozener, haksichi

crab grass, hashuk pata

crack; bisanikhi, bitanti, bokafa, fachanli, kichani, kichaya, kisali, koa, pachanli, pachakli, palak, wakalali, wakla

crack, a large; kitaja, kitanli

crack, a small; kisanyya

crack, to; basisakinchi, kaloti, kichali, kichani, kichanichichi, kichaya, kisali, koa, pachanli, pachakli, palak, wakalali, wakla

crack, to cause to; kichanichichi, wakalanichi, waklychi

crack a whip, to; lukanatolachi

crack open, to; bitanti, bitanichichi, bitanyya, bokalichi, fachanli, fachanli, fichani, kitaja, pachakli, wakla

crack open, to cause to; pachanlichichi

cracked; bokafa, kichani, kichaya, kisali, kisanyya, kisayyachi, kitanli, kitanlichichi, kitaaggi, koa, kokoa, kokoli, koli, lallichichi, pachanli, pakulli, pakathachi, wakalali

cracked and curled up, kusha

cracked open; bitantli, ficanli, wakla

cracker, paska kallo

cracking open, ficanli

crackle, to; libbachich

cracknel, pasha

crack; palelulak

craddle; qila anusi, onush isht qilmo

cradle, to; qila anusi foki, onush qmo

cradle scythe, onush isht basha

craft, imponna

crafty, imponna

cram, to; atelicich, isikopa

cramp, linfa

cramp, to; linfa

cramp in the foot, igi linfa

cramp in the hand, chukji yoba

cramped foot, igi linfa

crane (bird), watonlak

crane (for a kettle), asonak atakali

crane (of wood), iti kusha yoviya

crane, a small white; uskap

crane, a white sand-hill; watonluk osi

crane, the white; oskun

cranium, nushkobofoni

crank, isht jali

crash, to; bimihachi, bimimpa, kalali, littoli

crater, itopa

cravat; inuchi, nantapaschi inuchi

crave, to; asilka, banu

crave meat, to; pushkano

crawfish, shakchi

crawl, to; balali

crawler, balali

craze, to; tasemoibochi

crazed, tasemo

craziness, tasemo

crazy, opoluto taha

creak, kyakhakchi

creak, to; kyakhakchi

creak, to make; kya khagkcheri

creaking, kya khakchi

cream; qalmochi, pishukhi nia, pishukhi pakna

cream bowl, pishukhi nia aialhto

cream pot, pishukhi nia aialhto

crease, santfa

crease, to; santji

crease in the skin, yanfa

creased, shikoli

creases on a screw, shikoha

create, to; ibi, tobachi

created, toba

creation, toba

creator, ibi

creature, bad; nan opulo

credible, yimmahe alhpesa

credit; holitopo, yimmi

credit, to; ahkachi, yimmi

credited; ahkea, yimmi

creditor; ahkeu ishi, ahkeqachi, nan akeqachi

credulous, yimmi shali

creek, bok

creek, a long; bok fulaia

creep, to; balali, balali

creep after, to; apali

creeper; balali, balali

crest; impashka, shikopa

crest of a turkey, ibitapa

crevise; bitanti, wakalali, wakla
crew, hatak kanomonax
crib; allu anusi, isuba aiimpa peni, kunchak
cricket; aionasha, iti va^ya, shalontakix
erier; hatak panya, nan anoli, nan inhoa, panya
cries, one who; yaiya
crime, anumpa kobafl
criminal; anumpa kobafl, na haksib
criminal, hannya
cripple; hatak iksitopox, kingakli, sitopox
crissle, to; sitopox
criss, a; yikottakachi, yikotua
criss, to; bokusa, yikoli, yikota, yikottonachi, yikotua, yikuttonachi
crissped; bokusa, yikokoa, yikota, yikottonachi, yikuttonachi
cricket; yikollachi
crib; yikolachi

Critical time, aiqkhpesa
croak, to; olai
croak, to; tusachi
crockery; amphata, ampo
crockery shelf, ampo atata

crook; chasaloha, chawana, chinachubix, chinakbix, kofunoxa, tanakbix, tanantobi
crook, to; chasalwix, shanainoli, shanainoli, tanantobichix, tanakbichix, tanalloloi, tonobichix, yiyikichix
crook, to make a; chinakbichix
crooked; bokota, chonakbix, chasaloha, chasala, chawana, chikisanalix, chinachubix, chinakbix, foltot, foltot, fulomoli, kofunoxa, kofunoxa, koshania, panala, shanainia, shanainia, tanakbix, tanantobi, tanallolox, tanallollia, tbonbonox, tonobikx, yiyikix, yiyukix
crooked, to make; chasalohaqchi, chinachubichix, chinakbichix, koshashuqchi, tanantobichix, tanallachix, tbonbonachix, tonobichix
crooked, to stand, avatali
crooked leg; iti tanakbix, iti tanallla
crookedness, shanaina
crop; awaya, hatip, na waya
crop, to; guo, kashoffi, taptulii
crop close off, to; okimolichix
crop grass, hshak pata
crop of a fowl, impafaxki
cropped, to; gluo, taptua
cropped ears, haksobish glmo
cropped short, to be; okimolighi
cropped tail, basimbish tapa
cross (angry); ban^shkiksho, hashanixa, nakox

cross (intersecting lines); aiyukhanna, hashanixa, ilepushpulix, tayiyukhanna, iti tayiyukhanna, iyukhanna, nan aiyukhanna
cross, to; aiyukhanna, aiyukhanni, apolomi, apolonitoli, chuksakaya, iyukhannali, tapuli, okhoatali, olabbi
cross, to make one; hashanixchi

cross a row, to; aiyukhanneli
cross another road, to; hina abanabli, kinakfoata

cross-eyed; nishkin itasunali, nishkin itiopitama, nishkin okhianyali, nishkin shaniaiya, okhianyali

cross-legged, iti itabanali
cross out, to; kashoffi
cross over, to; tanapoli, tanabli
cross over another road, to; hina o^banabli
cross the legs, to; iti itabanali
crossbar, okhoatkachi
crossed, iyukhanna

crosses over, one who; tanabli
crossing, alopulli
crossing place, akucha
crosspiece; okhoatakix, okhoatkachix
crossroad; hina abanabli, hina o^banabli, kinakfoata
crossway; bok itipatqchi

crosswise; afataiya, okhota, okhota-kachix
crotch, falakoti
crotchted, falakoti
crouch, to; akkachunoli, bikota
croup, hatip
crow, fala
crow, to; akank olai, ilauata, ilefeknachi, olai
crow, young; fhalusi
crowbar, isht tonolichix, talii isht afinni
crowd; hatak lauva, laua
crowd, to; atelichi, atelifa, atelijichi, kantali
crowded; alota, atelixa
crowing, ola
crowing, the time of cock; akank ola
crown; alalipa, lauckka, mi^ko miavuk.kixa
crown, to; bitelichi, mi^ko iibi
crown of a hat, pakanvak

crown of a head, nskhobo iyafio^fo
crowned; mi^ko, mi^ko toba
crucify, to; iti taiyukhanna alonxichix
culprit; imponna, nuna, okchan'ki
cruel; halthpa'nska sksho, palammi
crumble, to; boshulli, boshullich, lishoa, lisholi, tushtua
crumble off, to; liweli
crumbled; boshulli, tushtua
crums; boshulli, lishoa, tushtua
crunch, to; kapulbachi
crupper, hasimbish fo'ka
 crusht, to; katali, hitoli
crushed; kala, litoa
crust, hakshup
crust, to; hakshup ikbi
crutch; isht ilanei, isht tabeli, tabi
crutches, iti tuptua isht nova
cry; isht tahpa'la, nan nusi, pa'nya, yaiya
cry, to; ak'a'k ola, bolak'bona, b'nsa, pa'nya, tahpa'la, yaiya, ya'nya
cry, to cause to; pa'nya
cry about, to; yaiya
cry for each other, to; yaiya
cry for the dead; nan anyusi, yanesi
cry on account of, to; yaiya
cry out, to; pa'nya
crying, yaiya
crying, one who is addicted to; yaiya shali
cub, nitusshi
cub, fox; chu'la ushi
cub, to; cheli
cubit, kubit
cucumber; na hollo imokcha'nk, okchan'k holba
cud, hoponsa
cudgel; atashe, t'shaki, iti tapena
cuff; ibbak tilokchi afohoma, ikfoka sha'ka afohoma, shakba aponoma
cuff, to; isso, pa'saha, pasalichi
cull, to; aiyoa
culled, aiyua
culprit; anumpa koba'ji, hatak haksi
cultivate, to; tokali
cultivate a field, to; osapa pilrsa
cultivated fruits; nan apoba, nan alhpooa
cultivated plants, nan alhpooa
cultivated trees; nan apoba, nan alhpooa
cultivated vegetables, nan apoba
cumber, to; ataklanmi, okpanich
cumbered, ataklana
cumulate, to; itanali
 cunning; atalichi, haksi, imponna
cup; cha'li, isht ishko
cup, small; isht ishkushi
cup, tea; isht ishkushi
cup, tin; isht ishko latassa
cup, to; lali
cup with a horn, to; lupsik intakalichi
cupboard, kapbat
cupidity, holitopa banna
cupped, laka
cupper, lali
cur, of
curable; atta hindla, lakofla hintla
curator, apecshichi
curb, to; fololichi
curb chain, natalafa isht atapachi
curb strap, natalafa isht atapachi
curdle, to; launshko, valaha, walahachi
curdled; valanto, valaha
cure; lakofji, lakofji
cure, to; lakofji, masalichi, mominchi, na lakofichi, shila, shileli
cure grass, to; havskul shileli
cure over a fire, to; abani, ilbani
cured; abani, atta, chanla, lakofji, shila
cured, a person; na lakofji
cureless, lakofja're keyu
curer; abani, allikchi, attachi, lakofji, na lakofichi
curl, to; bochuqchi, bonunta, chanaha, yin'ikichi, yin'iki, yushbonuli
curl hair, to; yikova, yushbonulichi
curl up, to; bochusa, lasimo
curled; yin'yiki, yushbonoli
curled hair, having; yushbonuli
curled up, kusha
curling; yin'yiki
curly headed, yushbonuli
 current, hinak
 current of air, mali
 current of water, yanalli
curried, shilla
currier, vak hakshup shenqchi
curries, one who; shilli
curry, to; shilli, vak hakshup lusachi
currycomb, isuba isht inshilli
curse; anumpa kallo onutula, kalakshi, isht ai'palammi, na palammi, nan palammi
curse, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, ilbashali, isikkopali, kalakshich, na mihachi
cursed; anumpa kallo onutula, ilbashe, isikkopa, kalakshi
cursoring, isht ai'palammi
cursory; palhti, tushpa
curtail, to; yushbololithic
curtain, nan tanana qba takuli
cuticle, hakshup
cutter; bashli, iti bashli, iti chanti
cutting-block, acha\n
cutting-off-place, atoshafa
cutworm, haijovani
cygnets, okak ushi
czar, minko
dagger, bhashp0 falaia
dagger, to; bali
daily; nitak atukma, nitak moma, onna
dainty, shokvalashli
dairy, pishukchi ataloha
dairymen, hatak pishukchikanchi
dale, okfa
dam; ishti oktapa, oktapa
dam, to; oktubli, oktaptuli
damage, to; okpani, okpulo
damaged, okpulo
damages, githuba

dame, okho

dame, school; okho holisso pisarhi
dammed, oktapa
damm, to; aiokpuloka foki, anumpa kallo
miha, anumpa kallo onuchi
damnable, ilbashake alkpesa
dammed; aiokpuloka chukoa, aiokpuloka
foka
damnified, okpulo
damnify, to; okpani
damp; hotokbi, laga, shummi
damped; hotokbi, kapassa
dampen, to; hotokbichiki, shummicli
dampened, shummi
dampened (as to the feelings), ima-
nukf0la akwalsi
dampness, shummi
dams, one who; oktubi
damsel; okho himmita, yash
dance; chepulci, hila
dance, a kind of; nakni hila, nashoba
hila
dance, to; chepulehki, chepulci, hila,
pamshi isht hila
dance, to cause to; hilachi
dance at or on, to; ahila
dancer; hila, na hila
dandle, to; alfa sholi
dandruff; kotonli, isuba forkanti, nush-
kobo forkanti
dandy, hatak shema shali
danger; aseki, kepula
dangle, to; fahakshi, takant fahakshi
dank, shummi
day after to-morrow, on the; mishsha\nma
day before yesterday, mish, mishka\nsh, mishsha
day before yesterday, on the; mishka\nsa

daybreak; onnat mints, shutik hata, tohwiket mints
daylight; hashi tohrikeli, nitak tohrikeli, onna, onnat mints, tohwiket mints
daylight, the coming of; onnat mints
daylight, to cause; tohrikelichi
daysman, itinman aiya\nchechi
daytime, nitak
dazzle, to; botosha, illichi, sho\nmalali
dazzling, malancha
deac\n, ik\nsa asonunchi \lnhoka
dead; fiopa tapa, illi, ka\n\na, shumba
dead, almost; illa kusi, illina\na
dead, the; ilkanna, illi, shinak kaha
dead man, hatak illi
dead-drunk, haksit illi
deaden, to; illichi
deadness, illi
def; haklo, haki, haponaklo
defen, to; haksichi, haksu\nachi, haksu\nbachi
defe\nued, hak\nwa
defe\ning, hak\nwa
defa\nness; haksi, haksu\nba
deal, to; kope\na, ima, itatoba, kanchi, ka\nkoli
deal together, to; akani\no\mi
deal with, to; anumpuli
dealer; itatoba, na kanchi, na\n chumpa
deal\nning, akani\no\mi
deal; haloka, hol\nopa, il\lli\n chito
dear (not cheap), ai\lli atapa, ai\lli\n chito
dear to, anhlo\llo
dear to him; inholopa, inh\nlo
dearness; alh\noba chito, hol\nopa
dearth, ik\nso
death; ai\lli, illi, illi atuk\lita, an\lli
death, cause of; isht illi
death song, atal\na
deathbed, ai\lli
death\n\m, to give a; aiyabechi
deathless, illa\ke kyu
deathlike, illuh\mi
debase, to; kalakshi\nchi
debased, kalaksh\n
debate, itimanumpuli
debate, to; achowa, anukfilli
debated, anumpa
debater, ishi anumpuli
debauch, to; haksichi, havi ikbi
debauched, haksit okpulot taha
debauchee, hatak haksi
debauchery, isikopa
debilitate, to; kotachi
debilitated; kota, tikabi
debility, kota
debit, to; ahcka, ashachi
debtor; ahcka
debtor, a; ahcka imasha, nan aheka
decade, pokoli
decalogue, the; Chihowa imanumpa
gilkisa pokoli
decamp, to; bina
decanter, kotoba shokkalali
decapitate, to; nushkobo tabli
decapitated, nushkobo tapa
decay, to; laue, toshki, toshbit isht ia
decay, to cause to; shullachi
decayed; shulla, shumba, toshki
decayed, somewhat; toshbulba
decence, illi
decese, illi
decesed, illi
deciet; haks, pakama
deciful, haks
decieve, to; apakami, apakamoli, haks-
sichi, pakamoli, pakammi, yimmichi,
yoshobili, yoshobilichi
decieved; apakama, apakamaa, haksi,
pakama, pakamao, yimmi
decceiver; apakamami, apakamoli, haks-
sichi, pakammi, yimmichi, yoshobbi,
yoshobil}
December, Tisimba
decency, alhpesa
decent; achukma, alhpesa, kostini
decption, haksi
decide, to; ahokoffi, apesa, issachi
decided; ahokofa, alhpesa
decider, nan apesa
decision, ahokofa, anumpa alhpisa, alhp-
isa
deck, to; shema
decled, shema
declam, to; anumpuli
declamer; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli
declaration, anumpa
declaration; aitokora, anumpa, atokora
declare, to; achi, anoli, atokoa
declared; anoa, anumpa
declarer, anoli
decline, to; akka ia, haklo
declivity; abaksacheka, okkattahakaia
decoct, to; honi
decoction, na honni okchi
decollated, nushkobo tapa
decorate, to; shema
decorate another, to; shemachi
decorated, shema
decoration; isht shema, nan isht shema
decorous; alhpesa, kostini
decorum, costini
decoy, to; haksichi
decree, to; akka, laue, lauechi
decreed, laue
decree, anumpa alhpisa
decree, to; apesa
decreed, alhpesa
decrepid, sitopa
decried, kalakshi
decry, to; kalakshichi
dedicate, to; holitobliche, imissa
dedication, ima
deed; akaniokhi, ayakohi, nana kan-
okhi
deem, to; anukfilli
delem, to; idapisa
deep; hofobi, okshonulli, okyoli
deep, the; ahofobika, ahofombika, hofom-
bika, okhata chito
deep place; ahofobi, ahofobika
deepen, to; hofobichi, hofobit ia
deepeened, hofobi
deepness, hofobi
deer, isi
deer, a forked-horn; isi folaktuli
deerskin, isakshup
deface, to; kalakshichi, okpuni
defaced; okpulo, pisa okpulo
defamation, nan umanchi
defame, to; hatak nanumachi, nan
umachi
defamer; hatak nanumachi, nan umachi
defeat, imaiiga
defeat, to; imaiya, imaiyrgi, lokojirhi
defect, ona
defection, falama
defective; ona, shumba
defend. to; falowyche, itibi, oktabli
defeer, to; ahangblechi
defile, to; inaiiga, littli, okpani
defiled; itcha, okpulo
define, to; atokoli
define words, to; tosholi
defined, toshoa
definite, akoka
deflower, to; ohoyo kimmita okpani
deform, to; pisa okpuni
deformed, pisa okpulo
deformed naturally, imonokpulo
deformity, imonokpulo
defraud, to; haksichi
defrauded, haks
defrauder, haksichi
defray, to; atobbi
defrayed, aqhtoba
defrawer, atobbi
defunct, illi
defy, to; payfi
degenerate; aqhtaka, makali, okpulo
degenerate, to; makali, okpulot ia
deglutition; nanabli, nalli
 degrade, to; kalakshcki, makalichi
degraded; ibishqa, kalakshi, makali
degree; ahabli, ahika, isht aqlhpisa
deify, to; Chihorca hobachit ikbi
deis, aqba anumpa ikyamno
Deity; Shilombish chitokata aqa, Shilombish holitopa
decjct, to; ilbashachi, nukhanqlochi
decotion, ulbal ont ia
delay, to; akalqanmi, qbanablichik, qanapa, hopakihechi, hopakichi
delayed; aqtklama, akalqamoa, qbanapa, mishema
delegate, aqhtoka
delegate, to; atokoli
delegated; atokowa, aqhtok
delegation, hataq aqhtoka
deleterious, okpulo
deleberate, aqlhpiesa
deleberate, to; anak McGill
delicate, aqchkma
delicious, aqchkma
delight, yukpa
delight, to; aqchkma, aikopachechi, yukpa, yukpali
delighted, yukpa
delightful; aqchkma, yukpa
delineate, to; lajni
delineated, lajni
delirious, tasemo
delirious, to make; tasembochi
delirium, tasemo
deliver, to; anumpali, ibbak fokka, ibbak foka, lakoffi, okchati
 deliverer; aqtkojichi, anumpuli, lakoffichi, nan okhalinchik, okchalinchi
delude, to; haksichi, imanukfija okpani, yinnichi
deluded; haksi, yimmichi
deluder; haksichi, yimmichi
deluge; oka bikeli, oka fahana, okchito
deluge, the; oka fahana chito
deluge, to; oka bikelichi, okchitoci, okchitoli
deluged; oka bikeli, oka fahana, okchito
demand, to; asilha, hoyo, ponaklo
demander; asilha, hoyo, ponaklo
demiwolf, nishoka ikqanama
demolish, to; akkqchi, kinifi, yuli
demolished; akkama, kinafi, yula
demolisher, kinqfii
demon, skilombish okpulo
demoniac, isht ahollo
demoralize, to; chaqkqsh okpani
demoralized, chaqkqsh okpulo
den; qhlpichi, chuka, fikubbi, hikubbi, ko chito inchuka, nam poa inchuka
den, to; hikubbi ankka, yuki hikubbi aqetta
denomeinate, to; hochifo
denominated, hochifo
denomination; hochifo, iksa
denomination, Christian; aqa anumpuli iksa
denominator, hochifo
denounce, to; miha
dense; lau, sukko
dent; habefa, habifkach, kaqfaki, isso, kaqfaki, laqalaki
dent, to; afebi, habefoli, habifi, habifi, kaqfakibi
dented; habefa, kaqfakibi, habifkach
denude, to; shueli
deny, to; ahaq achi, amli, haklo, keyuachi, oqlbbi, yohni
deny himself, to; kanchi
depart, to; aqnya, attat ia, ilqanimi, ia, ilkkoli, illi, isa, kanali, kucha
departed; illi, kania
departure; illi, issa, kanqli, kania, kucha
depend, to; aqa takali
depend upon, to; anakcheto
dependence, ananakcheto
dependent, aqa takali
dependent, a; anukcheto
dependent, a political; týshka
depict, to; achukmat anoli, hobachi
deplorable; ilbasha, nukhan'klo, okpulo
deplored, nukhan'klo
deplored, nukhan'klo
depopulate, to; chukillissa
depose, to; amumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, kobafì
deposed, kobafa
deposit, aboli
deposit, place of; aboli
deposit, to; akkaboli, ashachi, boti
deprieve, to; okpuni
deprieved, okpulo
depravity, okpulo
depreciate, to; kalakshichi
depreciated, kalakshi
depredate, to; hun'kupa, okpuni, wchpuli
depredated; okpulo, wchpooa
depredation, hun'kupa
depredator, wchpuli
depress, to; akankusechi, chukush akkan-
bosechi, ilapissachi, ilbqshachi, nukan-
lochi
depress himself, to; ilapissachi
depressed; chukush akkan'luwi, ilapissa,
ilbqsha
deprive, to; wchpuli
deprive of hair, to; hachunchubachi
deprive of liberty, to; yuakachi
deprieve of sight, to; nishkun okpani
deprieved, wchpooa.
deprieved of hair, hachunchuba
depth, hofobi
depth, the; ahofobika, hofobika
deputation, hatak alhtoka
depute, to; atokoli
deputed; atokowa, alhtioka
deputy, alhtioba
derange, to; aigokomichi
deranged, aigokoma
deride, to; ahni, isht oklushi, isht ukla-
kuta, oghili
derider, oghili
descant, to; amumpuli
descend, to; akka ia, akka itula, akkoa,
minti, okqatana, okqatana, okkutaha
descend from, to; atiia
descend from heaven, to; ahi minti
descendant; ataya, uncholulili, anchu-
luli, ushi
descendents of man, the; hatak isht unchofoli
descended from man, hatak isht atia
descending, okshilama
descent; akkia, isht atia, okqataha, okshil-
ama
descent of a hill, nanih akkia
describe, to; anoli, lanfi
described; anoa, lanfi
description; isht amumpa, pisa
descry, to; pisa
desert, chukillissa
desert, a; chukushmi, kowi, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yakni haiaka
desert, to; aiissachi, chukillissa, issa, malciti k尼亚
desert a clan, to; issa issa
desert place, shinuk foka
deserted; aksho, issa
deserted house, chukillissso
deserted place; aiissana, awiha
deserter, malciti k尼亚
desertion; issa, isht ilawcha
deserve, to; asiqabi
design, to; ahni, lanfi
designate, to; anoli, lanfi
designated, anoa
designed, ahni
desire, na bannya
desire, a; ahni
desire, to; ahni, amushkunna, bannya,
chukush ia
desk; aholissachi, aianumpuli, aionholis-
sochi
desolate; chukillissa, ilbqsha
desolate, to; chukillissso
desolated; chukillissa, okla iksho
desolation, a; aionhuloka
despicable, shikitlema
despise, to; ahnichi, aboba, isht ikivahno, isht ikivuqpo, kanimachi, shikitlema,
shikitlema
despised; isht ikivahno, kalakshi
despite, isht ikivahno
despite, to; nukkili
despoil, to; wchpuli, weli
despooled, wchpooa
despond, to; chukush akkan'luwi
destine, to; ahni, ahoqoaji, apesa
destitute; iksho, ilbqsha
destroy, to; acheki, ab, abit tali, iksho-
lechi, ilbqshali, issot kunchi, kobafì, hli, mosholichi, nasholichi, nukakinisky, okpuni
destroy, to utterly; okpání tali
destroy life, to; fíopa tali
destroy the eye, to; nishkin okpání
destroyed, okpulo
destroyed, utterly; okpulot taha
destroyer; chu:kìllissachi, nan okpání, okpání, yuli
destruction; aikpu:loka, a:rechi, a:bi, illi, illi atukla, nan okpulo, nuklakancha, okpulo, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yula
destruction, to cause; okpáníchì

desu:tu:de, aksho
detail, anumpa
detail, to; ano:li
detailed, anoo

detain, to; oktąbli
detained, ataklama
detect, to; pìsa
determine himself, to; ilap ahni, ilap anukfillì

determined, aikpulosa
dethrone, to; mìkò kobafì
dethroned, mìkò kobafì
dethroned king, mìkò kobafà
detriment, nan okpulo
deu:ce, tu:klo
devastate, to; okpání
devastated, okpulo
devastation, okpulo
develop, to; haikachi
developed, hata:ka
deviate, to; apakfo:pa, a:shachi, folota, yoshoba
deviation, a:shachi
devil, an unclean; shilombish okpulo
devil, the; nan isht ahollo okpulo, setön, shilombish okpulo
devil's shoestring, the; imallũnsak, isi:timìlũsak
devious, fulomoli
devise, to; a:pesa, imìssa
devoid; ıksho, ilbashìa
devote, to; a:pesa
devour, to; apa, apa ṭali, okpání
devout, ḡba anumpa nufoka
dew, fì:chak
dew, heavy; fì:chak chito
dew, honey; fì:chak kasha:nha
dew, to become; fì:chak toba
dewberry, bissunatalali, haigantalali
dewdrops, fì:chak
dexterous, imponna
diabetes, hoska:wà shali
diadem, mìkò imìchakùka
dial, ḡashi isht ikhana
dialect, anumpa
dialogue; anumpulì, itımanumpulì
diameter, su:kko
diaper, apokshìama
diaphragm; alaka, ìlpa
diarrhea; chu:l isht a:beka, ikpa, ulbal isht a:poluli, ulbal on:it ìa
dictate, anumpa aikpulosa
dictate, to; anumpa a:pesa, mìhachi
dictator, anumpa a:pesa
dictionary, tikshàn:li
did; hatuk, kano, tok, tuk
die, to; illi, lu:ak mosho:li
die in childhood, to; alla isht illì
diet; il:hpak, ınpa, impachi
differ, to; achowa, chowa, holba, inla ḡkolbo
differ, to cause to; achowa
different; ilabì:ka, ilaiyuka, inla
different and separate, ilamì:ka
different clan, ıs:sa inla
different places, kan:ò

difficult; a:chìba, okpulo, yu:kpahe keyu
difficulty; nan inkanimi, nan isht takalama
difficulty, having some; nan inkanimi
diffidence; nukwìa, takshi
diffident; nukwìa, takshi
diffuse, to; ımìmi
diffused, ımìmìpa
dig, to; ita:ksìsh kullì, kullì
dig a hollow, to; yakì: kolukbìchì

dig round, to; kùlìt a:pa:kìfolì
dig the earth, to; yakì: kullì
dig up, to; okchali
digest, to; anukfillì, litoa
gigger, kullì, na kullì
digging, kulà
dignify, to; aikpachi, holitobìchì
dignity, holitopa
dike; sakì: ikì, yakì: kula
dike, to make a; sakì: ikì

dilate, to; chìto:li
dilatory, sìla:ba
diligence, aikpachi
diligent, aikpachi
diligently, achukmalì

dilute, to; homechì, küllo:chì
diluted, homì

dim; luna, tojìkò:li, tulhpakali
dim, to; okìchì

dime, a; ḡkàli
diminish, to; habofì, iskitinichi, lauechì
diminished, iskitini
diminutive, iskitini, ushi
dimly, to cause to shine; tohmasaklichi
dimly, to shine; tohkasakli, tohmasakli
dimness of eyesight, nishkin tobbi
dimple, shinoa
din; chaymakachi, kilihachi, kobohachi
dine, to; tabokoli ima impa
dingy, losbi
dining room, aboha aiimpa

dinner, to; tabokoli impa impa
dinner, to give a; tabokoli impa ima
dint; kafakbi, likaf

dint, to; kafakkibichi, likifii
dinted, likefa
diocese, apelichika
dip, to; oklubushli, oklubushlich, oklubbi, oklubbichi
dip from, to; atakli
dip in, to; atakli
dip into, to; atakli, chabbi
dip out, to; atakqaggi, atakli, kaffi, takaffi, takli
dip up, to; takaffi, takli
dip up water, to; ochi
dipped; kafu, taka
dipped out, takat taka
dipped up, takaffu
dipper; isht kafu, isht taka, isht takaffu, isht takaffi, isht takli, lokush, takli
dipper (one who dips); atakaffi, takaffi, takli

**Dipper, The (stars so called); fichik isshua**
dire, okpulo
direct; apissali, apissani

direct, to; afanali, anoli, apesa, apesachi, apissaliichi, miha, pelichi

direction, oba imma
directly, apissanil

director; anoli, apesa, apesachi
directress, ohojo nan apesa
direful, okpulo
dirk; bashpo fulaia, bashpo isht ilibi
dirk, to; bali
dirt; litica, lukfi
dirtied, litica
dirty; boha, litica, okpulo
dirty, to; litichachi, liteli

dirty eye; oktichanchi, oktichoshki

dirty man; hatak litica okpulo
dirty nose; ibaihatilichi

dirty-eyed, oktichanchi

disadvantage, isht ataklama

disadvantageous, akehiba
disaffect, to; isht ikwinnochechi, nukkil-lichichi

disagree, to; achowa, imanukfile inla minika

disagreeable, anhtpesa
disallow, to; apesa
disannul, to; akshuchi, kobafii

disappear, to; lasha kania, kania, luma
disappeared at, akania

disappoint, to; yimmichi

disaster, ishkana

disastrous, achukma

disbelieve, to; yimmii

disburden, to; akqachii

disburse, to; atobbi

disbursement, ailtoba, taht holisso ailtoba
discard, to; kanchi
discern, to; akostininchichi, ikhana, pisa
discernible, haiaka

discernment, imanukfile
discharge; bampopa, tukali

discharge, to; asetili, holeta, issachi, kuchi, tukaffa, tukali, tukatichi, tukaffi

discharge, to cause to; okchushbachi

discharge wind, to; huksoh

discharged; havassa, tokali, tukafa, tukali

discharged from a blowgun, bampoppa

disciple; aiyithana, aiyitha, awumpeski, iakayi, ikhana, nan aiyithana, nan ikhana, nan ithana, nana aiyithana, nana ithana
discipline, to; fammi, ikhananchi, ikhananchi pelichi, kostinchichi

disciplined, kostini
disclaim, to; qummi kuyu archi
disclose, to; anoli, haiakachii, tuwichi
discommode, to; atakkomi

decompose, to; aiyokomichi

decomposed, aiyokoma
discontented, komota
discontinue, to; abokoffi, issi, issachi
dis courage, to; akalkuschechi
discouraged, imanukfile abartusi
discourse; awumpa, aba isht awumpa
discourse, to; awumpali
discover, to; abauchi, haiakachii, pisa
discovered, haiaka
discreet, hoopoksa
discretion, hoopoka
discuss, to; awumpali
disdain, to; isht ikwinnoho, shittilema
disdainingful, shittilema
disease; abeka, illili, ililili okpulo, nan ikanimi
disease, a certain; wakchali
disease, to; abekacchi
disease of grain, yaltiki
diseased, abeka
diseased, that were; abeka yatuk
disembark, to; peni kucha
disembodied, haknir iksho
disembogue, to; setili
disembowel, to; takoha kuchi
disengage, to; litofa
disengaged, to; iitojfi, shufa
disentangle, to; litoffi
disentangled, to; litofa
disfigure, to; ilapissachi, okpani, pisa okpani
disfigured, ilapissa
disgrace, to; hofayali, kalakshi
disgraced; ahoba, kalakshi
disgraced; haksichi, kalakshi
disgrace, that were; abeka yatuk
disembark, to; peni kucha
disembodied, haknir iksho
disembogue, to; setili
disembowel, to; takoha kuchi
disengage, to; litofa
disengaged, to; iitojfi, shufa
disentangle, to; litoffi
disentangled, to; litofa
disfigure, to; ilapissachi, okpani, pisa okpani
disfigured, ilapissa
disgrace, to; hofayali, kalakshi
disgraced; ahoba, kalakshi
disgraced; haksichi, kalakshi
disgrace, that were; abeka yatuk
disembark, to; peni kucha
disembodied, haknir iksho
disembogue, to; setili
disembowel, to; takoha kuchi
disengage, to; litofa
disengaged, to; iitojfi, shufa
disentangle, to; litoffi
disentangled, to; litofa
disfigure, to; ilapissachi, okpani, pisa okpani
disfigured, ilapissa
disgrace, to; hofayali, kalakshi
disgraced; ahoba, kalakshi
disgraced; haksichi, kalakshi
disgrace, that were; abeka yatuk
disembark, to; peni kucha
disembodied, haknir iksho
disembogue, to; setili
disembowel, to; takoha kuchi
disengage, to; litofa
disengaged, to; iitojfi, shufa
disentangle, to; litoffi
disentangled, to; litofa
dissipated; fima, fimipna

dissolution; illi, kobafa

dissolvable, bila hinda

dissolve, to; aghkomo, bila, bileli, kobafji, okomo, okomuchi

dissolved; aghkomo, bila

distance; hopaki, tanamp chito inakii pit akomchii aghpesa
distance, at a small; oltoma, oltomasi
distant, hopaki

distemper; abeka, illilli
distemper, deadly; illilli okpulo
distemper, to; abckichi

distempered, abeka

distend, to; chitoli

distended, chito
distill, to; holuya, honi
distilled; holuya, honni
distilled liquor, oka honi
distiller, oka honi ikbi

distillery; oka homakomni, oka homatoba
distinctive, tiokba

distinct, to; aiyokomichi, tascombochi

distinguished; aiyokomi, tasembo
distress, to; ileka, ilbashji, isikkopa, komunta, nakhjmmi
distress, to; ilbashjichi, ilbashali, isik- kopolali, komantuchi, nakhjmmitchi

distributed; aleka, ilbasha, imaleka, ima- nufija komunta, komota
distributor, ikbashjichi

distributive, to; hopela
distributed, holhpea

distributor, hopela
distribution, holhkpea
district; aiihlti, apletikichi, uhtji, yakni

distract, to; yimmi

disturb, to; anumpulechi, ataklammi

disturbance, ataklana

disturbed; anuktiboja, ataklana
disunite, to; fildmichi

disunited, filama

disuse, alsho

disuse, to; alsho

disused, alsho

ditch; yakni hofoli, yakni kolubbi, yakni kul

ditch, to; yakni kolubbhichi

ditto, mh

ditty; alkoltatvak, taba
diurnal, niti akumba

dive, to; oklobeshi, oklubbi
diver; oklobushi, oklubbi
divers; ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali
diversified, ilaiyuka
diversify, to; ilaiyukaliachechi
diversion, ilavali

diversity, ilaiyuka
diversity, to cause a; ilaiyukachi
divert, to; shanayachi, shanachi, yukpali
diverted; shanaa, yukpa

divertor; shanayachi, yukpali
divest, to; ishi, shoeli, shueli, wehpuli, weli
divested, wehpoa
divide, to; bakapa, bakastoa, holpea, kashapa, kashbli, kashkooa, katapa, kata- poa, katbli, kashkooa, kashkocii, kash- koli, kinafi, koyfa, palliche, palata, palgili, pati, tiabli, tuskalichi
divide in the middle, to; iklamnachi
divided; bakapa, holhpela, kashapa, kash- koa, katapa, katapoa, kashkooa, koyfa, palata, pala, tushtua
divided in the middle, iklamna
divided into two, bakastoa
divider; bakbli, filamolechi, holpea, pati
divine, ab

divine, a; aba anumpa isht atta
divine, to; apuskiachi, tikbanlit anoli
Divine Providence, Aba piviki

diviner, tikbanai anoli

Divinity, Chipowa abanumpa
division; holhpela, ilaiyukali, kashapa, kashkooa, katapa, kashkooa, palata
divulge, to; anoli, haiaykichi

divulged, haiaka
dizziness, chukfoloha
dizziness, to cause; hananuikichi, yush- timmichi

dizzy; chukfoloha, chufulli, hananwukki, yushitimeli, yushimmi

dizzy, to make; chufulli, yushtimelichi
do, iske

do, to; akaniohmi, atali, atokolit halalli, ayanikichi, ho, isht anta, ariohmi, ka- niomichi, katiohmi, yamiikichi, yamomki, yohmi

do, to cause to; akiomichichi, ikbichi

do at random, to; yamnak fokalechi

do good things, to; yohmi

do not let, na

do something, to; ayanikomichi

do there, yamomki

do thus, to; yamikichi

do with, to; kaniichi, katikichi

do wrong, to; ashachi
dock, a; hasimbish tapa

dock, to; hokoffi, tabli

doctor; alikchi, alikchi, hatakan ikhana, ikhananchi

doctor, to; alikchi

doctrine; abacchi, aibachchi, anumpa, nani isht aiithanchi

dodge, to; chikanalaki, kanalaki, tolupli, yilishachi

doe, ist tek
doe; isht atta, yamichi
does not, keyushke
doff, to; shueii
dog; ipaf, oji, oji puta
dog, English; na holipafi, na hollofi
dog, house; oji chuk atta
dog, mad; oji holilabi, oji tasembo
dog, male; oji nakni
dog, to; iakaiya, silhi
dog like, oji holba
dog tooth; isht ititi, noti isht ititi
doggish, oji holba
dogwood, hakchupilhko
dogwood berries, hakchupilhko aki
dogwood tree, hakchupilhko api
doleful, nukhanlo
dollar, talli holiso
dolor, nukhanlo
dolorous, nukhanlo
domain; apelichika, ulhti
dome; aboha, chuka
domestic, chuka acharfa akalaia
domestic, a; ilthocho, toksali
domestic animals; alhpoa, nan apoba, nan alhpoo
domesticate, to; apoa
domesticated, alhpoo
domicile; aboha, aiatta, chuka
dominant, inshali
dominate, to; inshalechichi, pelichi,
dominator; minko, pelicheka
domineer, to; pelichi
domination; apelichika, minko apelichi, ulhti
donation; alpina, ilhpita, ima, na halbina
done; ataha, alhtaha, tibocha, nuna, taka, yamohmi
done so, yakohmi
donkey; isuba hasimbish falaia, isuba nashoba
donor; ilhpitachi, ima
don't; k, wehkah
doom; anumpa alhpisa, imalka
doom, to; anumpa kalto onuchi, apesa
doomsday, nitak nana alhpisacito
door; aboha isht okhilishta, isht okshilita, okhisa, okhisa isht alkmana
door bar, okhisa inokhoata
door hinge, okhisa isht takali
door latch; okhisa aiyafaka, okhisa isht afacha
doorkeeper, okhisa apistikeli
doorscraper, akasholichi
dooryard; chuka itukisita, kapib
dormant; luna, nusi
dormitory; aboha anusi, anusi
dose, ishko achafa
dose, to; ishko acharfa ikbit itakshkuli, ishkochechi
dot; lusa talaiya, lusachikchiki
dot, to; lusachit talati
dotage; imanukfila iksho, puskusechi
dotard, imanukfila ilksho
dote upon, to; hiahni
dotted, lusachikchiki
double; apokta, qilbina, inluhmi, mih, tuklo
double, a; apokta, polukta
double, to; apakfofa, apoktachi, qilbela, qilbetalichi, bonunta, mih, pokta, polukta, poluktachi, tuklochi
double, to cause to; poluktachi
double and twist, to; qilbilet shanni
double over, to; puli
double up, to; abunni, bonulli, bunni, polomi, polomoli, pulkkachi, pula
double-dealer; chnkash tuklo, haksichi
double-edged; halupa tuklo, italalkla halupa
double-faced; haksi, nashuka tuklo
double-hearted, chnkash tuklo
double-minded, imanukfila tuklo
double-tongued, isunlash chulata, isunlash tuklo
doubled; apokta, haluna, pokta, polukta
doubled over, ajitapa
doubled up; bonkachi, bonunta, bunni, bunni, poloma, polomaa, pulkkachi, pula
doubles, one who; puli
doubtleere, iti ititakli
doubt; atoma, ta, tahkukah
doubt, to; anukttlo, aiyokoma, nukwia
doubtful; anukwia, chishba
doubting, anuktuklochi
doubtless, ngli
dough; tvsh yammaska, yammaska
doughnut, pask alyawsa
doughty; aiyimita, chilita
douse, to; bokpuli, tobukachi, oka tobukachi
dove; pacaliqmpowa, paci yoshoba
down; akka, hapukbo, kahat manya, sokbish
down (fine feathers), abukbo
down hill; okshilama
down hill, to go; okshilammi
down this way, akket
downcast, ilapissa
downcast, ilapissa
down east eye, to sit with a; bilepa
downfall, kinafit itula
downright, aipissanit
downstream, sokbish pila
downward; akkapila, imma
doze, to; nusi, nusilha
dozen, anah tuklo
drab, laknoba
drachm, isqali
draft, isqko
draft, large; isqko chito
draft, one; isqko achafa
draft, to; holissochi, ishi, lanfi
draft horse; isuba halqli, isuba toksali
drag, to; halqli, halqli, halqlichi, shali
dragged, shalalli
draggle, to; akkashalqlichi liteli
dragoon; isuba omaniti tasha, isuba on-
tula tasha
drain; yakni kolukbi, yakni kula ayanqli
drain, to; holuya, holuyachi
drake, okfoshuch nakini
dram; isqko achafa, nanqabi achafa, nali, oka homi nanqabi achafa
draper; nan tanna kanchi, ponokallopanchi
draper, a linen; ponokallopanchi
draperly, nan tanna
braught, nanqabi achaqa
draw, halqli
draw, small; itombushi
draw, to; anofi, halali, halat isht aya, halqli, iski, kuchi, nukpallichi, shebli
draw (on paper, etc.), to; holissochi
draw, to make; halali, halallich, she-
blich
draw a line, to; lanfi
draw a liquid, to; bitchi
draw into, to; oka fonaha
draw into the mouth, to; pishi
draw liquor, to; bicheli
draw lots, to; na shoeli
draw near, to; bilinkachi, bilinch, isht aqa

draw nigh, to; bilinch

draw off liquid, to; bichet tal

draw on, to; hol

draw out, to; achibali, chibichi, kuchichi, mampli, shaffi, shepa, shepkachi, shepoa, shepeli, shinfi, shinji, shoeli, shunfi

draw out in length, to; shebli
draw the breast as in nursing, to; pishi

draw through a noose, to; anuklinfi, anukligichi, anuklilechi
draw tight, to; katanlich

draw up, to; bokusa, shinoffi
draw water, to; ochi, okochi
drawer (one who draws); bicheli, halquli

drawer (in a table, etc.); itombi, itombi

drawer of water; ochi, okochi, ulchi
drawers, obala foka
drawing, halali
drawing knife; isht sharfa, iti isht sharfa
drawl, to; salahat anumpuli
drawn, falai

drawn (as water), ollochi
drawn (from a cask), bicha
drawn off, bichata

drawn on, hollo
drawn out; linfa, shepa, shepkachi, shinfa
drawn through; anuklinfi, anukliha
drawn tight, katanli
drawn up, bokusa
drawshave; isht sharfa, iti isht sharfa, shafa
dray, iti chanlli
dread; komunta, wakshopa
dread, to; akomuta, anukwia, komunta
dream; aholphokunna, holphokunna
dream, to; aholphokunna, holphokunna
dream, to cause to; holphokunnaqchi
dream, to make one; anaksholichi, anaksholichi
dermer; hatak holkkunna, holphokunna, nuska
dregas, lakchi
drench, isqko achaqa
drench, to; ikjchi, ishkochechi, lqchi, nanqabi, nanqabi

drenched, lqcha
dress, drencher, nanąblichι

dress; ʔalkuna, fohka, ʔefoka, ʔefoka isht shema, isht ilanksha, isht shema
dress, to; aiškiačhi, apissallechi, atapkali, atapkaličhi, fohka, fohkachëčhi, fokachi, ʔilaksha, ʔefoka foka, ʔefoka ʔokachi, na foka foka, na foka fokachečhi, shemachi, taŋpali, taŋpaličhi
dress a deerskin, to; taŋhkochi
dress in fine clothes, to; shema
dress skins, to; taŋhkochi
dress up, to; ilakχata, shema
dressed; apissa, fohka, ʔefoka foka, ʔabo- cha, na foka foka, shema
dressed deerskin, taŋkho
dresser; ʔokachi, shema, shemachi
dressy, isht ilaksha shali
dribble, to; holuya
dried; ʔakowaa, chilakbi, holufka, shila
dried away, ashepachi
dried up at, aškippa
drier, shileli
drift; ʔehkiqpo, ʔehkiqpo, ʔaŋst apt mati shali
drift, to; okpalali
driftwood; ʔehkiqpo, ʔekkiqpo
drill; isht tumpa, tali isht fotoha
drill, to; ikhananchi, ilauqallychi
drill (to bore), to; isht fotolit tumble
drink; ishko, nan ishko
drink, a certain; tafula, tafula haqshko

drink, to; ishko, tali
drink, to give; ʔishkochechi
drink, to try to; ishkot ishko
drink a little, to; luqat ishko
drink and finish, to; tali
drink ardent spirits, to; okishko
drink at, to; ʔiškho
drink deeply, to; ishko fena
drink from or out of, to; aiškho
drink largely, to; chito tishko
drink up or off, to; ishkot tali
drink with, to; ibaʔishko
drinker; haʔak okishko, ishko, nan ishko
drinker, great; ishko shali
drinker, hard; haʔak okishko shali, ishko fena

drinking, ishko
drinking place, aiškho
drinking vessel, aiškho
drip, to; biʔikili, chaloli, hoįga, holuya, pichili
dripping, holuya

drive, to; an̂ya, nukoa, tileli

drive forward, to; amoksholechi
drive off, to; chaʔichι
drive out, to; tileli
drive over, to; tanapolčhi, tąnblichι
drive through, to; yulullichι
drivel, to; ʔataklaʔšili
driven out, tilaya
driver; chaʔichι, isht an̂ya, nan chaʔichι, nan tileli
driving; tileli
drizzle, fine; butumми
drizzle, to; okshimmičhi, oktoboha, okto- bolи, oktobolichi, okwotummik
drizzling, okshimmi
drones, fo̱e bilishe ʔi̱poknι
drool, to; itukholaya, ituklipaya, itukli- kali, lunkali
droop, to; bilakli
drop; hoįga, lataπa
drop, to; chiloja
drop as tears, to; wilanli
drop fast, to; lotohči
drop off, to; fakoha, fakopа, liveni
dropped off, fakoha
dropping, liveni
dress, tali iy`alkki
dross of lead, naki yalkhi
dross of metals; tali`yalkki, yalkhi
drought; chahto, itukshila
drought, to cause a; chahtochi
droughty; chahto, itukshila
drove, lukoja
drover, nan tileli
drown, to; oka ai̱gi, oka ai̱ili, oka ili, oka ḱanua, okokaisili, okaisbi
drowned; nukasakli, okokaisili
drowse, to; nusь, nusilha, nusilhči

drowsiness, nusilha
drowsy, nusilha
drub, to; kąbaha
drubbed, boa
drudge, tokəlį fchnə
drudge, to; tokəlį fchnə
drug; ikhınsh

drug, to; ikhınsh ipeta
druggist, ikhınsh kanchi
drum; alepa, alepa chito
drum, to; alepa boli, alepa chito boli, alepa olakhi, koboha, kobohči

drummer; alepa boli, alepa chito boli
drumstick, alepa chito isht boli
drunk; chukfoloh, chukfuli, haksi, oka haksi
drunk, partly; haksi chohmi
drunk, to get; haksi
drunk, to make or get; haksichi
drunkard, okishko
drunkard, a great; hatak okishko shahi, okishko shali
drunkard, an habitual; okishko shahi
drunken; haksi, hatak okishko atapa, oka haksi
drunken frolic, okishko manya
drunken man, hatak haksi
drunkenness; haksi, oka haksi, okishko
dry; chahko, chanla, chilakki, ituksghila, nuktshila, shila, shulla, shumba
dry, partly; yawilli
dry, to; abani, ashepacheci, chilakbchi, hujka, shila, shilachci, shilqeci, shileli, shippa, shullachi, yfska
dry, to go; shippa
dry and stiff, chilakbi
dry place; ashinha, shila, ashippa
dry away, to; ashepgachi
dry up, to; shileli
dry rot, shulla
dry timber, iti shila
dry wood, iti shila
dryad, konvi anawataka
dryness; chahko, shila, shulla
dual, onachi
dubious; aiinli ikithano, kaniohmi
duck; hankhobak, nan tanna sukko, okforush
duck, female; okfochush tek
duck, large green-headed; inlachi
duck, to; oklobushili, oklobushichi, oklbibi, oklbubi
duck, wood; hinluk
duck, young; okfochushushi
ducked; oklobushili, oklubbi
duck-legged, akatatla
dudgeon, nukoa
due; aheka, aheka takanli, apissali, alhpost
due, a; aheka, aheka takanli
duel, itibbi
duelist, itibi
duffel, nan tanna shakbo
dug; kula, kula
dug, the; ipishik
dug around, kula
dug boat, peni kula
dug earth, yakni kula
dug pit, yakni kula
duke, minko
dukedom, apelichika
dulcet; champuli, kaksaha
dull; hatupa, ibbak tokonli, ilapissa, in- takobi, lusa, nukhanaklo, nusilhha, ta- sali, tikabi, tilkipi, tohpakali, weki
dull, to; paioffi, tikabichi
dumb, anumpuli
dumb person; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli
dump, nukanaklo
dumpling, paska banaka, valakshi
dumpling, Chocaw; valakshi
dun, lusakbi
dun, to; aheka
dunce; hatak imanukfila iksho, hatak ns- sithha shali
dung; chopilhkash, yalhki
dungeon, aboha kullo
dunghill, chopilkhash
dupe, to; haksichi, yimmichi
duped, haksi
dure, to; inoma
during; aiitintakla, tanakla
dusk; oklsbi, okpolusbi
dust; botulli, hituk bofota, hituk chubi, hituk tohbi, luki, lopishi, yakni
dust, flying; hituk tohbi, hituk shibota
dust, to; kasholichi
dust of wood, iti botulli
dutfil, imantia
duty; aiighetoka, imantia
duty, a; aheka
dwarf, a; hatak inoma, inoma
dwell, to; aiasha, aigta, anta, atta, h- chukbi fanka
dwell at, to; achuka
dwell with, to; ibaainta, ibainasha
dwelling; aboha, chuka
dwelling, royal; minko inhuka
dwelling place of Jehovah, Chihowa
dwell at, to; achuka
dwelling place of Jehovah, Chihowa
aiasha
dwindle, to; kania
dyed green, okhamali
dyer, na hunmachi
dysentery, issish ikhia

each; aiyuka, aiyukali, ayuka, qliha, bat, binka, ilaiyuka, minka
each one; achaja yuka, aiyukali
each other; iti, iti
each other, from or to; itin, itim, itin
eager; achillita, aiyimita
eagerness; achillita, aiyimita
eagle o'ssii
eagle (a gold coin), tali holisso lakna tali holisso pokoli aillli

eagle, gray; talako

eagle, small; lagnan

eagle, young; onssushi

eagle-eyed; imanukfyla tuwhpa, nishkin halup

eaglet, onssushi

ear; haksobish, tanch ampi

ear (of corn), ampi

ear, cut or cropped; haksobish basha, haksobish hokofa, haksobish hokoli, haksobish tapa, haksobish tapila

ear, forked; haksobish itakchulali, haksobish itakchulashli

ear, foxed; haksobish ibakchufanli, haksobish ibakchufashli

ear, roasting; tansh hiloma

ear, slit; haksobish chulafa, haksobish chula, haksobish chulali

ear, to; okshoni

ear band, isuba imbila

earache, haksobish hotupa

eared, okshoni

earless, haksobish iksho

earlock; haksun hishi, haksun tapaiyg hishi

earmark, haksobish basha

earmark, to; haksobish boshli

earring; haksobish awachi, haksobish takali, haksobish takoti

ears of a pot, iyasha ahalalli

earwax, haksobish hitilli

earl, pelicheka

early, tibali

early morning, akasq ola

earn, to; asitabi

earnner, asitibi

earnnest; yiminta, yopunla

earth, lukf

earth, a ball of; yakni lumbo

earth, dug; yakni kula

earth, the; yakni, yakni lumbo, yakni lusa, yakni shila

earth, the round; yakni lumbo

earth, the whole; yakni moma

earthen, lukfi atoba

earthen jug, yaklosh

earthenware, ampo

earthily; akka, yakni isht ahalai

earthquake, yakni winakachi

earthworm, tapchu

earth; akka, yakni isht ahalai

ease; foha, nan isht takalamiksho

ease, to; foha, foahachi, nuktalali, yokopachi

easily; luma, lumasi, nan imahombiksho

east; hashi akochika, hashi akuchaka, hashi kuchaka

east, at, to, or in the; hashi akuchaka pilla

easterly, hashi akuchaka imma

eastern people, hashi akuchaka okla

eastward; hashi akuchaka imma, hashi akuchapila

easy; luma, miha, nuktaiyala

eat, to; ampa, apa, apa, epa, laabhi, hoppka, hoppkachki, ilimpa, impa, ishpa, okpani

eat, to cause to; impachi

eat at, to; aiimpa

eat holes, to; luskachi

eat noisily, to; shakanlichi

eat on, to; aiimpa

eat there, to; aiimpa

eat together, to; aiimpa

eat with, to; ibaiimpa

eatable; ithpa, nan apa

eater; apa, impa, nan impa

eating, to be; ampa

eating house, aboha aiimpa

eave trough, iti oka aiyanglli

eaves; aboha isht holmoqali, chu ka isht holmo ali, chu ka isht holmo ibitahaka

ebb, to; oka bikihi, shippa, shippal

ebriety, oka haksi

ebullition, valalli

echo, hobachi

echo, to; hobachi

eclat, aikpachi

eclipse; hashi kania, oktlli

eclipse the sun, to; hashi luymi

eclipsed, hashi lum

economical, ilatomba

economist, ilatomba

economize, to; ilatomba

economy, ilatomba

ecastasy, churkash yukpa atapa

eddy, oka foyulli

dge; abalupa, aigali, alaka, alakali, qili, halupa, lapalika, takchaka

dge, feather; abalupa anukpilefa

dge, to; folo, halupppachi

dge of a dooryard, akachuli

dge of a fireplace, itukshita

dge of a hill; nanih aigali, ontalaka

dge of the water, oka sita

dge tool, halupa
edged, folota
edged, feather; ahalupa anukpilefa
edges of a field, etc.; alukchakali
edges, to have sharp; tshika
edging, folota
edging of lace, infolota
edict, anumpa alkipisa
edification, ikhana
edifice, chuka
edify, to; ikhananchi
educate, to; suttat hofantichi, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi
educated; suttat hofanti, holisso ikhana, nan ikhana
education, nan ikhana
eel; "asinti, yaasinti
e'er, bilia
efface, to; kashofofia
effaced, kashofia
effect, to; fehna, kanikhmi
effect, to make of none; okpanich
effect, to take; yamohmi
effect much, to; fehquchi
effected, alhipesa
effectual; avii, nan ihim
effectual, to render; nan ihimichi
effeminate, ohoyo holba
effervesce, to; watqali
effigy, hatak hobachi
effort, to make a sudden and strong; yichinnakahchi
effulgent, shohmalali
effusion; fohopa, latapa
egg, ushi
egg, a crow's; falsuhi
egg, a duck's; okfochushushi
egg, a hen's; akak ushi, akak ushi lobunchi
egg, a nest; akak ushi achafa bonli
egg, a rotten; akak ushi lobunchi shua
egg, a swan's; okak ushi
egg, an eagle's; onssushi
eggshell, akak ushi hakshup
egotism, isht ileanumpuli shali
egotist, isht ileanumpuli shali
egregious, chito
Egyptian darkness, kamak at kania
eh!, cho
eight, untuchina
eight times; untuchinaha
eighteen, awah kuntuchina
eighth, isht untuchina
eighth time, isht untuchinaha
eightieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
eighty, pokoli
eightfold, inluhmi
either; kanima, kanimumpoka, tatalanka
eject, to; kanchi, kuchi
ejected, kucha
eke, to; ibani
elastic; falamo, polomoa
elate, to; yukpali
elated, yukpa
elbow; ibbak inshunkani, shakba inshun- kani, shu^kani
elder; akni, bashankchi
elder, an; asanochika, asanonchi, asunonchi, asunonchi, asunonchika, hatak asahnonchi, hatak hochitoka ituna, hatak sipokni, hatak ti^kba, iska asonanchi qhitoka, pishankchi
elder (in a church), an; asanochi
elderly man, hatak asahnonchi
eldest; akni, sipokni kat inshali
elect, qhitoka
elect, an; nan qihtoka
elect, to; atokoli
elected, qihtoka
elector, atokoli
electricity, kashuk mally
elegant, akhukma
elephant; elefant, hatak lusa inyannosh, yulkun chito
elevate, to; chahochi, chitoli, ilefehna- chechi
elevated; chaha, chashaiyi, chishinto, ile- fehnhachi
eleven; awah achafa, pokoli
eleventh, isht awahchafa
eligible, alhipesa
elixir, ikhish balam
elk, isi chito
elm, red; tokto
elocution, anumpa
elongate, to; falaiachi
elongated, falai
elope, to; kania
eloquent, anumpa imponna
else, inla
elsewhere, kanima inla kia
elucidate, to; haiakychi
elucidated, haiakka
elude, to; laikofo
emaciate, to; chunna, liposhi
emaciated; chunna, liposhi
emanate, to; kucha
emancipate, to; yuka issachi
emancipated; yuka issa, yuka kucha
emancipator, yuka issachii
emancipate, to; bashli
embar, to; Osaka
embark, to; peni chito fojeki, peni chito fojeki, peni fojeki, peni fojeki
embarked; peni chito fojeki, peni fojeki
embarrass, to; anuktuklitchi, anuktklokchechi, anuktklokchoi, anumpulechi, aphisiti
embarrassed, anuktklo
embassage, ishali ianumpa
embassy, ishali ianumpa
embellish, to; aiukklechechi
embellish another, to; shemqchechi
embellished; aiukli, shema
embellishment; aiukloka, isht aiukli
embers, hituk yannah
embitter, to; homechi, palammmichi, takbai
embitter the heart, to; chukkash hominchii
embittered; homi, palammi
emblem, isht alhpisa
embodied, itqana
embody, to; haknip ikki, itqana, itqanali
embolden, to; aiyimitachi, yiminatchii
embosom, to; shakba fojeki
embosomed, shakba fojeki
embottle, to; kotoba abeli
embottled; kotoba abeha
embowel, to; iEfuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi
embowed; iEfuka kuchi, iskuna kucha, takoba kucha
embower, to; hoshontika ashachi
embrace, to; anukfojeki, ikanai, ishi, nukfoja
embrace of the arms, shakba poloma
embrocate, to; abhammi
embroider, to; inchuuni
embrown, to; lusbiichi, oklilechi
emerge, to; kucha
emetic; hoetachi, ishkohto
emetic, vegetable; haiyuakpu vo ishkohto
emigrant, wiha
emigrate, to; wihat anmaya
eminence, holitompa
eminence, an; chaha ishali nanih, nanih, tabokaka
eminent; chaha, ikhana achukman
emit, to; kucha, kucha pila
emit sparks, to; polota
emmet, shunkani
empale, to; holiktachi
emperor, minko
emphatic, yi
empire; aperlichika, minko aperlichika afuloto, minko aperlich, yaki
empiric, an; alikhi ilakobi
employ, nana isht atta
employ, to; atohno, atta, tohno, tokoslechi, tonho
employed; ashwanchi, qiltokho, ilhtokho, mnya
employed about, to be; isht anta
employer; atohnuchi, tohno
employment; ashwanchi, atoksgali, isht anta, isht atta, nana isht anta, nana isht atta, nan toksgali
empoison, to; isht illi fojeki, isht illi ipeta, isht illi yammmichi
emporium, aitotoba
empower, to; atonhuchi, atokoli
empress; minko imohoyo, ohoyo minko
emptied, toshoo
emptiness, nana qilto keyu
empty; chukillissa, nana qilto keyu
empty, to; asetili, asetoti, tosholi
empty house, chukillissa
empurple, to; homaiyichi
emulate, to; ishali banna
emulator, ishali banna
emulous, ishali banna
enable, to; atali
enact, to; apesa
enact a law, to; anumpa alhpisa ikki
enact over, to; onochi
enacted, alhpesa
enactor, apesa
encamp, to; albinachi, binachi, binili
encampment; abinachi, aqilbina, aqilba, bina
enchain, to; takhei, yukuchi
enchained; talakchi, yuka
enchant, to; afetibili, afetipoli, afetabili, afetipoli
enchanted; afetipa, afetipoa, afetipa, afetipoa
enchanter; afetibili, afetipoli, afetipoa, fappo onuchi, hatak hulloka
enchantment; afetipa, fappo, yushpakammi
encircle, to; afobli, afolubli, afolupliche, apakfobli, apakfokkachi, apakfopa
encircled; afolupa, apakfokkachi, apakfopa
enclosure for cultivation, osapa
encomium, isht anumpuli
encounter, to; afama
encourage, to; yimintachi
encourage by shouts, to; apanichi
encumber, to; weshachi
end; ahokofa, aiali, asctilli, ataha, qili, hokofa, ibial, ibish, illi, ont, taha, wiskachi
end, at the; gilipilla
end, being the; awi
end, the lower; akhshtala, akishtala, api
end, the tip; wiskachi
end, to; ahokofa, ahokoffichi, aiissachechi, ilhtaha, qili, qlich, hokofa, hokoffi, hokoli, ililichi, issa, taha, talii
end to have an; ataha
end to make an; isht aiopichi, tali
end toward the; gilipila
end, what can have an; ataha hinla
end at, to; aiali
end of, at the; taha
end of a boat, peni ibish
end of a house log, oklafshi
endeavor, to; pisa
ended; ahokofa, aissach, hokofa, hokoli
endless; ahokofa, ataha iksho, atahache iksho
endure, to; achumanchi, toplulli
enemy, tanap
enemy, to become an; tanap toba
enemy, to come over to the; tanap
energetic, kallo
energy, kallo
enervate; kallo, tikabi
enervate, to; kallochi, kotachi, tikabichi
enervate; kallo, kota, tikabi
enfeebled, botsoba
enforced; kallo, kallochi, onochi, onutula
enforcer, kallochi
enfranchise, to; kuchichi, yuka issachi
enfranchised, yuka issachi
engage, to; apesa, atohnho, atohnho, atohnuchi, itibi, atohnuchi, onochi, pota, toohnho, tonho
engage in, to; ponaklo
engaged; achillili, qiltohno, ilhtohno, nukpalli
engaged, yiminta
engaged about, ashwanchi
engaged in some employment, ashwanchi
engagement, itibbi
engaging, ishibi
engender, to; ikbi
engirdle, to; yikoti
English; Inkilisha, Minkilish
English, the; Inkilish okla
English language, the; Inkilish imanumpa, Minkilish imanumpa, na hollo imanumpa
English Nation, the; Inkilish okla
Englishman, Minkilish hatak
Englishmen, Inkilish okla
englut, to; kaiya, nanqbi
engorge, to; nanqbi
engrassp, to; kalhot ishi, yichifichi
engrave, to; bashlit holissochi
engraved, bashat holisso, holisso
engraver, bashlit holissochi
engraving, bashat holisso
engross, to; hochitolit holissochi, mominch
engrossed, hochitot holisso
enhance, to; chaqichi, chitolicichi, indhale-chichi
enjoin, to; mika, onochi
enjoined, onutula
enjoy, to; pisa
enjoy again, to; atuiklat isht ilaiyukpa
enjoyment, aishit ilaiyukpa
enkindle, to; luachi, nuklibeshqachi, nuklibishqachi
enkindled; lua, nuklibisha, ulhti
enlarge, to; aiakchi, chitochi, chitoli, chitolicichi, chitot ia, hocketli, wishtaht ia
enlarged, chito
enlarger; hocketchi, hocketli
enlargement, chito
enlighten, to; anukfohkichi, ikhananchi, towhikelichi
enlightened; anukfoha, ikhana, towhikel
enlightener; anukfokhichi, ikhananchi
enlist, to; holisso lapatchi, hotina, ibafoqat hochifot takalichi, tohnot
enliven, to; okchalechi, yimintachi
enlivened; okka, yimmoti
enmity, nukkilli
ennoble, to; chahachi, holitoblich
ennobled, holitopa
enormity, okpulo
enormous, chito
enough, qithqapa
enrage, to; anukbqatachi, nukhobelqachi, nukhobelqachi, nukochi
enraged; anukhobela, nukhobela, nukoa
enrapture, to; yukpali
enraptured, yokpa atapa
enravish, to; yokpali
enravished, yokpa atapa
enrich, to; holitosbich, nan inlauachi
enrich land, to; yakni niuchi
enriched, holotopa
enripen, to; nanachi
enroll, to; hochifo holissos takalchi
ensign; isht qihsipa, shqapa, shqaphashali
enslave, to; yokachi
enslaved, yuka
enslaved people, yuka okla
enslaver, yokachi
ensnare, to; afetibli, afetipoli, afetipbli, afetipali, holki
ensnared, afetipoa
ensnarer, afetibili
entangle, to; shqechachchi, shqechopachi, shochohi
entangled; shochoha, shochoha
entangled, to become; shochoha
enter, to; abeha, abehpa, chukoa, fohka, holosso takalichi, ibachukoa, ibafoki, pit, takalechi
enter a debt, to; aheka takalichi
enter a house, to; chuka chukoa
enter the name, to; hochifo takalichi
entered; a^nsha, holisso, holisso takali, takali
enterer, chukoa
enterprise, pisa
entertain, to; aboha anusechi, ahni, anukfili, impachi, ishi, yuypali
entertained, yuypa
entertainment; ilhpak, impa, nan isht ilaiyuypa
enthrone, to; aiasha holotopa ombinilichi, megkochi
enthroned; aiasha holotopa ombinili, moko
entomb, to; ahollopi boli, hopki, hollokipi
entombed; hollokipi, hollokipi
entraill, iskuna
entrance; achukoa, atua, chukoa, okhisa, shilomshis kunia
entrap, to; holki
entreat, to; asihha, asihhibchi
entreated, asihha
entreator; asihha, asihhibchi
entrench, to; kullit apakfoibli
entrenched, kula, kulat apakfopa
entry; aboha ititakla, achukoa, okhisa, takali
enumerate, to; hopena, hotina
enumerated; holhpena, holhtena
enumeration; holhpena, holhtina
enumerate, to; anoli, anumpuli
enumerated; anoa, anumpa
enumeration, anumpa
envelop, to; takimi
envelope, afoachi
enveloped, luna
envenom, to; chu^katash hominchi, isht illi ipeta
envious; anukchaha, nukilli, potanno
envious, to make; potumawchi
environ, to; afolubli, apakfoibli
environed, apakfopa
envoy, ivshali imanumpeshi
envy; anukchaha, potanno
envy, to; nukilli, potanno
envy, to cause; anukchahachi
epaulet; tahlonshiha, talukchi onchiya, talukchi tahlonshiya
epicure; hatak impashali, hatak isikopa
epilepsy, haiuchi
epistle, anumpa holisso nowhat anya
epithet, a disgusting; okpiyanli
Epsom salts, ikhish kapi holba
equable, mih
equal; aitilaw, alawi, alawuchi, amifi, ibachaifa, itilawi, laue
equal, not; isht ikatawo
equal, to; itilawuchi, lauichi
equal, to make; itilawichi
equality; aitilaw, itilawi
equality, an; itihuoba
equator, yakni ilqanna apakfoiyupa
equilibrium, wcki itilawi
equip, to; na halupa ilatati, na halupa imatali
equipped, na halupa imilha
equitable, anli
equity, anli
equivalent, itilai
equivocate, to; anumpa afofolotwачi
equivocation, anumpa afofolowa
eradicate, to; lobajfi
eradicatd; lobafja, lobali
erase, to; kashoffi, kashoffichи, kashoffichit
- kanchi, kobaじf
erased, kashofa
erasure, akashofa
erect; apissamт, apissat hikia
erect, placed; haiolii
erect, to; kici, kaitoli, kibbi
erected; hikia, kioii
erector, haiolichи
err, to; ashqчи, yoshoba
err, to cause to; ashqchezhi, yoshobli
err at, to; aiashqchi
errand, anumpа
erronge, ashqchi
erroneous; anli, alhpesa
error; aiashqchi, atioshiba, ashqchi, yoshoba
erudite, nan ikhana
erudition, ikhana
eruption; bokuya, kucha, kula, mitafa
erysipelas, shuti boluktabi
escape; lakoffi, na lakoffи
escape, to; kunia, lakoffи
escape at, to; alakoffи
escape disease, to; lakoffи
escape from, to; alakoffи
escaped, lakoffи
escaping, lakoffи
eschalot, hatorфi[/mu]
eschalot, large; hatorфala ha чito
escort; ahiina, tishu
esculent, ilhpak
especially, atuk
especially that, ak
espouse, to; apoa, asilhha
espoused, alhpeа
espy, to; pisa
essey; holisso, pisa
essay, to; pisa
essential, nan yuhmahe alhpesа
establish, to; abonilихи, anlichи, apesa, binilichи, hilechi, bложii, ontalali
establish at a place, to; abinolichи
established; anli, alhpesa, hikia, kaliо
establishments; akilechi, aиapesа, akillo
estate; anikia, imilayak
esteem, to; anichи, hiahii, holotoblichи
esteemed; achumia, holitopa
esteemer, aiokpachи
estimable, holitopа
estimate; aиili, alhpesа
estimate, to; apesa, hotinа
estimated; alhpesa, holktenа
estimation, holitina
estimator, apesa
estimate, to; fopa
etc., chomi
eternal; атаа ikchu, ammonа, bilia
eternally, bilia
eternity, ammonа
eternity, to; bilia
Eucharist, the; opiaka impa Chisats
Kliaist at apesatoki
eulogize, to; holitoblichit isht anumpul
eulogized, holitobpat isht anumpa
eulogy, holitoblit isht anumpа
eunch; hobak, tishu
evакuate, to; kuchichi, takoba kashoffi, tosholi
evacuate the bowels, to; ihfuka kashoffi, ikiaчhi
evacuated; ihfuka kashofa, kucha, takoba kashofa, toshoа
evade, to; anumpа аpakfolкхi, лакоfi
evangelist; aba anumpа isht атта, аба anumpа tosholi, Chisats Kilai st isht anumpuli, holisso holitopa holissochi
evangelize, to; abа anumpа ithananchi, аба anumpа накфокихи
evaporate, to; shila, shippa
evaporated; shila, shippa
evansion, anumpа аpakfopa
even; ak, kia, yanмak inli
even (evening), opia
even (level), itilauи
even, to; itilauichи
even as, ak
even one, achafona
even so, alhpesаshke
even that one, ask
even the, ak
even two, tuklokia
evened, itilauи
evener, iti ititakalli
evening; okтilaphi, oktilampi, opia, opia, okt玥а, shobhi, shobhkani
evening, to become; shobhkani
evening, to make it; opечи
evening hymn or song, oktilo talou
evenly, itilauи
evenness, itilauи
event; nan, nan kanihi, yamohmi
eventide, opia
eventuate, to; gilhpesa, g'li
ever; bili, chatok, nitak moma
evergreen, okchamal biliu
evergreen tree, iti okchako
everlasting; ataba iksho, biliu
every; ilaiyuka, moma, puta
every day; nitak moma, onna
every kind; ilaiyuka, puta
every one; acha yuka, aiyuka, moma, puta
every place, kanima moma
everyone; nan uha, okluha
everything, nana moma
everywhere, kanima moma
evidence; isht aianli, nana psna
evidence, to; an’lichii
evident, h'aiaka
evidently, hatuma
evil; achukma, aiqhpesa, aikpulo, aik-puloka, gilhpesa, haksi, nan ikaigilhpeso, nan okpulo, okpulo, yoshoba
evileye, nishkin tamp
evil-minded, imanukdha okpulo
evil speaking, anumpa chukwushpa
evil thing, nana iknchukmo
evil worker, hatak haksi
evildoer, hatak haksi
evince, to; an’lichii
evicerate, to; ifluka kuchi, iskuna kuchi
evicerated; ifluka kucha, iskuna kucha
ewe; chukfahpowa tek, chukji tek
exact, gilhpesa
exact, to; atobbichii
exactor, atobbichii
exaggerate, to; atably
exaggerated, atapa
exaggeration, atapa
exalt, to; chahqchi, holitoblishi, ilefekanh-chechi, yukpalii
exaltation, holitopa
exalted; chaha, holitopa
examination, psa
examine, to; pawi
examiner, psa
exasperate, to; nukocho
exasperated, nukoaa
exaerate, to; kajfakkichi, kofussachi, kolkbichi, kuli, yakni kolkbichi
excavated; kajfalki, kolokbi
excavation, kofussa
exceed, to; atabli, ia, imaiysa, imaiyachi, ishalichi
inshali, ishalichi
exceed, to cause to; i’shalichichi
exceeding; afelkomi, fehna
excel, to; chito, imaiyachi, imponna, ishalichi
excellence; achukma, hochukma
excellency; achukma, chitokeka
excellent; achukma, aisypba, hochukma, holitopa
excess; atapa, imaiya
excess, to go to; anuktapi, anuktap-tuli, asiballyi
excess, to lead another into; asiballyi
excessive; atapa, fehna, shali
excessively, shali
exchange, itatoba
exchange, to; apunta, atobbichi, alhtoba, itatoba, toba
exchanged, alhtoba
exchanger; itatoba, nan isht itatoba, nan itatoba
excision, baqht tapli
excitable, ilkola hinda
excite, to; aianukpalichi, anukpallichii, ilkolechi, nukpallichii, okhali, okhalii
excite inflammation, to; pikofii
excited; anukpalli, nikobela, nukpalli, okcha, yimnita
excitement; nikobela, nukpalli, yiminta
exclaim, to; panha, tahpa
exclamation; panha, tahpa
exclude, to; hotina, kuchichi
excluded; holhtena, kucha
excommunicate, to; qba anumpuli ikxa kuchi
excommunicated, qba anumpuli ikxa kucha
excommunicated person, qba anumpuli ikxa kucha
excoriate, to; pikofii
excoriated, pikofa
excrement, yahkii
excursion, folota
excusable, anumpa onutulahe keyu
excuse; ahaksi, isht amiha, nan isht amiha
excuse, to; ahakibichii, mih, mihachi
excused, ahaksi
excuses, to have; nan isht amiha inlaua
except; keyuhokmat, keyukmat
execute, to; alni, anumpa kyllo onuchi
execute, to; an’lichii, atali
execute by hanging, to; anukseteli
executed, gilhpesa
execution; an’li, ghlpesa
executioner, hatak nuksiti
execute, the; mětko, pelicheka
exempt, to; hotina
exempted, holhtena
exercise; abachi, tonkali
exercise, to; abachi, imomachi, toksalchi
exert, to; kilimi, yichina
exert all the powers, to cause to; yichinachi
exhaust, to; kotachi, tali
exhaust the breath, to; fıopa tali
exhausted; akına, kota, taha, tikabi
exhibit, to; haiakchi, pisachi
exhibit by argument, to; okfali
exhibited, hainaka
exhibiter, pisachi
exhibition, yopisa
exhilarate, to; yukpali
exhilarated, yukpa
exhort, to; anumpuli
exigency, komunta
exile; chafa, hatak kání
exile, to; chafichi
exiled; chafa, kání
exit; atia, kucha
exorbitant, atapa, fehna
exotic, gilypoba
expand, to; auata, auatçchi, wohola
expanded, auata
expatriate, to; chafichi
expect, to; ahni, hoyo
expectant; ahni, hoyo
expectation, ahni
expecter; ahni, hoyo
expectorate, to; hotilhok tofa
expedient, aiqhpesa
expedite, to; tušhpaluchi
expedition; itanowa, tushpa
expeditious, tushpa
expel, to; chafichi, kuchi, tileli
expelled; chafa, kucha
expended, kání
expense; ghtoba, kání
expenses, aîili chito
experience; ikhana, imomaka
experiment, imomaka
experiment, to; ghtoba, imomakachi, yohmit pisa
expert; ghtaha, ikhana, imponna, tushpa
expiable, ghtoba hinla
expiate, to; atobbi
expiated, ghtoba
expiratory; ghtoba, ghtoba hinla
expirable; illa hinla, issa hinla
expiration; fıopa, taha
expire, to; illi, issa, mosholi, nitak taha
expire (breathe out), to; apuwçchi, fıopa, fıopa isht aiolpi
explain, to; tosholi
explainable, toshoa hinla
explained; anumpa toshoa, alhtoshoa, toshoa
explainer, tosholi
explanation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa
explicable, toshoa hinla
explicate, to; tosholi
explication, toshoa
explicator, tosholi
explicit, apissangi
explode, to; akshuchi, basali, bokafa, kaklakchichi, tuqafa
exploded; alsho, kakalshi
exploder, kakalchichi
explore, to; pisa
explorer, pisa
explosion, tuqafa
expose, to; haiakchi, shahbichi
expose to the sun, to; ufka
exposed; apoho, haiaku, shabhi
exposer, haiakchi
expositor, anumpa tosholi
expostulate, to; anumpuli
exposure, haiaka
expound, to; tosholi
expounded, toshoa
expounder, tosholi
express, apissangi
express, an; hatak anumpa isht anya, inshali imanumpa isht anya
express, to; anumpuli, bushili, holisochi
expressed; anumpa, busha, haiaku, holisso
expressible; busha hinla, holissa hinla
expunge, to; kashofi, kashoñchi
expunged, kashofa
expurgate, to; kashofi, kashoñchi
expurgated, kashofa
exquisite; achukma, imponna
extant, avshaa
extemporize, to; kehäat anumpuli
extemporizer, kehäat anumpuli
extend, to; ashatapo, ashatabli, ashatablich, auata, auatçchi, auatuli, chisbi, chisbich, chisemochi, lapa, lapuchi, maibli, mampe, mampi, shebl, shepoa, shepoli, washalali
extend to, to; oua
extirpate, extirpate, extinguished
extol,
extenuate,
extort,
extinguishable,
extinct;
external,
exterminate, to; lubbi, okpani
exterminated; lopa, luba, okpulo
external, kucha
extinct; ažho, issa, mosholi
extinction, mosholi
extinguishing, to; ahokoči, okpani
extinguish fire, to; luak mosholichí, mosholichí
extinguishable, mosholicha hinla
extinguished; ahokoja, mosholi, okpulo
extinguished fire, luak mosholi
extirpate, to; lubbi tali, teha, telí
extirpated, luba
extol, to; ajčinichí, holitoblichit isht anumpuli
extort, to; wehpuli
extorted, wehpoa
extortion, wehpoa
extract, akucha
extract, to; bishli, honi, kuchi
extract from, to; akuchi
extracted; akucha, bisha, honni, kucha
extraction, isht alía
extravagant, imilayak isht yopomo
extreme; aišnshali, šnshali, isht aiopi, wishakehi
extreme, the; ašlì, aiišht aiopi
extreme distress, ilbasha
extremely; fehnà, tokba
extremity; aišlì, aišnshali, ilbasha, wishakehi
extricable, lakoffà hinla
extricate, to; kuchichi
extricated; kucha, lakoffi
extrication; kucha, lakoffi
extrinsic; kucha, pakhana
exuberant, apakwa
exude, to; litilli
exude, to cause to; litilli
exult, to; yukpa
exultation, yukpa
eye; chiluk, nishkin
eye, bad; nishkin okpulo
eye, black; nishkin lusa
eye blue; oktalonli
eye, corner of the; nishkin ali
eye, dim; nishkin tohbi
eye, edges of the; nishkin ali
eye, gazing; oktaliali
eye, gray; oktalonli
eye, large; oktaliali
eye, light-colored; nishkin hata
eye, perished; nishkin shamba
eye, ruined; nishkin okpulo
eye, sockets of the; nishkin aheli chiluk
eye, to; apistikeli, atokot pisa, pisa
eye, white; oktalonli
eye of a needle, chufak nishkin
eye of the mind, okpulo
eye salve, nishkin impikhi
eyeball, nishkin
eyebrow; imosa, imosa hisia
eyed, one-; nishkin achažya
eyelash, nishkin shilì
eyelid; nishkin haktshup, nishkin shilì
eyeshop, nishkin haktshup
eyer; apistikeli, pisa
eyes, bright; palhpakéhi
eyes, goggled; otkhaluli
eyes, large; otkhaluli, otkhalì
eyes, rolling; otkhalì
eyes, sharp; otkhalì
eyesight; holhpunayochi, hopoomkoyo, isht hopoomkoyo, isht hopounayohi, nishkin nih
eyesight, to give; holhpunayochi
eyetooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi
eyewater, nishkin impikhi
eyewitness; na pìsà, nana pìnsa
fable; holabi, shukha anumpa
fable, to; holabi, shukanump ikbi, shukanumpíbì
fabled, shukanumpa anumpa
fabric; aboha, nan tanna, nana toba
fabricate, to; ikbi
fabricated, toba
fabrication; holabi, toba
fabricator, ikbi
fabulous, shukanumpa
face; apaknali, kanichini, myaha, na-shuka, paka, tikba
face, red; nishkù humpi
face, to; alalali, asqmi, asonali
face, to cause to; asonaliči
fan, small hand; ufko
fan, to; analichi, anashliche
fan pride, to; ilefnehchechi
fanatic, tasembo
fanciful, imanukfiia laua
fancy, anushkunna
fancy, to; anushkunna, inhollo
fane, aboha hanta
fang; isht itibbi, iyakhush, noti isht itibi
fanged; isht itibbi avsha, iyakhush avsha
fanned, msgahachie
fanning mill, onush analichi
fanner; anashliche, ufko
fantasm, shilup
far; atapa, fehna, hopaki
far up, aba pilla
fare; aiilli, ihpak
fare, to; avya, apa, mana
farewell, avya
farish, hopaki
farm, osapa
farm, to; impota, osapa pilesa, osapa toksgali
farmer; hatak osapa toksgali, osapa isht aqta, osapa toksgali
farmhouse, osapa chu chanala
farrier; isuba imaliuchi, isuba iy i aqy iy iy
lapalichi
farrow, shukhushi pelche acha
farrow, to; shukhushicheli
farther; hopaki inchali, mishapilla, mishema
farther side of a creek, bok mishtyannap
farther up, abehna
farthest; hopaki fehna, hopaki inchali
fascinate, to; chunkas ishi, chunkas
yukachi, haksichi
fashion; akamini, kanoihi, yakohmika,
yamohni, yohmi
fashion, to; ibki, yamihchi
fast (swift); chali, paliki
fast (tight); afachali, alkhama
fast, a; okissa
fast, to; hollochi, impa, na hollochi, na
hollochi, nan hollochi, nukha\n\ntlot nan-hollochi, okissa
fast asleep; illi, nusit illi
fast day, okissa nitak
fast walker, chali
fasten, to; afachali, afachali, afashali, akam-
assali, atakalichi, atapachi, atapachi, 
atapachi, holki, okshita
fasten with a bolt, to; tqli fobassa isht
akamassalli
fastened; afachali, afachali, afashkachi,
akamassa, aqsha, atokowa, aqfasha,
okshilita, oklapa
fastened up, alhkama
fastened with a bolt; tqli fobassa isht
akamassa
fastener; isht afachali, isht akamassalli
fastener (one who fastens); afachali, atapachi
faster, na hollochi
fastness, holhiya kallo
fat; bila, na bila, nia, weki
fat, a; iti honni aqyltto, iti isht honni
aqylhoto
fat, hog's, shukha bila
fat, to; nia, niachi, niat isht ia
fat of beef, vak bila
fatal; isht illa hinta, okpulo
fatal sickness, abeka okpulo
fatality, aqyanomkahe alhpesa
father; anki, chinke, ikbi, inki, pikni, tikba
Father, our Great; Pi\n\nki ishto, Pi\n\nki
chito, Pi\n\nki chitokaka
Father, our Heavenly; Pi\n\nki ab
father, to; inki ilikbi
Father in Heaven, his; Inki ab
father-in-law; amafo, haloka, imafo, imafo, iporhi, ipochi halloka
fathered, inki toba
fatherhood, inki, inki chohmi
fatherless, inki ishko
fathers, the; asnonchi, asunonchi
fathom; ashatapa, ashatapo, isht alh-
pisa tuhol
fathomless; akka ishko, akkahoyo, ikhana
fatigue; tikabi, toksgali
fatigue, to; tikabichi
fatigued, tikabi
fatness, nia
fatten, to; niachi, niat isht ia
fattened, nia
fattener, niachi
fatty, nia
faucet; abicha, isht bicheli, oku abicha, oku
isht bicheli
fault; aiashchi, askachi
faulty, okpulo
favor; aiashnichi
favor, to; apela, apelachi
favored, imola
favorer, apelachi
favorite; ipohotop, inhollo
fawn; isi ushi, isushi
fawn, to; ahpalli, aiokpachi, isi ushi cheli
fay, to; ilhpiesa
fear, nukshopa
fear, exclamation of; yilishachi
fear, to; ahni, anuklakancha, holitobli, nukshopa
fear, to produce; nukiwachi
fearful; anukvia, nukshopa, nukvia, okpulo, palammi
fearless, nukshopa
fearlessly, nukhompiksho
feast; chepulli, impa chito, impachi, nan ipctuchi, nan isht ilaiyukpa
feast, to; chepulechi, chepulli, chuknash

felicitate, to; yukpali
felicitated, yukpa
fell; hidshi iksho, okpulo, palammi
fell, to; akakoti, akkanchi, kinatichi, kinafi
felled, akka
feller, kinafi
fellow; apqaha, biinka, ibabinili, ibafoka

fellow-citizen, okla chofa
fellow-laborer, ibatoniksali
fellow-mortal, illi biinka
fellow-scholar, holioso itibapisa
fellow-servant, yuka minka
fellow-soldier, tashka chipota minka
fellow-student; holioso ibapis, holioso itibapisa
fellow-traveler; ibaianya, itiachi, itibanowa
fellowship, itibafoka
felly, chanaha
felon, hunkupa
felonious; haecki, hunkupa, okpulo
felt, chuksi hishi shapo
female; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo, tek
female, aged; ohoyo kasheho
female fox, chula tek
female sex, ohoyo pisa aiukli
feminine, ohoyoimi
fen; lumsa, oklanshko
fence, holitha
fence, crooked; holitha yinymi
fence, picket; holitha halupa
fence, to; holithachi, itibi
fence, Virginia; holitha yinymi
fence, worm; holitha yinymi
fence side, holitha apotaka
fence with stone, to; tyli isht holithachi
fenced, holitha
fenceless, holitha iksho
fencer, itibi
fencing stuff, holitha pala
fend, to; katapli, okhatapli, okshita
fenny, oklanshko
ferment, walalli
ferment, to; chibokachi, shatammi, shatamnirhi, walallichi, wushohapi, wushulli, wushullich
fermented; shatammi, wushulli
fermentation; wushohapi, wushulli
fermentation, to cause; wushullichi
ferret, to; kuchichi
ferret, wide; sita
ferried, kucha
ferrage; ahtoba, peni kucha ahtoba
ferrule, tali afahoma
ferry; akucha, alopulli, isuba i'peni, penaplouli, peni, peni intalay, peni patassa, peni patha
ferryman, peni isht atta
ferry, to; peni kuchichi, tanapolechi, tanablichii
fertilize; awaya achukma, imanukflla laua
fertility, awaya achukma
fertile;
fetch, fetch;
fetch near, to; bitinkachi
fetid;
fetch, to; aiilli, qla, shali
fetch near, to; bitinkachi
fetch, to; ait infrared, shini sanfa
fervent;
fertilize, isht intalakchi, tali isht qibi
fetter, horse; isuba iyi isht talakchi
fetter, to; iyi intakchi, iyintakchi
fettered; isht intalakchi, iyi isht talakchi, iyintalakchi
fetid smell, to cause a; kosomachi
fetlock, isuba iyi hishi
fetor, kotoma
fetor, to cause; kotomachi
fetter; iyi isht intalakchi, tali iyi isht qibi
fetter, horse; isuba iyi isht talakchi
fetter, to; iyi intakchi, iyintakchi
fettered; isht intalakchi, iyi isht talakchi, iyintalakchi
fetus, ushi tobat taha
feit, achowa
fever; nan bekia, nipi lua, yanka, yanka
fever, bilious; yanka chito
fever, great; yanka fehna
fever, high; yanka chito
fever, to cause a; yanbachi
fever, to have a; yanka, yanka
fever, to induce a; yanbachi
fever and ague, hochukua yanka
feverish; imanukflla shanaoai, libbi-kachi, maqfachi, yanka chokmi, ywobha
few; achafoha, chabiha, chabihasi, chukajacha abinili, laua
few, to cause a; achafoachi
few, to select or take a; achafoachi, achafolechi, achafolehi
few, very; chabihasi, kanomusi
few and scattering; achafoa, achafoa
fiat, anumpa ahtpisa
fib; anumpa holabi, holabi
fib, to; holabi
fibber, holabi
fiber, aleshk
fickle; imanukflla laua, imanukflla shanaoai
fiddle, alepa
fiddle, to; alepa olochi, alepushi olarhi
fiddle bow, alepushi isht olarhi
fiddle maker, alepushi ikbi
fiddler; alepochli, alepush olarhi
fiddlestick, alepushi isht olarhi
fiddle-string, alepushi isht talakchi
fiddling, alepush olarhi
fiducial, igimmi
fiduciary, igimmi
fiduciary, a; igimmi
field; aitibbi, atokqali, oktal
field, large; afekona
field, small; osapushi
field guard, osapa anoni
field of battle, aitibbi
fieldpiece, tanamp chito
fiend; shitombish okpulo, tanap
fiendish, okpulo
fiendlike, shitombish okpulo holba
fierce; achillita, anukshomunta, chilta, nukoa
fierce, rendered; achillita
fierce, to make; achiletuli, achillitychi
fierce-minded, chawkash yiminta
fierceness, nukoa
fiery; chauhsh homi, homi, hushmi, laqsha, lua, nukoa
fife; oskula, uskulushi
fife, to; uskulushiolachi
fifer, uskulush olachi
fifteen, awah talapi
fifth, isht talapi
fifthly, isht talapi
fiftieth, isht pokoli
fifty, pokoli
fig; bihi chito, jik
fig leaf, bihi chito hishi
fight, itibbi
fight, to; boli, fehna, itibi, itoti, tanampi
fight, to cause to; itibechi
fight for, to; apepoa
fighter, itibi
figurative, isht ahtpisa
figure; holba, holhtina, holissos, isht ahtpisa
figure, to; kobachi, ikbi, imakoba
filament, ponola
filch, to; hunkupa
find, to; ahauchi, ahu, atali, ikhana, pisa
find fault, to; na mba shali
find out, to; akostinchik
finder, ahuichi
fine (good); achukma, aiuki, imponna, lisepa, mismiki, yohki
fine (small and soft); chipinta, hatupa, lapushki, lipihi, lipinka, pushi, tapushi
fine, a; althoba
fine (in music), iskitini
fine, to; anumpa alhpisa onuchi, kashoffi
fine, to make; tikipibichi, mismikichi
fine and soft; lipeta, lipemo, lipinto, lipisto
fine and soft, to make; lipetqichi, lipemochi, lipistochi
fine clothes, isht shema
fine snow, okti pushi
fined; anumpa alhpisa onutula, kashofa
finely; achukna, lapushki
fineness; aiuki, kashofa, pushi, tapushi
finery, isht shema
finger, ibbak ushi
finger, little; ibbak ushi qli
finger, to; ibbak ushi isht pasholi
finger end, ibbak ushi wishakchi
finger joint, ibbak ushi itchakqlli
finger nail, ibbak chush
finger ring; ibbak ushi foka, ibbak ushi abika
finical, achukma
finis, isht aipoi
finish, to; ahokoffichi, atali, alhtaha, bakastu, loskummi, lusomi, taha, tali
finish off at, to; aloshummi
finish the day, to; shoobbichi
finished; ataha, alhtaha, bakasto, loskuma, lusoma, taha
finished off at, aloshuma
finisher; bakastu, tali
finite, aqili
fire; chukash homi, ito, luak, nukoa, nukobela, takafa achafa, ulkhi
fire, council; ulhti
fire, everlasting; luak ataha iksho
fire, great; luak chito
fire, night; niak luak, niak palali
fire, one council; ulhti achafa
fire, to; haksh, hushmi, lua, luach, nukobela, nukogea, tokali, tokalichi, tufaka, tukafi
fire, to be well on; tobel
fishhook; nan isht albi, nan isht okwia, nan isht hokli
fishing place; nan aiokweli
fishy, smelling; nakshobi
fishy smell; nakshobi
fissure; vatkali, yatni chiluk
fissures, large; kitanti
fist; ibbak boununta
fist, to; ibbak bounht isht isso
fistula, shatali
fit, alhpesa
fit, a; haiuchi, haiuchichi, haiyichichi
fit, to; aiskiachi, atali, yohmi aialkpesa
fit in, to; alacha, alachaya, alachkchi
fit together, to; itabana
fitness, alhpesa
fitted, qithaha
five, talapi
five score, talepa achafa
five times; talapaha
fivefold, intukmi
fix, to; aiskiachi, aiiskiachi, aiskiachi, alaklochi, apesa, hilechi, ikshiachi, kalochit hilechi, tala
fix up a fire, to; tikbichi
fixed; aiiska, aiiskachi, aiiska, kallo, taluli
flaccid, bilakli
flag; hashuk pancha, na hata, shapha
flag (called "cat-tail"), pancha
flag of truce, na hata
flag, to; bashi, koia, tikabi, valohbi
flageolet, uskulushi
flagitious; hakti, okpulo
flagon, isht ochi
flagrant; humma, okpulo
flagstaff, kohta
fail; isht boli, onush isht boli
flake of snow, oktusha achafa
flame; libbi, libbika
flame, to; libbi, libbichi
flank, ikfichukbi
flannel; chukfi hishi nan tanna, chukfi hishi tanna
flap, apokshiama
flap, to; wileti
flare, to; lipkachi, lipli
flare, to cause to; liplich
flash; makkachi, tohkasakli, tohwekikli, tohwikikli
flash, to; hashuk mali, mallahtakachi, shubukli, tohkasakli, tohmal, tohmasli
flash, to cause to; tohmaslishi
flash of lightning;  b<e>shuk m<e>i, m<e>i-lahtakachi
flask, kotoba patassa
flask, powder;  hituk aiqhto
flat;  kal<e>lo, latassa, latastua, lataswa, latasswa, latassa, malaspou, malaswa, malassa, patasou, patassom, patana, pataspou, patassa, takassa, wcki
flat, a;  pataswa, yakni patassa
flat, to;  patasqchi
flat and smooth, malassa
flat and thin, to make;  takassa
flat land, yakni patassa
flat-nosed;  ibichili patassa, ibishakni patassa
flat ones, malaswa
flatfish, nani patassa
flatiron, ileqoko halushkichi
flatness;  latusa, patassa
flatten, to;  latassul, latassul, latassuchi, malaspochi, malaswaghi, malassaghi, patasul, pataspul, patassul, patassuli
flattened;  latasswa, latassa, patassou, patassua, patasqchi
flatter, to;  anumpa achukmalit chukaushichichi
flatulence, akeluachichi
flatulence, to cause;  akeluachechi
flatulent, akeluachichi
flavor;  balama
flaw;  bitanli, ma<e>i
flaw, to;  bitanlich, koli
flawed, koa
flax, nuchi
flay, to;  lonfi, loli
flayed;  lonfa, loha
flayer, lonfi
flax, kashi
fleabite;  kashit akobli, kashit akopoli
fleam;  issish ishi kuchi, ishi lumpa
fled;  chaja, yilepa
fledge, to;  hishi toba
fledged, hishi toba
fledglings, alikichi
flee, to;  chaflu, lakofli, maleli, tilaya, yilepa
fleece;  chaj<e>i hishi alno, hishi
fleece, to;  chuki hishi ano
fleeced, chukii hishi almo
feer, to;  ishi yopula
fleec, to;  palhi
fleeting, palkit anya
flesh;  nipi, poa nipi
flesh, dead;  nipi illi
flesh, dry or dried;  nipi shila, nipi shulla
flesh, perished;  nipi shulla
flesh, putrid;  nipi shua
flesh, withered;  nipi shulla
flesh of animals, poa nipi
fleshed, nia
fleshhook;  biti, okhawi
fleshy, nia
flexible;  bikota hinla, walahbi
flexible, to make;  walahkichi, walahbi
flier;  chaja, heli, kita, maleli, na kita
flight, chafla
flight of stairs, atuya
flimsy;  kal<e>lo, walahbi
finch, to;  issa
fling, pil<e>a
fling, to;  kanchi, pil<e>a
flint, tasamunuk
flint-hearted, chumkas kallo
flippant, anumpuli shali
flirt, to;  fali, tahutilu
flirt the tail, to;  hasimbish fali
flirted, tahwua
fit, to;  chahqachi, kita
float;  akankhi, opkalali, peta
float, to;  mahaiyat anya, opkalali, opkalali, opkalali, opkaloli, opkaloli
float, to cause to;  opkaloli
floated, okchito
floating, a;  okkalali
flock;  anya, anya achafa, lukoli
flock, to;  ibakaha, itanaka, lu<e>i</e>i
flog, to;  farnmi, mitisha
floggged, fana
flood;  laua, oka falam, okchito
flood, to;  okchito
flood, to become a;  okchito
flood, to make a;  okchito, okchitori
flooded, okchito
floor;  aboh akipatahpu, iti patapo, iti patahpu
floor, to;  iti patali
floor, upper;  aba patahpu
floor, to;  lopokachi
florid, hamuna
flounce, apohota
flounce, to;  yichina
flounder, to;  yichana
flour;  bota, bota lashpu, pushi, tan<e>sh pushi
flour, cold;  bota kapausa
flour, corn;  bota tan<e>shpu
flour, to; pushche
flour, to become; bota
flour, wheat; bota kata, bota tobhi
flour of sulphur or of brimstone; hituk lakna bota
floured, pushi
flout, to; isht yopula
flow, to; mati, wishkin okhiyanelli, okha bikeli, okchitochi, okhilito, yanalli
flow, to cause to; paviolichi
flow in, to cause to; oka bikelichi
flow in or over, to; bikeli
flow out, to; asetili
flower; himmita, himmithoa, nam pakanti, pakanti
flower, to; pakanti
flowered, pakanti
flowery, pakanti laua
flowing, yanalli
fluctuate, to; banakchechi, pohokchehi, shanaioa
fluctuate, to cause to; banakchechchi
fluctuating, imanukfjila laua
flue; ashaboli, luak ashoboli
fluency, anump isnkucha arukhma
fluent, anumpuli imponna
flurry, mali
flush, okcha
flush, to; humma
flute; uskula, uskula
flute, to play on a; uskula olachi
flutter, aitaiyokoma
flutter, to; topohachi, mitihachi, nukke-
tekachi
flutterer, mitihachi
fluttering, timkelti
flux; ulbal ont ia, yanalli
fly; chukanichi, shuashi
fly, biting; shuashi valana
fly, green; shuashi okchamali
fly, horse; shuashi valana
fly, Spanish; shuashi okchamali isht wuthkuchi
fly, to; apakfopa, anya, fikhamoa, jite-
lachi, heli, hika, maleli, tvnska, yobota
fly (as a spark), to; chulotah
fly, to cause to; helichi, hikachi
fly, water; shuashi okha avsha
fly against, to; asonali
fly into a passion, to; nuklibishlikachi
fly off sideways, to; iball Nhi
fly off sideways, to cause to; tib-
innichi
fly open, to; fichama
flyblow, chukanushi
flyblow, to; chukanicheli
flyblown, chukanushi avsha
flying; heli, hika, yabota
flying, a; yananta
flying clouds, hoshtoni yabata
flying stars, fichik heli
foal, isubushi
foal, to; cheli, isubushi cheli
foam; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to cause to; oka pokpokichi
foe, tanap
fog, okthobi
foggy, okthobichi
foil, to; okpani
fold, inluhami
fold, a; poloma, poloma
fold, to; apolomichi, banni, holhanti,
itakomoli, kochofa, polomi, polomoli,
puli
fold up in, to; abonulli
folded; borkachi, holhistyto, poloma,
poloma, pul
folder; holhantu, puli
folks; hatak, okla
follow, to; alioa, atia, iakaiya, iakaiy-
chit pisa, iakaiyoha, ibafoka, ibafokut
anya, isht qata, lioa
follow, to cause to; iakaiyachi, iakaiyo-
hachi
follow by scent, to; akchishi
follow in haste, to; iaapshi ia
follower; iakaiya, iakaiyoha, ibafoka
following; acha, kimmak
folly; aiglhesa, haksulba, yoshoba
foment, to; hobi
fond of; aiknna, anushkunna
fondle, to; akpall, akomuta
fondler, akpalli
font, kali
food; apa, honni, ilkpa, ilhpak, ilmpa,
impa, na holkponi, nan apa, nan ilhpak,
nan ilmpa, nan ilmpa; uksak ulhkomo
food, boiled; lobocha, lobocha
fool; hatak, imanukyla iksho, imanukyla
iksho
fool, to; baksichi, isht yopula, yimmichi
fooled; haksi, pakama, pakamo, yimm
foolish; haksula, iamanukja ilksho, tasim
footman, footbridge; achaba, asilbehap, hachabah, saalbash
foot, iyi
foot, naked; iyi bano
foot, to; habli, hotina
foot joint, iyi tilokachi
foot log; achaba, asilbehap, hachabah, saalbash
foot of a hill; chakpatali, chakpatalika, okkattahaka
foot of a tree, iti akishtala
footbridge; achaba, asalbash, asechip, atchabah, saalbash
footing, ahiika
footman, hiika
footpad; akkahumkupa, hunkupaakka nowa
footstep; anowa, iyi
fop; hata ilakshema shali, hatak shema shali
for; atuk, hatok, hatuk, he, isht, pulla, pullakako
for a long time or way, hopaki
for a season, kanima
for a time, naha
for the sake of; hatuk, pullakako
for us, pin
forage, aihpoa imilhpak
forage, to; aihpoa imilhpak itgnnali
forbear, to; nukchinto, olbbi
forbid, to; alammi, alammihi, olbbi
forbidden, alama
forbode, to; tikba anoli
force; kallo, kilimpi, lampko
force, to; afosa, hoklit aiissa
forcible; kallo, kilimpi
ford; akwaha, atapolci, atopulli, hina
kucha, okhina, okhina akucha
ford a river, to; okhina akka nowat
lopulli
fore, tinka
fore horse, isuba tikba heli
forearm, italpali
forecast, to; tikba pisa
forechoose, to; tikba atokuli, tikba hotina
forechosen; tikba ahlutka, tikba holhtina
forefather, hatok tinka
forefinger, ibbak ushi tikba
forefoot, iyi tikba
forefront of a rock, asanali
forego, to; issa
forehanded, man inlava
forehead; ibitakla, imosana
foreign; inla, oklush inla
foreign man, oklush inla hatak
foreign nation, oklush inla
foreign people, okla inla
foreign tribe, oklush inla
foreigner; hatak inla, okla inla, oklush inla, oklush inla hatak
forejudge, to; tikba apesa
foreknow, to; tikbanlit ithana
foreknowledge; tikbanli ikhana, tikbanlit ithana
foremost, tikba fehna anya
foreordain, to; tikba atokuli
fore part of the day, nitak echi
forerunner, tikba anya
foresee, to; tikba pisa, tikbanlit pisa
foreside, tikba
foreskin; itikba hakshyp, tikba
forest; iti anuma, konwi chito, konwi hochito
forestall, to; tikba champat aiishi
foretell, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikba anoli, tikbanlit anoli
foretooth; noti ibish, noti tikba
foretop; ibishachi, ibitakla paoshi, imosana hishi
forever, bilia
forewarn, to; tikbanli imanoli
forewarned, tikba annoa
forge; aupya, talaboli
forge, to; boli
forget, to; ahaksi, alhkaqi, imahaksi, imahaksici, imhaksi
forgetful; ahaksihi shali, imahaksi
forgetfulness, imahaksi
forgetter, na imahaksi
forgive, to; ahaksici, imahaksi, kashof, kashoficiti kanchi
forgiven, kashofa
forgiven, to cause to be; imahaksici
forgiveness, imahaksici
forgiver, ahaksici
forgotten; ahaksi, alhkaniq, imahaksi
forgotten, to cause to be; imahaksici
fork; afolakto, afolaktua, chufak, chufak falakto, chukulbi, falakto, fichapa, fichapa, filamminaichi, shokulbi
fork, iron; tali falakto
fork, table; chufak isht bili
fork, to; chulaktuohi, falakto, falaktuli, fichapa, fichapa, fichapoli, fichabli, itakchulichi
fork, to cause to; afolaktoohi, afolakto, falaktuohi, fichapoli, fichabli
fork in the road, hina falakto
fork of a creek, bok falakto
fork them, to; itakchunalxichí
forked; afolakto, afolaktau, chilakto, chulakto, falakto, fichapa, fichapo, itak-chulakto, itakchunalixi, wak-cha, wakchulakhi
forked, to make; chilaktocí
forked at, to be; afolakto
forked foot, iyí falakto
forked nail, chuțak falakto
forlor, alhtakla
form; aiomanili falaia, aiukli, holba
form, to; ikbi
form and come out, to; toba
form as skin, to; hakshup toba
form thin clouds, to; okhapaioli
formed, toba
former; chașshpo, tim'ka
formerly; chașshpo, tim'ka, tim'kaha
formidable, nukshobba hinda
fornicate, to; lumán'ka
fornication; hauí toba, itiinlumán'ka
fornication, to; hatak in'kako
fornication, to commit; lumán'ka
fornicatress; hatak in'kako, hauí
forsake, to; isa, kanchí
forsaken; aksho, issa
forsaken, a place; aiissa
forsaker, issa
fort, holilha kallo
forth; kucha, pit, tikba
forthwith; chukusi, himonali, himonanli, yakosi ititalita
fortieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
fortification, holilha kallo
fortify, to; holilho kallo ikbi
fortnight, nitak hollo tuklo
fortress; aboqa kallo, holilha kallo
fortunate; imqala, imola
fortune, nan inlaua
fortune-teller, nuskea
forty, pokoli
forward; alhtaha, isht afekommi, pit, tikba, tikbalí, tushpa
forward, to; pilá, twashpalechi
forward man, hatak chilita
foster, to; höfanicióni, impachi, ipeta
foul; okpulu, shua
foul, to; liiçhachi, liteli
foul smell, to cause a; ashuwačhi
foul smelling, ashua
found; ahanchi, huiaka
found, to; akmočhi, hakmuchi, ia, ikbi, ontalali, talali
found again, atuklant haiaka
foundation; aiisht averhi, intolahpi, intula
foundation of a house; aboqa intula, chuka aítolá, chuka aìontula
founded; ontalala, taláia
founded upon, abana
founder; akmočhi, hakmuchi, ikbi, isht ia
foundered, iyí isht abeka
foundry, aìakmo
fount, káli
fountain; aminti, ataiypulí, ateli, bok wishahchi, ibetap, káli
four, ushta
four, all; wshka
four, to; ushtali
four, to make; ushta, ushtali
four times, to do it; ushtachi
fourfold, inluhmi
four-sided; palampo'ao
foursquare, iti tapokachi
fourteen, awah ushta
fourth; aiushta, isht aishta
fourth time; aiushtaha, ushtaha
fourthly, aìushta
fowl, hushi
fowl, to; hush qbi
fowler, hush qbi
fowling piece, tanamp fabásssa
fox, chula
fox, barking; kanwa
fox, mad; chula holilabí, chula tasembo
fox, male; chula naknì
dox, young; chula ushi
fox fur, chula hishi
fox hair, chula hishi
fox hunter, chulabí
fox trap, chula aìqbi
fracas, itìnnukoa
fraction, tushfa
fracture; koa, kobafa
fracture, to; kobají, kokuli, koli
fractured; koa, kobafa, kokoa
fragile, kanliksho
fragments; bošhulli, kobulli, kokoa, tu-shali, tushua
fragments of boilers, taksho
fragments of wood, iti bośhulli
fragrant, balama
fragrant, to make it; balamchí
fragrant thing, na balama
frail; kota, liposhi, tikabi
frame, haknìp
frame, to; fokki, iki
frame for head deformation, atikhipi
framed, fokki
framed house, chuka limishki
framer, iki
France, Filanchi yakni
frank, anii, hauaka
frank, a; holissso alhtoba iksho
frankincense, filankinsin
frankness; anumpa lumiksho, apissanti
frantic; nuko, lasemo
fraternal, itibapishi on
fraternity, itibapishi alika
fraternity, a; itibapishi
fraud, haksichi
fraudulent, haks
fraught; abeja, alota
fray, itibbi
freckle; chikhichi, sikiki
freckled; chikhichi, sikiki
free; akalaia, ilap ali hikia, kucha, pilla, yuka, yuka keyu
free, to; issaichi, kashofo, lakofochi, litofoji, yuka issaichi
free-born, yuka keyut atta
freed; kashofo, kucha, lakofoji, litofoji, yuka issa
freedom, yuka keyu
freely; apakna, fehna, ilap aiahni, lana, pilla
freeman, hatak yuka keyu
freeze, to; akalapi, akalapi, hokukwua, kalampi, kalampichi
freight, alhtoba
French, Filanchi
French country, Filanchi yakni
French language, Filanchi anumpa
French Nation, Filanchi okla
French people, Filanchi okla
Frenchman, Filanchi hatak
frenzy; holilqbi, nuko, tasembo
frequently, to be; himonna
fresh; hapi yammi, himmita, himmona, muna, kapassa, okhanki
freshet, okchito
fret, to; hashanyachi, nuko, pikofa, pikofi, pikolichi
fret, to make her; okpulochi
fret by rubbing, to; pikofa
fretful, hashany
fretful, to make one; hashanyachi
fretfulness, nuko
fretfulness, the cause or occasion of; isht hashany
frost, hoar; okti tokbi
frost, to cause a; hotontichi
frost, to kill by; oktabi
frost, white; okti hat'a, okti tokbi
frostbitten; kalampi, oktabi
frosty; hotonti, kapassa, okti
froth; itukpokpoki, pokpoki
froth, to; itukpokpoki, pokpoki
froth, to make; pokpokanch, wushulli
frothy, pokpoki
frower; tiak isht shina
frown, frown, frothy,
frost, frost, frost,
frozen; kalampi, kalampi
fruit;
frugal, frozen
fruit, fruit,
frustrate, fruitless;
arani, isht atiaka, na waya, nan ani,
nana waya, ushi
fruit, evil; yat
fruit, to bear or yield; ani
fruit, to bring; waya
fruit trees, alhpoa
fruitful; awaya fchua, waya
fulsome; nan ihnmahe keyu, waya
fulminate, fundament, obala
fun, fun,
function, functionary, isht atta
fundamental, obala
funds; isht champa, tqli holisso
fungus; oktushshi, pakti
funnel; aigni, ashoboli, isht birkeli, oka
abicha, oka isht birkeli
fur, hishi
fur hat, Einta hishi shapo
furbished, shohmalali
furo; akala, asho, abicha
furniture; aiokpuloka, asonak atoba, shita
aisho, atoba, tqli abila
furnace, iron; tqli abila
furnace of fire, tqli abila
furnish, to; abuuchi, aiatali, atali, ipeta
furnished, aitaka
furniture; aboba nan chukushpa, chuka
a shoboli
furrow; bachali, hina, patafa, yinjeki
furrow, to; hina ikbi, patafi, yakni patafi, yinjeki
furrow, to make a; bachali
furrow, water; aka inhina
furrowed; patafa, patali, shikofa, yinjeki
further; anonti, misha, mishapilla, mishema
further, to; apela, apelachi, pila
furthermore; himmakna, yannomhikna
fury; anukhobela, nakoa, tasebmo
fuse, to; bila, bileli, tobila
fused; bila, tobila
fusee, tanamp fabassa iskitini
fusible, bila hinu
fusion, tobila
fuss, a; shakapa
future; chmvshpo, himmak, himmak pilla,
nitak tokba mimi
fulling mill, nan tanna akshofichi
fullness; aialota, aialhtaka, alolua, alota,
alolowa, apakna, qhilaka, chito, nan
inlaua
fullness of the blood vessels, michila
fulminate, to; avumpa apesa, hiloa
fulsome; shua, yuala
fume, shoboli
fume, to; shoboli, shobolechi
fumigate, to; shobolechi
fun, ilauqlli
function, isht atta
functionary, isht atta
fulful, to; aivayafehna, akalqpi
fulfilled; aivayafehna, akalqpi
fulfillment; aivayafehna, akalqpi
full; abacha, aialhtaka, alolua, alota, hainka,
ikianna, kaiya, lawa, moma, nia,
yamni
full, a; moma
full, to; sukkochi
full (as the moon), to; hishi bolukta
full banks, alofo
full cloth, to; kashefichi, nan tanna
sukkuchi
full of blossoms, pakanti laua
full of swellings, pafla alota
full return of day, onvat toha
fulled; kashefa, nan tanna suoko, suko
fulled cloth, nan tanna suko
fuller of cloth, nan tanna sukkuchi
future, in the; chetoma, tumashke
futurity, nitak himmak; pilla na
fuzz; hishi yapisha, hishi ranuksho, ranuksho
fuzzy, wononunqachi
gag, to; anumpuli
gabble, to; anumpuli
gad about; chuka abaiyat nova
gadabout, chuka abaiyat nova
gadder, chuka abaiyat nova
gaddly, okana chito
gag, itakha isht alhkama
gag, to; hocta bannya, hoctat pisa, itakha akkami
gage; isht apexa, isht lanfi
gaged, alhpesa
gagged, itakha alhkama
gain, pisa
gain, to; ahauchi, asitabi, ishi, ona, pisa
gain the affections, to; chwqkash ishi
gainer; ahauchi, pisa
gainsay, to; ani
gait, nova
galaxy, the; ofi hasimbish inhina, ofi hatu kolofa
gale; mati, mati chito, mati kallo
gall, the; basunlash, basunlash okchi, chwqkash homi, nukoa
gall bladder, basunlash aqatto
gall, to; iti boli, pikofa, pikoffi
galled, pikofa
gallery; abooha hoshontika, hoshontika
galley (on shipboard), abooha ahoponi
gallon; isht alkipsa, kalan, koat ushta, oka
isht alkipsa, okish alkipsa
gallop, tabakli
gallop, to; hqtapakli, hqtapaklichi, tabakli, tabaklichi
gallop, to cause to; tabaklichi
gallows; anuksiti, anuksita, hatak anuksita, hatak anuksitakchi
gamble, to; baska
gambler; baska, hatak baska
gambling room, abooha abaska
gambol, to; lila
gambrel; atakali, atakofi, iyubal
game, nem poa
game, a; isht ropula, washoha
game, a certain; aqapi
game, to; baska, washoha
gamester, hatak baska
 gaming house, abooha abaska
 gammon, shukha iyubi shila
gander, shilaklak nakni
gang, hatak kanonoma
gangrene; nip i illi, nip i shua
gap; ahokofa, ativa, atua, tilafa
gap, a mountain; kolofa
gap in a fence, holihita ativa
gape, to; bannya, hava, itak pasphali, pisa
gape, to cause to; hawqachi
gaper, hava
gaping, itak pasphali
garb, isht shema
garble, to; aiyoa, yuli
garbled; aiyua, yuba
garden, osapushi
gardener, osapushi apesachi, osapushi tokzali
garfish, nani kallo
gargle, to; itukwalaqachi, itukwali, itukwolochi
garland, tukipa hqashcap toba
garment; anchi, fokha, ilefoka, na fokha
garment, lady's; ohoyo inna foka
garment, large; na foka chito
garner, kanchak
garnish, to; aiuklichi, shemachi
garnished; aiukli, shema
garniture; isht aiukli, isht shema
garrison; holihita kallo, tashka chivota aiasha
garrison, to; tashka chipota aiasha
garshachi
garter; isht alhfoa, iyafona, iyahfoa, iyubi huski isht alhfoa, iyubiba isht alhfoa
garter, to; iyafoli
gash; abasha, chaqya, basha, chaqya, chayat pashaqya
gash, to; basaki, chanli, pasphali
gashed; basha, chaqya, pashaqya, pasphali
gasp, itakpasakli
gasp, to; itak pasakli, itak pasakli
gate; holihita isht alhkama, holihita okhsa, isht okshita, okhsa
gather, to; amo, itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itannali
gather at, to; aitahoba
gather fish, to; peli
gather from or of, to; aigmo
gather fruits, to; hoyo
gather into, to; ashach
gather up, to; apoyua, alballi
gathered; aiyua, itahoba, itanaha
gatherer; amo, hoyo, itahobi, itahobli, itannali
get down, to; akkoa
get here, to; ada
get it lower, to; taklekhi
get on, to; oya
get out of joint, to; kota, kotali
get out of the way, kanali
get over, to; abangli, tanapolri, tanabli
get ready soon, to; tikbashali
get satisfaction, to; okha
get the affections, to; chunbash ishi
get there, to; ala
get through, to; alhta
get to, to; ala
get up, to; tani, wakaya
get up, to cause to; wakayachi
get well, to; lakoji, masali
ghostly, pisa of pulo
ghost; shilombish, shilup
Ghost, the Holy; Shilombish holitopa
giant, hatak eito
gibbet; anulsita, anusiteli
gibe, to; isht yopula
giddiness, chufohola
giddy; chufohola, hannanuki, tasembo
gift; afemunikma ilhpeta, aiokpachi, aba
  isht aiokpachi, habena, habenachi, halbina, ilkpta, ima, isht aiokpachi, na
  halbina, na isht aiokpachi
gifted, imponna
gig, iti chanalli iskitini palhki
gigantic, chito
giggle, to; yukpa
giggler, yukpa shati
gild, to; talinaka isht askhokachi
gilded, talinaka isht askhoka
gilding, isht askhoka
gills; chaka, itakha, nani itakha
gills of a fowl; impakti, impasha, inchaka
gilmlet; isht fotoha iskitini, isht fotohushi,
  iti isht fotohushi
gin, oka homi
gin, a; ahokli, ponola anihelichi
gin, to; hakli, niheli
gin cotton, to; ponola nikhechi
ginnen; niha, niki
gird, to; atali, askufachechi, askufachi,
  fokhachechi, katali
girded; askufa, askufachi, fokha, katanli,
  yunushki
girding, katanli
girdle, isht askufachi
girdle, to; fokhachechi, yunni, yunush-
girdle a tree, to; iti chant, ahi, yikoli
girdled; yikoba, yunna
girl; alla tek, ohojo himmite
girl, a young; ohojo himmitasi
girth; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfukasita
give!, ech

give, to; atobbi, ama, boli, ama, habena-
chi, ibbak fokhi, ikhpitachi, ima, imissa,
ipeeta, ipeetaichi, isso, lacha
give alms, to; hopela
give away, to; shuchapap
give back, to; falawmichi
give charge over, to; mika
give ear!, omishke
give ear, to; haponaklo
give himself, to; kanchi
give himself up, to; ilapissa
give knowledge, to; anukfohki

give up, to; illissa
give up to death, to; illissa
given; ibbak fokha, ikhpita
given to, shali
giver; ikhpitachi, ima, ipeta
giving, ibbak fokhi
gizzard, giver;
givel; ilapissa, just

glance, glair, gladness, give

glance, glanced;
gladdened, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpali,
yukpa, yuypalechi, yukpali

glaed, tohvali
gladly, yukpa
gladness, yukpa
glair, akam ushi wala terchi

glance, to; anaktibafa, anaktibalaoa, anak-
tibaffi, anaktibau

glance, to make or cause to; anakti-
baloti, anaktibaffi, anaktibalati, anakti-
baffichi

glance off, to; chasalli, chasallichi, ti-
balli

glanced; anaktibafu, anaktibalaoa, anak-
tibua

glare, shohmalali
glare, to; shohmalati
glass, apisa

Glauber salts, ikihnsh hapi holba
gleam, to; tohivikeli
gleam, to; alballi
gleaned, alhapa
gleaner, alballi
gleaning, alballi

glee, yukpa
gleet, byta
glen, okfo
glib; halasbi, halushki
glib, to; halqshbichi, halushkichi
glide, to; yanalli
glimmer, tohkasaki

glimmer, to; shohmalali, tohmasali, tohvikeli
glimmering, skumpalali
glimmering, a; tohkasaki, tohwikeli
glimpse, tohvikelti
glisten, to; chalhehakchi, malkchichi, shohmalali
glistening; malktha, malkchichi, shohma-
lashi

glitter, to; shohmalali
glittering, shohmalali
globe, lumbo
globe, the; yakni, yakni lumbo
globe, wooden; iti lumbo
globular; lobukho, lumbo
gloom; imanukfimla ibqsha, nukhanklo, oklili

gloomy, oklili
gloomy thoughts, imanukfimla ibqsha

glorified, holitopa
glorify, to; aiokpachi, holitoblichi, hol-
tobiti aiokpachi, holitopa

glorious, holitopa
glory; aholitopaka, aholitopaka, aialika,
qa bna yakni aholitopa, holitopa, holitopa
annoa, nan isht aholitopa, shohmalali

glory, the; isht aholitopa
glory, to; yukpa
gloss, to; tosholi
glossy; malancha, malanta
glossy, made; malantkichi
glossy, to make; malantkichi
glove; ibbak aheha, ibbak foka

glow, to; humna, lasha, malantchi, nuklibishma

glowworm, halba
glue, kuchko
glue, to; aiglubuchi, qlbuchi
glued; aiglbo, albo

glut; isht pala, iti isht pala, nanbli

glut, to; nanbli, yuala

glutinous, holisky

glutton; hatak isikopa, isikopa
glutton, a great; isikopa shali
glutonize, to; iskopa
glutinous; atiballi, holillabi, isikopa
glutonous to excess, isikopa shali

gnarled, nukshinah

gnash, to; apa, Fisci, kiscichi
gnash the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi
gnat, yikoffa
go, to; kili, kisicichi, kisi
gnawed, kila

go, to; aia, atanya, anya, harshi kania, hiki, ia, ihkoli, illi, kanali, manya, nowa, ona, yanqili

go, to cause to; tilelichi
go across, to; tiepul

go after water, to; ohi

go against, to; sunali

go ahead; hotepa, mia, tepa

go along, to; aiya

go along fast, to; palhkiri anya

go along with, to; tankla anya

go and give, to; ont

go and make the fire blaze, tobachi
go and see, to; ont

go and take, to; ont

go around, to cause to; afoblichii

go astray, to; ymaoa
go at random, to; himak fokaliti anya, yamnak fokaliki

go away, to; itokania, kanali, kania, kucha

go back, to; balamait ia

go backward, to; tikbali

go beneath, to; nutaka ia

go by, to; ia, ont

go down, to; akka ia, akkaona, akko, habofa, haboli, okatula, okattaha, shippa

go down, to cause to; shippali

go far off, to cause to; hopakichechi

go first, hotepa

go forth, to; kucha

go forward, to; maiya

go forward, to cause to; tikbiachi

go from, to; akakali, agita ia, itot ia

go in, to; chuoka

go in, to cause to; afokkichi, fokkichi

go in at, to; afokha

go in haste, to; heli

go in quest of a favor, to; habenat anya

go in there, to; afokha

go into, to; fokka

go into, to cause to; afokkichehi

go off!, kanima

go off, to; tukaia, tokali

go on!, hotepa

go on board, to; peni foka

go on foot, to; akkaya

go openly, to; kucha

go out, to; kucha, kuchat ia, kuchat, luak

go out, to cause to; kuchichi

go over, to; avanapoli, abanqibli, abanapoli, topulli, tanqibli, walqibli

go over, to cause to; avanapolicy, abanqibli, pakqibli, tanapolicy

go past, to; ont

go round, to; afobli, fuluqkhchi

go round at, to; ajolota

go slow, to cause to; salabachichi

go there together, to; itonachi

go through, to; lipulli, lopotoli, lopulli, yululli

go through, to cause to; lopolichii, yulullichii

go, to; aiona, ona, ont

go to, to cause to; onachi

go to a frolic, to; yikoa

go to all, to; mominchi

go to heaven, to; qba ia

go under, to cause to; nutakachi

go under water, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichii

go up, to; atia, qba ia, oiyu

go with, to; aiena, ibaniya, itatuklo, tankla ia

goat, isi kosoma

goat, he; isi kosoma nakni

goat, she; isi kosoma tek

gobble, to; nanqibli, ola

gobbler, fakik homqiti

God; Aba inki, Aba pikki, Chitokaka, Hashlati, Inkii qba, Pikki qba, pikki ishto

God Jehovah, Inkii Chihora

godly; qba amumpuli aianli, Aba inki

imantia
goer, ia
goggle-eyed, nishkin itasunali

going; aia, anya, ia
gold, tali holissio lakna

golden, tali holissio lakna

goldsmit, tali holissio lakna pilesa
gone; alhkania, iksho, kania, kaniachi, taha

gone astray, ymaoa
gone by; chamo, chikki
gone down, habofa
gone off, itamoa
gone out, mosholi
gone over or by, avanapa, avanapoa
gone through, tukaia

good; achukma, aiachukuma, aiyoba, anti, apoksia, shukma, huchukma, holitopa, hopoksia, nitarki

good, made; achukma
good, the; achukma
good, to do; achukma, hochukma
good, to make; achukkma, achukkma-
lchki, aiyo*ba*chi, hopoksiachi
good deal, a; lauva chu**ni
good fortune; imil**bi, imola
good humor, yukpa
good-humored, yukpa
good-looking, ilajaya
good luck, imola
good nature, yukpa
good nature, a; *ban*sha**ka
good-natured; bansha**ka, hopola, yukpa
good-natured, to become; hopola
good place; aichukma, aiyobanka
good place, the; aiaichukma**ka
good to, to do; aiyo*ba*chi
goodness; achukma, achukma**ka, aia-
chukma**ka, hochukma
goods; alhpoyak, ila**yiak, imilayak, na
alhpoyak, nana imilayak
goose; han**ka, sha**ha, shilakla, shilak-
lak tek
goose egg, shilaklak u**si
gopher; luksi konih, yakni bu**ki, yumbak
cito
gore, issish
gore, a; ka**fan**li
gore, to; bahaji, bali
gore, to make; ba**tichi
gored; baha, bahafa
gorer, bahaji
gorge, the; *im*nalapi, nalapi
gorge, to; nanbli
gorget, inu**chi chinakbi
gorget, shell; sha**ha
gormandize, to; asiball**li
gormandizer, asiball**li
gosling, shilaklak u**si
gospel, the; ab*a anumpa
gospel path, the; hina hanta
gospel, to; ab*a anumpa ithananchi
gospel, to desire the; ab*a anumpa ahni
gossip, to; anumpa chukushpashali
gossiper; anumpa chukushpal**li, anumpa
chukushpashali
gouge, iti isht ku*la kapusa
gouge, to; full**i, full**i, nishkin kuchi
gouge out, to cause to; full**i
gouged, nishkin kucha
gourd; isht ka**fa, shukshi okpulo, shuk-
shubok
gourd, water; lokush
govern, to; a**nya, ila**eli, ila**et a**nya,
pelichi
govern there, to; apear**ich**i
government; aiulthi, anumpa alhpisa, apear**ich**i, ulthi
governor; minko, na pelichi, nam pelichi,
pelichka, pelichi
gown; alh**kuna, nam po**hta, po**hta
gown, lady**s; nam pi**heta
gown, long; alhkuna falaia
grab, to; ishi, yichiji ishi
grace; achukma, aiahni**chi, aiuk**li, chun-
kash achukma, kana
grace, to; holotoblichi, shemachi
graded; holotop, shema
graceful, amakali
graceful, to render; amakali**chi
gracious, achukma
gradually; kanallit a**nya, salabat
grain, nan apawaya
grain, a; chuk**kash, nih**i
grain, English; onush
grain, small; onush
grains, lakchi
granary; kanchak, onush aiasha
grand; chaha, cito
grandchild, ippok
granddam; appoki, ippoki
granddaughter, ippok tek
grandees, hatak pelichika
grandeur; chaha, cito, holotopa
grandfather; am**ofo, imafo
grandmother; apoki, appoki, ipokni, ippoki
grandson, imafo
grandson, ippok nak**i
grant, to; ibbak fo**ki, ima, kanchi, ome
ahni
grape; pak**i, pankchahi**si
grape juice, pak**i ok**ki
grape water, oka pak**i
grapevine, pankapi
grappler, to; halgalli, yichiji, yichiji
grappled, yichova
grap, ishi
grap, to; ishi, yichiji, yichiji
grasper, yichiji
grass, hashuk
grass, great; hashak cito
grass, stout; hashak cito
grass, thick and heavy; hashak cito
grass, tough; iti inpisa
grass, wild; nakshilup, hashak ban**si
grasshopper; chashap, chishaiyi, habina-shak, hataffo, havauickickh, hashuk chasnshlichyi, hionishakeli, iachikickh
gassy, hashuk foka
grate, to; kashkachyi, shakinchichi
grate the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi
grateful, aikpanchi
gratification, fihopa
gratified; fihopa, yukpa
gratify, to; jihobil, yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali
grating, kashkachyi
grating of the teeth, shakahchi
gratitude; aikpanchi, aikpachi
gratuitous, aiilli iksho
gratuity, halbina
gratulate, to; aikpachi
grate, nukatla
grave (in music); akamusi, chito
grave, a; ahollopi, hollohpki
grave, to; kullit holloischici
graved; bashot hollosso, kulaat hollosso
gravedigger; ahollopki, holhoki
gravel; talushik, talushik
gravel, to; talushik patali
graveled, talushik patalkpo
gravel-minded, chewkash weki
graver, kullit holloischici
gravestone, ahollopki tali hikia
graveyard; ahollohpki, hatak aholopki
gravid, chakali
gravity; chewkash weki, weki
gravy; bila, na bila
gray, okhamali
graybeard, hatak sipokni
gray-eyed, oktalondi
grayheaded, pash tohbi
graze, to; hatelili, hashuk impachi, hashuk ipeta, hopohka, hopohkachyi
graze, to cause to; aminshofi
grazier; vak apistikeli, vak pelichi
grease; bila, iticha, litikfo, na bila
grease, to; ahqummi, fokki, litehachi, litikfichi
greased; ahama, liteha, litikfo
greasy; bila, iticha, litikfo
great; aiyaka, ahti, chakali, chito, hocheito, ishto
great coat, ilefoka chito
great Father; our; Pi'inki ishtoka
great-grandfather, imajo
great-grandmother; apokni, ipokni
great man; hatak chito, hatak chitokaka, hatak hochitoka
great one; chitokaka, ishtokaka
Great Spirit, Hushatali
greater, inshaht
greatest; inshaht tati, moma inshaht
greatest, made; inshaht taha
greatly; chitot, tokba
greatness; chito, horeheto
greedy; amosholi, anuktapu, anuktapp-tua, atibali, banna fehna, holilabi
green; himmitasi, kilinboba, okhamali
green (as newly cut wood), okhanki
green, to turn; okhamali
green dyestuff, nan isht okhamalichi
greenish; okhakabi, okhakkuchi
greenness, okhamali
greet, to; aikpachi
greet, to cause to; aikpachechi
greeter, aikpachi
greeting, aikpanchi
greyhound, oji palhki
griddle; ampmahai, ampmahai apalaska
gridiron, nipiaqtpusha
grief; nan isht anukhanlko, nukhanlko
grieve, to; alhapeschi, nukhanllocchi
grieved, nukhanlko
grievous; chito, eli, ilbasha, illechi, nukanlko, palqmmi
grievously, fehna
grim, pisa okpulo
grimace, nashuka okpulo
grin, to; itakwina
grind, to; fotoha, fotoli, hopansa, ilbashali, sholi
grind at, to; afotoli
grind fine, to; pushechi
grind the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi
grind there, to; afotoli
grinder; fotoli, na fotoli
grinder (tooth); noti, noti chukbi, noti isht impa, noti pokta
grinding; fotoha
grindstone; ashuaahchyi, chashampik, talashuahchyi, talii ashuaahchyi
grip, to; apakshana, yichiiji, yichiji itshi
gripe, halall
gripe, to; ilfuka hotupali, ilbashali
gripped, yichefa
grit nuts, to; washlich
grits, corn; tansh lakhi
gritted, chichomli
groan; uha, kifah
groan, to; uha, kifah, kifanli
groat, pikayu
grocery, oka aishko
grog, oka homi oka ibalito
groggy, baksi
groom; hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, tishu
groove, kula
groove, to; kalli
grooved, kula
grope, to; potoli
gross; achkma, chito, nia, okpulo, sukko
gross, a; auah tuklo bat auah tuklo
grossness; nia, sukko
grot, tali chiluk chito
grotto, tali chiluk chito
ground; aishit ta ammona, akka, lukfi, yakni
ground (sharpened); fofoha, shoha, shu-ahchi
ground, dry; yakni shila
ground, to; akkaloli, akkatga, hilechi
ground, under the; yakni anwokaka
ground at, afotoha
ground fine, pushi
ground floor, akka itipatalho
ground peas; yakni anwoka waya, yakni bala
ground thrown up, wokokoa
ground turned up, wokokoa
groundless; a'li, isht amtha iksho
groundnuts; yakni anwoka waya, yakni bala
grounds, lakchi
group, lukoli
group, to; lukolichi
grouped, lukoli
grove; iti lukoli, talaia
grovel, to; balabi, makali
groveler; balali, hatak makali
grow, to; achoshunni, alikti, bafaha, ba-falll, hishi toba, hofalli, ia, ikol, inshaht ia, kunii, offo, okpichel, okpichelici, waloo, waya, waywchi, waywaki
grow, to cause to; alikolichi, offochi
grow at the side, to; apatali
grow easy, to; shubaphah
grow long, to; falaiaat ia
grow mean, to; makali
grow together, to; pokta
grow up, to; asano, hofanti
grow up again, to; unchololi
growing, the; offo
growing up now, to be; himona hofanti
growl, kilha
growl, to; kilha, tinkliha
growler, kilha
grown; asano, hofanti, hofalli
grown person, asano
grown together; apokta, pokta
grown up; alikti, hofanti taha
growth; chaha, chito
growth, a; hofanti, hofalli, offo
growth, the; alikti
growth, the second; wunholuli
grub, itakshish
grub, to; itakshish kulli, kulli
grub ax, itakshish isht cha'nya
grubbed, kula
grubber, itakshish kulli
grubbing hoe, itakshish isht cha'nya
grubworm, yola
grudge, nukoa
grudge, to; haklo
grudging; potanno
guel, water; ashelokchi
grumble, to; nukoat anumpuli
grumbler, nukoat anumpuli
grun, to; kifaha, kifani, tumka, tuklwa
grunter; tumka, tumlwa
grunting; tumka, tumlwa
guard; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nan aapistikeli, nan apistikeli, potoni
guard, to; ahina, apistikeli, atoni, potoni
guard a prison, to; aboza kallo apistikei

Guard on a gun, tanamp hoshintika
guarded, imatqma

guarder, apistikeli

guardian, apistikeli

guess, imahoba
guess, to; hinak-fokalit miha, imahoba
guest, novaat anya
guide; ilauci, na pelichi, pelichi, tikba heka

guide, to; afonali, ashummi, fololichi, ilauci, pelichi, tikba heka
guidor; ilauci, tikba heka
guile; apakuma, haksi

Guileful, haksi

Guileless, haksi keyu

Guilt; aikpulo, yoshoba

Guiltless; ashqchi keyu, haksi keyu

Guilty; haksi, yoshoba

Guilty man, hatak hofahya

Guinea fowl, sakkin

Guinea hen; akii koqi, koqi chito

guise, isht shoma

gulf; koloki, kolokobi, okhta, yakni kolukbi
gull, haksi
gull, to; haksichi, yimmichi
gulled; haksi, yimmi

gullet, ˌvnaˈləpə

gully, koloki

gulp, to; balakachi, kocta, kalakachi, nalli

gum; hiˈka niˈa, itiˈlitiˈlī, liˈlitiˈlī, niˈliˈlī

gum, to; aləmˈmi

gum of the teeth; noti itabalakachi, noti itaˈbalakachi, noti nuˈkbalakachi, nutaˈkbalˈakachi

gum tree, hiˈka

gun, tanamp

gun, air; uskiˈˈlumpə

gun, big; tanamp ˈchito

gun, to charge or load a; tanamp abeli

gun barrel, tanamp ˈnihi

gun barrel, large; tanamp ˈnihiˈchito

gun wiper; tanamp ˈisht kashokˈqi, tanˈamp ˈisht kasholˈichi

gunlock, tanamp ˈlapali

gunner, naˈwaˈsə

gunpowder, hituk

guns, big; tanamp hockito

gunshot; ahwaˈsə aˈchajə, tanamp ˈchito aˈiisht haˈwaˈsə aˈchajə

gunsmith, tanamp ikˈbi

gunstick; tanamp ˈisht kashokˈqi, tanamp ˈisht kasholˈichi

gunstock, tanamp aiˈulhpi

gurgle, to; tobokiˈchi

gush, to; mitajə, mitajli

gust, milə

guts, iskuna

gutted, iskuna ˈkuˈcha

guzzle, to; nalli

habiliment; ˈisht ˈshema, naˈfoˈka

habit, aˈiinaˈləˈpesə

habit, a; aˈiiməˈmaka, aiˈimoməˈchi, aiˈyaməˈmiˈni, naˈfoˈka

habit, to; naˈfoˈkaˈfoˈka, ˈshema

habitatable, aˈiokəˈhiˈla

habitant, aˈiokəˈruˈkaˈʃə

habitation; aboha, aiˈaˈski, aiˈɡətə, ˈkuˈkə

habitied, naˈfoˈkaˈfoˈka

habitied with, ˈshema

habitual; aˈiimoməˈmaka, aiˈimoməˈchi, shali

habitually, shali

habituate, to; aˈchiyaˈqə, aiˈimoməˈchi

habituated, aiˈimoməˈchi

hack; chaˈnaˈhoˈritoˈpa, itiˈchənəˈhoˈritoˈpa, itiˈchənə ˈpaˈltki, ˈləˈkoˈfa

hack, to; chaˈnt ˈtəskəˈtuli, itiˈchənt ˈtəskəˈtuliˈkəˈkənəˈtli

hackney, isuˈbaˈtoksəli

had; atok, atak, hataˈk, taliˈ, ˈtək, ˈtukˈ, ˈtataˈkə

had been; atuk, hatuk

haft; aˈhokəˈli, aiˈiʃə, aiˈiʃə, aiˈulhpiˈ, aˈpi, ulˈpi

haft, to; hopiˈ, opi

hafted; holəpɨ, oˈluˈpi, ulˈpi əˈnʃə

hag, ˈoχəˈyəˈisht ˈaˈholoˈla

haggle, to; təˈʃələˈchi

hail, hataˈfu

hail, to; hataˈfu, hataˈfuˈtulaˈ, ˈiˈhəə

hail, to cause to; hataˈfuˈchə

hallowstone, hataˈfu

hair; hishi, hishiˈlapiˈshətə, ˈpənʃə

hair, curled; ˈpənʃə ˈiˈniˈyəki

hair, gray; ˈpənʃə təˈhoˈbi, yushˈboˈkəli

hair, having white; yushˈboˈkəli

hair, short; wanuˈkəho

hair, short fine; hishiˈwanuˈkəho

hair, sorrel; ˈpənʃə ˈuˈməˈbəla

hair, thick; ˈpənʃə chito

hair, white; ˈpənʃə təˈhoˈbi, yushˈboˈkəli

hair of a hog, wanuˈkəho

hair of the head, ˈpənʃə

hair of the tail, hasimbish ˈhishi

hair ribbon, pənʃəˈ ˈsiˈta

hair tied up, ˈpənʃəˈ ˈsiˈta

hairbrush; ˈpənʃ ˈisht kasholˈichi, ˈpənʃ ˈisht kashokˈqi

haircloth, pənʃəˈ ˈtəˈnənə

haired; hishi əˈnʃə, pənʃəˈnənə

hairless; foməˈso, ˈpənʃəˈ ˈikəˈho

hairless being, hachunˈchuˈba

hairy; hishi əˈnʃə, hishi chito, pənʃəˈnənə, pənʃə chito, wanuˈkəho, wonuˈkəho, woˈnuˈnənˈkəli

halcyon; yoˈkə, yuˈka

hale; hataˈk niˈpi ˈaχəˈkəma, niˈpi ˈaχəˈkəma

hale, to; haləˈli

half; aˈiikəˈləˈna, aˈiikəˈləˈnənˈkə, ˈbəkəˈpa, baˈkəstoˈa, ˈikləˈna, kəˈʃəpə, kəˈyəˈfo, ˈpaˈlaˈta

half a bit, piˈkəyu

half a day, ˈniˈtək ˈikləˈna

half dead; ilaˈˈhəsi, ˈilinəˈha

half dime, piˈkəyu

half-blood; issish ˈikləˈna, itiˈbapiˈshə ˈtəbə

halfway; aˈiikəˈləˈna, ˈikləˈna

halfway up, ˈəbənə

hall; abohaˈchito, aboha ˈiˈtiˈtakəˈla, abohaˈiˈtiˈtəkəˈla, aiˈəˈpəsə

hallo, ale
halloo, to; apahyachi, apanlichi, atokhichi, iwhoa, panuya, shakapa, tahpaña, lasaha
halloing, shakapa
hallow, to; holitoblichichi
hallowed, holitopa
halo; akonoli, ḥashi akonoli
halt; hanali, imomokpalo
halt, to; issa, yokopa
halter, ibichilu foza
halter, long; išuba imponolo
halter, to; ibichilu foza foka
halve, to; bakastuli, bakābli, kashabli, koyofi, palalli
halved; bakapa, kashapa, koyofa, palata
ham; iyubi, obi
hame; ikonla inuchi, iti isht halālli
hamlet, išuna inuchi, iti isht halālli
hamlet, tamakuschi
hammer; chufak isht ahonqala, isht boa, tali isht boa
hammer, claw; tali chishaiyi
hammer, iron; tali isht boa
hammer, to; anukfili, boli, kqabaha, toklali
hammer, wooden; iti isht boa
hammered, boa
hammerer; boli, kqabaha
hamper; isht talakchi, kishi
hamster; isht talakchi, kishi
hamstring, igin kalarkishish
hand, ibbak
hand!, erhi
hand, to; halālli, ima, wali
hand bone, ibbak foni
hand iron, tashiha
handcuff, ibbak isht talakchi
handcuffed, ibbak talakchi
handful; ibbakuko, ibbak alota, ibbak ahlto
handful, double; ibbakukbo, ibbakukbo achafa, ibbapukko
handiness, imponna
handkerchief; iachuka, nitantapši
handle; ahalu, abokli, aiqlihi, airczhi, aishhi, aukhi, apì, akpì
handle, to; anumpali, pasholi, potoli, palì
handled, olipži
handmaid, ohyo
hand-organ, alepushi
handsome; achiqna, aiulki, cito, ilafay, ilafia, pisai uluki
handspike; isht afana, isht tonolichi, iti isht tonolichi
handwriting; holisso, holissochi
handy; althaha hina, imponna
hang, to; atakali hišeki, atakalichi, nukšita, nukšiteli, nukšitiši, yukišita, nukšitoli, nukšiniš, nukšiniša, takalichi, takali, takant fa hawkchi, takoli, takolichi, tikeličhi
hang, to cause to; takalechi
hang a man, to; hatak anukseteli
hang by or to, to; atakali
hang by the neck, to; anukseteli, nukšiniši
hang in the throat, to; anukbikeli
hang on, to; atakoli, atakalichi, halali
hang over, to cause to; chashaqza
hang over and down, to; chashaqna
hang to, to; achunska, anuktsa, anukset-kaza, asitiu, atakoli
hang up, to; aqa takali, aqa takalichi
hanged, nukšita
hanger; atakali, nukseteli
hanging, takali
hanging in, achunska
hanging over and down, chashaqna
hanging to, anuksetkazi
hangman; hatak anukseteli, hatak nukseteli, nukseteli
haniger, nan kallo
hank of cotton, ponola itapana
hank of thread, ponola fabassa achaqa
hank of yarn, chuki kishi itapana araфа
hanker, to; banna fehna
hapless, imaleka shali
happen, to; iskana ya
happiness; isht ilayukpa, mana yukpa
happiness, place of; aiyukpa
happy; iamanukfila ikkallo, imponna, itikana, yukpa
happy, to make; yukpali
happy place, aiyukpa
harangue, anumpa isht ika
harangue, to; anumpa isht ika, anumpuli
haranguer; anump isht ika, anumpa isht ika
harass, to; intakabichi, tikabichi
harassed; intakobi, tikabi
harbinger, tikabari
harbor; afoha, anusi, peni ataiya, peni chitataya
harbor, to; aapa, atukko, foqa, foqachi, ishi
hard; ahiba, chilachi, chitoli, chitolit, haqshko, homi, itatobø qalo, kachombi,
hard bread, paska kallo

hard-fisted man, hatak nan inholitopa

hard-hearted; chukkash kallo, imanuk- 

fiia kallo, nukhanklo iksko

hard-hearted man, hatak chukkash kallo 

hard potato, ahe kamassá

harden, to; akamassá, akallo, akmo, 

akmochi, chilakbichi, hakmo, hakmuchi, 

kamassalló, kallo, kallochi, salbochi

harden by pounding, to; alallichí

hardened; akmo, hakmo, kamassá, kallo, 

salbo

hardener; kamassali, kallochi

hardihood; chukkash nakni, nukwia iksko

hardiness; nukwia iksko, palammi

hardly; chohni, naha

hardness; kamassá, kallo, liimimpa

hardness of heart, chukkash kallo

hardship; palammi

hardy; kallo, kilimpi, nipí achukma, nuk- 

wia iksko

hare, chukji pàttakita

hare, male; chukji pàttakata nakni

hark! ak, mah!

hark, to; haponaklo

harlot; haiu, ohoyo haiu

harlot, to act the; haiu, haiu tóbat nowa 

harlot, to become a; haiu toba

harm; ashæchi, nan inokpulo, okpulo, 

yoshoba

harm, to; hotupali, okpání

harmed; hotupa, okpulo

harmful; nan okpání hínla

harmless; nan okpánaka keyu, nuktala

harmonious; itínkana, itilaui achafa, iti- 

laui fulota

harmonize, to; holba, itilauchi, kana, 

ola itilaui, tallo ikbi, taloa itilaui

harmony; holba, itilaui, itilaui achafa, 

kana, ola itilaui

harness; isuba isht piesa, isuba isht toks- 

qíli, isht halálli, nan isht halálli

harness, wagon; iti čánaha isht halálli

harp; alepa, hap

harp, to; alepa oláchí

harper, alepaluchi

harrow; tawsh api isht peli, yakni patafa 

isht lapushkichi

harrow land, to; yakni lapushkichi

harsh; háksuba, homechi, kallo, okpulo, 

takba

harshness; imanukjila kallo, kallo

hart, isi chito nakni

harter; chukji pzáttakita

haret; isi chito nakni
have; itapakpuna, itapakpuna, ila-
puna, itapunula, itefkenchi.
haul, halalli
haul, to; halalli, shalyllich, shal.
hauled, shapya
hauler; halalli, shal.
haunt, to; aiona, shilup aisha
haunted, shilup aisha
hauteur, itefkenchi
have; hatuk, to
have, to; ahauchi, ahoba, ahumba, anvsha, halalli, hika, holli, inansha, intola, ishi, inshi, itola, nufoka, pisa, tonho
have been, tak
haven; atakko, peni chitataya
havoc, okpudo
havoc, to; okpani
haw, chnafla
haw, black; shnafla
hawk; aigichijichi, biakak, biyanakak, hanan
hawk, blue; twstubi
hawk, fish; twstubi
hawk, fork-tailed; pansh falako
hawk, hen; aigichijichi, apanak phi, hatak-
tipush
hawk, large red-tailed; hasimbish konna
hawk, night; luksupa foi
hawk, pigeon; aigichijichi
hawk, prairie; hatapofokehi, hatapofuk-
chi, tapafakehi
hawk, sparrow; shikilklik
hawk, swallow-tailed; pansh falako
hawk, to; kita
hawthorn, black; shnafla
hay; hashuk basha ski, hashuk shila
hay, to; hashuk shileli
haycock, hashuk itanaka
haymaker, hashuk shileli
hazard, okpulo
hazard, to go or act at; himak fokali, yamnak fokaleri
hazard, to run a; himak fokaleri
hazard, with; himak fokalit
hazardous; himak fokaleri, yamnak fokali
haze, oktohbi
hazy; oklapagbi, oktohbi
he; atuk, at, gto, ilap, ilaput, ilapos, iluppa, in, mih, yamna, yamnak ashosh,
yamnak ashot
he that; kamo, kyoado
he whom, okma
head; anumpa nushkobo, ibetap, nashuka, nushkobo, nushkoboka, panshi, pelicheka, tikba
head, to; katapoti, nushkobo ikbi, nush-
kobo tabli, pelichi
head (as grain), to; okshonli
head, to cause to; kataplich
headband; bita, isuba imbata, nushkobo isht talakchi
head first; hachovanqshi, himak fokali
head man, pelicheka
head of, noshkoboka
head of a cask, ibish isht alhkama
head of a creek or stream; ateli, bok wishaheki, ibetap inbok
headache, nushkobo hotupa
headdress; iaucha, nushkobo isht shema
headdress, king’s; minbo imiachuka
headed; katapa, okshonli
headed, flat; yushlatati
headed, gray; yushbokoli
headed, round; yushlitalik
header, nushkobo ikbi
headlong; hachovanqshi, himak fokali
headman; hatak pelichi, hatak pelichika
headmost, tibamya
headpiece; shapo kallo, tal biita
headquarters, anumpa aiqlkipsa
headstall; kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, nushkobo foka
headstrong; chaklash kallo, halatu kallo, ilafoa
heady; abah ahni ikso, ilapunula
heal, to; alakoji, alakofichi, aita, attachi, hopolali, kafoji, kafolichi, takafolichi, masali
heal the heart, to; nuktalacli
healable; aita hinla, lakofja hinla
healed; aiwali, alakofi, aita, hopula, lakofi, takafot hala, takofot hala, masali
healer; attachi, lokofjichi, no kafolichi
health, haknip achkuma
healthful; achkuma, haknip achkuma
healthy; achkuma, achkuma, haknip achkuma, hatak nip achnuma, nip achnuma
healthy man, hatak nipu achnuma
heap, to; apulilichi, alhpoochi, itquhanuchi, itaanni, itaunnichi
heaped, itqunha
henper, itqunali
hear, to; haklo, haponaklo, ikhana, nuk-
foka
hearken, to; haklo, haponaklo
hearsay, anumpa chukushpa
heart, nipi
hearth, luak
hearth break, nukhanka otapa
hearthburn, akeluachi, chuksh lua, nuklibekachi
heartburn, to cause the; akeluachechi
hearten, to; yimintachi
hearth; iksita, luak aiulhti, luak ashoboli, luak iksita, luak itusita
heartily; aikulhu, oti, fehna
hearty; chuksh yiminta, kamassa, kallo, nipi achukma
heart; alohbi, lashpa, malech achafo, nukoa
heat, mild; lashpa ammona
heat, prickly; tombushi
heat, to; alohbichi, lahbaqi, lashpaqhi, lashpaqi, libishi, yanbaichi
heated; alohbi, lahba, lashpa, libisha, nuklibisha, nuklibishakachi, pikofa
heater; ilefoka halushkichi, lashpaqi, libishi
heathen; aba anumpa ikithano, hatak nan ikithano, okla nan ikithano, oklushi nan ikithano
heathen nation, oklushi abanumpa ikithano
heathenism, aba anumpa ikithano
heave, banatha
heave, to; aba pilia, aba takalichi, banatha, chitot fiopa, hoetit pisa, kalot fiopa, pila
heaven; aba, aba aiakhumaka, aba shu tik, aba yakni, shutik, shutik tabokaka
heaven, in; aba pilia
heaven, to; aba pilia
heaven above, aba ahokitopa
heavenly, aba
Heavenly Father, our; Ioki aba
heavenly king, aba ninko
heavens, the; shutik, shutik tabokaka
heavenward; aba pilia, aba yakni pila
heaver, aba pila
heaviest, veki iskhati
heavily; sulahe, veki
heaviness, veki
heavy; chito, ilbasha, kallo, lakshuk chito, nukhanka, wuna, palamu, sulahe, shali, veki
heavy, very; veki fehna
heavy thing, na veki
Hebrew, Chu hatak
hectic, yanha
hector, hatak itakhapuli shali
hector, to; anumpulechi
hectorer, anumpulechi
hedge, aboti
heed; ahah ahni, haklo
heed, to; ahah ahni, anukfilli, haklo, imantia
heedful; aikpunchi, haponaklo achukma
heedless, ahah ahni
heedlessness, ahah ahni iksho
heel, iyin kotoba
heeler, itakhapuli
heels over head, to fall; hachowanishi, hachowani
heels over head, to throw; hachowanishichi, hachowanichi
heft, veki
heifer; chelahpi, vak tek himmeta
heigh!, cha
heigh ho!, cha
height; chaha, falaia, nanih
heighten, to; achukmatechi, aiyabechi, chahachi
heightened; aiyabbi, chaha
heinous, okpulo
heir; inni, ushi
held; yichefa, yichowa
hell; avibasha, aiilbashka, aikpulkoka, aikpulunka, hatak illi skilombish aisha, luak chito, skilombish okpulo
hell fire, aikpulkoka luak
hellish, avibasha inni
helm; penafana, peni isht afana, peni isht fullolichi
helmet; shapo kallo, talibita
helmsman, afanata
help; apela, apelach, ibawichi, ilhtokho, itapela, nan apela, nan apelach, tokalili
help, to; apela, apelachi, apcpoa
helper; apela, apelach, apcpoa, itapela, nan apela, tokalili
helpless, apela
helve, api
helve, to; kopí, api
hveled; holopi, ollapi
hem; afohoma, apoloma, apolomoa, aposhoku, na foka afohoma
hem, to; afohommi, apolomãçi, apolomi, apolomalini, na foka afohomi
hem of a garment, apolomachi
hemmed; afohoma, apoloma, apolomachi, apolomoa
hemmer, apolomi
hemorrhage, issish mitafa
hemp cloth; na kallo, nan tanna kallo
hen; akak tek, akaka
hen, old; akak ishe
hence, kanima
henceforth, himmak pilä
henceforth, from; himmak pillama
henceforward; himmak pilä, himmak pillama
hencoop, akak inchuka
henhouse, akak inhuka
henpecked, hatak tekchi imantia
henpecked husband, hatak tekchi imantia
her; aŋ, ilap, in, imini, in
her own, ilap immi
herald; anumpuli, nan anoli, nan apesa
herb; alba, haiyunk pilo
herbage; haiyunk pilo, hëshuk
herculean, chito
herd; aŋya, aŋya achafa, lukoli
herd, neat; vak apistikel
herd, to; itanaha, itanali
herdman; alhpia apistikel, vak pelichi, vak apistikel
here; ilappä, ilapppä, ilappasi, yak
here and there, kanon
herabout, ilappa foka
hereafter; himmak, himmak foka, himmak pilä, himmak pillama, himmakma, nitaq tiskahe
herein, ilapä
heretofore; tiskahe, tibhama
hermit; hatak haiaka keyu, ilap bickat kanima atta
heron, American green; okataktak
herpes, kallampa
hers; ilap, imini
herself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapinli
hesitate, to; anukchito, anuktuklo, anuk-wia
hesitation; anuktuklo
heterodox, āba anumpa yimmi keyu
hew, to; apalichi, atushali, atilichi, chanli, kulli, tali, tili
hewed; atila, āta, tila
hewed, place; atila
hewed on both sides, atëlachi
hewed timber, tala
hewer; apalichi, atilichi, chanli, kulli, nan tili, tali
hewer of wood, iti chanli
hewn, tala
hewn down, akakoha
hiccough; chukfikoa, itukfikowa, nukfichoa, nukficholi
hiccough, to; chukfikoa, itukfikowa
hiccough, to make one; chukfikoli, chukfikolichi
hickory, white; uksak hata
hickory bark, buleku
hickory milk, uksak ulkomo
hickory mush, uksak alanta
hickory nut; oksak, uksak
hickory nut, large; kapko, yuhe
hickory-nut meat, uksak nipi
hickory-nut shell, uksak foni
hickory tree, uksak api
hickory withe, uksak api bisinli
hickup; nukfichoa, nukficholi
hickup, to; nukfichoa, nukficholi
hickup, to cause one to; nukficholichi
hid, lumboa
hid at, aluma
hidden; lumoa, lumboa, lumaka, tulhpakali
hidden at; aluma, alumpoa
hide, to; luhi, luminchi, lumpuli
hide, hakshup
hide, to; aluhmi
hide at or in, to; aluhmi, fohki
hideous, pisa okpulo
hider, luhi
hiding place; aluma, alumpoa
gie, to; tu^shpa
high; aĩlli chito, atota, āba, āba imma, chaha, kallo
high (as a price), chito
high (as to sound), iskitini
high and open, mabì
high price; aĩlto aĩli, aĩlli chaha
high priest; na holtchiksa pelichi
high rank, holotoma
higher, chaha inšali
higher up; abehna, abema
highest; chaha inšali tali, chaha moma inšali, inšali, inšaht tali, moma inšali, nana moma inšali
high-hearted, chu'kash chaha
highland, nanih foka
high-minded; chu'kash chaha, ilapunla, ilefnqeki, imanukfila chaha
highness; altobba chito, holiptopa
high-tempered, chu'kash halupa
high-water mark, okchito aigli
highway; aitanowka, hina chito, hina patha
highwayman, hina takla kahat hvinkupa
hilarity, yuko
hill; boko, bunto, ibish, nanih, nanih foka, unchaba
hill, high; nanih chaha, unchaba chaha
hill, large; unchaba
hill, made into a; bunto
hill, round; nanih bunto, okfichoha, yakni bunto
hill, small; okfichoha
hill, small round and long; bilankli
hill, to; ibish ikibi
hill corn, to; apolichi, hopochi
hill country, yakni nanih foka
hill up, to; apullichi, buntochi
hilllock, boko
hilllock, small; bokkushi
hillside, nanih chakpaka
hilly, being; boko, kilhaki, nanih foka, unchaba foka
hilly region, unchaba foka
hilt; ahalatli, ahokli, aiulphi, banshpo faluai aiulphi
him; in, ilap, ilapoma, im, in, yamma, yummak ash, yummak ashon
him also, yummak ma
himself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilap fena, ilapat, ilaplinli, ilapo, ilaposh, ilappak
himself, to; ila
hind; okbal, ulbalaka
hind, a; isi humma tek
hind legs, obala
hinder, okbal
hinder, to; ataklammi, ataklammichi, ataklamotli, ataklokami, atapachi, imalomi, olabechi, olabberki, olabbi
hinder, to cause to; imalомнichi
hindered; ataklama, atakloamo
hinderer; ataklammi, ataklammichi, ataklamotli, ataklamolichi, hatak nan olabechi
hindmost, isht aiopi
hindrance; ataklama, ataklammi, isht ataklama, nan isht takalama
hindrances, to cause; ataklamolichi
hindward, aka
hinge; atakali, isht takali, isht takoli
hinge, to; atakali hileki
hip; iyubachhosha, iyubi achoshoa, iyubi achoshuli
hip joint; iyubi achoshoa, iyubi achoshuli, obachoshuli
hipped, iy i kinafa
hipped leg; iy i kinafa, iy i kinali
hire, altobba
hire, to; atohno, atonko, tohno, toknochi, tonchobi
hire out, to; pota
hired; altohno, iltohno
hireling; altohno, hatak na pilesa, hatak tonksali, iltohno, nam pilsa
hirer; atokno, atonko, nam pota, nan tohno, tokno
his; aiimmi, in, ilap, ilapo, im, ini, immi, in, yamma
his excellency, minko
his honor, minko
his kind, aiimmi
his own; ilap immi, ilap in, immi
hit, isso
hit, to; abolichi, bali, boli, isso
hit and glance, to cause to; tibinlichki
hit off, to; tiballi
hitch, to; atakchechi, isso, kanali, takalechi, takali
hitched, atakaki
hitched to, atakali
hither; ilappa, ilappak
hitherto, beka
hive bees, to; foe bilishke inchuka fokki
hived, foe bilishke inchuka foka
hoar, tobbi
hoard, to; achukmat boli
hoariness, tobbi
hoarse; takha chinto, ituksila, kalanchah, nukshami, nukshikiji, nukshila, okshammi
hoarseness; nukshikiji, okshammi
hoarseness, to cause; nukshammedi, nukshilaghi, okshammichi
hoary, tobbi
hoax, tushka
hobble; isuba iy i isht talakchi, iy i isht intalakchi
hobble, to; iyintakchi, shaiksheli, takchi
hobbled, iyintalakchi
hobby; aiasitlit, isuba
hobgoblin; qbitampa, chuka ishi kanchak
hobnail, chufak nushkobo chito
holes, full of; shilunkachi
holland, ponokallo
hollow; chiluk, chilukoa, haksi, kofusa
hollow, a; chiluk, kofusa, kolokbi, yakni chiluk
hollow, to; kolokbichi
hollowed; kofusa, kofusa, kolokbi
hollow-eyed; okshilonli, oksholonli
hollowhearted, anti
hollowness; anti, chiluk, haksi, kolokbi
hollowness of the eyes, okshilonli
holy tree, iti hishi halupa
hollyhock, haiyunkulu
holster, tanamp pusus inshukha
holy; aiani achukma, aiyoshoba iksho, chuankash yohbi, holitopa
holy; aiyoshoba iksho, holitompa, holitopa
holy day; nitak hollo, nitak iuvaflli
holy-minded man, hatak imanukfila holitopa
holy one, aba holitopa
holy seat, aionbinili holitopa
homage, to; aiokpach, holitoblit aiokpachi
home; aliili, chuka, inchuka, yaku
home, to be or sit at; chuka amsha
home-born, yaku
home-bred, chuankas amsha
homely; aiukli keyu, pisa aiukli keyu
homemade, chuka akinli atoha
homesick; chuka impalata, palata
homesick, to cause to be; palatachi
homesickness; chuka impalata, palata
homespun, chuka akinli ashana
homestead, chuka osapa
homeward; chuka pila, chukimma
homicide, hatak abi
homily, aba anumpa isht ika
hominy; tanufa, tanubo
hominy salt, hapo lakhe
home; isht halupali, isht shuahchi
home, razor; nutakkishi shafa ahalapuchi, nutakkishi shafa ashuahchi
home, to; sholichi
honad, shuahchi
honest; achukma, anti, apissani, alhesa, kostini
honest heart, chuankash anti
honey; champuli, foe, foe bila
honey, bumblebee's; amsini bila
honey, to; champutiachi
honey, wild; foe bila iti amsa
honeybee, foe bilishke
honeycomb; foe bila halkup, foe nia
honeydew, fichak champuli
honeysuckle, wild; okshulba
honor; abfitop, chitakaka, holitopa
honor, to; aiokpuchi, holitobli
honorable, holitopa
honored, holitopa
honorable, holitobli
horse, hornet; horse
horn, horn;
horizon, hopper;
hope, hop
hoof, hooed;
hook, hooked, hooked;
hooked, chinachubi, chinakbi, takali, tanakki
hook, to make a; chinakbichi
hook and jab, to; bali
hook up, to; ohavri
hooked; chinachubi, chinakbi, takali, tanakki
hoop, italhfoa isht talakchi, iti poloma
hoop, lady's; woholuchi
hoop, to; italhfoa takchi
hooped; glhfoa, italhfoa talakchi
hooper; italhfoa ikbi, italhfoa takchi
hoot, to; ola
hop; atoni, hanahchi, tulupli
hop, to; atoni, atulli, hanahchi, hila, tulupli
hop and flit, to; chachqichi
hope, to; ahui
hopper; atoni, hanahchi
horizon, apisaka qli
horn; isht purfu, lapish
horn, cow's; vac lapish
horner, isht purfolangi
hornet; foqul, pokul
horrible, okpulo
horrid, okpulo
horror; nipi wnnchichi, nukshopat illi
horse, isuba
horse, handsome; isuba ilajia
horse, roan; isuba bokboki
horse, small; isuba iskitimi
horse bell, isuba inuchi
horse breaker, isuba kosto'minchi
horse collar, isuba inuchi
horse dealer, isuba kanchi
horse ford, isuba akucha, isuba alopulli
horse hobble, isuba iy'i isht talakchi
horse mill, isuba tanchi fotoli
horse pass; isuba akucha, isuba alopulli
horse pasture, isuba aiimp'a
horse race, isuba itintimia
horse range; isuba aiimp'a, isuba aitawonna
horse team, isuba hioi arhafa
horse thief, isuba hukupa
horse trader, isuba itutoba
horse trough, isuba aiimp'a peni
horseback; isuba na'i, isuba omanili
horsefly, olana
horsefly, big; olana etiho
horsefly, green; olana otkamali
horsehair, isuba hiki
horseleech, julvs chito
horsesload, isuba shali arhafa
horseman, isuba omanili
horsemeat, chinakitileli
horseshoe; isuba fushulush, isuba iy'i talili lapali
horseshoer, isuba iy'i iy'i iy'i lapalichi
horseeway, isuba ivhsina
horsewhip, isuba isht fama
hose; iyubi huski, obala foka
hosier, iyubi huski kanchi
hosivery, iyubi huski
hospitable man, hatak inkana arhakma
host; albina, bina, chuka afoha hatak, lana, tashka chipota
hostage, yakachit halanli
hostess, chukajoha okeyo
hostile, tanampi
hostility; itintanampi, tanampi
hosts, tashka chipota
hot; alohi, alohi, lashpa, nuklibisha, nukshkanili, palii
hot, scalding; lashpa fehna
hot, to cause to be; alolichri
hot-brained man, hatak nukoia shali
hotel; chuka afoha, chuka anusi
houthouse; alaksha, anu'uka lashpa
hotness, lashpa
hotspur, hatak nukoia shali
hound, ofi haksobish falaia
hound, to; ofi isht lioli
hour; hshi kanalli, hshi kanalli alhpisa, hshi kanalli isht alhpisa
house; aboha, aboha mismiki, chuka, chuka achafa, chukachafa, hatak chuka achafa, inchuka, isht aitaka
house, bone; tashka chuka
house, charnel; tashka chuka
house, Indian; hatak aqi humma inchuka
house, king's; minko inchuka
house, old-fashioned; chukapishia
house, single; apleichika
house, small; chukushi
house, to; chuka, chuka chukoa, chuka foki, homo
house door, chukokhisa
house field, chuka osapa
house lock, chukashana
house raising, chuka itabanni
housed; chuka foka, holno
household; chuka achaifa, chukachafa, hatak chuka arhafa
household stuff, aboha nan chukushpa
householder; chukachafa pelichka, chukachafa pelichi
housekeeper; chukachafa pelichka, chukachafa pelichi, itinchuka
housewife, ohoyo chuka pelichi
housewright, chukikbi
housing; aboha, chuka
housing (for a horse), isuba umpatilhipo o'tipa nan tanna
hover, to; awiachi, lophohachi
how; hacha, katinichi, katiohni, katiohni hom
how is it?; katiohni, nantihmi
how many?; kanohni, katohni
howbeit, yohni kia
however; amba, kaniohmi kia
howitzer, tanamp chito
howl, woha
howl, to; itabi, woha, wohwoha, wohwa, wwoha, yaipa
howsoever, kanohmi kia
hubbub, shakapa
huckster, nan chukushpa itatoba
huddle; itanaha, itapaiyata, lokussa
huddle, to; itahoba, itanaha, itapaiyali, lokussa, lokussali, luko, tuwshpali
huddled; lokussa, luko, luko, tuwshpali
huddler, itapaiyali
huffy, nukoa
gug, to; sholi
huge; chito, horketo, ishto
hull, hakshup
hull, to; pishuji
hull corn, to; shibbi
hulled, pishoju
hulloa, aic
hum; kinihachi, kininichi, shiniharhi
hum, to; kinihachi, komohachi, lommat taloa, lumat taloa, shiniharhi, timiharhi
human, hatak isht ahalai
human race or species, hatak isht atia
humane; kana, nukhanklo
humanity; hatak i'mkana, hatak okla
humble; akalusi, akani, hopoksia, ilbasia, nukhanklo
humble, to; akani, akalusechi, chuwkash akkalusi, itibasha, kostini, nukhanklo
humbler; akalusichi, kobaji
humid; oktohichi, shummi
humidity; oktohli, shummi
humility, chuwkash akkalusi
hummingbird, tikuncko
hummock, bokko
humor, aivimlhesa
humor, a; lachowa
humor, to; qlhpesachi
humorist; hatak yopula
hump; kobuna, kobunoo, kofuna, kofunoka
humpback, kofuna
humpbacked; kobuna, kofuna, koshuna
humped; kofuna, kofunoka, tobbona
"humph," to say; humpah
hunch; kofuna, tobli
hunch, to; tobli
hundred, talepa
hundred, one; talepa achafa
hundred times, talepahia
hundredth, isht talepa
hung; nukshit, nukshiva, nusito, taka, takali, takoli
hung by the neck, nukshiva
hung up; atakali, atakoli, aba takali, tikli
hunger; hochaffo, hopoa
hunger, to; hochaffo, hopoa
hungry; hochaffo, hopoa
hunks, hatak nan isholitopa
hunt; aiowa, hoyo, owa
hunt, to; aiowa, hoyo, ilhpapa, owatta, silkhi
hunt beforehand, to; tikbali
hunter; hatak illi achopa, hoyo, ilhpapa, isi abi, na hoyo, owatta, silkhi
hunting expedition, owa
hunting frock, ilefoka patafa
hunting ground, aiowata
huntrress, ohoyo owatta
huntsman, hatak owatta
hurl, to; fahušami, kanči
hurler, fahammi
hurricane, apeli
hurried; anukwaŋya, atuŋšpa, paltkį
hurry, to; anukwaŋya, anukwaŋγči, ašalatiškį, atuŋšpa, atuŋšpachi, che-
kį, patlkį, tuŋšpaleči, tuŋšpali, tuŋšpachi
hur; afetpą, biša, fahama, hotupa, ok-
pulu
hurt, a; hotupa, okpulu
hurt, to; bashli, bili, chanli, hotupachi, hotupali, ibatepa, okpani
hurter; hotupali, okpani
hurtful, okpulu
husband; achuka, anhaţtak, hatak, inha-
tak, itlauet ana, itinchukali, ohoyo inha-
tak
husband, to; ištakmi
husbandman; osapa isht ātta, osapa tok-
sali
husbandry; osapa isht ātta, osapa tokšali
hush; chulosa, issa, lumat anša, šamanta
hush, to; chulosqči, issa
hush money, isht haksici
hushed, chulosa
husk; hakšup, luša
husk, to; lufi, luli
husked; luša, luka
husker, lufi
huskiness; paššala, šila
husky; paššala, šila
hussar, isuba omanili tašška
hussey, ohoyo haksi
hut; aboka isitiši, abokushi, čukushi
hut, to; čukushi abeli
hydrophobia, holilabi
hymn; atalona, abo talo, qltalona, qlt-
talvak
hymn, to; talo
hymn, to make a; talo iški
hymn book, holišso atalona
hymned, talva
hypochondriac; chunokš išnakša, nakni
hypocrisy; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi
hypocrite; aba anumpuli ilahobbi, ilah-
obbi, nan ilahobbi
I; an, am, an, ano, la, le, li, lin, lin, lint, lish, lishku, sa, san, sug, si, sia
ibex, isi kosoma nukšopa
ice, okti
icicle; okhanavisha, okti
iciness; kapassa, okti chito
icy; kapassa, okti, okti lawa
idea, imanukfila
ideal, imanukfila
identical, mih
identified, atokowa
identify, to; atokoli, ibusoki
idiocy, imanukfüla ikšho
idiot; imanukfüla ikšho, imanukfüla ikšho
aivomma
idiotic, imanukfüla ikšho
idle; ahoba, qlhpesa, intakobi, tokšali
idle, to; tokšali
idle talk, atukłaša
idleness; intakobi, tokšali
idler, hatak intakobi
idol, Chihowa hobarki
idolater, Chihowa hobarchi ikbit aiokpachi
if; hocma, ikma, kma, ok
if haply, mak
if it is not so, keyuhočmą
if it may be, yobakma
if it shall; hocma, yobakma
if not, keyuynma
if so be, yoḥi hočmą
ignis fatuus, luak palali
ignite, to; luša, lučhi
ignited, luša
ignition; luša, lučhi
ignoble, makali
ignominious, makali
ignoramus; išmanukša ikšho, nan ikhana, nan ikθ̣hano
ignorance, ikθ̣hano
ignorant; ikθ̣hano, išmanukša ikšho, nan
ikθ̣hano
ignorant man, hatak nan ikθ̣hano
ignorantly, ikθ̣hano
ill; abeka, achukma, qlhpesa, nukoa, ok-
pulu, yoshoba
ill, an; ishkano
ill-bred, holokšia
ill-breeding, holpoyuksa
ill-nature; anukcha, ḥaltbansha ikšho, nukoa
ill-nature, to cause; anukchači
ill-natured; anukcha, ḥaltbaŋša ikšho, nukoa
ill-will; ḥaltbaŋša ikšho, nukkili, nukoa
illegal, qlhpesa
illegal, pisahe kyru
illegalitate; 动生成 ikšho, ḥiši ikšho
illegitimate, an; alla in kilo iksho
illiberal, inholtto
illicit, alhpesa
illiterate, holisso ithana
illness; ubcka, ilbasha, yoshoba
illum, to; imanukfila tohwikelichichi, tohwikelichichi
illuminate, to; imanukfila tohwikelichichi, tohwikelichichi
illuminated, tohwikelichi
illumination, tohwikelichichi
illuminator, tohwikelichichi
illumine, to; imanukfila tohwikelichichi, tohwikelichichi
illusion, aboha
illustrate, to; haiakichi, holitolbichichi
illustrated; haiaka, holitopa
illusrious; anoa, holitopa
image; holba, holba
image, to; anukfullit hobachi
image of a man, hatak holba
imagination, imanukfila
imagine, to; anukfullit, anukfullit hobachi
imbank, to; sakti ikbi
imbecile; kota, liposki
imbibe, to; ishi, ishko, nukfoka
imbue, to; lyekali
imbrued, to; lyekha
imitate, to; abobachi, hobachi, holbachi
imitated, holba
imitation; hobachi, holba, na holba
imitator; hobachi, hobachi ikbi
immaculate; ali, kashofa
immaterial; na fehna keyu, nana fehna keyu
immature; aiona, nana, tushpa
immeasurable; ataka iksho, alhpesa
immediate, chekusi
immediately; ashalinka, cheki, chekusi, himonasi, mih, twoksha, yakosi ititakla
immemorial, aiithanaka mishaka
immemse; ataka iksho, chito, hocsheto, ishto
immensy, ataka iksho
immerge, to; oklobusshichichi
immerse, to; oklobusshichichi, oklbibichi
immers; oklobushi, oklabbi
immersion; oklobushi, oklobusshichichi
immigrant, what ala
immigrate, to; what ala
imminent; bilinka, takandi
immoderate, atapa
immoderately, atapa
immodest; hofah iksho, kostiini
immolate, to; Chihowa aiokpachi
immoral; haksi, okpulo, yoshoba
immortal; ataiksho, illahakey, keyu
immortalize, to; illahakey ikbi, issahakey ikbi
immovable; kanllahakey, kanlllichekey, shanaahakey, shanahekey
immovably, shanaahakey
immure, to; aboha kallo foki, holikchi
immured, aboha kallo foku
immutability, shanaahakey
immutable; kanllahakey, kanlllichekey, shanaahakey, shanahekey
imp; shilombish okpulo, ushi
impair, to; aiyabechi
impaired, aiyabbi
impalpable, lapsushi
imparity, itiluvi
impart, to; ima, ipeta
impart knowledge, to; anukfokkichi
impartial, kanimachi
impartiality, kanimachi
impassable, loppulakey
impassionate, nuklibishakachi
impasioned, nuklibishakachi
impatience, nuktala
impatient; afekommi, afekomi, nuktansha iksho, nuktala
impeach, to; anumpa onuchi
impeachable, anumpa onucha hina
impeached, anumpa onutula
impeachment; anumpa onuchi, anumpa onutula
impeccable, yoshobahekey
impede, to; ataklamma, salahachi
impediment; anukulklo, ataklama, ataklamma, nan ishti takalama
impel, to; iach, tikbiachi
impend, to; waiga
impenetrable, chukowakey
impenitent, yoshobatokkia nukhanklo keyu
( imperative), askhe
imperfect; aliheka, ona
imperishable, yoshobahekey
impertinent; ahalaia, inla immi kia
ahalaia
impetuous; okpulo, Pathki
impety; Chihowa ikimantio, Chihowa
inmimkeyu, yoshoba
impious, Chihowa ikimantio
implacable; kostinahe keyu, nuktalahekeyu
implement, isht toksali
implore, to; asilhha, asilhæchi
implore; asilhha, asilhæchi
impolite, hopoksia
impolitic, hopoksia
import, to; miha
importance, nana fehna
important, nana fehna
importune, to; asilhha, ilbasha
impose, to; haksichi, onochi, pakamoli
imposed; apokama, onutula, pakama
imposition, ibbak onuchi
impossible; heto, nan ikma heto, nantih
maheto, yohna himma keyu
impostor, hatak haksichi
impotency; hopoa, ilbasha, imomokpulo
impoveryish, to; ilbashaichi, ilbashaalechi
impoveryished, ilbasha
impracticable; yamichæhe keyu, yamoh-mahæ keyu
imprecate, to; ahmi
impregnate, to; yammichi
impregnated, yammì
impress, inchwawa
impress, to; inchunli
impression; imanukîla, inchwawa
impressive, chunbæsh ishahinla
imprint, to; inchunli
imprison, to; aboha kallo foki, yukuchi
imprisoned; aboha kallo foka, yuka
imprisoner, aboha kallo foki
imprisonment, aboha kallo foka
improbable, yomake aboha keyu
improbably, tokomi
improper, alhipesa
impropriety, alhipesa
improve, to; achukmalì, achukmalechi,
achukmat inshaht isht ia, aiskia, aiskiachi,
hochukmalì, ikhana, kanihìmi
improve opportunity, to; kanihîmìchi
improved; achukma, imponna
improver, achukmalì
improvement; ikhana, imponna
imprudence, hopoyuksa
imprudent, hopoksia
imputent; hofah iksho, ichapa, ichapoa,
isht ajkommi
imputent man, hatak ajikommi
impure; haksi, kashofa, lîacha, okpulo
impurity; kashofa, lîacha, okpulo
impute, to; onochi
imputed, onutula
in; a, a, ai, aighto, anuñka, foka, i, pilla
in a moment, hinonali
in a short time; ashalint, hopakikmaca,
 hopakikmacako
in advance tikbalì
in company with, iba
in doubt, anuktuklo
in front, tikba
in haste, ashalînka
in particular, ak
in person, ilap jena
in season, nitawaki
in some degree, chohìmi
in that place, a
in that time, fokukasha
in the least degree, kamomì
in the meanwhile, aitintaklu
in the rear, aishaka
in the sight of, tikba
in the smallest amount, kamomì
in the way, tanîla
in them, okla ilappakon
in this direction; ilappa pila, olehma
in this place, ilappak
in time, nitawaki
in truth, awlit
in vain, keyu
in whom, ilappak
inability; isht ikono, kallo keyu, laucechi
kat ikono
inaccessible, ona
inaccurate; awîli, aishachi
inaction, ihkoli keyu
inadequate, laucechi
inadmissible; alhipesa, ishahê keyu
inanimate, nan okchaya keyu
inattentive, aiokpanchei keyu
inaugurate, to; hîtechi
incalculable, holhtinahe keyu
incapable; yamichæhe keyu, yohmahê keyu
incarcerate, to; aboha kallo foki
incarcerated, aboha kallo foka
incarceration, aboha kallo foka
incarnate, haknîp toba
incarnation, haknîp toba
incase, to; itombi fohîk
incased, itombi fohkà
incautious, aah ahmi
incendiary, an; chuha hukmi, hukmi
incendiary (one who inflames the
minds of people), an; achowa
incense; balama, na balama
incense, to; nakaocchi
incense (scatter incense on), to; bala-
maçeechi
incensed, nukoa
incessant, bitia
inch, ibbak ishki patria acha fa
incipient, ammonia
incision; basha, bashli
incite, to; ochali, tohno
incited; nukpalli, okha
incitement, nan isht nukpallichi
inclement, okpulo
inclination, ahni
inclined, to; ahni, chiksangalli, imanukfila
shananchi
inclined to one side, chiksangali
inclose, to; apakfobi, foahki, holihta
inclosure; ahofliha, holihta
include, to; aieninchi, ishi
incominstible, luah keyu
income, ibafoka
incommend, to; anumpulechi, ataklammi
incapable, ona
incorporal, haknip ikso
incorrect; avli, atlepesa, ona
incorrigible, kostinahakeyu
incorrupt, to; ibafoka
increase, to; atoba, chitoli, hochetoli, ia,
lnshaht ia, lnshaht isht ia, lnshaht, lapa,
lauachi, nan inlauachi, uncolotli
increased, lnshaht
incredible, yimmaha atlepesa
incrust, to; hakshup ikbi
incubate, to; alata, binili, takakanli
incubus, shoho
incurable; akafafakeyu, attahekeyu,
lukofafa keyu
incurrate, to; bikulli, tanakbichi, wai-
yachi
incurred, tenakbi
indebted, aheka intakanli
indecent; chakupa, okpulo, pisa ika-
chakmo
indecisive, imanukfila lapa
indeed; akat, aume, chukah, hato, mali,
one, yamma
indemnify, to; aiskiachi
indent, to; lakolihi, lanlaki
indent; lukofa, lakoli, lanlaki
indents, lakoli
independence, ilapunla

independent; ilapunla, inla anukcheto
keyu
india rubber, holisso isht kashofji
Indian; hatak, hatak api humma
Indian agent, na hollo holitopa
indicate, to; hakaqchi
indict, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa
onuchi
indicted, anumpa onutula
indifferent, ahni
indigence, ilbasha
indigent, ilbasha
indignant; isht ikinahe, nukkilli, nuk-
koa
indignation; nukkilli, nukkoa
indigo; nan isht okhrakuchi, nan isht ok-
hamatichi
indirect; avli, apissali, okpulo
indiscreet, hopoksia
indispose, to; abeka
indisposed; abeka, ahni
indisposition; abeka, ahni
indissoluble, bilah keyu
indite, to; holissochi
indited, holisso
individual; acha fa, hatak acha fa, hatak
lumbo, nan acha fa
individually, achafalit
indicile, nan ikhanaha keyu
indoctrinate, to; ikhananchi, imabachi
indoctrinated, ikhana
indolence, intakobi
indolent; intakobi, toksgali
indoors, aboha
indue, to; fohkachi
indurate, to; kallo, kallochi
indurated, kallo
industrious, aiokpqchi
industry, aiokpqchi
inebriate, to; haksi, haksichi
inebriated; haksi, oku haksi
inebriation; haksi, oku haksi
inebriety, haksi
ineffable, anoa tapa
ineffectual; avli, nan ihmi keyu, ora
inefficient, aboha
inequality, itilavi
inestimable; holhitinahe keyu, holitopa
atapa
inevitable; akafafa keyu, apakfopahe
keyu
inexcusable; mosholake keyu, nan isht
amihare ikso
inexorably, palymi
inexperience; ikhana, imomakat pisa keyu
inexperienced; ikhana, imponna
expert, imponna
inextinguishable, mosholahe keyu
infallible, askchaha keyu
infamous, nan okpulo anno
infancy, atta ammona
infant; allwisí, atta ammona, puskus
infant boy, chînska keyu
infant girl, chînska
infanticide, allonqobi
infantry, tashkachipota
infatuate, to; tasembochi
infatuated, tasembo
infatuation, tasembo
infect, to; abekachi, isht abekachi, okpani
infected; abeka, okpulo
infection; abeka, abeka haleli, isht abeka, nana haleli
infection, to take; albonli
infectious, abeka haleli
inferior, laue
inferior, very; okpulosali
infernal; aîlîbashma inma, shilombish okpulo aîlîbashma ansa
infernal powers, shilombish okpulo
infernal spirit, shilombish okpulo aîlîbashma ansa
infest, to; apistikeli
infidel; aba anumpa ikyimmo, aba anumpa yimmi, yimmi
infidelity, aba anumpa ikyimmo
infinite; aîgli iksho, ataka iksho
infinity, ataka iksho
infirm; kallo, liposhi
infirmity; ikislota, liposhi
inflame, to; chîltali, chîltachi, libbichi, luachi, nuko, nukoqachi
inflamed; chilita, humma, tashpa, libbi, lua, nuko, oshanichi, pisipiki
inflamed with passion, chûnkaś luâ
inflammation; oshanichi, yanha foka
inflammation of the kidneys, hâiyin-\-chi hotupa
inflame, to; skatoomichi
inflated, skatoommi
inflexible, bikotache keyu
inflict, to; onochi
inflicted, onatula
inflictcr, onochi
infold, to; abonulli
infolded, abamâkachi
inform, to; anoli, haklochi, ikhananchi, inâbachi
informant; anoli, haklochi, nan anoli
information; anoa, ikhana
informed; anoa, ikhana
informer; anoli, anumpa onwuchi, hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
infringe, to; kobajji
infringed, kobajja
infruiate, nuko
infruiate, to; nuklohebachi, nukoqchi
infruiated, nukloheba
infuse, to; qii
ingenious, imponna
ingenuity, imponna
ingenious, luniksho
ingratitude, aiokpachi
inhabit, to; aiatta, aiokla, anta, atta
inhabitable, aiokla hinya
inhabitant; aiasha, aiøtta, aiokla achafa, hatak, okla
inhabitant, male; nakni tashka
inhabited, aiokla
inhale, to; fiopa
inherit, to; ishi
inheritance, inmi
inhibit, to; olabbi
inhume, to; hokpi
inimical, kana
inimitable, hohachache keyu
iniquitous, yoshoba
iniquity; nan ikâlhpeso, yoshoba
inject, to; bobupi, fokki
injudicious, hopoksia
injunction, anumpa qhcpisa
injure, to; hotupachi, hotupali, ibatepa, okpani
injure the feelings, to; bili
injure the heart, to; chûnkaś okpani
injured; hotupa, okpulo
injured, partially; toshboa
injurious; achuxma, okpulo
injury; inokpulo, kanapa, nan okpulo
injury, accidental; afetapa
injustice, qhcpisa
ink, isht holissochi
ink, black; isht holissochi lusa
ink, red; isht holissochi humma
ink bottle, isht holissochi aiglhto
ink maker, isht holissochi ikbi
inkhorn, isht holissochi aiglhto
inkstand, isht holissochi aiglhto
inland, yakni ikłuna pilla
inmate, ibaviatta
inmost, anuvakka fehna
inn; aboha afoha, aboha aiimpa, anusi, chuka afoha, chuka anusi
inner; a:vaka, anuvaka iklanna
innkeeper; chuka afoha hatak, chuka afoha iwikika
innocence, aiokpulo ilsho
innocency, aiokpulo ilsho
innocent; anli, ashachi keyu, yoshoba keyu
innovate, to; inlychi
innovation, inla
innovator, inlychi
innumerable; aboltina iksho, holhtinahe keyu
inoculate, to; ibbak intumplik ikhinsh foki
inoculated, ibbak intumpatik ikhinsh foka
inoffensive, okpulo isht intshat ia
inordinate, alapa
inquire, to; aponaklo, ponaklo
inquire after, to; hoyo, panaklo
inquirer; aponaklo, hoyo, nam panaklo, panaklo, ponaklo
inquiry, aponaklo
inquiry, mutual; itimponaklot andha
inquisitive, aponaklo shali
insane, tasembo
insane, to render; tasembochi
insanity, tasembo
insatiable; anuktpala, anukuptua, fihopake keyu
insatiate, fihopake keyu
inscribe, to; holissochi
inscribed, holissu
inscription; holissu, oholissu
inscrutable; akostininchake keyu, ikhqnake keyu
insect, shwishi
insect, a kind of; lamla
insecure, ainko
insensibility, ananukfilala kapassa
insensible; chankush kapassa, ikhana, ananukfilala kapassa, shimoha
insert, to; achoshati, Ibafoki
inserted; achushkuchi, achusho
inside; aniyhto, anauka
inside, the; anauka, anuvaka
inside of the bend, poluna
inside of the earth, yakni anuvaka
inside out, to turn; anukfilena, anukfilmoli, anukfilmimi, anukpiliyi, anukpiloli
inside out, turned; anukfilena, anukfilmoli, anukfilmimi, anukpiliyi, anukpiloli
insidious, haksi
insight, anuvakka pisa
insignia, isht akpisa
insignificant; aboka, makali
insincere, anli
insipid, aboka
insolent; ilanpunla, ilefhnqachi
insolvent, achea
inspect, to; pisa
inspection, pisa
inspector, pisa
inspiration; ilafoopa, nukfokichi
inspire, to; fiopa, nukfokichi, nukfoku
inspired; akhpwya, nukfoku
inspirit, to; okchali, yinmicachi
inspirited; okcha, yinmicita
insipissate, to; afeshachi
inspissated, ashela
install, to; biniliki, hilechi
installation, hilechi
installed, hikia
instance; himonna, nana yamohmi
instant; hinak, tushpa
instant, an; yakosi ititakla, yokmit itintaкла
instantaneous, yakosi ititakla
instantly; himonali, himonasi, yakosi
instate, to; hilechi
instead, alhtoba
instep; igi paknaka, igi pata paknata
instigate, to; itokhichi, tokho, tonhochi
instigated, itltoho
instigation, itokhichi
instigator; itokhichi, nan tohno, ann tohnochi, tohnochi
instinct, aminlahpesa
institute, to; hilechi, ia
institution; anumpa akhpisa, akhpisa, holissu wihanna
institutor; hilechi, holissu ithananchi, nan apecu
instruct, to; ahobachi, anukfookwachichi, apecu, ikhananchi, ikhananchi, inabachi, inponagcki, maha, nukfokichi, pisachi
instruct before, to; tikhali ithiha
instructed; ilbachi, ikhana, nan ikhana, nukfoku
instruction; anumpa, ikhana, ikhananchi
instructions, to receive; anump imetsi
instructor, an; anukfookichi, hatak inabachi, holissu ithananchi, holissu pisachi, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi, nan inabachi, nana inabachi
instructress, ohoyo holisso ithananchi
instrument; holisso, isht totnsali, isht ygmminich
instrument for winnowing grain, ufo
insufferable; atapa fehna, palammim atapa
insufficient; lua, ona
insulate, to; naksika binilich
insulated, naksika binili
insult, to; chvwkagh hutupali, hotupali
insulted, chvwkagh hutupa
insupportable, palammim atapa
insurrection; okla achafa itibi, tanampi
intelligence; atapa, ikhana
intelligent, ikhana
intelligible, ikhana binla
intemperance, okishko
intemperate; atapa, hatak okishko atapa
intend, to; ahni,imanukfila
intendant, pelicheka
intensity; atapa, fehna
intensely, to do; fehna
intensity, kallo
intent; ahni, chilita, imanukfila
inter, to; hohipi
intercede, to; anumpali
interrupt, to; katapoli, katapli, oktapli
interrupt, to, cause to; kataplichi
interrupted; katapla, oktapa
intercession; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli
intercessor, isht anumpuli
interchange, itatoba
interchange, to; itatoba
intercourse; alahtia, itinahalaia
interdict, anumpa alhpisa
interest; alahtia, alapantli, halaia, isht alahtia
interest, object of; nan isht alahtia
interest, to; alahtia, anukpallich, nukpallichi
interest, to cause to bring; chelich
interest, to feel; anukpalli
interest, to give or charge; alapalechi
interest, to have an; alahtia
interest the mind, to; imanukfila ishi
interested; ofetipa, alahtia, anukpalli, ofetipa, halaia, nukpalli
interested in, to be; aiahalaia, halaia
interfere, to; ataklammi, isso
interior; anumpa, anumpa, iklamna
interment; halak hopi, hohipi
intermingle, to; aiyummi
intermission, foha
intermit, to; isshachi
intermix, to; aiyummi
intermixed, aiyuma
internal, anumpaka
interpose, to; apela, olaabi
interpret, to; anumpa tosholi, qhtosholi
interpretation, anumpa toshoa
interpreted; anumpa toshoa, qhtoshoa
interpreter; anumpa tosholi, tosholi
interred, hollopi
interrogate, to; ponaklo
interrogation; alumpa, cho, ponaklo
interrupt, to; ataklammi
interrupted, ataklamna
interruption; ataklamna, ataklammi
intersect, to; aiyukhaana, aiyukhanmi
intersperse, to; jimmi
interspersed, jimmpa
interstice; wakalali, wakla
interval; ititakla, patasech
intervene, to; itintakla
intervention, itintakla
interview, itipesa
intestine, anumpaka
intestines, the; iskuna
intimate, fehna
intimate, an; kana
intimidate, to; nukshobli
intimidated, nukshopa
into, takla
intolerable; atapa, palammim atapa
intolerant, atapa
intonate, to; hiloha, ola, oluchi
intoxicate, to; hakshi
intoxicated; haksi, oka haksi, shimoha
intoxication; haksi, oka haksi
intrepid, nukcia iksho
intrigue, hakshi
intrinsic; auli, anumpaka, fehna
intrinsic, anumpaka
introduce, to; ikhananchi
introducer, isht alya
introduction, isht alya
intrude, to; binili, tankla binili
intruder; binili, tankla binili
intrusion, binili, tankla binili
intrust, to; ibbak fokki
intrusted, ibbak fokka
intwine, to; apakshanni
intwined, apakshana
inundate, to; okchitochi, okchitoli
inundated, okchito
inundation; oku bikeli, okchito
inure, to; imomqachi
inured, imoma
invade, to; chukoa, ibachukoa
invaded, ibachukoa
invader, ibachukoa
invalid, aksho
invalid, an; abeka shali, tiposhi
invalidate, to; kobqffi
invalidated, kobafa
invaluable, holitopa atapa
invariable; apissanli, shanaioa
invasion, ibachukoa
invective, anumpa okpulo
invective, anumpa okpulo
invent, to; atobbichi, lipcli
inverted; tipi, tipia
invest, to; fokkachi, kilechi, ima
invest another, to; shemachi
invested; fohka, shema
investigate, to; pisa
investigation, pisa
investigator, pisa
inveterate; kamassa, kallo, sipokni
invidious, nukkili
invigorate, to; kalloch'i, nukoa, yimin-
tqchi
invigorated; kallo, yimmita
invincible, imaiyahe keyu
invitation, asilhha
invite, to; asilhha, hoyo, nukpalich'i
invited, aianowa
invocate, to; asilhha
invocation, asilhha
invoke, to; asilhha
involuntary, ilap akuhe keyu
involve, to; afoli, ibafoki, umpohomo
inward, anaika
inwards, the; ifuka, iskuna
inwrap, to; abomulli, afoli
inwrapped, abomukichi
ipeacuuanha, haigwipulo ishkot hoita
irascible, nukoa shali
ire, nukoa
Ireland, Ailish yakan
iris, hinak bitapoli
Irish, Ailish
Irish people, Ailish okla
Irish potato, ahe lumbo
Irishman, Ailish hatak
irksome, akchiba
irksomeness, akchiba
iron, flat; tal'i patassa
iron, hard; tal'i kallo
iron, plug of; tal'i kolofa
iron, remnant of; tal'i kolofa
iron, sad; tal'i patassa
iron, sheet; tal'i tapaski
iron, slender round piece of; tal'i fo-
bassa
iron, stamp of; tal'i kolofa
iron, thin; tal'i tapaski
iron, to; ahgammi
iron, twisted; tal'i shana
iron, welded; tal'i itachaka
iron band, tal'i fohoma
iron bolt, tal'i fobassa
iron button, tal'i isht tolakchi
iron chain, tal'i chosopa
iron hinge, talatakali
iron hook; talatakali, tal'i chinakhi, tal'i
unakki
iron hoop, tal'i fohoma
iron pin, tal'i fobassa
iron pot, iyasha
iron ring, tal'i chanaka
iron screw, tal'i shana
iron spindle, tal'i fobassa honula
iron spoon, tal'qalpi
iron wedge, tal'i isht qaia
ironsmith, boli
ironwood; itukuwiloha, iyangbi
irony, yopula
irradiate, to; shohmalali
irradiated, shohmalali
irradiation, shohmalali
irrational, imanukfita iksho
irreconcilable; ahipesa, hopolake keyu,
itilunahe keyu, nan aiga
irrecoverable, falama
irredeemable; chumpahe keyu, lakofiahe
keyu
irregular, itilani iksho
irreligious, aha anumpa yimmi keyu
irreparable, aiskiah'e keyu
irreproachable, anumpa onulatake keyu
irresistible; oktghakhe keyu, tapohe keyu
irrigate, to; lqchali
irrigated, lqcha
irritable; bavshkiksho, nukoa kiuia, nu-
kua shali
irritate, to; nukhobselyche, nukoghe
irritated, nukhobela
irruption, ibachukoa
is it now?, yammak on?
is it so?, yammak on?
is it that?, yammak on?
island; namih tashaiyi, tashaiyi, tālkhkachi
isle, tashaiyi
isolate, to; naksika hilechi, naksikachi
Israelite, Chu hatak
issue, ushi
issue, an; kucha, umbokafa
issue, to; jimmi, kucha, kuchi
issueless, ushi ickshe
isthmus, yakni ikonto
it; a\n, ak, hoh, \n, ilappa, im, in, mih, yamma, yammak oka
it is, oke
it is so; omīha, omishke
it is the, oke
it may be; hota, tokok, yoba
it might be, tokok
it must be so, yamoomhake qihpesa
it seems so, hota
itch, the; wāshko
itch, to; yauolichī
itch, to cause the; wāshkoli
itch, to have the; wāshkāli
itching, yauolichī
iterate, to; qibiteli
iteration, qibiteli
itinerant, nowāt fullokahanchi
itinerate, to; nowāt fullokahanchi
its; ilap, inimi, in
itself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapo inli, ilappak
itself, to; ila
ivory; aijoli, hatak lusa inyamash noti
isht ǔibbi
ivy, talonwa
jags, lako\nwa
jaguar, koi
jail, aboha kallo
jail, to; aboha kallo foki
jailor, aboha kallo apistikeli
jamb, asanali
jamb, to; ateblichī
jangle, itōchoa
jangle, to; achowa
janitor, ukhisa apistikeli
janizary, takish intushka chipota
January, Chanucli
jar; akolōs, lukfi kotoba, palokachi
jar, to; palattokachi, palokachi, winnali
jarred; palokachi, winnakchi
jaundice, abeka lakna
jaunt; nowāt faluma, nowāt fullota
jaunt, to; nowāt avia, nowāt fullota
javelin, isht ǔubbi
jaw, nutakfa
jaw, to; nukọa
jawbone, nutakfa fonī
jay, tīσhklī
jealous; nuktala, potanno, pushahchehī
jealous, to cause to be; potumwchī
jealousy; nuktala, potannō
jealousy, to excite; nuktalali
jeer, to; hobachi, isht yopula, yopula
Jehovah, Chihowa
Jehovah Father, İski Chihowa
jejune, aboba
jelly, wâlahchehī
jenny, ponol ashana chito
jeopard, to; ishk̷anapaqchi
jerk, halali
jerk, to; halakli, halali, halalli
jerker, halali
jerkin, na foja kolukshi
jerks, the; shimoha
jerks, to bring on the; shimohachi
jerks, to have the; shimoha
Jerusalem; Chelusalim, Chilusalim
Jerusalem people, Chilusalim okla
Jerusalemite, Chilusalim hatak
jest, yopula
jest, to; atuklakafa, isht uklakafa, lushka, yopula
jester; hatak yopula, yopula
Jesus, Chisas
Jesus Christ; qîltoba, Chisas Kilaist
jet, lusa
Jew; Chu, Chu hatak
jewel, haksobish takali
jeweler, hatsebiush takalikbi
jewelry, hatsebiush takali
Jewess, Chu ohoyo
Jewish, Chu
Jewish nation or people, Chu okla
Jewish synagogue, Chu okla imabohahanta
Jewish temple, Chu okla imabohahanta
jewsharph, taluskula
jig, tuklokhila
jig, to; tuklohilakila
jingle; olu, samahachi
jingle, to; olu, olachi, samahachechi, samahachi
jingler, olachi
job, toksali
jobber, toksali
jockey, isuba itatoba
jocose; atuklakafa, ituklakafa, yopula
jocular; yopula, yopula shali
jocund, yukpa
jog, a; chikima, tobli
jog, to; chikima, tobli
jog on, to; salahat a'nya
jogger; salahat a'nya, tobli
joggle, to; winnalichi
joggled, winnakachi
join, to cause one to; ibafokichi
join together, to; achakua, achakalechi, achakali, afoma, apcha, a'sitia, awaya, awaya, aца, a'nya, a'nya, ibafoka, a'nya, a'nya, ibafoki, ibafoki, ibafokila
joined; achaka, halalli, ibafoki
joiner; chukibi, iti shayi
joiner's bench, iti ashafa
joiner's horse, iti ashafa
joint; achaki, ii'natasha, ibafoka, itachaka, itachakhi, naksish, tilokachi
joint, at the; takafa
joint, to; nibi, nipafi
joint, to get out of; talofa
jointed; nipafi, nipali
joist; berahli, iti buchoha
joke; atuklakafa, luska, yopula
joke, to; atuklakafa, isht oklushi, ituklakafa, luska, lusshachi, yopula
joker; hatuk yopula, isht yopula, ituklakafa, luska, van luska, yopula
joker, a great; hatuk yopula shali
joking, ituklakafa
jolly, yukpa shali
jolt, winnakachi
jolt, to; winnalichi
jolted, winnakachi
jolter, winnalichi
jostle, to; isso, tobli
jot, iskitinisi
jounce, to; winnalichi
jounced, winnakachi
journal, nitak moma holisso
journey; nowa, nowat a'nya
journey, to; akkahikat a'nya, ibai a'nya, nowa, nowat a'nya
jovial, yopula shali
jowl, nutakfa
joy; aiyukpa, ayukpa, na yukpa, na yuka, yuka, yuka
joy, to; yukpa, yuka, yuka, yuka, yuka
joyful, yuka
joyful heart, chanfash yuka
joyful man, na yuka
joyous, yuka
Judea, Chu yakni
judge; apesa, hatak nan apesa, nan apesa
judge, to; anukfilli, apesa, mihachi
judged; alhpasa, alhpisa
judgment; anumpa alhpisa, alhpisa, i'numu shi, nan alhpisa, nan alhpisa chinto
judgment, day of; nan alhpisa nitak, nitak, nan alhpisa chito
judgment, place of; aiapesa
judgment seat, abinilit nan apesa
judicious, hopoksia
jug; akuhish, lukhi botoba, yaklash
jug, earthen; yaklash
juggle, to; insh ahollo ihabohi, haksichi, yopisa, yopisachi
juggler; haksichi, isht ahollo ihabohi
jugular vein, insh ishina chito ikona bachaya
juice, okhi
juicy; okchilaua, walonchi
July, Chula
jumble, to; aiyokomi
jumbled, aiyokoma
jump; nagli, tolupli
jump, to; abanabli, hatonchi, hatonli, hatulili, nagli, tolupli, talli
jump, to cause to; hatulilici, toluplichich
jump over, to; ghanapoa, ghanapoli
jump over, to cause to; ghanapolichichi
jumper; hatonchi, hatonli, hatulili, nagli, tolupli
junction; aitiufana, aitiubahoka, aitiiscetali, itibafoka
keyhole, isht tiwa chilak
kick, habli
kick, to; habli, hali, washana
kicked, hala
kicker, habli
kid, isi kosomushi
kid, to; cheli, isi kosomushicheli
kidnap, to; hatak himkupa
kidnaper, hatak himkupa
kidney meat, haiyinchi nipi
kidneys, haiyinchi
kill, to; abi, abi, abit tali, ebi, hatak abit tali, ilichi, iskbi, tali
kill birds, to; hush abi
kill by lightning, to; hiloha abi
kill in water, to; okokobi
kill timber, to; iti chant abi
kill with rust, to; alaknabi
killdee, okchans
killed by lightning, hiloha abi
killer; ab, nan abi
killing, abi
kiln, aiwshobolich
kiln, brick; lukfuna
kin, itiikomani
kind; achukma, halpashasha, imoklaya, kana
kind, a; aivachafa, kaniomhi
kind-hearted, iitikana
kindle, to; lua, oti
kindled; libbi, lua, oti, ulhti
kindling wood, oti
kindness; hatak ikana, halpashasha, kana
kindred; hatak inkanomhi, holba, itiikanomini, kanomni
kine; wak, wak tek
kine, young; wak tek himmeta
king, minko
king of heaven, aba minko
kingdom; apelichi, apelichika, minko apelichika afullota, minko apelichi, minko apelichika, pelichika, yauki
kingdom of heaven, aba apelichika
kingdom of Jehovah, Chihowa apelichika
kingless, minko ikimiksho
kingly; minko, abalaia, minko chohmi
king's evil, chilantli
king's evil, to cause the; chilanli
kink, shana
kink, to; shana
kinked, shana
kinsfolk; itiikanomini, kanomni
kinsman, aishh atiaka
kiss, to; impusa, impusa, insuka- 
sowa, insuka 
kitchen; aboha ahoponi, ahoponi 
kitchen maid, ohoyo hoponi 
knab, to; kobli 
knack, imponna 
knag; filamminichi, pinksi 
knapsack, bahta 
knave, hatak haksi 
knavery, haksich 
knaveish; haksa hinla, haksich shali 
knead, to; yamask, yamasi 
knead in, to; ayamasi 
kneaded, yamaska 
kneading tray or trough; ayamaska, 
paska ayamaska 
knee, iyin kalaha 
knee, cypress; shankolo itibbi 
knee deep, iyin kalaha ali 
kneecap, iyin kalaha wishakchi 
knee-high, iyin kalaha ali 
knee-joint, iyin kalaha itchakalli 
kneepan; iyin kalaha, iyin kalaha wishakchi 
kneel, to; hachukbilhka, hachukbilepa, 
hachumbilhka 
kneel, to make; hachukbilhkichi 
kneeler, hachukbilepa 
knife, bashpo 
knife, chopping; nipi isht chamy 
knife, drawing; shafa 
knife blade, bashpo 
knife-handle, bashpapi 
knit, tanna 
knit, to; tanna 
knitted, tanna 
knitter; nan tanna, tana 
knob; ahalalli, pontshi, tibikshi 
knock; kabak, kabakuchi, kabak, kama- 
kachi, kobak, lobokachi, kobak, komo- 
kachi 
knock, to; aboa, isso, kobolichi, komoha, 
komolichi, sokunha 
knock off, to; mokafa 
knocked, kobokachi 
knocker, isso 
knoll, bokko 
knop; bikina, lobo gachi 
knot; ashkonoa, ashkonopoa, atalakhi, 
itashekonoma, itasheponopoa, itashco- 
nora, iti naksish, naksish, pinkshi, 
tibikshi 
knot, large round; iti tikbi 
knot, to; ashkonochi, ashkonoboli 
knot on the side of a tree, pontshi 
knotted, nakshiah 
knotty; naksish laua, pompokachi, pom- pok 
know, to; akostininch, anukfokha, chish- 
ba, ikhana 
know about, to; aiakostininch 
know nothing, to; imanukfila iksho 
knower, ikhana 
knowing, ikhana 
knowledge; aiikhana, aiithana, anukfok- 
ka, ikhana, nan ithana 
knowledge, to give; nukfokichi, nuk- foki 
knowledge of, having; anukfokha 
known; anoa, ikhana, ikhana 
known by, oktani 
knuckle, ibbak ushi itchakahalli 
knuckle, to; issa 
knurled; naksish laua, shochoha 
knurly; shochoha, shochoha 
Kunshaws, Kunsha 
label, hochifo 
label, to; hochifo takalichi 
labeled; hochifo, hochifo takali 
labor; nan tokalsi, pilesa, tokalsi 
labor, a day's; nitaik holthina tokalsi 
labor, to; alla rshachin impalammi, pilesa, 
pilesachi, tokalsi 
labor with, to; ibatonksali 
laborer; hatak na pilesa, hatak tokalsi, 
nakholo tokalsi, nam pilesa, pilesa, 
toksali 
laborious; achiba, achiba, tokalsi friha 
lace; folota, wfolota 
lace, a; isht talakchi 
lace, to; wfolota ikbi, takchi 
lace the chest, to; chunoko takchi 
laced; wfolota, talakchi 
lacerate, to; lilafji 
lacerated; lilafja 
laceration; lilafa, lilafji 
lack, ona 
lack, to; ikimiksho, laua, ona 
lackey, tisha 
laconic, tilofa 
lad; alla nakvi, hatak himmita 
ladder, atiya 
lade, to; fokhi, shapulechi 
laded, fokka 
laden, shapoli 
lading; alito, fokka, shapali 
ladle; isht kyfa, lokush, nakabila
lad, to; takli
lady, ohoyo
lady, old; ohoyo sipokni
lag, to; salahat anya
laid across; abanka, abanni, ahana, aibana, okhoota
laid at the side; apata, aputkachi
laid down; akkaka, akkalipia, allkaha, kaha
laid in a line; bachaya, bacho
laid in rows, bashkachi
laid off; bachaya, chula
laid on, alhpokomo
laid up in a crack, kafoli
lair, nam poa anusi
lake; haiyip, hohtak, okhata
lamb; chukfalkhpoyski, chukfushi
lamb, to; chukfushicheti
Lamb of God, Chihova indehufalkho yushi
lamblike, chukfushi holba
lame; chushkuki, hanali, imomokpulo, iyi hotupa, kinafox, kinafkali
lame, the; inomokpulo
lame, to; iyi hotupali
lamely, iyi hotupa cholmi
lameness, iyi hotupa
lameness, a; inokpulo
lament, to; nkhanklo, yaiya
lament with, to; ibanukhanklo
lamentable, nkhanklo
lamentation; ayaiya, nan illesha, nukhanklo
lamenter; isht nkhanklo, isht yaiya
lamenting, isht yaiya
lamp; bila pala, pala
lampas; noti italbakchi chito, nutakbalkhi offo
lampblack, tiak shoboli tulak
lamp-post, pala aioxhikia
lance, na halupa
lance, to; tumpli
lanced, lumpa
lancet; isish isht kuchi, isht lumpa, shakba isht lumpa
lancet, spring; shakba isht inchanya
land, yakni
land, a tongue of; yakni bikeli
land, bad; yakni okpulo
land, bottom; okfa pattasachi
land, cultivated; yakni atoksali
land, fallowed; yakni patafa
land, fertile; yakni achukma
land, flat; okfa pattasachi, yakni pataiya
land, furrowed; yakni patafa
land, good; yakni achukma
land, his; yakni
land, low; okfa pattasachi
land, plowed; yakni basha
land, sections of; yakni chula
land, surveyed; yakni chula
land, the edge of; yakni qli
land, the end of the; yakni ali
land, to; ataioha, ataiya, kucha, kuchiri
land, to bring to; ataiokhi, ataiyali
land, to let out; yakni impota
land, to rent; yakni impota
land, to run off; yakni chuli
land, to survey; yakni chuli
land, wild; yakni atoksali
land flood; okchito
land in sections, to lay off; yakni chuli
land laid off; yakni chula
land speculator, yakni chumpa
land that extends into the sea, yakni okhata chito pita shamali
landed; ataiya, kucha
landing; atataia, atataia, akucha, ataioha, ataiya, peni ataiya
landing, brought to the; ataioha
landmark, yakni alhpisa hikia
land's end, yakni aqli
landscape, yakni apisa ali
lane, hina ikpatho
lane between stakes, holicha itintkla
language, anampa
language, bad; anampa okpulo
language of white men, na holto imanampa
languid; intakobi, kota, liposhi, tikabi
languiniss; intakobi, kota
languish, to; bashi, tikabi
languish, to make; liposhichii
languisher; bashi, kota
languor; kota, liposhi, tikabi
lank, lapushki
lantern; pala afoka, pala inchuka
lap, iyubi yakna
lap, to; alatali, apolomi, oklabbi, opitamoti, tabli
lap of a legging, vehta
lap over, to; aiotipama, kalapoli, opitameni, walapolih
lapis, tuli
lapped; opitama, opitamao
lapper, oklabbi
lapping, oklabbi
lapse, ashachi
lens, lapstone; alalianchi, vak hakshup alalianchi
larceny, hunkupa
lard; shukha bila, shukha nia
lard, to; niachi
lared, nia
lader, aboha inpaisa
large; auka, affekomi, chito, chitoli, hochto, ishto, lawn, patalas, patha
large, to cause to be; hochetochi
large and round, tokumpa
large when others are small, achinto
largely, chito
largeness, chito
larger, a little; inshalakli
largess, ima
largest, inshaha tali
lark, shuvululo
lascivious; haksi, havi
lash; fahama, isht fama, isht luka
lash, to; fanmi, lukaha, lukalichi, takchi
lash on, to; atakchi
lashed; fama, talakchi
lasher; fanmi, lukalichi
lashing, lukaha
lass; alla tek, okoyo himmata
lassitude; kota, tikabi
last; aiali, aiisht aiopi, isht aiopi, kash
last, a; shulish abota
last, to; anta
last among men, hatak wishakchi
last one, isht aiopi
lastling, bilia
patch; afacha, isht afacha, isht akamassachi
patch, to; afachali, afashli
patched; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, alk-fasha
patchet, shulish isht talakchi
late; achiba, atapa fehna, atapa ont ia, chash, cheki, hopaki, kash
lately; chekikash, kash
lateness, atapa
latent; haiaka, luma
later, inhimmak
lateral, lapali
lath; abosa, aibasa, albsaka
lath, to; abgali
lathed, albsaka
lather, pokpoki
lather, to; pokpokeri
lather, to make; pokpokeri
lather box, isht ahchifa apokpokeri
lather for shaving, isht ahchifa nashuka akammi
lathing, iti albsa
latitude, patha
latter, inhimmak
latterly, chekusikash
laud, to; afenhichi, aiokpanchi
laudable, aiokpancha hinla
laudanum; ikiinsh ishket musechi, ikiinsh musechi
launder, isht anumpuli
laugh, yukpa
laugh, to; yukpa
laugh, to cause to; yuelpali, yukpachi
laugh at, to; olalli
laughable, yukpa hinla
laughing, to be half; ibaktlanli
laugher, yukpa
launch, oko tobi
launch, to; oka tobi, pila
launch out, to; pit, takulechi
launderer; hatak nan acheda, nan acheda
laundress; nani acheda, nan acheda ohoyo, ohoyo nan acheda
laundry, aboha nan acheda
laundryman, hatak nan acheda
laurel tree, iti chinisa
lave, to; akhifa, yupi
laver; aiokami, aiyupi
lavish, isht yopomo shali
lavish, to; isht yopomo
lavished, isht yopomo
lavisher, isht yopomo
law; anumpa, anumpa qilpisa, anumpa kallo
law, to become a; anumpa qilpisa toba
law, written; anumpa qilpisa holisso
law book; anumpa qilpisa holisso, nan qilpisa holisso
lawbreaker, anumpa kojaji
lawful, qilpasa
lawgiver, anumpa apesa
lawless; anumpa qilpisa ikxo, anumpa qilpisa kxy
lawmaker; anumpa apesa, anumpa kallo ikbi
lawyer; anumpa nan qilpisa isht atta, laya
lax, yohapa
lax, a; ikfa, ikfichhi
laxative; ikfachhi, ikfichhi
laxity, ikfichhi
laxness, ikfichhi
lay, a; atalou, kaha, kali
lay, to; boli, chei, hokchi, isso, kali, nuktalichi, patali
lay a plan, to; apesa
lay across, to; abanali, abanini, okhoatali, okhoalili
lay aside, to; naksika boli
lay at, to; aiashachi
lay back to the fire, to; alakhiuchi
lay crosswise, to; okhoatali
lay down, to; akkaboli, akkakali, akkali-peli, ashachi, kahpuli, kali, tashkichi
lay hold on, to; pit
lay in a row or line, to; bachali, bacholi
lay laths, to; abasli
lay low, to; akkachi
lay off, to; chuli
lay on, to; aiashachi, abanali, boli, onckeli, onochi, takalechi
lay on a stratum, to; atanqli
lay on the face, to; tipofi
lay on the hands, to; bitepa
lay on the neck or shoulder, to; abanali, iabannali, iabannalichi
lay out a road, to; hina apesa
lay over, to; abanali
lay the ribs of a roof, to; abasli
lay there, to; aiashachi
lay up, to; achukmat boli, atali
lay up seed corn, to; pelnachi
lazaretto, imomokpulo aiasha
lazily, intakobi
laziness, intakobi
lazy; asanata, intakobi
lazy, to make; intakobichi
lazy man, hatak intakobi
leach, hituk chubi aholuya
leach, ash; hituk chubi ahoiya, hituk chubi aholuya
leach, lye, hituk chubi ahoiya
leach, to; holuyachi
leach tub, aboluya
lead, naki
lead, sheet; naki tapuski
lead, to; anya, holualli, ilaweli, ilauet anya, ishit ta, pelichi, tikba heka
lead along, to; ilaweli
lead astray, to; haksicchi, kaniachi
lead into sin, to; yoshobbi
lead off from, to; filamnichi
lead out of the way, to; yoshobli
lead round, to; afolotowachi
lead to, to; ona
leader; hatak pelichi, ilaweli, ilauet amya, pelicheka, pelichi, tikba heka
leader, military; hopaii
leading line, isuba isht fullota
leads astray, one who; yoshobbi
leaf; hishi, iti hishi
leaf, dead; hasshup
leaf, fallen; hasshup
leaf, to; hishi toba
leafed, hishi toba
leafed out, hishi tobat taba
leafy; hishi chito, hishi lwa
league; anumpa kallo, apesa, itinapesa
league, to; apesa
leagued, ibafoka
leak; chiluk, hoiya
leak, to; bichilli, hoiya, holuya, pickilli
lean; chunna, ilbasha, kofanto, kopipia, nipi, shulta
lean, to; ataiyachi, ataya, waiya, waiyachi
lean, to make; chunqachi
lean against, to; ataiya, ataiyali
lean on, to; atiya, waiyakachi
leanness; chunna, nipi
leap; maqli, tolupli
leap, to; abanqli, hatonchi, ilkoli, maqli, tolupli
leap, to cause to; toluplichi, tullichi
leap over, to; abanqli, tanapoli, tanapli
leap over, to cause to; tanqblichi
leap up, to; balakli
leaper; hatonchi, maqli, tolupli
learn, to; holisso ithana, ithana
learn, to cause to; ikhananchi
learn at, to; aiithqna
learn by practice, to; abachi
learned; holisso ithana, ikhana
learned man; hatak imponna, hatak nan ithana
learner; aiithqna, holisso ithana, ikhana, nan aiithqna, nan ikhana
learning, ikhana
learning, the means of; isht ikhana
lease, yakni pota
lease, to; impota
leash, isht talakchi
leash, to; takchi
least; isht aiopi, kamomi, laue, moma, moma iklawo
leather; na hakhup, talhko, wak hakhup humma
leather, sole; wak hakhup humma
leather, to; fammi
leather, to make; talhko ikki
leather, upper; wak hakhup lusa
leather dresser; talhko ikki, wak hakshup hummauchi
leave, to; ashachi, filamnmi, ibbak fokki, ima, issa, kanchi, kania, kucha
leave a church, to; a ba anumpuli ik sa
kucha
leave off, to; aissachi
leaved, hishi toba
leaven; psaka isht shitammi, psaka isht
shitammiw, psaka shitammiw
leaven bread, to; psaka shitammi
leavened, shitammi
leavened bread, psaka shitammi
leaver, issa
leavings, atampa
lecherous, aiyushkami
lecture; anumpa, a ba isht anumpa
lecture, to; anumpuli
lecturer, anumpuli
led horse, isuba shapuli
ledger, holisso
lee, chukhi
leech; haluns, lasun, yaluns, yasunla
leech, horse; haluns chito
leek, hatofajaka
leer, to; akamaloli, akamanushli, nukoa
lees, lakchi
left; afabi, alichafeka
left, a part; akoloja
left, a place; aissa
left hand; afabeka, ibbak alichafeka
left hand, on or to the; afabekima
left hand, toward the; ibbak alichafeka
imma
left-handed; afabi, afabekima
left-handed person, afabi
leg; api, iyapi, iyapi api
leg bone; hulhki femi, iyulhki femi
leg of a stool, aiomanili iyi
legacy, ima
legal, ahpesa
legalize, to; aposa
legate, anumpeshi
legation, hatak ahltoaka
leggins; iyabiba, iyabiba
legible; hitaka, psa hinta
legibly, hitaka
legion, laua
legislate, to; anumpa ahpisa ikbi
legislated, anumpa ahpisa
legislator; anumpa ahpisa ikbi, anumpa
kallo ikbi
legitimate; ami, inki amsa
leisure; amsakha, nan isht atta ikimin kso
leisurely, salahat
lend, to; impota, pota
lend an ear, to; kaponaklo
lendable, impota hinta
lender; impota, nan impota
lending, impota
length; ahkach, ahkeka, ahhekach, fa
laia, hofaloha
length of time, hopaki
lengthen, to; aikach, falaiach, falaiat
ia, hofalohach, shebli
lengthened, falaiia
lengthwise; abaiach, ahhekach
lengthy; falaiia, hofaloha
lenient, yokbi
lenity; nukhanlko, yokbi
leopard, koi chichikhi
leper; illili okpulo, leplosi abi, liakpo abi
isht illi, liplosi abi, yoshi
leprosy; illili okpulo, leplosi, liakpo abi
isht illi, liplosi
lessee, yakni pota
lessee, to; iskatanichi, iskitinichi, laue,
lauchi
lessened, iskitini
lesson; apisa, imaialechi
lessor, yakni impota
lest; keyukma, na, yoba, yobana
let; aske, kiia, kil
let, a; ataklama
let, to; ima, impota
let blood, to; issish iskuki
let into the water, to; okachi, pit
let go, to; ia
let me; ak, lashke
let one have, to; ima
let us all, kiloh
let us all not, kiloh
lentargic, nusilha
lentargy, nusi fehna
letter, holisso
letter, small; holisso iskitini
letter, to; holisochi
letter bag; holisso aiglito, holisso inshuka
lettered, holisso
levée; novut ishaka, sakhi toba
levée, to make a; sakhi ikbi
level; itilavi, matali, patasachi, patassa
level, to; anumpisachi, anumpisach, ma
talichi, patasachi, patasall, patashechi,
wel
level, to make; itilavichi
level ground, yakni matali
leveled; itilavi, matali, patasachi, pa
tashechi
leveler; itilavichi, patasachi
lever; isht afani, isht afoini, isht tono
tichi, isht wakeli, iti isht tonolichi
levied, itqnahā
levity, shohāla
levy, itqnahā
levy, to; itqnnali
lew; haksi, havi
lewdness; haksi, havi, lumanāka
lexicon, a; titkhanelī
liable; hepulla, kinla
liar; aholabī, holabī, lushka
libel, anumpa chukushpā
libel, to; anumpa chukushpali
libeler, anumpa chokushpiki
liberate, to; yuka issachi
liberated; yuka issa, yuka issachi, yuka kucha
liberator, yuka issachi
liberty, yuka keyu
library, holisso aiasha
lice, isqap
license, inalhpīsa
license, to; apesa
licentious; haksi, okpulo
lick; fahama, isso, luftyapa
lick, to; fammi, holakshi
licker; holakshi
lid; iatlipa, isht ṭikama, onlipa, umpoholmo
lid of a box, itombi onlipa
lie; holabī, lushka
lie, to; aholabī, akka itula, chiya, holabī, itola, itula, itulā, lushka, talaiā, taloha, tonla
lie, to cause to; lushkāchi
lie about, to; kahat manya
lie across, to; abana, albāna, okhoata
lie across, to cause it to; okhoatachi
lie at the side, to; apata, apota, apotali
lie back to the fire, to; alakki
lie by, to; tonla
lie crosswise, to; okhoatakachi
lie down, to; akkakaha, akkakahat aiasha, akkakahat manya, akkalipīcha, kaha, tashki, tonla
lie down, to cause to; tashkichi
lie face down, to; lipia
lie hard in the stomach, to; anukbihkeli
lie hard on the stomach, to cause to; anukbihkeli
lie in, to; shanoli
lie in a retired place, to; apotaka itola
lie in ambush, to; aiihehi
lie in courses, to; bachohā
lie in rows or lines, to; bachohat manya
lie in wait for, to; aiihehi
lie in water, to; oka kaha
lie low, to; bilepa, tīpkwīhi
lie on, to; onitula, onṭula, onuntula, tulkunchi
lie on fire, to; itotonla
lie on the back, to; vutalkpi
lie on the face, to; alipa, bilepa, lepa, tīpkwīhi
lie on the side, to; alatkwīhi, naksi
pie together, to; utonla
lien, alhtoba
lieutenant; imanumpeshi, kāpitnī imanumpeshi
life; aiokcha, ilhspiak, nana okcha, nana yuka, okcha
lifeblood, isish isht okcha
lifeless, illī
lifetime, okcha takla
lift, to; aba isht ta, ilfechquéchechi, skoli
lift the head, to; akashekukali
lift up, to; akachakali, akachakilich, aba chakali, aba takalich, takalich, wakli, vakolīchi
lifted, takali
lifted up, aba takali
lifter, skoli
ligament, isht talakči
ligature, althfao
light; aniqwa, apisa, atohwikeli, atohwikinli, aba anumpa, hāshi, hāshninak aŋya, ikhana, malathu, nītak, nīnak, okhisa, onna, onnat mīnti, pāla, shum-palali, tohbi, tokwikeli
light, the place of; atohwikilīka
light, to; binīti, oti, palali
light, to carry a; palali
light, to cause; tokuqaliči
light, to give; tokwikeli, tokwikelīchi
light, to have; tokwikeli
light, to make; shohālachi
light color, hālachi
light horse, isuba omanili tashka
light-horseman; isuba omanili tashka, isuba onṭula tashka
light in the sky, shutik ḥtata
light in weight, shohāla
light-minded, imanukfīla shanaiota
light off, to; akkoa
light upon, to shed; umpala
lighted; pāla, tokwikeli
lighten, to; hāshuk malcli, ikhananchi, ola taklali, tokwikeli, tokwikelīchi, yuku-pali
lighten in weight, to; shohālachi
lightened, shohāla
lightly, loma
lightness in temperament, imanuk-fila shanaioa
lightness in weight, shohala
lightning; hashuk walli, malatha
lightning, heavy; tasa
lightning bug, halba
lights, shalukpa
lightsome; tohrikeli, yukpa
lightwood, tiaak
ligneous, iti osh toba
like, binka, chohmi, chomi, holba, laue, minka, okni, yamma
like, to; ahni, ahnichi, aiahminchi, anush-kunna
like, to act or do; chohmi
like, to make it; chohmichi
like-minded; imanukfilla achafa, imanuk-fila ithohba
like that, yamohmi
like the other, hokola
likely; achini, chechik, chiishke, chik, hinla
liken, to; apesa, hobachi
likened; alhpiesa, holba
likened to, alhpesa
likeness; holba, okni
likeness, to make a; ohmichi
likewise; aiena, ak, hak, yamnak via
liking, anushkunna
lily, tilli
limb; felami, felamichi, iti naksish, naksish, naksish filamoli, naksish filam-
minchi
limb, to; nibli
limb cut off, nipafa
limb of the body, hanali
limber, valohbi
limber, to make; valohbichi
limbs, full of; washaloha
limbs, the four; hanalushta
limestone, rotten; talhpa
limit; aiali, ali
limit, to; aialichi
limitation, aiali
limited, aiali
limn, to; holissochi
limp, to; chaikhelhi, chaikhli, chilukli, iachushkli, kinakkali, kinakli, kinasha, kinajkali, shaioksholi, shaiukli, tabikli, tabikli
limper; chaikhelhi, chaikhli, kinakkali, kinakli, kinajkali, shaiukli, tabikli, tabikli
limpid, shohkalali
linchpin; achwsha, iti chunaka afacha
linden; balup, panashuk, pishannuk
line; aionholissochi, alafa, ali, baachaya, hiko, holisso iskitini, iti tila bachaya, larfa, ponoshana, yikkowa
line, to; afohomi, alatuli
line of thread, ponolushi
lineage; chukachafa iskt atia, iskt atiaka
lined; afohoma, alata, alatkachi
linen; na foka lumbo, na kallo, nan tanna kallo, ponokallo, ponola
linen yarn, ponola
linguist; anumpa tosholi, anumpuli imponna
lining; alata, anwaka alata
lining, to put on a; alatuli
link; itatakali, itatakali
link together, to; takalechi, takolichi
linked; takali, takoli
lion, koi chito
lioness, koi chito tek
lip, itiaibi
lips, thick; itukshibeli
lips closed tight or firm, having the; itaiknofoli
lips open a little, itahkanali
liquefied, bila
liquefy, to; bileli
liquid, oka
liquidate, to; atobbi, chilofa, hotina
liquidated; alhehlofa, ahtoba, holhtena
liquor; na homi, oka, oka homi
lisp, to; isunlash illi
list, takchaka
list, to; achunli, hochifo ishi, hochifo takoli
listed, hochifo takali
listen!; ak, nah!
listen, to; afalupa, haklo, haponaklo
listener; haklo, haponaklo, na haklo
listless, haklo
literate, ikhana
litter, fimimpa
litter (brood); pelchehi, ushi, shukhushi pelchehi achafa
litter (to ride on), iti aibasto
litter, to; ushi cheli
littered, fimimpa
little; chipunta, fehna keyu, iskitini, kitinisi
little, very; kanomusi
little ones, chipota
littleness, iskitini
live; okchenki, okchanma
live, to; anta, qa, chuka, okchanki, okchanya
live, to cause to; okchanychi
live by, to; aiokchanya
live stock, alhopa
livelong, falaia
lively; yininta, yukpa
liver, salakha
living, okchanya
living creature; nan okchaya, nana ok-chanya
living God, okchanya
living thing, nana okchanya
lizard; chitalawa, halanchilaawa, kalaki
lizard, black; yakni imafo
lizard, small; hashtap yuloli
lo, yaki
load; albiha, alhpitta, shapo, tukafa achaifa
load (for a gun), ilhpita achafa
load, one; tanampo albiha achaifa
load, to; fohki, shapulechi
load a horse, to; isuba shapulechi
loaded; alhpitta, fohku, shapo, shapoli
loader; nan apitta, shapulechi
loading, shali
loaf; palaska, paska
loaf of bread, paska chanaha
loan; impota, pota
loan, to; impota
loath, banna
loathe, to; chukiyweta, yula
loathed, ahnichi
loather; shitilema, yula
loathful, yula hinta
loathsome; chukiywetsa, shua, yuala hinta
lobe of the ear, haksobish valobi
locate, to; binilichi, talali
located; binili, talali
lock; isht ashana, luki
lock, to; afacha, ashanichi, shannichi, takali
locked; ashana, ashana, ashakchi
locust; hawa, vislichi, washa, wasluchi
locust, honey; kati
lodge; abo ha iskitini, alhhipo, takali
lodge, to; anta, anukfohka, binoli, fohki, kinili, takalechi
lodge in a room, to; abo ha annusechi
lodged; fohka, kinili
lodger; aiatta, hatnak nowat ayna
lodging; abo ha, aiatta, anusi, topa
lodging out of doors, abina
lodging place, bina
lodging room, abo ha anusi

loft; pihcha, wua
loftily, ilefchnachi
loftiness; chaha, ilefchnachi
lofty; chaha, ilefchnachi
log, iiti chito topa
log house; abo ha itabana, chuka itabana
log of wood, toboshakchi
loin; chashwa nipi, inchashwa nipi
loiter, to; salaha, salahat ayn
loiterer, salaha
loll, to; hakka, hakha
loll, to cause to; hakkhchi
lone, ilap bano
lonely, ilap bano
lonesome; ashabi, palata
lonesome, to render; ashabichi
long; aiaka, falaia, hofahoka, hopaki, na, okshiyani
long, to; banna
long, to make; hofaloli
long ago, hopaki kush
long and slender; fahsopo, fabasfo, fabasopa, fabassoa, fabassoa, fake
long and slender, to make; fabassochi, fakhochi
long enough, falaia, alhpesa
long way or time, hopaki
longer, falaia inshali
longer (as to time), hopaki inshali
longest, falaia inshat tali
longevity, sipokni
longing, banna
longitude, falaia
long-lived, nitak insalaia
look, to; aha ahni, aboha, anukjili, apis-tikeli, hicia, hopokoyo, pisa
look about, to; hopumayo, hopunayo
look after, to; hoyo
look after, to cause to; hoyochi
look for, to; hoyo
look here, yaki
look on himself, to; ilapisa
look out for, to; aha imahni
look over, to; tepuli
look sidelong, to; afalapoa
look sideways, to; afalapoli
look through, to; afananchi, topuili
looker; nam pisa, pisa
looker on; hatak yopisa, yopisa
looking-glass, apisa
lookout, hopokoyo
looks; nashuka, pisa
loom; ata, nana tanu
loon, okchala chito
love, without; hiahni iksho
loved, thing; nan inholitopa, nan inhollo
loved by him; inholitopa, inhollo
lover; anushkuna, hiahni, holitobi, inhollo
lovers, mutual; itinhollo
lovesick, palata
low; akunlusi, akani, akamlusi, akkarlusi, 
glhechunna, chakapa, halatat taha, itbasha, 
liposki, malaki, patasachi, shippa, wakkali
low (in music); akamlusi, chito
low, to; voha
low, very; akamlusi
low-down, akamlusi
low-spirited; inihlakh, liposki
lower, to; akani, akamluschi, akka ia, 
akkuchi, glhechunngachi, lutama, shippa
lower floor, akka itipatalthpo
lowest; akkavaphaha, moma
lowly, chuckash akkarlusi
lowness; akamlusi, malaki
loyal, aiatli
loyally, aiatliti
lubricate, to; halusbichi
lubricated, halusuki
lubricity, halushki
lucid, hataka
Lucifer; chikch, chito, Setan
luck, inaaiyamohmi
lucky, imola
lucre, nan ilahanchi
ludicrous, yopula
lug, to; shitlilichi
luggage; shapwcki, waki
lukewarm, lahba
lukewarm, to make; lahbauchi
lull, to; chulosu, chuloschi, nuktalali, 
nuktala
lulled; chulosu, nuktala
luller, chuloschi
lumber, iti basha
lumber, to; aiyokomi
lumber house, aboha nana aiasha
lumber room; aboha nana aiasha, nana 
aiasha
luminary; hoshi, baishchinak anya, tokwikeli
luminous, tokwikeli
lump, lumbo
lump, to; ityamali
lump of clay, lukji lumbo
lumped, ityamaka
lunacy, *tasembo*, hashminak a'nya isht aqhipisa
lunar, *tasembo*
lunatic, *a*; hatak *tasembo*, lunatik
lunatic asylum, hatak *tasembo aiasha*
lunch, *imp aiskitini*
luncheon, *imp aiskitini*
lung, *shilukpa*
lure; haksichi, nukpallicity
lure, to; haksichi, nukpallicity
lurk, to; apali, luma
lurking place, aluma
luscious, champuli
lust; aiyushkammì, nan nukpalì, yushkammì
lust, to; aiyushkammì, nukpalì, yushkammì
luster, shohmalali
lusty; chito, kálló, kilimpi, lampko
luxate, to; talof, talofì
luxated; talofì, talofì
luxation; talofì, talofì
luxuriant, waya fehna
luxuriate, to; waya fehna
lyceum; holisso avithana, holisso apisa
lye; hituk chubi holuya, hituk hoiya
lying, kolabi
lying at the side, aputkachi
lying crosswise, abankyichi
lying down; akkabilepa, kinali
lying in a row, bachaya, bashkychi
lying on, onutula
lying on the face, tipkitchi
lyre, aqipa

maccaboy, hqbishkurchi
macerate, to; tiposhichi, tikabichi
macerated, tipishi
machinate, to; apesa
“mackerel clouds”, hoshontikilhikìki
mad; anukbhàta, anukhobela, chukwichi, ha-cho, holigbi, nukhobela, nuko
mad, to get; hashanya
mad, to make; hashanyuchi, nukhobel-lichkeit
madcap; hatak nuko a shali, nuko a shali
madden, to; anukhobeluchi, nuko, nuko-
huchi
maddened, nuko
madder, nan isht hoommichi
made, toba
made, by whom; toba
made alive, okchanya
made his, immi toba
madhouse, hatak tasembo aiasha
madman; nuko, nuko a shali
madness; anukbhàta, anukhobela, nuko, tasembo
magazine; holisso, na halupa aiasha
maggot, chukanushi
maggoty, chukanushi lau
magi, hatak hopoyuksa
magic; fahpo, fappo
magician; fappuli, hatak fappo, hatak fappoli
magisterial, ilefchaqchi
magistrate, nan aqesa
magnanimity, imanukfìla chito
magnanimous; imanukfìla chaba, imanukfìla chito, imanukfìla hopoyuksa
magnate, hatak chito kaka
magnetic needle, talì ina fehna
magnificent; holitopa, isht ahollo
magnifier, holitobli
magnify, to; aioftpunchi, chitolichi, ho-
itobli, holitoblichì
magnitude; chito, holitopa
magnolia, kolaha
maid, oho ya kimmìta
maid, serving; oho ya torksa
maid, waiting; oho ya nan inhoyo
maiden, oho ya kimmìta
mail, holisso aigbto
mail, to; holisso shali fohki
mail a letter, to; holisso bahra chito fohki
mail coach, iti chana a holisso shali
mailed, holisso shali foka
mam, to; imalichi
maimed; imaleka, imomokpulo
main; înshali, laua înshali
main body, înshali
mainly; înshali, mona chahmi
maintain, to; imatali, ishi
maintained, înjiltaha
maintainer; imatali, ishi
maintenance, aîinjiltaha
maize, tanchi
majestic; chito, isht ahollo
majesty; chito, chitokaka, holitopa
major, înshali
major, a; mìnska iakaïya
major general, hopai
majority; ikbànna atampa, înshali
make; ikbi, toba
make, to; atobachi, ikbi, ilapisa, ishi, lapisa, toba, tobachì
make (as money), to; ahauchi
make, to cause to; ikbichi
make a canal, to; okhina ikbi
make all, to; oklu^hachi
make bank bills, to; holioso lapushki ikbi
make fun of, to; isht oklushi
make known, to; oktanichi
make mortar in, to; ayamgshi
make much of, to; fehnachi
make of or from, to; atoba
make ready, to; atabi
make run, to; tileli
make something, to; na fehnachi
make very much, to; oklu^hali
make water, to; hoshu^wa
maker; ikbi, nan ikbi, nan tobachi
making, ikbi
malady; abco, illilli
male; hatak nakni, nakni
malefactor, hatak yoshoba
malevolence, imanuk^hla okpulo
malevolent, imanuk^hla okpulo
malice; nukkilli, nukoa
malice, to bear; anukkilli
malicious; nukkilli, nukoa
malign; nukkilli, nukoa
malignant; nukkilli, nukoa
maligner, isht yopula
malignity, imanuk^hla okpulo
malign, iti isht boa
mallard, ho^khobak
malleable, shepa hinla
malleate, to; bot shebli
malleated, bot shepa
mallet; isht boa, iti isht boa iskititi, iti isht boa ushi
mamma, ha^shki
mammon, imilayak
mammoth; nan isht ahollo, poa chito
man; hatak, hatak at, hatak nakni, nakni
man, a single; tekchi iksho
man, bad; hatak haksi
man, my; an^hatak
man, one; hatak ahafasa
man, to; hatak iteichi
man-hater, hatak in^kkilli
man-killer, hatak a^bit tali
man of mind, hatak imanuk^hla an^sha
man pleaser, hatak yakpali
manacle, ibbak isht talakchi
manacle, to; ibbak takchi
manacled, ibbak talakchi
manage, to; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, kostininchhi, nana kanikichi, pelichi
manager; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, isht qatta, nan apesa, petichi
manager of a funeral; hatak iv^miko, hatak itiv^miko
mandate; anumpa, iv^miha
mandrake; fula imisito, fula intanchi
mane, chushak hishi
maned, chushak hishi an^sha
manes, shilup
maneuver, to; apesa
manful, nakni
mange, washko
manger; ailkpeta, aimpasa, isuba aimpasa peni, iti peni, wak aimpasa
mangle, to; kilili, lilalichi, lilechi
mangled; tilafia, tilali
mangler, lilalichi
manhood; hatak ona, hatak toba
mania; nukoa, lasembo
maniac, hatak lasembo
manifest, haiaka
manifest, to; haiakchi
manifested, haiaka
manifestly, haiakat
manifest; itia yakubali laua, laua
mankind; hatak, hatak okla
mankind, all; hatak moma
manlike, nakni
manlike, to render; nakni
manliness, nakni
manly, nakni
manner; aiyamohmi, aikanimi, kaniomhi, katiohmi, yamohmi, yohmi
manner, to do after this; yakohmichi
mansion; aboha, aiasha, ai^itta, chuha
manslaughter; hatak abi
mansuetude; honayo, kostini
mantelpiece, aba ta^la
mantle, an^chi
mantle, to; anchichechi, anchichi, umpohomo, umphomono
mantua, ohoyo i^na foka
mantua maker, ohoyo i^na foka ikbi
manual; holioso iskitini, ibbak isht tonksali
manufactory, nana atoba
manufacture, to; ikbi
manufactured, anbpojak toba
manufacturer; anbpojak ikbi, ikbi, nan ikbi
manufactures, anbpojak
manumission, yuka issachi
manumit, to; yuka issachi
manumitted, yuka issa
married man; hatak awaya, itnawaya
marrow; fonu lupi, lupi
marrowbone, iyinchampko
marr, to; aina, awaya, ayayachi, halalichi, ipetachi, itatuklo, itnawaya, oloyo ipetachi
Mars, fikich homma
marsh, yakni labeta
marshal; nan apesa, pelichi
marshal, to; apesa, pelichi
marshy; labeta, labeta foka
martial; nakni, langat ahalaia
martin (a bird), chonki
martingale, isuba ikonla isht talakchi
martyr, apepoa
martyr, to; qbi
martyrdom; apepoa, qba anumpa apiha at illi
marvel, okokkoaini
marvel, to; anuklakancha, okokkoaini
marveled, nuklakancha
marvelous; inla, inla fehna, okokkoaini
masculine; chilta, kallo, nakni
mash, to; boshullichi, lisholili, lisholichi, lito, sholi
mashed; boshulli, lishoa, liota
mason; lukri nuna isht atta, lukri nuna pilesa
mass; hatak laua itnawaha, itahoba, itanaha, laua
massacre, isikkopaliit qbi
massacre, to; chuha patali, isikkopaliit qbi
massive, chito
mast; na waya, nusi
mast, a; kohta
mast of a ship, peni chito inkotah
master; apshi, vshali, na hollo, nan ithanuchi, nan ithanarchi, pelicheka, pelichi
Master, our; pinshali
master, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi
master hand, imponna
master of an animal; impushnayo, pushnayo
masterly, imponnat
masticate, to; hoa, hopasa
mastiff, na holipagi
match; awaya, ichapa, itibbi, itishi, luak isht ikbi
match, to; holba, ichabi, ichapa, ichapo, itilavi
matched; awaya, ichapa, ichapo, itilau
medicine; ikhinsh, ishkinsh
medicine, a powdered; ikhinsh bota
medicine-man, alikhi
meditate, to; anukfilli
meditation; anukfilli, imanukfila
meditative, imanukfila fehna
medium, aishit itintakla
meed, alhtoba
meek; anukhobela iksho, chuvkash yohbi, yohbi
meekness; chuvkash yohbi, imanukfila yohbi
meet, alhpesa
meet, to; afama, ahauchi, mokafa
meet at, to; aitafama
meet in battle, to; amokafa
meet with, to; insannih
meeter, afama
meeting; abenili, aitafama
meetinghouse; aianumpuli abo ha
-ta, aha anumpa aishit atta, abai anumpuli chuka
meeting place, aitagnaha
melancholy; chuvkash akkalusi, imanukfila
nukhaklo, nukhaklo, oklili
mellow; haiyinko, haksi, lapuskhili, nuna, yaboboa, yabosha, yabushki, yabushli, yatoa, yatushki, yatushkoa
mellow, to; haiyinko, haiyinkuchi, nuna, nunachi, yatushki, yatushchiki, yatush
kuli
mellow, to make; yatushkichi
mellowed, lapuskhili
mellowness, lapuskhili
melody; ola achukna, taloa achukna
melt, his; intakshi
melt, to; abila, alkhomo, bila, bileli, bilelchi, itobila, nukhaklochi, okomuchi
melted; bila, itobila, nukhaklo
melter; bileli, okomuchi
melting, itobila
member; hanali, ibafoka
membership, ibafoka
memoir, isht anumpulit holissochi
memorable; ikhana alhpesa, ikhana fehna
memorial, isht ikhana
memory; aithana ali, imanukfila, isht ikhana
men; hatak ashosh, okla
men, all; hatak kikia puta
men of war, hatak tanap anya
menace, miha
menace, to; miha
menagerie, poa aiaasha
mend, to; achukmalechi, aiskiali, aiski-
-chi, akalli, apokxia, kahimi, kahimiti a
mended; achukna, aiskachi, aiskia, apos-
-sia, alkhata, kahimi, kahimiti taha
mender; aiskiachi, akalli
menses; hashi alhpisa, hollo
menstruate, to; hollo
mensuration, apesa
mental; imanukfila, imanukfila akalaia
mention, anumpa
mention, to; anoli, anumpuli
mentioned; anoa, anumpa
mercenary, ilthahno
merchandise; alhpoyak, ilanyak, imil-
ya, itatoba, na alhpoyak
merchant; hatak nan chumpa, itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa
mercies, nukhan-ko
merciful; hiakhi, nukhan-ko
merciless, nukhan-ko iksho
mercy; imanukfila nukhan-ko, innukhan-
-ko, nan innukhan-ko
mere; bano, beka, bieka
merely; ba, bano, beka, bieka, illa, peh, pilla
merely sitting, pek ana-
sha
merge, to; oklobushichichi
meridian; tabokoa, tabokoli
meridian, to reach the; tabokoa, tabo-
koli
merit; alhtoba, holitopa
merit, to; asiqihi
merry, yukpa
mess, ilhpak tola achafa
mess, to; impa
message, anumpa, anumpa anya
message, a verbal; anumpa korchani
message, to carry a; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali
message, to hear a; anumpa ishteshi
messenger; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali, anumpeshi, hatak anumpa isht anya
Messiah, alhtoka
messmate; ibaiimpa, impa, itibaiimpa
metal, tali
metal, precious; tali fehna, talukchi
metal, white; tali hita
metaphor, isht alhpisa
mete, ali
mete, to; apesa
meteor; fikik heli, fikik hika, palampa
method, aiygmohmi
methodize, to; apesa
mettle, imanukfila
mew, to, yawa
mewing, yawa
mid, iklnana
midday; nitak iklnana, tabokoa, tabokoli
middle; aiiklnana, aiiklnana, iklnana, iklnana
middle age, near to; kavashach
midday-aged, kavasha
middle place, aiiklnannaka
middling, iklnana
middling, the; shukha pasa
middling old, chikki
midheaven; shutik iklnana, tabokoli
midnight; nitak iklnana, tabokoli
midriff; alaka, ilapa, imalaka, ivuqala
midst; iklnana, iklnana
midst of days, nitak chakpa
midsummer, toshfah iklnana
midway, iklnana
midwife, ohoyo aila eshi apistikeli
midwinter, hashtula iklnana
mien, pisa
might (potential); ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hinlatuk
might (power); awavli, kallo, kilimpi
might have been, he
mightily, fehna
mighty; awavlik, chito, fehna, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, patammi
mighty work, na fehna
migrate, to; wihat anya
migration, wiha
milk; bishachichi, wishachichi
mild; nitawki, shohmakali, yohbi
mild, to make; yohbichi
mildew; fichak chumpuli, fichak kashawha, toshoba
mildew, to; toshbicchichi, toshbicchi ammona
mildness, yohbi
mile; isht alkipisa, koi, yakni isht alkipisa
mile, English; na hollo inkori
milepost, koi isht ikhana
milestone, koi isht ikhana
militant, itibbi
military, tashka chipota
military ornaments, tashka chipota isht shema
militia, tashka chipota
milk, pishukchi
milk, coagulated; pishukchi walasha
milk, cow's; vak pishukchi
milk, sour; pishukchi hauqsha, pishukchi homi, pishukchi kasaka, pishukchi sunako
milk, thick; pishukchi sunako
milk, to; bishichi, bishichi, wishchichi
milk pail, abishchichi
milk pan, pishukchi aqilbiha
milk shelves, pishukchi atuloha
milk strainer, pishukchi ahotiya
milked, bishachichi
milk, bishichi
milkmaid, ohoyo bishchichi
milkman, hatak pishukchikanchi
milkweed, nuchi
milky; pishukchi ansha, pishukchi holba
milky way, the; ofi hasimbish vinhana, ofi hata koloja, ofi tohbi vinhana
mill; abqsha, afotoha
mill, grist; afotoha
mill, to; fotoli
mill horse, isuba tanw fotoli
mille, talepa sipokni
millennium, the; afummi talepa sipokni achafa
miller; fotoli, na fotoli, tanw fotokhi
milliner, ohoyo inshapo ikbit kanchi
million, talepa sipokni talepa sipokni
milt; ilapa, takashi
mimic, a; hobachi
mimic, to; hohachi, hobachit anumpuli
mimicker, hobachit anumpuli
mine, to; tushalichi
minced, tushali
mind; anukfila, imanukfila
mind, to; haklo, imantia
mind of man, hatak imanukfila
minded; ahni, anukfila, bana
mindful; ahah ahni, haklo, ikhana
mindless; anukfilli, haklo, imahaksi
mine; qummi, ano
mine, a; talo anya, yakni kula
mine, to; yakni kula, yakni kulli
mine, to become; qummi toba
mineral, talo
mingle, to; aiyuma, aiyummi, ashuma, ashunmi, ibalhto
mingled; aiyuma, ashuma
mingler, ashummi
minister; abu anumpuli, imanumposhi,
insali nan isht imatta, nan ahtoka
minister, to; atta, imatali, ipeta
ministered, imatlahi
minor, laua
minor, a; asano
minstrel; olachi, taloo
mint, tałi holisso aiaakmo
mintmaster, tałi holisso aiaakmo intala
minuet, hila
minute; holisso, hopaki achaфа
minute, one; himonasi achaфа
minuted, holisso
miracle; aishi ahollo, isht ahollo
miracle, to perform a; aishi ahollochи
mire; haiyiŋko, lukchuk, labeta, labishko, taʃeфа, taʃeta, latiŋko, latimo
mire, to; lukchuk okakapia, oka kapiя, oka kapiяchи
mire, to make; haiyiŋkuchi
mirror, apisa
mirth, yukpa
miry; haiemo, haiyiŋko, lukchuk chito, labeta, labishko, taʃeфа, taʃeta, latiŋko, latimo
miry, being; labinta
miry, made; haiyiŋko
miry, to make; haiemuchi, labetчи, taʃetchи, latiŋkuchi, latimuchi, okəŋshko
misbehave, to; hopoksia
miscarriage, ona
miscarry, to; aiona
mischief, isht afekомми
mischief, to cause; isht akanohmeчи
mischievous; aчeфа, afekомми, afekомми, isht akanohmi, isht afekомми
mischievous, to make; afekоммичи
miscount, to; aʃчаği
miser, hataк nan inшollo
miserable; ilbasha, isikopа
miserably, ilbasha
misery; aiilbasha, aleya, ilbasha, isikopа, komначи, nукchмиn
misfortune, inalча
misfortune, to cause; poafчи
misgive, to; нukвия, yimmи
misguide, to; yoshobi, yoshobи
misguided, yoshoba
misimprove, to; okпани
misinterpret, to; anumpa tosholi ašчаği, aʃчаği tosholi
misjudge, to; aʃчаği anukfили, aʃчаği aпеса
mislay, to; aʃчаği боли
mislead, to; ahaşiчи, yoshobi
misleads, one who; yoshobi, yoshobi
misled, yoshoba
mismanage, to; aʃчаği isht атта
misname, to; aʃчаği hohиfо
misremember, to; imahaksi
misrepresent, to; aʃчаği anoli, holabи anoli
miss, aʃчаği
miss, to; ahaşичи, aʃчаği, imahaksi, лaкофи, yoshoba
missed, lakофи
misshappen; imомокпуło, ok пуlо
missing; ašчаği, лкшу, лакофи
missionary, abа anumpuli
mist; okшимми, okтоби
mist, to; okшиммичи, okшiplиchi, okto-boha, oktобoли, okтoболиchi, okвотумми
mistake; aiaşчаği, aiašчаğiкуя, aʃчаği, нan aʃчаğiка
mistake, to; aʃчаği, aʃчаği anukfили, aʃчаği isхи
mistake, to make a; aiaşчаği
mistaken; ašчаği, chikimba
mistaker, аʃчаği
mistletoe, fани shафа
mistranslate, to; anumpa tosholi a十九届
mistress, оhоyo чука peliği
mistress, school; оhоyo holisso pisачи
mistrust; aha снова, нуквия
mistrust, to; нуктала, нуквия
misty; okтobисчи, yаwияүай
misuse, to; okпани
mite; нана iskitsинуси, shushi iskitini
miter, mиtkо имачкуя
mitigate, to; нуктала, shippiли
mitigated, нуктала
mitigation, нуктала
mitten; ibbak abeфа, ibbак foka
mix, to; aiyобaли, аiyума, аiyумми, alаtali, ашума, aшумми, аyамаqили, ibaʃkи, ibакафа, ibаkати, ibани, ibаlкхаа, kали, yamими
mixed; аiyума, alaутa, аshuma, alghtо, ibаʃkа, ibакaха, ibагпто, ibaլkхаа, oktaбaби, yамыкска
mixed, to cause to be; ibакaбaчи
mixer; aшумми, ibаʃки, ibaкaтi, ibани, иaiyуми
mixture; aшума, ibакaха, ibaɭкto, ita-biha, itaийума, itашумa, itaʃfoka, itaɭкхaа, itaɭlttо, нана иaiyумa
moan, to; kиʃaha, нукhanкло, yайя
moat, yакнi кула тымaha апaкфopa
moat, to; yакнi кулит тымaha апaкфопи
mob, hatak laua itanaha
moccasin; shauv inanchaka, shulush
moccasin snake, chunasha
moccasin snake, pied; shauv inanchaka
mock, hobachi
mock, to; ahoba, hobachi, hobachi anum-puli, isht uklakafa, olalli, opoma, yimwichi, yopoma
mocker, hobachi anumpuli
mockery, hobachi
mocking bird, hushi bulbaha
mode; aiyamokhi, yamokhi
model; aiakmi, isht alhpisa
model, to; apesa
moderate, alhpesa
moderate, to; chulosa, chulosaichi, nuktali, nuktala
moderate; chulosa, nuktala
moderately; chokmi, salahat
modernization; chulosa, nuktala
moderator; hatak itanaha pelichika, nuktali, pelicheka
modem, himak
moderns, the; hatak himaka
modest; kostini, nuktana, lakshi
modesty, inanukjila nuktana
modified, inlat toba
modify, to; ilqichi, nuktalali
moiety, ikjanna
moist; anukyohbi, kokulbi, hokotkbi, ochi, okyohbi, shachakamo, shinasbi, shinishi, shinmii
moistened; anukyohbi, ochi, shummi, yukubi
moisture, shummi
moisture, to cause; shinishi
moisture on the flesh, shinishi
molasses, hapi champuli okchi
mold, hakbona
mold, to; akkoli, hakbonachi, shackbonaichi
mold anew, to; atuklant akmichi
molded; alkkoha, hakmo
molded anew, atuklant akmi
moldy; bokkobi, hakbona, shackbona
mole; tali lusa, yudkkan
molest, to; anumpulewe, apistikeli
mollify, to; nuktalali
molt, to; boyafa, boyafi, boyfi, tikafa, wuklo
molted, boyafa
moment, yakosi ititakla
momentary, yakosi ititakla
monarch, minko
monarchy, apelichika
Monday, nitak holotuk onna
money, tali holisso
money, paper; tali holisso tapuski
money, purchase; tali holisso isht chumpa
money, silver; tali holisso
money, to coin; tali holisso ibbi
money box, tali holisso ailhoto
money changer, tali holisso itatoba
money drawer, tali holisso ailtoto
money purse, tali holisso ailhoto
money purse, to put into a; tali holisso inshkuchena foki
moneyed, tali holisso inlana
mongrel, ilkanna
monitor; imvika, mika
monkey; hatak shauvi, shauvi hatak
monster; haknip inla, hatak okpulo, imomokpulo
monstrous; inla fehna, okpulo
month, hashi
month, one; hashi achafa
month, this; hinak hashi
monthly; hashi achafakma, hashi moma
monument, nan isht ikhana
monumental record, isht ikhana
moon; hashi, hashi vinak aunya, hashninak aunya
moon, one; hashi achafa
moon, the full; hashi bolukta
moon, the new; hashi himmana, hashi himmona talali, hashi himo awata, hashi talali
moon, the old of the; hashi loshuma
moonlight; hashninak aunya tohwikeli, nitak omi
moonshine; hashninak aunya tohwikeli, nitak omi
mooor; kuvishak aunsha, oklanshko
mop, nan isht kasholichi
mop, to; kasholichi
moral; hopoksa, kosti
moral man; hatak alhpesa, hatak kosti
morality, hopoksa
moralize, to; hopoksiachi
morbid, liposhi
more; akucha, atampa, kimakma, inshali, moma
more, being a little; inshalaki
more than one, achafa atampa
moreover; himakma, ýamohnikma
morn, onnahinli
morning; onna, onnahinli, onnahinli fehna
morning light; onnat minti, onnat oktinli
morning light, the coming of; onnat minti
morning light, the return of; onnat oktinli
morning worship, onnahinli ąba ınıki imasillha
morose; bánshiksho, nukoa
moroseness, nukoa
morrow, onnaha
morsel; apa kitimisi, kitimisi
mortal; ıllla hinla, ıllala imma, ıst ıllla hinla
mortal, a; hatak
mortal sickness, abeka okpulo
mortar; chuka isht ıthpolosa, isht ıthpolosa, lukfi yammıskıa
mortar, a; ahosi, ktti
mortar, meat; abaha
mortar, to make; lukfi yamıskıa
mortar, wooden; abaha
mortification; hofahya, nip ıllıt shua, nipi shua
mortified; hofahya, kostini, nip ıllıt shua, nipi shua
mortify, to; hofahyacli, kostinıchı, nıp ıllıt shua, nip ıllıt shuachi
mosquito; chukıksh apa, hatak chukıksh apa, isapuntak
mosquito bars, isapuntak inhuka
mosquito hawk, haksıobish anlı
moss, tree; itı shumo
mossy, itı shumo laua
most; ınkıshı, fchna, laua ıntshali
most distant, ıntqanınp
Most High, The; nana moma ıntshali
mote; hoshuñılık, iskıatinosi, nana isktinusi
moth; shawshi, shawshi nan ınnaapa apa
mother; chishke, haslıchi, iskı
mother (in vinegar), lika
mother-in-law; ıppokıni, ıpochı hooyo,ıpokıni, hooyo haloka
mother tongue, iskı imanumpa
motion; a.nyı, ınkılo, ınkıchı
motion, to be quick in; yıtıshachi
motive, aňı
mound; bokko, bunto, nanih, nanih bunto, nanih chaha, oncha ha cha ha
mount, to; abı isıtı itı, abı, ınkıya, omanılı
mountain; chaha ıntshali nanih, nanih, nanih chaha, oncha ha cha ha, oncha ha cha ha
mountain, a burning; nanih lan
mountain side; abaksıechı, abaksıleka
mounter, ınkıya
mourn, to; ınbısha, na nukınhıklo, nukınhıklo, tabashi
mourn with, to; ınbarınhıklo
mourned unto, ıya
mourners; ıyaıya, ıya
mournful; ashabı, ıyaı
mournful, to render; ashabıchı
mourning; nan lusa isıtı tabashi, tabashi, ıyaı
mourning, in time of; tabashi
mourning clothes, to wear; tabashi
mourning for the dead, nan anusi
mourning person, tabashi
mourning pole, itı hınma
mouse; oksıla, pıtı
mouse, field; pintıkşı
mousetrap, pıntı ahotelı
mouth; itıksha, itı, sızıh
mouth, to; apa
mouth, toward the; sokbısh pilıa
mouth of a crater or bottle, itopa
mouth of a creek, bok asıtılı
mouth of a jug, kothıba itopa
mouth of a stream; asıtılı, sokbısh
mouth of a stream, at the; sokbısh pilıa
mouthful; itıksha achafaction, kopolı achafaction
movable, kanalla hinla
move, kanlı
move, to; chanlıli, fotoka, ıa, ılkılocheı, ılkılo, ılkılocheı, kanlıli, kanlıchi, kanlıčı, kanlıčı, malı, nova, nukıgochi, wıkichlı, wiha, wıekıchi, wiıkıchi, wiıkıwinlı, yınaıkıchi
move, to cause to; poalıchi, wihačı
move about, to; binınilı, fahfoa, fahfulı, fıllokıchi, wıalıchi
move along, to; akanałlıchi, aña, kanalla-lıt aña, wiha aña
move and arrive, to; wihaqıa
move and settle, to; kanallaılıt binili, wiha binili
move and swarm, to; wihačı
move away, to; kanlıli
move camp, to; bına awıha
move from, to; akanqlli
move out, to; kucha vehel, kucha wiha
move quickly, to; kannaki, pathki, yilepa
move slowly on, to; skalat anya
move suddenly, to; lipa
move the eyebrows, to; okmisikali
move the head and neck, to; kana misli
move to do or say, to; nukfoki
moved; kanali, piaqachi
moved out, kucha wiha
movement, ilkcoli
mover; anya, ilkcoli, kanali, kanalli, viha
moving; kanali, kanalli, wiha
moving about, to be; kanaqantal anya
moving about, to keep; kananali, kay nanali
mow, hshuk itqahaha
mow, to; anmo, bashli, hshuk ashachi, hshuk bashli
mowed; basha, hshuk basha
mowed, place; hshuk abasha
mower; bashli, hshuk bashli
mown; almo, basha, hshuk basha
much; aiaka, fehna, laua
much, to do; lauachi
much, very; lauachit
much ice, okli chito
muck, wak wiyathki
mud; haiyinko, lukchuk, labeta, lachinko, lafeha, lafeta
mud, deep; lukchuk chito
mud, to; titeli
mud dauber, tekkanito
muddied, lukchuk bano
muddle, to; hakshi, okpani
muddled; haksi, opulo
muddy; boha, litcha, lukchuk ansha, lukchuk bano, labeta, lachinko, lachinko, lafeha, lafeta, latinko, oklachanko, oklachinko
muddy, to; titeli, lukchuk banuchi, labetachki, lachinkorchi, lafiqachi, oklachankorchi, oklachinkorchi
muddy, very; lukchuk chito
mudfish, shupik
muff, ibhub alibishli
mug; isht iskho, isht iskho chaha
mug, small; isht iskushu
muggy, shumoni
mulatto; hatak laka, hatak lusa ikhama, hatak lusa lakna, hatak lusa nipi humma, nipi humma
mulberry, bhii
mulberry grove, bhii talai
mulberry tree, bhii api
mule; isuba haksobish fulaia, isuba nasoba
mullein, hakhuma holba
multiplied, ibakah
multiply, to; ahofallechi, lauachi, un chololi
multitude; hatak itqanachi, hatak laua, laua, okla, okla chito, okla laua
multitude of travelers, hatak lauat anya
mum; anumpuli keyu, chulosa, yamanta
mumble, to; bimilqachi
umps, ikonla shatali
munion, isht itibbi
murder, hatak abi
murder, to; abi, hatak abi, hatak illichi
murder all, to; hatak abit tali
murdered, hatak abi
murderer; abi, hatak abi, hatak abit tali, hatak binka abi, hatak illichi, nan abi
murderous; hatak abi, ilbashali, ilbashali qbi
murmur, anoli
murmur, to; bimilqachi, fonkha, fopa, lumanamthachi, nan isht miha
murmurer, nan isht miha
muscadine, suto
muscles near the groin, innasobakbishi
muse, to; anukfilli
mush, ashela
mush, to make; ashelikbi
mush made of acorns, okshash
mushlike, moshkhi
mushroom; chulapanksh, lunso, pakti
mushy; mosshki, moyanakachi
music, taloa
music book, atalao
music master, taloa ikhanachi
music of the drum, alepoh
musician, taloa imponna
musket; tanamp fabassa, tanampo
muskmelon; okchank, okchank balama
must; kalama, yohmi allhesa
must be, pulla
must not; abe keyu, n, na
mustard, mstot
mustard seed, mstot nihi
mustard stalk, mstot api
muster, to; itannali, tyska chipota itan nali
musty, kalama
mutable, inla kinla
mature: anumpuli, anumpuli keyu
mature, a; anumpuli, hakat anumpuli
mutilate, to: baqht tapl, okpuni
mutilated, okpulo
mutton, chufaklupa nipi
mutual friends, kana
mutual helps, itapela
mutual interest, ahalaia
mutual relations, kanomi
mutually strengthened, kallo
muzzle; ibishakni fok, itopa
muzzle of a bottle, kotoba ittopa
muzzle of a gun, tanampo ittopa
muzzle, to; itihtakehi
my; a, an, an, ammi, sa, sa, si
myriad; lauva, talepa sipokni pokoli
myrrh, maqi
myself, ano
myself, ano
mystery; nan inla, nan luma
nab, to; kopol
nag: isuba, isuba iskitini
nail; atakali, atakoli, chufak
nail, short; chufak yusikololi
nail, small; chufak chiptinta, chufak ushi
nail, toe; iyakechu
nail, to; ahonli, ahonlili, angli, angli, angli, honlili
nailed; ahonala, angula, honala
nailer, chufak ibki
naked; bano, fomosa, haiaka, haknipi
      bano, kishi ikso, luma, na foka ikso, nipipano
nakedness; haiaka, shakhi
name; hochifo, hochifo
name, to; hochifo, hochifo
named; hochifo, hochifo takali, hochifo
nameless, hochifo ikso
namer; hochifo, na hochifo
nap, nusi iskitini
nap, to; nusi iskitini
nape; iacluna, iaclushak
napkin, ibbik iskit kahochifi
narrate, to; anoli, holissochi
narrated; anoa, holisso
narration; anoa, anoli
narrative; anoli, isht anumpa
narrator, anoli
narrow; atikxonofa, libanta, okshianli, okshianli, patha
narrow, to; iskitini, pathachi
narrow way, hina ikpatho
narrowed, patha
narrowed, itintakla atia
nasty; okpulo, shua
Natchez, Nahchi
Natchez trace, the; hina
nation; okla, oklushi, yakni
national; okla, ahalaia, oklushi ahalaia
native; aiqatta, hatak
native place, aiqatta
natural; aiimoma, imaika
natural, a; imanukafila ikso
natural fool, imanukafila ikso aimaoma
naturally small; aiimoma, imoma
nature; aiiimathpesa, qhtayak, nana moma
naught, to set at; keyukehi
naughty; haksi, okpulo
nausea, hoeta banna
nausea, to feel; nukpoqli
nauseate, to; anupqoli, yuala, yualqchi
nauseous; nukuvoqli, yuala
nauseous, to render; yualqchi
naval action, peni chito aitibi
nave of a wheel, iti chanyaka iklan
nave, hatambish
nave gall, poqshi
nave string; haiombish, hatambish
navigable, peni ataya
navigate, to; peni isht anya
navigator, peni isht anya
navy, peni hochito kanomona
nay; ahosk, keyu, okho
nay, a; keyu
neap, isunlash
near; ahushi, apunta, bilinka, bilinchi, cheki, holitopa, itoma
near, quite; bilinka
near, to; bilinka, bilinchi
near, to be very; bilinka
near, to make; bilinchi
near, very; bilinka, itomasi, tomalusi
near at hand, olasi
near by; olanli, olasi
near to, atikxonofa
nearest, bilinchi qat ishikhti tal
nearly; ahushi, ahushi, bilinchi, he, naha, pullasi
nearness; bilinka, iona
nearsighted, bilinka
neat, kasfofa
neat (of cattle), wak
neatly, kasfofut
ngeb; ibichilu, ibishakni
necessarily, pulla
necessary; alhpesa, pulla, yamokmahe alhpesa
necessitate, to; yamokmahe alhpesachi
necessitous, ibasha
necessity; ibasha, yamokmahe alhpiesa
neck, ikonda
neck, the back side of the; chushak
neck, the joint of the; inosishboa
neck of a junk bottle, chusa
neckcloth; inuuchi, inuuchi
necklace; inuuchi, inuuchi, shikalla
necromancer, hatak holkhuna
need; aialhpiesa, banna, ibasha
need, to; banna
needle; chufak nan isht achnuli, chufak niskhin ansa, chufak ushi, isht achnuli
needle, knitting; tali isht tana
needle maker, chufak ush iki
needleful, chufak niskhin topulli acha
da
needy; ibasha, na banna
ne'er; chatuk, himma keyu
nefarious, okpulo fehna
negation; aham, keyu
negative; aham, keyu
negative, to; aah avki, keyuachi
neglect; aksa, yanichi
neglect, to; akaksi, akaksichi, akso, yamicaha keyu
neglected; akaksi, aksho
neglecter, yanichi
negligence, yanichi
negotiate, to; anumpuli, chumpa
negotiator; na kanchi, nan chumpa
negress, hatak lusa ohoyo
negro, hatak lusa
neigh, sikhka
neigh, to; sikhka
neighbor; bilinkatta, chuka abilieska, chuka apanta, chuka apantesi, chuka apalli, chukapanta
neighborhood; bilinka, chuka lukonli, itibiliskan ansa
neither; achatukma, aicina, kanimampon keyu, kesh
nephew, ibaiyi
nerve, kallo
nerve, a; akish
nervous; halati, kelto
nervous, to make; halatieki
nest; alhpichik, chuka
nest, bird's; hushi inalhpichik
nest, hornet's; fokhul inchuka
nest, to; ahhpichik ikki
nest maker, apeli
nest of a wild beast, poa nusi
nest of the bumblebee, ansini inchuka
nestle, to; alata, binili
nestling, hushushi
net; isht albi, isht hokli
nethermost, akkafehna
nettle, hatak holhpa
nettle, bull; hastsapola, hatapusha
nettle, to; hatak holhpalii, holhpali
netted; hatak holhpa, holhpa
neuter, kanimampon keyu
neutral; ahalaii, kanimampon keyu, peh ansa
never; chahtoshba, chatok, chatuk, himma, himma keyu, himmona, nitak nana, nitak nanta
never can, hatoshba
never mind, kia
nevertheless; kia, yohmi kia
new; himmona, inla
new heart, chamkash himmona
New Orleans, Balbancha
newish, himmona chuhmi
newly, cheki
newness, himmona
news; anumpa kanikomi, nana kanikomi
newman; hatak nan imoli, nan anoli
newsmonger, nan anoli
newspaper, holisso nowat anya
next; achamka, atukla, himmakma
nibble, to; chinoli, kili
nibbler, kili
nice; achatukma, anti, alhpiesa, kasah
nicely, anti
nick, to; bashli
nick of time, aigilhpesa
nickname; himak fokalit hoshicho, hoshicho okpulo, tabash
nickname, to; himak fokalit hoshicho
niece, ibitek
niggard, hatak nan ishollo
niggardly, makali
nigh; bilinka, itoma, naha
night, ninak
night, birth; ninak aqatta
night, this; himak ninak
night, to work till; shohbichi
night craziness, ninak tascombo
nightcap, ninak ialipa
nightfall, opiaxmya
nightmare, shimoha
nightmare, to bring on the; shimo-
huchi
nightmare, to have the; shimoha
nightshade, opi inchushiva
nightwalker, ninak tasembo
nihility, na fetha keyu
nimble, tushpa
nine, chakali
nine, to make; chakali
nine times, chakaliha
ninefold, inhakmi
ninepence; iskati, iskali achatu
nineteen; abichakali, abibichakali
nineteen, to make; abibichakali
nineteen times; abibichakaliha, abbibichakaliha
nineteenth, isht abibichakali
nineteenth time, isht abbibichakaliha
niiteteth, isht pokoli
ninety, pokoli
ninth, isht chakali
ninth time, isht chakaliha
nip, to; kobli, tushalichi
nip off, to; taptali
nipped, tushali
nippers, tali isht kiseli
nipple; ibish, ipo'iblok
nit; issap nihi, nihii
niter, hapi kapassa
nitter, shanishi isuba acheli
no; ahah, chikimba, han, iksho, keyoh, keyu, kia
no, to cause; keyuchi
no, to say; aha achi
no one; kana keyu, kata
noble, chito
noble, a; hatah chitoka, holitompa
nobleman, hatah holitompa
nobly, chitot
nobody, kana keyu
nocturnal, ninak foka
nod, in'imiha
nod, to; faiokuchi, yuhunnni
nogggin, iti isht isho
noise; chamanachi, kas, kilihachi, Kini-
haichi, kitik, kolak, komok, komuk, ko-
tah, lachak, michik, mishuk, palak, sak,
sakaha, sakakachi, shachak, shakinliche,
shakapa, shakawa, tilukuchi, yuha pa
noise, to; anotli
noise, to make a; kabakachi, kilihachi,
tobukachi, mishakachi, nutikachi, sakali-
lich, shacha ha, shakhakachi, shakahachi,
shakaya, shakawy, shakbili, shakblich, to-
ubakicheri, wakshakachi
noised; anoa, anaan
noisome, okpolo
noisy; yahapa, yuha pa
nominal, kochiko bicka
nominate, to; atokoli
nominated; atokowa, ahtokasa
none; amokami, ilismikeyo, iksho, kanima
none, to have; iksho
none there, to be; iksho
nonesuch, mih
nonplus, ayokoma
nonplus, to; ayokomiri
nonsense; anumpa kuniohni keyu, anumpa keyu
nook, shokulbi
noon; taboko, tabokoli
noon, about; tabokoli foka
noon, before; tabokoli ikono
noon, past; tabokoli on a
noonday, tabokoli
nooning, tabokoli foka
noontide, tabokoli foka
noose, ashekonopa
noose, to; hokli
nor, kia
north, falammai
north star, falammai fichik
north wind, falammai mali
northeast, chukifpelo
northerly; falammai chokmi, falammai im-
ma, falammai pilu
northern; falammai chokmi, falammai im-
ma, falammai mivi, falammai pilu
northeast; falammai imma, falammai pilu
northwest, falammai boshi aiokatula itin-
takla
nose; ibichila, ibishakmi
nosebleed, ibikos
nostri, a; ibishakmi chiluk
nostriis, the; ibichila
nostrum, ikhi'ish tiina
not; ak, atosha, atoko, atokoshi, chikimba,
chint, hatosh, hatuko, hatukoshi, ik, kahe,
kahinla, lakoike, katinm, ke, khe, keyu,
kil, kiloh, n, na
not, shall; wa
not, will; kashke, wa
not any; iksho, keyu
not bound, yuka keyu
not far, olanu
not so; ahah, han, hatosh
not yet; kin, kinsha
notable; anoa, ichana akhesa, na fehna
notch, to; chakofi, chakoli, chakolichi, ko-
lowa, lakofli, lakoli, lakolichi, lappli
notch deep, to; lakobli
notched; chakoa, chakofa, kalowa, lakapa,
lakofa, lakowa, lampa
notched stick, iti chawuna
note; holisko, holisko iskitini, isht allhpisa, taloa
note in music; ataloa, ilktalowak
note, to; holissochi, ikhana
noted; anoa, holisko, ikhana, ikhana achukuna
nothing; ba, na fehna keyu, nan ikahobo, nana keyu, nana kia, pch, pilla
notice; aiokpanchi, ikhana, pinisa
notice, to; akhi, aiokpachi, haklo, pisa
notified, anoa
notifier; hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
notify, to; anoli, haklochi
notion, inamukfila
notional, inamukfila lana
notorious; haiaka, ikhana
notwithstanding; kia, yohmi kia, yohmi nana kia
nourish, to; hofantichi, hopolatii, ikhama, ipeta
nourished; hofanti, ilhpita
nourisher; hofantichi, ipeta
nourishment; ahofanti, anumpa, ilimpa
novel, himmona
novelty; himmona, na himmonna
November, Nosimba
novice; himmona isht atta, himmonna isht atta
now; himak, himak nitak, himaka, himo, himona, himonasi, inta, manshko
now don't, vehkah
noway, kanima kia keyu
nowhere; kanima kia, kanima kia keyu
noxious, okpulo
nuisance, ataklana
null; aksho, kashoja, kobafa
null, to; akshuchi, kashoja, kobafji
nullification, akshuchi
nullified, kobafa
nullifier, kobafji
nullify, to; akshuchi, kobafji
nullity, kobafja
number; illi, shimoha, taliskach, talissa, talissa, tamissa
number, to; illich, shimokach, talissachi
number; aholtinia, holhpenna, holhtina, kanoamona, lana
number, a small; kanomusi
number, to; hopena, hofina
numbered; aholtinia, holhpenna, holhtena
numbered, men; hatak holhtina
numberless, aholhtina iksho
numbness; chilin, illi, shimoha, taliskach, talissa, talissa
numbness, great; chilinhoh
numerable, holhtina hina
numerate, to; hopena
 numeration; hopena, hotina
numerator; hopena, hotina
numerous; kanomona, lana
nuptial, awaya
nuptials; awaya, okoyo ipetachi
nurse; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, alla sholi
nurse, to; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, pishechi
nurture; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa
nurture, to; hofantichi, ipeta
nut, aniku
nut cake, pask qawasha
nutriment; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa, nan apa
nutshell, fonji
nymph, kowini anusikwa

O!; aunne, ikikki, khano, ma
O dear; aichnag, huk
oak, a species of; bishkon, bushto, nusapi
oak, blackjack; chiskilik
oak, overcup; bashto
oak, post; chisha
oak, Spanish; chilhpatha
oak, white; bai
oaken, baii toba
oakum, pinash
oar; isht moji, peni isht moa
oar, long; isht halali
oar, to; monji, monji isht ia
oath, anumpa kaollo
oats; isuba apa, onush, onush isuba apa
obdurate, kaollo
obedience, imantia
obedient, imantia
obeisance, akchunoli
obey, to; antia, atia, imantia
obeyer, imantia
obituary, hatak illi isht anumpa
object; na kanimni, nana
object, to; haklo, imalami
objections, to cause; imalennichi
objector, imalami
oblation, isht aiokpachi
obligated, onutula
obligation; abeka, onochi, onutula
obligation, to assume an; anumpa ilonuchi
obligations, to lay oneself under; anumpa kallo ilonuchi
oblige, to; anumpa ilonuchi, onochi, yukpali
obliquity, filgemi
obliterate, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi
obliterated, kashofa
oblivion, akahsit kania
oblong; akamk ushi holba, falaiakat awataku inshali
obloquy, mihachi
obnoxious; kepulla, hinla, okpulo
obscurer; okpulo, yuala
obscurity, nana yuvala
obscure; oklili, tulhpakali
obscure (applied to language), afalapa
obscure, to; oklilechi
obscurely; luma, lumasi, oklili
obscuresness; aiokfileka, aluma, oklili
obscursity; aiokfileka, aluma
obsequies; holpi, yaiya, yonusi
obsequious, imantia achukma
ob servance; aiokpanchi, imantia
observation; anumpa, imantia
observe, to; akhi, aknits, anumpuli, apistikeli, holitobli, ikhana, imantia, pisa
observer; ikhana, pisa, pinsa
obsolete; aksho, akshot taha, sipokni
obstacle, ataklama
obstainicy; chunakash kallo, iskt afekkomm
obstainate; chunakash kallo, haksi, ilafoa
obstruct, to; atapachchi, lboblichi, okhatapa, oktabl
obstructed, oktap
obstructer, oktabl
obstruction; anukbikeli, iskt okshilita, iskt oktapa, nan iskt takalama, oktabl, oktapa
obtain, to; ishi
obtain, to endeavor to; iakaiyachit pisa
obtain a favor, to; habena
obtain food as a present, to; chukalakachi
obtained as a present, habena
obtainer, ishi
obtrude, to; chukoa, ibachukoa, ibafoka, ibafoki
obtund, to; illichi
obtuse; halupa, wcki
obviate, to; baphpuli, kanjellichi, naksika bol
obviated, kania
obvious, haiaka
occasion; healhpesa, kaniohmi, nan ikmi
occasion, to; yuqmhichi
occasion of death, aiisht illi
occasional, kaniohmikma
occidental; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imma, hashi aiokatula pila
occult; luma, lumpoa
occupant, atta
occupation; ishi, isht anta, isht atta, nan isht anta
occupier; halali, inshi
occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halali, inshi
occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfoka, yuqmhimi
occurrence; kaniohmi, nana kanihmi
ocean, okhata chito
October, Atluba
ocular, pinsa
oculist, niskin imalikchi
odd; atampa, illa, inla, itilavi keyu
odd one, alkuchwa
oddity, inla
oddly; illa, inla
odds; holba, itilavi keyu, itinnuko
ode, ataloo
odious; okpulo, yuala
odium, isht yuvala
odor; balama, na balama
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniohmi kia
of old, nitak tvkba
of us, pin
off; bilia, intannap, misha, pila, pilla
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitqabi, nana aiibetqabi
offend, to; ashachi, chunakash hutupali, chunakash nati, ibetqabi, nukacier, yokobbi
offended; qthpesa, chonui, chunakash hutupula, chunakash nati, ibetqabi, nuko
offended spirit, chunakash hutupula
offender; anumpa kobaji, chunakash hutupali, nukacier, yokobba
offends, one who; yokobbi
offense; aiibetqabi, ashachi, ataklammichi, hashcha, hotupa, nuko
offensive; achukma, nuko, okpulo, yuala
offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, pof, taka-
kanti, takalechi, wali, wel
offer to death, to; illissa
offerer; boli, imissa
offering; imissa, isht aiokapachi
office; avapoksa, aialhtoka, avyamohmahe
althpso, isht ata
officer; afisa, avumpeshi, hatak alhtoka,
  hatak hulio, nan alhtoka, okla pelichi,
  pelichi
officer, to; avumpeshi atokulli
official, nan alhtoka
officiate; to; apuskiachi
officious; aiokapani, ataklama, kana
offset; isht kashofa, kashofa, kania, un-
  cholulli
offspring; iso, isht atiaka, uncholulli, ushi
oft, fchma
often; fchma, himmonna
ogle, to; ajalapoli
oh! ah, aichna!, alleh, hale, huk, hush,
  ikbano, ikbato, ikikki, ohhoh
oh dear! aakaakil!, akshupi!, ali, alleh,
  cho, hank
oh that; hokbano, ikbano, ikbato, ikbano,
  ikbato
oil; ahama, bila, na bila
oil, to; aghammi
oil bag, pa9shahama
oil for the head, pa9shahama
oiled; ahama, bilahama, titikfo
oily, bila bicka
oint, to; aghammi
ointed, ahama
ointment; ahama, ikhi9sh, isht ahama
old; asahnoyechi, chiiki, hopaki, imonom-
  chi, kashcho, lipa, sipi, sipokni
old, to make; chiikichi, sipokni
old man, hatak sipokni
old woman, kpsheho
older; akni, sipokni v9shali
oldest, sipokni k9t v9shali
oldest son, v9kli ikhapa
oldness, sipokni
omen, isht alhipisa
omission, yunichii
omit, to; akaki, akhskichi, imahaksi, ya-
  michii keyu
on; a, ai, on, on, um
on account of, isht
on high; abo, abu pilla, chaha
on the left hand, alhpadik imma
on the morrow, onnakma
on this side; okla intammen, olchma,
  olimma, takla
once; himmona, himmona, himmona acha-
  fanli, himmonna
once more; anoa, anonti
one; achaafa, ak, amnh achaafa
one, to; chafali
one, to do; achaafa, achaafali, chafali
one, to give; achaafali
one, to make; achaafa, achaafonqchi, chafali
one, to single or select out; achaafali,
  achaafalichi, achaafonqchi
one accord, imanukfita achaafa
one nation, okla talai
one people; okla chafa, okla talai
one time, to be at; himmonna achaafa
one to another, itim
one who reproaches, posilhha shali
one with; aicna, aiibachana, ibachaafa
oneness, achaafa
onerous, weki
onion; hato9fala, shachuna
onion, large; hato9fala ha chito
only; bano, bat, beka, bicka, hobkano, hob-
  kato, illa, peh, yammak beka
only that, yammak beka
only the, ak
onset, amoshuli
onward, pit
ooze; okchi, wak hakshup isht humonqchi
ooze, to; bicilli, bishbeli, okchushba, pis-
  chilli, shinilli
ooze out, to cause to; bicihilichi, piche-
  lichi
opacity, oklli
opaque, oklli
open; ai9ni, akamaasa, a9ni, chilafa, fa-
  tema, haiaka, itakmofoli, itapshali, itakpofa,
  mabi, shaksi, tiapa, tiava, tua
open, to; anoli, amfili, bokafa, fuchani,
  fatumnii, fuchani, kalali, kala, kalali,
  lampa, mitaji, pakhanni, panhlin, tiabli,
  tiava, tiava, tosholi, tua, tuwi, tuwchi,
  vakama, vakomoli, vakwmni, wakoma,
  wakoli, watsina, watsinni, watigi
open, to burst; tiava
open, to cause to; fatumnii, tuwchi,
  tuwchi, patalichi, wakoli, yatapa
open and form a fissure, to; chilak toba
opened; fatoma, fuchani, kala, mitaji, pak-
  hanni, tiava, tua, vakama, vakumma,
  wakoha, vatama
opener; fatumnii, fatumnii, patalli, to-
  sholi, tuwi
opening; atiwa, atohwali, atua, haiaka, shahbi, tohwali, tohwaali
opening in a fence, holihta atiwa
opening in the woods, ombala
openly, haiakat
openness; aniti, shahbi
opens, one who; xatammi
operate, to; yamomhi
operation, yamomhi
operator, yamomhi
opiate; ikiyosh nuschi, ishkot nusi
opiate administered, ishkorchechit nuschi
opinion, imanukfita
opinionated, yimmiri
opium; ikiyosh nuschi, naliit illi apat nusi
opodeldoc, ikiyosh ahama
opossum, shukuta
opponent, tanap
opportune, aialhpesadi
opportunity, aialhpesadi
oppose, to; ataklammni, ichapa, imalami
opposer, ataklammni
opposite; ichapa, ichapaka
opposite directions at once, in; italva
opposite side of a creek, bok intannap
oppress, to; ibasha, ibashalechi, ibashali
oppressed, ibasha
oppression; ibasha, ibashali
oppressive; palqmoni, weki
oppressor; ibashachi, ibashali
opprobrious, okpulo
option, ahni
optional, ahni
opulence, nan inlaua
opulent, nan inlaua
or; kia, yok
or else, keymat
oral, anumpa
orally, anumpa
orange, hata lakna
orange red, tulaqno
oration; anumpa, anumpa isht hika
orator, anumpa isht hika
oration, anumpa isht hika
oration, an; anumpapul aboha hanta
orb; na bolulta, nan chanaha, nan lumbo
orbed; bolulta, chanaha, lumbo
orbit, atia
orbit of a planet, jichik atia
orchard, peach; osupa takkon aiasha
ordain, to; atokoli, hilechi
ordained; atokwa, alhtoka
order; aiyamomhi, anumpa alhpisa, itilani achafa
order, to; anumpa kallo onunchi, apesa, miha, pelichi
ordered; anumpa kallo onutula, alhpesa
ordinally; achiyomah, itilani
ordinance; anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo, alhpesa
ordinary; aialhpesadi, na fehna keyu, peh alhpesa
ordination; atokoli, alhtoka
ordination; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito
ordure, yaliki
organ, alepa
orient, haoshi akuchaka
oriental, haoshi akuchaka
orientals, the; Haoshi akuchaka okla
orifice, chiluk
origin; aishit avecki, aishit ia ammona, aminiti
origin, place of; atoba
original, tikba
original, the; tikba
originate, to; ia, iikki
originate at, to; minti
ornament; aikulka, isht aiukli, isht ilakshema, isht shema, nan isht shema
ornament, to; fokka, fokkachi, shema, shemachi
ornament with, to; isht aiuklchi
ornamented, shema
orphan; alhtalkla, alla alhtalkla
orphanage, alhtalkla
orthodox, aba anumpa yimmiri
orts; atampa, ilshoa
oscillate, to; fahata, falamoa
ossify, to; foni ikki, foni toba
ossuary; hatak illi foni aiasha, tashka chuha
ostensible, haiaka
ostentation, haiaka
ostentations, ilfehnachi
other; achafa, inla, intannap, tannap, yato
other side, mishtannap
other side of a creek, bok mishtannap
otherwise; keymatma, yatush
otter, oshana
ought; he, ketuk
ounce, awes
our; hapi, hapi, hapi, hapim, hapimmi, tapin, hapishno, hapimmi, pi, pin, pin, pimmi, pin, pishno
our, to become; hapimmi toba
ours; hapimmi, pimmi, pishno
ourselves, pishno akinli
oust, to; akuchi, kuchichi
ousted, kucha
out; akuncha, haiaka, Kochanli, kucha
out, to; akuchi, kuchichi
out of; akucha, Kucha
out of date; aksho, sipokni
out of the way, yoshoba
outcast, kucha
outcry; komuntat panya, tahpala
outdo, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishatichi
outside, kucha
outside of the bend, poloma
outwalk, to; imaiya
outward; kucha, kuchimma, paknanli
oval; akank ushi holba, lumbo, shababki
ovation, isht ika
oven; aiapushli, aialhpusa, apalaska
over; akucha, mishtannap, paknaka
over again, na
over all, moma inshali
overalls, obala foka
overcharge; aiiili atapa, qlbiha atapa
overcharge, to; aiiili aiiabi, atabil abeli
overcharged, aiiili atapa
overcome, to; aiimaiyachi, chunqash ishi,
imaiya, imaiyachi
overdo, to; atabil, atabil tikambichi
overdone; atapa, nuna atapa, tikabi
overflow, to; atabil, qabanbl, oka bana-
pa, oka bikelichi, okchitoci
overflow, to cause to; atabilichi
overflowed; oka banapa, oka bikini, oka
julana
overgladness of heart, chunqash yuqpa
atapa
overgo, to; atapa, qabanbl, imaiya
overhaul, to; sakki, tepuli, tiqibli
overhauled; tepoa, tiapa
overhauls, one who; tepuli
overload, qlbiha atapa
overload, to; atabil abeli, atabil shapule-
chi, shapulechi
overlook, to; ahaksichi, aiasaqchi, ima-
haki, paknaka hikigtu pisa
overlooked, ahaki
overmuch; atapa fehna, lauva fehna, ok-
pulo
overpack, to; atabil shapulechi
overplus; atampa, atapa, akhtampa, chokbi
overplus, to cause an; atabilichi
overpower, to; imaiya, imaiyachi
overreach, to; qabanbl, qabanblichi, haksichi, issochi
overreached, haksi
overrule, to; pelichi
overrun, to; qabanbl, lohummichi, yu-
luli
oversee, to; aqepaqchi, apistikeli, pelichi
 overseer; aqepaqchi, apistikeli, nan ape-
saqchi
overset, to; kinafa, kinafi
overshadow, to; akapoa, akopoa, ho-
shonitakchi
oversight, aiashaqchi
overstock, to; atabil
overstocked, atapa
over, haiaka
overtake, to; sakki
overtake, to cause to; sakki
overthrow; kinafa, okpulo
overthrow, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ki-
antl, lipeli, okhani
overthrown; kinafa, lipia
overtripe, to; atabil tikambichi
overtop, to; imaiya
overvalued, aiiili atapa
overwhelm, to; kinafi, umpomot ok-
pani
owe, to; aheka, aheka intakami
owed, aheka
owl, horned; ishkitini
owl, large; apa
owl, screech; ofunlo
own; fehna, ilap
own, to; aonli, halqalli, immi, inshi
owner; immi, inshi
ox; vak hobak, vak tokqali
ox team, vak tonqalsi hioh akafa
ox yoke; vak tokqali abanka, vak ton-
kalsi qabanaya
ox, working; vak hobak tonqalsi, vak
tokqali
oxbow; vak tonqalsi innuchi, tonokbi
oxen, a yoke of; vak ititalalli, vak
tonqalsi itapata
oxfly, olana chito
oyster, chakla
oyster shells, petrified; opahaksun

pabulum; ahoojami, ilpak, ilimpa
pace; ahahi, awa, habli, kaijalli, nowa
pace, to; awa, ilcholi, kaijilli, nowa
pace, to make; kaijilli
pacer, kaijali
pacific; nuktala, yobbi
pacified, nuktala
pacifier, nuktalali
pacify, to; hopolachi, hopotalli, nuktalali, yohbichi
pack; bahata, bununta, shapo, talakchi
pack, to; botli, shapulechi, tushpalit chaphichi
pack (as meat), to; ahalli
pack a horse, to; isuba shapulechi
pack horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli
pack of cards; isht baska
package, shapo
packed; itlah akkachit kaha, shapo, shapoli, talakchi
packet, lombo
packsaddle, isuba umpatalpo falakto
pact; itimanumpa, itinumalpisa
pad; akkahumpa, humpa
paddle; isht moji, peni isht muqafa
paddle, short; isht moci
paddle, to; moquli, moji, moci, moli
padded, muqafa
paddler, moquli
padlock, luksi
padlock, house; aboha inluski
padlock, to; shanuchi
pagans, oklusi abanumpa ikthano
page; holisso intanlapachafa, holisso pata achaafa
page (attendant), tishu
paid; atobi, alichilofa, ahtoba, chilofa
pail; isht ochi, itampo
pailful, isht ochi alota
pain; aukhhami, hotupa, kinoha, kominchi, na hotupa, nan ukhmachi, nukhama, nukhammi
pain, great; chilinoha
pain, to; hotupali, kommichechi, kommichichi, muqafachi
pain, to cause; aukhhammi, imaetkachechi, imaetkachi, kommichechi, nukhamachi, nukhammammicii
pain, to suffer; aleka
pain on both sides, itakwika hotupa

pained, imaetka
painedful; anukhhammi, hotupa, kommichi, muqafachi, nukhammi
pained, severely; simikli
paint, isht anchaha
paint, to; anchali, anchalichi
painted, anchaha
painter, anchali
painter (of a boat), peni isht talakchi
painting of a man, shilup
pair; holto, ichapa, ichapo, itichabli, itichapa, tuklo
pair, to; ichabli
paired, ichapa
palace; aboha holitupa, minko inchuka
palatable, kasaha
palate, isunyash shihi
pale; hanta, hatokbi, hata, okhatali
pale, a; iti shima halupa
pale, to; holitha halupa ikbi
pale, to become; hatachi
pale, to make; hatokbichi
pale, very; hata kanya
paled, holitha halupa
pale-faced; ibahatanli, nashuka hata
paleness, hata
Palestine, Chu yakai
paling, holitha halupa
palisade; holitha halupa, holitha kallo
palisade, to; holitha halupa ikbi
palisado, holitha kallo
pall, anchil halitopa
pallet; hashika, patapo, patalhipo
palliate, to; lauechi, mihachi
pallid, hata
palm, to; haksichi, pushoti
palm of the hand, ibbak pata
palmetto, tala
palmetto, high; tulimushi
palpable; haiaka, potola hina
palpitate, to; mitikli, mitikmini, nubkimikchi, nubkiminkiji, nubkitkachi, nuktimichi, nukwimekachi, takanha, timikli
palpitation; mitikmini, nubkimikchi, nubkitkachi, nukwimekachi
palsied, haknup illi
palsy; haknup illi abi, palsi, wnnichichi
palsy, to; haknup illichic, illichic, kotachi, okpani
paltry; iskitini, makali
pamphlet; holisso, holisso halshup iksho
pan; amphata, ampo, ampo makaia, nushkobo tabokaka
pan, tin; malha
pander, to; hau pechikit nova
pan of glass, apisa adafa
panegyric, holotobil isht anumpa
panegyrite, to; holotobil isht anumpali
pang, hotupa
pant, to; banna, bupali, fupat taha, fo-

hukli, fotukfunli, hakka, shutukshonli
pantaloons, obala foka
panther, koi
pap; ipinsihi, ohoyo ipinsihi
papa, inki
paper, akholisso
paper, a; holisso
paper, to; holisso alapalachi
paper maker, holisso ilbi
paper mill; holisso aiilbi, holisso atoba
paper money, holisso lapushki
papered, holisso alapali
papoose; afta, allunsi, pushus
papulae, lakhi
par; tilaun
parable; anumpa isht allipisa, anumpa
nan isht allipisa, nanna isht apesa
paraclete; apelachi, Shilombish holitopa
parade, to; ilaunli, ilaullichki, itanaha,

itannali, tushka chipota itannali
paraded, tushka chipota itanahaa
paragraph, anumpa achafla
paralyze, to; ilichi
paralyzed, shimoka
paramount, inshtali banoo
parapet, holikta kallo
parasol, ohoyo inisht ilo'hoshontikachi
parboil, to; honammona
parboiled, honammona
parcel; bonunta, kanaomona, na buna
parch, to; anaksho'fja, anaksho'fjfi, anak-

sholi, anashsha, anashli, alarasha
parch coffee, to; kofi anashli
parched; anaksho'fja, anakshua, alarasha
pardon; kashofja, nana kashofa
pardon, to; imakaksi, imakaksi, kash-

ofji
pardonable; ahaksa hina, imahaksicha

hinta, kashofa hinda
pardonned; ahaksi, imahaksi, kashofa
pardonner; ahaksi, na imahaksi, na ka-

shofchi, nana ahaksi
pare, to; luji, lali
pared; luja, ludo
parents, inki ishihi itatukto
parer; isht luli, luji, lali
paring, hakship luja

parlance, anumpa
parley; anumpa, anumpali
parley, to; anumpali
parrakeet, kilincki
parricide, ishi ishi abi
parrot, a species of; kilincki
parson, aba anumpali pelicheka altoka
part; folota, kaniokmi, kashaha, kashkoa,
tushafa
part, to; filamotkehi, filamoli, filammi,

fullotokachi, issa, kashabl, kashkoli,
tushitali

part of an earring, palatha
part way, chakpa
part with, to; kanchi
partake, to; ishi, ishko
partake with, to; ibataikla
partaker; ibafoka, ibataikla, ishi, ishko
parted; filama, kashaha, kashkoa, tapa,
taptua
partial, kanimachi
partially, chokmi
particle; chipintasi, iskitinis, kaniok-
mus
particular; achafla, fehna
particularize, to; atokoli
particularly, atuk
partition; itintakla, kashkoa
partly, chokmi
partly worn, chikki
partner; apela, itapela, itauaya, itapela,
itichapa
partnership; itauaya, itibafoka, itichapa
partridge; kofi, kofi chito
parts of, kanimomi
parturition; cheli, eshi, sholi
party, okla
Pascagoula, Bashokla
pasha, minko
pass; akucha, alopoli, alopulli, aha, kina,
hina kucha, holisso, itintakla ata, ona,
takla
pass, to; a'ya, a'banali, ia, illi, ima-

haksi, kanchi, kasia, lopotoli, mosholi,
onochi, yamokmi
pass, to come to; yankumi, yamokmi
pass around, to; afubli
pass away, to; mosheli
pass by, to; aiopitama, aiopitammi, opi-

tamoli, opitammi
pass forth from, to; attat ia
pass over, to; a'banapoli, a'banabli, a'ba-

napoli, abanogbi, pit, tanapoli, tanlabli
pass over, to cause to; a'banapolechi
pass quickly, to; yilepa
pass through, to; alobi, alobul, anaktapuli, tipu, topi, topul
passable; aña hina, alhpesa, topulla hina
passage; alobi ititakla, aliaya, anumpa, atía, aña, fokka, fokkat aña, ubal ont ia
passage into, acohkoo
passed; aipitama, alhpesa, topull, taka
passed by; opitama, opitamo
passed over; abana poa, awanapa, awana poa, bapanpa, tanapa, tanapa
passed through; topoli, yululli
passenger; aña, fokkat aña, nowat aña
passing; aña, fehna
passion; anushkunna, nuklibishlikchi, nukoo
passion, to be in a; okpol
passionate; nukhobela, nukoo shati
passive, kachi
Passover, the; abanabili ont ia, nan abanabli ont ia, Chu chepuli chito
passport, holisso
past; chamo, chikki
“past feeling,” sálbo
past time, kamo
past, isht akamassa
past, to; kamassáli
pastime; ilavulli, washoha
pastor; aba anumpuli apistikeli, alhpoa apistikeli
pasture; alhpoa aümpa, holihta alhpoa albiha
pasture, to; hashuk impa, hashuk impáchi
pat, alhpiswa
pat, a; pasalichi
pat, to; pasalichi
patch; akatiai, akálli, alhkata, isht alhkata, osapushi
patch, to; akatáli, akálli
patched; akatíai, alhkata
patched together, a thing; nan italh-katta
patcher, akálli
patchwork, italjkatta
pate; nushkobo, nushkobo hakshup, nushkobo tabo kaka
patella, iyîn kalaka wishakchi
paternal ancestors, inki aiokla
pat; anowaa, hina
path, bright; hina hanta
path, large; hina chito
path, to; hina ikbi
pathway; atia, hina
patience; na mikhisho, nuktanla, nuktala
patient; nuktanla, nuktala
patient, a; hatak abeka
patriarch, intikba
patriotic, okla
patron, alpelachi
patronize, to; alpelachi
patter, to; kasahachi, kassahachi
pattern, isht abohachi
pattern, to; hobachi
paunch, tokoba
pauper, hatak ibasha inla anukcheto
pause, yokopa
pause, to; issa, nuktala, yokopa
dave, to; lakhi nuna patali, tali patali
paved, tali isht patalhpo
pavement; tali patapo, tali pata
pavilion; alhtipo, na hàta alhtipo
pavilion, to; attepuli
paw; íbbak, iyí
paw, to; shaflí
paw, boti
paw, to; ahinnachi, atobbichi hilechi, boti, hilechi
pawned; ahinná, hika
pawnner; boti, hilechi, inuchi
pawpaw, umbi
pay, alhtoba
pay, to; atobbi, chilofa, chilofí
pay, to cause to; chilofíchí
pay attention, to; nowa
pay day, nitak aîalhtoba
payer, atobbi
paymaster, atobbi
payment; atobbi, alhtoba, chilofa, isht alhtoba
pea, tobe hollo
peace; achukma, aiaachukmaka, chilosa, hanta, halhpansha, itinkana, itinnan aiya, kana, na yuko, nan aya, nuktanla, smanta
peace, to act for; nan aya
peace, to make; achukmalechi, nan aiyachi
peaceable; hanta, halhpansha, hopola, kana, nuktanla
peaceably, halhpanshí
peacebreaker; anumpa chukusphatsali, hatak itulchowachi
peaceful; chilosa, halhpansha, hopola, nan aya, smanta
peaceful, to become; nuktala
peacemaker; hatak inmanaiyachi, hatak nan olnbechi, itinnan aiyachechi, nan aiyachi
peach, takkon
peach, clingstone; takkon awli, takkon
foni humma, takkon tâllo
peach, freestone; takkon fakopa
peach fuzz, takkon hoshiko
peach meat, takkon foni nipi
peach rind, takkon hakshup
peach skin, takkon hakshup
peach stone, takkon foni
peach stone, red; takkon foni humma
peach tree; takkon api, takkonlapî
peach-tree gum, takkonlitîlî
peacock, okchanlush chito
peacock feather, okchanlush chito ho-
shîshîki
peak; paknaka, wishakchi
peaked; ibakchaflu, ibakchaflawshi
peal; bimîhâchi, vinîhâchi
peal, to; bimîhâchi, vinîhâchi
peal of thunder, hiloha
peal of thunder, sharp; hiloha tassa
peanuts, yakni anawka waga
pear, prickly; takhpakha
pearl; holitopa, tali holitompa
Pearl River, hâcha
pearlash; hituk, hituk bohbi
peas, tobe hollo
pebble; tânuwshîki, tâluwshîki
pecan, fala
peccable, yoshoba hinla
peck; bushul iklànnu iklànnu, kalan tutko
peck, to; chândli, chîkinha, tûnlichî
peek, chawya
pecker; chândli, hushî iti chândli, iti chândli
peculate, to; hânkupa
peculiar, fehna
pecuniary, tali holisso imma
pedant; hatak van ithana ilalohbi, ho-
lisso pîsachi, nan ikhana ilalohbi, nan
ithana ilalohbi
peddle, to; itatobat awnya
peddler; âdhpopak shalî, itatobat awnya, na
shalî
drifter; akkahikat awnya, akkanowa
pedigree, isht atiaku
pedo-baptism, alla aka isht imokissa
pêek, to; afananchi
peel; hakshup, hituk chukhu isht pelî falaïna
peel, to; chîlaîi, fachanîi, fakola, fakoli,
fakopa, fakopîi, falaîi, faltîi, iti lollî, lollî,
lollî, lollî, lollî, lollî, lollî, toba, lollî, matî, mofâ,
mofî, shibbi, shînunyji, shukafa,
shukaji, shukali
peel, to cause to; fachanîichi, fakopîichi,
lotichi, shukalichi
peel off in strips, to; anukbiâjî
peeled; anukbiâfe, fakoba, fakoli, fa-
kopa, fakowa, lûfa, lûha, lôna, lôka,
mofâ, mofîhâchi, moha, shukafa, shu-
kali
peeler; fakolîichi, fakopîi, lollî, lollî
peeling; fakoba, fakoli, fakopa, hakshup,
shukali
peeling, the act of; fachanîi
peelings from intestines, anawnkîlpâjka
peep, haiaka
peep, to; afananchi, haiaka
peer; âiitîbafoka, itîlau
peevish; anukshomota, anukshomunta,
chumshîkshî, isht âfikommi
peevishness, anukshomanta
peg; atakali, atakoli, iti achushkchîchi, iti
isht ahonâla
peg, wooden; iti chakhi, itichakki
pelican, chilantakoba
pelt, hakshup hîsh awsha
pelt, to; bolî, isso
pelter; bolî, isso
peltry; na hakshup, nam poa hakshup
pen; holîhta, istic holissochî
pen, silver; tali istic holissochî
pen, small; holisstishî
pen, to; holishtha fokki, holishthu, holisso-
chî, yakchî
pen maker, istic holissochî ikbi
pencil, to; holissochî, istic holissochî, nan
istic lollî, tali istic holissochî
pencil maker, istic holissochî ikbi
pendant; hakshobîsh takali, hakshobish ta-
koli, na haya, shapfa, takali
pending; âwli, takani
penetrable, chokwa hinla
penetrate, to; ibachukoa, lopulli, lo-
pulli, lampa, lampa
penetrated, lampa
peninsula, yakni nushkobo
penitent, hatak nana yoshoba isht nuk-
hanklo
penitentiary, hatak yuka atoksli
penknife, bashpushi
penman; hatak holissochî imponna, hol-
issochî
pennant; na haya, shapfa
penned; holîhta fokka, holishthato, ho-
isso
penner, holissochî
penny, iskuli
pension, afanjimkma ilhpeta
pension, to; afanjimkma ilhpitachi
pensive, ilapissa
pent, holikta albiha
penurious, ilatomba atapa
penury, ilbaša
people, okla
people, great; okla chito
people, one; talatia
people, small; oktushi
peopled, abinili
pepper; kishi homi, tishi homi
pepper, black; tishi homi lusa
pepper, Cayenne; tishi homi humma
pepper, Guiana; tishi homi humma
pepper, red; kishi homi humma, tishi homi humma
pepper bag, tishi homi aligko
pepperbox, tishi homi aligko
peppercorn, kishi homi ani
per capita, nashkobo champa
perambulate, yoba
perambulate, to; pisq topolli, tikba anya
perceive, to; akostininch, pisa, ihkana
perceptible; akostininch a hinta, ihkana hinta
perch; iti fabassa, iti tupa ababbi talapi
perch (a fish), nangi basa
perch, to; binili, hikia, omanili
perchance; fo; yoba
percolate, to; bichilli, hoiyqchi, holuya, holuyqchi
percolated, holuya
perdition; aikopuloka, aikopulwaka
peremptory, aqiali
perennial; ataha iksha, bilia
perfect; achukma, aiaiali, imponna taha
perfect, to; atali
perfection, aqiltha
perfectly; bano, taha
perfidious, aqili
peridy, anumpa kobafa
perforate, to; lopolichi, tua, lukatich, lukafi, lumpili, lunli, lunlich
perforate at, to; bili
perforated; bila, topulli, luma, lukafl, luka, lumpa
perforated at, alukali
perforation; atukafl, alukali, atumpa, lunkafi, lumpili
perforator; isht lukafi, isht lumpi
perform, to; aiaamichi, atali, yamichi
performance; nana kaniokmi, yamichi
performer, yamichi
perfume, to; balumqchechi
perfumed, balama
perhaps; chatik, chechik, chishka, foka-hota, fotta, hatha, hah, yoba
perhaps not, yobaheto
perhaps one, achafona
peril; isht imaokpulo, nan aisiht imateka, nana aisiht imateka
period; aigili, folota, nitak alpiisa
perish, to; bashi, illi, okpulo, tymoa, toshbi
perishable; basha hinta, illa hinta, toshba hinta
perishables, nan toshbi
perished; okpulot taha, toshbi
perjure, to; aholabi, holubit anumpa kallo ilonuchi
perjurer; aholabi, holubit anumpa kallo ilonuchi
permanent; bilia, kamassa
permit, holissso
permit, to; one imahni
permit to go, to; ia
pernicious, okpulo
perpendicular, apissani
perpetrate, to; yamihche
perpetual, bilia
perpetual, to make; biliachi
perpetually, bilia
perpetuate, to; bilinachechi
perpetuity, ataha iksha
perplex, to; aiyokomi, ataklammi
perplexed; ataklammi, imaiokomima
perplexity, to cause; imaiokomimichi
persecute, to; hotupali, ilbashachi, ilbashali, isikkopali
persecuted; hotupali, ilbashali
persecution; hofayali, hotupali, hotupali, ilbashali, ilbashali
persecutor; hotupali, ilbashali
perseverance, achunanchi
persevere, to; achunanchi, amoshuli, asitopa
persevering, achunanchi
persimmon, wakof
persimmon tree, wakof api
persist, to; achunanchi
person; hata, kana, okla
person, noisy; shakabli
personal, hata akahaa
personally, ilap feña
personate, to; inla ilahobbi
perspicuous, haiaka
perspiration, laksa
perspire, to; laksha
persuade, to; anukofakarichen, anvampulit chawkash ishi, imaunukfila shananchi
pert, yadup
pertain, to; abalua, aiachafa
pertinacious, akunananchi
perturbation, imaunukfila lawa
pervade, to; topulu
perversion; banhshikhso, na shanaiya, nukan shali, shanaia
pervert, to; okpulu, shanaia, yoshobbi
pervert the heart, to; chawkash sha-

pervert the mind, to; imaunukfila shan-

perverted; okpulu, shanaia, yoshobba
perverted in opinion, imaunukfila sha-

perverter; okpulu, yoshobbi
pest; abaka okpulu, nan okpulu
pester, to; anvampulechi, apistikeli
pestilence; abaka okpulu, ililli, illilli
pestilent, isht afekommi
pestle; kitapi, kitush
pestle handle, kitush api
pet; qllpuna, nukon
pet, to; apobachi
petition; anumpa asilkha, asilkha, holisso

petition, to; asilkha, asilhqaichi
petitioner; asilkha, nana silhha
petrifaction; italbanso, talbanso, tali toba
petrified, tali toba
petrify, to; tali ikki, tali toba
picketcoat; qllkuma kolofa, askufa, askufa

pigna

petty, iskitini
petulant, isht afekommi
pew, abinili
pewter, naki kullo
pewter plate, naki kullo aiimpa
phantasm; imaunukfila, iti bali
phantom; imaunukfila, shilup
Pharsee, Felisi
phial, kohobashi
philosopher, nan ikhana
phlegm; ibilhkau, kalufa, yoshoi
phlegmatic; ibilhkun chito, kapassa
phrase, anvamp
phrase, to; anvampulili
phthisis, nakshinifi
physical; aboka, ikhish
physical, to; alhat out ieki
physician; alikehi, alikhehi
piazza; aboha apishia, aboha hoshontika,
apashia, apishia, chukimpat, hoshontika
piazza post, hoshontikiyi
pick, isht kula
pick, to; atokulit ishi, amo, apa, baab,
chanchi, chiniji, chinoli, emo, ishmo, kili,
natich, sheli
pick off the hair, to; tikafii
pick out, to; atokulit aiyu, foeli, fulli,
shinli
pick out, to cause to; fullich
pick out seed, to; niheli
pick the teeth, to; shinli
pick up, to; aiya, aiyoa, apoyua
pickax; isht chanchi, isht kula
picked; qmo, shinli
picked off, naka
picked up; aiyoa, aiyu
picker; qmo, hopohka, nan amo, sheli,
shinli
picket, holihka halupa
picket, to; holihka halupa ikbi
pickle, oka hapi yammi
pickle, to; oka hapi yammi fokki
picture; holba, na holba, isht qllphis
picture, to; lafull babarbi
picture of a man; hatak holba, shilup
piece; atyptua, holisso, kobulli, tlishoa, tu-

chali, tushafa, tushali, tush tua
piece, small; chinifa
piece, thin; pasa
piece, to; arakali
piece split, palanta
pied; bakoa, bakokwa
pied, to make; bakoochi
pierce, to; bakuafi, bali, hongli, tshelichi,
tishka, topolichi, tula, tukafo, tumpa,
tumpi
pierced; baha, honalu, lopoli, lukafo, lu-
kali, tumpa
piercer; isht baha, tumpi
pig, shukkushi
pig, to; cheli, shukhusicheli
pig of lead; naki fabassa, naki palaka
pigeon, pachi
pigeon egg, pachushi
pigeon roost; pachaiasha, pachamusi
pigeon shot, nakwishi
piggin; isht orchi, oka arolto, oka isht orchi
pigmy, hatak ishmo
pigen, shinka ishollita
pigesth, shukka inraku
pike (a fish), bosa
pike (a weapon), na halupa
pittance, kanomusī
pity, nakhān&(kło
pity, to; nakhān&kło
pivot, athrow&ptulokachi
placeable, yakpa hinla
place; a, aisha, foka
place, steep; sakta chaha
place, that; yamaa
place, this; takla, yakohmika
place, to; hilrē, talali, taloli
place before, to; tikba kali
place in, to; shauallīcī
place in the arms, to; shakba foklo
place not plowed, yakni ikapatafo
place of another, to be in the; akhtoba
place on, to; atalali, antalali
place ruled; apelichī, apelichīka
place shaved, shānji
place wide apart, to; shauaahcī
placed; hīcī, hika, hikia, talaiia, taloka, tala
placed in; akhushkachi, shamgallī
placed in, being; akhushkandi
placed in the arms, shakba foka
placed in the hand, ibbak foka
placed in there, afokka
placed on; atalaiia, ataloka
placenta, hāiombish
placer, hilchei
placid; naktula, yokopa
plague; abka okpulo, ataklama, ataklamoli
plague, to; anumpulcī, apistikeli
plaguy, isht ajkommi
plain evident; aiwali, haiaka, lamiksho
plain level), patascī
plain, a; yakni mutali, yakni patali, patasachi, yakni patasqachi
plain, to; patasqachi
plain, to make; haiakachechī
plainly; wakakmat, apisalait, haiakat
plain; ibbasha, nakharklo
plaintive, waahrklo
plaint; awalakachi, pana
plaint, to; awalakachcī, pani, pokoli, puli, tunafjo, tana, tannaflo
plainted; awalakachi, altanafja, pana, pala, tunafjo, tana, tannafijo
plainter; awalakachcī, pani, puli, tannaflo
plan; ohkiri, apesa, isht alhpew
plan secretly, to; lahaum naa apesa
plane; isht shawf, iti shawfη, iti isht shawfη halushkichi
plane, to; halushkichi, shawfη
planed; halushki, shawfη
planed board, iti shawfη
planer, iti shawfη
planet; fīchik, fīchik chito
plank; iti basha, iti basha sukko
plank, to; iti basha patali
plant; ala, haluykapulo, haiuykapulo holokchi, holokchi, na holokchi
plant, a certain; ukunti, hoshiko, kifas, ona
plant, sensitive; tohkil
plant, to; hokchi
plant at, to; ahokcī
plant with something, to; ahokcīchī
plantation; apelichīka, osapa
planted, holokchi
planted, ground; ahokcī
planter; hatac osapa tokṣalī, hokchi, na hokchi, osapa tokṣali
plaster, isht alhpolosa
plasterer, to; apolusli
plastered; alhpolosa, apolusa
plasterer, apolusli
plastering, apolusli
plat; osapa, tanafflo, yakni pattasqachi
iskitini
plat, to; tanafjo
plate; aiimpa, amphata, ampmalaspoa, ampmalaswa, ampmalossa
plate, large; amppatassa
plate over, to; akkoli
plate with brass, to; tali lakna isht akh-kohachī
plate with silver, to; tali hata akkoli
plated; akkoli, akhkoa, lapali
plated with brass, tali lakna isht akkhoko
platform, iti patalho
platter; amphata chito, ammpmalaspoa
play; ainallīli, ainallīli, washako
play, to; baska, ibaiinvestali, italalli, olalchi, suksaora, washako
play, to make; ibaiinvestlī, washako
play ball, to; tali
playday, nītal inallīli
player; inallīli, olali, tali, washako
playfellow, ibaiinvestalii
playground; ainallīli, arashako
playhouse, ainallīli chaka
playmate, ibaiinvestalii
plaything, isht washako
pled, to; annumpulī, apesap
pleader, hatac annumpulī
pleasant; shahkuna, nokhukma, nitak, shohmakali, yolhi, yukpa
pleasant, to render; yohbiči
pleasant to the sight, to become; pisa aɪucline
pleasant to the taste; akomachi, ku-shaha
please, to; țiłhspe, yuḵpalehi, yukpali
pleased; ayukpa, halkpašhii, yukpa
pleaser, yuḵpali
pleasing, aɪucline
pleasure; na yuḵpa, nana aišht ilaiyuḵpa
pleasure, expressing; yakoške
pleasure, to give; yuḵpali
pledge; akhina, bo-li
pledged, to; akiṁnqči, bo-li, hilehi
pleiad, the; fɪičik wataɭhpi
plenary, aɪaɭhha
plenitude; aɪaɭhha, alota
plenteous; apakna, lausa
plentiful, lausa
plenty; apakna, lausa
plenty, to make a; apaknqči
plethora; issišiš inčito, issiš inlausa
plethoric; issišiš inčito, issiš inlausa, michila
plura, the; chuńuko
pleurisy; ăbi, chuńukabi, illilli
pliable; hokubi, lapushki, shanaia hinla
plant; shanaia hinla, watóhbi
pod; to; ačhunahni
plot; aɫhpisa, yakni aɫhpisa
plover, the whistling; iswa nia picheliči
plus; isuba inčahae, yakni isht patafa
ploy, to; aňli, léli, patafj, tasqši, yakni-baššli, yakni patafj
plow boy, alla yakni patafj
plowed; basha, patafj
plowed place, apatafj
plowland, patafa hinla
plowman, yakni patafj
plowshare, yakni isht patafa taļi
pluck; chuńkšash, salakha, shihkpa
pluck, to; teli, naʃi, tąblči, tiʃi
pluck ears of corn, to; naʃiči
pluck out, to; chuńkali, chuńkaʃi, chuńkli
pluck up, to; lobajši, lobbi, lubbì, teli
plucked out; chuńkaʃa, chuńkali
plucked up; lobajša, lobi, teha, tiʃa
plucker; chuńkaʃi, chuńkli, teli
plug, isht alkaŋma
plug, to; kanali, kammi
plum, takkonlushi
plum, wild; iswa intakkonlushi, takkonlushi
plum tree, takkonlushi api
plume, shikopa
plume oneself, to; shikobli
plump; loboa, lobobumkachi, lampko, loboba, loboba
plunder; na vēhpoa, nana vēhpoa
plunder, to; haukupa, wēhpu, veli
plundered; veka, vēhpoa
plunderer; na vēhpu, vēhpu, veli
plunge, okattula
plunge, to; okattula, oklobushli, oklobushli, oklobushli, oklobushli
plunged, oklobushli
plunger, oklobushli
plurality, tukloki atampa
ply, to; anta, tokšali
poach, to; aqšhli
poached, qšhsha
poacher, akak haukupa
pock; chilaka, lachowa
pocket; afoka, ilefoka shukcha, shukcha
pocketbook; holisso aqšlbiha shukcha, holisso iššuʃkcha
pocketknife, bashpo poloma
pod; haukuputo nihi hakshup, hakshup
pod, to; hakshup toba
poet; ataloo ikbi, taloo ikbi
poignant; halupa, homi
point; aiaŋni, halupa, wishakchi
point, highest; taboko
point, to; haluppaŋchi, tali
point, to be without a; tokupma
point at, to; abiliḥbi, bi-li, bilibili
point of a knife, bashpo wishakchi
point of a needle, chuʃak wishakchi
point of an auger, isht fotona wishakchi
point of the elbow, shakba isšuʃkani
point out, to; atokali, bilibili
pointed; chuʃa, halupa, ibakchuʃanli, ibakchuʃbšli, ibakpishanli, ibakpishanli, tala
pointed at, abila
pointed at, the place; abilepa
pointed out; atokowa, qšhota, qšhotoa
pointer; bilibili, na bili
pointers (starks), fičik isubba
poise; isht weki, tali isht weki, tali uski, weki
poise, to; weki itilauchi, wekiči
poised, weki itilaşi
poison, isht illi
poison, to; isht illi foki, isht illi ipeta
poison of serpents, lakna
poisoned, isht illi foka
pokeweed, koshiba
polar, falanmii pilta
polar star, falanmii fichik
pole; iti fabassa, iti fabassoa, kohta
pole, to; abili
pole of a cart, isunlash
polecat, koni
poled; abela, abila, abeta
polish, millinta
polish, to; millinta, millintachi
polished, millinta
polisher, millintachi
poll, nushkobo
poll, to; naksish nalichi, naksish taptuli
poll tax; nushkobo atobbi, nushkobo chumpa
pollard; lapiish kobafa, naksish naha
polliwog, yulubba
pollute, to; liti
polluted; litcha, okpulo
pollution; litcha, okpulo
poltroon; hatak hobak, hobak
polyandry, hatak inluua
polygamy, takchi inluua
pommel; ibish, isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, nushkobo
pommel, to; titoli
pommeled, litoa
pomp; ilefchaqchi, isht ilawata
pomption, isito
pompous; ilefchaqchi
pond; haijip, hohtak, okhatushi
pond, large; ohuata
pond, small; hohtak ushi
pond, to; haijip iki
pointer, to; anukili
ponderous; veki, veki fehna
poniard, isht itibbi
pontoon, peni patyssa
pony; isuba, isuba iskitinu
pool, oka atataiu
poor; chuuna, ilbasha, kopipia, makali, shulla
poor, to make; chuunachi
poor man, hatak ilbasha
poorly, abeka chuma
poorness, chuuna
pop; basaha, basak, takalichi, palak
pop, to; basaha, basahkchi, basakachi, basati, basaskachi, takafa
pop, to cause to; basahkchi
popping; basahkchi, basati, basasunkachi
popping, to cause a; basalichu
populate, to; aiokleyachi
population, okla
populous; okla chito, okla laua
porch; aboha hoshontika, apasha, chukasunpia, hoshontika
pore, laksha akwula
pore over, to; pisa
pork, shukha nipu
pork, fat; shukha nia
pork,lean; shukha nipu
pork, to cure; shukha nipu shileli
porridge, bean; bala okchi
porringer, ala aiimpa
port, peni ataiya
portable; shala hinla, shola hinla
porter, okhisa apistikeli
portico; aboha hoshontika, apasha
portion; holpela, kashkoo, osapa
portmanenteau, wak halskap shukha
positive, aiai
possess, to; inmi
possessed, fokka
possession, ishi
possessor; vikki, imaasha
possible; chalck, chali, na fehna, yohma hinla
possibly; chalik, chalin, chishba
post; aiku, iti hika, iyi, tonnik
post, military; tashka chipota aheli
post, to; anouchi
postage; alhtoba, holisso alhtoba, holisso nowat anya alhtoba
posted, anoa
posterity; isht ataya, ushi
posthaste, tushpa
postman, holisso shali
postmaster, holisso nowat anya ishi
post office; holisso nowat anya inchna, holisso shali inchna
 postpone, to; abanubi, mishemanchite apesa
postponed; abanapa, mishemat alhpisa
pot; alaboila, shuti, shuti iyasha
pot, large; iyasha chito
pot, small; iyashushi, shutushi
pot, to; shuti foliki
pot, water; shuti oka aiglho
t pot lid; iyasha onlipa, shuti asha onlipa, shuti iyasha onlipa
potable, iska hinla
potash; hituk, hituk tohbi
potation, ishko
potato, ahe
potato, boiled; ahe holbi
potato, Irish; na hollo imake
Potato, rotten; ahe shuua
potato, wild; ahe kamsa, ahsaki, kuushak ahe
Potato-eating people, ahe pata okla
potato hill; ahe bunto, ahe ibish
potato hills, to make; ahe buntuchi
potato house, ahe inzuka
potato patch, ahe aholokeh
potato vine; ahoapi, ahe api
potency, kallo
potent; kallo, kilimpi, palammi
potentate; halak palammi, miisko
pother, ataklama
pother, to; aiyokomichi, ataklammi
pook; asonak atakali, asonak isht talakchi, iyasha isht talakchi
potion, ishko achaifa
potsherded, ampkoa
pottage, labocha
potter; ampo ikki, shuki taga
pottery; amphata, ampo
pottery, a; ampatoba
pouch, atoheki, bahtushi
poultice, ashela
poulstice, to; ashela lapalechi
poultry, akamka
pounce, kushi iyakush
pounce, to; yichifi
pound; weki, weki achafa
pound, one; weki achaifa
pound, to; boli, hopansisi, hussi, isso, kabaha
pound fine, to; botoli
pound there, to; ahosi
pounded; boa, bota, holhpusi, holussi
pounder; ilefoka isht boa, kitush, nan isht boa
pounds, 2,000; weki talepa sipokni tuklo
pour, to; folichki, lali, latapa, latabli, yanalli
pour, to cause to; laichki
pour from, to; tosholi
pour in, to; ani
pour in with, to; ibani
pour into, to; ani, tosholi
pour out, to; akkalaya, fohobli, fohopa, tosholi
pour out and scatter, to; akkalatapa
poured down, akkalatapa
poured in; alhto, ibatho
poured out; fohopa, toshoa
pourer, lali
pout, to; hashaanya, ibaksukwlich, okyavinili
pouter, okyavinili
poverty; aiiibasha, ilbash
powder; bota, botuli, hituk
powder, to; botolichi, pushichi
powder charger, hituk isht alhpisa
powder with wheat flour, to; bota tobbi isht orfimmi
powdered; bota, bota orfima
powdered fine, pushi
powderhorn; hituk aialhto, lapish hituk aialhto
powdermill; hituk aiikbi, hituk atoba
power; aiinli, aiilikta, aiilhpesa, isht shima, iti isht shima, kallo, kilimpi, miisko, na kallo, nan isht aiinli, palammi
powerful; kallo, kilimpi, palammi
powerless, kallo keyu
pox, yubqabi
practicable, yamomhema hinla
practical, yamomhema hinla
practice; abachi, yamomhini
practice, to; abacheci, abachi, albachi, yamomhini
practice (as a physician), to; aliikhi
practiced upon with tricks, fappo onuttula
practicer; abachi, isht atta, yamomhini
practitioner, isht atta
prairie, okta
prairie, small; okta ushi
raise, isht anumpa
raise, to; afenchiki, anumpuli, holoblit isht anumpuli, taloa
raise in song, to; taloa
raiser, isht anumpuli
rance, to; hattavi, talli
prance, to cause to; hattawichi
prancer, hattawichi
prank, ilunata
prank, to; shema, shenqchi
prate, to; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali, himak fokalit anumpuli
prater; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali
prattle, to; balbaha
pray, to; anumpuli, asilhka, qba anumpuli, qba pit anumpuli
pray for, to; qba isht anumpuli
pray to, to; ilbash
prayer, anumpa asilhka
prayer book, anumpa asilhka holisso
prayerful, Abo inki imasilhka shali
prayerless, asilhka keyu
preach, to; anoli, anumpuli, aba anumpa
premeditate, to; tikbanli inmoha
preoccupy, to; tikbanli ishi
preparation; aiklpesa, alhtaha
prepare, to; apoksia, apoksiachi, atali,
alhtaha
prepared; alhtaha, imalhtaha
prepared victuals, pinak
preparer, atali
preponderate, to; weki inshali
prepossess, to; imanukfila shananchi,
tikbanli ishi
preposterous; achukma, okpulo
presbyter; asanonechi, aba anumpuli ikxa
nana isht imatta, hatak asahnonechi
Presbytery, aba anumpuli ikxa nana ishi
imashura alhike
prescience, tikbanli ikhana
prescribe, to; apesa
prescribe medicine, to; ikhinsapesa
presence, itintaka
present, himak; himmona, taakla atsha
present, a; chukataha, habena, halbina,
na halbina, nan ilkita, nan isht aiok-
pachi
present, to; habenqechi, haiakachi, hilechi,
ima, ipeta
present day, himak nitak
present generation, himona hofanti
present time; himak nitak, himaka
presented; habena, haiaka, halbina
preserve, to; achebach, halally, ilatomba,
ishi, okhalianchi, yammich
preserver, apoba
preserver of life, okhangachei
preside, to; pelichi
preside in, to; apelichi
president; minako, pelicheka, pelichi
President of the United States, the;
Pinski chito, Pinski chitokaka, Pinski ishto-
toka
presiding officer; anumpeshi, pelicheka
press; akantalechi, no foka aboahushi
press, to; akantalechi, akantali, ateblich,
atefja, atanashpelechi, bushli, kantali,
tikel
press against, to; biki, tikli, tobli
press down, to; alhtekachi
press in the throat, to; anukbikeli
press on, to; atebli, ateblich, bitepa, om-
bitpa
press on with the hand, to; umbitepa,
umbitka
press together, to; akantalechi, akmo-
chi, akopulechi, itakopulechi, kanuqszali
press up, to; bokonoli
pressed; akanta, atetifa
pressed against, bokonnoa
pressed down in, attia
pressed on both sides, atakonofa
pressed together, kamassa
presser, ateblich
pressure in the throat, to cause;
anukbiklech
presume, to; ahni, imahoba
presumption, imahoba
presumptuous; hima, fokalechi, ilapunla
pretend, to; ahobi, ilahobbi, pisa
pretended, ilahobbi
pretender, ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi
pretense, ilahobbi
prettext, nan isht amikha
pretor, nan apesa
pretty; achukma, aiukli, chohmi
prevail, to; imaiga, ¡shali
prevail against, to; imaiygch
prevalent; ¡sho, ¡shali
prevaricate, to; anumpa shanaiona, shanaional
prevarication, anumpa shanaiona
prevaricator, anumpa shanaiona
prevent, to; alámni, alàmmichi, atakálmni, atakálmoli, oktabli, olabechi, olàbbichi
prevented; alama, atakáma, atakámaoa, oktaoa
previous, tika
previous time, at a; tika
previously, tika
prey; imilbik, na wehpoa, wehpoa
prey, to; abit apa, hunkupa, wehputs
price; aiqilbi, aygilbi, aiilbi, bi, ñhtoba, iñili, itiñili, itiñili
price, to; aiñilbi, aiñilbi onuch, aiñilbi, ñlbichi, ññilbi, ññilbi
price high, to; aiñilbi chito
priced, aiñilbi onitula
priced high; aiñilbi chito
priceless, aiñilbi ikho
prick, to; bali, bili, bitibbi, hawashko, homi
pricked; baha, bila
pricket, isi nakini lapish salahutuchi
prickle, to; hiñshího
prickly ash, ñkñsh patassa
prickly heat; itomushi
pride; chenqi, ñqchenqi
pride, to; ñqchenqi
pried; ññena, ñññkchí
prier, pisa
priest; aba anumpa isht qitta, hatak hullo, holitompa, hopnii, na holitompa isht wíška, na holitompa isht qitta, na hollorki, na hollochi ñksa, na ñpuskəcchi
priesthood, aba anumpa isht qitta imahlobi
prig; hatak isht aqkoonmi, hunkupa
prim, to; shemá, shemachi
primary, tikba
prime, achukma aiqil
prime, to; cheli, haksun onechi, onechi, haksun onichí
priming, hituk haksun onichí
priming, pan; haksun, haksun aónichí, hituk aónichí
priming wire, haksun chilaq isht skiní
primitive, ñtak tika
primogenital, qitta aamona
primogeniture; qitta aamona, aqkoonmi
prince; chokokà, holitompa, mtíko
prince of darkness, nan isht aholó okpollo
princess, oñoyo míkko
principal, ñshali
principal, a; ñshali hatak; pelichi
principle, aiqumochi
principle, to; ñqfokechí
principled, ñqfoke
prink, to; ñqfebmonchi
print, holisso
print, to; holisso ibi, holissochi
printed; holisso, icha
printer; holisso ibi, holissochi
printing office, holisso aikhi
prior, tika
prison; aboñka hullo, nan aqapistikeli
prison, to; aboñka hullo joki
prisoned, aboñka hullo joka
prisoner; aboñka hullo aqhpinta, aboñka hullo joka, aqashechí, hatak yuka, yuka
prisoner, female; oñoyo yuka
private; ilap inmi, nana luna
private, a; ñqshka chipota
privateer; hatak hunkupa peni fokat amya
privation; ñkho, ñbasha
privily, luna
privity, lumat ikhana
privy, luna
prize; ñhtoba, wehpoa
prizer, aiñilbi onuchí
probable; chechik, chiishke, čhñshki, hepulla
probably, achike, aqchini, aqoñshe, chalin, chechik, chechik, chik, čhñshki, hota, holuqkomhí, hotukok, tokok, luna
probity; *apissanli, kostini*
proboscis, *ibishakni*
proceed, to; *ia, kucha, manya*
proceed out of, to; *akucha, toba*
proceeding, *ia*
proceeds, *isht ilahauchi*
process, *manya*
procession; *itakayat ia, itichapat ia*
proclaim, to; *anouchi, anoli*
proclaimed, *anoa*
proclaimer, *anoachi*
proclamation, *anumpa*
procrastinate, to; *abanablichi, abanapa*
procreate, to; *ikbi*
procreator; *ikbi, in*
procure, to; *ahauchi, ishi*
procure by hiring, to; *tohno*
procurer, *ahauchi*
prodigal, *yopula*
prodigally, *yopulat*
prodigious, *chito*
prodigy, *pisa inla*
produce; *qlhpoa, waya*
produce, to; *ikbi, waya, wayachi*
produce pods, to; *hakshup toba*
product, *awaya*
productive, *awaqa fchna*
profane, to; *kobaj, okpani*
profanely, *isht yopulat*
profaner; *kobaffi, okpani*
profess, to; *ilahobbi*
profess religion, to; *aba anumpuli ibafoka*
professed, *ilahobbi*
profession; *glttagak, miha*
professor; *holisso ilahauanchi, ilahobbi*
professor of the Gospel, *aba anumpa yimini*
proffer, *imissa*
proffer, to; *imissa*
profferer, *imissa*
proficient, *hatak imponna*
profit; *aiisht ilahauchi, isht ahauchi*
profitable; *aiisht ilahauchi, aiisht ilapisa, qlhpesa*
profited; *ahauchi, aiyukpa*
profligate, *haksi*
profligate, a; *hatak haksi, hatak okpulo*
profound; *hosobi, kallo*
profound, the; *okhata chito*
profuse, *chito*
profusely; *chito, luwa*
progenitor, *aisht atiaka*
progeny; *ataya, attia, hatak isht unchololi, isht atiaka*
prognosticate, to; *tikbanlit anoli*
prognosticator; *nan ithana, tikbanli anoli*
progress, to; *inshali, manya*
progression, *manya*
project; *aiakh, imanukfina*
project, to; *anoli, apesa, kucha pit hikia, kucha takani, taufi, pilo*
projection; *chakbi, shakampi*
prominent; *chito, haiaka, kucha hikia*
promise, to; *anumpa, miha*
promise, to; *anumpa ilonuchi, imissa, miha*
promiser, *miha*
promontory, *shakampi*
promote, to; *apelachi*
promoter, *apelachi*
prompt, *taoshka achukma*
prompt, to; *aiyimitachi, atohnuchi, okchalch*
prompter, atohnuchi
promulgate, to; *anoachi, anoli*
promulgator; *anoachi, anoli*
promulge, to; *anoachi, anoli*
prone; *bannya, lipia*
preness, *lipia*
pronounced, *anumpa*
pronunciation, *anumpa*
prop; *isht ilaneli, isht tikili, isht tikoli, tikeli*
prop, to; *tikeli*
propagate, to; *cheli, lauachi*
propagator, *anumpa fimm*
propel, to; *tohli*
proper; *anti, qlhpesa, ilap immi, imanka*
property, *imilayak*
property in, *immi*
prophecy; *anumpa tikbanli anoli, tikbanli anoli anumpa*
prophesier, tikbanli anoli
prophesy, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikbanlit
prophet; hopaii, hopaii puta, nan ithana, nan ithana
propinquity; aiti nibilinka, biliinka
propitiate, to; hopolqcha, hopolqlli, nuktali
propitiator, hopolqchi
propitious; kana, nukha nklo
proportion, kashka
proportion, to; kashkoli
proposadl, imissa
propound, to; imissa
propounder, imissa
propped, tikeli
proprietary, ilap immi
prologue, to; qabanblichei
proscribe, to; illissi
proscription, illissi anum pa
prosecute, to; aiaiichi, anumpa kallo
prosecuted, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecution, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecutor; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali
proselyte, nan inla yimmi
proselyte, to; nan inla gimmhechei
prospect; ahoba, apiisa, apisaka, pisa
prospective, tikbanlit pisa
prosper, to; aiai, aiokpachi
prospered, aiai
prostitute, ohoyo havi
prostitute, to; havi toba
prostrate; fabassat itonla, kinafa
prostrate, to; akkuchi, kinalichi
prostrated; akkama, kinali
prostration; itola, tipia
protect, to; apohokchi, atukko, atukkuchi, hofanichi, okkalinch
protected; apohko, hofanti, okkany
protection; apohko, atukko
protector, aiatokko
protest, to; miha
protract, to; achibali, falaiarchi
protracted, falaiia
protrude, to; tikba chafichi, tikba tobl
prostubertant, chito
proud; auata, fehnachi, ilatechia, ilcefehnachi
proud, to make; fehnachi
prove, to; akostinich, anti, anti, pisa
proved; atokowa, pulla
proverb, anumpa
provide, to; ahuchi, atali, inshi
provided, ataka
providence; akaniohmi, atali, ilahtali
Providence (the Deity), Aba piski
provider; atali, ilhpa atali
province; apelichika, yakni
provision, atali
provisions; ilhpa, ilhpa, pinak, pinak toba
provocation; nukochi, nukpallich
provoke, to; aigimitachi, anukchahychi, chililli, chilitachi, nukholachki, nukochi, okpalochki, pa
prooked; chilita, nuko
provoker, nukochi
prow; ibish, peni ibish
prowess, amoshuli
prowl, to; yulullit anya
prowler, yulullit anya
proximate, bilinka
proxy, athoba
prudence, ilatomba
prudent; hopoksia, ilatomba, nan ithana
prune, to; naksish nali
pruned, naksish nahachit taba
pruner, naksish nali
pry; isht afana, isht wakeli
pry, wooden; iti isht tonolichi
pzy, to; afinni, afinnit abishtia, hoyo
pry into, to; pisa
pry up, to; afenali
psalm; ataloa, aba taloa, taloa
psalm book, holisso atalova
psalmist, taloa ikbi
psalmody, taloa abychi
psaltery, saltishi
pshaw; hi, oe
puberty, anqno
public, okla moma
publican, pabilkan
publication, anoli
publish, to; anoli, haiakuchi, holisso ikbi
published, aqno
publisher, nan anoli
puccoon, pishkak
pucker; akkapushli, avalakachi
pucker, to; avalakachechi, nuktakba, pokoli, shinoffi, shinofi, yikull
pucker, to cause to; itu kwislich, poku
puckered; avalakachi, yokita
pudding; ashela, bahpo
puddle; haiyip, oku taloa
pudenda mulieris, imoksini
pudgy, nia
puerile; alla chuhami, alla ilahobbi
puff, pafachi
puff, to; apanafachi, chitot fipapa, fohukli, pafachi, shitimmi
puffball, paki shobota
puffed; akhupafa, ilfehnafachi
puffy; akhupafa chuhami, shitimmi
pugilist, ibbak isht itibbi
pugnacious, pugilist, pugilist
pulmonary
pullet, pulled
pulled, pull
pull, pule, puking
puke
pumpkin, pumpkin, pumpkin, pumpkin, pumpkin, pump, pulverized; pulupafa
pulverized; bota, pushi
pump, to; halali
pumpkin, isito
pumpkin, cooked or stewed; isito honni
pumpkin, yellow or hard-shelled; isito satha
pumpkin, yellow or ripe; isito lakna
pumpkin color, likora
pumpkin stem, isht lakali
pumpkin vine, isito api
punch; isht lumpa, tyali isht lumpa
punch, to; lukali, lukalji
punched; luka, luka
punching; italhmoo chito, iti pela patalhpo, pataspoo
puncher; isht lumpa, lunlich
punctual, tushpa
puncture; atumpa, lumpli
puncture, to; lumpli
punctured; luka, lumpa
pungency; homi, nukhomi
pungent; homi, nukhomi
pungent, to render; nukhomechi
punish, to; fammi, isikkopali, nana kanichi
punished; fama, isikkopa, nana kaniohmi
punishment, ibasha
puny; hashonti, iskitini
pup, to; ofusikhele
pupil; alla holisso pisa, holisso pisa, nan ikhana, nana aithana
pupil of the eye, niskin niki
pupilage, alla holisso pisa
puppet, hatac holba isht washoha
puppy; ofusik, ofushi
puppy, to; ofusikhele
purblind, niskin lapa ymmona
purchasable, chumpa hina
purchase, chumpa
purchase, to; chumpa
purchase money, isht chumpa
purchaser; chumpa, nan chumpa
pure; aia, ahi, kashofa, yohbi
pure heart, chankash avli
pureness; achakma, shokkavali, yohbi
purged, kashofa
purgation; kashofa, kashofa
purgative, ikfachi
purge, to; Ikfia, ikfarchi, kashofa
purged, ikfia
purging; ikfachi, italankla out in
purification; kashofa, kashofa
purification, ceremonial; okissa
purification day, okissa nitak
purification of oneself, nan ilachija
purified, kashofa
purify, to; achema, kashofa, kashofa, okissachi
purify, to cause to; okissachi
purify ceremoniously, to; okissa
purity; achukma, kostini, yohbi
purl, to; chashachi
purloin, to; hukupa
purloiner, hukupa
purple; homagiri, homakbi, okchakalbi
purple, to; homagiri, homakbirchi
purport, ahni
purport, to; ahni
purpose, ahni
purpose, to; ahni, anukilli, apesa
purposely, ahnit
purr, kilcha
purr, to; kilcha
purse; shukcha, tali holisso inshukcha
purse, to; shukcha, tali holisso inshukcha
puslana, lobuna
purse-prout; tali holisso isht ilawata, tali holisso isht ilefechnachi
pursue, to; atioa, atioli, aiyuha, ikaiya, tioa, tioli
pursuer; ikaiya, lioli
pursuit; ikaiya, tioli
pursve, to; atali
pursveyance, atali
pursveyor, atali
pus, aninchichi
pus, to gather; aninchichi
push, bali, tobli
push, to; bali, tobli, topoli
push, to cause to; toblichi
push each other, to; tobli
push in, to; atedichi
push into the water, to; oka tobli
push up, to; apeliichi
pusher, tobli
pushing pole, isht tobli
pusillanimity; nukhopa, nukwia
pusillanimous; nukhopa, nukwia
pusley, lobuna
pustule, taulukchi
put, to; boli, fokki, talali
put a neckcloth on, to; inuchechi, inuchi
put a plume upon another, to; shiko-blichi
put among, to; ibojoki
put an end to at, to; ahokofjii
put away, to; kahpuli, kanchi
put before, to; tikba kali
put beneath, to; nutakachi
put down, to; akkaboli, asharchi
put endwise together, to; tikeli
put farther off, to; mishenachi
put forth, to; takalcheri, veli
put in; abcha, afoka, albihiwhkachi, alhpiitta, alhito, ilhpiita
put in, to; abeli, afokka, afokkachi, afokki, apitta, fokki, fokkha, fokichhi, maiarhi
put in with, to; ibafoki, ibani

put into a bag, to; shapulerkhi
put into a crack; kafali, kafoli, kafalichi
put into the hand, ibbak fojka
put into the hand, to; ibbak'sokhi
put into the mouth, to; kupali, kapa-lichi
put off, isht amiha
put on; abcha, albihiwhkachi, fojka, hollo
put on, to; abeli, qbanali, fojka, fohebli, hollo, holorhi, ialipelki, iatiipelki, na foku
foka, onochi, umpatali
put on a plume, to; shiboli
put on board, to; peni chito fokki, peni fokki, peni foka
put on ornaments, to; ilakhata, shema
put out, kucha
put out fire, to; luak mosholichi
put out of joint, kotali
put out of joint, to; kotalici, kotaji
put over; abanapoa, abanapo, abanapo, abanapo, abanapo, tanapa, tanapo
put over, to; abanapolichi, abanabolichi, abanapolechi, tanapolechi
put round; folota, folotoa
put the hands on, to; bipepa
put the log out too far, to; oklahashlich
put through; topoli, yululli
put through, to; topolichhi, topulichhi
put to shame, to; hofayalichi
put together, kaha
put together, to; apeliichi, ibakali, ickabili, itabana, itabani
put together with, to; aieninchichi
put up, to; hilechi, kioiichi
put up a house, to; aboha itabanni
put up in a crack, to; kafalichi
put up to, to; atoknurchi
put with, to; aieninchichi, kali
putrid, shua
putrified, shua
putrify, to; shua, shunchi
puts on, one who; onochi
putty; apisa isht gholposa, isht akamassa
putty, to; albochi, albokechi
puzzle; aitaiyokoma, itaiyokoma
puzzle, to; aiyokoma, aiyokomi, aiyokomichi
puzzled, aiyokoma
puzzler, itaiyokommi
quack; alikhi ilahobi, nan ikhana ila-
hobbii, nan ithana ilakobbi
quack, to; hikihihhaichi, ota
quadrangle, bolukta
quadrangular, bolukta
quadroon, na holtushi
quadraped, iyi ushta
quaff, to; chitot nanabli
quaffer, chitot nanabli
quagmire; lickhuk yatallaha, yatallaha
quail, kofi
quail, to; havashko, nutaka ia
quail, young; kofisiki
quail’s egg; kofisiki
quaint, ilma
quaker, wannyichi, winnakyichi
quaker, to; nakhopat wannyichi, winnakyichi
qualified; aiataha, ahtaha
qualify, to; aiatali, atali
qualm, horta banna
qualmish, horta banana
quantity, kanomona
quantity, small; kanomuni
Quapaw (a certain tribe), Okahpa
quarrel, itachoa
quarrel, to; achora, nukoa
quarreler; itachoa, itinnuka
quarrelsome; itachoa shali, itinnuka
shali, nukoa
quarry, tiyi akula
quart; ishit ishko patga tuklo, koat
quarter; hanali, iklaanaka ilkanana
quarter, to; tushali ushtali
quarterly, hashi tuchnakma
quarters, kopoya
quarters, the four; hanalusha
quash, to; akshuchi, kasofi, litoli
quashed; aksha, kasofa, litoa
quaternion, tushka chipota ushta
quaver, to; taloa wannichi
queasy, horta banana
queen; minko imohoyo, minko tekchi, okypo minko
queen bee, siv bilishke iminko
queer, inla
quell, to; yokopachi
quelled, yokopa
quench, to; masholi, yokopachi
quenchable; masholiha hinila, yokopacha hinila
quenched; masholi, yokopa
queri, to; chahaba
querulous, na miha shali
query, to; ponaklo, ponaklo
quest, hono
quest, to; hono
question; cho, ponaklo, to

question, to; panaklo, ponaklo
quibble, to; himak fokalit anumpuli
quibbler, himak fokalit anumpuli
quick; cheki, pahki, shinimpa, tushpa
quick, to; okhanya
quick-minded, imanuuki tushpa
quick motion, nuklibekchi
quick-sighted, niskkin hatup
quicken, to; ashali, okhanya, okhangchi, tushpalechi, tushpachi
quickened; okhanya, pahlki
quickener, okhanyakchi
quickly; ashali, cheki, chekusi, chekusi fehna, pahki, tushpa
quickness; pahki, shinimpa, tushpa
quicksand; shinuk haismo, shinuk kaha
quescent; chulosa, luma
quiet; chilosa, chulosa, hopola, illi, nuktaiyala, nuktala, yokopa
quiet, to; chilosa, chulosa, hopola, illi, nuktalachi, nuktalal, nuktalati, nuktaloli, yokopachi, yokopali
quiet, to become; chulosa, hopola, nuktala
quiet, to grow; yokopa
quieted; chulosa, hopola, nuktala, yokopa
quieter; chulosa, nuktalal
quietness, lumasi
quietness; chulosa, luma, nuktala, yokopa
quietness, to cause; nuktalalichi, nuktalolichi
quill, hoshibishi
quilt, van italikatta
quilt, to; van italikatta ikbi
quinsy, ikonla shatali
quintal, waki talepa awhafa
quit, issa
quit, to; atobbi, issa
quit, to cause to; aiissachi, issachi
quit of, mokafa
quite; fehna, kasoha, taha
quite enough, luma alipesa
quitting, issa
quiver, to; wanana, wananauci, wannichi, yalatha, yalattakachi
quivering; wannichi, yalatha, yalattakachi
quoth, awhi
rabbet, to; shawat itiniopitaanichi
rabbeted, shawat itiniopiirmi
rabi; avshali, iwhali, pishali
rabbid; chakji, chakji luma
race, domesticated; chukfalhkoba
rabbit, small; kuchasha
rabbit, young; chukfushi
rable, hatak yahapa lawa
rabid; holitabi, nukoa, tasembo
rabid fox; chula holitabi, chula tasembo
rabidness; nukoa, tasembo
raccoon, a; shau
race; aunchachulli, imaia, isht atia, itim-pakna, itintiimija
race, to; isuba itintiimija, itintiimija
race ground, isuba aitintiimija
race horse, isuba intintiimija
racer, imaia
rack; atikeli, atkhpoa foni, vak aimpia
rack (for eating), aimpia
rack, to; bitkeli, tokwikelichi, kao, tikeli
racked; bichataha, tilbsha, isikkopa, tikeli
racket, yahapa
racket, to make a; yahapa
racking pace, kaigilli
racy, homi
radiant, tombi
radiate, to; tokwikeli, tokwikelichi, tombi, tombichi
radiate, to; hofobicht kilechi
raft, pehta
rafter; aboha aionholmo itiitikoli, hoshontikiyi, iti itikeli, iti itiitkeli, tikeli
rag, na lilafa
rag, white; na hata lilafa
rage; anukbata, anukshomunta, nukoa
rage, to; anukbata, anukshomota, chitoli, kallo, lua, nukoa
ragged, tilalankichi
raging, tilalankichi
rags; tilalankichi, na tilati
rail; holihka palu, in nukoa, iti palu
rail, to; holihchei, nanukachi, nukoa
rail stuff, iti palu
raiment; anchi, na fokha
rain, umba
rain, fine; butummni
rain, great; umba chito
rain, to; umba, umbachi
rain, to engage one to make it; umbachee
rain, to make it; umbachi
rain hard, to; pakalichi, umba chitoli
rain on; to; umba
rain water; oka umba, okumba
rainbow, kinak bipepuli
rainy; umba, umba lawa
raise, to; akachakali, akachakalichi, apo, apochi, abo isht ia, atobachi, attat hofantichi, bokonoli, chahqeci, hilechi, hilechi, hofantichichi, ikbi, itannali, takalechi, tani, vakanohqeci, wakeli, wakelichi
raise (as from the dead), to; okchaachichi
raise a log house, to; abanni, aboha itabanni
raise the eyebrows, to; okmisikali
raise the price, to; aiilli chahachi
raised; aboana, atkhpoa, attat hofantichi, chahachi, hofantichi, fofallichi, toba
raiser; chahACHI, hofantichi, ikbi
raising; chahachi, itabanni, okchaachichi
rake; chupilkhkas isht pika, hashuk isht itannali, onash aps isht peli
rake (person); hatak tasembo, tasimbo
rake, to; itannali, peli
rake an open fire, to; kinni
rake hay, to; hashuk itannali
rake up, to; apeli
raked, itannali
raked place, anpaka
raker, apeli
rally, itannali
rally, to; atuklant itannali, itannali
ram; chufalhkowa nakni, chuki nakni
ram, to; atelichi
ramble, nowa
ramble, to; fullokchich aqya
ramble in speaking, to; fullokchich anumpuli
rambler, nowa shali
ramify, to; iti naksish laua toba
rammed in, abocha
rammer, tanamp isht kashokchei
rampart, holihka kallo
rancid; kauqshko, kalancha, kalama, kosoma, kotoma
rancid, to make it; kalanaghichi
rancidity; kalancha, kalama
rancor, nukoa atapa
rancorous, nukoa atapa
random, kinak fokali
random, to act at; kinak fokalechi, himak fokali
random, to do at; yammmak fokalechi
random, to go at; himak fokali, yammmak fokalechi, yammmak fokali
range; afolota, tanamp chito inaki pit akanchi alhrsota
range, to; abaiyachi, itiluikut hika, itiluikut hiliechi
range about for pillage, to; wchput fullota
range (for eating), aimpapa
range for swoine, shukha aishaka
ranged, itiluikut hika
ranges, placed in; baiilli
rank (foul), shua
rank (luxuriant), waya a maurma
rank, single; itiakaya
rank, to; baiilli
ranked, baiilli
rankle, to; aininchichi, kyllot ishi ia, nu- koka
rankness; awina, chaha, shua
ranks, baiilli
ranks, to cause to follow in; baiilli
ranks, to march in single; baiilli nowa
ranks, to move in; baiiet binuja
ranks, to stand in; baiilliti heli
ransack, to; tiabilit pisa
ransom; ishti giltoha, yaka issa
ransom, to; chuumpa, lakofichi
ransomed, lakoffi
ransomer, lakoffi
rant, anumpa nukoka
rant, to; chitot anumpuli, nukoat anumpuli
ranter, chitot anumpuli
rap; kabak, kamakchi, kobak, kobakchi, komokchi
rap, to; chuqyakh ishi, komoka, komokichi, sakaha, sakalichi, sokaaha
rap on a bell, komak
rapacious; qbit apa shali, vchpuli shali
rapacity, vchpuli shali
rape; holit aiissa, okoyo hokli
rape, to; aiissa, holit aiissa
rapid; paliki, shinimpa, tushpa
rapid, a; foopa, oka yanggilipaliki
rapidity; paliki, shinimpa, tushpa
rapidly, fecha
rapidis, oka yanggilipaliki
rapier; bishpo falaia, bishpo isht itibi
rapine, wchpo
rapper, kobolichi
rapture, chuqyaksh ishi
rapturous, ykpa atupa
rare; achafou, achakma feha, keyuchohmi, okhawki
rascal; haksohi, batak haksi
rascality; haksohi, okpulo
rascally; haksi, okpulo
rase, to; kashoffichi
rash, ilapunla
rasher; nipu tushafa, nipu tushafa pasa
rashly, tuishpa
rashly, to act; himak fokalechi
rashness; aahah akhi keyu, tushepa
rasp; ishti milofa, ishti milofa chito, iti isht milofa
rasp, to; miloffi, miloha milolichi
raspberry, na holo imbissa
rased; milohaichi, miloli, milofa
rasure, kashoffi
rat, pichali
rat, field; pintuki
rate, foka
rate, to; aiilli onuchi, hotina, iilichi, miha, nuko
rated, aiilli onitula
rater, aiilli onuchi
rather, kegukmat
ratified; aiatili, kallo, lopulli
ratifier, kallochi
ratify, to; aiatili, avtichi, kallochi
ration; ilipta, imath pisa, impa
rational, inanukfjila a'sha
ratsbane, pichali isht itili
rattle (the instrument); chasha, chasha, inchasha, labahahanchi
rattle (the noise), kinihahanohi
rattle, to; chasha, chashahachi, chashichichi, chalakauchi, chamakachi, chisoha, chisohachi, chusoha, chusohachi, chusopa, kalahachechi, kalahachi, kinahachi, kitahachi, kolahacheki, kolahachi, shakachachi, shihoa, wasahachachi, walahachich
rattle, to make; chashahachechi, chuso-
pacek
rattle in the throat, to; shikijji
rattler, chisohachi
rattlesnake, sintullo
rattlesnake, a species of; sinti shau
rattlesnake, ground; chukitchololi
rattlesnake, the “diamond”; tiak in-
sinti
rattlesnake’s rattles, sintullo inchasha
rattling; chasha, chashahachi, chisoha, chalakauchi, chusoha, chusopa, kalakachi, kinihahanohi, koloha, kolahachi, labahahanchi
rattling noise, kitahachi
ravage, to; okpulo, vchpulo, aeli
ravage by fire, to; itot anya
ravaged; okpulo, vhsa
ravager; okpuni, vchpuli
rave, to; anakbatà, tasembò
ravel, to; liv'fa, poslukta, sheli
raveled; liv'fa, shika
raveling, liv'fa
raven, fala chito
raven, to; isikopali
ravenous, isikopali
ravine; kolokbi, okfa
ravines, deep; kolkhobeka
raving fox, chula tasembò
ravish, to; aïissa, hoklit aïissa
ravisher, hoklit aïissa
raw; foni bano, humma, imponna, kapassa, lofa, okchan'ki
raw bones, foni bano
rawboned; chunna, foni bano
rawhide, haksùap high ans'sha
rawhide, twisted; aseta pana
rawness; ikhana, okchan'ki
ray, tombi
ray of light, tombi
rayless, oklliti
raze, to; akkachi, kashoffichi, okpani, okpanit tai, tiqlli
raze a house, to; aboha kinafji
razed; kashofa, okpulo, okpulot tahu, tiapa
razor, nutakhish isht shafa
reach; aïgli, ona
reach, to; aïgli, bikeli, bikelichi, haksichi, tòpurit ona, ona, tiklli
reach, to cause to; onachi
reach forward, to; mampoa
reach round, to; apakfoa
reach the clouds, to; hoshonti pit tikeli
reach to all, to cause to; oklînhalinchi
reach to or there, to; aïona
reach to two, to; tuslona
react, to; atuklant yànnichi, falama
read, to; akostininchi, anumpuli, holisso aïttimanumpuli, holissoinanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli, holisso pisa, pisa
reader; anumpuli, holissoinanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli
readily; aïokpanchi achukma, twàshpa
readiness; aïokpanchi achukma, aïthaha, tuslpa
reading, itimanumpuli
ready; aïthaha, tushpa, twàshpa achukma
ready, nearly; akùchina
ready-minded man, hatak imanuk'ìla twàshpa
real; aïmli, aïli, fekha
real thing, na fekha

reality; aïmli, na fekha, nana aïmli, nana fekha
realize, to; akostininchi
really; aïli, malì
realm; mïnko apecherika afullota, mïnko apeliche
ream of paper; holisso pula pokoli taklo akurha ushta, holisso talakchi arhafa
reanimate, to; okhalerehi
reannex, to; achukalehi
reannexed, achaka
reap, to; amo, bashli
reap wheat, to; onush amo
reaped; almo, basha
reaper; bashli, na bashli, nan amo, onush bashli
reaping hook; isht almo, onush isht almo, onush isht basha
reappear, to; atuklant haiakh
reappoint, to; atuklant atokoli
rear; ans'haka inanump, imashaka, isht aïopi, okbal, ukbal, ukbal
rear, in the; okbal, ukbal, ukbal
rear, to; aha isht in, hilechi, gîmitqechi
rear (bring up), to; hofantichi, ihanan-chi
rear, to be in the; ans'haka
rear, to place in the; ans'hakachi
rear up, to; hilechi
reared, hofanti
rearward; aka, isht aïopi an'ya, okbal
reascend, to; atuklant oia
reason; alhpesa, imanukfìla, isht miha, nan iîmi
reason, to; aïumomachi, anuk'ìlli, anumpuli, imanukfìla
reason for death, aïisht illi
reasonable; alhpesa, imanukfìla an'ha
reassemble, to; atuklant itanwaka, atuklant itanwali
reassembled, atuklant itanwaha
reassume, to; atuklant ishi
reassure, to; atuklant wëchi
reattemp, to; atuklant yàmmihi pisa
rebel, anumpa kobaçji
rebound, to; issof falama, toîupli
rebuild, to; atuklant ìkbi
rebuke, to; alla, alla, allaichi, aunumpuli, hokoçji, olëbëchë, prêlkachi
recall, to; atuklant aîpesa, atuklant hoyo, falàmmichî
recant, to; issa, kanchi
recapitulate, to; alhîrt anoli
recapture, to; falàmmichî ishi, okha
recoiling, recoiling, recoiling; recommend, recommend, recoil, reconcile, recollection, recluse; recently; recent; received, received, received, received; receive, receipt; red, reddish; redden, redden, redden, redden; recur, rectum, rector, rectitude, rectify, rectified, recruited, recruit, recrinate, recreation; recreate, recreate, recount, recorder; record, recorded; reconvey, reconsider, reconquer, reconnoiter, reconnoiter, to; pisa; reconquer, to; imiayat falammint ishi; reconsider, to; atuklant anukfilli; reconvey, to; falammint ishka; reconvey, to; falammint isht ona; record; holisso, holisso atakali, isht anoli; record, to; holisso lapalichi, holisso takali; recorded; holisso, holisso takali; recorder; holisso takalichi, holissochi; recount, to; anoli; recover, to; falammint ishi, lakofi, lakofi; recover from, to; alakofi; recover, to begin to; lakofit isht ia; recovered; kanikhmit taha, lakofi, masali; recovery; falama, falammint ishi, lakofi, lakofi; recreate; hobak, holabi, panja; re-create, to; okchali; recreate, to; fohachi, yukpali; recreated, yukpa; recreation; foha, okcha, yukpa; recriminate, to; onochi; recruit, to; atali, atuklant imatali, foha; recruited, atuklant imalknaha; rectified, achukma; rectify, to; achuchukmal; rectitude, hopoksa; rector, pelichi; rectum, kobish; recumbent; ataiya, itola, tashki; recur, to; ikhana; red; homaiyi, humma; red (as the cheek), otkisheli; red, fiery; tishepa; red, to color; homaiyici, humma; red dye; isht humma; red, nan isht humma; red lead, nank humma; red man; hatak, hatak api humma; red paint; lukji humma, na humma, tishi humma; red pole, iti humma; Red river, oka humma; red spot; humma talafia, humma taloka; red warrior, na humma; red water, oka humma; redbird; bishkumak, hushi humma; redden, to; humma, humma; reddened; humma, hummachi, kirha; redish; homaiyis, homaki, humma; humma; hummali; hummali; humma; humma; humma; humma.
reddish, to make; homaiyichi
redeem, to; chumpa, falammat chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakofichi
redeemable, falammint chumpa hinla
redeemed, lakoffi
redeemer; chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakofichi
redeliver, to; falammint ima
redemption; aiokhalimka, falammint chumpa, lakofichi
redhot, ləshpat humma, luət humma
red-hot, to heat; ləshpat hummachi, luət hummachi
redly, humma
redness, humma
redolent, balama
redouble, to; atuklant potomi, abitét yammichi
redoubled, atuklant potoma
redress, to; achumalechi, aiskiachi, apoksiachi, atobbi, lakofichi
redressed; achukma, aiskia, apoksia, lakoffi
reduce, to; ata, falammichi, haffoji, hak-sich, homehi, iskitinichi, kalakshichi
reduce the price, to; aila taklaichi, taklaichi, taklechi
reduced; falama, homi, ilbasha, iskitini, kalakshi
redundant; atapa fehna, lauə fehna
reecho, to; atuklant hobachi
reed; kuνshak, uski chuła
reed, large; kuνshak chito
reed, low; kuνshak patakchi
reed, weaver’s; uski chuła
re-edify, to; atuklant ikbi
reedy, kuνshak chito
reef, tali bačha
reel, to; shoβoti
reeking, shoβoli
reel; aholtuğa, ponola hulhtuğa
reel, to; afoši, chuʃfoloha, faiokächi, faiwakli
reel, to cause to; chuʃfulli, faiošti
reelect, to; atuklant atokoli
reeled, aljšoa
reeling, faiokächi
reenjoy, to; atuklant isti ilaiyuŋpa
reenter, to; atuklant chuʃoa
reestablish, to; atuklant hileči
reexamine, to; atuklant pisa
refactory, aboša aiiŋpa
refine, to; achukmalechi, kashoffichi, yokbichi
refined; achukma, kashoʃa
refinement; kashoʃa, kashoffi, yokbi
refiner, kashoffichi
refit, to; aiskiachi
refitted, aiskia
reflect, to; aŋukfili, falammichi, shoh-mali, tombi
reflect light, to; maqattakachi
reflection, inamukfiła
reflection of light, maqattakachi
refund, to; falammichi, falammint atobbi
refunded; alhtoba, falama, falammat alhtoba
refusal; apoa, hakło
refuse; ahoša, ahopoka, atampa
refuse, to; aha hči, aiokpachi, hakło, ilfoa, ivški, keyuachi
refused, aiokpachi
refute, to; imaği
regain, to; atuklant ihši
regal, mιko ahalaiña
regale, to; impa, yŋpali
regaled, yŋpa
regard, ihhana
regard, to; ahičhi, aiokpachi, aŋukfili, holotoli, pisa
regarded, ihhana
regenerate, chuŋkash himmona
regenerate, a; atuklant toba
regenerate, to; chuŋkash himmonachi, atuklant ikbi
regenerated; atuklant toba, chuŋkash himmona
regeneration; atuklant ikbi, chuŋkash himmona
regent, peliči
regimen, aha ahni impa
regiment, tɑʃkə chipota holhtina
regimentals, tɑʃkə chipota isht shema
region; folota, okla, yakni fullota
register, holissos anumpa atakali
registered, holissos takalichi
regorge, to; fałamimmint nangbli, koca
regress, falama
regret; nkhanlamlo, okko, yakoke
regret, to; nkhaaklo
regular, apissani
regular, a; tashka chipota
regularly; apissani, billa
regulate, to; acherkamati, aisika, aiskiuchi, apesa, apoksiachi
regulated; acherkuka, aisika, aiskia, apoksia, atkhasa
regulator, aisika
rehearse, to; atuklant haklo
rehearse, to; achi, anoli, atuklant miha, holachit miha
rehearser; achi, anoli, miha
reign, pelichi
reign, to; aminko, mirko, mirko toba, pelichi
reign over, to; pelichi
reimburse, to; fałamimmint abotbi
rein, kapali isht talakhki
rein, to; fololichi, nukoa
reins, the; chuqkash, haiqinchi
reinstate, to; fałamimmint fokki, fałamimmint helichi
reiterate, to; anoli
reject, to; issa, kampila, kanchi, shittilena
rejecter, kanchi
rejection, kanchi
rejoice, to; na yakpa, yakpa
rejoice, to; na yakpa, yakpa
rejoice the heart, to; chuqaksha yukpali
rejoice with, to; yakpa
rejoiced, yakpa
rejoicing, na yakpa
rejoin, to; yakpali
rejuvenate, to; himmitachi
rekindle, to; atuklant ati
rekindled, atuklant ulhti
relapse; agilama, agilema, agilemoa, fağama
relapse, to; agilama, agilema, agilimm, falamu乙肝ka
relapse, to cause a; agilimmichiki
relate, to; anoli
related; anon, kanomi
relation (story); anon, anoli
relation (relative); hatak iskanokumi, tiskanomni, kanomi
relative, itiknomni
relator, anoli
relax, ikfia
relax, to; ikfia, ikfia chi, kota, nuktla, yokhabi, yokopa, yokopachi
relaxed; ikfia, kota, nuktla, yokopa
release; issa, kucha, lakowffi, yuka issa
release, to; issa, lakoffichi, yuka isssachi
released; kucha, lakoffi, yuka issa
relen,t, to; luka, yohbi, yokopa
relentless; yohbi keyu, yokopa iksho
reliance, yimmii
relics; hatak illi, van illi
relief; nuktla, nkattallachi
relieve, to; aiskiachi, apelachi, lakoffichi
relieved; aiskia, lakoffi
religion; aba anumpa, nana ayimmika
religious; aba anumpa nufoka, aba anumpa yimmii
religiously clean, isht ahollochaika
relinquish, to; issa
relish, kashaha
relish, to; abinokia, kashaha, kashahachi
relish, to cause to; kashahachi
re-live, to; atuklant okkaaya
reluctant; aukwia, banna, haklo
rely, to; aukuheto
remain, to; aiaska, anta, itoša, talaia
remainder; atampa, gilkučha, gilkamba
remains; atampa, hatak illi, nan illi
remake, to; atuklant ikbi
remark; aukiha, holisso
remark, to; auki, anukilli, pisa
remarkable, na fekaa
remarried, atuklant itanwya
remarry, to; atuklant itanwya, atuklant itanwychi
remedied; aposia, ata, lakoffi, masali
remediless, lakofficate keyu
remedy; ahaloffi, apelachi, isht lakoffi
remedy, to; aiskiachi, lakoffichi
remember, to; ahni, akostiinchi, anukfoha, ikhana, ikhana
remembrance; ikhana, isht ikhana
remembrancer; ikhanauchi, isht ikhana
remind, to; ikhanauchi
remiss; ahakoichi ali, squlaa
remission; imahaksi, issa, isht akahofi
remit, to; falumimmichiki, habata, imahaksi, issa, lana, shippa, shippichi, yokopa, yokopachi
remitted, basofo
remnant, atampa
remnants of men, hatak wishakhe
remonstrate, to; aukihi
remorse, nukhanklo
remote, hopaki
remotely; hopaki, pilla
removal; kəβəfɨ, wiha
remove; hopaki, wiha
remove, to; akanalichi, akanallichi, aca-
naʃli, aŋsha, alhtosholi, bashpuli, ha-
bofɨ, kanali, kanalicli, kanallichi, kana-
lichi, kənia, kəbofɨ, mishemonichi, okpa-
ni, taklaʃɨ, tosho, wiha
remove swellings, to; habolichi
removed; alhtoshoa, hopaki, kanallichi, ka-
nia, kobafa, mishema
remunerate, to; atobbi
remunerated, alhtoba
remuneration; atobbi, alhtoba
recounter, itibbi
recounter, to; itibbi
rend, to; ləβəti, ləti, lilaʃi, lilaʃɨ, lile-
chi, lili, ɲɪpa, okpəni, paʃɨli
rend from, to; mokoʃɨ
render; alhtoba, falama, ima, liʃi, lile-
chi
render, to; anoli, falammichi, falammint
ima, ima, tosholik
render childish, to; puskuserki
render into, to; alhtosholi
render proud, to; ilefənxakechi
rendered, tosho, a
rendered into, alhtosho
rendezvous, aiitəna
rendezvous, to; aiitəna
rendor, issa
renegade, hatak hàksi okpulu
renew, to; atuklant ɨka, atuklant isht ia,
əbiti ɨkbi, himimtaʃɨ, himonachi
renew the heart, to; chɨŋkash himomo-
nachi
renewable, himonmachi hinda
renewed; atuklant toba, himonon
renewed by the spirit, shilombiʃ isht
aiyttə
renewed heart, chɨŋkash himonona
rennet; bakna, imbaka
renounce, to; issa, kanchi
renovate, to; aškiarichi, himonachi
renovated; aškiar, himonon, himonona
toba
renown, anoa
rent; liɔa, liilaʃ, liilaŋkəchi, liili, lili
rent (payment for something), pota
alhtoba
rent, to; impota, shoɓiŋkəchi
rent and worn out, to be; bikkəchi
renter; impota, yakni impota
reorganize, to; atuklant ɨkbi
repaid; falamət alhtoba, falammint alht-
toba
repair, to; ałχukmali, ałχukmalechi, a-
skia, aškiarichi, aškiarili, aškiarichi,
apoksia, apoksiaʃi, horcукmalechi, ho-
rcukmali, iškiarichi, ona
repaired; aškiar, aškiar, apoksia
repairer; ałχukmalechi, ałχukmali, ašs-
ka, aškiarichi, aškiarichi, apoksiaʃi, ho-
rcukmalechi, horcukmali
reparable; aškiar hinda, aškiar-ha hinda
repass, to; atuklant lopuli
repast, impa
repay, to; atobbi, falammint atobbi
repayment, falamət alhtoba
repeal, to; akshuʃi, kashofʃichi
repelled, alski
repeat, to; anoli, atuklanchi, atuklant a-
chi, atuklant anoli, atuklant miha, əl-
beki, abi, albiti, albit, albitet, anoli,
miha
repeat three times, to; atuchinanchi
repeated; atunkla, albitə, albitkəchi
repeatedly, himonna
repel, to; falammichi
repent, to; akostininchi, kostininchi, nuk-
kaŋklo
repentance, ailekostininchi
repentant; nana yoshoba isht nukhaŋklo,
nukhaŋklo
repeople, to; himmona aoktaŋkchi
repetition; atuklanchi, albita
repine, to; alhtosa
repiner, alhtosa, nana isht miha shali
replace, to; atobbichi, falammichi, falam-
mint boli
replace bones, to; fon italammint i-
skohki
replaced, fon falammint itisfokka
replant, to; albitet hokehi
replanted, albitet holokchi
replenish, to; alotoli
replete, alota
reply; anumpa falama, anumpa falama
reply, to; ałalamichi, anumpa falamo-
lichi, anumpa falammichi, yimmi
report; aiɑnaŋwura, anoa, anumpa, anum-
pa chukushpha, kəbaŋk
report, to; anoli
report of a gun; humpah, toh
reported, anoa
reporter; anoli, naŋ anoli
repose, nusi
repose, to; anukcheto, foha, fohachi, nusi,
yimmi
reprehend, to; anumpuli
represent, to; ahobachi, ahoballi, anoli,
haikyachi
representative; anoli, anumpieshi
repress, to; imaiya
reproive, to; qbanqpa
reprimand, to; anumpuli, miha
reproach; ahofayha, hofayha, isht aho-
fohay
reproach, a word of; okpiyanli, ushi,
yamnak haloka
reproach, to; miha, onochi, posilhha, pos-
ilhagachi
reproachful, chakapa
reprobate, yoshiba
reproof, inmiha
reproive, to; fappuli, miha
republic; okla moma, uhti
repudiate, to; kaichi
repugnant, ichapa
repulse, to; falqmmichi
repulsive; aiokpaichi, kapassa
repurchase, falqmmichi champa
repurchase, to; falqmmichi champa
repurchaser, falqmmichi champa
reputable; achukma, holitompa
reputation, holitompa
repute, holitompa
repute, to; anukjilli
request; anumpa asilhha, asilhha
request, to; asilhha, asilhagachi
required, aiqhtokowa
requisite, to; atobbi
rescue, to; alakofichi, lakofichi, okha-
luchichi
rescued, alakofi
re-search, to; hoyo fehna
reseize, to; atukland hokli
resemblance; holba, itihoba, itiholba, na
holba
resemblance of a man, hatak holba
resemble, to; aholba, holbachi
resemble, to cause it to; chohmichi,
okmichi
resembled, holba
resembling; binka, holba, okmi
resend, to; atuklant pila
resent, to; nuka
resentful, nuka banma
resentment, hanbaki imanukfika nuka
reservation, inshi
reserve; ilatomba, inshi
reserve, to; ilatomba, inshi
reserved; anumpa ilatomba, ilatomba
reserved person, na miha ikho
reservoir, oku atalaiia
reside, to; ainta, anta, ansha, atta, itola
reside at, to; achuka, aitatta
reside near, to; biliqkatka
residence; aboha, aitatta, chuka, foka
resident; aisha, anumpeshi, atta
residue, atampa
resign, to; akachunoli, anukcheto, ibbak
fohki, ima, issa, kucha
resignation; ibbak fohki, issa, kucha
resin, titili
resinous substance, na hitili
resist, to; afoa, ichapa, tobbi
resistless, kallo
resolute; achillita, amosholi, chilita, ka-
massa, nakni, nukria ikho
resolute, made; achillita
resolution; achumanchi, anumpa alhpisa,
chilita, imanukfika achatpa
resolve, imanukfika achatpa
resolve, to; anukfilli, apesa, bila, bileli
resolved; alhpisa, bila
resort, aitanaha
resort, to; ia, ona
resort for swine, shukha aisha
resound, to; hobachi
resource; aianukcheto, tali holisso
resow, to; atuklant jimmi
respect, aiokpanchi
respect, to; akmichi, aiahnichi, aiok-
pachi, anmichi, holotobbi
respectable; achukma, alhpisa
respected, holitompa
respected man, hatak holitompa
respiration, fopa
respire, to; fopa, foha, kucha fopa
respite; abanapa, foha
respite, to; abanpblichi
respited, abanapa
respond, to; anumpuli itilhpisa, atobbi,
alhpisa, falqmmichit miha
responding, alhpisa
responsible; atobba hinla, isht ahaliia
rest; afoha, aionitola, foha, illi, inla, nusi
rest (remainder), atapa
rest, to; anta, ataiya, foha, hokafa, illi,
issa, itola, nusi, onochi, yokpa
rest, to give; fohachi
rest against, to; ataiyali
rest against, to make; ataiyachi
rest another, to; folahi
rest at, on, in, or there, to; afoha
rest at, on, in, or there, to give; afoha
rest in, to; hika
rest on, to; ontalaia
rest upon, to; bitepa
resting place, ayataia
restoration, lakoffi
restored, restored, restore, restless; restive
restitution, lakoffi
resting
rest
rest
rest
retail, resurrection, resume, restrict, restraint; restrain
restorer
retaliation, retake, retain, retailer; resuscitated; resuscitate, to; okcha^yachi
retake, to; atuklant ishi, falammint ishi
resurrection, illit okosh falamato tani
resuscitate, to; okcha^yachi
resuscitated; falamato okcha^yachi, okcha^yachi
retail, to; kashkoli kampila, takajfit kampila
retailer; kashkoli kampila, takajfit kampila
retain, to; halalii, inshi, olabbi, takchi
restrain; halalii, isht ataklama
restrict, to; apesa
resume, to; atuklant isht ia, falammint ishi
resurrection, illit okosh falamato tani
resuscitate, to; okcha^yachi
resuscitated; falamato okcha^yachi, okcha^yachi
retail, to; kashkoli kampila, takajfit kampila
retailer; kashkoli kampila, takajfit kampila
retain, to; halalii, inshi
retrake, to; atuklant ishi, falammichit ishi, falammint ishi
retrial, to; atobbi, falammichit okha
retaliation, ilaiukha
retard, to; oktabi, salahachi
retch, to; hoeta banna, hoeta piisa
retire, to; anta, binili, kucha, naksika
retire; anta, luma
retirement; binili, kucha
retort, anumpa chu=kushnali
retort, to; falammichit anumpuli, falammichit pila
retreat; atukko, binili, luma
retreat, to; kucha
retreat, to cause to; falammichit
retrench, to; iskataniichi
retribute, to; atobbi, falammichit
retrograde, falamato ia
retrograde, to; falamato ia
return; afalama, afalamaka, falama, falanaka, falamato anya, falammichit, falammichit pila
return, to; afalama, anoli, atobbi, falama, falamich, falamoo, falamato aha, falamato ia falamato ona, falammich
return (as morning light), to; onnat oklinichi, onnat oklinli
return, to cause to; falamolichi
return along, to; falamato anya
return from, to; ottat falama
returned; falama, falamoo
returner; falamato anya, falamolichi, falammichit
returns; falamoo, falamoaka
reveal, to; anoli, haiakchi, oktanichi, otani
revealed; anoa, haiaka, oktani
revel, to; ila^qilli
revelation; apa anumpa, Chihowa abanumpa
reveler, ila^qilli
revenge, to; atobbi, itialbi ahi, okha
revenged, qilhoba
revenger; atobbi, ilaiukha, itialbi ahi
revenerate, to; hobachi
revere, to; aiokparhi, holitobi
revered, holitopa
reverence, aiokpanchi
reverence, to; aiokparhi, holitobi, holtopa
reverend, holitopa
reverie; imanukfia chiho, tasembo
reverse; ichapa, intanap
reverse, to; atobbichi, lipeli
reversed, lipia
revert, to; falama, falammichit
reverted, falama
review, to; qilbitet pisa
revile, to; chakapa, misaki, yopula
reviler; chakapa, misaki
reviling, chakapa
revise, to; atuklant aisikachi, atuklant pisa
revised, atuklant aiskia
revival, falamato okcha^yachi
revive, to; falamato okha, falamato okcha^yachi, okcha^yachi
revived, falamato okcha^yachi
revolve, to; atuklant apesa
revolt, to; anumpa kobaffi, ima^ya, issa
revolution; folotqt qia, nana imkaniomhi chito
revolve, to; falama
reward; aialbi, aialhoba, qilhoba
reward, to; atobbi
rioter, hatak itakhapuli shali
riotous, itakhapuli shali
rip; mitefa, miteli
rip, to; mitelichi
rip off, to; shoekachi
ripe; alakna, aninichichi, hanta, hatchi, imponna, lakna, nuna, waya
ripe, to become; aninichichi
ripe in years; kamasa, kamassalli
ripen, to; aiskiachi, alakna, alaknachi, atali, althata, hatchi, hantachi, nuna, nunachi, tobachi, waya
ripen, to begin to; alkanat ia, halabushli
ripen, to cause to; nunachechi
ripened; alakna, althata, laknabi
ripeness; althata, hatchi, nuna
ripped; mitefa, miteli
ripple, wisatukachi
ripple, to; banakachi, chobohachi, piakachi, wisakachi, wisalichi
ripple, to cause to; banakarchechi
ripped, piakachi
rippling, wisakachi
rise; aish iva ammona, ateli, ibish, oyi
rise, to; ajen, amokaji, anuktobulli, abja ia, abana, ammona iva ia, atat ishi, chiot ia, ivshait ia, kucha, ofo, oyi, okchito, okpicheli, okshakula, okshkuma, pishpiki, shofoli, tan, tisheli, toba, wakuya
rise, to cause to; tanichi, wakayachi
rise again, to; falamat tani
rise from, to; atia
rise from a seat, to; wakaya, wakayoha
rise from the dead, to; falamat okchanya, illi akosh falamat tani
risen, kucha
riser, tan
risible, yukpa hind
rising; oyi, tan
rite; wiyamomhi, okissa
rival; imaiya, itimpakna
rival, to; imaiya, pakna
rive, to; chula, chuli, shima, shimafa, shimali, shimalichi, shimmi
riveted, chulata
riven; bakapa, chula, chulafa, chulata, shima, shimafa, shimali
river; bok, chuli, harcha, okchina
river (splitter); na shimmi, shimmi
river's side, okchina takshaka
river water, okchina oka
rivet, tidy pilafa
rivet, to; boat pilafa, bot apelifichi, bot apiliji
riveted, boat pilafa
rivulet; bok chulaji, bok ushi
road; ailanowa, ata, kina
road, broad; kina patha
road, large; kina chito
road, old deserted; kina shakhu
road, to make a; kina ikbi
road, unused; kina shakhu
road maker, kina ikbi
roam, to; abatayachi, fullokachi
roamer; abatayachi, fullokachi
roan, babkoki
roar; bimihachi, fopa, kiche
roar, to; bimihachi, bimompa, chobohachi, chopa, japa, fonhku, fomohachi, fopa, kiche, kofoha, kofohachi, oka pitufopha, panya, tobokachi, winilichi
roar, to cause to; fopqachi
roarer; kiche, panya
roaring; bin, bimihachi, fonhku, fomohachi, fopa
roaring, to make a; bimihachechi
roaring of water, chobohachi
roaring of wind, kofohachi
roast, alhpusha
roast, to; apushli
roasted; alhpusha, numa
roasted meat, nip alhpusha
roasted potato, ahe alhpusha
roaster, apushli
roasting, a vessel used for; aihlpusha
roasting ear, nipasha
roasting ear, to become a; nipashli
rob, to; bakastuli, haokupa, wehpuli, wete
robbed; holtha, wehpoa
rober; na wehpuli, wehpula
robbery, wehpoa
robe, anch
robe, to; anch, anchichechi, anchichi
robe, turkey-feather; ksmo
robed, anch
robin, bishkoko
robust; egal, kilimpi, lampaq
rock; tal, talichi, tali hochito
rock, to; faiokachi, faiotichi
rock salt, hapi lakchi chito
rocked, faiokachi
rocker; aiqfaiokachi, faiotichi
rockiness, tali chito joka
rocks, a ledge of; talichi hochito kaka
rocky region; talichi chito joka, talichi hochito joka
rod; fuli, yaki ish alkipisa
rogue; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi, na haksichi
round, to; bolukta, chana, chanakchi, lambochi, lobbochi
round, to go; apakfoa, apakfoli, apakfoli, boluktali, fololi, folola, folota
round, to make; lobukbochi, toluskichi
round, to put; folotolichi
round, to take; boluktali, fololi
round, to trim; yushkobolichi
round and elevated, chishinto
round and large, tibikshi
round and pointed; ibakpishanti, ibakpishanti
round and pointed, to make; ibakpishanti, ibakpishanti
round lead, nakiumbo
round potato, ahe Umbo
round thing, nan chanaka
roundabout; afotupa, folota, folumpa
roundabout, a; ilefoka kola, ilefoka kola, kolokshi, na foka kolukshi
rounded; bolukta,umbo, yushkoboli
round-headed, yushkoboli
round-headed, to make; yushkoboli
roundness; bolukta, chanaka,umbo
rounds; folota, fullokachi
rouse, to; chajichi, okcha, okchali, yimin-tachi
roused, okcha
rout; hatak laua yahapa shali, yilepa
route, to; yiilibi
route; aiinya, hina
rove, to; fullokachi, fullokachit anya
rover; fullokachi, humupa
row; atia, bachi, bachaya, bacho, bacho, bachi, boci, bashkachi, hina, okishko monya
row, to; moci, monfi, moji, okishko laua
row, to arrive in a; baijilit afa
row, to begin to; monji isht ia
row, to come in a; baijilit minti
row, to make a; hina ikbi
row, to stand in a; baijilit hika
row, to stand or go in a; baieta
row of blazed trees, iti tila bachaya
rowdy, hatak itakhapuli shali
rowed, monfa
rowel, chufak
rower, monfi
rowlock, isht monfa atapachi
rows, laid or lying in; bashkachi, baiilli
rows, to lie in; bashkachi
rows, to make; bachi
rows, to stand in; baiilli
royal; arukku, holitopa, miiko akalaia, miiko imma
rub, amishokachi
rub, to; amisholichi, bi, kasholichi, miskoti, monfa, pashoti, pikoichi, shilli
rub, to make; miskolichi
rub against, to; amishotfi, amishokichi, amishokachi, miso, amisholichi, kasholichi, monfa
rub against, to cause to; amishotfi
rub fine, to; botolichi
rub gently, to; ahanni, hammi
rub in the hands, to; koyoli, tinti
rub off, to; misosa, monfa
rub on or against, to; amishotfi
rub the hair off, to; boyalichi, boyafii
rub to pieces, to; lisha, lisholitii
rub to pieces, to cause to; koyolichi
rubbed; amishotfi, amisho, amisho, hama, kasho, misho, mishokachi, misho, monfa
rubbed in pieces, koyola
rubbed off; amishokachi, boyafii, boyala, laha, misho, mishokachi, monfa
rubbed till sore, pikoti
rubbed to pieces, lisha
rubber, holisso isht kashofii
rubber; amisholichi, isht milo, isht misholichi, isht shuakachi
rubbing, mishokachi
rubbish; aboha toshbi, chiifoko, nan toshbi, polkash
rubstone; asholichi, isht shuakachi
ruby; humma, taji humma
rudder, peni isht fullolichi
ruddy, humma
rude; chilita, halupa, imponna, kostini, yahapa
rude girl, a; aila tek hakai
rudely; kostini, kostini
rueful; ilbasia, nukhanklo
ruff, ikonla avalakachi
ruffian, hatak haksi atapa
ruffle; awalakachi, ikonla awalakachi, yin-yiki
ruffle, to; awalakachechi, banayachechi, banakachi, nuko, polomoti, yinyikechi, yin-yiki
ruffle of a shirt, ilefoka awalakachi
ruffled; awalakachi, banakachi, nuko, yin-yiki
ruffled shirt, ilefoka walaka
rug, shukbo
rugged; banshiksho, halupa, itilau iksho
ruin; aissa, kino, okpulo, okpuloka
run, to; hushmi, ilbash, ilbashali, ok-pani, tiabi, toshbi
run, to cause; okpanichi
ruined; aiokpuloka, chukgush okpulo, ilbashla, kalakshi, okpulo, tiapa, toshbi
ruiner, okpani
ruinous, okpulo
rule; anumpa ilhpisa, anumpa kallo, isht ilhpisa, ran isht apesa, nana isht apesa, pelichi
rule, to; apesa, apesach, ilauci, ilauci anya, lanji, lal, wimko, pelichi
rule at, to; pelichi
ruled, lanja
ruler (commander); hatak chitokake, hatak horhitoka, hatak pelichi, hatak pelichika, ilauci anya, ishtokake, na pelichi, nam pelichi, nan apesa, pelichekia, pelichi
ruler (for making lines); holisso isht lanja, isht lanja
ruiner of a house, chukachafa pelicheka
run, oka homi
run bud, oka homi bikobli
rumble, to; chulbah, kabhachchi, kosokachchi, winihachi
rumbling; kilihachi, kosokachchi, winihachi, woshushuk
rumbling in the bowels, to make a;

to; woshushukachi
ruminate, to; anukfilli, hopansa
rummage, to; tiabi, tiablit pisa
rumor; anoa, anumpa anya
rumor, to; anoli
rumored, anoa
rump; kapullo, hatip
rump, to be without a; tokumpa
rumple, poloma
rumple, to; yinjikechi
rumpled, yinjiki
run; haku, malchi, yanalli
run, to; aknouchi, anukfilli, anya, balgaali, balchi, bilchi, chaflchi, chaflchi, ia, irai, lorupni, malchi, tilaya, tilayachchi, tinli, yanalli, yilepo, yilepo, yilibli
run (as a mill), to; foloma
run (as an old sore), to; okhushba
run, to cause the nose to; ibaklatini-
chi
run, to make; malchichi, yanballchi, yile-
pachi, yilepoachi, yilibli
run a piece of wood into one's flesh, to; okirvga
run a road, to; hina apesa
run after, to; akhafa, hatainkht ia
run against, to; apokofa
run along, to; yananta
run around, to cause to; chanichi
run at the nose, to; ibaklatini, ibaklot-
loli
run away, to; maleliti kanya
run between, to; yulalli
run crosswise, to; okhoutekachi
run down, to; achafla, tasalll
run from each other, to; yilepa
run high, to; poakachi
run in debt, to; ahekachi
run in large waves, to; oka poakachi
run in waves, to; oka pikachi
run on, to; anoshali
run out, to; bigili, okkhusba, pichefa, pickilli, shinilli
run out, to cause to; shinillicki
run over, to; abanabli, valanta
run through, to; anuktiha, topolichi, yulalli, yulullicki
run through a nose, to; anuklinfa
run under, to; yulalli
run up, to; oya
run upon, to; amokafa, yilepa
runaway; hatak balchi, hatak chafa, male-
li kanya
rundle; atuya, kalaha
rung, ola
runner; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali, balchi, chafa, iti shalafl, malchi, malel-
chi, na malchi, tilaya
runnet, bakna
running; yananta, yanalli
running, to stop; yanallit issa
running at the nose, ibaklatini
run, inoma
ruction, mitafa
rupture; iskuna kucha, kobaja, kobajj
rupture, to; iskuna kuchi, kitij, kobajj,
mitafa, mitali, mitalichi, mitij
ruptured; iskuna kucha, kobaja, mitaja
rush, anoshali
rush, to; amoshali, yilepa
russet, lakna
Russia, Lashe
Russian Empire, Lashe yakai
rust; lakna, na lakna, yaliki
rust, to; alakna, alaknabi, alaknachi,
lakna, laknabi, okkhamali
rusted; alakna, lakna
rustle, to; chashakachchi, chashakachi, chas-
litchi, kalahachi, tokahachi, shakah,
sharaheachi
rustling; chashak, chashakachi, kalahachi,
rustling, to cause a; kalahochechi, was-haka-chi
rusty; akkna, lakna ansha, laknab, lak-noba
rut, iti chanada anowa
rut, to; tioli, yushkammi
ruthless, nakha'klo iksa
rye; onush, onush chahab

Sabbath breaker, nitak hollo kobajli
Sabbath day; nitak hollo, nitak hollo nitak
Sabbathless, nitak hollo ikinikhsa
sable, lusa
saccharine, champuli
sacchem; hatak api humma iminko, minko
sack; akhelyo, shukcha
sack a town, to; tymha wehpulli
sackcloth; nam pamsi tanna, pamsi tanna
sacked, takama wehpo
sacrament, Chisos Kilaist inanish qhlpisa
sacred; haloka, holitopa
sacred, to keep; na hollochi
sacred bag, a priest's; hopulbona, pushabollo
sacred book, holisso holitopa
sacred bread, wiska holitopa
sacred man, bahu hollo
sacred music, ala aniumpa talor
sacred seat, ainhinili kanta
sacred thing; ahuloka, hulloka, na holitopa, na holloka
sacred writer, holisso holitopa holissochi
sacredly, holitopat
sacrifice; aba isht aiokpachi, isht aiokpa-chi
saf; ilapissa, ilapissa, imanukfela, nak-hanklo, nakwiloka
sadden, to; imanukfela, nakhanlklo
saddened, ilapissa
saddle; isuba umpatlhp, umpatlhp
saddle, to; isuba umpatlhp patali, u-mpatali
saddle maker, isuba umpatlhp ikbi
saddle pad, isuba umpatlhp alata
saddle skirt, isuba umpatlhp haksobish
saddlebow, ibish
saddler, isuba umpatlhp ikbi
sadiron, ilefoka halushkichi
sally, ilapissa
safe; imalekah keyu, na kanoiimi keyu
safe, a; ataloa

safe-conduct, holisso
safely, na kanoiimi keyu
safety; achnkna, inalekahe keyu
saffron, lakna
saffron, to; laknachi
sag, to; bikota, bikulli, shebli, shepa
sagacious; achi, imponna, imponna, kostini
sagamore; hatak api humma iminko, minko
sage; hopoksha, kostini
sage, a; hatak hopryuka
said, the; chash, chokamo, chokash
sail, na hatu
sail, to; anya, ia, mahaiqat anya, yilibli
sail, to cause to; yilibbi
sail against, to; asonal
sail slowly in curves, to; mahaiyachi
sailor, peni chito
sailing; anya, mahaiqat anya
sailing in airy circles, mahaiyakachi
sailmaker, na hatu ikki
sailor; peni chito isht anya, peni isht anya, peni isht aita
saint; hatak inanukfila holitopa, holitopa, inholitopa
sainted, holitopa
sake, yammak atuk mako
sake of that, for the; yammak atuk mako
salable, kancha hinla
salad, van apa okhaki
salamander, hshstap yuloli
salary, ahtoba
sale; ima, kanchi
salesman, nana itatoba
salient, tolopi
saline, hapi holba
saline, a; hapi atoba, hapi kali, kali hapi oka, lukjapa
saliva; itukhi, ituklipaya
saliva, thick; itukpilara
saliva, to discharge; itukpilawa, lupaha
salivate, to; itukhi ikbi
salivation, itukhi ikbi
sallow, hata
sally; kucha, yiminta
sally forth, to; kucha
salt, hapi
salt, blown; hapi pushi
salt, coarse; hapi lakchi
salt, fine; hapi pushi
salt, to; hapi yammichi, yamnichi
salt basin, hapi aighto
salt bin, hapi aqilhto
salt sea, hapi okha
salt spring; hapi kal, kali hapi aka
salt water; hapi aka, oka hapi
salt with or in, to; aiyammich
salt work; hapi aikivi, hapi atob
saltcellar, hapi aqilhto
salted; aiyammii, hapi yammi, yammi
salted with, aiyammii
saler; hapi kanchi, hapi yammmich
saltpet, hapi kapassa
salts; hapi holba, ikhish hapi holba
salubrious; abka, aiabeka
salutary, arhukna
salute, isht aiokpachi
salute, to; aiokpachi
saluter; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi
saluting, aiokpanchi
salvable, okhanyi kind
salvage, qibitoba
salvation; aiokchanyi, aiokchanyi alhipisa, alakof, lakoji, nan aiokchaya, okhalikan-
ka, okhalinchi
salve; ikhish, ikhish akmo, lachowa
salver; kujaiishko aiokntala, kafaianta
dame, that; yamnak ini
dame, the; ak; amik achaif, chash, mih, miga, yamnak ini, yamnak int
dame as, yamnak in
sameness, mih
samp, boltpenti
sample, isht alhipisa
 sampler, aiokholisschit aqhuiali
Samsun's post, atuya
sanable, lakofa kind
sanaive, isht aqhaifa kind
sanctification, yohbichi
sanctified; holitapa, yohbi
sanctified mind, chankash yohbi
sanctifier; holitoblich, yohbichi
sanctify, to; chankash yohbichi, holito-
lich, hollochi, yohbichi
sanction, to; aintichi, aiokpachi, apesa
sanctity; holitopa, yohbi
sanctuary; aholitopa, chuka aholitopa
sand; shinuk, shinuk foaka, shinuk kaha
sand, to; shinuk awali
sand bar, okshunak talali
sand barrens, shinuk foaka
sand box, shinuk aqilhto
sandbag, boka shinuk aqilhto
sandal, shalush
sanded, shinuk omlaya
sandish, chukushmi
sandstone, tale shohukshoo
sandy; chukushmi, shinuk laua, shofoli
sandy land, shofoli
sane; arhukna, kostini
sang-froid; chanqash kallo, nan ikahnno
sanguinary; humma, issish bano, issish
lava, okpulo
sanguine; issish lava, libesha, yimmi
sanity, kostini
sap; iti iskuna paknaka, iti okrhi, itichunkash paknaka, okrchi
sap, to; aikhailta killit kinafi
sapience, hopoksa
sapling, iti pushi
sappy; hinnita, okhilaun
sapsucker, biskinak
sarcasm, anumpa chorkushnali
sarsaparilla, shinukyolulli
sash; aboha apisa aiqibha, isht askujachi
sassafras; iti kaifi, kaifi
Satana; nan isht ahollo okpulo, Setan, shibombish okpulo
satchel; bahtushi, hachik, holisco aqilhto, shukha
sate, to; yammmich
sated, yammi
satiate, to; yammmich
satity, fihopa
satisfaction; qilhtoba, fihopa, okha
satisfactory, fihobli
satisfied; fihopa, inquilthaha
satisfied, to make; fihoblich
satisfier; fihobli, fihoblich
satisfy, to; atali, atobbi, fihobli, imatali, nulkitilimni
satisfy the mind, to; fihoblich
saturate, to; yammmich
saturated; aiyammim, yammi
Saturday, nitaat hollo nakfish
Saturn, shichik chito
saturnine, wcki
satyr, koni amunkasha
sauce, haigmukpulo ilkap
saucepan; avalalli iskiniti, haiymukpulo
avalalli
saucey; haksi
saunter, to; chuka pallit anya, intakobi
saunterer, chuka paliiti anya
sausage meat, nipi baha shila
savage; nukhamkilo iksho, okpulo
savage, a; hatak nan ikithano
savanna, okta
save, to; alakofichi, atobbi, fiopari, inhollo, ilatomba, lakokfichi, okchalinichi, shilichi
save up seed corn, to; pebnaichi
saved; alokhamaya, alakof, alhpou, lakof, okchamya, pebna, shila
saved alive, okhamya
saver; apoba, ilatomba, lakokfichi, okchalinichi
saving, ilatomba
Savior; hatak moma okchalinichi, lakofichi, na lakofichi, nan okchalinichi, okchalinichi
savor; balama, bashaha
savor, to; ahihici, holba, holbach, kachaha
saw; ishta basha, iti ishta basha
saw, crosscut; ishta basha chito
saw, pit; iti ishta basha chito
saw, sawmill; iti ishta basha chito
saw, to; bashli
sawdust, iti botulli
saw-edged, kacho
sawmill; abasha, iti abasha
sawn, basha
sawpit; abasha, iti abasha
saw-tooth border, having a; kolaskyichi
sawyer; bashli, iti bashli, kitak
say, to; a, achi, anoli, anumpuli, maka, mika, nanak, nantuakici, nanuka, nanukichi, yannakahaci
say that, to; maka, makachi
saying; achi, anua, anumpa, na mika
scab; lukpo haksnap, hachora haksnap
scabbed; bashpo chito, bashpo falvia insukcha, shukcha
scabbed, to; bashpo falvia insukcha fohki
scabbed; hachora chito, makali
scabbed off, fichonli
scabby, hachora chito
scaffold, aba talo
scaffold, to; aba talo boli (to put on a scaffold), aba talo ikbi (to make a scaffold)
scaffolding, aba talo
scale; alua, holha
scald; alua, holha
scald, to; hukmi, luach, oka lashpa
scald head; mokhsobo lachora
scalded; holha, holkomi, bsa, oka lashpa
scalding hot; lukma hinba
scale; atyna, ishta alhpisa, nan ishta weki, nan ishta wekichi
scale, fish; nani haksnap
scale, to; apesa, fachani, fichonli, loli, oiga, wekichi
scale off, to; fakoh, fakoli, fakopa, fakopi, falli, fichoni, fichonli, shikakichi
scale off, to cause to; fichonli
scaled; haksnap ansha, loha
scaled off; fakoh, fakowa, fola, fichoni
scales; hakopish, haksnap, ishta wekichi
scales of a fish, haksnap fachora
scalings, fakoha
sculp; hatak panshi, panshi tawa
sculp, to; panshi yachi
sculped, panshi tawa
sculper, panshi tawa
scaly; facho torna, haksnap loha
scamper, to; maleli, yilepa
scan, to; hoyo, pisa fehna
scandal; anumpa okpulo, hofahya, makali, nukoa
scandal, to; ishta yopula
scandalize, to; ishta yopula, nukochi
scandalized, nukoa
scandalous; hofahya, makali
scant; chito, ona
scant, to; olabbi
scantle, to; chutata, shina
scantling, iti basha
scanty; iskitini, laua, patha
scar; baswsukaci, lausa, mina, misusukachi
scar, large; yanfa
scar, to; lanji
scarce; chabihia, loha
scarce, to render; chabihachi
scarceley; chohmi, maka
scarcity; chabihia, ona
scar, to; malalichi, malalli, nuklashichi, nukshobi, nukshoblich
scar away, to; helichi, hitachi
scarecrow; fola atoni, ishta nukshobi, osapa atoni
scared; malali, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa
scarf, anchi
scarf, to; achakali
scarfskin, haksnap
scarification, loha
scarified; tawa, loha
scarifier, lali
scarify, to; lanji, lali, talichi
scarlet; humma, humma tishpa, tishpa
scarred; basusukachi, mina, misusukachi
scathe, to; okpani
scatter, to; fima, fimibli, simibichi, fimimpfa, simmi, simmichi, pimpkachi, habofachi, lali, leli, tamoti, tiapa, tiabli, tishchi, yuli
scatter swellings, to; babolichi
scattered; fima, fimimpfa, lanwa, lia, tiapa, tiapakachi, yula
scattered about, to be; tulli
scatterer; fimibli, lali, leli, nafimm, simmi, simmichi
scattering; achafoa
scavenger, kina bashpuli
scene; aitlanqli, aitlanqlli chito, iyogo-pisa, awashoka
scenery, apisa
scent; abkhishi, balama, na balama, na shum, nana haawa
scent, to; achishi, abkhishi, balamachi, haawa
scepter, minko intabi
scepticism, am anumpa gimi
schedule, holissos
schedule, to; holissos atakalichi
scheme, to; anakjilli, apesa, alhpi	
schemer, nau apesa
schism; aitlanqli, itatiapa
scholar; aitlhan, holissos ikhana, holissos impomma, holissos ithana, holissos pisa, nana ikhana, nana aitlhan
scholarship, holissos ikhana
school; aitlhan, aitlhananchi, aitlha, holissos aitlhan, holissos apisa, nana aitlha
school, to; anumpali, holissos itkhananchi
school day, nitak holissos pisa
schoolboy, alha holissos pisa
schoolhouse; aitlhan chuka, holissos aitlhan chuka, holissos apisa, holissos apisa chuka
schooling; holissos itkhananchi, holissos pisa
schoolmaid, alha tek holissos pisa
schoolmaster, holissos pisachi
schoolmate, holissos ibapisa
science, ikhana
scientific; ikhana, impomma
scimitar; bashpafa lufaia, na halapa
scintillate, to; chalhebakaichi, tokhali
scion, off
scirrus, kachordi
scissors; isht kachaya, isht kachayushi, isht telshoshi
scoff, to; isht yapula
scoffer, isht yapula
scold; ihiyachi, ohoyo nukoa
scold, to; ihiyachi, mihachi, nukoa
scolded, ihinya
scolder; ihiyachi, nukoa
scour; inanukfjila chito, pala afoka
scour; isht piha, nan isht piha, oka isht taka
scour, to; kofussachi, peti, takli
scouped; kofussa, piha, taka
scoper, peti, takli
scope, chito
scorch, to; anakshoofa, anaksha, luachi
scorched; anakshoofa, anaksha, itowulako, lu
score; aheka, lakofa, pokoli
score, to; aheka takalichi, baklichi, chant
lakot bakli, lakoffi, lakofi, lanji, shukli
scored; lakofa, lakowa, larfi, shukli
scorer (meaning one who splits wood), abaklchi
scores, lakofwa
scoria, yahkiki
scorn, shittilema
scorn, to; shittilema
scorn, to cause to; shittilemachi
scorner, shittilema
scornful, shittilema
scornful, to render; shittilemachi
scorpion, halambia
scotch, to; tikelichi
scotched; atapa, tikeli
scoundrel, hatak haksi
scour, to; ikfia, ikfachi, kasholichi, wchput fallola
scour cloth, to; kashofuchi
scoured, kashokachi
scourer, kashobi
scourge, isht fuma
scourge, to; fahqummi, fumu, lukaha
scourged, fuma
scourger; fumu, lukaha
scourging, lukaha
scout, tikba pisa
scout, to; shittilema, tikba pisa
scow, peni patysa
scow, to; peni patysa fokkit isht azya
scowl, okwicli
scowl to; okwiclini, okyauninli, okyauninli pisa
scramble, to; shaghi
scraggy, baleli
scramble, to; baleli, tawsha
scrambler, baleli
screw, to; shakin'ichi
scrap, tushafa
scrape, to; apel;i, monji, pinji, shanji, shalichi, shaji, shalaki
scrape, to cause to; shaji
scraped; pinja, shanja, shaha, shafa
scrapers; akkashalachi, isht shaji
scrap; kalafa, kalji
scratch, to; kalaji, calli, pushka, shaji, shalaji, shali, yashichi
scratch with the nails, to; pushka
scratched; kalaji, kafa, shafa
scratcher; kalaji, pushka
scratches, the; lachowa
scratches, to have the; kichali
scrawl; holisso okpula
scrawl, to; himak fokalit holissochi, holissochi
scrawler, himak fokalit holissochi
scream; chalanka, chilankachi
scream, to; chalanka, chilankauchi, panja, tahpalo, tasaha, tasali, wanhaichi, yahapa, yavia
screamer; hushi, tasaka, yahapa
screaming; tasaka, yahapa
screech, to; ola, panja, yavia
screen; atulkuchi, isht hoshintikachi
screen, to; atulkocerchi, hoshontikachi
screw, isht ashana
screw, to; ateblichi, ilbashachi, shanni
screw, wooden; iti shana
screw of a gun at the breech, tanamp sokbish isht ashana
scrowed; atepa, ilbash, shana
scribble, to; holissochi
scribe; anumpa akhpisa isht etta, hatak holissochi, holissochi, na holissochi, nan vinholissochi
scrimp, hatak nan inholitopa
scrimp, to; ishtinichi, yushotelichi
scrip; bahta, bahtusi, shukeha
scriptural, holisso holitopa takali
Scripture; aba anumpa, holisso, holisso holitopa
scrivener, holissochi
scrofula, chilanki
scroll, holisso pula
scrub, hatak makali
scrub, to; kasholichi
scruple, nakwa
scruple, to; nakvic, yinmi
scrupulous; akah ahni, akhpisa
scrutinize, to; arhukmalit pisa
scud, koshontoba
scud, to; malali
scuffle, itishi
scuffle, to; olen, aleji, bailei, itishi
scuffer; aleji, bailei, itishi
scull, to; moeli, monji
scullion, hatojali
sculpture, to; likit hobachit ikki
scum; almooch, pokpoki
scum, to; pinji
scummed, pha
scurrilous, malali
scythe; isht almo, onush isht basha
scythe man, onush bashli
sea; banakuchi, okhata, okhata chito
sea, concerning the; okhata imma
sea, great; okhata chito
sea bank, okhata ont alaka
seaboard okhata ont alaka
seacoast; okhata chito lapalika, okhata lapalika, okhata ont alaka
sea fight, peni chito auitibi
seashore, okhata ont alaka
seaside, okhata chito lapalika
sea water, okhata oka
seal (mark); inchunwa, isht amassha, isht inchunci, isht inchumwa
seal, to; akamassali, akjalochi, inchunli
sealed; akamassha, akjullo, inchunwa, kamassha
sealing wax; holisso isht amassha, holisso isht ashana, isht akamassha
seam; aitchinwa, aitchinwa
seaman, okhata amya
seamed, aitchinwa
seamstress; amkani, amkani, ohoyo nan akmakini
sear, to; kallochi
search, hoyo
search, to; afanalechi, ahoyo, hikikia, hoyo, ibakoli, pisa
searcher, hoyo
seared; kallo, shila
seasick, okhata aikambea
seasickness, okhata aikambea
season; aiona, aiglpesa, nitak
season, to; homechi, kallochi, kashabchi, shila, shileli
season, vernal; tofahpi
seasonal, nitaki
seasoned; kashaba, shila
seasoned wood, iti shila
seat, abinili, aiahsa, oinabinili, oinoa-
nili, aionasoa, opatahlo, binoli, chuka, chukafofo abinili, hopullo, iti wanya, ombinili
seat, to; abinolichi, binolichi, binolichi, hilechi
seat mate, ibabinili
seat of learning, aikkhana
seat with, to; ibabinilichi
seated; binili, binoli, chiya
seated round; abilepa, binoht aiasha
seated with, ibabinili
seece, to; issa
seclude, to; ikichichi
secluded, kucha
second; atukla, hitukla, hotukla, iakiiya
second, a; apela, yabosi ititukla
second, to; apela, iakiiya
second, to make the; itatuklo
second time; anonti, atuklant, hituklaha
second time, to do it a; hituklanchi
secondly, atukla
secrecy, lumanka
secret; aluma, haiaku, luma, lumasi, na luma, nan luma
secret, in; lumanka
secret place; aluma, alumpoa
secretary; anump ineschi, anumpeshi, hitak holissochi, holissochi
secretary, king's; misko imanumpeshi
secretee, to; atukani, lamini, lumphali
secreted; luma, lumboa
secretly; luma, lumasi, lumasit, lumat
sect, iksa
sect, Christian; gba anumpushi ikxa
secular, yakiri halavia
securely, achukmat
security, akhinna
sedate, naktha
sedateness, naktha
sedentary, binili
sediment, labbi
sedition; anukfohakherhi, okla anumpa
kohiji
seduce, to; isht akanohmerhi, nukpali-
erherhi
seduced, haksi
seducer, hakichi
sedulous, achunanchi
see, yaki
see, to; ahok ahni, ahni, akostiniihni, kohloponayo, hopumkoya, hopumpoyo, hop-
ponayo, ikhana, novu, pisa
see, to cause to; kohloponayochi, pisichichi
see all, to; mominchich
see and, to; pisat
see into, to; afalalechi
seed; atia, hariaukpulo nih, na nih, nan
nih, nih, ushi isht atiaka
seed, to; nih, chito, nih, fimmi, nih
loba
seed cane, oskonush
seed corn, pehna
seed potatoes, ahe pehna
seed wheat, onushe pehna
seeded, ponola nih
seedtime; nih, aholokchi aiona, nitak
seedy, nih laau
seek, to; ahni, banna, hoho, pisa, ponaklo
seeker; hoho, na hoho
seem, to; aloha
seem, to cause to; aloha
seem so, to; achini, chin
seemer, ilahobbi
seeming, holba
seemingly; achini, chin
seemly, alhpesa
seer; hopai, na p'lsa, nan ikhana, pisa
seesaw, to; fahakrehi
seethe, to; honi, laboshi, walgili, walg-
lichi
seethed; honi, labocha, walgili
seine; nan isht okwia, nani isht kokli
seize, to; asinta, kokli, ishi, yichifi
seize, to cause to; yichifi
seize and hold, to; yichifi
seize the heart, to; chukbash ishi
seize the mind, to; imanuk'ilha ishi
seize there or at, to; aiwishi
seized, yichowa
seizer; kokli, ishi, na kokli
seizure, kokli
seldom, fehna keyu
select, aijoba
select, to; achafoshi, achafolchi, achafa-
fali, atokoa, atokolechi, atokuliti ishi
selected; aijoba, alhoba
self; ak, fehna, hak, ilap, ilap akiini, ile, inili
self-abased, ilbasha
self-abuse, ilokpandi
self-conceit, ilchaganchi
self-concoited, ilopapura
self-confidence, ileyimmi
self-deceived, ilhakisi
self-dedication, imissa
self-denial; ilobabi, olabbi
self-destroyer, okpandi
self-determination; ilap ahni, ilap anukšillí
self-devoted, ilap ahni ilenkanchí
self-esteem; ahníchi, holeňobí, ilahmíničhi
self-evident, búniksho
self-examination; anukšillí písa, ilanukšillí písa
self-homicide, ilebí
self-important, fehñáchi
self-interest, nan isht iláiyukpa
self-knowledge, ikhána
self-love, ileholobíi
self-murder; qbi, ilebí
self-pleasing; ileyukpali, yukpali
self-praise, isht ilanumpuli
self-respect, holitoblíi
self-sufficient, ilefehñáchi
self-tormentor; ileisíkpopali, isíkpopali
self-will, ilap aíahní
self-willed; ilapákpuña, ilapúna
selfish; ilapákpuña, ilapákpunka, ilapúna, ilapunla
selfish, to make; ilapákpuńchi
selfishness, ilapunla
selfsame, níih
sell, to; ima, kanchí, takášfit kampíla
sell, to cause to; kanchichi
sell a book, to; holísso kanchí
sell back, to; fálámminit ívkanchí
sell off, to; tali
seller; kanchí, kinalíchi, na kanchí
seller on credit, ahekachí
selvage, yikila
selvage, to make a; yikihychí
semblance, holba
semi, iklánna
semianual, afamí iklánna
semianually, afamí iklánnakma
semicircle, chañáka ikłánna
seminary, aítíhana
seminate, to; jìmíni, ikbi
sempiternal, ataháke iksho
senate, hatak hochitoka itanaha
senate house; abóha hanta, anun'ka hanta-ta, chuha hanta
senator; hatak hochitoka, hatak nan pesa
send, to; aPesá, atóhno, atokoli, bohpúli, bolí, iachi, ima, kampíla, pila, pit, títehi, tohno
send after, to; iakáiyachí
send away, to; tishelichi
send back, to; falamichí
send for, to; iwho
send from, to; itieli
send in, to; kuchi
send off, to; chajíchí
send on, to; onochí
send this way, to; auëchi
send to, to; pit
sender; bopulí, chajíchí, ìsh't auëchi, nan chajíchí, pilá
senior, sipokni inosháli
sensation, a painful; simínkahanchí
sense; ilanukšíla, isht akostíninichí, kostíni
senseless, ilanukšíla iksho
sensible; ilanukšíla ñช=e, kostíni
sensible man, hatak kostíni
sent; atókowa, atítoká, boppea
sentence; anumpa, anumpa achaña, anumpa aítíhpi, anumpa kállo onutula
sentence, to; anumpa aípesa, anumpa kállo onuchí, anumpa onuchí
sentenced; anumpa onutula, anumpa kállo onutula
sentiment; aníhní, ilanukšíla
sentinel; atóní, atóní hiñia, atóní hiói
separate; ilábí'ka, ilámíška
separate, to; atábí, atátpua, atátpuli, filamolchí, filámíñichí, hita, kashablí, kashkou, katapa, kataší, kásñí, kótoña, tablí, tlapua, tlaputi, tiapa
separated; atápa, filama, filamotí, holhta, kashapa, kashkou, tapa, tlapua
separately; ilábí'ka, ilá bí'ka, itakásñkulí
separation; itakashkoua, itakásñkulí, ititapa, tapa, tlapua
separador; filamolchí, itakásñkulí
September, Siptimba
septennial, afamí untuklo
septennially, afamí untuklokma
sepulcher; abóholóñpi, hatak aholópi, sipalíka
sepulcher, to; abóholóñpi boli, hohpi, hopi
sequel, iakáiyá
seraph, ñba hatak
sere, skíla
serene; mashchi, shohmakali, yohbi
serene, to make; shohmakalichí
serene heart, chuñkásh yohbi
sereneness, shohmakali
serenity; mashchi, yohbi
serious; ñba anumpa nufjoka, nuktálna
serious person, aba anumpa ahi
sermon; anumpa, aba anumpa anumpa, aba isht anumpa, futumi
sermonize, to; aba anumpa isht anumpuli
sermonizer, aba anumpa isht anumpuli
serous matter, okhushba
serpent, sinti
serpent, a certain; sakli, sinti lušiuki, sinti shani
serpent, a young; sintushi
serpent's egg, sintushi
serpentine, fullokächi
serrate, lakova
serrated, lakova
servant; anumpespi, inshali nan isht imânta, iilo hocno, nan qiltoka, tishu
servant, man; tishu
serve, to; anukchet, atia, holotobli, holotobli ailkâehi, imantia, ipeta
service, intoksali
serveable, achumma
servile, yuca chokimi
servitor, tishu
servitude, yuca ašsha
session, anumpulit ašsha
set; qiltokoa, haioli, hika, kallo, talaiâ, taloka, tyla
set (of bones); fonj falammint ititokka
set, a; tyla ačika
set, to; aləkoqii, alata, apesa, binilichi, fjokî, hileči, hokî, ia, kahpuî, okatula, okâttula, onochi, takukanli, talali, taloli, tyla
set apart, qiltoka
set apart, to; holotobli, hulochi
set back, to cause to; oka biščišči
set bones, to; fonj falammint ititokki
set deep, to; hofobichit hileči
set down, to; talali, taloli
set down into water, to; okkachi
set forth, to; talali
set in, to; ałachabqit, aləchali
set in endwise, to; ašili, ačošktali
set on; atalâini, ataloka, oantalâi
set on, to; atokichi, talâiâ, talali, tokeschi, toobochi
set on edge, to; kaiolichi
set on fire, to; hakmi, lučchi
set up; hitli, hibia, hitli
set up, to; kaiolichi, biolichi, hileči, hitli
sets, one who; talali, taloli
setter; binili, talali
setter up, hileči
setting pole, isht tobli
settle, aiomanali falaiâ
settle, to; abinilichi, abinilichi, aiolâchi, aškiachi, akamassa, apesa, alali, auya, binilili, binilichi, binoli, binilichi, hileči, hotina, kanassa, oka tala, okatula
settle a liquid, to; oka talaiâ
settle at, to; abinili, abinili, aiokla
settle with, to; ibabinili
settle with, to cause to; ibabinilichi
settled; aiokla, qilpesa, binili, binoli, oka tala
settled with, ibabinili
settlement; abinili, abinili, aiokla, auya, chaka balonli
settler; abinili, abinili, abinoli
seven, untuklo
seven nights, nituk untuklo
seven sta.s, the; fichik vatahkpi
seven times, untukloha
sevenfold, intuhmi
seventeen, avah huntuklo
seventh, isht untuklo
seventh time, isht untukloha
seventieth, isht pokoli
seventy, pokoli
sever, to; hokolichi, koloči, kolulî, li-tafa, li-tüfi, li-tüli, tabla, tapta, taptuna, taptulî
sever, to cause to; tablički
sever from, to; ałenotchi
several; ihiyuka, kumohmi, kanomona, katahoma, yoomoni
severe; kallo, rukhammi, palamami
severe, to render; palamamički
severed; akolofa, hokoli, kolofi, kololi, li-tafa, tapa, taptuna
severely; kalot, palamamički
severity; kallo, palamami
sew, to; achunli
sew on a sleeve, to; shakba achunli
sewed; ačhunli, ałchawwa
sewer (one who sews), achunli
sewing, achunli
sewn, ałchawwa
sexennial; afjammi hânnali, afjammi hânnalikma
sexton; ałchawpi kalili, kolipi
shabby; litičuqči, litalokachi
shackled, isht talakči
shackle, to; talakči
shackled, talakchi
shame; akshonitika, aioklili^ka, hoshonti-
ka, isht hoshintikachi, hoshonti, shilom-
bish, shilup
shame, to; pokun^nak
shameful, hoshahy
shamefully; hoshahy^v, hoshahy^l
shamed man, hatah, hoshahy
shameless man, hatah, hoshahy
shameless, hatah, hoshahy
shameless man, hatah, hoshahy
shame; aksholichi, okliili
shame; akshonitika, okliili
shadow; akshonitika, okliili, shilombish
shadow, to; pokun^qachi, okliili
shadowy; haiaka, okliili
shady; hoshontika, hoshontika laua
shaft; ahalqili, ulhi, uski naki
shafted, ulhi^pa^n^sha
shag, hishi chito
shag; palakachi, wannichi, winnakachi,
winnattakachi
shag, to; chobolichi, fahalichi, faioqachi,
fioli, faioli, faiotakachi, fattakachi,
faqoqachi, hachi, ilkholichi, nukvime-
qachi, pailolichi, poalichi, tuhlti, valoli,
winnakachi, wannali, winnalicli, win-
nattakachi
shag, to cause to; haiuchichi, winna-
lichi
shag; palakachi, wannichi, winnakachi,
winnattakachi
shag, hands, to; aiokpa^chi
shag, loosely, to; fatakachi
shag, off, to; livelichi, tahluli
shag, the purpose, to; chun^kash in^qachi
shag with the ague, to; wannichi
shaken; boti, fahali, faioqachi, tahuta,
winnakachi, wannali, winnattakachi
shaky, palata
shag; a, a^v, ach^q, achik, ahe, akhila,
ashke, ch^v, chuk, hakhi^v, he, het, hi,
hinla, konma, la^she
shall hereafter, himma
shall not; ahe keyu, aheto, axa, he keyu,
heto
shall toward, himma
shallow; hofobi, okshawohi, pachan^si
shallow, a; ahoqobi
shallow-brained, imanuk^fa^li^k^sho
shallowness; hofobi, imanuk^fa^li^k^sho
sham, holabi
sham, to; yimmichi
shaman, ulki^ki
shambles, nipii niittato^ba
shame; aksho^ha, hoshahy, isht hoshahy
shame, to; hofajali, hofajaly^ki
shamed man, hatah, hoshahy
shameful, hoshahy
shamelessly; hoshahy^v, hoshahy^l
shape; holba, pisa
shape, to; akktoli, apoksiachi, hobacli, ikbi
shape of a man, hatah holba
shaped, ilkoha
shapeless, pisa irchukmo
share, kashapa
share, to; kashupa ishi, kashbalanced ishi,
kashkoli
share with, to; ibata^kla ishi
shared, kashkoa
sharer, ibata^kla ishi
shark, nama isho
shark, to; hunkupa
sharp; chiti^la, halupa, halupoa, homi,
ra^hanni, pal^mmi
sharp, to; haksich^l
sharp eye, nishkin halupa
sharp-sighted; isht kopun^koyoi imachuk-
ma, niskhin halupa
sharp sound; haksobish cha^sa, sanampa
sharpen, to; ahalqili, haluppacli, halup-
pacli, ibakshufanlich^l, ibakshu^san^kili,
sholichi, tchichi, titichi
sharpened; halupa, halupoa, shoka, shu-
achiki
sharpen, ran isht tal^li
sharpen, one who; sholichi
sharper; haksichi, hatah haksichi
sharply; halupa, palammi
sharpness; halupa, homi, pal^mmi
sharshooter, hivussa impoona
shatter, to; fiviblli, litoa, shima, shimmi,
tasembochi
shattered; litoa, shima, tasembo
shatters, litoa
shave, to; iblQshachi, shafs^li, tusahlich^l
shave, to cause to; shafs^ichecli
shave and lap over, to; shafs^fit itiaipopi-
tammichi
shaved, shafs^la
shaved, having the head; yushkabali
shaved board, iti sha'afa
shaver; alu nakvi, hatak himmita, ita-
toba kalio, sha'afi
shaving; asha'afi, sha'afa, sha'afi, iti asha'afa
botali, tusahi
shawl; anchi, iachuka, inuchi, nantapaki
anchi, nantapaski chito, wamatali
shawl, turkey-feather; kasno
she; ilappa, in, yamma, yammak ashosh
she-bear, tek
sheaf; asehta, sitel, sitali
sheaf of wheat, utunsh sita
shear, to; amo, bashli, chukji hishi amo
shearer; sha, bashli, chukji hishi amo,
kucheli
shears; isht kuchaya, isht kalasha, kalasha
shears, large; isht kuchaya chito
sheath; bahzapo chito, shukcha
sheathe, to; alatali
shed; aboaha apishia, hoshtonta
shed, to; kaigbl, batagli, moafa
shed forth, to; fohobli
shed hair, to; boyafa, boyali, lučachi, tikuči, tokofi
shed light upon, to; umpala
shed tears, to; nishkiin okči
sheding of the hair; boyafa, boyali
sheep; chukjalkpoba, chukji
sheepfold; chukjalkpowa štołlihta, chukji
včasha
sheepish; chukjofoba, hoʃaʃy, takshi
sheepskin, chukji hakhup
sheer, wli
sheet, to; apa uptimełko
sheet of paper, holisso pula
sheeting, nan tanna tobbi
shęk, shęk
shelf; atala, atala, aha tala
shelf, a book; holisso abikia, holisso aja-
ska, holisso akaba, holisso atala, holisso
atalla
shelf, milk; pisalki ataloka
shell, holshup
shell of a nut, foni
shell. oyster; sha'ha toba
shell, to; chilukku, fakopa, hakhup akw-
chiści, banči, banlıchi, lufi, luli, loha
shelled; chilukku, fakopa, banča, hança,
lufa, lula, loha, niki
shelled corn, twash chilluka
shelter, atokoko
shelter, to; atukko, atukkoccehi, atuk-
kuchi
sheltered, ohulmo
shelves; ataloha, atalokmaya
shepherd; apsesči, chukjalkpowa apisti-
ki, chukji apesči, chukji apistikeli
sheriff; hata akčhi, na hollo takčhi
shield; telikpa, tikiki
shield, to; atukkuchi, takoffi
shields, takofi
shift; hakši, kanali, ohoyo wna foka
lumbo
shift, to; ilaiyuka, inlachi, kanali, kanchi
shift a garment, to; atobbit foka
shift about, to; fitiha
shifter, kanallichí
skin; champko, chibakko, chumako, iyin-
champko
shin bone; iyapi champko, iyinchampko
foni
shine, to; chalhchakči, halalwakči, malancha, malantkči, mablyakči, ok-
taneči, pala, shohmalali, shohpaki, shumpalali, tohwikeli, tombi
shine, to cause to; chalhchakčychechi, ma-
lančcchi, shumpalalíči, tombicëchi, tombíči
shine dimly, to; chukpalali, tohhaksaki,
tohmasali, tohmasali
shine dimly, to cause to; tohmasalickí
shine feebly, to; tohmasali
shine feebly, to cause to; tohmasalickí
shine on, to; umpala
shine quick, to; tomalí
shine with a feeble light, to; tohmali
shingle; aboaha isht holmo, chuka isht hol-
mo, isht holmo, iti shiina
shingle, to; huna
shingled, holmo
shining; chalhchakči, halasbi, limishko,
malanča, malatha, malmakči, oktan-
ci, shohmalali, tohwikeli
shining appearance, to make a; okta-
nalicki
shiny; shohmalali, tohwikeli
ship; peni, peni chito, peni hočito
ship, to; peni chito fočki, peni chito fočkit
pila
ship, to take; peni foka
shipbuilder, peni chito ikbi
ship captain, peni chito kapčani
shipload, peni alota
shipmaster; peni chito isht anya, peni
chito kapčani
shipped, peni chito foka
shipping, peni chito
shipwreck, peni chito kou
shipwreck, to; peni chito koli
shipwrecked, peni chito okpulu
shipwright, peni chito ikbi
shirt; fohka, ilefoka lumbo, na fohka, na foka lumbo
shirt, hunting; na foka patafa
shirt, to; na foka lumbo foka, na foka lumbo fokchi
shirted, na foka lumbo foka
shirting, nan tanha tokbi
shitepoke, okataktak
shiver, chutafa
shiver, to; chula, chulali, volobli, wula, wuli, wulobli, wulopa
shivered; chula, wula, wulopa
shivering; chuli, hochukwoba, wannichi, wulobli
shoal; hofobi, itahoba, itanaha, laua, ok-chapassi, okchawaha
shoal, to; itahoba, itanaha
shake; itaiisso, winnattakachi
shock, to; nuklakshi, winnattakachechi
shock, to cause to; winnattakachechi
shock of English grain, onush sita itanaha
shock of wheat, onush sita itanaha
shock wheat, to; onush sita itannali
shocked; nuklakancha, yaula
shod, tali lapali
shoe; shulush, shulush kallo
shoe, English; shulush kamassa, shulush kallo
shoe, to; isuba iy i tali lapalichi, shulush imatali, tali lapalichi
shoe blacking; shulush isht tusachi
shoe buckle, shulush isht akamassa
shoe latchet, shulush isht talakchi
shoe string, shulush isht talakchi
shoe with a hard sole, shulush kamassa
shoemaker, shulush ikbi
shoes, a pair of; shulush itichapa
shoes, furnished with; shulush imath-taha
shoes, light; shulush shohqala
shoes, to furnish with; shulush imatali
shoot; bamppoa, offo, tukafo
shoot, to; aqya, bikobi, hwassa, nali, offo, tokali, tukafo
shoot forth, to; bisali
shoot of a plant, the; bikobi
shoot with a blowgun, to; bamppulli
shoot with a witch ball, to; isht albi nali
shooter, hwassa
shooter with a blowgun, bamppulli
shooting; hwassa, tukali
shooting star; fichik heli, fichik hika
shop; aitataba, atoksali
shop, blacksmith’s; iylaboli
shop, slop; na foka aitataba
shop, to; aitatabanawu, chumpa, itatoba
shopkeeper, na kanchi
shore; alaka, oka aialaka, oka alaka, oka a, oka onta alaka, ontaalaka, tikeli
shore, to; tikelichi
shored, tikeli
shorn; almo, basha, yushmilali
short; falua, kobokshi, kobokshi, lana, motokki, ona, pati, tilofa, tilofasi, tiloha, toloski, tolosli, yushkololi, yushmiloli, yushkololichi
short, to make; kobokshiki, tolosshiki, yushkololichi
short and round, lobuktu
short and round, to render; lobuk-tachi
short and thick, lotuski
short and thick, to make; lotusshiki
short breath; fiopa kobafa, fopa taha
short hair, to have; okmilali
short speech, tilofa
short talk, tilofa
short time, in a; chekusimka
short-breathed; fiopa ilalfalaio, fiopa kobafa, fiopa taha
shorten, to; hokolichi, yushkololichi, yushkololichi
shortened; yushkololi, yushkololoi
shortener, yushkolotichi
short-faced; ibaklipinli, ibaklokonli
shortish, tilofasi
short-lived, nitaik ikinfolalo
shortly; ashalo, chekus
shorts, haklopish
short-sighted, nishkin ikhalupo
short-winded; fipa kobafa, ilfhialo
shot (noun), nakwishi
shot (participle); hwassa, nala, ontukafa, tukafo
shot bag, atokchi
shot from a blowgun, bamppoa
shot pouch, atokchi
shot with a witch ball, isht albi nala
shote; shakka kimmita, shakkushi
should; hunlatuk, hotuk
should be, chintok
should have; abetok, abetuk, he
should have been; chintok, chintok, he
should have to be; achintok, achintuk
shoulder; fulup, takchi
shoulder, to; itabannali, sholi
shoulder-blade; fulup fon, okpata fon, takchi okpatha
shoulder of a bottle, timpi
shout; shakapa, tahqala, yahapa
shout, to; shakapa, shakblhi, tahqala, tasha, tasali, yahapa
shout at, to; apahqychi
shouted at, apahyah
shouter; apahqychi, shakblhi, tahqala, tasha, tasali, yahapa
shouting; tasha, yahapa
shove, toblhi
shove, to; toblhi
shovel; isht piha, lukf isht piha, nan isht piha
shovel, ash; hituk chubi isht piha
shovel, fire; hituk chubi isht piha, luak isht shafo, luak isht shafo
shovel, large fire; hituk chubi isht peli fahadi
shovel up, to; peli
shoveled up, piha
show, to; anoli, haiaka, haiakuchi, inahqychi, oktanichi, pisachi, peli, yopi-
sachi
show bread; paska holitopa, paska otqni
show by argument, to; okfali
shower; pisachi, umba
shower, to; lali, umba, umbqchi
showered, umba
shown by argument, okfaha
shred, chalata
shred, to; chulali, chuli
shreds, to become; poshulta
shrew; ohoyo isht ahollo, ohoyo nukoa
shrewd, imponna
shrewdy, imponnat
shriek; tahqala, yaiya
shriek, to; charsa, paya, tahqala, yaiya
shriil; charsa, halapa
shril, to; charsa
shril noise, to make a; wshahqychi
shrine; itombi, na holitopa aidahlo
shrink, to; bashechi, nukshopa, nukwia, shili, yikuta, yikutqychi
shrink, to cause to; shullachi
shrinker, nukwia
shril, to; yikuta, yikulli
shrivel, yihota
shroud, hatak illi isht afoli
shroud, to; hatak illi isht afoli, isht afoli
shrub, shauwa
shrubby, bajfali
shrunk, shqchaha, shila, shulla, yikutqychi
shucked, havya
shudder, wannichi
shudder, to; nukshopa, wannichi
shuffle, to; aiynumi, fullokqechi, skahl-
liche
shuffled, aiynuma
shuller, fullokqechi
shun, to; apakfopa, nukwaya
shunned, apakfopa
shut; fokha, hokofa, luma, okhilista, okshilita, poloma
shut, to; afach, akqmmi, fohk, hokoffi, luhni, okhiesta, okhilla, okshilita, okshita, polomi, ukhishta
shut in, apohuka
shut in, to; apohutakachi, holika fohk
shut the mouth, to; itakommucchi
shut up; aiokshilinta, akama, alkama
shut up, to; akqmmi
shutter; isht okshilita, isht oktapa, isht ukhatapo
shutter, window; apisa isht alkama
shuttle; isht tana, nan isht tana
shy; honayo, nukshopa, nukwia
shy, to; nukshopa
shyness; honayo, nukshopa
sick; abka, ab, chuqwinta, yanka
sick at the stomach; anukpoqi, itukhqaqichi, itukhucha
sick in the feet, iyi isht abeka
sick man, hatak abeka
sick with, isht abeka
sick with the pleurisy, chuqkubhi
sicken, to; abeka, abekchi
sickish, hoetqchi banna
sickle; isht almo, onush isht almo, onush isht basha
sickliness, abeka shali
sickly; abka, abka chuqani, abeka shali, abekoma
sickness; abeka, nan abeka
side; abaqa, alapalika, anaksi, anaksika, apoa, apotaka, chakpuki, chuqak, ilfisaka, ikpunkahi, isht aqyota, lapali, lapalika, naqsi, nakska, okhontaqa, palata, pasa, takla
side, running on the; lapali
side, one; tapmap
side, situated at the; aponta
side, the opposite; tapmap
side, the upper; pukna
side, to; apela, ataiya
side, to be at the; apota, apotoa
side, to go to the; anaksika
side, to place on the; lapalichi
side, to put to one; anaksikuchi
side, to stay on the; lapali
side, to turn the; anaksi
side by side, to lie or stand; apilli, apulkuchi

side hill, abaksacheka
side of (a swamp or creek), abaiyaka
side of, this; taba
side of, to place by the; apotoli
side of a boat, alaka
side of a creek, bok intanap
side of a fence, holikta okhovataka
side of a hill; vagni chakpataka, vagni chakpatalika, okktattahaka
side of a house; chuka itabana, chuka nakiska
side of a tree, iti chakpa
side saddle, isuba umpatalkpo falakto
sided, alata
sidepiece of a fireplace, asanali
sideways, okkoata
sidewise, to lie; apota
sieve, isht yuka
sieve, coarse; shakla
sift, to; yuli
sifted, yuka
sifter, isht yuka
sifter, to run through a; yuka
sigh, chitolit fiopa
sigh, to; chitolit fiopa, chitot fiopa, nukshankto
sigher, chitolit fiopa
sight; apisaka, hopomkoyo, isht pisa, nishkin, pisa
sight, to take; tanampo anumpisachi
sight of a gun; aiannompsa, tanampo anumpisa
sight of the eye, nishkin nihi
sightless, nishkin kania
sign; aiish abollo, isht aialhpisa, isht atokowa, isht alhpsa, nan isht atokowa
sign, to; hochifo tabalichi, holisochi
signal, chito
signature, hochifo takali
signed, hochifo takali
signer, hochifo holisso takalichi
signify, to; anoli, haklochi,
silence; chulosa, na mihiksha, samanta
silence, to; ahokoji, alamnichi, chulosachi, hokoji, hopotalli, nuktalali
silence, to keep; nukchinto
silenced, alama
silent; anumpa inlauwa, anumpuli, kinint iksho, nukchinto
silent, to become; chulosa
silent man, hatak tuma
silent person, na miha iksho
silently, hmgat
silk, silik
silken; lapushki, silik
sill, aboha intula
silly, imanukfila iksho
silver; talij fehsa, talij hata, talij holisso
silver, to; talij hata akkoli
silver button, talij hata isht alamanassa
silver gorget, talij hata cinakbi
silver hatband, talij hata bita
silver plated, talij hata alkkoha
silver spoon, talij hata isht impa
silvered, talij hata alkkoha
silversmith; talij hata ikbi, talij hatikbi
similar; chokmi, holba,
similarity, itikhosha
simple, isht alhpisa
similitude, holba
simmer, to; valalli ammona
simper, to; yukpa
simple; arhafa, ali, bano, haksuba, imanukfila iksho
simpleton, imanukfila iksho
simplicity; ali, apiisanli
simplify, to; haikuakchechi
simply; bano, beka, haiaqat, peh
simulate, to; hobachi
simultaneous, mih
sin; aiaschachi, aiascheka, aiyoshoba, aschachi, na yoshoba, nan aiascheka, nan aschakeka, nan aschachi, yoshoba
sin, to; aschachi, yoshoba
sin about, to; aiaschachi
sinapism, ashela
since; ho, hittakla
sincere, ali
sincere heart, chunkash ali
sincerely, ali
sincerity; ali, chunkash ali
sinew; akshish, kallo
sinewed; akshish aasha, kallo
sinews; hakshish, inchaqsha
sinews of the loins, chashwa
sinewy; akshish, kallo
sinful; achukma, aschachi, haksi, okpulu, yoshoba
sinful man, hatak yoshoba
sinfulness; okpulo, yoshoba
sing, to; hehi, kanwa, ola, olychi, taloa, talua
singing, as locusts, to; woshahachi
singer, to; anakshongi, anaksholi
singed; anokshonya, anakshua
singer; hehi, taloa
singer (one who sings); anaksholi
singer, a skillful; taloa imponna
singers, a body of; taloa aliha
singing, good; taloa arhukma
singing, to lead in; taloa isht ia
singing, to practice; taloa abgichi
singing, book; taloa
singing master; taloa ikhanachi, taloa imponna
single; achafa, anti, awaya, ilap bano
single file, to move in a; baiqriott anya
single file, to stand in a; baiqriott hika
single haul, himonna achafa halalli
single man, hatak ahoyo ikimiksho
single out, to; achafolichi, achafolichi
single time, himonna
single word, illa
singled out, achafa
sinlessness; achafa, anti
singly; ilap achafa, ilap bano
singular; illa, ilia
sinister; ajabekimma, okpulo
sink, to; akba ya, ahekenawachi, hajikibi, oka kanya, okatula, okbilhha, oklobushi, oklobushicli
sink, to cause to; oka talali
sinless; ashchichi, yoshobiksho
sinner; ashchichi, hatak yoshoba, man ashchichi, yoshoba
sinuate, to; fullobichi
sip, to; lumat ishko
sir; chitokalu, ishalici
sire; anhi, ichi
sirloin, aiti nipi
sicroco, malhi lshahpa
sirup of sugar), hapi champuli okchi
sister; anti, anqani, imqani, innakfish, intik, itinikishi, nakfish
sisterhood, intik ilitha
sister-in-law; anulak isi ahoyo, ishainya, inokabunisi ahoyo, impusakini, ipo
sit, to; aissha, alata, anshe, ashra, binili, binili, binili, chinii, hika, aimooli
sit, to cause to; binilichi
sit apart, to; aksika binili
sit around, to; binolhaisha, kiloh anya
sit at, to; abinili
sit by, to; binoht maya
sit down, to; abenili, akkabinoli
sit here and there, to; bininili
sit in secret, to; lumat chimya
sit on, to; abinili, omanili, ontaia, ontalali, talia, tala
sit on the heels, to; pochuko
sit out, to; kucha anshe
sit round, to; abinot anya, talohk maya, binolh maya
sit sideways, to; naksi
sit with, to; ibabinili, ibaiaanshe, tankla anshe, tankla binili, tankla binoli
site, aiontalala
site of a house, chuka aitola
sitter; binili, binoli
sitting; abenili, alata, anumpulit anshe, anshe, binili, bininili
sitting round, binomhaya
situated; talalia, taloha
situation, talia
six, hannali
six, to make; hannalichi
sixfold, inbuhmi
sixteen, avah hannali
sixth, isht hanali
sixth time, isht hanaliha
sixtieth, isht pokoli
sixty, pokoli
size; chilo, kauctho
size thread, to; chibokichio
sizy; likaha, okhaugibi
sizy, to render; likahachi
skein; pokuspoa, pokussa, ponola fubassa
achafa, shonuya
skein, to make a; pokussali, shonuya
skein of cotton; ponola itapana, ponola itapana achaf
skeleton; alhpoa foni, hatak chupna, na foni
skeptic, yimni
skeptical, yimni
skiff; peni, penushi, penushii palhki
skill, imponna
skilled, imponna
skillet, oku afilisha
skillful, imponna
skillful magician, fappuli imponna
skillful person, imponna
skillful writer, hatak holossori imponna
skim, to; mahaiyat anya, mori, mori, okpeli, palhkit anya
skimmed; moo, mohe
skimmer; isht mori, isht mori, isht okpcha
skin, hakshup
skin, to; lufi, lori, toti, mona, um-poholo, um-pohon
skinned; mona, toha, mona, um-potho
skinner; monyi, toti, na hakshup kanchi
skip, to; topli
skip, to; topli, talli
skirmish, itibi
skirmish, to; itibi
skirt; haksohish, hasimbish
skirt, to; fololichi
skirt of a saddle, sanahci
skirted, folota
skittish, wukshopa
skulk, skittish, skirted, skirt
sky, sky, sky, sky, sack, skull, slab, to; bakali, bakali
slackly; slacken, slack, slack, slack; slake, slaie, slag
slackness, yoka
slap, to; tasaha, tasali, pasaha, pasali
slapping, pasaha
slaps, one who; pasaha
slay, to; bashki, chanti
slat; barsooha, okhontaki, tikli
slate; aholissochi, taq aholissochi
slate, to; holisco takali
slated, holisco takali
slattern, okoyo litika
slaughter, abi
slaughter, to; abi
slave, yoka
slave-born, yoka atta
slaver, itukhi
slaver, to; itukholaya
slavish, yoka ahalaia
slay, uski chula
slay, to; aqakali, abi, illichi
slayer; abi, nan aqi
slavish; hojapa, okshaqinchlini, okshalinchi, okshichami, tapuski
sleek, sleek; sleekness; sleeked, yoka
sleep, to; uski chula
sleep, causative; yoka
sleepily, nusolba
sleepy; nusqchaya, nusi, nusilhha, nusolba
sleepy fellow, hatak nusilhha shali
sleep, to; uski chula
sleep at, in, on, there; to: anusi
sleep with, to; ibanusi
sleep; iti bacheha, nusi
sleep, to; bacheha
sleep, to; bachehusha
sleep, to cause; bachehushchi
sleep, cause; bachehushed
sleeper; akamchi, nashi, shali
shale, to; shakba
shakba, achunli, shakba, fokki
shalq, iti shalqli
shalq bell, taq shalqha chito
shalq, haksi
shander; chinjala, fobaspoa, fobaspoa, fokko, fonosu, kota
sleek, sleek; sleeked, yoka
slice; pas, tuchali, tushafa
slice, to; basht tushafqi, pasli, tushtuli
sliced; tusshali, tushtua
slicing-off place, atoshaja
slide, to; shikaloti, shalalati, shalallitchi, shohalalili
slide, to cause to; shalatitchi, shohalallitchi
slight, lamasi
slight, a; asiokpachi, pisiksho
slightly, lapali
slim; chongala, fabasfoa, fabassa, fabassoa, fomosa
slime, wilaha
sliminess; likancha, likenli, likoa, wilaha
slimy; likaha, likancha, likenli, likasbhi, likoa, wilaha, wushorkiki
slimy, to render; likanchachi, likenlitchi, likobichi, wilahachi
sling; hamanauchi, isht bobali, nan isht fahammini, nan isht pilula
slink, to; akkomotoli
slip; agkuna falaliga, chulata, fuli, shakalalli, shalalali
slip, to; ashachi, amo, takoffi, shakalalili, shalali, skalaliti, shalalali, shalallichii, shohalalliti
slip, to cause to; shakalallitchi, shahalallitchi, shohalallitchi, shohallaliti
slip, down, to; shokkalali
slip in, to; lomg jokiki
slip of paper, holissa likafa
slip off, to; shufa, takofa
slip once, to; shakali
slip out, to; mokofa, mokofi, shufa, shunghi
slip through a noose, to; unuklinfa
slipknot, unuklinfa
slipknot, to make a; unuklirfi
slipped off; takofa
slippers; shalash shokala, skalash tapuski
slippery; halash, likenli
slippery, to make; halasbichi
slippery elm, balup
slipping through, unuklinfa
slips, one who; shakalalili, shalallii
slit; chula, chulata
slit, a; chulafa, chulata
slit, to; chalalili, chuli
slitter, chuli
sliver; iti shibaja, iti skimafa, iti shimali
sliver, to; shimani, wuhobli
slobber, itukholaya
slobber, to; itukchuba, itukholaya
slobberer, itukchuba
slop, oka laanja
slope, okkattahaka
slope, to; okkattahakachi
sloping, okshilama
slash, oka laanja
slushy, oka laana
sloth, intakobi
slothful, intakobi
slothfulness, intakobi
sloth; lukchuk chito, sini hakshup
sloth, to; fakoli
sloven; hakat likitha okpulu
slow; achiba, akhibha, akhchiba, salaha, veki
slow, to cause to be; achibachi
slowly, salahati
slowness, salaha
sluggard, hakat intakobi
sluice, oka ayanalli
slumber, nusi
slumber, to; nusi
slumberer, nusi
slung, bokpoa
slur, to; kalalshichi, lusachi, okpani
slush; lukchuk, tabeta
slut; ofi tek, ohyo litika
sly; alatichi, imponna
slyly, luma
small; chimpoa, chipinta, chipintasi, chipota, chipunta, chukushpa, iskatanli, iskitini, iskitinisi, patassa
small, to render; chipintachi, inomachi, iskatanici, iskitinichi
small, very; chipinta, iskatanusi, kitinisi
smallest, wishakhi
smallest amount, in the; kamoni
smallish; iskatinosi, iskitinisi, iskitini chohom
smallness, iskitini
smallpox, chilakwa
smallpox, to have the; chilakwa qbi
smart (able), imponna
smart (bitter), homi
smart (painful), hotupa, shimoli
smart, made to; shimoli
smart, to; ilbasha, imaleta, shimoli
smart, to make the flesh; shimolichi
smart in the throat, to; nuksikanli
smash, to; titoli
smear, to; apolusli
smear with grease, to; ahqammi
smearred; ahqaposia, litcha
smell; balaima, nana hunwa
smell, bad; kosoma
smell, to; achishi, hua, ibakchishini, išwu
smell bad, to cause to; shuachi
smell disagreeably, to; shua
smell fishy, to; nakshobi
smell fishy, to cause to; nakshobichi
smell of, to; aišwu
smell of whisky, shua
smell strong, to; kosoma
smell the track, to; achishi
smilax, kantak
smile, yukpa
smile, to; yukpa
smile, to, cause to; yukpachi
smite, to; akkakotichi, qhi, qbiich, bioli, fahama, iso, nali, nukbepuli, pokafa, pokaha, sokolichi, sokwuha, tipelichi, umbipepa
smite at, there, or on; to: aiisso
smiter; iso, nan iso, pasalichi, pokafa
smith; tali isht itta, tali pitesa
smiting, sokwuha
smitten, akkakoha
smoke, shoboli
smoke, current of; shoboli
smoke, to; hopouti, shoboli, shobotichi
smoke a pipe, to; shunte
smoke of powder, hituk shibota
smoke on, to; shobotichi
smoke tobacco, to; hakchuma shunka
smoke up quickly, to; shubukli
smoked, shoboli
smoker; shobotichi, shunka
smoking, shoboli
smoky, shoboli
smooth; halatua, halasbi, halushki, itilau, limimpa, limishko, malancha, matašsa, patassa
smooth, to; halushkichi, itilauichi
smooth-bore gun, tanamp fabassa
smoothed; halushki, itilauichi
smoothness, limimpa
smother, to; shobotichi, umpohomo
smut; itiha, lusa, yalhki
smut, to; lusachi
smutty; lusa, tikoko
snack; impa iskitini, kashapa
snag, itakshish
snag, to; ufka
snail, halak yoshubli
snake, siniti
snake, a species of; halu, siniti pohkul
snake, black; siniti lusa
snake, chicken; abaksha
snake, coachwhip; ipoči itimapa, siniti koyufa tohbi
snake, copperhead; chilakwa, chalakwa
snake, garter; pachalhpali, siniti basa
snake, green; pušhafoli
snake, joint; oksup tuptua, siniti kobali, siniti kolkumpi
snake, king; siniti pohkul
snake, large horned; siniti latitta
snake, striped; pachalhpali, siniti basa
snake, water; nanapa
snake bite, siniti kopol
snake skin, siniti halshup
snakeroot, tiak shua
snap; basaha, basak, chalak, tasup
snap, to; basaha, basahkachi, basakachi, basali, basisakachi, chalakachi, kobafa, kobağ, kopolı banna, litafa, litalich, litiffi, lutatola, tasupachi, tabli
snap, to cause to; basahchi
snap a whip, to; lukalichi, lutatolachi
snap of a rope, litak
snap the fingers, to; tusuha
snapper, lutka wishakchi
snapping; basahkachi, basali, basasunkachi
snapping, to cause a; basalichi
snapping of a whip, lutatola
snappish; kopolı banna, nukoa
snare, isht qhi
snare, to; isht qhi isht hokli
snarl; itashkachi, shochoha
snarl, to; ashekonoachi, kilecha, shihachi, shikanachichi
snarl up together, to; shikanachi
snarled; pokshia, shachila, shiha, shochoha
snarly, pokshia
snatch, to; haiti, lachakat ishi
snath, onush isht basha api
sneak off, to; lunat kania
sneer, shittilema
sneer, to; akoba, shittilema
sneeze, habsiško
sneeze, to; habishko, habishko, piluča
sneeze, to make; habishkuchi, pilučachi
sneezing, piluča
snicker, to; yukpa
sniff, to; lotuča
snip, to; tabli
snivel, to; ibilhkan kucha, yaiya
snivel, yaiya shali
snore, to; labanka
snorer, labanka
snoring, labanka
snort, to; lotanka, pitanka, shamwa
snorter; lotanka, shamwa
snorting; lotanka, shamwa
snout, ibishakni
snow, oktusha
snow, to; oktusha, oktushachi
snow, to cause to; oktushachi
snowbird; lagintini, toksakina
snuff; hakchuma bota, hapsoshkuchi
snuff, to; fiopa, humwa
snuffbox; hakchuma bota aialkto
snuffers, pyla isht kicheli, pyla isht kalasha
snug, bilinka
snug, to make; apota
so; achuhami, aiokhmi, chomhi, chumba, moma, yokahki, yamnak in, yokmi
so, to do; aiyakokhmi, aiyokomhichi, aiyomhichi, yabohmi, yokimi
so, to make it; aiyokomhichi, yahahmi
so as, yamomhi
so it is, omikato
so it is well enough, omikato
so long as, titakla
so much as, ak
so on, yamomhi
so that, na
soak, to; okishko, okkachi
soaked; okchki, akkchi, valasha
soaker; okishko skali, okkachi
soap; isht achjih, isht glichjef
soap, bar; isht achjih kallo
soap, castile; isht achjih balama
soap, hard; isht achjih kallo
soap, scented; isht achjih balama
soap, to; isht achjih ondali
soapstone, tathpa
soapsuds, isht achjih pokpoki
soar, to; hika, hikut anya
sober; kostini, nuktala, nuktala
sober; to; kostiniichi, nuktali
sober, to become; nuktala
sobered; kostini, nuktala
soberity; kostini, nuktala
society, ilsha
sock; iyibi haks kalaya, iyibi haks kalali
socket of the eye; nishkin akhla chiluk, okshilomi
sodden; hombi, labocha
sodomy; ayojanichich, yopuluchi
soft; anukyohbi, haiemo, kallo, lapushki, lipcha, lipema, lipisto, lipinha, lipinto, liisokha, lachopa, latino, tikani, lopushki, shakbah, valasha, valomchi, valoha, valohbi, valwaki, yabolsha, yabushki, yattowakuchi, yatushki, yatashkoo
soft and pliable, to become; yukahbi
soften, to; anukyohbi, anukyohbichi, hokulbi, kostini, kostininechi, lapushki, lapushkichi, lachopachi, topushkichi, nuktala, oktkich, shuqapah, ulhkachi, valwaki, yabolshakchi, yatushkhichi, yatushkuli, yukahbi
soften with water, to; oka kiyakuchi
softened; anukyohbi, kallo, kostini, lapushki, lopushki, yukabi
softened by water, oka kaiya
softly; lona, luna, lumasi
softness; lapushki, nuktala
soggy; lacha, ulhkachi
soil; luki, lusa, yakni
soil, to; luchuk banuchi, lusachi
soiled; litcha, lusa
sojourn, to; anta
sojourner, anya
solute, hopola
solate, to; hopolali, nuktala
solaced; hopola, nuktala
solars, hashi halalai
sold, ghltoba
solder, isht akmo
solder, to; aiakmochi, aiqlbuchi, akmochi, albochi, albokachi
solder with brass, to; asonak lakna isht akmichi
soldered; akmo, albo
soldered with brass, asonak lakna isht akmichi
soldier, tashka chipota
soldier, Turkish; takish intashka chipota
soldier, veteran; tashka sepokni
soldiers' quarters; tashka chipota inchuka
soldiery, tashka chipota
sole, arafa
sole, a; iyi
sole of the foot, iyi pata
solemn, holitopa
solemnize, to; holitoblichi
solemnize a marriage, to; tuaayaki
solemnly, holitopat
solicit, to; asilka
solicitor, asilhka
solicitous, abah ahne
solid; awi, kamassa, kallo
solidity; kamassa, kallo
solitary; ilap bieka, naksika, palata
solitary, to make; banochi
solitude, chukilllsa
solve, to; haiakchi
solvent, aheka
sombre, okbli
some; chabdka, kanima, kanimi, kaniohmi, kanohom, kanomon, kato
some manner, in; akanimi, katiomhi
some other, inta
some sort, of; kaniohmi
some time, kanima
some way, in; kaniohmi, katiomhi, katiomhi
some way, to do it in; katiomhi
somebody; kanimi, kana kia
somehow; akanimi, kaniohmi kia, kani-ohmho
somehow, to cause to be; kaniohmichi
somehow, to do; kanimichi, kaniohmi
somerset; hachoimanghi, hachowani
something; na fehna, nana, nana kia
sometime, aka
sometimes; kanimash inli, kaniomikma
somewhat, chokhi
somewhere; kanima, kanima kia, kani
sommambulist, tasimbo
somnolent; usi banna, musehka
son; alla nakni, chiso, iso iso nakni, woso, ushi
Son of God, Chihowa ushi
Son of Man; Hatak Ushi, yat
song; ataloha, atalwe, atalwach, alhtaloa, alhtaloak, alhtlawak, ilhtlawak, taloha
song, death; hoyopa taloha
song, sacred; abal taloha
song, to make a; taloha ikbi
songster, taloha
son-in-law, haloka, ipppok, iyup
sonorous, chitot ola
sonship, wshi abalaha
soon; cheki, chekusi, pahlki
soon, to cause it to be; chekichi
soon, very; chekusi
soot; tulak
soot, to; tulak isht lusachi
sooted, tulak isht luak
soothe, to; hopolachi, nuktalali, nuktalichki
soothed; hopole, nuktula
soother; nuktalali, nuktalalichi
soothsayer; hatak fappo, tikbanli anoli
sooty; tulak chito, tulak laua
sop, 1bbi
sop, to; 1bbi
soporific; nusecki, nusilkhauchi
sorcerer, isht ahollo
sorcery, yushpakama
sorcery, to practice; yushpaknami
sordid; iteka, makali, okpulo
sore; hotupa, litoa, lwali, lwuli, lacho- wa, palwmi
sore, a; hotupa, lioho, lachowa, talowa
sore, a running; okchushba
sore, to become; itakha litowa, lachowa
sore, to make; litoli, lacholi
sore eyes, hasibibi
sore mouth, itakha litowa
sore throat, chakwa
sore throat, to have; chakwibi
soreness, lachowa
sorrel, hakukkashasa
sorrel (a weed), pichi
sorrel, a; isi nakni afummi tuchina
sorrow; nukhaoklo, okko
sorrow, cause of; isht nukhaoklo, nan
ish anukhaoklo
sorrow, occasion of; anukhaoklo
sorrow, man of; nan nukhaoklo
sorrow, overmuch; nukhaoklo atopa
sorrow, place of; anukhaoklo
sorrow, to; nukhaoklo
sorrowful, imanukfela, nukhaoklo, nuk- wiloha
sorry, nukhaoklo
sort, kaniohmi
sort, to; aiyao
sort with, to; ibafoka
sot; hatak okishko, imanukfela iksho, okishko shali
sottish; imanukfela iksho, okishko
soul, shilombish
soulless, shilombish iksho
sound; achukma, awi, na kanimi keyu
sound, a; fopa, ola
sound, to; akkahoyo, kabakchi, kachau, kiiikachi, kobakchi, komakachi, komok- kachi, komokkachi, ola, olacli, taloc, tamampa, tasupachi, timikchi
sound of a bell; chubuk, samak, samama
sound of a sudden slide, shelak
sounded, ola
sounding; kobokchi, ola
soundly, achukma
soundness; archukma, aiok-puloka iksho
sounds, one who; olachi
sour; hawashko, homechi, homi, kalama, kyskaha
sour, to; hawashkochi, homechi, homi, kyskaha, kyskaha~chi
sour water, oka hawashko
sour wood, iti kosoma
source; akshish, aminti, ataiyuli, ateli, ibetap, ikki
soured, hawashko
sourish; honerchi, honi chohmi, homilhka
sourness; hawashko, kyskaha
souse, to; oklubbichi, oklobushlichi
soused, homi
south, oka mali
south, at or in the; oka mali pilə
southeast, oka mali hashi akurhaka itintakhla
southerly; oka mali imma, oka mali pilə
southern, oka mali pilə
southward; oka mali imma, oka mali pilə
southwest, oka mali hashi aiokyutula itintakhla
sovereign, /nshali
sovereign, a; miko
sow, shukha tek
sow, to; fimibli, fimmi, hokchi, na hokchi
sowed; fima, fimimpan, fimpkachi
sower; fimibli, fimmi, hokchi, na hokchi, nafimimi
sown; fima, fimimpan, holokchi
space; aboha itintakla, aboha ititakla
spade; lukfi isht kula, nan isht kula, yakni isht kula
spade, to; yakni kulli
Spain; Ishpani, Ishpani yakni
spalt, palata
span; ibbak umbitepa achafa, ichapa, ichapoa, taka
span of horses, isuba itichapa
span, to; apesa, holba
spangled spots, siksi
Spaniard; Ishpani hatak, Ishpani okla
spaniel, ofi
Spanish, Ishpani
Spanish moss, iti shumo
spank, to; lasaha, lasalichi, pasaha, pasalichi
spanking, liqaha
spare; atunapa, chunna, kofanto
spare, to; apoa, /nhollo, ibutoba, itatomba, nukhan'klo
spare rib, naksi fonii
spark; basaboa, basacha, chalhlkachi, hatak itakshema shati, kitinisi, pololi, tohpololi, tushar'fasii
spark, to; pololi
sparkle, to; chalhchakχi, chalhlkachi, pololi, polota
sparkle, to make; chalhlchakχechei, chilichi, polotichi
sparkling, chalhlchakhi
sparks, to make; basahgχi
sparrow; chi'asa, cha'sa, hushi chipunta
sparse, fimimpan
spasm; hauichichi, haiyichichi, yalatha, yalattakchi
spatter, to; fimmi
spatterdashes, iyubiha
spattered, fimimpan
spawn; ashela, nan ushi, olana atoba, shuktattushi
spawn, to; cheli
spay, to; shukha tek hokbə ikbi
spayed, shukha tek hokbə toba
speak, to; achi, anoli, anopoli, anumpuli, nanukα
speak again, to; atuklant achi
speak for, to; apobahiti
speakable, anumpa hinla
speaker; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli, hatak anumponli
spear; api, isht baha, na halupa, ṭali halupa onτału taβi
spear, to; na halupa isht bali
specie, ṭali holisso
specify, to; anoli, hoχio
specimen, isht șhpisa
specious, achukma ahoba
speck, shawiiya
speck, to; busachi
speckle, to; siksiχichi, taktakichi
speckled; chikχichi, okshohonli, siksi, taktaki
speckled, to make; chikχhikeri
spectacle, nam pisa
spectacled, niskini alata /nsha
spectacles; alata, niskin alata
spectator; hatak yopisa, na yopisa, nam pisa, yopisa
spectre; shilombish, shilup
speculate, to; anakji, itutoba
speculation; inanakji, itutoba
speculator; anakji, nam pisa, nan itutoba
speculum, apisa
speech; anumpa, anumpa isht hika,
anumpa kololi, anumpa tiloli
speech, a short; anumpa ikiako,
anumpa koluma, anumpa tiloja
speech, the last; hekano
speech, to make a; anump iki, anumpa
isht hika
speechless; anump iksho, anumpuli keyu
speechmaker; anump iki, anumpuli
speed, tushpa
speed, to; tushpa, tushpalechi
speedy; cheki, tushpa
spell; chun kash ishi, hopaki
spell, to; holisso hochilof itimanumpuli,
holisso itimanumpuli
spencer: ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka kololi,
na foka kolukshi shakba awsha
spend, to; isht yu pomo, kanchi, kania, tali,
tikabichi, yukoma
spend the day, to; shoobichi
spendthrift, isht yu pomo
spew, to; hocta
sphere; apelichika, nan chqana, nan
lumbo
spherical,umbo
spicery, na balama
spices, na balama
spider, chukkan
spider, long-legged; tupashali
spider’s nest, chu lkan inochka
spider’s web; chu lkan inochka,
hachuklampuli
spigot; abicheri isht akamassa, oka abicha
isht akhqma
spike; chu fak, chu fak chito
spike, to; akqmmi, chu fak chito isht
ahongliche
spiked, chu fak chito isht ahongala
spile; abicheri isht akamassa, oka abicha
isht akhqma
spill, to; akkafohobi, akkalali, akkalata
lapa, akkalatqbi, akkalaya, fohobi,
kalah, latapa, latqli
spilled; fohop a, latapa
spiller, latqli
spilt; akkafohopa, akkalata, akkalaya,
latapa, la^ya
spit water, oka la^ya
spin, to; hachuklampulechi, shanni
spin on, to; ashanni
spin on, to cause to; ashannichi
spin out, to; fataiichi
spinal marrow, na li foni lupil
spindle; askanatli fabossa, haksoibi anusli
spine, na li foni
spine of a hog; sha hanka
spinner; askannichi, hachuklampulechi,
na shanni, shanni
spinning wheel; aho nula, ashana, ponol
asha na
spinning wheel, small; ahonolushi
spiral, apa fopa
spire; ashana, api, hishi
spire, to; ofo
spirit; chun kash, imanufila
spirit (liquor), oka homi
spirit, a; na shilombish, nan isht ahollo,
shilombish, shilap
spirit, an evil; shilombish okpulo
spirit, an unclean; shilombish okpulo
Spirit, Holy; Shilombish holitopa
spirit, to; yimintachi
spirit of heaven, oka shilombish
spirited; chiliita, yiminta
spiritless, yiminta keyu
spirits, ardent; na homi, oka, oka homi
spirits, the; chun kash
spiritual; imanufila ahalaia, shilombish
ahalaia
spirituous, oka homi ahalaia
spit, itukchi
spit, to; tu ja, tuftua
spite; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa
spite, to; nukkilli, nukoa
spiteful; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa
spitter, tuja
spitting, to keep; tuftua
spittle; itukchi, woshoki
splash; chibak, lali
splash, to; chibakachi, lali
splash on, to; fimmi
spashed on, lali
spleen; ilapa, nukoa, takashi
spleeny; nukhanklo, nukoa
splendid; chito, holitopa
splendor; chito, holitopa, shohmalali
spice, to; achakali, achakli
spice at or with, to; aitachakqli,
aitachakli
spliced; achatka, aitachakla, aitachako
spliced at; achatkaya, aitachaka
splint, iti shimafa
splinter; chulafa, iti shibafa, iti shibali,
iti shima fa, iti shinali, shibafa, shibali,
shima fa
splinter, to; chulali, chulafi, shibafa, shibali, shibalichi, shibafi, shimafa, shimalichi, shimnufi
splintered; shibafa, shibali
splinters, one who; shibafi
split; abakli, bakali, chlakto, chula, chulafa, chulata, patali, palata, pala, shina, shimafa, shimali, wula, wulado
split, a; abaki, itaminta, patafa
split, to; abakli, abakichi, bakali, bakali, bakafa, bakalichi, bakabli, bakapa, bakoki, chilakto, chula, chulata, iti bakli, palati, patali, patata, pala, palabras, patala, patali, palata, pala, palati, pala, patali, shibafa, shibali, shima, shimafa, shimali, shinmi, volobli, wula, wuli, wulobli, wulado
split, to cause to; patali
split boards, iti palata
split in two, bakastoa
split in two, to; bakastoa, bakastuli, bakabli
split into fine pieces, to; shimalichi
split into shingles, to; shimm
split off; bakafa, tushafa, tushali
split off, to; bakafa, chulafa, chulafi, chululichi, chulbl, shibbi, shimaf, shimalichi, shinnufi, tushafa, tushali
split open; patafa, patali
split open, to; patafa, patali
split wood; iti palata, iti pala, iti shina
splitter; abakli, abakichi, bakali, bakali, bakabi, chulali, chulabi, chululichi, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali, patali
splitting, palata
spoil; na yaka, wckpoa
spoil, to; okpan, okpulo, wckpulo
spoiled; okpulo, toshbi
spoiler, okpani
spoils, wckpoa
spoilt, okpulo
spoke, a; archushoa
spoken, ampana
sponge, tushupa holba
sponge, to; abanua, hashichi
spongy, yahushli
spontaneous, ilap akhi yamohmi
spool; iti kalata, ushti tapa
spool, to; ushti tapa afali
spoon; isti abakhabli, isti impa
spoon, horn; akpi, typish isti impa
spoon, pewter; akpi
spoon, shell; fulish isti impa
spoon, small; isti impushi
spoon, ten; isti impushi
spoon, wooden; akpi
spoonful, isti impa alota
sport; ilauqili, washo
sport, to; ilauqili, washo, yuqali
sportsman, na huessa
spot; bakoka, bakokukwaki, baso, chik-chiki, misisukwaki, talaja, taloha, tali lusa, tiktiki
spot, black; lusa talaja, lusa taloha, talaja
spot, red; talaja
spot, to; tusaqchi, takakichi, tiktiki
spotted; bakoca, bakokoka, bakokukwaki, bakokukwaki, chik-chiki, chukhnuki, misisuka, sikiki, takaki, tiktiki
spotted, to make; bakogchi, chikhikche
spouse; itawaja, itinwaka
spout; abicha, isti bicheli, oka abicha, oka isti bicheli
spout, to; bicha, punfa
spouter, punfa
sprain, to; taloffi maka
sprained, talaja maka
sprawl, to; wakhalalili itonza
spread; ashataapa, ashataapo, lapa, pata, patakchi
spread, a; apataotoko, patalko
spread, the wings; ashataapa
spread, to; apatalechi, ashatapali, asha-tabi, avata, avata, avatachi, fimibli, lapa, tapuchi, patali, pali, pata, puli, shuktto, talali, wakhalaka
spread down, to; akkali
spread evenly, to; patasqili
spread on, umpat
spread on, to; umpatali
spread out, to; patali, wakama, wakamo, wetiya, witi, witori, witori
spread paper, holisso pata
spread the nose, to; ibakhalanli
spread with iron or stone; tali isti patalko
spreader; fimibli, patali
spreading; fimibli, lapa
sprig, fuli
sprightly, tushpa
spring; akpi, avish ia, aminti, tofakpi
spring, a; apaloma, kali, tolupli
spring, deep; kali hofobi
spring, dug; kali kula
spring, to; bichokchi, bichota, bichotakki, bichu, fichama, fichamoli, chafi-chi, tolupli, tulli
spring, wooden; iti poloma
spring and fly, to; fichamom
sprout, spring and throw, to; fichammi
spring open, to; fichama, fichammi
spring up, to; aliki, offo, okpichele, okpichelichi
spring water, kali oka
springe, isht albi
springing, offo
springs, to have; potomoa
sprinkle, to; fimmi, fimmichi, jimpkachi, joichi, lati, lati, latinchichi, okshikali, okshikamshi, okshimmichi
sprinkled; fimma, fimmiti, jimpkachi
sprint; shilomish, shilup
sprout; abasali, aunchululli, apatali, apushi, bisali, bisanti, iti pushi, iti unchulali, offo, unchululli
sprout, to; abasali, bisali, bisantichi, offo
sprout, to cause to; abasalichichi, unchololichi
sprout at the root, to; unchololi
sprouted, bisali
sprung; bichokachi, bichota
spring open; fichama, fichamoa
spry; paliki, tushpa
spume, pokpoki
spume, to; pokpokechi
spun, to; bali, bili
spurious, anti
spurn, to; habli, kali, shittlema
spurt, to; poфchi, wishikachi, wishilli, wishillichichi
spurt, to cause to; wishillichichi
spurting out, to make a noise in; wishikachi
spurway; isuba aiomanili itanowa, isuba ikhiba
sputter, to; fimiblichkeitili, tishikachi, tashpatal aumawmpuli
spy; apistikeli, ibataknkla, na hopunkoyo, pist anyaya
spy, to; na pisat anyaya, yakni pisat anyaya
spy glass, apisa isht hopunkoyo
squab; nii, pacushishi
squabble, itishi
squabble, to; itishi
squallid, litcha
squall; mati, yaiya
squall, to; yaiya
squally, mati shali
squander, to; isht yapomo, yucoma
square; bolboki, bokka, bolukta, chanaka folota achatii, isht alkipisa
square, to; apesa
square, to make a; boluktachi
square off, to; kololi
square with, to; tilinani
squared, bolukta
squares, to make; bolbokeri, bolkachechi
squat; isito, isito holba
squat, to; tilali
squeak, kaahkachi
squeak, to; tashka, kaahkachi
squeak, to cause to; kaahkachechi
squeaking, kaahkachi
squeal, to; chiinka, yaiya
squealer, chinka
squeamish, yuula nulli
squeeze, to; atelichi, atelichi, bichubli, bocholi, bochubli, katanlichichi, pichilli, tilali
squeeze out, to; bushli
squeeze up, to; bochuloli
squeezed; atelichi, bichuppa, bokokachi, bochupa, bochunna, basha, kataya, tileja, tilijifi, tilo
squint, to; tohklelet pisa
squint-eyed, nishkin shanowya
squirm, to; tononoli
squirrel, fani
squirrel, a large yellow; falaka
squirrel, a young; fani ushi
squirrel, black; fani lusa
squirrel, flying; pali
squirrel, fox; faankali
squirrel, gray; fani okchako, fanitsho
squirrel, ground; chinisa
squirrel shot, nakwoshi
squirt, to; poфfacchi
stab; baha, bali
stab, to; bahafi, bali, lifelichi, lifinsha
stab, to make; balichi
stabbed; baha, bahafa
stabber; bahafi, bali, lifelichi, lifinsha
stable; aul, isuba incha, kamassa, kallo
stable, to; isuba inchuka fokhi
stable-minded, imanukfila apissonli
stack, itanaka
stack, to; itanali
stacked, itanaka
staddle; apushi, itapushi
staff; api, isht tabeli, tabi
starved, hochaffo
starved to death, hochaffot illi
state; aiahanta, yakni
state, a; aiulhti, ulhti, ulhti achafa
state, to; anoli, atokoli
state of, atuk
state prison, hatak yuka atoksaqi
stated, anoo
statehouse; aboха hanta, anuка hanta, chuka hanta
stately, chaha
statement, anumpa
statesman, hataк nan ithana
station; ahika, ahikia
station, to; hilechi
stationary; kanallahe keyu, kobafahe keyu
stationer, holisso kanchi
statute, anumpa qilhpisa
stave, itu shima
stave, to; koli
stay; anta, halanli, tikeli
stay, to; anta, anukchetо, ashwa, atta, halalli, issachi
stay at, to; aianta
stay there, to; aiyashwa
stay with, to; akimma, anta, ibaiaanta
stayed; nuktala, yokopa
stays, tikeli
stead, althoba
stead of another, to be in the; alltoba
steadfast; kamassa, kallo
steadiness; kamasssa, kallo
steady, kallo
steady, to; halalli, inshi
steak, nипi okchanki tushali
steel, to; hunkupa
steal the affections, to; chuckash ishi
stealer, hunkupa
steal, hunkupa
stealth, hunkupa
steam; kijeta, kijilli, kofkokachi, kofota, kofulli, shoboli, shobota
steam, to; hobechi, kijeta, kijetachi, kijilli, kofkokachi, kofoli, kofota, kofulli, kofullichi
steam, to cause to; kijillich
steamboat; peni luak, peni luak shali
steamed; kijeta, kofota
steamed potato, ache holbi
steamer, peni luak
steaming, hobechi
steed, isuba
steel; tali kallo, tali kallo atoba
steel, to; tali kallo achukalli
steel spring, tali poloma
steel spring, small; tali poloma ushi
steel used in striking fire, tali luak
steeled, tali kallo achaka
steelyards; isht wekichi, nan isht weki, nan isht vekichi
steep, chaha
steep, to; okkachi
steeped, ulkachi
steeper, aiulkhachi
steepness, chaha
steer, waк hobak
steer, working; waк hobak tonksali
steering oar, penajana
stem; atakali, atakoli, isht takali, isht takoli
stem, to; asanjni, asonali
stem of a boat; peni hasimbish, peni ibish
stemmed, katapa
stench; kosoma, kotoma, na shua, shua
stench, to cause; kotomachи
stentorian, chitori
step; abali, habli, toba
step, to; habli, hali
step aside, to; kanali
stepbrother, itibapishi toba
stepchild, ushi toba
stepdame, ishi toba
stepdaughter, ushetik toba
stepfather, inki toba
stepmother; ishi toba, toba
stepping place, abali
stepping-stone, atuya
steps; atuya, hali
stepsister, intek toba
stepson; sэсо toba, ushi toba
sterile, waya
sterling; achukuma, aiarli
sterilize, to; iblashachi, wayachi
stern; palammi, kallo
stern of a boat, ibish
sternum, ikkishi foni
stew, honni
stew, to; honi
steward, chukachafa nan isht atta
stewed, honni
stewed dry, ashhippa
stick; iti tappa, iti taptua
stick, to; abili, albo, albochi, bahajji, bali, hilechi, takali
stick in, to; ok\textsuperscript{\textregistered}a\textcopyright, sham\textsuperscript{\textregistered}llich, shamoli, shamolich

stick on, to; ajalbo

stick to, to; alapali

stickle, to; apela

stickler; itisho, itishi

sticky; ajalbo, shin\textsuperscript{\textregistered}abi, shin\textsuperscript{\textregistered}shabi

stile; chilakbi, kamass, kallo, talakche

stile leg, y\textsuperscript{\textregistered}i kallo

stile-necked, ilapula

stiffen, to; akno, chilakbi, chilakbichi, ilapula, kamassa, kamassall, kallo, kalloch

stiffened, chilakbi, kamassa

stiffening, ilst kalloch

stiffly; kamassa, kallo

stiffness; chilakbi, ilapula, kamassa, kallo

stifle, to; issarchi, luhni, mosholich, nikubili, oktubli

stiffed, mosholi

stigma, ink\textsuperscript{\textregistered}una

stigmatize, to; hofeyati, inchunli

stiletto, bashpo isht itiki

still; chilosa, chulosa, mona, samanta

still, to; chulosachi, issachi, nuktalali, oka honi ilhi

still, to become; chulosa

still and without wind, alohbi

still water, oktipi

stillborn, ilitcha atta

stilled; chulosa, nuktala

stillness; nuktala, yohbi

stilly, lunasi

stimulant; iki\textsuperscript{\textregistered}nish okchalechi, okchalechi

stimulate, to; okchalechi, yimintach

stimulated; okcha, yimmila

stimulus, nan isht okchalechi

sting; in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}naki, isht nali, isht pila, naki, nali

sting, to; honali, nali

stinginess, in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}hollo

stinging, strong; shikanli

stinging worm, hatak holhpa

stingy; in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}holitopa, in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}hollo, nan in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}holitopa, nan in\textsuperscript{\textregistered}hollo

stink, to; bitona, nakshobi, shua

stinking, botoma

stint; alkipesa, inma\textsuperscript{\textregistered}delerchi

stint, to; ohbibi

stipend, altipela

stipulated, alkipesa

stipulation, alkipesa

stir; shino\textsuperscript{\textregistered}hchi, timihachi

stir, to; a\textsuperscript{\textregistered}fuli, a\textsuperscript{\textregistered}nya, ia, ilk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}kleri, ilkoli, ilk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}koli, okchalechi, tas\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ali, ti\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ghi, tiwak\textsuperscript{\textregistered}chi, tualchi

stir, to make or cause to; a\textsuperscript{\textregistered}fullich

stir up, to; tiwak\textsuperscript{\textregistered}chi

stirred; aflula, alhfula, tiapa, tu\textsuperscript{\textregistered}k\textsuperscript{\textregistered}chi

stirrer; a\textsuperscript{\textregistered}nya, iachi, ilk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}koli, tani, tohnochi

stirrup; ahabli, talah\textsuperscript{\textregistered}habi

stirrup leather, talah\textsuperscript{\textregistered}habi isht talakchi

stirrup strap, talah\textsuperscript{\textregistered}habi isht talakchi

stitch, ajalk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}una

stitch, to; achunli, yikili, yikilichi

stitch, to cause to; yikilichi

stitched; ajalk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}una, yikila

stitcher, yikili

stitching, achunli

stock; alkipa, nan algp\textsuperscript{\textregistered}oa

stock, a; api, inuchi, isht ati, isht atika, nan ithana, tonnik

stock, to; boli, hopi, nan algp\textsuperscript{\textregistered}oa imatali, opi

stock in bank, tali holiloso

stock lock, isht ashana

stockade, holilika kallo

stocked; holopi, ollupi

stocking, iyubi huski

stocky, chito

stole; akkapushli, anch\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stolen; huck\textsuperscript{\textregistered}upa, hulk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}upa

stomach; bal\textsuperscript{\textregistered}na, chuk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}k\textsuperscript{\textregistered}sh, nako

stomach, the large; takoba

stomach, to; nako

stone, tali

stone (of fruit), fon\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stone, large; tali chito, tali ho\textsuperscript{\textregistered}hito

stone, mill; tali tanch afoto\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stone, to; tali isht boli, tali isht bot qbi, tali isht holi\textsuperscript{\textregistered}tachi

stone, to become; tali toba

stone blind, nish\textsuperscript{\textregistered}kim lapat kania

stone bruise, chuk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ki nish\textsuperscript{\textregistered}kin

stone horse, is\textsuperscript{\textregistered}uba nako

stone pot, tali shuti

stone ridge, tali barya

stone wall, tali holiluka

stonecutter; tali bash\textsuperscript{\textregistered}li, tali chant\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stoned, tali isht boa

stony; kilh\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ki, tali foka, tali laua

stony region, tali foka

stool; ai\textsuperscript{\textregistered}man\textsuperscript{\textregistered}iti, iti wa\textsuperscript{\textregistered}wa, ubal\textsuperscript{\textregistered} out i\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stool, to have a; ubal\textsuperscript{\textregistered} out i\textsuperscript{\textregistered}

stool; aboha hosh\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ntika, wai\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ga

stool, to; akka in, waïguchi
stooled, tubbona
stooing, tubbona
stop, issa
stop, to; atabli, atapachi, anola, hikia,
issa, issachi, kamali, katqibi, oktqibi,
oktaptuli, olqibi, takblbi, yokopa
stop sucking, to; pishi issa
stop the mouth, to; it&qkla akkami
stop up, to; akamali, akamolechi, akamoti,
akammi, ashchi, kammi, lablichi
stop water, to; oktqibi
stoppage; anukblki, atapa, atapoa
stoppage in the throat, to cause;
anukblki
stopped; akama, akkama, kama, oktapa,
yokopa
stopped up; akkkama, alhkmoa, labli
stopper; akammim, issachi, isht oktapa,
oktqibi
stopple; isht akama, isht akkkama, isht
okshliita, oka abica isht akkkama
store; aitatoba, alhpoyak aiasha
store, to; ashachi, boli, imatali
stored, imalhtaha
storehouse; aitatoba chuka, alhpoyak
aiasha, nana aitatoba
storekeeper; nan chumpa, nan ittatoba
storeroom, alhpoyak aiasha
stories, to make; anumpa chukushpa
ikbi
storm; itibbi, malichito
storm, to; apeli, malichito, nukoa, yilepa
stormy, malichito lana
story; anumpa nan anoli, holisso nan
anoli
story, an idle; shukha anumpa
story, to; anoli
story book, holisso nan anoli
story in a building, chuka itontigla
story-teller; anoli, anumpa ikbi
stout; chito, kallo, kilimpi, lampko
stout, to render; naknichi
stove, cooking; tali aholponsi
stow, to; boli
straddle, to; vakhra, wakchala, wakchalo,
vakhat nova
straddle, to make; vakhatalichei, wak-
chalaqbi, wakchalaqshlitchi
straddle, to stand; vakhchat hikia
straddle and walk, to; vakhchat nova
straddle on, to; vakhra
straddled, wakchalaqli
straddled over, vakhra
straggle, to; folota
straggle away, to; finimpa
straggler; hataq kania, yoshoka
straight; anli, apissa, apissali, apissani,
asaliqbi, alhpesa, chokusi
straight, to make; apissalicheri
straight and tapering, ibalshakanli
straighten, to; apissalicheri, apissali,
katamlcki, kallori
straightened, apissa
straightlaced, kallo
straightway; asalimka, chekusi, mihi
strain; talofa naha, yichina
strain, to; hoiya, hoijochi, holuyach,
lqfja, yichina, yichinachi
strained; hoiya, holuya, shepa, talofa
naha
strainer, ahoiya
straining, hoijachi
strait; aitikonofa, ibasha
strait-laced; chunuka talakchi, kamassa
straiten, to; ibashachi,EMYCHIE
straitly, kallo
strand; chula, chulata, oka ont alaka
strand, red; na humma
strand, the; okhapa ont alaka
strand, to; ontalali, ontala
stranded, ontala
strange; inla, ma
strange thing; nan inla
strangely, inlq
strangeness; inla, kapassa
stranger; hataq inla, oklush inla
strangle, to; akamolechi, akomolecchi,
anuklamalli, anuklamalichi, nuklamoli,
nuklamolichi, nuklamolalli, nuklamollichii,
nukshikanlchi, nuktalaki, nuktakalichi,
shikanlchi
strangle, to cause to; nuklamolichi
strangled; anuklamalli, nuklamoli, nuk-
lamalli, nuoksaki, nukshikanli, nukshi-
kashi, nuktalaki
strangler, anuklamalichi
strangulation, anuklamallichii
strap; aseta, inuchi, isht aholbi, isht
kalupalli
strap, to; aseta isht jami
strapped, shuakachi
stratagem, baksichi
straw, onush api
straw, a; api
straw cutter, onush api isht basha
strawberry, biunko
strawberry vine, biunko api
stray, kania
stray, to; folota, hopakichiri, kania, tamoa, yoshoba
strayed, kania
streak; basoa, tanfa
streak, to; basoachi, tanfa, maleli
streaked; basoa, tanfa, yafimpa
stream; bak, okhina, yanalli
streamer, to; yanalli
streamer, shapha
street; aitamowa, hina, hina patha
strength; imanukjita chito, isht alampko, kamassa, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, na kallo
strengthen, to; antichi, apela, kamassalli, kallock, kalot ia, kilimpichi, lampkuchi, yimintachi
strengthened; akamassa, kamassa, kallo, lampko
strengthener; kamassalli, kallocki, lampkuchi
strenuous; chilita, yiminta
stress; kallo, nana fehna
stretch, to; chisbi, chisibchi, chisemo, chisemoa, chisemochi, chitoli, mabli, mampa, mampoli, shebli, shepa, shepkachi, shepoa, shepolichi, shepochi, tikelichi, yichina, yohapa
stretched; ashatapoa, ashatapoa, anataya, chisbi, chisemo, chisemoa, lapu, tohama, mampa, mampoa, shepa, shepkachi, shepoa, tikeli, yohapa
stretcher; mampili, shebli
strew, to; jinobili, patali
strewed; jina, patalkpo
strewn, jimipan
stricken in years, sipokni
strict; anti, akhpisa, katanli, kallo, palammi
strictly, antli
strictness; katanli, kallo, palammi
strike, to; chali, hopakichirihabli
strike; itacho, itishi
strike, to; abolichi, aiiso, anya, bakaha, boji, chanli, fahama, iso, kasali, kabatalichi, lasaha, lasalichi, lilelichi, litima, massali, mitali, nakbepli, olachi, passali, pokiyl, sakaha, sakalichi, sokwaha, tumaha, tumalichi, tipelichi, tipinha, watalakihinchi, watalawan
strike, to cause to; issochi
strike against, to; aboa, bikelichi
strike and knock off, to; mokafa
strike at or on, to; afahama
strike with lightning, to; hiloha qbi
striker; boji, isso, lasaha, litima, na boji, nan isso, sakalichi, tipinha
striking, sakaha
string; aholhtapi, asefa, holtampi, isht talakchi, libata, nan isht talakchi
string, to; chakoli, hotampi, hotapi
stringiness; likaha, likash
stringy; akshish lauwa, likaha, likash
strip, a; falala
strip, to; ilbashachi, laff, liffi
strip, to cause to; fakolipichi, liffichi
strip naked, to; nipi banuchi
strip off, to; alimiji, alimkachichi, jakoli, fakolip, leti, liti, lofti, loli, nacholi, nacholichi, nipalichi, shunj
stripe; basoa, basoli, fahama, ilbasha, lukalichi, misusvakchi
stripe, to; basoachi, basoli, oklawinlich, simoachi
striped; basusunikachi, basoa, chinisa, misusunikachi, oklawinli, simoa, yafimpa
striped work, to make; basolichichi
stripes, small; basusunikachi, simo
striping, ala himmita
stripped; ashabi, fakowa, ilbasha, lufa, linya, lofta, loha, shunj, wehpoa
stripped of limbs, nipafa
stripped off; alifa, alinkachi, liha, loha, nipali
stripped off, to cause to be; fakolichi
stripper; fakolipichi, liffi
stripping; fakoli, fakopa
strive, to; achove, achnunchi, apakshana, banna, ichapa, itishi, paka, pisa
striver; itimpakna, itishi
stroke, isso
stroke, a single; mitelichi
stroke, to; hammi, pasholi
stroked; hama, pashoha
stroker, hammi
stroll, to; folota
stroller, folota
strong; akallo, homi, kalama, kamassa, kamassali, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, palammi, nan inluwa
strong; not; hoyapa
strong, to make; akallochi, nakhomechi
strong enough, kallo alpensa
strong man, hatak kamassa
stronger, kallo inshaiti
strongest, kallo inshahit tali
stronghold, holih'ta kallo
strongly, kallot
strop, razor; nutakhisht shanfa aholapuchi
strop, to; sholichi
stroud, nana
stroud, black; nan lusa
stroud, blue; nan okchako
stroud, red; na humma chulata, nan tishpea
stroud, white; nan tohbi
structure, chuka
struggle; itishi, yichina, struggle, to; ilaofo, komunta, nukhammi, yichina, yiliya
struma, chilanli
strumpet; hata lusa hauvi, hauvi, okoyo hauvi
strung; holhtapi, honala
strung up and dried, chakowa
strut, to; fekna, ilefeknachtit nowa, tema
stub, iti kolofa
stub, to; iberbli, itakshish kuli, waktu shish
stubbed, kitikshi
stubble; onush abasha, onush aiqlmo
stubble field, onush aiqlmo
stubborn; haksi, ilapunla, kallo
stuck in; shamalli, shamoli
stud, iti atikoa
student; holilso ithana, holilso pisa, pisa
studhorse, isuba nakni
studious; akunanche pisa, pisa shali
study; anukfilli, apinsa, holilso apisa
study, to; anukfilli, holilso pisa, pisa
study together, to; holilso itibapisa
stuff; alkpojai, nan tanu, nana
stuff, to; abeti, alotoli
stuffed; alota, alibha
stuffing, isht alibha
stultify, to; tasembochi
stumble, iberbli
stumble, to; anaktibqaji, anaktibballi, ashqchi, iberbli, yoshoba, yoshobbi
stumble, to make; iberblichii
stumbler; ashqchi, iberbli
stump; akofa, akolofa, iti kolofa, tilofa
stump, to; iberbli, panji
stun, to; hakshi, haksubachi, nukbepli, nukbeplu, ta'llissachi
stun, to cause to; nukbeplichi
stung, nala
stunned; haksi, nukbepa, nukbeppa
stunt, to; liposhichi
stunted, liposhi
stupify, to; kotachi
stupendous; hocke'ta, na fehna
stupid, imanukjila iksho
stupor; imanukjila iksho, kostinit kania, nusilhha
sturdy, kallo
stutter, to; anumpuli anuktaklo, isunlash illi
stutterer, isunlash illi
sty (for swine), shukha inhollhita
sty (on the eyelid), hashi labi, hoshila, isht anirwili, okshauina, oshivilah, shawila
sty, to have a; hoshilabi
style (designation), hochifo
style (manner), aimiqlhpesa, aiyamohi, anumpa
style (to cross a fence), atuya
style, to; hochifo
styled, hochifo
suavity; yokbi, yukpa
subacid, hauqshko chohmi
subdivide, to; chuli
subdue, to; inaiyachi, ishalichi, kostiminichi
subdue the heart, to; chunksash yohbichi
subdued; inaiya, kostini, nuktala
subdued heart, chunksash yohbi
subduer; inaiyachi, kostiminichi
subject; hatak, hepulla, nakni tshka, nana, nutaka ansha, tshka
subject, to; inaiyachi, yukachi
subject-matter of a speech, anumpa nushkobo
subjected, yuka
subscription; inaiya, inaiyachi, nutaka, nutaka ia
subjoin, to; ochakli
subjugate, to; yukachi
sublimatic, to; chahachi
sublime; chaha, chito, holitopa
sublime, to; chahachi, holitoblichhi
sublimity; chaha, chito, holitopa
submerge, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichhi, oklubli, oklobublichhi
submerged, oklobushli
submission, nutaka ia
submissive; ilbashla, imantia
submit, to; nutaka ia
suborn, to; holabichi
suborner, holabichi
subscribe, to; hochifo takalichi, ome ahni
subscriber, hokijfo takalichi
subsequent; kimak, iakaiya
subserve, to; apha
subservient, apela
subside, to; chalosa, habofa, haboti,
halata, hopola, nuktya, oka tyu, shiota,
shipa, shippachi
subsided; habofa, haboti, shippa
subsidiary, apela
subsist, ihpak
subsistence, ihpak
subsidiary, apela
substantial; achatma, aini, kallo
substantiate, to; achatkma, aini, lichi
substitute, ahtoba
subterraneous, yakni awankaka
subtract; haksi, kostini, tapuki
subtract, to; akuchawli, kashabli
subtracted; akuchawli, kashapa
subtraction, akuchawli
suburb, biliska
subvert, to; kinalli, kilingi
subverted; kinafi, kinati
subverter, kilingi
succeed, to; aini, ahtoba
succeeder; ahtoba, iakaiya
succeeding, acha\ka
success, aini
successful, aini
successor; ahtoba, iakaiya
succinct, tilofasi
succeed, to; apha, apelachi
succecor, apelachi
succecorer, apelachi
succulent, hokubli
succumb, to; natika ia
such; chohni, chomi, yohni
suck, pishi
suck, to; okfulli, pishi
suck in, to; oka fomuka
sucked (by the doctors), laha
sucker; chalobako, aputali
suckle, to; pisherhi
suckle a child, to; alla pisherhi
suckling; allani, pinsi
sudden; tushpa, yakosi ititakla
sudden motion, tip
suddenly; ashali\ka, haksint, yakosi itinta\ka
sudorific, ikin\sh lakshachi
suds; ishit abohifa pokpoki, pokpoki
suds, to make; pokpoki
sue, to; anumpa kallo onuchi
sued, anumpa kallo onutula
suet; haiyin\chi nia, vak bila
suffer, to; akni, halali, ilbasha, imaleka,
issikkopa, ome ahni
sufferer, ilbasha
suffering, ilbasha
sufficient, ilbasha
sufficiency; alhpesa, laua
suffice, to; ilhoba, laua
sufficed, ilhopa
sufficient number, katohmona
suffocate, to; nuklamalli, nuklin\fa,
veklin\fi, naksiteli
suffocated; nuklin\fa, naksita
suffocating; naksikani
suffrage, holisso
sugar; hap\i champuli, shokula
sugar, loaf; hap\i champuli tobbi
sugar, lump; hap\i champuli tobbi
sugar, to; hap\i champuli yamni\chi
sugar, white; hap\i champuli tobbi
sugar barrel; hap\i champuli aiglhto
sugar bowl, hap\i champuli aiglhto
sugar box; hap\i champuli aiglhto
sugar cane; hap\i champuli api, tan\cha\ka
suggest, to; achi, anoli
suicide; a\i, ilebi
suicide, to commit; a\i
suit, asitlha
suit, to; alhpesa, yohni aiglhpesa, yuqpa,
yukpali
suit exactly, to; alhpiesa
suit of clothes, folka
suitable; aiglhpesa, alhpesa, iman\ka
suited, alhpesa
suitor; anumapa alhpesa onuchi, asitlha
sulky; basnya, nukoa
sulky, a; iti changli iskitini palhki, iti
chanaha palhki
sullen; ba\shiksho, nukoa
sullied, litcha
sully, to; litchi, lusu\chi
sulphate of magnesia, ikin\sh hap\i holba
sulphate of soda, ikin\sh hap\i holba
sulphur, hitak laka\na
suitness, alohbi
sultry; alohbi, lasha, palli
sultry, to cause to be; alo\\chi
sum, moma
sum total, aijti
sumac; bashukicha, bati
sumless, alo\\chi\na iksha
summary; anumpa wshkobo, anumpa
tikha
summed, holhtena
surprise, to feel; anuktamamba
surprised; anuktakancha, nuktkakancha
surrender, ilissa
surrender, to; ilissa, na halupa bole, nutaka ia
surrender, to cause to; ilissachi
surround, to; abolutkoli, afolotichi, afolubi, afolupitchi, apakfobi, apakfodi
surrounded; apakfobuchi, apakfopa
surtout; ilfofka chito, na foka chashana falai
survey, pisa
survey, to; apesa, chuti, pisa
surveyed; qilhpesa, chula
surveyor, apistikeli
suspect, to; auhi, inamoba
suspend, to; atakalichi, takalechi
suspended; aba takali, takali, takoli
suspend, tahchabana
suspenders; hanawia, hanaweli, obala foka isht halalili
suspenders, anuktaklo
suspicious, nuktala
sustain, to; halalili
sustained, imalthaba
sustenance; aiokchanya, ilpkak, nan ilimpan
suture; aiitachakilli, nushkobofoni
swab, to; kasholichi
swaddle, to; na foka afoli
swaddled, na foka alhfoa
swag, to; waiya
swagger, to; ilefehucchi
swaggerer, ilefehucchi
swain, natak himmita
swallow; isht nanabli, isht nalli, kolumpi, nanabli, nalap, nalli
swallow (bird), chapilak
swallow, a single; nanabli ahefaka
swallow, half a; nanabli ilmanna
swallow, to; bakalachi, nanabli, nalli
swallow, to cause to; nanablchichi, nalli-chi
swallow largely, to; chitot ishko
swallow loudly, to; kolakachi
swallowing, the act of; nanabli
swamp; bok anuka, lunsa, pataschi
swamp, a large; lunsa chito
swamp, a large round; lunsa tikpi
swamp, an open; lunsa shabhi
swamp, the edge, end, or limits of a; lunsa niqli
swampy; bok anuka, lunsa foka
swan, okak
swan, a young; okak ushi
swap, itatoba
swap, to; falammichi, itatoba
swapper, itatoba
sward, hashuk
swarm; avichi, lwa
swarm, to; avichi, wiha
swarthy, lusa
swath, hashuk itanaha
swathe, to; afoli
sway, to; bikota, pelichi, waiya, waiyachi
swear, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi, anumpa kallo isht anumpali
swear by, to; miha
sweat, laksha
sweat, a profuse; laksha chito
sweat, to; hobechi, laksha, lakshagchi
sweat blood, to; issish laksha
sweaty; laksha, shingsbi, shinisbi
sweep, to; anya, bashpuli, jahi, panshpuli, pinfi
sweep the whole, to; mominchichi
sweep together, to; apeli
sweeper; bashpuli, panshpuli
sweepings, chapilhkaah
sweet; akomachi, balama, champuli, kashaha, sinimpa
sweet, to make; balamachi
sweet bread, paska champuli
sweet gum, hika
sweet potato, ache
sweeten, to; champulchichi, yammi
sweeten with, to; aiyammi
sweeten with sugar, to; hapi champuli yammi
sweetened; aiyammi, champuli, yammi
sweetened with, aiyammi
sweetened with sugar, hapi champuli yammi
sweetness, champuli
swell; bokko, ibish, oka banaatha, shatali, tikpi
swell, to; chitoli, ilefehucchi, isht isht ia, kachombi toba, mitibi, mitilibhi, pikyehichi, sobonoa, shataioli, shatali, shatapa, shatubli, shatohea, shatoshi, shitaqumi, shitisli, shitibichi, shitimmli, shofohla, shofoli, shofolichi
swell, to cause to; shataioliichi, shatalichi, shatublichichi, shitaqumichichi, shitibichichi, shofolichi
swell, to make the cords; chilinachichi
swell and roll as water, to; paiokachi
swell the lips, to; itukshibeli
swelled; kachombi, mitibili, shatqmmi
swelled neck or throat, ikonla shatali
swelling; papfala, shatali, shatapa, shatlbli, shatolpa, shatosholici, shafoli
swelling, a hard; kachombi, kochombi, shatqmmi
swelling, a white; shatokpa
swellings, to produce; shatosholichi
swelt; abashpoa, pa'shpoa
swed place, abashpoa
swerve, swept
swift; shanaia, yoshoba
swift; chali, lipko, pathki, shinimpa, tushpa
swiftly, to cause to go; shinimpachi
swiftness, shinimpa
swig, ishko chito
swig, to; chi'tot ishko
swill; shukha imilhpa
swim, to; hachonmalamokki, mulmakkii, okpalati, okshinilli, okshinillichio, okshonulli, okshonullichio, okpaloti, okpalotichi, okyoli
swim (the head), to; chukfoloka, folota
swim, to cause to; chukjalli, okbillichio, okpalalichi, okshinillichio, okshonullichio, okyoli
swimmer; isht pipyi, okshinilli, okshonulli, okyoli, okyoli imponna
swimming; okyoli
swindle, to; haksichi
swindled, hakici
swindler, haksichi
swine, shakha
swine lot, shukha inchollika
swine; ajahata, ajataha, fahattakachi
swine, to; fahakachechi, fahali, faucali, fahata, fahatschi, fahatokachi, fatali, fattaakachi, takant fahakachi, tilokachi
switch, to; fatohachi
switch, to; fatohachi, iva
sink; afahata, iva
switch, slowly and heavily, to; fahakachi
swinger, faucali
swinging; faucali, fahattakachi
swingle, to; fahakachi
swingletree; isubaa hali, iti isht hallli, iti itiitakalli
switch; fali, hasupshi
switch, to; fali isht jammi, mitelichi, mitinha
switched; fali isht jamma
switching; fali isht jamma
swollen; shataioa, shatali, shatlbli, shatlblichio, shatqmmi, shatqmmichi, shatokpa, shatosholici, shitibli, shofoha, shofoli
swollen in the bowels, ifelfichi
swoon, shinoha
swoon, to; shinoha
sword, bashpo falai
sword belt, bashpo falaiia atakali gskufachi
sword blade, bashpo falaiia halupa
swung; fahakachi, fahali, fahata
symacore; bihi holba, funikoyo, ini
sycophant, anumpa chukushpashali
sylvan, iti awuka
symbol, isht alhpisa
sympathetic, nukha'klo
sympathize, to; nukha'klo
sympathize with, to; ibanukha'klo
sympathizer, ibanukha'klo
sympathy, nukha'klo
symptom, isht alhpisa
synagogue; ati isht aianumpa chuka, sinakak, sinakak chuka
synonymous, wih
syphilis, luak shali
springe, ik'ish isht apur'fachi
tabby; bakoa, basou
tabernacle; ati anumpa isht ananumpa, qhtipo, bina
tabernacle, to; anta
table; aiimpa, holisso, ilimpa
table, to; holissochi
table cloth; aiimpa onlimpa, aiimpa unpatlahpo
table knife, bashpo ibbak pishinli, bashpo isht impa
table leg, aiimima iji
tabor, alepa
tache, isht akamassa
tacit, luma
tack; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi, chufak yushtololi
tack, brass; tali haksi chufak
tack, to; achunli, ahonqlichi, honqlichi, shanaia
tackling, iti chanah isht halalli
tadpole, yalubba
tail, hasimbish
tailed, to be long; chashanoha
tailless; motohki, tokumpa
tailor; na foka ikbi, nan achunli
tailor, to; na foka ikbi
tailoress; nan achunli, ohoyo na foka ikbi, ohoyo nan achunli
taint, to; ashuwwchi
tainted, shwa
take, to; eshi, hokli, holissochi, ia, ikhana, ilveli, imaiyich, ishi, isko, isht, ishwa, manbil, one ahni, pelich, yichiit, ishi, yubachi
take, to cause to; eshi

take a census, to; hotina
take a few, to; akhaoa
take a start, to; attat isht ia

take ahead, to; ma^ya

take all, to; aiokluhali, aiokluhanchi, bakastuli, mominchichi

take along, to; a^iya, shali, viha
take along with, to; aveli
take also, to; aiokluhanchi
take and bind, to; takohit ishi

take and put in, to; ishit fohki

take and spill, to; foholi

take away, to; hola, ishi, kanganlich, kanchi, kuchi, peli

take back, to; okha

take by the hand, to; potoli

take captive, to; yubachi

take care, to; ahah ahni

take care of, to; potoni
take down, to; akkachi

take ease, to; foha

take food, to; impa

take from, to; ahimoni

take heed, to; ahah ahni, ahah imahni

take hold of, at, or there, to; ahahalli, aichchi, aishchi

take in, to; chukou

take in the arms, to; sholi

take it!, maki

take land by a lease, to; yakni pota

take leave, to; ilkoli

take off, to; ashueli, ashufi, ishi, nipalichi, nipajj, shueli, shufi

take on high, to; aba isht ona

take out, to; akweli, atokou, forli, fohobili, fuli, koheli, kucha whali, kuchi, shufi, tepuli, veli

take out, to cause to; fohobilichi

take out from, to; akuchwelili, akucheli, atokoli

take out of the way, to; kankanlich

take over, to; tanablich

take part away, to; kanyfli

take part with, to; apachichi

take pay, to; okha

take place at, to; anakohi

take refuge, to; atukko

take round, to; afolotowachi, folotowachi

take the place of, to; alhtoboa

take the whole, to; mominchichi, okluhanichi

take through, to; alopolichi, alopullichichi, topulli

take together with, to; aiokluhanchi

take turns with, to; alhtoboa

take up, to; kilechi, ojya, peli, sholi

taken; alhtoba, imaiya, yuka

taken away, kania

taken from; akucha, akuchawih

taken hold of and drawn off; yikefa

taken off; ashufa, shuinjchi, shufa, nipali

taken off, the place where; ashueli, ashufa

taken out; holhta, kucha, kucha viha, shuinjchi

taken round; folota, folotoa, fullokachi

taken together, to cause all to be; aiokluhanchi

taken up, piha

taker; hokli, ishi

takes all, one who; tomajji

taking, ishi

tale; anumpa, holtina, shukha anumpa
tale bearer; anumpa chukushpa ieki, anumpa chukushpashali, hatek nan anoli, nan anoli
talent, tali holisso wki

talented, imponna
tales, to make; anumpa chukushpa ieki
talk, anumpa
talk, a very short; anumpa koluvarasi
talk, to; anopolih, anumpali, a^ba anum-pali, baybaha, kebibi, keche, mihachi
talk about a book, etc., to; holisso isht anumpali
talk at random, to; himak fokali anumpulichi

talk impertinently, to; anukchilajja
	talkative; anumpa intawa, anumpali shali
talked, anumpa
talker; anumpali, anumpali shali, mihachi
tall; chaha, falaiia, hofaloha
tallness; falaiia, hofaloha
tallow; isi nia, wak nia
tallow, to; niaha, wak nia ahimoni
tallow candle, wak nia pa^la
tallowed; ahama, nia, wak nia ahama
tally, to; itilau, itilauichi, itilauichit
takolichi
talon; hushi iyakchush, iyakchush
tamable, alkhopa hinla
tame; alkhopa, honayo, kostini
tame, to; apoa
tamed, alkhopa		
tamely, nan miwiksho
tameness, honayo
tan, isht humming
tan, to; hummingi

tan vat, wak hakshup ahumma
tan yard, wak hakshup ahumma
tangle, itasha

tangle, to; shchop, shika, shihachi, shchoha, takali
tangled, shika

tangled, to become; shchichcha
tank, oka aiqlhto chito
tankard, isht iskho
tanned, italanqabi
tanned red, humming

tanner; na hummingi, wak hakshup hummingi
tanner’s bark, wak hakshup isht hummingi
tannery, wak hakshup ahumma
tansy, wild; jani hasinabish holba
tantalize, to; hakshichi
tantamount, itilau

tap; isht alkhama, isht bicheli, oka abicha'
 isht alkhama, oka abicha isht shiana, oka
 isht bicha
tap, to; lumnpi, sakaha, sokolichi, sukwaha,
sukolichi
tap hole; abicha, abichkachi, oka abicha,
oka isht bicheli
tap house, oka abanchi
tap root, akshish
taper; ibakchufashli
taper, a; pala
taper, to; ibakchufantli, ibakchufantlichki,
 ibakchufashli, ibakchufashlichki
tapered, ibakchufantli

tapering; chawas, ibakchufantli, ibaksha-
lanti

tapster; bicheli, oka bicheli
tar; tiak nia
tar, to; tiak nia ahampi
tar kihn, tiak nia atoba
tardiness; haklo, sylaha
tardy, sylaha
tare, haigwkpulo
target; holisso, iti tila, tilkip

tarnish, to; lusachi
tarnished, lusa
tarred, tiak nia ahama	
tarry, tiak nia bano

tarry, to; apiasha, anta	
tart; haunshko, homi, kyskaha
tartar emetic, ikhish bota ishkot hoita

tartness, homi	
task; ahrhiba, toksgli alkpisa

task, to; toksalechi
taskmaster, tokksalechi
tassel, habali

tassel, ready to; habani
tassel, to; habali, hinak toba, ohinak

tassel, to cause to; habalichi
tasseled, habali
tasseling of corn, hinak kucha

tasselled, hinak toba
taste, to; aqat pisa, ishkot pisa
tattered, itilauichichi
tattle, anumpa
tattle, to; achokushpalechi, achokushpali,
anoli, anumpuli
tattier; achokushpalechi, nan anoli
tattoo, inchwawa

tattoo, to; inchuli

tattooed, inchwawa
taught; holisso ithana, ithana, imponna
tavern; aboha aiumpa, chuka afoha, hakat
 afoha
taverner, chuka afoha ishikia

tawdry, isht ilakhzenia shali
tawny, humma
tax, nushkobo atobbi
tax, to; nushkobo atobobi onuchi, quli
 holisso itqnali
tax gatherer, quli holisso itqnali

tea, ti

tea canister, ti aiqlhto
teach, to; abuqechi, abachi, holisso
 ithqananchi, holisso pisachi, ikananchi,
ikhana, ikananchi, inabachi, impo-
nachi, kostinichi, pisachi
teachable; ithana hinla, ithhanahe pulla
teacher; hakat ikananchi, hakat ina-
bachi, holisso ikananchi, holisso pisachi,
ikananchi, ikananchi, inabachi, im-
poonachi, kostinichi, nan ikananchi,
nan inabachi, nan ithana, nan itha-
nanchi, nana inabachi, nufoki, nuf-
foki, pisachi
teaching, the means of; isht ikananchi
teacup, ti isht ishko
team, to; hiolichi
teamster; hiolichi, isht anya, iti chanaha
    isht anya
tepot, ti ahoni
tear, niskin okhi
tear, to; fakopli, hairochichechi, liabl, lunlich, nukoa, lilafo, lilalichi, lilafig, tilechi, lilli
tearer; lilalichi, lilajfig, tilechi
tense with, to; afekommi
 teased, shiha
tearer, nuko
 tent; ibish, iptishik, pishik
tedder, aseta falvia
tedder, to; aseta falvia isht takchi
tedious; ahibchi, ahchiba, alchiba, komota, palqmnn, qalaha
tedious, to cause to be; ahibachi,
    ahchiba, palqmnnici
tediousness, ahibcha
tem, to; cheli, kaiya, ushi infohka, ushi kaiya
teter, to; tekunha
 teeth, noti
 teethe, to; noti afo
tegment, hakshup
teil tree, balup
telescope, apisa isht hopolykoyo
tell, to; a, aorochi, anoli, haiakychi, hotina, ikhananchi
teller; anoli, hotina
telltale; nan anoli, nan anoli shali
temerity, nukria ikso
 temper; chwakash, ianakjila, ittamm, nuklibisha
temper, to; aiguma, kallockhi, nuktalali
temperance, nuktalula
 tempered; kallo, nuktala
 tempest; apeli, abai anumpuli chuka, malidi chito, malo kallo
temple; aboha holiopa, chuka hanta
temple (in anatomy), haksun tapaiyi
temporal; nitak, yakni
tempt, to; anukpallich, imomaka pisa, nukpallich
 tempt with, to; ananukpallich
 temptation; ananakpalli, aananukpalli, anukpalli, nan nukpalli, nukpallich
 temptation, to feel a; anukpalli
 tempted; anukpalli, nukpalli, shuckoha
tempter; ananukpalli, ananukpalli, imomaka pisa, nukpallich
 ten, pokoli
Ten Commandments, nan alhpisa
tenacious; halalli, kalot ishi
 tenant, yakni pota
tend, to; ahinna, ahni, apesachi, apisticki, anya
 tend the sick, to; abeka apisticki
tender; kanliksho, kostini, nukhaniklo, nuktalula, valasha, valoha, valohibi, valotychi, valunchi, valwaki
tender, a; apesachi
tender, to; imissa
tender, to make; lachopachi, valwaki-chi
tender-footed, iyi taha
tender-hearted, chwakash valwaki
tenderloin; anukhanikh, chassha nipa
tenderness; ithollo, kanliksho, nukaniklo, valohibi
 tenement, chuka
 tenet, imanukjila
tenfold, inlahmi
tenor, miha
tense, kallo
tension; shebli, shepa
tent; atepa, qhtipo, bina, na hata qhtipo
tent, to; atepuli, atepuli, bina talali
tented; qhtipo, bina a^sha
tenter, wooden; tikeli
tenters, isht tikoli
tenth, isht pokoli
tepid; labha, libesha
terce, italhfoa chito
term; aigali, anumpa, apelichi, nitak, tuko
 term, to; hochijo
termagant, ohoyo nukoa
 termed, hochijo
terminate, to; aigali, aki, hokofa, hokofi
 terminated, hokofa
 termination; ahojofa, aigali, ataha
terms; anumpa, hoshi alhpisa
 terrapin, lukisi
 terrestrial, yakni ahalai
 terrible; okpulo, palammi
terribly, fehua
 terrific, okpulo
terrified; nuklabancha, nukshopa
terrify, to; nuklabeschli, nukshopli
 territory; apelichi fallofa, yakni
terror; komanta, nuklabancha, nukshopa
tertian, misha
test; isht alhpisa, pisa
test, to; apesa, pisa
testament, imissa.
Testament, the; holisso holitopa
testator, imissa
testatrix, oqo inissa
testifier, atokoli
testify, to; anli archit anoli, anumpa kallo
onuchit anoli, atokoa
testimony; aiatokowa, anumpa, anumpa kallo, nan ahtokowa, nan isht aitkowa, nan isht alhtokowa, oktni
testimony, to bear; aiatokowali
tether; isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi, tetter; halampam, hallampa
tether, to have a; hallampabi
text; anumpa, anumpa nushkobo
texture, tanna
thank, to; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi, yakoke ahni
thankful; aiokpanchi, yakoke ahni
thankfulness, aiokpanchi
thanks, expressing; yakoke
that; ak, ash, ho, hoh, hokma, ilappak, kak, mak, mat, na, nana hon, an, yamma, yammak ask, yammak o, yamamano, yammat
that again; ak, ini
that also, ini
that instant, yammak
that one; yammak osh, yammato
that only; ak, lok
that same, mih
that too, yammak kia
that way; inma, yammimma
that which, an, ano, chash, ka, kash, kato, kano, kat, kato, kosh, ma, nana hat
that which is on, ontalalia
thatch; hashuk isht holmo, hashuk umpoholmo
thatch, to; hashuk isht homo, hashuk umpoholmo
thatched, hashuk umpoholmo
thaw, to; abila, bilu, bileli
thawed, bilu
the; an, ak, amo, ash, at, at, han, hatuk, hat, heno, het, hito, ilapp, ilappak, e, kak, kano, kanoha, kato, kato, kash, ma, mak, mano, mat, mato, ok, t, ya, yak, yano, yatuk, yamma, yat, yan
the also; ma, mat
the one; ash, ato, ato, kato, mato
the one also, ash
the one which; amo, ano, ash, ha, ka
the one which also, ash
the one which or who, ato
the one who; at, at, ato
the present time, moment, or instant; himak
the present year, himak afummi
the said; amo, as, chash, hash, kash, mih
the said one, chasho
the sake of, hatok
the same; ash, hash, mih
the same also which was, chash
the same that, kash
the same which was, chash
the same which; chash, chasho
the which; ano, at, ha, ku, kano, kanoha, kano, kosh
theater, ailavali chuka
thee; chi, chi, chia, chin, chin, chishno
theft, hankupa
their; in, ilap, im, immi, in, yamma
their own, ilap in
their thoughts, okla inanukjila
theirs; ilap, immi
them; an, im, nana, yamma, yammak ask, yammak oka
themselves, yammak ini
then; atuk, himakuma, hokma, mano, mih, yammak, yammak okmato, yohmi hokuma, yohmima
thence; ilapp, itintakla, yannak asho, yammak atuk an
thenceforth, yamma
theologian, aba anumpa ithana
theology; aba anumpa, Chihowa aba-numpa
theory; anumpa, inanukjila
there; a, ai, i, yamma, yammak, yammak oka
thereabouts, yammak foka
thereat; ist, yamma
thereby; ist, yammak o
therefore; aktu, haktu, mih, yamohmi hoka, yohmi hoka, yohmi ka, yohmi kat, yohmima
therein; ist, yammak o
thereof, yammak atuk an
thereupon; chusia, yamohmi kako
therewith, ist
thermometer, lasha isht akostininchi
these; ilapp, ka, yamohmi, yakomi, yamma
these here, yakomi
they; ilapp, okla, yamma, yammak
thick; chito, hofofi, holishki, lotuski, okhualabi, suko, shingashki, toluski, tolusi
thick, to make; toluskiči
thick, to make short and; lotuskiči
thick and close together, chikihah
thicken, to; ajullī, ashela, ashelqachi, suko, sukkorhi
thickened; ashela, affula, holashki, suko
thicket; aboli, bajaha, bajalli, kohchi
thicket, a small; bajalli talia
thickly; chito, hofofi, suko
thickness, hofofi
thickset, thickness
thickened; suko, sukkorhi
thirst; chin, thirsty; thirst, thirdly, third
thirsty, to be very; itukhu
thirteen, auah tuchina
thirteenth, isht auahchafo
thirtieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
thirty, pokoli
this; himak, ilap, ilappa, ilappak, ilappat, mih, yak
this, to do; yalabli
this is the cause, yakohmiča kon
this is the one; ilappak osh, ilappanno
this is the one which; ilappak okat, ilappato
this moment, himonasi
this side, olah
this side of the creek, bok ola intynnnap
this sort, yakohmi
this the one which, ilappak oka
this way; auet, et, ilappimma, imma, olah, olehma, olimma
this year, kinak afammi
thistle; shumatti, shumo
thistle down, shumo
thistle stalk, shumo apī
thistly, shumo lauva
thitherward, ilappimma pilla
thole; atakali, apī aiishi
thong; aseta, bibata
thorax; haknip, haknip foni
thorn; bissukchanachi, kati, kati holba
thorny; bisakchakina foka, kati chito, kati lauva
thorough, ahlaha
thoroughwort, haiyukpuilo
those, yamma
those which were, hatuk
thou; chā, chia, chik, chim, chishno, is, ish
thou-me; issa, issi
though, kia
thought; anukjila, imanukjila
thoughtful; anukjili, imanukjila, imanukjila fchna
thoughtless, imanukjila iksho
thoughts of man, hatak imanukjila
thoughts of the heart, chuñquš imanukjila
thousand, talepa sipokni
thousand, one; talepa sipokni achem
thousand, ten; talepa sipokni pokoli
thousand, thousand; talepa sipokni talepa sipokni
thousand, two; talepa sipokni taklo
thousandth, isht talepa sipokni
thraldom, yuka
thrall, yuka
thrash, to; boli, niheli
threshed; nih, nihi
thrasher; boli, nihechhi
thread, to; ponola topullicki
thread box, ponola aighlto
thread case, ponola aighlto
threadbare, lipa
threat, miha
threaten, to; miha
threatener, mihauchi
three, tuchi
three, all; tuchinna
three, being; tuchinna
three, to make; tuchina
three-cornered, haniaya
three times; atuchinaha, hituchinaha
three times, to do; hituchinanchi
threelfold, inlakhi
thresh, to; niheki
threshing floor, anihechhi
threshing place, anihechhi
threshold, okhsa
thrice; atuchinaha, hituchinaha, tuchi-
nanchi
thrift, aianli
thirty, aianli
thril, to; bumpli, nukshachaiyakachi
thrive, to; chitotia, isahlai, laua
throat; inotumpi, ikonla, inalapi, kolkombis, natalapi
throat affection, shikkii
throat latch; nduba ikonla isht talakchi, nntaka isht talakchi
throb, to; lipläki, michikli, mitiki, mitikminlikli, mitikminlikli, mitokumlikli, mototwilkli, motukli, timikli, timikmeli
throb, to cause to; mitikli, mitikmin-
lchhi
throbbing; mitikli, mitikminlikli, moto-
twilkli
throe; huppli, nukhammi
throe, to; huppli, nukhammi
throne; aiasha, aiasha holitopa, aiombindili
holitopa, ombinili, pelichika aiasha
throne of Jehovah, Chihowa aiasha
throng; itanaha, laua
throng, to; atelichhi, itanaha laua
throttle, to; nuktakali
through; aiáli, aitintakla, topulli, takla
throughout; moma, moninchit
throw; akkuchi, kanchi, pila
throw, to; akkuchi, bohpulii, fichammi, kompilla, naki pila, pila
throw away, to; kanchi
throw by springing a stick, to; fachachi, fachamoli, fachammi, fichamoli
throw down, to; akkaboli, akkapiila, kinatichhi, kinatji, ukhammi
throw into the fire, to; itokanchi
throw mud with a stick, to; fakulli
throw on, to; onochi
throw on a fire, to; iyichi, itopihinla
throw open, to; tibbi
throw out, to; kucha
throw over, to; avanapolichi, yuli
throw sideways, to; fahammi
throw up, to; aha pila
throw up the earth, to; wokkoli, wokkokoni
thrower; bohpuli, kanchi, pila
thrown, bohpoa
thrown by a stick; fachama, fachamo
thrown down, kinati
thrum, to; takchi, tyna
thrush, itakchii litora
thrust; balii, tobl
thrust, to; balii, chukoo, fahammi, tobl
thrust against, to; apokofa
thrust in, to; maiii, maiach
thrust into a corner, to; anakusche
thrust out the tongue, to; okchilabi, okchilakkali
thrust upward, to; bahafii
thuster; balii, tobl
thumb, tibak ishki
thumb, to; tusachi
thump, sakachi
thump, to; kasolichi, kasuha, lasaha, lasalichi, sakahi, sakalichi
thumper, lasalichi
thumping; sakahi, timikeli
thunder; hiloha, tasa
thunder, to; hiloha
thunder, to cause to; hilohachi
thunder clap, hiloha
thunder cloud, hiloha hoshintika
thunder shower, hiloha umba chito
thunder strike, to; hiloha qibi
thunderbolt; hashik mali, malat-taka
thunderer, hilohachi
thus; achiymi, aiyoimi, yak, yakoimi, yamnak im, yohni
thus, to do; aiyoikimchii, imoma, manya, yakoimichi
thus always, to be; aiimoma
thwack, to; pasaha, pasalichi
thwart, to; asonali, okhotali, olabbi
tithe, isht pokoli
title; horhjo, holisso, immi
title, to; imo
titter, to; yukpa
to; q, pilla
to some extent, chokmi
to the end that, na
toad, shilukwa
toad, spawn of a; shilukwushi
toad, tree; chukpalantak, hachukpalantak
toad, young; shilukwushi
toadstool; pakti, pomkshi
toast, paska alhpusahaan
toast, to; anaksho^fi, anaksholi, awashli
toasted; anakshuma, alhpusha, alwasha
toasting iron, paska alibishli
tobacco, hakhumuma
tobacco, roll of; hakhumuma alhpoa
tobacco leaf, hakhumuma hishi
tobacco pipe, hakhumuma shuti
tobacco worm, hakhumuma ishunshi
today, himak nifik
toe, great; iyishke
toe, little; iyush ali, iyushi
toe, the long; iyush tika
together; aicna, iba, it, itatuklo
together, to cause to be or go;
apchachi
together with; aicna, apipa, iba
toil, thskali
toil, to; pilesa, toksali, yichina
token; isht alhpisa, nan isht ikhana
token of respect, nan isht aiokpachi
told; aianowa, anoa
tolerable; alhpsa, chohmi
tolerably, chohmi
tolerate, to; apesa, ome ahmi
toll, alhtoba
toll, to; atobbi, ola, olachi
toll bridge, iti patalhpoo alhtoba ahoyo
toll gate, okhsa alhtoba ahoyo
tomahawk, iskifishi
tomahawk, to; iskifushu
tomb; ahotlophi, hatak ahotopi, hatak illi
aiasha, sipalka
tomboy, alla haksi
tombstone, ahotopi tali hikia
tome, holisso
tomorrow; onna, onnaha, onnakma
tomorrow, after; mishshakma
tomat, biskantak
ton; rehi talepa sipokni tuklo, yamohmi
tone, ola
tongs; botona, tali isht kischi, uski botona
tongs, cane; kapqash
tongs, fire; luak isht kisiri
tongs, flesh; nipi isht kapqash, nipi isht kafa
tongue (language); anampa, okla
tongue (organ of speech), isunlash
tongue-tied, isunlash illi
tonic; ikhmskipi kalorchi, ikhmskip okhra-lechi
tonight, himak minak
too; ak, atupa
tool; isht tonksali, nan isht tonksali
tool for hewing stone, talu
toot, to; olachi
tooter, olachi
tooth, noti
tooth, cheek; noti isht itibi
tooth, corner; noti chukhi
tooth, double,; noti boluku, noti pokta, noti polukta
tooth, front; noti ibish, noti tikba
tooth edge, noti shakaya
toothache, noti hotupa
toothbrush, noti isht kasholichi
toothpick; noti isht shinli, shinli
top; apaknanka, nushkobo, pakna, paknaka, tabokaka, wishakchi
top (for spinning), na kita
top, to; ishalihi, tabli, umpohomo
top of a hill, nqnih paknaka
top of a side, bok wiheka
top of a tree, iti wishakchi
top of the foot, iyi paknaka
top of the head; bokko, iyatoboka, nushkobo tabokaka
top of the milk, pishukrhi pakna
toper, okishko shati
tophet, aiokpuloka
topic; anampa, anampa nushkobo, nana
topped; tapa, umpoholmo
topple, to; kinaja
torch, pala
torch pan, luak apala
torch-holder, apala
torchlight, to make a; palali
torrent; ilbash, isikkopasi, isikkopali
torrent, to; ilbashachi, isikkopalchi, isikkopali
tormented; ilbash, ilbashachi, isikkopasi, isikkopalchi, issikkopali
torn; lilaja, lilala^kachi, lilali
torn up, fakowa
tornado, mali chito
torpid; illi, nusilhha, shinoha
torpor; illi, nusilhha
torrent, oka yanapilathi
torrid; lashepa, tua
tortoise; halohotaki, luki, luki chito
torture; hotuppa, nukhammi
torture, to; hotapali, nukhammichi
toss, aha pila
toss, to; aha pila, pilah
toss the hands and feet, to; shitavia, shitaijakachi
toss the head, to; kanaktakli
tossed, takakanli
tossed on the waves, paiokechi
total, moma
totality, moma
totally; bana, bena
tote, to; ia, sholi
totter, to; faiokkechi
touch; isso, ishi, potoli
touch, to; aooli, aha, aiaiya, bikeli, halchi, ia, isso, ishi, nukhaoklochi, potoli, tebli, tibli, tikeli
touch each other, to cause to; tikelichi
touch the feelings, to; chaunkash ishi
touch with the tongue, to; labbi
touchhole; haksun chiluk, tanampo haksun chiluk
touchiness, nuko ookuulo
touchwood; iti shoki, tashuppa
touchy, nuko shali
tough; kamassa, killo, poksha
rough meat of the neck, ikistap toughen, to; kamassulli, kallochi, kallochat

tour, novat fullota
tourist, novat fullota
touse, to; halali
tow, pinush
tow, to; halat isht aaga
toward; imma, pilu, pilla, pit
toward the head, ibtap pilla
toward the left, alhjafik imma
toward the speaker; aut, et
toward this place, ilappa pilla
towel, nashuka isht kasholichi
tower; aboha chaha, aboha killo chaha, chaka chaha
tower, to; chaha
town; apelichika, tamaha
town, a certain Choctaw; Win Takali
town, a great; tamahia chito
town, a small; tamahushi
townsman, tamaha hatak
toy; hatak holba isht washoha, isht washoha, na hila
toy, to; ilanqlli, washoha
trace, apana
trace (part of harness); isuba isht shali, isht haliliki
trace (trail); anowa, hina
trace, to; iakayi, lafi
traced, lafi
track; anowa, atia, hina, iyi
track, deer's; isi anowa
track, to; silhki
track, to cause to; silhchiri
tracker, silhki
tract, anumpa
tractable; kostina hinla, kostini
trade; aiyamohmi, itatoba
trade, to; itatoba
trader; itatoba, na kanchi, nan champa, nan isht itatoba, nan itatoba
trading house; aititoba chaka, nana aititoba
trading place, aititoba
tradition; anumpa isht aunchichi, anumpa kochandi, nana alhkisa
trudge, to; isht yopula
traffic, itatoba
traffic, to; itatoba
trafficker, itatoba
tragical; hatak abi, ilbasaha alhpesa, nukhalklo
trail; kahama, lohama, talia
trail, to; silhki
trail the grass, to; haskan lohammichi
trailer, lohama
train; iakayi, isht kaksichi
train, to; ikananchi, kostinichi
train of powder, hituk laya bahanwa
trained, kostini
traitor; issi okla issa, kanchi
trammel, asonak atakali
trammel, to; hakli, katabli, takchi
tramp, to; noha
trampling of horses, litetuk
trample, to; abahl, abali, habli, kali, balchi, kahamoni
trample down, to cause to; kahamchichi
trampled, abala
trampler; abahlich, kahamoni
trance, tseembo
tranquil; hopola, nuktamla
tranquil, to become; hopola
transilluminize, to; ḏopolačhi, ḏopolali, ḏuktalali
tranquilize, ḏopolali
tranquil, ḏuktalat
transact, to; ḏopesa, apistikeli, yamihchi
transaction, nan isht atta
transactor, nan isht atta
transcend, to; ḏabangli, ʔa, imačya
transcendent, achukma anšali
transcribe, to; ḏibet holissochi
transcript, holisso
transfer, kančhi
transfer, to; ḏoltoshi, ḏama, kanallichi, kančhi, pota, tosholi
transferred, toshoa
transfigured, inlat toba
transform, to; inla ʔiβi
transgress, to; anumpa kobaβj, ḏabangli, kobaβj
transgression; anumpa kobafα, anumpa kobaβj, yoshoba
transgressor; aiašqαchi, anumpa kobaβj
transient, chekusì ont ia
transitory, chekusì kańia
translate, to; anumpa tosholi, ańhtoshi, kanallichi, tosholi
translate slightly, to; lapaliti tosholi
translated, anumpa toshoa, ańhtoshi, illi, kańia, toshoa
translation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa, tosholi
translator; anumpa tosholi, ańhtoshi, tosholi
transmit, to; pila
transmit toward, to; ańčhi
transparency; shokkawaλi
transparent, shokkalaλi
transpire, to; haıaka, yamohmi
transpire at, to; ayakohmi
transport, to; ʔa, yuqali
transpose, to; ańhtoba
trap; isht hokli, isht albi
trap, to; hokli, isht albi talali
trash; chupilkkash, chupilkkash, polkkash
trash, to; shinji
travel, hotupa
travel, to; ḏala eskahchin impalomi, eskichi, hotupa, ʔiši, nowa
travel, to; akka itanoča, akkahika, achantak ʔa, akkanoko, akkiya, atia, ʔa, itanoča, nowa, noraq ʔa, noraq fullota
travel with, to; ibanowa
traveler; ʔa, hataq noraq ʔa, itanoča, na hollo itanoča, nowa, noraq ʔa
traveling companion, ibanowa
travel, to; ḏopulali
tray; ʔitampo, ʔišu kula
treacherous, ańli
treachery; ʔiwańli, ańli, hakshichì
tread; habli, nowa
tread, to; habli, hali, kahommì, lohommi, lukhommì, nowa
tread down, to cause to; lohummìchi
lead, to, to; aḥahličì
tread into, to; aḥahličì
tread into the ground, to; aḥahličì
tread on, to; aḥahličì, haki
lead, to, to make; aḥahličì, aḥahličì, habličì, ʔalicičì
lead there, to; aḥahli
lead under foot, to; aḥahličì
treader; aḥahličì, aḥahličì, habli, hali
treadle (belonging to a loom), aḥahli
treasure; ʔišamq, ak na holitompa, na holitopa, nan ilayak, nana imilamq
treasurer; ʔa, lili hoļisso ishi
treasury; ʔa, hoļisso aboli, ʔa, hoļisso aʔitola
treat, to; aiokpachi, anumpuli, ʔa, halalli, ipeta, nana kańihčì
treater; isht aiokpachi, isht anumpuli
treatise; anumpa, hoļisso
treatment, yamohmi
treaty; anumpa, hoļisso holitopa
treble, inluhmi
treble, to; inluhmi
tree; ʔypi, iti
tree, a certain; tokam
tree, chestnut; otapi
tree, cottonwood; skumbala
tree, cypress; ṣawasko
tree, dead; iti illi
tree, domesticated; iti ʔalhpooa
tree, dry; iti šila
tree, fallen; iti kinafa, iti kinali, iti ʔiʃala
tree, good; yat
tree, large; iti chito
tree, leaning; iti waiya
tree, slender; iti šabassì
tree, standing; iti šikia
tree, to; oiyqačì
tree, turpentine; taak
tree lying across a creek, salbash
tree turned up by the roots, itakehu-lakto
tree without limbs, fako
tremble, to; nukshicainqachi, nukwanichì, nukvwimqachi, wananichì, yalatha, yiliya, yulichi
trembling: ilapissa, nukwànnichi, wan-
nichi
tremendous: chito, patûmni
tremor, wànnichi
tremulous, wànnichi
trench, yâkì kula yânuâllî
trench, to: kûllì, patâjî
trencher; îtanpo, iti kula aiîmpa
trespass, yoshoba
trespass, to; ashaqì, okpâni, yoshoba
trespasser, yoshoba
tress, yushbonôli
trial; momaka pîsa, pîsa
trial, to make a; imomaka pîsa
triangle, hanàiya
triangle, to make a; hanayâchi
triangular, hanàiya
tribe; aiwuchudulli, apelîchi, apelîchika,
aiwuchotoli, isht aiwuchudulli, isht atâuka,
okla
tribe, a single; okla chaja
tribe, a small; okushî
tribulation, isikûpali
tribunal, nan apesa abinîli
tributary people, yuka okla
tribute; aya isht aiokpaichi, nushkobo
atobbi, nushkobo chumpa, nushkobo isht
chumpa
tribute, to put to; nushkobo atobbichi
trick; fappo, haksîchi, isht hakshîchi
trick, to; hakshîchi
tricked, hakshi
trickle, to; lataqachi, shinilli, yanaâlli
tricky, hakshîchi shali
triennial, afjanâmi tuchinakma
trier; momaka pîsa, pîsa
trifle, mana iskitûnusi
trifle, to; ilawalli, isht yopula
trifier, isht yopula
trigger; akalâlî, tanampo akalaâlli
trill, to; taloa ajalama, yanaâlli
trim, to; aisîkachi, âno, emo, imanukjîla
aklo, naîchi, notîchi, okamiâtîchi, shema,
shumachi, yushkabaliâchi, yushkîlitchî
trimmed; aisîkî, iluo, naha, naksish
naha, shema, yushkabali, yushkoboli
trimmer, anaamp naatâko
Trinity, the; Chîhova
trinket, isht wushoba
trip; isso, lâsaliîchi
trip, to; apakhîloîfî, batamaîî, ihetâblî,
îsâsaliîchî akberîî, novu palkî
tripe, iskuna
triple, intuhmi

tripped up, apakhîloîfî
tripper, twuskpat novâ
trite; lipa, sipokîni
triturate, to; lapushkichi, pushecî
triturated; lapushkî, pushi
triumph, imaîya
triumph, to; hita, imaîya
triumphant, imaîya
treat, to; liîsâ
trochings, isi lapiish ñilâmominîki
trodden; anovâ, hala
trodden down; ahala, kahama, lohama,
lahama, lukama
trodden on; ahalî, ahaâla
trodden soft, btoâ
trollopl, fullkoqachi
troop, tâshka chipota
troop, to; itanovâ, itqanâha
trooper, isbîva omanîli tâshka
trophy, na wachopa
trot, yahyuâchi
trot, to; yahyuâcheri, yahyuâchi
trot, to make; yahyuâcheri
trotter, yahyuâchi
trouble; ataklàma, ìbasha, nan inkanîmi
trouble, to; ahebeba, anaktaîklochi,
anumpeleìî, apistikeli, ataklàmmi, atak-
làmofî, ìbashaî, kanhini, nukoqichi
trouble water, to; piâkîchi
troubled; ataklàma, ìbasha, komunà
troubler; anumpeleîî, apistikeli, atak-
làmofî, ataklàmmofîleîî
troublesome; aheba, ahebîba, apistikeli,
isht qfekekkî, itakahapuli, komota
troublesome, to cause to be; achi-
bachi, itakahapulîchi
troublesous; ahekumà, isht qfekekkî
trough; aîîlpepa, iti kula, iti peni, peni
trough, long; iti kula fulaîn
trough, water; oka aîlhota
trousers, obala foka
trout; nagn shorpîk, sakî
trowel, takîi isht patusâlî
truant, intakobi
truck; itetoba, iti kula
truck, to; itetoba
truckle, to; mmaka ia
true; aiâli, aiâtishki, aîli, apissanî, aîli
ghpesali, nan miaîali
true, to make; aîlíîhî
true heart, churkash aîli
truefulness; aiâli, aîli
truly; aîli, aîlit, katoqchr, âîli
truly, to act; aîli
true, to speak; ankik achi
tump, isht purja
trump, to; itanali
trumpery, nan chokushpa
trumpet; isht purja, lapish
trumpeter, isht purjofachi
truncate, to; kotuji
tuncated, kolofa
trunk (body), haknip
trunk (for clothing), itombi
trunk (tree, etc.), qpi
trunk maker, itombi ikki
trunk of an elephant, ibishakni
truss, to; takchi
trust; aivanukcheto, ylimi
trust, to; ahekachi, aivanukcheto, anukcheto, ylimi
trusted, aheka
trustee, hatak nan apistikeli iqlhtuka
trustor, nan ahekachi
trusted, aheka
truthless, aunikli keyu
try, to; kashqiferki, momaku pisa, pisa
try to do, to; ibarvichi
try to do so, to; yokmit pisa
tub; intampo chito, oka aiqlhto
tube, anukqllli
tubercle; hichi, hichushi, tanlakchi
tuck, to; fohki, shamallichi
tucker, inuchi
Tuesday, vitak holotuk iqmisha
tuft; bafaAiti laita, luitori
tug; halalli, isht halalli
tug, to; halat isht anya, halalli
tution, ikananchi
tumble, to; aiyuma, kinafa, tonnoli, tonollichi
tumbled; aiyokoma, aiyuma
tumbler, ilawalli
tumbler, glass; kobli
tumefied, shatalli
tumefy, to; shatalli

tumor; kachombi
tumult, kitiqachi
tun, itaylfoa chito
tune, taloa
tune, to; taloa, talonat takalichi
tune, to make a; talon ikbi
tune, to set a; taloa isht ia
tuner, taloa
tunic, ilefoa
tunnel; aiqni, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka
isht bicheli
turban; aivalipa, bita, iachuka, ialipa,
nanatapaski ialipa
turban, king’s; manko iminchuka

turban, to; biteli, bitelichi, iachuka,
achukolechi, iachukoli, italipeli, italipe
lichi
turbaned; bita, iachuka, ialipa

turbid, liticha

turbulent, hakisi
turf, isuba aitintimiya
turgid; shatalli, shatgli

turkey; akawak chaha, fait

turkey, a hen; fait ishe, fait tek

turkey, a male; fait nakni

turkey, a very young; biliisbili

turkey, a young; fait ushi

turkey, a young male; fait kuchawakak

turkey cock; fait homatti, fait nakni
turkey’s egg; fait ushi

turkey’s spur; fait inchahe

turn; fotoka, fololi
turn, to; ajinni, afoichi, anukpiliji,
anukpiloti, ashana, ashannichi, chanlli,
chasallichi, chana, fahntakachi, fahlusi,
jalama, jilema, jilenqichi, jilemmukichi,
fotolichi, fotoli, shanaia, shanaicchi, shanaiqchi, shanali, shananchi, shaneli, shana,
shagnachi, shanni, asenbochi, tonollichi

turn about or around, to; afololichi,
chanlachi, chanicchi

turn askew, to; shanaioli


turn at, to; afalama

turn away, to; filamolechi, filamoti,
filimm, filimm

turn away, to cause to; jilemotechi

turn away from, to cause to; filimmichi


turn back, to; afilimi

turn back and forth, to; fikhabachi

turn back at, to; afalama

turn back or about, to; jalama

turn backwards and forwards, to;
filemoa


turn noses and lips, to; ibakpishinli


turn off, to; fichpilja, fijabli


turn off, to cause to; ficahbli


turn out, to; kuchichi


turn out of doors, to; aboha kuchichi


turn over, to; afilimi, chanlilli, jilemant itolua, filemo, filimm, fitilimi, lipeli, lipoli


turn over, to cause to; filimmichi
turn over and over, to; filema
turn over back, to; afelena
turn over on the face, to; lipkichi
turn round, to; chanaka, chananuki
turn round, to cause to; filimmichi, folotolichi
turn sideways, to; nakshi
turn sour, to; hauyshkochi
turn suddenly, to; filetakuchi
turn there, on, or over, to; amali
turn to, to; weli
turn up, to; apetuichi, bokusa, ibakushichichi, lobbi, polomoa
turn up, to cause to; ibakquishinchichi
turn up by the roots, to; lobafa, lobaffi, lobali, lopa
turn up the edge, to; ahalupa anukpi-lifi
turncoat; falama, filammi, issa
turned; anukpili, anukpilou, ashana, ashakuchi, homi, shanaia, shana
turned away; filama, filamoa
turned back; falama, falamoa, filena
turned down, pula
turned from, filamoa
turned over; filema, fitilema, lipia, lipkichi
turned round, filena
turned up; apetua, ibakushili
turned up by the roots; lobafa, lobali
turner, fotoli
turning, filekachi
turning back; falama, falamaka, falamoa
turning back, to cause a; afilimmichi
turnip, tanip
turnip, wild; hichi
turnkey, ashannichi
turpentine, tiak via
turpitude, okulo
turtle, a species of; walva
turtle, loggerhead; hachotakni
turtle, sea; hachotakni okhata awsha
turtle, soft-shelled; halva, walva
turtle, striped-headed; tkusi bashka
turtle dove, pechi yoshkoba
tusk; isht itibbi, noti, noti isht itibi
tusk of an elephant, hatak lusa inyan-nash noti isht itibi
tutor; hatak ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi
tutoress, ahaya ikhananchi
twain, tulko
twang, ola
twang, to; ola, olaichi, tiktinkachi
twelfth, isht anukhafa
twelve, awa tuklo
twentieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
twenty; pokoli
twenty times, pokoli
twice; atuklaha, hituklaha
twice, to do; hituklanchi, taklachi
twig; bisali, fuli
twilight; okshalusi, okshachobi
twilight, to become; okshachobi
twilight, to cause; okshachobichi
twin, haiyup
twin-born; haiyup atta, ibaigatta
twine; ponohonulla, ponokallo
twine, to; afoli, ishi
twinge, to; hotupa, hotupali
twinkle, to; chalchakachi
twinkle, to cause to; chalchakuyechechi
twinkling, chalchakachi
twins, haiyup
twirl, to; shanaichi, tonnoli, tonnolichi
twist; honula, pana, shana
twist, to; apinni, ashana, bochusa, bochuschi, honolu, honula, okaloli, shanaichi, shanaili, shananchi, shaneli, shana, shanarchi, yimikechi
twist of tobacco, hakshuma shana
twist on or at, to; ashagni
twist on, to cause to; ashannichi
twist round, to; apakshannni
twist together, to; pana, panni
twisted; apakshana, ashana, ashakuchi, bochusa, chikisana, chikisanali, honula, pana, shanaia, shanaioa, shana
twister, honola
twisting, yimikechi
twit, to; miha
twitch, halali
twitch, to; fullottakuchi, halali, luckakat ishi, yalattakuchi, yullichi
twitching, yalatha
twitter, to; yukpa
two; tulko, tulklo
two, even; tuklona
two to do; tuklochi
two, to extend to; tuklona
two, to make; tulko, tuklochi
two, to reach to; tuklona
two, to take; tuklochi
two-edged; halupa tulko, italanka huhalupa
two-edged knife, bash po italanka halupa
two to go together, itachi
two together; itatulko, ityanhania
two-tongued, isumask tulko
twofold, intuhmi

type; holisso atoba, isht qipisa, isht inchawwa
tyannical; kallo, palalnmi
tyannize, to; isikkopalit pelichi
tyran, palammichi

ubiquity, kimona achafanlit kanima anta
udder, ipishik
ugly; aiukli, okpulo, pisa aiukli keyu,
pisa okpulo
ulcer; atta, chukpi nishkin, biahpö, lachowa
ulcer, an old; okchushba
ulcer in the throat, chakwa
ulcerate, to; lachowa, lachowachi
ulcerated, lachowa
ulcerated bone, foni toshbi
ulcerous, lachowa laua
ulterior, misha
ultimate; isht aiopi, mishapilla
ultimately; isht aiopi, polanka
ululate, to; shakapa, tahbi
umbilicus, hatambish
umbraige, hoshontika
umbraigeous; hoshontika, oklili
umbrella, isht ilchoshontikachi
unabated, shippa
unable, lauechi
unacceptable, achukma
unaccepted; ivshi, kanchi
unaccustomed, yohmi
unacquainted, yohmi
unadvisable; achukma keyu, qihpesa
unaffected, ami
unaided, apela
unallowed, qihpesa
unalterable, inlahe keyu
unanimated, aigimita
unanimity, ianmukfila
unanimous, ianmukfila achafa
unappalled, nakshopa
unapproved, qihpesa
unapt; achukma, qihpesa, ikhannah keyu
unasked, aisihha
unassisted, apela
unattainable, ishaha keyu
unattended; ilap achiha, ilap bano
unawaked, okcha
unaware, akhi
unbacked, omanili keyu
unbaked, palaska
unbar, to; tuwi
unbecoming, qihpesa
unbegotten; bilia, ibbi
unbelief; na yimmi, yimmi
unbeliever, yimmi
unbend, to; apissalli
unbent; apissa, chasaqa
unbiased, kanimachi
unbidden, anoa
unbind, to; hotopi, hototichi, litofi, litoti
unblemished; aiok-puloka iksho, lusa iksho
unblushing, hofah iksho
unboiled, honni
unbolt, to; tuwi
unborn; atta, kimnak
unbosom; atta, hakatak anoli
unbought, champa
unbound; hotol, talakchi
unbounded, ataha iksho
unbraided, shikachi
unbridle, to; shunjfi
unbroken; kobafa, kostini, litoa
unbuckle, to; litofi
unburden, to; footi
unburied, hollopì
unburnt; holloki, lua
unbutton, to; tyli haksi mitifi
uncalled; ano, ihooa
uncandid, anli
unceasing, bilia
unceeded, kanchi keyu
uncertain; aiwaìi ikakostinicho, akostinichi, chishba, kanimohi chishba
unchain, to; yukaissachi
unchangeable; inlahe keyu, shanaiah keyu
unchastised, fana
unchecked, olabbi
uncheerful, yukpa
unchristian, qab anumpa ahalaikeyu
unchurch, to; qab anumpuli iksa kuchi
uncivil, hopoyuksa keyu
uncivilized, hopoksia
uncle; aìchï, amoshi, hatak tinlka, imoshi
unclean; kashofa, okpulo
uncleanliness, yoshoba
uncleansed, kashofa
unclothed, chonah
unclog, to; aiskiachï
unclose, to; fawummi, tuwi
unclothe, to; shunjfi
unclothed, moshelí
unclouded, hoshontika
uncock, hika
uncoiled, chonaha
uncollected; ivshi, itanaho
uncombed, shilla
uncomely, achukma
uncomfortable, achukma
uncommanded; ano, alhkpesa
uncommon, yohmi
uncomplaining, nan ikmiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconfinned, talakchi
uncongealed, kalampi
unconnected, achaka
unconquerable, inaiga
unconquered, inaiga
unconscious; akostininchi, ikhana
unconsolled, hopola
unconstant; achunanchi, aiokpachi
unconsumed, okpulot
uncontrollable, nutaka
unconverted, itdat
uncork, to; katna
uncorrected, aiskia
uncorrupt, shua
uncouple, to; shu
uncouth; ina, sipokni
uncover, to; shu
uncovered; shahb-i, shu"Ja
unction; ahama, ahammi, isht
unctuous; bila
uncultivated; atoksali, toksali
uncured, lakoji
undam, to; kingoji
undaunted; nukshompiksho, nukwia iksho
undecayed; taha, toshki
undeceive, to; haiakchi
undeceived, haiaka
undecided, akostininchi
undemolished, kinafa
undeniable, anli, lishka
under; nata, nutaka
under a hill, okkattahaka
under foot; ijunuta, tohama, nutaka
under side, nutaka
underbrush; atanabli, shauwa
undergarment; ibfoka, na foka lombo
undergird, to; akasiteli
undergo, to; ibhsha, lapuli
underground, yakni anaakaka
underground, a burning; yakni anaakaka lio
undergrowth, atanabli
underhand; luma, nakali
underlay, to; nutaka boli
undermine, to; akishala kullit kinafi
undermost, nutaka fehna
underneath, nutaka
underpin, to; intula boli
underpinning; chuka aiontala, intula
underrate, to; aijili onanchi
understand, to; akostininchi, anukfoka
understanding; aihkana, anukfoka, ikhana, ikhana, invonma, nukfoka
understand, to cause to; nukfokachi
understand a book, to; holioso ithana
understanding; aihkana, anukfoka
undertake, to; ia
undertaker; hatak halalli, hatak inminko, iltohno
undervalue, to; aijili onanchi
undersigned, ahni
undesirable; ahni, anli
undetected, haiaka
undetermined; ahi, akostininchi, apesa
undignified, alhkpesa
undirected, ano
undisciplined, kostini
undisguised, luma
undissembled; haiaka, luma keyu
undissembling, haiaka
undissolved; abila, aliikomo, bila
undistinguished; akostininchikeyu, pisape keyu
undisturbed, atakalam iksho
undivided; achafla, kashapa
undo, to; akshuchi, titofji, okpani
undone; alhtaka, okpulo
undoubted, anli
undress, to; shufi
undressed, shufa
undried, shila
undue; aihlhtoba ikono rivsho, alhkpesa
undulate, to; banakachi, fahakachi
unduly; atupa, alhkpesa
unduteous, antia
undutilful, antia
unearned, asitiqbi
uneasiness; komunta, nukhammi
uneasy; komota, komunta
uneasy, to render; komunta
uneasy in mind, inanukfìla komunta
uneducated, holioso ikithano
unembarrassed; anuktula, atakalam
iksho, nukwia iksho
unengaged; aihltsa keyu, iltohno keya
ungentle, kostini
ungird, to; mitiöö, shuwöö
ungodliness, Chihova ikimantio
ungodly, Chihova ikimantio
ungovernable; imantiahe keyu, kostinahe keyu, tansombo
ungoverned, kostini
ungranted; ima keyu, kanchi keyu
ungrateful; aiokpanchi, imahaksi
unguarded, ahah ahni
unguent, iñt akama
unhallowed, holitopa
unhandsome; aiukli, anti
unhandy, imponna
unhappily, ilbasha
unhappy; ilвшhahе qihpesa, komota, komunta, yakpa
unhardened; kamassa, kallo
unharmed; nana kanokomi ikso, okpulo, okpulo isht iñshat ia
unharness, to; weli
unhatched, hofallöö
unhealthy; achukma, aiabeka
unheard, haklo
unhelped, apela
unhesitating, anuktuklo ikso
unhinge, to; iñt, shuwöö
unholy; achukma, holitopa
unhonored, holitopa
unhouse, to; akkapila
unhouse, to; aboha kuchichi
unhumbled, chu^kash akkalusi keyu
unhurt, hotopa
uninhabitable, hatak
uninhabited, aiokla
uninterrupted, atakalam ikso
uninvited, onöö
uninteresting, alalaia
uninteresting, bitia
uninterrupted, atakalam ikso
union; ibafoka, ibalhkaha
unit, achaja
unite, to; achakli, fokköö, ibafoka, ibafoki, itatuklo
unite, to cause one to; ibafokichi
unite with a class, clan, or denomination, to; iñta ibafoka
unmarried, achaka, chukulbi, ibafoka
United States; Miliki, Miliki yakni, na hollo yakni
united to the church, aba anumpuli ibafoka
unity; achafa, ibafoka
universal; moma, okla ka
universalist, okchang’a
universe, nana toba puta
unjoint, to; ahokoyji, hokoyji
unjointed; ahokofa, hokofa
unjust; achukma, anli
unkind; halthpa’sha iksho, kana
unkindness, kana
unknown; chisbba, ikhana
unlaid, boti
unlawful, achukma
unlearn, to; imahaksi
unlearned; holisso ithana, imahaksi, nan ikithano
unless; anba, keyukma
unlike, holba
unlikely, tokoni
unlimited, aqili iksho
unlink, to; litoli
unliquidated, chilofa
unload, to; shoboli, kuchi
unloaded; shokopa, kuchi
unlock, to; tici, tuwi
unlocked, ticta
unloose, to; litoli, litoli, mitefa, miteli, miti, miti
unloosed; litofa, litofykchi
unlovely; achukma, holloke keyu
unlucky; imahaku, ponja
unmade, toba
unmake, to; okpani
unman, to; habak tobacha, ishi
unmanageable, kostoikho keyu
unmanaged; ikhana, kostini
unmanly; habak toba, makali
unmannerly, hopoguksa keyu
unmarked; ahni, basha, lafja
unmarried, ayaga
unmarried man, hatak ohobo ikiminikho
unmask, to; haikakhi
unmeasured; ilhpesa, luwa
unmeditated, aqakjili
unmelted; akkomo, bila
unmerciful, nukaqkslo iksho
unmerited, asiabi
unmilked, bishakchi
unmindful; ahah ahni, imahaksi
unmingled; aiyuma, ani, ibakaha
unmixed, ibakaha
un molested, atakalam iksho
unmoved, kangiili
unnamed, hokojo iksho
unnatural; imanka, yohmi chatuk keyu
unnerve, to; kota
unnerved, kota
unnoticed, aiokpachi
unnumbered; abonkhtina iksho, holhtena, holhtina atapa
unoffended; chukkash ikhotopo, nuka
unopened; fatoma, tiwa, wakamni
unowned; inami, impushnayo iksho
unpack, to; tigli
unpaid; alhechilofa, alhtoba, chilofa
unpalatable, kasha
unpardonable; imahakshe keyu, kashofa keyu
unpardon; imahaksi, kashofa
unpassable, toplulahe keyu
unpeaceable; bashkiksho, nuka
unperceived; ahni, ikhana
unperforated; lakaja, lukali, tampa
unpin, to; chufak ushi shuceli
unpinned; chufak ushi shuqkichi
unpitted, nakhanklo
unpleasant, achukma
unpleased, yukpa
unplant; kanassa, valohhi keyu
unplowed, patafa
unpopular, aconoova achukma keyu
unpracticed; ikhana, imponna
unprejudiced; imanukfila ilhpesa, nuk-tala keyu
unpremeditated; ahni, anukjiliitak keyu
unprepared; alhtaha, imahpisa
unprincipled; haksi, imanukfila achafa keyu
unprofitable; achukma, aisiit ilnipsahe keyu
unprovided, imahlpisa
unprovoked, nuka
unpublished; anoa, haiaka
unpunished, fatma
unqualified; imahlpisa, ona
unquenchable, mosoholahe keyu
unransomed, lokoji
unravel, to; haiakachi, liria, miteli, sheli, shiria, shirji, shifkaki, shika, shiwli
unraveled; liria, shiria, shifkakhi, shika
unravels, one who; shirji
unreached, ona
unread; holisso ikitahan, pisa
unreadiness; imalthaba
unready; alhta, imalthpisa
unreasonable, althpesa
unreceived, inshi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecoverable; ishit fohki, lakoffake keyu
unrecovered, lakofhi
unredeemed, lakofhi
unreformed; hopoyuksa, kostini
unregarded, aiokpachi
unregenerate, aimahaksi
unrelated; ihxu, isht shiakaka
unrelenting; kallo, nukhaiklo iksho
unrelieved; lakofhi, nuktqla
unremembered; lakoffi, unreumed,
unremitted; bilia, kashofa
unrenewed, kanalli
unrepaid; alhtoba, falgmimt
unrepealed, kashofa
unrepentant, nukhaiklo
unreserved; ilatoba, lakomi keyu, mominchik
unresisted, atakalam iksho
unrespected, aiokpachi
unrewarded, alhtoba
unripe, chulosa, nuktqla
unruly; haksi, isht qfckommi
unsaddle, to; fishi
unsaddled, ivsula umptalghpo akama
unsaid, imatla kihla
unsaid, achi
unsalted, hapi yammii
unsatisfied, fihopa
unschooled, fimimpa
unschooled, holisso ikithana
unschorred; analysho, analishua
unscrew, to; talishana shunji
unseal, to; mitelichi, mitifji
unsealed; kamassa, tiwa
unsearable; luna, pisake keyu
unseasonable, althpesa
unseasoned; hapi yammii, kallo, kashaha, shila
unseated, binili
unseemly, althpesa
unseen; lama, pisa
unsettle, to; kingji, kanallichii
unsettled; antu, binili
unshackle, to; litofj
unshaded, koshoniika
unshaken; ilthkoi, kamassa, kallo
unshamed, hofajak sho
unseath, to; shunjii
unshed; boyafa, latapa
unship, to; kuchi
unshot; nala, okshillita, tukafo
unskilled, imponna
unsmooth, itilaun
unsocial, anumpuli
unsoiled, lusa
unsold, ranchi keyu
unsolicited, asilka
unsold, kallo
unsought, hoyo
unsound; abeka, anti, kallo
unsowed, jima
unsown, jima
unsparing; ilatomba keyu, nukhaiklo iksho
unspent, tali
unspilt, latapa
unspoiled; okpulo, wopha
unsphotided; kashofa, lusa
unstable; anti, imanukfiila pissanlikeyu, kallo
unstaid, imanukfiila achqfa keyu
unsteady; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inlala shali
unstop, to; shunjii, tuwi
unstopped; shunjii, tiwa
unstored, bolii
unstrained; holuqa, lumasi
unstring, to; litofji, mitifji, shunjii
unstudied, anukfilli
unsubdued; imaiya, kostini
unsuccessful, ainti
unsuitable; alhpesa, imanka
unsuited, althpesa
unsullied, lusa
unsung; althqowa, talo
unsunned, holufka
unsupplied; alhtaha, imalthpisa
unsupported, apela
unsuspected, ahi
untainted; okpulo, shu
untaken; holki, inshi
untaught; holisso ithana, ikhanna
unteachable, ikhannahe keyu
unthankful; aiokpanchii, aiokpanchi keyu
unhawed, bila
unthinking, abni, anukfili
untied, ahoti, hitolichi, litoka, litofa, hitofti, hitotkachi, hitobi, mitofa, mitelichi, mitifi
untie, to cause; hitofichi, hitolichi
untiring, tikabi
unto, aigili
untold, anoa
untouched, potoli
untoward, kostini
untraveled; anoa, nova
untired, momaka ipeso, pisa
untrdden, anoa
untroubled, atakalam iksho
untrue, aili, holabi
untruly, aili, holabi
untruth, aili, holabi
untwine, to; jatunmi
unusual, yohmi fehna keya
unutterable, anoili
unvalued; aili, atapa, holobli keyu, hitotopa atapa
unviolated; koboja, okpalo
unwarped; chasaloha, chasala
unwary, abah abni
unwashed, kashofa
unwashen, ahefa
unwealthy; hitotopa, imilayak ikhau
unwarried; achuamichi, tikabi
unweighed; weki, wekichi
unwelcome, aokpauchi
unwell, abeka, nipi kinechukko
unwept, yaia
unwholesome, achukma
unwieldy; chito, weki
unwilling; abni, buana, hakfo, ilafon
unwind, to; hitofi, litofa, hitofii, hitoha, hitoli
unwise; kopoyuksa, kostini
unwittingly, ikhitau
unwomanly, okpwa keyu, chohani
unwonted; achoya, inla, yohmichakatikeya
unworthy; achukma, aboba
unwound; hitofa, hitofkachi
unwounded; basha, changa, chankash
hitotopa, uafa
unwritten; holiso, latifa
unyielding; bikota keyu, ilafon, wataka
unbe keyu
unyoke, to; ikonlabana imaiishi
up, aba
upbraid, to; miha, mihaichi
uphold, to; halqilli
upholder, halqilli
upland, nqnih foka
uplift, to; aba takalichi
upon, o, on, un
upper, chaha ivshati
uppermost, chaha ivshati tali
upright; aili, apissani
uprightly, apissanli
uproot, to; jilimi, kinjifi
upshot; aili, isht aiopi
upstart, tawilshpat hitotopa toba
upstream, ibetap
upward; aba imma, aba pila, aba pilla, imma
urbane; nuktanal, yohbi
urchin, aila haksi
urethra, hosuna wa aminti
urgent, chilita
urinate, to; hosuna wa
urine, hosuna wa
us; hap, hapin, hapim, hapin, hapishno, ke, kcho, kil, kilok, pi, piw, pem, pin, pishno
use, isht atta
use, to; atta, nana kanichi
used; lipa, taha
useful, achukma
useless, aboba
usher, holosso pisacli
usual; atak, chokamo
usually; atak, bca, chatok, chatuk, cho- kamo, ke, tak
usually so, chatok
utensil, isht torkali
utmost; aigili, isht aiopi
utter, mishia
utter, to; achi, anoili, anumpuli, miha
utterable, anumpa hinta
utterance, anumpa
uttered, anumpa
utterly; moniin, bana, momint
uttermost; isht aiopi, momint
uttermost, to do the; kanchi
uttermost part of, asestili
vacancy, shahbi
vacant; chukillissa, iksho, kuna iksho, nana iksho, shahbi
vacant house, chuckillisa
vacate, to; akshuchi, issa, kashofichi
vainly; value; vain;
vacillate; vane; valorous;
vacination, vacine, matter, talora;
vacillate; faikichi, fali, inanukylia
ilaiyuka
vacillation; faiokuchi
vagabond; aitata iksho, chuka abaiya, chuka padalit ayay, chukbaikichi
vagabond, to act the; chukbaikichi
vagrant; aitata iksho, chuka abaiya, chukbaikichi, nana silika
vagrant, to act as a; chuka abaiya
vague; apisali, haiaka
vain; ahoba, anti, fehnachi, ilefehnachi
vainly, ilahobbi
vale; kolokobi, okja
valediction; aiokpaichi, isht aiopi aiokpaichi
valet, tishu
valiant; aigimita, kollo, nakni, nukwia iksho
valid; achukma, anti, kollo, lampko
valley, okja
valley, a deep; kolokobi, kolokobi
valley, a level; patasachi
valley, a wide; okja matha
valor; kollo, nukwia iksho
valorous, nukwia iksho
valuable, holitopa
value; aiilli, ailtoba, holitopa, ialli
value, to; aiilli onuchi, aiilikiri, albikiri, holiosoichi, hotina, ihollo
valued; aiilli, albi, holhtena, holitopa
van; itikba, tikba
vandyke, ikonla umpatta, na foka ilumpati, na foka umpatta
vane, mali isht itkana
vanish, to; kania, mosholi
vanity; anti, fehnachi, ilefehnachi, nana keyu
vanquish, to; ilaiyuchi
vanquisher, imaiyuchi
vantage, imaiya
vapid; ihomoki taha, illi
vapor, orkobbi
vapor, to; ilauata, kifilli, oktokbi
vaporer, ilauata
variable; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inla hinla, shanaioa
variance; inla toba, itachoa
variation, inla toba
variegated, bokoku'kuchi
variety; ilaiyuka, nan isht aiukpahe keyu
various; ilabimuka, ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali, kanokhi
various to make; ilaiyukichi
varnish, to; mawmaquecheri
varnishing, isht alkho
vary, to; achovu, ilaiyukichi, inla, ilatichi
vassal, yuka
vassalage, yuka anta
vast; chito, hocheto
vastness, chito
vat; aiqlhoto, iti honni aiqlhto, iti isht honni aiqlhto, itombi aiqlhto, oka aiqlhto
vat, tan; ahumolu, ahumochi
vault, ahollohpi
vault, to; tolupli, toluplit vakaya, tulli
vaunt, to; ilauata
vaunter, ilauata
veal, vak uski nipi
veer, to; filema, filemachi, filemoa, fitekachi, fitiha, fititekachi
vegetable; hainukmpulo, na holokchi
vegetate, to; offo
vegetation; alba, nan offo
vehicle, ashal
veil; na kota, nashuka isht umpolomno
veil, to; lukmi, umpolomo
veiled, umpolomno
vein; aksish, bachaya, hakhish, issish aksish, issish okina
vein, a big; hakhish chito
velocity; pariki, shivimpa
venal; chumpa hinla, haksi
vend, to; kanchi
vender, kanchi
vendible, kancha hinla
vendue, kanchi
venerable, holitopa
venerate, to; holiosoichi
venerated, holitopa
veneration, shakba lumpli
venereal disease; luak shali, yuksabi
venesection; issish okina lumpli, issish inkuchi
vengeance; nukoa, okha
vengeance, to take; okha
venial, kashofa hinla
venison, isi nipi
venison, dried; chokpa
venom, isht illi
venom, to; isht illi ipeta
venomous temper, chukash homi
vent; chiluk, kanchi, kucha
vent, to; anoli, kuchi
vent of firearms, hakshun chiluk
venter, ushato
ventilate, to; malichi
venture, to; amoshuli, kali, nukwia
vesper, yammak fokalerchi
venturesome, yammak fokali
Venus, fichik chito
veracity, anili
veranda; aboha apishia, aboha hoshontika
verbal, anumpa
verbally, anumpa
verbose, anumpa
verse, anumpa
verse, to; mahaia, manya
verified, anili
verify, to; anili, anili hon, anili nakan
verity, anili
vermes, shuni
vermifuge; ikhush swnsh isht qbi, lapchu qbi
vermilion; luki humma, na humma, tishi humma
vermin; poa, poa ushi
vernal, toshifi
versatile, ilaiyuka hinla
verse; anumpa, anumpa atata
versed, ipounna
version, toshoa
vertebra; ninosishboa, nafoi aitaya-chaka
vertex; nushkobo, tabokaka
vertical, tabokoa
vertigo, chufoloha
very; afchha, fehna, filinka, tampi, tokha, tomba
very, that; fehna kma
very close by; olanusi, olanusi
very much, tokha
very near; echusai, olanusi
very near, to cause to be; olanlisichi
vesicate, to; wulhko
vesicated, wulhko
vesicle, wulhko
Vesper, fichik chito
vessers; oktilali, okpolushi
vessel; aigliba, aighito, ampa, peni chito
vessel, a small earthen; shatushi
vessel for boiling, alabocha
vessel used for cooking meat, nipi ahoni
vest; ilfoka yushkololi, kolokshi, na foka kolokshi
vest, to; fohekchi, ilakshema,ishi
vestal, kostini
vested, fohka
vestibule, okhisa
vestige; airohikia, iyi
vestment, na fohka
vesture, na fohka
veteran; aumomachi, sipoki, tashka sepolki
vex, to; nukoa, nukoqchi
vexation; isht nukoa, nukoa, nukoqchi
vexatious; isht atakalanka chito, komota
vexed; aiokpulka, hashanqa, nukoa, komota
vial, kotobushi
viand; ilpak, imipa
vibrate, to; fahakachechi, fahakchi, fahali, fahali, fahula, fahata, fahatichi
vibrated; fahakachi, fahali, fahata
vibration; fahakachi, fahata
vicarious, alhtoba
vice, nana achukma
vice-agent, imanumpeshi
vicegerent; alhtobat atta, kapitangi iaka-aiya
vicinage, bilinka
vicinity, bilinka
vicious; haksi, okpulo, yoshoba
victor, imaiya
victorious, imaiya
victory, imaiya
victual, to; pinak imatali
victualled, pinak imatala
victualler, pinak imatali
victuals; holhpom, honi, ilpak, ilima, impa, tabocha, na holhpom, nan ilpak, nan ilima
vie, to; imaiya
view; apisaku, apisgli, imanukjiha, nishkin, pisa
view, to; anukfilli, kopokkoyo, pisa
viewer, pisa
vigil; apistikeli, pinak uba pit anumpuli
vigilance; apistikeli, okcha
vigilant; ahak ahni, apistikeli, okcha
vigor; kallo, kilimpi
vigorous; kamasssa, kallo
vile; aknma, chakapa, haksi, okpulo
vile language; anumpa okpulo, chakapa
vilely, okpulu
vilely, to act; haksi
vileness, okpulu
vility, to; chakapa, isht yopula, okpani
village; lakoli, tamaha
village, small; tamahushi
villain; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi
villainous, haksi
vincible, inaiya hinla
vindicate, to; anumpuli
vindictive; nukoa, nukoa shali
vine, a; api, balali, pankapi
vine, a species of; chuksi imaseta, kauhto
vinegar, oka havashko
vineyard, pankapi aholokchi
viol, alepa chito
violate, okpulu
violated, okpulu
violator; hoklit aisssa, kobabji, okpani
violence; kallo, nan okpulu
violent; kallo, palammi
viper; chuksihtohtololi, santi chilita, santi okpulu
virago, ohoyo chito
virgin; asti, himmona, kostini
virgin, a; ohoyo hatak ikkalelo, ohoyo himmita
virtue; achukma, aiyanti, asti, kallo, lampko
virtuous; achukma, alkhpesali, kostini
virulent; homi jhna, isht illi okpulu
virus; isht illi, okkhusha
visage, nashuka
viscera, iskuna
viscerate, to; iskuna kuchi
viscid, likaha
vise, isht kisellichi
visible; hajuka, kucha, pisa hinla
visible, hardly; yuwiyuyui
vision; apisaka, nan inla, pisa
visit; inonova, nova, pisa
visit, to; ay/ya, inonova, nova, pisa
visitor, inonova
vital, aiokchanya
vitality, aiokchanya
vitals; aisikh aiokchaya, shilukpa
vitals, diseased; shilukpa dachowa
vitiate, to; okpani
vitiated, okpulu
vivacious, okcha
vivacity, okcha
vivid; okcha, shokkalal
vivify, to; okchalechi
vivified, yimirita
vivify, to; okchalechi
vocal, itakha
vocation, imathtayak
vociferate, to; panya, uakpa
voice; anumpa, anumpuli, inanufkila, itakha
void; isha, shahhi
void, to; isha, kuchi
voidable, akshucha hinla
voided, kucha
vogue, aiyamokhi
volant; heli, hika
volatile; hika, okha
volcano, yakni anukuka lua
volition, ahni
volley, tukati
voulable, anumpuli shali
volume, holisso
voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamokhi
volunteer, to; ilap ahni
votuary, istkupa shali
vomit; hoetsa, hoetsa, tihkhish iskot hoita
vomit, to; hoetsa, hoetsa, okissa
vomit, to cause to; hoetsa
vomit continually, to; hoetsa
vomiting; hoetsa, hoetsa
voracious; impa aiyimila, impa fena
vortex, oka jovulli
vow; anumpa, atokoli, holisso
voted, atutoka
voter, atokoli
vouch, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vouchsafe, to; ome ahni
vow, anumpa kallo onutula
vow, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vow of revenge, ihaiukha
voyage at sea, okhata chito anya
voyager, okhata chito anya
vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulu
vulgar, the; okla makali
vulgarity; aiyamokhi makali, makali
vulnerable, nala hinla
vulture, sheki chito
vivificate, to; okchalechi
viviciary, yimirita
vivify, to; okchalechi
vocal, itakha
vocation, imathtayak
vociferate, to; panya, uakpa
voice; anumpa, anumpuli, inanufkila, itakha
void; isha, shahhi
void, to; isha, kuchi
voidable, akshucha hinla
voided, kucha
vogue, aiyamokhi
volant; heli, hika
volatile; hika, okha
volcano, yakni anukuka lua
volition, ahni
volley, tukati
voulable, anumpuli shali
volume, holisso
voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamokhi
volunteer, to; ilap ahni
votuary, istkupa shali
vomit; hoetsa, hoetsa, tihkhish iskot hoita
vomit, to; hoetsa, hoetsa, okissa
vomit, to cause to; hoetsa
vomit continually, to; hoetsa
vomiting; hoetsa, hoetsa
voracious; impa aiyimila, impa fena
vortex, oka jovulli
vow; anumpa, atokoli, holisso
voted, atutoka
voter, atokoli
vouch, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vouchsafe, to; ome ahni
vow, anumpa kallo onutula
vow, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vow of revenge, ihaiukha
voyage at sea, okhata chito anya
voyager, okhata chito anya
vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulu
vulgar, the; okla makali
vulgarity; aiyamokhi makali, makali
vulnerable, nala hinla
vulture, sheki chito
vivificate, to; okchalechi
viviciary, yimirita
vivify, to; okchalechi
vocal, itakha
vocation, imathtayak
vociferate, to; panya, uakpa
voice; anumpa, anumpuli, inanufkila, itakha
void; isha, shahhi
void, to; isha, kuchi
voidable, akshucha hinla
voided, kucha
vogue, aiyamokhi
volant; heli, hika
volatile; hika, okha
volcano, yakni anukuka lua
volition, ahni
volley, tukati
voulable, anumpuli shali
volume, holisso
voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamokhi
volunteer, to; ilap ahni
votuary, istkupa shali
vomit; hoetsa, hoetsa, tihkhish iskot hoita
vomit, to; hoetsa, hoetsa, okissa
vomit, to cause to; hoetsa
vomit continually, to; hoetsa
vomiting; hoetsa, hoetsa
voracious; impa aiyimila, impa fena
vortex, oka jovulli
vow; anumpa, atokoli, holisso
voted, atutoka
voter, atokoli
vouch, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vouchsafe, to; ome ahni
vow, anumpa kallo onutula
vow, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vow of revenge, ihaiukha
voyage at sea, okhata chito anya
voyager, okhata chito anya
vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulu
vulgar, the; okla makali
vulgarity; aiyamokhi makali, makali
vulnerable, nala hinla
vulture, sheki chito
wobble, to; shanaioa
wad; isht alkama, isht oktapia
wadding; alpippta, isht impatta, naki impatlipho
waddle, to; kaikwikhi, shaioksholi
wade, to; anowa, okokunowa
wade a river, to; okhina akka nowat topulli
wade in the water, to; oka nowa
wader, okokenowa
wading, oka nowa
wafer; holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht akyllo, holisso isht ashana, holisso isht alkuma
waft, to; anya, gba anya, gba isht anya
wag, hatak yopula
wag, to; kaia, onekasanakli
wag the head, to; akkachanni, akka-chamochalni
wage, to; anta, kati
wager; boli, kaha, kati
wager, to; kati
wager, to accept a; aseta
wagered, kaha
wages; altotoba, nan altotoba
waggish, itabapali shali
wagon; iti chanalli, iti chanaha
wagon, to; iti chanalli askali, iti chanaha isht anya, iti chanahu isht shali
wagon, hand; iti chanallushi
wagon, small; iti chanallushi, iti chanaha iskitten, iti chanahu wshi
wagon body, iti chanalli haknip
wagon cover, iti chanahu ampokalmo
wagon load, iti chanaha alata
wagon maker, iti chanahu ikbi
wagon road; kina chito, kina patha, iti chanalli inkina, iti chanaha inkina
wagoner, iti chanaha isht anya
wagonful, iti chanahu alata
wail, yaipa
wail, to; wukhanblo, yaipa
wailing, yaipa
waist, ifukha
waistband, ifukha apakopa
waistcoat; ilefoka yushkololi, na foka bolukshi
wait, to; anta, anakheko, hoyo, hoyat anta, nan inhoqat anya
wait in secret, to; lamat chinya
waither; kufwiskho atulaha, kufwintala, tishu
waive, to; issa
wake, to; okha, okchali
wakeful, okha
wakefulness, okha
waken, to; okchali
wakened, okha
wakener, okchali
waker, okchali
walk; anova, hima, nowa
walk, to; akkanowa, nowa, nowachi
walk, to be able to; kikia toba
walk about, to; kikikia
walk fast, to; chali, twnsi past nova
walk fast, to cause to; chalichi
walk in the water, to; oka nowa
walk like another, to; hobachit nova
walk over, to; gbanopoli
walk proudly, to; feanaichi
walk slowly and softly, to; yapallli
walk through, to; topalli
walk with, to; iibanoya
walk with, to cause to; ibanowachi
walk with short steps, to; tulolichi
walker; kikikia, nova
walking, nova
walking stick, tabi
wall, tabi holikha
wall, to; tabi holikha ikbi, tabi holikha isht apakjobi, tabi isht holikyichi
wall-eyed; niskin oktonloni, niskin oktonloni
walled, tabi holikha isht apakopa
waller, tabi holikha ikbi
wallet; bahta, bahktshi, shukha
wallop, to; walalli
wallow, to; okashalayi, shaitali, tononoli, yupi
wallowing place, ayupi
walnut; kate, uksak kahe
walnut tree, kahe api
wampum, oksup
wan, hantu
wand, fali
wander, to; chuka abaiya, fullokachi, himak fokalecheu anya, himak fokalit anya, itamoa, naksikia, tamoa
wandered, lamoa
wanderer; folota, yoshoba
wandering; aiyoshoba, folota, himak fokalechi
wane, to; kanchi, lau
wanness, hanta
want, to; baigana, banna, iksho, lau, omu
wantage, iksho
wanting; banna, iksho
wanton; baksi, hau, hau anukfobla, yopula shali, yoshoba
wanton, to; folota, haksi, ihanli, woshoba, yopula
war; itot, tanampi, tanap
war, secretary of; tanap anumculi
war, to; tanampi, tanap isht ashwaruchi
war chief, hopaici
war club, iti tapena
war dance, pa\wshi isht hila
war dancer, pa\wshi isht hila
war office, tanap anum pali aiasha
war prophet, hopai
war song, atglwahi
war whoop; hopatula, koh\wachi, pa\wya
war worn, tanap a\wya tikambi
war-beaten, tanap a\wya tikambi
warble, taloa
warbler, taloa
ward; abo\ba \wla, apistikeli, holhta \wla
ward, to; apistikeli
warden, apistikeli
warder, apistikeli
wardrobe; tanap a\wya tikambi
wart; chikechawa, skilukwa
wary, a\ba a\ni
wash; atok, atuk, hatuk, hak, kamo, tok, tak, takatok
was about to be, chintok, chintuk
was to be; achintok, achintuk
wash, ahe\fi
wash, to; ahe\fi, ahe\fi, ai\li, ai\li, ai\li, ai\li, kashi\fi, okami, okamichi, yapi
wash bowl; aiokami, ampo a\ви\fi
wash place, a\ви\fi
wash room, abo\ba nan a\ви\fi
wash the hands, to; ibq\fi, ib\ba a\ви
washed; ahe\fi, ai\ba, aihe\fi, aihe\fi
washed bright, okshauanni
washed clean, okshauanni
washhtub; a\ви\fi, nan a\ви
washwoman; nan a\фи, nan a\ffi ohoyo, ohoyo nan a\ffi
wasp, a large; tekanto
wasp, a large yellow; chanashik
wasp, a small yellow; yak\ba foishke
wasp, a yellow-striped; koj\ffi
waspish, yak\ba shali
waste; abo\ba, chukilli\a, isht yopomo, okpulo
waste, to; chunait ia, isht yopomo, kanchi, okpani, yukoma
waste paper, holisso okpulo
waste time, to; nitak isht yopomo
wasted; isht yopomo, okpulo, shulla
wasteful; isht yopomo shali, isht yopulu
waster; isht yopomo, isht yopomo
watch; apistikeli, atoni, nan potoni, nusi, okcha, potoni
watch (timepiece), \a\ba isht ik\ba\a
watch, to; ahinna, ai\li, apistikeli, atohni, atoni, hopon\koy\o, ho\yo, okha, potoni
watch, to cause to; apistikeli
watch crows, to; fala atoni
watch maker, \a\ba isht it\a\ba\a ikbi
watch of the night, isht ahipisa
watch pocket, \a\ba isht ik\ba\a inshuka
watch the sick, to; abeka apistikeli
watcher; abeka apistikeli, ahima, apistikeli
watchful; a\ba a\ni, apistikeli, hopon\koy\o shali
watchhouse, apistikeli ahika
water; fíchak, oka, okhi, okhùshba, okhàta

water, astringent; oka takba

water, bitter; oka takba

water, cold; oka kapassa

water, cool; oka kapassa

water, deep; okshakla

water, fresh; oka kapassa

water, high; okchito, okshakla

water, hot; oka lañsha

water, lukewarm; oka lakba

water, tepid; oka lañba

water, to; bùnya, lìchali, oka ipeta, oka toba, okchì

water, to be in; oka hìnka

water, warm; oka libosha

water bucket, oka ɨsìt ochì

water edge; oka ãi, oka ont alaka, oka sita

water flood, okhìto

water mill, oka tanch afotoha

water pail, ɨsìt ochì

water trough, ìtì oka aíyanàlli

water vessel, oka qlhto

water wheel, ìtì chàwàha

watercourse, okhìna

waterfall; kìbìpa, oka pitafokopa, oka ìpìinkafo

water-furrow, oka aíyanàlli

waterfowl, oka hùshì

watering place, aìshìto

water-man, penì ìsìt ìtìtì

watermelon, shùkshi

watermelon, the core of a; shùkshi ìkùfàka, shùkshi nìnì

watermelon seed, shùkshi nìnì pehìna

waterpot; ìsìt ochì, oka qlhto, oka ɨsìt ochì

waterproof, bìchìllakò keyu

watsiders, oka lìpàlìka

water; oka holba, oka toba, okhàwùri, okhàwàha

wattle, ìlì

wattle, to; tùna

wattled, tìnuì

wattles of a hen; akànk chaka, akànk imìyàsha

waul, to; wòna, yàwà

wave; banàthà, banàkùki, banatboa, oka banàthà, oka bùnànì, ìpaìlì, ìsìtattakùki

wave, a high; pòakùki

wave, made to; ìpaìkùki

wave, to; banàtboa, banàthà, fahakùki, fahali, fàhali, fàiìkùki, ìlà, ìtàlì, oka banàthà ìnìya, oka ìpaìkùki, oka ìpaìkùki, ìpaìlì, ìpaìkùki, ìpaìkùki, ìwiìakùki

wave, to cause the water to; banàt-boaìkùki, banàthàìkùki, fàiìlì, ìtàlì, ìpaìlìkùki, ìpaìlìkùki

wave and bend, to; wìshàha

wave backward and forward, to; fòlotòwàgìkù

wave high, to; pòakùki

wave in small waves, to; oka ìsiìkùki

wave the hand, to; ìlà

wave the head, to; akkàchùnìì, akka-chùnùkùnìì

waved; fàhà, fahakùki, fahali, ìpaìkùki

waver, wànnìçìkù

waverìng, ìnanàkìlà ìchàfìa keyu

waves, to cause; ìpaìlìkùki

waving; fàiìkùki, ìpaìlìkù

waving in the wind, fàtìha

water; ìdì ìkò, ìkò

water, to; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò

water, to be; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò

water, warm; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò

water, to; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò

water, to; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò

water, to; ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò, ìdì ìkò
weal, achukma
wealth, nan inlaua
wealthy; inilayak chito, nan inlaua
wean, to; pishi issa qii
wean the affections, to; chanaksh
shanai qii
weaned, iinahaksi
weapon; isht itibbi, na halupa, nan isht itibbi
wear, isht oktapa
wear, to; lipli, pikofo, tikabi, tikabichi
wear a turban, to; iatipa
wear out, to; lipachi, tiposki ichichi, takat ia
weared; ataha, hoyabli, intakobi, komota, komunta
weared with, aiintakobi
weariness; komunta, tikabi
wearsome, achhiba
weary; hoyabli, tikabi
weary, to; achhiba lomi, hoyablichii, intakobichi, tikabichi
weary with, to; aiintakobichi
weather; kocha, kucha
weathercock, to; achumanichi, lopulli
weathercock, to; achumanichi, lopulli
weatherwise, kuchapisa imponna
weave, to; tanaffo, tana
weaver; nan tanma, tanma
web; nan tanma, tanma
wed, to; auyaya
wedded, auyaya
wedding; ohoyo ipetachi, ohoyo itihalallichi
wedding day, auyaya, nitak aiti auaya
wedding feast, auyaya
* wedge; hol, isht pala
wedge, a wooden; iti isht pala
wedge, an iron; tiak isht pala
wedge, to; iti isht pala, shamqillichii
wedlock, auyaya
weed; qiba, hai gorkpulo, nan lusa isht tabashi
weed, a black; pohrorsk
weed, a certain; bisa kechula, hakono, kanumpa, poa shati, shalindakoba, shila kafana, tala, tapintajii, tikv in palammi
weed, to; aleli, leli
weed that dyes black, poajichi
weed used in dyeing red, pistchik
pishkak, pishuk
weeded; aju, tia
weeder; aleli, leli
week; nitak hollo, wik
week day, nitak inla weekly, nitak hollo achajakma
weep, to; niskin okhi, niskin okhi munti, nukhanka loko, wilani, yaiga
weeper, yaiga
weeping, niskin okchianqilli
weevil, hapalak
weevil-eaten; shakbona, shilumka, shilumka
weft, tanma
weigh, to; anukjilli, qba isht in, weki, weki itilani, wkichi
weigh alike, to cause to; weki itilauichi
weighed, weki
weigher, wkichi
weight; na weki tali isht weki tali uski weki
weight, being of equal; weki itilani
weight, to be of equal; weki itilauichi
weighty, weki
welcome, aiokpanchi
welcome, to; aiokpanchi
welld, to; achakali, aiitachakylili
welch; achaka, alheka, alhekaoa
welfare, achu kma a^sha
well; achukma, achuka a^sha, achuka ma, achukmat, alhpesa, chukma, fihna, hochukmat, imponna, yamma
well! (excl.); aume, inta, okinata, ome, ome taka, omishke
well, a; kali, kali hojobi
well, it may be; omiha
well, to do; achukma, hochukma
well, to look; ilaja
well curb, kali aboliha
well done, alhpesa
well rope, aseta isht ochi
well water, kali oka
well disposed, hopoksia
well-fed, kaiya
well known; anoa, ikhana achukma
well-natured, yuka
well-nigh; he, naha
welt, afohoma
welt, to; afohommi
weited, afohoma
welter, to; okatonoli, yupi
wen, shatoaha
wench; hata lusa hau, ohoyo hau
west; hashi aiitolaku, hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula, hashi aopika
west, to or at the; hashi aiokatula pilla
western; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula pilla
westward; hashed ioakatula, hashed ioakatula pilu
wet;  kokubli, lacha, oka, oka sho
wet, a little; okyokhi
wet, to; lychati, okjyachi, oklyakhochi
wet weather, lucha umba
wet with the dew, o'shichakmo
wetness, lacha
wetted, lacha
whale, nani cito
whaling, afjima
what; lacha, katik, katimakakosh, katimakosh, katimakosh, katimakosh, katty, katya, luma, luma, luna, nantami, nantami
what for; na katimi, nantami
what is the matter, na katimiho
what is the reason, na katimiho
what kind, of; katimakosh
what manner, in; katimakosh
what number, katimakosh
what time, about; katimakosh
whatever, nuna kia
whatssoever; nuna hon, nuna kia
wheat; onush, tiliko
wheat barn, onush aiasha
wheat bread, tiliko palasha
wheat cake, tiliko palasha iskatini
wheat chaff, onush kaka pisk
wheat fan, onush amalichi
wheat flour; onush bota, tiliko bota
wheat harvest, onush amno
wheat stalk, onush api
wheedle, to; yimmiichi
wheel; chanlli, chanaka, iti chanaka, iti kalaha, kalaha
wheel, a truck; iti kalaha chanalli
wheel, to; chanalli, chanaka, folota
wheel band, a hono iti talakchi
wheelbarrow; iti chanallushi, iti chanaka iskitini, iti chanaka ushi
wheelwright, iti chanaka ikhi
wheloe, to; rhoti fiopa
whelm, to; okiobushichi, okububichi
whelmed; okiobushi, okububhi
whelp; nasobushi, afuasiik, afushi
whelp, to; chali
when; hokma, ikma, kanimakoni fok hon
kanimakoni kash, kanimakoni, kma, ma, mano, mano, mat, mot, mil, yok
when he, atuk
when it was so, yohmima
whence; kanima, katimakoni, kanimakoni
whencessoever, kanima kia
whenever, laoimosh ini kia

where; i, kanima, katima, katimako, katimakosh, katimakono, matfo
whereabout, katimakoka
whereas, yamohmi hoka
whereat, yamohmi hoka
whereby, yammak o
wherefore; katimakoni, na katimi, na katimakosh, na katimakon, nantamiho, yamohmi ho
wherein, yammak o
whereof, yammak o
wheressoever, kanima kia
whereunto, nanta
where upon, yamohmi ho
wherever, kanima kia
wherewith, nanta
whet, to; haluppachi, slolichi
whether; katimakakosh, katimampo, katimampo kakosh, ok
whetstone; ashuahki, isht halupalli, isht shuahchi
whetted; halupa, shuahchi
whetter, haluppachi, slolichi
whey, pishukhi okhi
which; an, ho, kaka, katima, katimako, katimakosh, katimako, katimakono, katimampo ho, katimampo ka, katimampo kaka, katimampo kakosh, kat, ma, mak, mano, mat, mato, nanta, on, ya, yammak osh
which, the one; on
which having been, atuk
which of all, katimampo aiyukali kakosh
which of two, katimampo
whichever, nanta
whichsoever; katimampo, katimampo
whiff, fiopa
whiff, to; fiopa
whiffle, to; inanukfilala shanaia
whiffletree; isuba ahaalili, iti ahulalli, iti isht halalli
whiffling, inanukfi shanaia
while; iitakla, ititakla, talkla
while, a; hopaki, iitakla, kanima
while, to; anda, nitk isht yopomo
while it was so; yok miit ititakla
whilst, ititakla
whimper, to; yaiga
whimsical, inanukfila ioiyuka
whine, birkhi
whine, to; birka, birkhi, bishaka
whiner, birkhi
whinny, to; birkha, sirkha
whinnying, sirkha
whinock, shukhushi, isht aripi
whip; isht fama, lakata
whip, to; fammi, massah, massalichi
whip handle, lakatapi
whiplash; isht lakata, lakata wishakchi
whipped, fama
whipper; fammi, fuli isht fammi, na fammi
whipping; fama, fammi, fuli isht fama
whipping post, afama
whippetree, isba ahalalli
whip-poor-will; chukkilakbila, hachukkilakbila, wahwali
whipsaw, iti isht basha falaji
whipsnake, pochuq ata
whipstock, lakatapi
whirl, fali
whirl, to; afotichi, fafoa, fali, jitekachi, fitiha, fitihachi, fititekachichi, oka foyuha, oka foyulli
whirl bone, iti in kalaha wishakchi
whirl quickly, to; fitiichi
whirled; fafaqachi, fitekachi, fititekachichi
whirled about, fafoa
whirler, fali
whirling; fafaqachi, jitekachi
whirlpool; oka foyuha, oka foyulli
whirlwind; apaqakfita, apeli, apaqakfita
whisk, isht pashpoa iskitini
whisk, to; fali, hasimbiqsh fali
whisker, nutakhish
whisky; na homi, oka, oka homi, wishki
whisper, lumat anumpa
whisper, to; lumat anumpuli, shutshuka
whisperer: lumat anumpuli, na milachi shali
whistle, uskulushi
whistle, to; kunta, sunksowa
whistler; kunta, uskulush olachi
whistling; kunta
whit, iskitini
white; hanti, hatachi, hata, hatakbi, tohbi
white, made; tohbi
white, to grow; hatachi
white, to make; hantachi, tohbi
white, to paint; tohbi
white, to turn; hatachi
white-faced and -footed, ibakshulani, ibakhshulanli
white face and feet, to have; ibakshulani
white flour, omuq bota
white man; hatak nipi tohbi, hatak nipi tohbi, na hollo
white of an egg, aqanq ushi wbagai
white paper, holisso tohbi
white people, na hollo
white-eyed; okshilooni, oktalonli, okwalonli
whiten, to; hatokbichi, tohbi, tohbit ia
whitened; okshawanli, tohbi, tohbit taha
whitener, tohbi
whiteness, tohbi
whites, the; hata ont ia
whitewash, lakanta
whitewood, iti hata
whither; kanima, katima
whitish; hatokbi, tohbi chohmi
whitlow, shatali
whittle, to; tobi, toli, tilichi
whittled, tala
whiz, to; shirkachi, shihach
who; at, anaqoksh, at, ho, kato, kyanahosh, katta, kkt, nanta, ya, yat, yon
who, the one; ya
who is; atuk
who so, kanah
whoever, kana kia
whole; achuka, aliha, takafo, mona, oklua, putili
whole, to take the; tonafru
wholesome, achukma
wholly; bano, momichi, taha
whom; katinama ho, kata, on
whom, to; kyanah
whomsoever, kana kia
whoop; kohwachi, panya
whoop, the death; tashka panya
whoop, to; kumpah, kumpachi, panya, tasaha, tasali
whoop, to make; panyachi
whoop at the grave, to; tashka panya
whooping, tasaha
whooping cough, hotilhko jinka
whoops, one who; panya
woodpecker, a small, speckled; oktink
whore; hau, ohoyo hau
whoredom, hau
whoredom, to commit; alia
whoremaster, hau ikbi
whoremonger, ohoyo imatia
whoremonger, to act the; hau petitchito
nowa
whortleberry, yun;
whortleberry, high bush; oksahochi
whose; katta, osh
whoso, kyanahosh
whosoever; kana kia, kyanahosh
why; kathiomi, katiokmi, katiokmi hou, 
na katisi, na katomng, na katiokmi, 
nanta, nantami
wick of a candle, honula
wicked; aikipesa, hakai, okpulo, yoshoba
wicked, the; hatak hakai
wicked one, nan tasembo
wickedness, okpulo
wicker, full atoba
wide; auata, hopatka, hopatka, hopaki, 
mata, patha
wide apart; shauaha, shauola, shauwalo- 
ha, yamaha
wide apart, to cause to be; shauhachi
wide apart, to make grow; shauwalo- 
hachi
wide apart, to place; shauwalorehachi, 
yamahachi
wide enough, patha aikieesa
wide foot, iyii patha
widely; hopaki, hopakichit, kostinit, latap
widon, to; path ubic, yaqilibi
widened, patha
widow; ithatakla, ithatak illi, ohoyo itha- 
tak illi
widower, tkchii illi
width; auata, hopatka, patha
width of the foot, iyii patha
wife; achuka, amohoyo, itwiwena, kasheko, 
ohoyo, tkchii
wife, old; ohoyo kasheko
wife, white man's; na holo imohoyo, 
na holo tkchii
wig, panishi utupa
wiggle, to; jatokychi
wiggetails; chunkash apa, hatak chun- 
kash apa
wigwam, hatak apihumma inchkuka
wild; iti anukka, honayo, hopoyuaka, imala, 
itii anukka, kosto, nukshopa, tasembo
wild beasts, nan nukshopa
wild beasts, bad; pon okpulo
wild creatures, nan nukshopa
wilderness; iti anukka, konwii anukka, 
koniwii chiko, konwii hauka, konwii shabi, 
yakni haiuka
wildly, nukshopa
wildness; honayo, hopoyuaka, kostini
wile, isht hakshtichi
willy, to act; kostini
will; a, aii, achii, achik, ahe, ashke, chii, 
chik, chuk, hachii, he, hrt, hi, himma, 
hisaa, kohma, kuchi, lashke
will (a document), imissa
will, his; ilap ahni
will, the; ahni, aihaa, imanulika, nan 
aihaa
will, to; ahni, aihaa, apisa, anukfilli, 
anna, imissa
will be, chivshki
will be, probably; achike
will not; ache keyu, aheto, awa, chinhckint, 
he keyu, heto
willful, ilap ahni bieka
willing; ahni, aihaa ahni, ome ahni
willow; takovska, tikovska
willow, weeping; takovvisha, takovvisha naksish 
falvia, tikovska naksish falvia
wilt, to; balaki, balakitchi, basheke, 
bski, bilakti, bilakitchi
wilt before a fire, to; polua
wilted; balaki, baski, bilakti
wily, hakai
win, to; abi, imaiya, inshi
win back, to; okha
wince, to; heka
wincer, heka
winch; isht fotoli, isht shanni
winch, to; habii
wind; hipa, ilhipapak, mali
wind, bad or dangerous; mali okpulo
wind, great; mali chito
wind, hot; mali laaapa
wind, south; aka mali mali
wind, strong; mali kallo
wind (or track), to; abchishi
wind (turn), to; afoti, aikiachi, fotoli, 
olachi
wind, to make; afotiki, polotomichi
wind, violent; mali kallo
wind, water; aka mali
wind along, to; shauhachi
wind around, to cause to; afoblichki
wind feathers on an arrow, to; hotto
wind its way, to; abatigchi
wind round, to; afoti, apakhulli, apak- 
foa, apakfoblichki, apakfotli, apakfoa, 
apfoa
windfall, anu chilofa
windgall, shatali
winding; panila, yinika
winding and crooked, yinika
windmill, mali tanch afotoka
window; aboha apisa, apisa, apisa isht 
ghkama, okhissiki
window blind, okhissiki isht ghlkama
window shutter, okhissiki isht ghlkama
windpipe; isht ipa, kolumpi
windpipe of a fowl, kalo\nshì
windward, matì pilà
windy, very; matì shàli
wine; oka hawàshko, oka homì, oka pàndì, pàndì okchì
wine, claret; oka pàndì humma
wine, port; oka pàndì humma
wine, red; oka pàndì humma
wine bibber, oka pàndì ishko shàli
wine cask, oka pàndì aiyllo
wine glass, oka pàndì aíshko
wine merchant, oka pàndì kanchì
wine fat, aílbiha
wing; aíli, sanahchì
wing, to; hika, sanahchì ikbi
wink; mocholì achaìfà, mochuklí
wink, to; mocholì, mochuklí, mushli, mushmushli, okmìslì
wink at, to; amochoñli
winker, mushli
winking of the eye, nishkìn mochuklí
winner; imaiya, ishì
winning; imaiya, ishì
winnow, to; amalìchì, mashlìchì
winnowed; mashahchì, mishalìchì
winnowing floor, amalìchì
winter; ñashtulà, onaìfà
winter, the early part of; ñashtulàmmona
winter, to; ñashtulà antì na lopullì
winter house, anwnùka ñashpà
winter quarters for an army, ñashtulà tishka chìpota ñaìsha
wintry; ñashtulà chohmì, kapàssà
wipe, to; kasholìchì
wipe out, to; kashoñùchìt kanchì
wiped; kashoñà, kashokàchì
wiper; ìsht kashokàchì, ìsht kasholìchì, kasholìchì, nan ìsht kasholìchì
wire, tàli fobàssà
wire, to; tàli fobàssà isht takchì
wiredraw, to; shebì, tàli fobàssà ikbi
wiredrawn, shëpa
wisdom; ahopokìnìka, ahopoyuksa, hopoksa, hopoyuksa, nan ìthìna
wise; ahopoksa, ahopoksa, ahopoyuksa, apoksa, hopoksa, hopoksa, kostìni
wise, the; na kostìni
wise, to be on this; yakòhmi
wise, to make; hopoksiachì
wise man; hatak hopoksa, hatak hopoyuksa, hatak kostìni
wisely, hopoyuksa
wish; ahi, banna
wish, his; îlap ahìni
wish, to; ahìni, aïhìni, anukyìlli, asilhà, banna, pit
wish for, to; chünkàsh banna, chünkàsh ìa
wish for more, to; anuñshùmpà
wish intently, to; banna fchnà
wish to go, to; ìa
wisher; ahìni, banna
wishful; anukyìlli, banna
wit; ìkhàna,inanukyìlli, impòonna
wit, a; hatak inanukyìlli tômshpa
wit, to; ìkhàna
witch; chuka ìshi kànchàki, hatak holhkùnna, hatak yushpakàmì, holhkùnna, ìsht ahòllo, nan apòlùna, nan ìsht ahòllo, ìkoyo ìsht ahòllo
witch, a ball-play; apòlùna
witch, a great; hatakùkhyà
witch, to; apòlùmi, ìsht ahòllo, pakàmì
witch ball, ìsht aíbi
witch-hazel, iyanòbì
witchcraft; fappò, holhkùnna, ìsht ahòllo, yushpakàmì
witchcraft, to pretend to; ìsht ahòllo ilàkòbì
with; aìcìna, aìcìnìñchì, aïtýpinìka, aïpa, aïpa, atàkâ, aua, awanì, hìket aìnyà, íba, íbañòkàt, ìsht, taklà
with, to go; íbañòkàt aìnyà
with all, akàëìcìa
with haste, aìshalìnkà
with truth, aìlìt
withal, aìcìna
withdraw, to; kurchà, mòkàfà
withe, a hickory; bìsàli
wither, to; bìsàñchì, bìshi, bilàkì, bilàkìchì, chònìñàì ìà, shìla
withered; bìshi, bilàkì, shìla, shûlla
wITHERS; iàcùnà, iìkìñì, iìñkì, yaùìshkà
withheld, kàtàpà
withhold, to; hàlàlli, kàtàbìlì
within; anwnùka, anwnùkàna, tààkìla
without; iìkshò, iìkšò, keyùkìì, kùchà
without inhabitants, ìklà iìkšò
withstand, to; asonàli
witting, inanukyìlla Îkòsh
witness; aïatòkòvà, nan anolì, nan atòkovà ìnolì, nànà pìsìsì, pìsìa
witness; an ear; hàkìtòkòshò anolì
witness, to; anolì, ìkhàna, pìsì, yòpìsìa
witty; hopoksa, inanukyìlla tûmòshpa
wizard; hatak holhkùnna, hatak ìsht ahòllo
woe; ìbàshà, na pàlùmìì, pàlùmìì
woful; *ilbushأه alhpesa, nukhانklo chito
wolf, *nashoba
wolf, he; *nashoba nakni
wolf, she; *nashoba tek
wolf, young; *nashobushi
wolf dog, *nashoba ىkأanna
wolf trap, *nashoba ىnchaکa
woman; *hأtaک okhojo, okhojo
woman, aged; *okhojo kasheko
woman, despised; *okhojo makuli
woman, fair; *okhojo pisa aiukli
woman, laboring; *okhojo ىtoکsali
woman, large; *okhojo chito
woman, mad; *okhojo nakoأ
woman, married; *tekchi
woman, very young; *okhojo himmitasi, okhojo himmituški
woman, white; *n أho أo okhojo
woman, young; *okhojo himmita
womanish, *okhojo ho أba
womankind, *okhojo isht a أtkأka
woman's seat, *okhojo aïomanïli
womb; *imos أأtto, os أtio, us أtto, us أf أlk, us أalأhto
women, young; *okhojo himmitоoآ
wonder; *aiisht a أholo, okko أkأni
wonder, to; okko أkأni, nأntA
wondered, *n أkأlأkأnأnA
wonderful, na kéhA
wonderful work, na kéhA
wonders, na kéhA
wonders, to perform; *aiisht a اhi أlأl أrAchI
wondrous, na kéhA
wont; *aچAqA, chوکA
wont, to; *aچAqAckI
woo, to; as أlhA
wood, *iti
wood, burnt; *iti a أAu
wood, green; *iti okhأnAki, *iti okhأkAki, *iti okhأhأmАli
wood, to; *iti ho أyo, *iti ishI
wood ashes, *hitA chأbI
wood-shaver, *iti اشأnI
woodcock, the yellow; *fitAkhA
wooden; *iti أtoأba, *iti o 印obI
toOken wheel, *iti чAнАka
woodland deity, *عوأwi an أnأnأbأsАha
woodpecker; *biskАnAк, fitAkhAк, hashI *iti اhАntI
woodpecker, a large, red-headed; *تAنI
woodpecker, a red-headed; бАкbАk, чАкчАk
woodpecker, a small, red-headed; *chi-lАntАK
woods; *iti an أnأka, kowI
woods, being in the; *d أr أwi an أnأنАka
woody; *iti an أnأka, *iti lАnA
woof, isht أnأnA
wool; *chوkألنپو أw أshi хIs, чАki хIsI, хIsI
wool hat, чАki хIsI shАpo
woolen, хIsI *to أba
woolen cloth; чАki хIsI n أن أn أnأnA, чАki хIsI أn أnАnA
woolen yarn, чАki хIsI shАna
woolsack, хIsI *أi أlأhto
word, an أ АمАpa
word, short; *an أ АmАpa kolأtI, *an أ АmАpa кOُمُبأ
Word, the; *aba an أ АmАpa
word, to; *an أ АmАpa *pI
word of life, an أmАpa isht okхАyA
worded, an أ阿mАpa
wordy, an أ阿mАpa lАmA
work; *to أkأnأl *АsАli, kibI, n أn أn أsАli, pАlأsА, тАkأsА, *tىnkأsАli
work, a day's; *nitАchأA *to أkأsАli
work, not to; *tىkأsАli
work, to; bIBI, kibI, ih أk أl أl أchI, pАlأsА, pАlأsАchi, тАkأsАcli, tАkأsАli, wАshوhАchI, yAmАsA, yAmأslI, yAmأhАmI
work (as a liquid), to; *chАbأkАchI
work, to cause to; *pАlأsАчI, тАkأsАcli
work, to employ in; тАkأsАcli
work a field, to; *осАpА тАkأsАli
work hard, to; тАkأsАli kéhA
work in the corn, to; *ap أlأchI
work through, to; *lu أlI
work with, to; ibАtАkأsАcli, ibАto أkأsАli
worked, yAmАsAкa
worker, тАkأsАli
workhouse, тАkأsАli чАkА
working; тАkأsАli, wАshوhАchI
working day, *nitА тАkأsАli
workingman, hАtaک n أn أpАsА
workman; *hАtaک *tىnkأsАli, *n أn أpАsА, тАkأsАli impأnАnА
workmanship; impأnАnА, *to أbА
workshop, тАkأsАli чАkА
world; hАtaک mАmА, yАkI, yАkI tАmАbأ, yАkI b أsأ, yАkI mАmА
world, the dark; yАkI b أmA
worldly, yАkI
worm; *hashأwأshI, *لپأچI, *شأنشI, *تAلI shАna
worm, cabbage: *shwshi kalash apa
worm, large yellow dirt: *yala
worm, tobacco: *shwshi hakheuma
worm around, to: *yelullit anya
worm of a screw, *liky shana
worm-eaten: *tarkchi, *shwshi aapa
worming, *giyiki
wormy: *shwshi isht abeka, *shwshi luvu
worm, *lupa
worm in, to have a place: *lampa
worm out: *atala, *lupa, sipokhi
worm through, *lukaya
worried, *tikabi
worry, to: *afekonmi, anumudechi, tika-chi
worse; *ayigghi, okplo fchoa, okplo isht *inshat ia
worse, to be made: *inshali okplo
worship, *holitopa
worship, to: *aholitobli, *aiokpachi, *aba isht aholitobli, holitobli, isht holitobli, tipiit *itola, tipokhi
worshiper of Jehovah, *Chihowa aiokpachi
worshipful, *aiokpachi alkpesa
worst, okplo *inshat tali
worth; *ailili, holitopa, *ialli
worthily, *holitopat
worthiness, holitopa
worthless; *ahoba, *akuanka, makali, *naka
worthless, to render; *makalichi
worthless man, *hatak keya
worthy; *ahoba, alkpesa, alkpesa, holitopa
worthy man, *hatak holitopa
wot, to: *ikkana
would; *kiilika, kiratok, kiratuk, okbou
would have: *ahetok, *ahetuk
wound, holoti
wound. a; *abasa, *achayna, akotupa, *angla
wound, to: *aayi, *bili, hotupachi, hotupali, mitayi, *vati, *vaghi
wound, to cause to be: *afokhi
wound the feelings, to: hotupali
wounded: *achayna, *bili, hotupa, naka
wounded heart: *chawush hatupa, *chawush *nala
wounder; *bili, hotupali, nali
wounding, hotupali
wove, *tana
woven; *glikyunafo, *tana
woven wool, *chuki *iski *tana
wrench, itueo
wrench, to; *achowa
wrangler, itueo
wranglesome, itueo shati
wrap round, to; *afoli, *apokfobi, *apokfobiki, *apokfobi
wrap round with, to; *isht afoli
wrap up, to; abonullichiki, bonulli
wrapped round, *apokfopa
wrapped up; abonunata, bokkwa
wrapper; abonunata, afoachi, bonulli
wrath; *aisikkopa, isht nikhobela, nikhobela, nikkilli, nukua, palqmoni
wrathful, nukua shati
wrathless, nukua keya
wreak, to; *onochi
wreathe, to; *ialipeli
wretched, *ialipa
wreathen, poshola
reck, aiokpuleuka
ren; *chikikik, chiloka, okricholha
rench, *shaqmi
rench, to; shanaqichi, *shaqmi
renched, *shaqmi
wrest, to; *ish, *shaqmi
wrested, *shaqmi
wrestle, to; *ish, *itishi
wrestler; *itishi, *itishi *imonna
wrestling, *itishi
wretch; *hatak makali, hatak *okpulo, *hatak yoshoba
wretched; *ilbasha, *ilbasha alkpesa
wretchedness; *alilbasha, *ilbasha
right, to *arkali *imonna
wring, to; *buschi, *ilbasha, okboushi, *shaqmi
wringed, *shaqmi
wringler; *buschi, *shaqmi
wrinkle, to cause to; shikotichi, shinolichi, yikoli, yikolichi, yikotuchi.

WRINKLED; shikoja, shikoti, shikott, shi- noa, shinaoja, shinolii, shinonooa, shinono- kháchi, yotamoo, yikowa, yikota, yikoba, yikoka, yikota, yikota, yinjici.

wrist, ibbak aska

wrist-bands; ibbak tilokachi abika, ibbak tilokachi afihoma, ifekoka shakba afihoma

wrisk joint; ibbak itchakalli, ibbak tilokachi

writ, holisso kallo

write, to; holisso ikki, holissochi, lanji

writer; hatak holissochi, holissochi, lanji, na holissochi

write, to; shana, shanakachi

written; shana, shanakachi

writing, holisso

writing master, holissochi ikhananchi

writing paper, holisso tohbi

writing table; holissochi, aiovholissochi

writing tablet, aholissochi

written; holisso, lanji

written on, holisso

wrong; ghpesa, ina, okputa, goshoba

wrong, to; ibbashachi

wrong side out; anakijema, anakijile- nooa, anukileija

wrongdoer, ibbashachi

wronged, ibasha

wronger, ibbashachi

wrongful; ghpesa, ibbashake ghpesa

wroth; anukhobela, anukoa fekna

wrought, toba

wrung out; busha, okbasha

wry; shanaa, shanaja

wry mouth, itboshali

wry-necked, shanaja

yacht, royal; miko i/peni

yam; ake, ake kashaba

Yankee, Miliki hakat

yard; holihka, isht ghpesa, nan isht apesa, waanata

yard door; waanata

yardstick; iti isht ghpesa, nan yuma isht ghpesa

yarrow, fukui hazimbish holha

yaw; peri, paashii

yawn, to; chisono, havu, yeckima

ye; hachi, hachka, hachki, hachiki, hachik, hachinho, kas, kas, ko

yen; onu, yau

year, afummi

year, one; afummi achoja

yearling; afumumi, atampu, wak atampa, atampa

yearly; afumumika, afumumamika, afumamika

yearn, to; nukahaklo

yeast; nan isht shatamnicho, pska isht shataiminchi

yell; paqya, tahpala

yell, to; paqya, tahpala, tasaali

yelling, tasaba

yellow; alakna, laka

yellow, to; alakna, laka

yellow dye, isht laka

yellow dyestuff, nan isht laka

yellow fever, abeka laka

yellow hammer, itukhak

yellow jacket; yakni, fo, yakni foishke

yellow jacket’s nest, yakni fo

yellow man, hatak laka

yellow negro, hatak lusa laka

yellow woodcock, itukhak

yellowish, lakwobi

yells, one who; paqya

yelp, to; binka, binkbi, wohroha, kowhah, wolichi, wovoka

yeoman, tashka

yeomanry, tashka aliga

yes; oth, akal ii, wakah, yau

yesterday, pilashash

yesternight, ninak ash

yet; kin, moma

yield, to; haklo, issa, kina, nataka in, waya, wakah

yielded, issa

yoke; ichapa, ikonlabana, taklo

yoke, to; ichabi, ikonlabanaiti

yoked, ikonlabana

yokefellow, ichapa

yolk; akwak uwhakua, laka

yon, yamaa

yond, yamaa

yonder, yamaa

you; chin, hachi, hachki, hachka, hachik, hachino, kas, kas, is, oh

young; hinimis, hinimisasi, hinimita- cheka, hinimito, hinimitus, hinimona, ushi

young, to be with; ushi kaiya

young to bring forth; ushi cheli

young, to go with; ushi shati

young, to make; hinimitiachi

young man; hatak hinimata, hatak hinimi- tayachi, hatak hinimitache, hatak hinimito
young ones; himmithoa, uski
younger; himmak, luo
youngest, isht aiopi
youngish, himmita chohmi
youngster, himmita
your; chin, chiu, hačhi, hačin, hačhin,
hačhini, hačhin, hačishno
your, to become; hačhini toba
your own, hačishno
yourself; chishno akinti, hačishno
youth, himmita
youth, a; hatak himmita
youth, the; himmita ašiha, himmithoa
youthful, himmita
zambo; hatak lusa isht atiaka, hatak lusau uski
zany; itakaputi shali, yapalu shali
zeal, ašiimita
zealot, hatak ašiimita
zealous; achiilita, chišita, chihišk gimiv-
ta, giminta
zealous, to make; chišitachi
zebra, isuba basoa
zenith, tahokoli
zephyr, hashi aiokatula mali
zest, kashaha
zest, to; kashahachi
zigzag, giŋyiki
zone; apakfofa, folota
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RETURN TO</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SENT ON ILL</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAN 18 1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. C. BERKELEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APR 25 1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. C. BERKELEY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY
BERKELEY, CA 94720

FORM NO. DD 19