A DICTIONARY
OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BY
CYRUS BYINGTON

EDITED BY
JOHN R. SWANTON AND HENRY S. HALBERT

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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.

¹Subsequently, as stated in Dr. Swanton's Introduction, Mr. Henry S. Halbert became associated with him in the editorship.
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.
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

By Cyrus Byington

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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 $a$ and $\&$. I have also changed the aspirated $l$ ($hl$) into $l$. The $sk$ and $ck$ have been allowed to stand, although it is now customary to represent these by $c$ and $tc$, 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 note-
books 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 abbrevia-
tions 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., impera-
tive; mas. or m., masculine; n., noun; nas. form or n. f., nasal form; per., personal; pl. or plu., plural; pro., pronoun, also pro-
longed; 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 abbrevia-
tions 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 o 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 oo in now, how. |
NASALIZED VOWELS

These are pure nasals, and retain the vowel sounds, except before the letter k, in which case they are like the long og, ing, ong, ung. The usual sound is softer than un, 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.

\(a^n, i^n, o^n,\) 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 \(ck, l, t,\) and \(l\) the letter \(n\) is added, as \(mn, in, on, un,\) 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.
a [cf. qf]. 1. A determinative particle in the objective case after nouns and meaning the; as, wek an pisati, I see the cow. Sometimes this article is pronounced hat an and ya an [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; inmekhatok a, Luke 10: 37; kutimiklah a, future tense, Luke 18: 41; hoponelaha a, Luke 18: 41. See Matt. 15: 31 for instances in the past tense; [also] onmekhabatok, Matt. 28: 2. Cheluselem a, 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 a, Rachab her, Matt. 1: 5. It is sometimes written how or you; cf. hat and yat. The aspirated forms are ah, hah, and yah.
a, a dative pronoun first per. sing., my; to or for me; as, awholiso, my book. Written also aw and an; as amisuba, my horse, lit., horse to or for me; awkholitopa, 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; awkholisoschi, write for me, or to me; awkpoti, lend me; awkhumpa, buy of me, or buy for me; written also qan, as amitkuna, to learn of me. In the negative forms this pronoun is written sam and sqa; as ikmekchumpa, iksquniksho, I have none, or there is none by me; awkchakpeso, you have not seen of mine, or for me.

abahta, 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); abeliyachi (of cloth), q. v.

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

abaiyat, adv., alongside of, along; as abaiyat aŋya, two verbs connected by the letter t, meaning to be at the side of and go along; bak abaiyat aŋya, to go along the side of the creek; hina abaiyat aŋya, 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.

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

abaklichichi, n., a splitter; a scorer.

abaksacheke, 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 abqani; aitabana, founded upon, Matt. 7: 25.

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

abani, v. t. (pass., abgani), to cure by drying over a fire; “to barbecue”; wak nipi 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 sprout; to germinate; tuku� valign abasali, the corn sprouts.

abasali, abasalih, n., a sprout.

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

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

abachi, v. t., to teach, Matt. 15: 9; imabachi, Matt. 5: 2; abahanchi, Matt. 13: 52, 54; holisâ hâv imabachi, to teach him the book or the letters. Passive aibachi.

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

abachi, n., a practicer.

abachi, n., an exercise; a practice; non isth 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; itabamâ, 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.

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

abasha, 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.

abashili, 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; chauli is to cut with a striking motion.


abeha, v. a. i. pl., to be in, Matt. 2: 11; to enter in; okhissa iskilinisi akon ñash aitabeshake, enter ye in at the strait gate, Matt. 7: 13; to go in; ont itabeshakekô, we go away into, Matt. 8: 31; also, Matt. 12: 45; 14: 22. Passive, aîbeha, 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-toba aitabkachi, Mark 12: 38.

abehma, a., farther up; higher up; abehmatalitok, he set up. See aboma.
abēha [from abēha], v. a. i. dual, to enter; to come in.

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

abēka, n., the sick; the person or persons affected with disease; abēka ima'sha, their sick, Matt. 14: 14.

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

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

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

abēka, pass., distempered.

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

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

abēka chuhmi, a., poorly; sickly; somewhat sick.

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

abēka haleli, n., contagion; infection.

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

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

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

abēka shali, n., sicknessliness; a., sickly.

abēka shali, n., an invalid.

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

abēkachi, v. t. caus., to sicken; to make sick; to disease; to distemper; to indispose; ishta abēkachi, v. t., to infect; to sicken by means of; ilabēkachi, 2 Sam. 13: 2, 5, 6.

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

abēla (from abēli), pp. poled; bushed.

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

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

abēli, n., he who puts on or in.

abēma, abēhma (from abē and inma), v. i., to be half way; to be higher up.

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

abēnili, abēnili, abēnili, n., a settler; a colonist; the sitting down or meeting, as at a “cry;” a colony, see okla wiha abēnili, Acts 16: 12.

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

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

abēta, abīta, passive of abīli, poled.

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

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

abīchakali, a., nineteen.

abīchakalīha, adv., nineteen times; abidchakalīha pisili kamo, I did see it nineteen times.

abicheli, see abīcha.

abicheli isht akamass, a, a spigot; a spike.

abīchakachi, n. pl., tap holes.

abīla, v. a. i., to thaw, as snow or ice; to thaw there; to melt at or there; pl., abēla; (tūla kāt sachiHKaK a abēlā—J. E.) ikabēlo, or ikabēlo, a., undissolved, where it does not melt.

abīla, adv., always, John 11: 42.

abīla, pass. of abīli, poled; bushed; pointed at.

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

abīlepa, a., seated round.

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

abīli, 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.

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

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

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

abinachi, n., an encampment.
abinhanchi, n., a place where a camp is being made, Josh. 4: 8. [the ed. of 1852 has abinhachi].

abinhanchi, v. t., to be making a camp at.

abinili, abenili (q. v.), v. i. sing., to sit at or on; to settle at.

abinili, pass., peopleled.

abinili, n., a settler.

abinili, n., settlement; the place where one sits; a seat; a pew; abinit is contracted from abinili.

abinilichi, see abenilichi.

abinilit nan apesa, abinit nan apesa, n., a judgment seat.

abinoli, v. a. i. pl. of abinili.

abinoli, n. pl., settlers.

abinoli, n. pl., settlements.

abinolichi, v. t. pl., to settle; to establish at a place; to colonize; to cause to take seats, as children or visitors.

abinot ma*y ya, to sit round.

abishlich, n., a milk pail; any vessel to milk into.

abita, see abeta.

aboha, n., a house; a building; a dwelling; a residence; a cabin; a room; a door; a domicile; a door, as aboma*ha, he is indoors; a fabric; a habitation; housing; a lodging; a mansion, Matt. 17: 25; Luke 15: 8; qunaboha you, under 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 ca Boone on shipboard.

aboha aiimp, n., a dining room; an inn; a tavern; a refectory; an eating house.

aboha aioholmo ititiikoli, n. pl., rafters of a house; sing., aboha aioholmo ititiikoli, 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 chamber, 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 a*shahka okhissa, 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 bathing 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 holitop, aboha holitompa (Matt. 26: 69), n., a palace; a temple; a sacred house; a costly house.

aboha hoshontika, aboha hoshintika, aboha ihoshontika, aboha impata, n., a porch; a piazza; a portico; a veranda; a stoop; a gallery.

aboha inluksi, n., a house padlock.

aboha inpaasha, n., a ladder; 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 itabannni, 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.
abohi, n., a person; 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.

abohi apistikeli, n., a jailer; the keeper of a prison.

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

abohi allpin, pl., the prisoners; see Acts 16: 25.

abohi chaha, n., a tower.

abohi foka, n., imprisonment; incarceration.

abohi foka, pp., imprisoned; confined in prison; confined; immured; incarcerated; imprisoned.

abohi foka, v. i., to lie in jail; to be in prison.

abohi foka, n. sing., a prisoner; a jail bird.

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

abohi foki, n., an imprisoned.

abohi kinafi, v. t., to take down a house.

abohi kuchichi, v. t., to unhose; to turn out of a house; to turn out of doors.

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

abohi nan alachefa, n., a laundry; a wash room; the room where clothes are washed.

abohi nan chukushpa, n., household stuff; furniture; abohi nan chokushpa, its furniture.

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

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

abohi toshbi, n., rubbish.

abohush atta, n., a cattager.

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

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

abohushi fohki, v. t., to closet.

abohushi fo ka, a., being in a closet.

abolukto, v. t., to surround there.
achafa, a. (nasal form), succeeding, following, next; *ihachafa, v. a. i., to join together.

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

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

achakalechi, v. t. caus., to continue; to add on; to join to; *iachakalechi, v. t., to reannex; achakalingi (nasal form), to add; to continue; achakalingi, 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; *iachakili, to splice together; to couple; to join; to scarf; *bash ilachakali, Matt. 6: 27.

achakli, achakallechi, n., one that splices, or new lays.

achakli, v. i. (achakandi, nasal form; achakakandi freq.), to advance, to continue; *gbe chakali, Josh. 5: 13 and ukakachakali, are perhaps formed from this word.

achuk, v. t. pl. of achakli, to splice, etc.; *gilchafa, pass. sing.; *gilchakao, pass. pl.; itachakli (Heb. 4: 12), "joints;" itachakachi, n., a joint; v. t., to splice and join together.

achiki, n., one that splices.

achaya, v. i., to be wont; to be accustomed to a place, as animals; *wak at achajat taka, the cattle are wont; ikachaya, a., unwonted.

achayya, 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, asalchhap, halchaha, 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.—H. S. H.]

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 achaja, one; mana ashachi 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; *iachafa, neg. form, not one; *ibiarachafa, Matt. 5: 25; achafa, nasal form.

achafa, v. a. i., *isachafa; isht ilachafa. Gen. 1: 11; achañafa, I make one; I do one; achañafa wa, I am one.

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

achafa yuka, a., dist. pro., each one; achañafa aiyukat kokhach *ibirya mat, John 8: 9; achañafa aiyukali, every one, Josh. 6: 5; hatak achañafiyukali, man by man, Josh. 7: 16.

achafahi (from achañafa and ahphi), v. a. i., to be the first one; the being the first one: achañampi, nasal form and a., neither; with a neg., achañampi keya; achañampi kimkeya, 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; achañali, achiñali, *aiñiñisi *ghererian *adjpsahatok, 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., achañalit ishi, each one take; individually take; achañalit inukanili chu, or individually, Luke 16: 13; achañat, an abbreviation; achañat aqi at ab, for achañalit aqi at ab, the dog singled out one and killed it.

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

achañawna, a. (from achañaw 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.

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

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

achañawa, a., spliced at.

achañawynu, v. i., *siachquai/a loka (perhaps a misprint for *siachquai/a loka; see abinaut.

achañi, ahiñi, 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., *gilchapi.
achipi, n., a player of the above; one that plays; the play.

achchakmali, 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; ilaiachkamali; to justify himself, yamnak ashot ilaiachakmali bapna kat, he is willing to justify himself; Luke 10: 29.

achiba, a., mischievous; troublesome.

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

achefa, ahchifa (q. v.), v. t., to wash; to cleanse, Matt. 15: 2; pass., achifia, to be washed, Mark 7: 5; ilaiachifia, to wash one’s self, John 2: 6; to purity, pass., alcheifa, John 13: 10; ikalchefo, unwashed, Matt. 15: 20; alcheifa, pp., washed.

achelita, see achillita.

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. aitches pro., achachi, freq., Matt. 7: 27, 28; ilaiachifi, pro and freq. achi ansha, to be said; this is an expression, not the passive form of achi; achitok an ashashke, Luke 4: 12; ikacho, not to say, the neg. form of achi; ikacho, a., undetermined; unsaid. achishke, they say, Matt. 11: 19. achi, 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; achi hcoholic, to call by name; lit., he says and names. achi candal, v., to speak freely; without fear; lit., he says and declares.

achi, n., a maxim; a saying.

achi, n., a rehearser.

achina, 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.

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

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

achika, see achefa.

achik, fut. sign, will, shall; same as chi; as ichilak, I will go; anumpilachik, 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.

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

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

achillita, pass., rendered fierce; made resolute.

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

achilanci, see chilanci.

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; aka itelatuk achinitok, unexpectedly, but so, 1 Sam. 5: 3, 4; see chin.

achinto, a., from chito, being large when others are small; anumpa na yakpali achinto fena, “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 ichilintuk, I was to have gone.

achishi, v. t., to scent; to smell, as dogs. achishi imponna, a., sagacious, as a dog in smelling.

achohmi, see achuhmi.

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

achokushpa, a., slanderous.

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

achokushpalechi, v. t., to slander; to tattle.
achokushpalechi, n., a slanderer; a tattler.
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.
achosha, pp., to be inserted, as an ax in wood or a plow in the earth.
achoshuli, n., a. 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, achoshoninchichi, a. v. a., to grow, as a young peach.—Jackson.
achowa, v. t. to differ; to disagree; to dispute; to contend in conversation. itechowa, the reciprocal form is often used; to contend; to brangle; to dispute; to debate; to fall out; to jangle; to quarrel; to strive; to vary; to wrangle. itechoha, n., a broil; a dispute; a feud. itechoua, n., a disputant. itechowcchi, to cause to differ. itechoycchi, n., an incendiary; one who inflames a faction.
achuhmi, achohmi, v. i., to be thus, or so. achiyuhmi, achiyohahi, pro. form.
achuka, v. a. i., to dwell at; to reside at; to keep house at; see Josh. 2: 15; itechuka, reciprocal form; to dwell together; to keep house for each other as husband and wife; itechuka, v. a. i., to keep house together; itechuka, n., a husband or a wife; itechukali, my husband or my wife, as the case may be; generally used by the woman when speaking of her husband to others; achoyaka, pro. form of achuka.
achukhi, achubhika, place of a corner; anachakhi, pl. corners, Rev. 7: 1.
achukma, pass., improved; bettered; mended; rectified; redressed; refined; regulated; made good.
achukma, a., pl. harchukma, 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; postterous; sinful; troublesome; unapt; unpleasant; unfavorable; unfavorable; ungenerous; unhealthy; unholy; unjust; unlawful; unlovely; unpleasant; unprofitable; unrighteous; unwelcome; unworthy; ikimachukma, a., unacceptable.
achukma, n., goodness; excellence; excellency; fairness; good; pureness; purity; safety; soundness; virtue; weal; peace, 2 Kings 9: 17, 18, 19; nana achukma, n., grace; a good deed; nana achukma ka, Matt. 12: 11; iachukma, n., Matt. 6: 34.
achukma, v. a. i., to act good; to do well, Matt. 6: 4; to be good, Matt. 6: 22; isachukma, thou dost well.
achukma, v. n., to be good or excellent; pimachukma, Matt. 17: 4; ikachukma, neg.; achukma, nasal form; achohukma, freq.; achoyukma, pro. form; imachukma, to be good for him; v. t., to love to delight, 2 Sam. 24: 3; ilmachukma, to be good to each other.
achukma, adv., finely; soundly; ikachukma, adv., ill.
achukma ahoba, a., specious; seemingly good.
achukma aiiali, a., prime.
achukma aposha, n., welfare; a., well.
achukma atapa, a., supereminent.
achukma fehna, a., very good; rare.
achukma isashaht tali, a., best; first rate; in the superlative degree.
achukma isasha, a., better; preferable; superfine; supereminent; transcendent.
achukma keyu, a., not good; unadvisable.
achukma moma, a., unimpaired.
achukma poaka, n., a good condition of health; the goodness (well, as to health.)
achukma poaka, v. n., to be well, or in health.
achukmalechi, v. t. cau., 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.


achukmalit ashachi, v. t., to dispose; to lay away with.

achukmalit pisa, v. t., to scrutinize.

achukmat, adv., well; orderly; plainly; securely.

achukmat anoli, v. t., to depict.

achukmat apesa, v. t., to arrange.

achukmat alhpisa, pass., arranged; adjusted rightly.

achukmat boli, v. t., to hoard; to lay up well.

achukmat ishat 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; unwearied; ikachunancho, a., unconstant.

achunanchi, n., perseverance; resolution.

achunanchit pisa, a., studious.

achunli, v. t., to sew; to darn; to stitch; itachunli, reciprocal; to sew together; to list; to sew; to tack together.

achunli, n., sewing; stitching.

achunli, n., a sewer; a seamstress.

achuasha, v. n., pass. of achoshali, to stand in, or hang by one end, as an arrow to a wounded deer, or as a linchpin.

achuasha, a., hanging in.

achushkaachi, v. n. pl., to stand on end, as spokes in the hub of a wheel.

achushkanchi, nasal form, being placed in.

achushkachi, pass., inserted; placed in.

achushli, pl., see achoshali.

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; seamed.

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; itafacha, v. a. i., to lock; to fasten it together.

afacha, afancha, pass., fastened; latched; isht aficha, fastened with; n., a latch; a hasp.

afachali, sing., afashli pl., afashkachi pass., to fasten; to latch; to hasp; afasha, pass. pl., latched; fastened.

afachali, 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.

afalamichichi, afalaminchi (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 3: 5; Gen. 40: 18; afalaminchichi ikmiho- klotok, he answered nothing, Matt. 27: 12.

afalapoa, adv.; afalapoot pisa, to behold sideways; to look sidelong.

afalapolii, v. a. i., to look at a thing sideways; to ogle (in a woman).

afalapa, v. a. i., to be obscure or doubled over (applied 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: 16; 8: 5; 9: 11, 12; sinafama, he met me; itafama, to meet with; to meet together; to meet each other; to encounter; to light upon; itafamali, I met with him; aitaafama, to meet with each other at; to meet together at, or there; afamah keya, a., will not meet.

afama, n., one that meets; also the name of a man, a measer; ajamat qbi, to meet at and kill.
afana, pass., staked (as a fence).

afanalechi, afañalechi (from a stem afanali), v. t., to see into; to search; to make search; afanalechitíthana, to search and know, Rev. 2: 23.

afanali, v. t., to direct; to guide.

afanananchi, v. a. i., to look through a hole; topeeperpeek; afananantšhikikina, v. a. i., to be peeping; to stand about and peep.

afanata, n., a helmsman; the man at the helm.

afancha, see afachha.

afataha, n., a place to swing in or at; a swing.

afataiya, v. a. i., to be crosswise—like okofoata, okofoa, or okofoa (q. v.).

afabeka, n., the left hand.

afabekimma, a., sinister; left handed.

afabekimma, adv., to the left hand; on the left hand; afhfabeka, is also used in Luke 23: 33.

afama (from fàmni, to whip); n., a whaling; a whipping post.

afammajuykali, adv., annually; yearly; each year.

afàmmi, n., a year; also a yearling, Josh. 5: 6, 12; itaypt afàmmi atuchina mako, “these three years,” Luke 13: 7; afàmmi pokoli atuchina akocha ushta, 84 years, Luke 2: 37.

afàmmi, v. i., to be a year, as out afàmmi.

afàmmi achatâ, n., one year; a twelve-month; afàmmi hosh afàmmikma, “from year to year.”

afàmmi hannali, a., sexennial.

afàmmi hannalikma, a., sexennial; when it is six years.

afàmmi iklanna, n., half a year.

afàmmi iklanna, a., semianual.

afàmmi iklannakma, adv., semianually.

afàmmi talepe achatâ, n., a century.

afàmmi talepe achatâfakma, adv., every century; every hundred years.

afàmmi talepe sipokni achatâ, n., a thousand years; the millennium.

afàmmi tuchinakma, a., triennial.

afàmmi untuklo, a., septennial.

afàmmi untuklokoma, a., septennially.


afàmmikma ilhpeta, n., a pension; a yearly allowance or gift.

afàmmikma ilhpitachi, v. t., to pension.

afanalechi, see afanalechi.

afashkachi, pass. pl., fastened; latched; from afashli.

afashkachi, n. pl., cogs.

afashli, pl. of afachali, to fasten; to latch; afjhfasa or afashkachi, pass.

afeblî, v. t., to dent in deep, as into the skull, or anything hard like a gourd shell.

afelah, v. i., to be very; mhoma mhokwakhar afelahma mat, Luke 6: 11, 45. (These references are to the first translation of Luke.)

afenhichî, afehnâchi, v. t., to praise; to extol; to make much of; to land.

afekommi, v. i., to be mischievous; to be impatient.

afekommi, a., mischievous; impatient; isht afekommi, v. t., to tease with; to worry with.

afekommichî, v. t. caus., to make mischievous.

afêna, v. a. i. sing., to come up; to rise when pried.

afêna, pass. sing., pried up; raised up by prying.

afenali, v. t. pl., to pry up; (afînni, sing.; afikachi, pass. pl.).

afêpa, v. i. and pass. of afêbîli.

afêpoa, pl. of afêbîli.

afetapa, v. i., to be hurt by accident.

afetapa, n., an accidental injury.

afetibîli, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant; afetipoli, pl.

afetibîli, 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.

afîkahî, pass. pl. of afînali, to be pried up; pried.

afîlema, 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; afiλimmi is to turn away to the right or left.
afilimmichi, v. t. caus., to cause a relapse or turning back.
afi nni, v. t. sing., to pry; to turn the helm; to turn a boat by the helm; afsiνις aψα iskt ia, to pry up; to pry and take up.
afi nnit aψiςti a, v. t., to pry.
afisa, n. (from English "officer"), an officer, Gen. 39:1.
afioa, v. t., to scuffle for; to contend; to resist; to force, 1 Sam. 2:16; ujące λoia, to scuffle together; to contend; to contest with each other; ilefioa, n., contumacy.
afioa, afiioa (q.v.), pp., wound around; mantiπskξi nōshkōbo iskt afioatuk a, the napkin that was about his head, John 20:7.
afi oachi, n., a wrapper; an envelope.
afi oβi, afiopl, v. a. i., to go round; to pass around; to encircle.
afi oβiλi, v. t. caus., to cause to wind or go round.
afi oha, n., a rest; a place of rest; a harbor, Josh. 1:13, 15; afiohae an hash ahonelehoineoke, "ye shall find rest," Matt. 11:29.
afi oha, v. i., to rest at, on, in, or there; afiohalic, Matt. 12:13.
afi ohacli, v. t. caus., to give rest at, on, in, or there.
afi oka, afoka, n., a pocket; a case; a place into which a single thing is put.
afi oka, afoka, pass., put in at; placed in there; afioyuka, "conceived in her," Matt. 1:20.
afi okha, v. i., to go in at; to go there.
afi oκkəchi, v. t. caus., to put in; to cause go to in.
afi okehε l i, afokekehi, v. t., to cause to go into a path or river.
afi okhi, v. t., to put in.
afi ohoma, n., a hem; a rim; a band; a welt.
afi ohoma, pp., hemmed, rimmed, lined, welded.
afi ohomi, 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; afoli, pl., q. v.
afi ohommi, n., one who makes a hem or rim.
afi oka, afohka, pp., put in; afoθhka, nasal form.
afi oka, afohka, n., a case.
afi olakto, v. i., to be forked at, as the limbs of a tree or as a road.
afi olakto, n., a fork; the place where there is a fork.
afi olakto, pass., forked.
afi olaktocli, afo laktuci, v. t. caus., to make a fork.
afi olaktu a, v. i. pl., to be forked.
afi olaktu a, n., forks.
afi olaktu a, pass., forked.
afi olaktu l i, v. t. pl., to make forks there or at.
afi olakshi, see fullokači.
afi ololichi, v. t. sing., to surround; to turn about at.
afi olota, afo loluta, afo loluta, v. a. i., to go round at; to take a circuit there or at; afolotaua, pl.
afi olota, pass., taken round at; afolota pl.
afi olota, afo loluta, n., the circuit; the extent round; a range; afolota, n. pl. of afolota.
afi olotachi, caus. sing., to compass, Josh. 6:3, 7.
afi ololotichi, v. t. pl. of afo lololichi.
afi olotowachi, v. t. caus. pl., to lead round; to take round.
afi olubli, v. a. i., to encircle; to surround; to environ, Josh. 7:9; afilubli yaπ afilubitcetiya, was it to surround; afilubli biθkumaŋyatok, "sat about him," Mark 3:32.
afi olupa, pp., encircled; afo l umpa (nasal form), as afo l umpa yakvi moma κaŋ, "round about," Mark 1:28.
afi oluplich i, v. t. caus., to encircle; to surround; to cause others to surround.
afi oluta, see afo l o l o t a .
afi olı, v. t. pl., to wind round; to roll round; to wrap round; to involve; to inwrap; to reel; to rim; to swath; to twine; to wind; afio la, afoa, pass., mantiπskξi yosk iskt afioatuk a, was bound about with a napkin, John 11:44; mantiπskξi nōshkōbo iskt afioatuk a, 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, afoyuha, (pp. from afoi, to wind round; from afon or afoa, pp.) lengthened form, wound round. See John 11: 44 (alhjoyuha in the last translation).
afulli, v. t., to stir a liquid and to thicken food while cooking, as mush, and tanfula, Indian hominy; afula, alhfula, pass. form.
afullichi, v. t. caus., to make or cause to stir.
afullota, see afolota.
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; sah, I am; chiah, thou art; ah, he is; halak, it was; ah in is naslized to make it distinctive, or definite like a+n+h, the substantive verb being added.
ahabi, ahapli, n., a stirrup; a step; a stepping place; a degree; a pace; a treadle belonging to a loom. 1 Kings 10: 19.
ahabi, v. t., to tread there; to tread on; to trample; ahal, pl.
ahabi, pass., trodden on; ahala, pl.
ahabichi, v. t. sing., to tread into the ground; to make one tread on it; ahabichi, pl., Matt. 7: 6; Luke 10: 19; also Rev. 11: 2.
ahabichi, n., a treader; ahaltichi, 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; aha hashimahumshke, Matt. 7: 15. aha$h hasha$ahni, Matt. 16: 6, 11; also Matt. 6: 1; 8: 4; Mark 8: 15; aha$h ikahno, v. a. i. neg. form, not to take heed.
ahah ahni, a., mindful; scrupulous; solicitous; vigilant; careful; cautious; wary; circumspect; considerate; aha$h ikahno, aha$h ahni iksho, a., careless; heedless; incautious; inconsiderate; reckless; unguarded; unmindful; unwary.
ahah ahni, adv., warily; carefully.
ahah ahni, n., a caution; care; heed.
ahah ahni iksho, a., heady; careless; supine. [This may be used also as a noun, meaning heedlessness, etc.—H. S. H.]
ahah ahni iksho, adv., loosely.
ahah ahni keyu, n., rashness.
ahah ahni impa, n., regimen; or to eat with care.
ahah ikahno, n., mistrust.
ahah imahni, v. t., to take heed of him; to look out for him; to beware of him, Matt. 7: 15.
ahaklo, n., a hearing.
ahaksa hinla, a., pardonable.
ahaksi, v. u., v. t., to forget; not to notice; to neglect; to omit; holisso han siahaksi, I forgot the book.
ahaksi, n., an excuse.
ahaksi, pass., forgotten; overlooked; neglected; excused; pardoned.
ahaksichi, v. t., to overlook; to miss; to neglect; to excuse; to forgive; to omit, Matt. 23: 23; achaja kamo ahaksichikina, Luke 16: 13; holisso han pisalahtak osh ahaksichi, the book which I should have studied I neglected.
ahaksichi, n., one that forgets, overlooks, neglects, misses; a forgive; a pardoner.
ahaksichi shali, a., remiss; very forgetful.
ahaksit kania, n., oblivion.
ahalahia, v. a. i., to meddle; ahalahia$iky$u, I have no interest, Luke 12: 9. (See below.)
ahalahia, n., a meddler.
ahalaia, ahalaya, v. a. i., to be interested; to have a care or concern, or interest; to pertain; Luke 15: 7; mana hah ish psialahalai$e$ka? what hast thou to do with us? Matt. 8: 29; ahala$.
ahalaia, a., interested; concerned; meddlesome; rightful; ikahalaio, ahalapia, 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; iskifia aholupa, the edge of an ax.
ahalupa anukpilefia, n., a feather edge; an edge that is turned up.
ahalupa anukpilefia, a., feather edged.
ahalupa anukpiliñ, v. t., to turn up the edge.
ahama, n., ointment; oil for the purpose of anointing;unction; paniñ ahama, hair ointment, Matt. 26: 9, 12; nañ ahama, ointment, Mark 14: 3; Luke 7: 37; John 12: 5.
ahama, n., anointing. 1 John 2: 27.
See 1 John 2: 20, where unction is translated as a verb.
ahama, pass., anointed; oiled; smeared or rubbed over with oil; rak via ahama, pass., tallowed; greased; ointed; nañ ahamañ imilatoka, his anointed, 1 Sam. 2: 10.
ahauchi, ahauchi, 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; imahachi, to furnish him; ilahauchi, to furnish or find himself (with provisions, tools, etc.); isht ilahauchi, v. t., to make (as money); to furnish himself by means of; haiuka, pass., found, Luke 15: 32; isht ilahauchi, pass., profited by means of.
ahauchi, 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 aIikahayo.
hayu, v. t., to find; found in a man’s name; Ahayntabi.
ahãña, pp. pl. of ahabli, trodden down; trodden on; trampled.
ahãi, v. t. pl., to tread on; to trample on.
ahãi, see ahabli.
ahãlichí, pl. of ahablichí, to tread into the ground; to make them tread on it, or them; to tread under foot.
ahãlichí, n. pl., treaders; trampers; ahãlichí, nasal form.
ahãmmi, 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 ahãmmi cha, anointed with and, John 11: 2; chinoshkoko ishãhãmmi cha, anoint thy head and, Matt. 6: 17; ahãmmoli, pl.; tãli hata isht ahãmmoli, to wash over with melted silver.
ahãmmi, n., unction.
ahãmmichí, v. t. caus., to cause to anoint; to anoint another person; isht ahãmmichitok, he anointed him with, Acts 10: 38.
ahãpi, ahe api, n., a potato vine.
ahãtãk, ahãtãk, n., my husband, or my man; chisahãtãk, thy husband; thy man. When the pronoun is prefixed, hãtãk has the meaning of husband. [From my experience and observation the word for “man” is always pronounced hattak, never hãtãk.—H. S. H.]
abhichakali, v. n., to be nineteen.
abhichakali, v. a. i., to make 19, as ilabhichakali, we make 19, or are 19.
abhichakali, a., nineteen; XIX; 19.
abhichakaliha, adv., nineteen times.
achãpi, see achãpi.
achhiba, n., tediousness; irksomeness; a task.
achhiba, achhiba, (q. v.), a., tedious; slow; disadvantageous; tiresome; troublesome; difficult; irksome; laborious; wearisome, Matt. 9: 5.
ahchibali, v. t., to trouble; to weary;  
chiksamahechibalokia, "trouble me not,"  
Luke 11: 7; also Mark 5: 35.

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

ahchifa, n., a wash.
ahchihpo, akchihpo, 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 achawwa.

ahe, ahi, he, sign of remote fut. tense  
of the indicative mood—shall, will; as  
ahi oke, and ahe tak, should have;  
it means future time simply, and not  
purpose or intention.
ahe, n., a potato; a sweet potato; a yam.
ahehe, he, adv., almost, Acts 7: 17;  
adahhe, we have almost finished  
them or it; ilowalhe, we have almost  
arrived there; ahesi and ahhesi (q. v.)  
are diminutives of ahehe.
ahe aholokchi, n., a potato patch; a place  
where potatoes are planted.
ahe alhpusha, n., a roasted potato.
ahe api, n., a potato vine.
ahe bunto, ahe munto, n., a potato hill.
ahe buntuchi, 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 jumbo, n., a round potato; an Irish  
potato.  ahe hoba and iksehe, a Six-  
towns word.
ahe pata okla, n., name of the Choc-  
tawks belonging to the northeast district  
of the Nation. The name is said to  
have been given them from the fact  
that at an early immigration they found  
a place where there were many wild  
potatoes—pota 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; issam-  
aheka, or aheka issamatakali, you owe  
me; chimaheka, I owe you; ilimaheka,  
to owe each other; aheka qimatakani,  
to be due me from him; see aheka  
in iepap panomaka nan thinkeshikhe,  
all these things are against me, Gen.  
42: 36; aheka ihogo, v. t., todun; to look  
after a debt; to seek of him a due, that  
which he owes; aheka ilamali, to collect  
debts. aheka atobqhake keyu, a.,  
in solvent; unable to pay his debts. aheka  
atobhahinu, 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; ilaheka, our  
debts, Matt. 6: 12.
aheka, pass., v. n., trusted; owed; due;  
credited; obtained on credit.
aheka iksho, a., unindebted; out of  
debt.
aheka intakani, v. t., to owe him,  
Matt. 18: 28; Luke 18: 5; Philen. 18;  
aheka intakandili, I owe him; aheka an-  
takandi, he owes me.; a., indebted; ahekq  
takali, pass., charged.
aheka ishi, n., a creditor.
aheka takalichi, v. t., to score; to enter  
a debt; to charge with a debt.
aheka takandi, a., due.
aheka takandi, n., arrear; arrears; ar-  
rearage; balances remaining due; a due.
ahekachi, v. t., 1. to sell on credit; to  
trust; to get another in debt; to credit;  
to charge; chiahkekichi, I trust you;  
issiakhekichi, you trust me; itimahekachi,  
to trust each other. 2. To buy on credit;  
"to run in debt;" to get on credit, as  
by purchase. ahekchichi holissochi, v. t.,  
to debit; to trust and write it.
ahekachi, n., a creditor; a seller on  
credit; a buyer on credit, nan ahekghi.

ahekachi, ahhekachi, ahheka, adv.,  
lengthwise (of cloth); abgihgichi, length-  
wise, of a field; n., the length.
ahehe, ahehuni, adv., almost; very near;  
nearly; tahuhehe, nearly done, or gone.
aheto, adv., will not; can not; shall not;  
ambaheka, it will not rain.
ahetok, sign of the remote fut. perf., would have; should have; would have been. achukmadhekok, 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; mini, to come, mintahetuk; haklo, to hear, haklahetuk.

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

ahhekachi, n., the length. See ahhekachi.

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; akinaka, nasal form, standing in, or at, as a stick in a hole or an arrow in the side; uski naki at issi ak ov nied khia, the arrow stands in the deer.

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

ahikiat anumpuli, n., a pulpit; the place where anyone stands and talks.

ahikma, as qhitahahikma, 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 o, adv., at, there; aboah ahi, 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 ahilna. hashominichahilna 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 opeka hioka inimibukake, I will make an horse for him; cihicinowi, I keep you company; issaihina, you are company for me; you stay with me; itahinma, 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; itahinma, a companion; an escort; a watchman.

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

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

ahkamassa, see ahe kamaassa.

ahmpi, see ahepi.
tion; *ahpesa aahi*, n., to suffer; to permit; *ahpesa issyamahawishke*, suffer me, Matt. 8:21.

ahni, n., a wisher; an expectant; an expec-
ter.

ahnichi, v. t., to respect; to like; to ap-
plaud; to love; to approve; to esteem; *ahnichi*, nasal form, which is most
used; to reckon; to regard; to receive, Matt. 18:5; to savor, Matt. 16:23;
*ahkahnincho*, to despise; to dislike, Matt. 12:7; *ahahninchi*, freq.; *ahnichi*,
protracted form; *ilahkahninchi*, to respect
himself; *ilahkahninchi*, n., self-esteem; *iel-
kahkahninchi*, to trust in himself; *ahkah-
chnicho*, a., disliked; loathed; *iskahkahnincho*
*isht anumpali*, v. t., to remonstrate.

ahnit, adv. (*t* is sometimes used as a con-
junction); purposely; *ahnit anuakfilii*, to
remember; *ahnit ishi*, v. t., to choose;
to wish and take; *ahnit holitobli*, to ob-
serve, 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 ikim-
ahobo*, a.

ahoba, v. i., v. n., to seem; to appear;
to have worth; to look; to conjecture;
to think, Matt. 6:7; *siahoba kayu*, “I
am not worthy.” Luke 3:16; *imahoba*, it
seems to him, or he presumes; *van
ikimahobo*, a., unconcern; being noth-
ing to him, etc.; *ikimahobo*, 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; in-
significant; jejun; mean; refuse [?];
*nana apaikahobo*, a., insipid; *ikeichahobo*,
Matt. 5:22; *isht ikahobo*, it is of
no worth to me; it is nothing to me;
*ahobachi*, v. t., to cause to seem;
*ikahobachi*, to make like himself; *ahobali,
ahobali*, which see for definitions;
*ikahobalo*, neg. t., v. t., to mock; to
despise; to disparage; to sneer; to make
light of; to despise, 2 Sam. 1:21; Matt.
9:3; *ikahobalo pisalat*, when he saw
that he was mocked, Matt. 2:16;
*Chihora ikahobalo*, v. t., to blaspheme
Jehovah; *isht ikahobalo*, v. t., to blas-
pheme, Mark 3:28, 29; *ikahobalot anamp-
ali*, to blaspheme, Mark 2:7; Acts 26:
11; *ikahobalot van ikimahacho*, not blas-
pheme, 1 Tim. 2:20; *ikahobalot nana
mihanachi*, “blaspheme,” James 2:7;
*ikahobalot anumpali*, to blaspheme, Matt.
12:31; *ahomba*, v. a. i., to have, as
nipi chiahomba.

ahobachi, v. t., to represent; to in-
struct; to imitate.

ahoballi, v. t., to represent; to cause
to appear like; *ahobanli*, nasal form.

ahobi, see *ilahobobi*, to pretend.

ahochifochi, see *hochifochi*.

ahochukwa, a., chilly; cold (as a per-
son, 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;
ague.

ahochukwachi, a., chilly; coolish.

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

ahochukwachi, n., chilliness; cold-
ness. These words are applied to de-
scribe the sensation of cold which a
person experiences; *kapassa* is applied
to objects, as weather, water, etc.;

ahofahya, n., shame, reproach.

ahofalli, pass., hatched.

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

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

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

ahofobika, n., the deep place; the depth;
the deep; an abyss; the abyss; *kohobat
ahofoba*, Luke 8:31; *ahofobia jehucka*,
Rom. 10:7.

ahofombika, n. (nasal form of above),
the deep; the place where it is deep.
*ahofombika pit takulichy eho*, “launch

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; a termination; iti ahokofa, the place where the tree is cut off; a stump.
ahokofa, v. i. sing., to cease; to end; ont ahokofa we, it will never cease or end; ahokoli, pl.
ahokoffi, v. t. sing., to cut off at, to cease; to put an end to; to decide; to desist; to discontinue; to set; imahokoffi, v. t., to silence him; to cut him off. itahokoffi, 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 ahokolichichi.
ahokolichi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokolichi.
aholachechi, v. t., to procure false witnesses; to accuse falsely.
aholachechi, n., a false accuser.
aholabi, v. t., to bear false witness; to lie; to perjure, Luke 3: 14.
aholabi, n., a false sweater; a liar; a perjurer.
aholba, n., an image.
aholba, v. i., to resemble; ahogulba, pro. form.
aholhrokunna, n., a dream, Gen. 42: 9.
aholhrokunna, v. i., to dream; aholhrokunna, that which he had dreamed.
aholtachi, see aholtachi.
aholtapi, n., a string, a file, anything on which beads, meat, fish, and the like are strung; nani aholtapi, a string of fish; shikita aholotapi achaf, one string of beads.
aholtina, n., the number; aholtina ikoh, without number.
aholtina, v. i., to be numbered, to become; yakni aholtina, to become earth; lakai aholtina, to become dust.
aholtina iksho, a., innumerable, unnumbered, numberless, sumless.
aholtufa, n., a reel.
aholihta, n., an inclosure.
aholissno, n., paper.
aholissochi, n., a desk, a writing table, a slate, a place to write on; aholissochi 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 loveth me; 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. sanhollo, chimhu- loli, John 21: 15, 16, 17. See imhollo or inhollo, 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.
aholloka, aholloka, n., a sacred thing; hatak imihlopoak at aholloka jedna 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 tali hikia, n., a grave stone; a tombstone.
aholokchi, n., ground planted; a place planted; ikaholokcho, n., fallow ground, ground not planted; a fallow.
aholuya, n., a filter; a leach tub.
ahonala, ahonala, pp. pl., nailed; nailed up or upon.
ahonali, v. t. pl., to nail on; to nail up.

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

ahoponi, n., a spinning wheel.

ahonola 1, n., a wheel band.

ahonolushi, n. diminutive, a small spinning wheel.

ahopoka, n., refuse.

ahopoksa, a., wise.

ahopoksa, a., wise.

ahopoksi, 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 ahoshi.

ahoshmi, 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, aholtačhi, 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, u, the commencement; the first.

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

ahpi, ahmpi, a., first, as allahpi, first child; attapi, first born; adak ahpi, first day. It is sometimes written as being part of another word, as allahpi for alta ahpi; allanakai ishi ahpi, Matt. 1: 25; toahapi, spring, first of summer.

ahsakti, n., wild potato.

ahumba, v.i., to have: from ahobi, (q.v.).

ahumma, n., a tan vat.

ahummachi, n., a tan vat: a tan pit.

ahuusa ačaha, n., a gunshot.

ahus, ahoshi, adv., most; almost; near; nearly. "Near," 1 Sam. 4: 19; ishi 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, atta, aittha, 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.).

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

ai is prefixed to some verbs in the intensive form: aali, aialli; ahni, aialni; yohni, aiyohni; yanohni [generally spelled yanomohni—H. S. H.], aiyamohni; aia is a repetition of this adverb, as chik aia niho, 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; yakohni aiyakohni, and not ayyakohni; hoyohoiyo, not hoyohoyyo.

ai is used for the final a of some nouns; when the article a or ya is suffixed, as chuika, a house; chuikaia or chuakaiu, the house. The original vowel is changed for euphony's sake.

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

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

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

aiabeka, a., unhealthy; ikaiaheko, salubrious.

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

aiacha, n., a kind.

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

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

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

aiachukka, a., good; being good; John 1: 46 [?].

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

aiachuwa, n., a seam.

aiakchachon, n., a staple.

aiakahalai, v. a. i., to be of, or to belong to; to be interested in; 1 John 2: 16 [?]; ishahalai, chiahalaia, chimaahalaia.

aiakahanta, n., capacity, state, or condition.

aiakhi, n., will, John 1: 13; 4: 34; a point, a project, a sentiment; nan aiahnika, the will, Matt. 7: 21.


aiakhi, v. t., as in gba anumpa aiakhili, I think about the gospel.

aiakhinchi, v. t., to respect; to like; ists aiahnikhili, n., favor, grace, Luke 2: 40.

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

aiakhi, n., place or time of beginning; Chihowakehokatobatohkahpitok: v. t., ikimikesho hoke, Child’s Cat., p. 4, question 7.

aiaka, a., large, long, much, Luke 16: 10; anumpa aiaka anumpuli imponna; anumpa ikaikako ḥečimanumphonhiliči hoke ikaikako=n=worthy—said by the speaker.

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

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

aiakmni, n., a model.

aiakmno, n., a foundry.

aiakmochi, v. t., to solder; to cause it to adhere to; itaiakmochi, v. t., to solder; to solder together.

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

aialota, n., fullness; the place filled.

aialota, a., filled up.

aiakhi, v. a. i., to succeed; to prosper; to be true to; akchinhaihlo, Josh. 1: 5.

aiakhi, v. n., to be successful.

aiakhi, adv., lakajį aiaklitok, perfectly healed, Matt. 14: 36.

aiakhi, n., success; fulfillment; justice; might; a reality; a surety; thrift; truth; trueness; veracity; virtue; ists aiakli, power, Mark 12: 24; ikaihlo, n., treachery; untruth.

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

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

aiakhi, v. a. i., to succeed.

aiakhi, pp., prospered; fulfilled; ratified.

aiakhi achukma, a., holy.

aiakhi fehna, a., prevalent.

aiakhi ikakostinincho, a., uncertain.

aiakhi ikithano, a., dubious.

aiakhi keyu, a., truthless.

aiaklichichi, 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; iainanlichiki, v. t., to sanction; aiaiuchi, n., probation.


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

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

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

aiaklit, adv., loyally.

aiamon, aiamaon, n., the beginning; the commencement.

aiamonipisa, n., the sight of the gun.

aianowa, aiannowa, 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 oqigita, to reside.

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

aianta, n., an abode.

aianukchetot, 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.

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

aianukpalli, 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.

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

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

aiasititia, 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 aasha, the intensive form of asha; aiasha and aianta are in the prolonged form of aasha and anta.

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; Chintail aiasha; Matt. 10:5; aiasha#shwa, 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 ombinlich, v. t., to enthrone.

aiashachi, v. t. pl., to lay them on; to lay them at, or there; bol, sing.; pit aiashache he, cast them into, Matt. 13:42.

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

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

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

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


aiataha, pp., qualified.

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

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

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

aiatokko, aiataukko, 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.

aialhi, or aialli (q. v.), n., reward, Luke 23:41; price; cost; mark, Phil. 3:14; see ailli and ubi.

aialhi, v. t., to price.

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

aialbina, n., a camp; an encampment.

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

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

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

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

aialbuchi, v. t., to solder; to glue; to cause to adhere; to cement; itiailbuchi, to solder together; to glue together.

aialchapi, aiailchipi, n., a place for playing a Choctaw game; see achapi.

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

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

aialhpesa, a., suitable; expedient; opportune; ordinary; rightful; aiailhpesa keya, evil, Matt. 12:34; nana ikaiailhpesa, folly, Josh. 7:15.

aialhpi, aiailhpi, n., a handle; a hasp.

aiailhpesa, v. n., prot. form, to fulfill; to be justified; ishit chiaiailhpesa, Matt. 12:37.

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

aiailhpesa, n., an opportunity.

aiâlhpusha, n., an oven; a meat oven; a place or vessel used for roasting; a place where things are roasted; from *aiîhpusha*, roasted, and *ai* place where.

aiâlhtaha, a., full; complete; plenary; pp., completed; made ready.

aiâlhtaha, n., fulness; completion; perfection; plenitude.

aiâlhto, 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.

aiâlhto, v. a. i., to be in; to be inside; *aâbâ hilaâlhto*, we are in the house; *aîaîlhto*, nasal form.

aiâlhtoba, n., a reward, Matt. 10: 41.

aiâlhtoba ikônô kiîsha, a., undue; not due yet.


aiâlli, aiâlbî, n., price, 17th hymn, 3d verse; see aiîilli.

aiâlwsôsha, n., a frying pan.

aiâli, v. a. i., to start from; to commence from; to end at, Matt. 1: 17.

aiâli, 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 *yammakosh âiâli*, that is all or the whole; *yakâiâli*, n., the coast; border, Josh. 1: 4; 15: 6; confine; the extreme; limitation.

aiâli, a., finite; last; utmost.

aiâli, adv., through.

aiâli, pp., limited; *ant imaâli*, until, Matt. 11: 13; *ant aiâli*, unto, Josh. 5: 9.

aiâli, v. t., to reach.

aiâli, v. a. i., to be from; *aiâlit mînhînti mo*, Matt. 4: 17.

aiâli iksho, a., unlimited; without limit; infinite.

aiâlichî, v. t., to terminate.

aiâlichî, v. t., to limit; to bound; to bring to an end or close.

aiâmmona, see aiâmona.

aiâmno, v. t., to gather from or of, Luke 6: 44.

aiâmno, see aiâmona.

aiâni, n., a funnel; a tunnel.

aiânnowa, see aiûnowa.

aiâshwa, v. a. i. pl., to be there; to stay there.

aiâshwa, n., the place where they stay, sit, etc.

aiâta, v. a. i., to reside at; to dwell; to inhabit.

aiâta, 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.

aiâta, n., an inhabitant; a lodger; a native; one born in any place.

aiâta ikîthano, a., unfixed.

aiâta iksho, a., vagabond; being without a home; vagrant.


aiéha, pp., washed, as to the head.

aiékchi, ayečhi, aîyečhi, v. t. See *aîcâhî*, 1 Sam. 19: 2; Josh. 8: 2.

aiéchnâ!, aîyechnâ!, int. (used by females; not a manly word), Oh, ah, alas, O dear, an inter. of sorrow or regret; *aiâechnâ!* is a longer term.

aielî, v. t., to wash one's own head.

aielîchi, v. t., to wash the head of another, or to cause it to be done.

aiemôma, a., always; see aîimômaci.

aiêna, con. adv., and, together, withal; prep., with.

aiêna, v. a. i., to be with; to be one with; to go with; Matt. 5: 6; *môma aiêna kô,* etc., Matt. 2: 3; Josh. 8: 5; *aienâi keyn,* I am not with; I am not one of; *aienâi kêt,* *îliêna kêt*, Josh. 14: 11; Matt. 9: 14; *bêchîmaieînahe,* shall be added unto you, Matt. 6: 33; *îliêna*, Gen. 47: 3; Josh. 5: 11; to be together with, Matt. 6: 33; 2 Sam. 24: 4; Matt. 12: 3, 4; *oînya aîna kêtô aîsâsha hón,* beside women and children; *îliêna,* to be together with; *îminîvena,* used for a concubine, see 1 Kings 11: 3 (the word tekbi comes in before *îminîvena*; in Judges 19: 2, it appears without *tekbi*).

aiêna, adv., also; likewise; and with a negative, neither, Matt. 6: 19; 18: 17; Josh. 7: 11; *îliêna*, Matt. 9: 14.

aienînînchi, v. t., to put with; to put along with; to include; *îliênînînchi,* to put together with; to do both together, Matt. 10: 28; 13: 29; *aiênînînchi,* v. t. and conj., to put with and, or an ad-
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aieshi, n., a handle; a haft.
aieshi, v. t., to take hold at; to take hold there.

aieta, see akieta and akabọsọha.

aifoli, n., ivory, Rev. 18: 12.

aiibachạ, v. a. i., to be one with, from ịba and acha; anumọ haṭ Chiko- waivers am aiibachạỊätok, John 1: 1, 2.

aiibetabli, n., an offense, Matt. 18: 7.

aiilamumi, n., a schism.

aiilchi, v. a. i., to lie in ambush; to lie in wait for, in order to catch or kill; to watch.

aiikhana, aiithana, n., knowledge; understanding; place of knowledge; seat of learning; aiikhana ọli, limit or scope of knowledge; as far as one remembers; see aikahana ọli.

aiikhana, n., a place for learning; a school.

aiikhananchi (nasal form), n., a place of instruction; a place of teaching; a school.

aiiklana, n., the middle; where the middle is; the half way; the center.

aiiklanaka, n., the middle.

aiiklanna, n., the half; where the half is, John 8: 3.

aiiklananaka (nasal form), n.; the middle place; the half; being the half; yakni aiikhananaka.

aiikiachi, see aiikiachi.


aiibasha, n., wretchedness; poverty; misery; affliction; hell.

aiibasha imma, a., infernal; hellish.

aiibashaka, n., the place of sorrow; the state of sorrow; hell.

aiilekostininchi, n., repentance; place of reformation.

aiilhpeta, n., place where food is given; a trough; a manger; a stall; a place of receiving a benefaction or annuity.

aiili, n., place of death; a death bed; home, death, John 21: 19.

aiili, v. t., to cost; to fetch.
aiimmi biŋka, a., alike in kind; bashpo aiimmi biŋku ishishi akhpesa, you may take knives that are like each other; aiimmi biŋku ayuka, a., every one after his kind.

aiimoma, aiamoma, a., adv., always so; natural; naturally small; isuba aiimoma, a horse that is naturally small; hataki aiimoma, a man of small stature; abeka aiimoma, always sick or feeble.

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

aiimomachi, v. a. i., to be accustomed; to be so naturally; to be habituated; aiimomali, I usually do so.

aiimomaka, n., a habit; a custom.

aiimomaka, aimomaka, a., habitual.

aiimomachi, n., a habit.

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

aiimomachi, a., habitual; veteran.

aiimpa, 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.

aiimpa, n., a boarder.

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

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

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

aiimpa iyi, n., a table leg.

aiimpa oṣiipa, n., a table cloth.

aiimpa ona, n., meal time.

aiimpa umpatalkpo, n., a table cloth.

aiina, 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; itaiana, to marry a second wife, the first being alive and living with her husband.

aiina, aiena, n., a wife of inferior condition; the second wife; a concubine; itaiana, n. pl., wives together of one man; itaianu, 2 Sam. 5: 13.

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


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

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

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

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

aiisikkopa, aissikkopa, n., wrath; place of torment, Luke 3: 7[?].

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

aiiskia, v. t., to fix; to regulate; to put in order; to reconcile, 1 K. 11: 27; see aiskiachi.

aiiskiachi, aisskiachi, v. t. caus., to fix; to repair; to put in order; to reconcile, 1 K. 11: 27; see aiskiachi.

aiiskialii, v. t., to mend; to repair.

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

aiissa, v. t., to ravish, 2 Sam. 13: 12; hoki cha aissa, to commit a rape, 2 Sam. 13: 14.

aiissachichi, 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.


aiissachi, v. t. and v. a. i., to desert; to leave off; to cause to quit; pissacli, he causes us to quit; aiissachili, I quit, or I have quit it.

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

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

aiisahali, a., extreme.

aiisahali, n., the extremity.

aiishi, n., the handle; the haft.

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

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

aiishko, 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 aikokchaya, n., the vultures.

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

aiisht atiaka, n., a progenitor; a kinsman.
aiisht awechi, n., foundation; origin.
aiisht ia, v. a. i., to start from; itappa
ish 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 aehukw, a., profitable.
aiisht ilaiyukpa, n., enjoyment.
aiisht ilapisa, a., profitable.
aiisht ilapisaha keyu, a., unprofitable.
aiisht inchakali, a., conceived in her
by means of; pregnant by means of.
aiisht itintakla, n., a medium; that by
means of which.
aiishwa, v. t., to smell of.
aiitachaka, pp., spliced 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 yarought 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.
aiitana, n., the place of meeting or
assembling; a rendezvous; a resort.
aitianaha, v. a. i., to assemble at; to rendezvous.
aitianali, v. t., to assemble at.
aitianowa, n., a street, Matt. 6: 2, 5.
aitiapia, v. a. i. nasal form, to be with;
to be associated with, Luke 23: 32.
aitian a disciple; nan aitianaha
aleha, Matt. 17: 10.
aitian, n., knowledge; place of knowl-
edge; or aitianha, q. v.
aitian ali, n., memory; the extent
of knowledge; see aitianha.
aitianaka misha, a., immemorial.
aitian, v. t., to learn at; to acquire
knowledge at; imaitianaha, v. t., to
learn of him; imaitianha, n., a learner;
his disciple.
aitian, n., a school; a place of learning;
a seminary; nana aitianha, n., a
disciple; a scholar; nan imaitianha, n.,
aitiancha chuka, n., a schoolhouse.
aitianboka, n., a junction; a peer.
aitiibbi, n., a field of battle; a place or
scene of a battle, a battle ground; a
field, 2 Sam. 18: 6; aitibibi, 2 Cor. 7: 5.
aitiibibi, n., propinquity; place near
to each other.
aitiilai, n., an equal; equality.
aitiankla, con., through; by means of;
adv., in the meanwhile, John 4: 31;
between, Josh. 3: 4; during (the time of harvest), Josh. 3: 15.
aitianstali, n., junction (as the junc-
tion of one water course with another).
aitianshali, v. t., to ride three together on
one horse; to ride treble.
aitianshali, n., a generation.
aitiansholi, v. t., to ride two together on
one horse; to ride double.
aitiankla, con., among, Josh. 3: 5.
aika or eka, interjection of dislike.
aiksiachi, aiksiachi, see aiksiachi.
Ailish, n., Irish; the Irish.
Ailish, a., Irish.
Ailish hatak, n., an Irishman.
Ailish okla, n., the Irish; the Irish peo-
ple or nation.
Ailish yakni, n., Ireland.
aimomaka, see aimomaka.
aioa, aiyoa, aiowa, v. t. pl. of ishi, to pick
up, Matt. 13: 29; to choose, aiont itita-
ha he aworth, Matt. 13: 28; aiont ... pit
apilta, Matt. 13: 48; aiwua, pp., picked
up; aiwua, pass., to be chosen; 2. Chron. 25: 5.
aiobbinili, aiombinili, aiomanili (q.v.), n., a seat; a chair.
aiobbinili api, n., a chair leg.
aiobbinili falaha, n., a bench.
aiobbinili hanta, n., a sacred seat.
aiobbinili holitopa, n., a holy seat; a sacred seat; a throne.
aiochi, see ainichi.
aiobfaiokcha, n., a rocker, the curving piece of wood on which a cradle or chair rocks.
aiobhikia, n., a vestige.
aiohimi, v. n., to be so; siaiohmi, I am so.
aiohmichi, v. t., to cause; to make it so.
aioholissachi, n., a writing table; a desk; a line.
aioholissochit achunli, n., a sampler.
aiokami, n., a wash basin; a wash bowl; a place for washing the face; a laver.
aiokami, v. t., to wash the face in or at.
aiokchaayya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17.
aiokchaayya, a., vital.
aiokchaayya, aiokchaya (Matt. 18: 8, 9), n., life; salvation; support; sustenance; vitality; see aiokchayya in aiokchaya yan, Matt. 7: 14.
aiokchaayya alhpisa, n., salvation, John 4: 22.
aiokchipeilih, aiokchifelih, v. a. i., to gaze at.
aiokhaneli, see aiynkhaneli.
aiokhananka; itaiokhananka, corners, Matt. 6: 5.
aiokla, n., a settlement of persons.
aiokla, v. t., to settle at; to inhabit.
aiokla, pp., settled; inhabited; ikaioklo, a., uninhabited; wild.
aiokla achafa, n., a habitant; an inhabitant.
aiokla hinla, a., inhabitable; habitable.
aioklachechi, v. t., to populate; to furnish with inhabitants.
aioklachi, v. t., to settle others at a place; to cause to be inhabited.
aioklachi, n., one that settles others in a place.
aiokluha, a., all; itaiokhtowha, all together, John 18: 1; 21: 2.
aiokluha, adv., heartily.

aiokluhali, v. t., to take all together.
aiokluhalinchi, v. t. caus., to cause all to be taken together; aitaiokluhalinchi, Luke 23: 32.
aiokluhanchi, v. t., to take all together; to take also; to take together with.
aiokliileka, n., darkness; the dark; the dark place; obscurity; obsceneness; kocha aiokliileka, outer darkness.
aiokliili, n., darkness; where it is dark, or where the dark is.
aiokliiliaka, n., nasal form, darkness, John 3: 19; a shade.
aiokliiliakaka, n., the darkness, John 12: 46; the dark place.
aiokpancha hinla, a., laudable.
aiokpanchi, a., thankful; courteous; grateful; heedful; officious; welcome; as hatak aiokpanchi achukma; ikaiokpancho, ikaiokpacho, a., ungrateful; unthankful; unwelcome.
aiokpanchi, n., thankfulness; saluting; greeting; applause; a benediction; a blessing; gratitude; notice; observance; a reception; respect; reverence; a welcome.
aiokpanchi, n., a saluter; an estemer.
aiokpanchi, v. t., to celebrate; to applaud; to approbate; to thank; to receive well; to laud; to magnify.
aiokpanchi achukma, n., readiness.
aiokpanchi achukma, a., cheerful.
aiokpanchi keyu, a., unthankful, Luke 6: 35; inattentive; ungenerous; ikpa’amaiokpancho at, he is not grateful for what he has of mine [?].
anokpanchit anoli, v. t., to recommend.
aiokpachechi, aiuykpachi, v. t. caus., to amuse; to cause to greet; to make glad; to cheer; to delight. This word is a form of yukpa.chi.
aiokpachi, aiuykpa.chi, v. t. (from yukpa; properly aykpa.chi instead of aiokpachi), 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; aikokpachi, aiyokpachi, nasal form; aikokpakhanchi, freq., Matt. 9: 8; 15: 9, 31; aikokpaiyachi, protracted form; isth aikokpachi, v. t., to treat; ikaiokpacho, to refuse; isth aikokpachi, n., gift, Matt. 8: 4; ikaiokpacho, pp., refused; unnoticed; unregarded; unregarded; unpulsive.

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

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

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

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

aiokpachi achukma, adv., readily.

aiokpachi allhesa, 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; innocency.

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.

aiokpuluka, n., perdition; aikokpuluka ushi, John 17: 12; a wreck; hell; aikokpuloka, 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 aionobinili and aiomanili.

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

aiona, n., time; season; Luke 2: 6; ikaiono, before the time; ikaiono ki^sha 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; ikaionocheli, 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 aiatiya a^sha, 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.

aiontala^t 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., aiotipitama), v. n., to lay over (as shingles on a roof); itiiaopitama, to pass each other.

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

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

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

aiowa, n., a long hunting expedition; a hunt after wild animals. See aiow, 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, aîskia, v. a. i., to ameliorate; to improve, the second form is probably the correct one; aîskia keyu, a., uncorrected.
aiskia, a., pp., fixed; repaired; regulated; amended; corrected; ameliorated; mended; redressed; refitted; relieved; renovated; trimmed; ilaîskia, ref. form.
aiskia hinla, a., reparable.
aiskiacha hinla, a., reparable.
aiskiachi, aîksiachi, v. t., to settle; to trim; to unclod; 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; ilaîksiachi, to reform himself; see aîskiichi.
aiskiachi, n., a requirer; one that fixes; a mender; aîkîâlî, a second form (?).
aiskiahe keyu, a., irreparable.
aiuchi, aîochi, a place at a spring, well, branch, or pond, where water is dipped up or taken up by means of a bucket.
aiuh, int.
auiklea, n., an embellishment; an ornament.
aiukli, n., a beauty; fineness; a form; grace.
aiukli, a., beautiful; handsome; comely; fine; pretty; ikaïoklo, ikaïuklo, a., ill favored; ugly; not handsome; unhandsome.
aiukli, v. n., to be beautiful, pleasing, acceptable; neg., ikaïoklo, not to be beautiful, pleasing, etc.
aiukli, pp., embellished; beautified; garnished.
aiukli keyu, a., homely.
auklichechi, v. t., to embellish.
aikliche, v. t.; to beautify; to adorn; to make handsome; to garnish, Matt. 23: 29.
aiuklulahi, v. t., see aioklulahi.
aiulhâchi, n., a stepper.
aiulhi, or aîalhi (q. v.), n., a handle; a hilt; a hilt.
aiulhti, n., a fireplace; a district; a council fire; a state; a government.
aiunchololi, n., a tribe, Josh. 4: 2; 7: 14.
aiunchulusi, 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; itaiunchulali, generations, see Matt. 1: 17; itaiunchulali amâokshâta, 14 generations.
aiuntalali, see hâiyantulali.
aiushta, a., the fourth; oot aîinshta, 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 nau 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 aîa, to come at length or at last; to arrive at last; aiyahanda, freq., they come or keep coming.
aiyammi, pp., salted; sweetened; saturated.
aiyataia, see ayataia.
aiyabbi, aiyubi, a., pp., worse; made worse; heightened; impaired (as health); from ai and aîbi, to kill; aiyambi, nasal form.
aiyabbi isht pâshali, a., worse (as when sick).
aiyâmmi, a., pp., sweetened with: salted with or in.
aiyâmniči, v. t., to salt with or in; to sweeten with.
aiyâmohmahe âlhpesa, n., fatality; office.
aiyâmohmi, n., a habit; manners; method; a mode; order; principle; a rite; a style; a trade; a vogue; a way.
aiyâmohmi keyu, a., unfashionable.
aiyâmohmi makali, n., vulgarity.
aiyâta tok nitâk, see aijêta tok nìtak.
aiyehchi, see aîchêchi.
aiyehna, see aîchny.
aiyíchifichi, n., a hawk; a hen hawk; a pigeon hawk.
aiyimita, aiyìminta, v. n., to be bold, brave, or animated.
aiyimita, n., boldness; bravery; courage; eagerness; zeal.

aiyimita, a., bold; brave; animated; doughty; eager; valiant; ikaiyiminto, a., unanimated.

aiyimitachi, v. t. caus., to make bold; to embolden; to prompt; to provoke.

aiyimmika, n., faith; confidence, Luke 18: 42.

aiyoa, aia (q. v.), ayoah, 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.

aiyobanka, 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; amaiyokoma, I am puzzled; it is a puzzle to me; itaiyokoma, pass., confused together; cluttered; confounded; deranged; decomposed; 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 itanani, v. t., to lumber.

aiyokomichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be puzzled; to puzzle; to derange; to nonplus; imaiyokomichi, v. t., to pother; to puzzle; to bewilder; itaiyokomichi, to confound or confuse each other; to derange; to decompose; 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 aiyoa (q. v.), or ayoah, picked up; gathered; culled; garbled; chosen.

aiyua, a., picked up.

aiyua, n., that which is picked up.

aiyubasha, see aiyobasha.

aiyubachi, see aiyobachi.

aiyubechi, see aiyabechi.

aiyuka, adj. pro., every one, asilha aiyuka, Matt. 7: 8; no holissorhi aiyuka, every scribe, Matt. 13: 52, ahyuka in hapichuka ohyuka, aiyuka, each; see itlayuka, itayukali, itayukali, itayukali, etc., Matt. 4: 24; 12: 31.

aiyuakali, a., each, Josh. 4: 5; 5: 8; 7: 14; isikia isiki aiyukali, each has an ax; afanmi aiyukali, each year; yearly.

aiyukhaneli, v. a. i., to cross a row.

aiyukhana, v. a. i., to cross; itayukhana, v. a. i., to cross each other; to intersect; n., a cross; itayukhanali, v. t., to cross each other; to intersect.

aiyukhana, aiokhana, aiukhana, n., a cross; itaikhanukweti, corners, Matt. 6: 5.

aiyukhanini, v. t. pl., to cross; to intersect; itayukhanini, 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; aishit itayukpa, 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, itaiyuma, pp., mixed together; blended; mixed; compounded; compounded; compound; mixed; intermixed; mingled; shuffled; tumbled; ikataiyuma, a., unmingled.

aiyuma, v. a. i., to mix; itaiyuma, v. a. i., to mingle; ikataiyuma, not to mingle; aiyumichi; itaiyumichi, to temper; to blend; to mix; to tumble together.
aïyummi, v. t., to mix; to mingle; itai-
yummi, to mix together; to commingle;
to commix; to compound; to inter-
mingle; to intermix; to mingle; to shuffle.
aïyupi, ayupi, n., a bath; any place for
bathing or wallowing in the sand or
mire; a laver.
aïyushkami, a., lecherous.
aïyushkammi, v. a. i., to lust.
aïyushkammi, n., lust.
ak, sign of the first per. sing. of negative
verbs, as mìnìlì, I come; akmìnto, I do
not come.
ak, sign of the first per. sing. of one of the
forms of the imp. mood, as pisali, I see;
akpisì, 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 desig-
nation 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 akòke, 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 akkeyukma piláshpah keg, if it
were not for the fire, etc. Compounds
oi ak are: akàn, hakàn, makàna—akmo—
akì, akìt, not used, akhet, being sub-
stituted—akatnàkì, the, Matt. 16: 12—
akato, akìto—akìhobi—akêto? 2 Sam.
24: 13; akbànì and akbato, sign of optat.
mood—akbànì, adv., that only—akbat,
adv., that only (i makes the word
the subject of some verb) — akhe,
akìv—akìhò, in particular; especially
that; and by way of disparagement—
akhet, especially that one to his disad-
vantage—akìheto, that in particular;
contradistinctive, and disparaging (quo
akheto, how much less I, if you can not
(bid at an auction))—akìv, contracted
from akìndì—akìlla kìa, only the, Matt.
14: 36—akìndì, adv., also; likewise;
too (ak, that; ini, also); that again;
ìw yàkì akìndì, Matt. 13: 57; lakìfì
akìndì, he is well, that again—akìndì,
pro., self; selves—akìndika, the same,
Matt. 18: 1—akìnì, a contraction from
akìndì—akìka (ak, that; kìa, let it go),
even; even as; so much as, Matt. 11: 23;
evén the, Matt. 12: 8; also the,
Matt. 13: 26; 15: 16; 17: 12—akìnì,
sign of the sub. mood. The first
word is changed when the verb ends
with i or o; see ikìna and okiìa. The
real particle is kìwa and kìmat—akmo-
ko—akmakòka—akmakoka—akmak-
kèo—akmakònì—akmakòt—
akmakìt—akìto, the, it, Matt. 5: 24; 17: 4;
ìsìnikakaakò, their synagogue, Matt.12:
9; haiàyòkùlo akò, the tares; akìnehak
akònì, my barn, Matt. 13: 30; ilàp akò,
him,Matt. 18: 6; chàniksha akò amìntì,
Matt. 15: 18; òqì akònì, me, Matt. 18: 5—
akòcha,—akòka, akòkana; onàsh ak-
òka, Matt. 13: 30—akòke; hatak ìshì
akòke, Matt. 13: 37; inàyllì akòke, Matt.
13: 38; SeÌì akòke, enchîl ìleba akòke,
Matt. 13: 39— akòkò, akòkò, akòkò,
akòkò, akòkì, akòkì, akòsh, Matt.
17: 10; ìshì akòsh, who is the son,
Matt. 11: 27—akòt.
akà, a particle, with òbìal, as òbìal akà;
(also ònàsh akà and pakì́n akà; yòkì
takì́n akà), sometime; òbìal akà, hind-
ward, rearward.
akà itùla, see akà itùla.
akàbòsha, akàbòsha, pp., a., charred,
burnt, or reduced to coal; reduced to a
mass, like coals or rotten potatoes; same
as tòha. akaìeta is a synonym of this
word.
akàbuìshìli, 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.
akàchakali (from aka and ochakali), v.
a. i., to lift up the head; to stand with
the head up; to cock; to lift up the
eyes.
akàchakali, 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 [?].
akachunni, see akachunni.
akaieta, synonymous with akaboasha (q. v.) and same as taha.
akaieta, plu. of aiena? many; with all; ahe et shuat akaieta; hatak illi akaieta; ilhkotakaideta, ilhkot otomafa, Matt. 3: 10 [?].
aka'k anusi, n., a hen roost; a roost.
aka'k abi, n., a hen hawk.
aka'k chaha, n., a tall hen; a tame tur-key.
aka'k chaka, n., the wattles of a hen.
aka'k hishi, n., hen feathers; a hen feather.
aka'k hunkupa, n., a poacher; one that steals fowls.
aka'k impasha, n., the wattles of a hen.
aka'k inchuka, n., a henhouse; a hen-coop.
aka'k ishke, n., a hen that has had chickens; an old hen; a mother hen.
aka'k kof, n., a guinea hen; a pintado.
aka'k nakni, n., a cock; a rooster.
aka'k nakni himmita, n., a cockerel.
aka'k nakni itibbi, n., a cock fight.
aka'k ola, n., cock crowing; the time at which cocks crow; early morning.
aka'k ola, v. a. i., to crow; to cry or make a noise, as a cock.
aka'k tek, n., a hen; the female of the common domestic fowl.
aka'k tek himmita, n., a pullet.
aka'k ushi, n., the young of the domestic hen; a chicken; a hen's egg; aka'k ushi peliechi, n., a brood of chickens.
aka'k ushi achaafa boshi, n., a nest egg.
aka'k ushi hakshup, n., a hen's egg shell.
aka'k ushi holba, a., oval; oblong; of the shape or figure of an egg.
aka'k ushi iwalaha, akak ushi walakachi, n., albumen; the white of an egg.
aka'k ushi lakna, n., the yolk of a hen's egg.
aka'k ushi lobunchi, n., a hen's egg.
aka'k ushi lobunchi shua, n., a rotten egg.
aka'k ushi peliechi, n., a brood of chickens.
aka'k ushi walakachi, n., glare; 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, chaqyat akakoha, “hewn down,” Matt. 7: 19.
akakoli, v. t., to fell, Deut. 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.
akalapis taha, pp., frozen up.
akaluisi, pp., humbled.
akaluisi, a., v. n., to be low, grave (in music), or humble; akalusi, nasal form (q. v.).
akala, pp., broken and spilt, as an egg.
akalalli, v. t., to break; to break open so that the contents run out; aka'k ushi an akalalli, he breaks the egg.
akaama, akama, alhkama, pp., shut up; stopped.
akamaloli, v. a. i. sing., to leer (as a horse).
akamalushli, v. a. i. pl., to leer.
akamali, 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; majoka akamassali, to seal; to buckle; itakamassali, to fasten together; to clasp; to compact; to consolidate.
akamolechi, v. t., to strangle; to stop up; see akonomolechi.

akamoli, v. t. pl., to stop up; to cork; to bung (applied to any hole or gap); *gilhamaou, pl. pp., see akamali.

akanali, 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.

akanallechi, v. t. caus., to remove from.

akanalli, akanallilh, 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; *imanikaniohmi, Josh. 2: 23; *itimakaniohmi, to deal together.

akaniohmichii, v. t., to cause to do; to cause to be done.

akanli, a., low; humble.

akanli, v. n., to be low; v. t., to humble; to lower.

akanlusichechi, akanlusichii, v. t. caus., to humble; to bring low; to lay low; to lower; to abase; *itakanlusichei, to humble himself, Matt. 18: 4; *imanukjita akahunisichi, to depress; to discourage.

akanlusii, a., very low; low down; abased; low (as tones in music).

akanlusii, v. n., to be very low; to be low down, Matt. 18, caption of chapter.

akanlusii, adv., low.

akanlusii, n., lowness.

akanlusici, n., a humbler.

akanta, pp., pressed.

akantalechi, v. t., to press together; to press; *itakantalechi, v. t., to press together.

akantali, v. a. i., to press, Mark 5: 31; *itakantali, Mark 2: 4.

akantalichi, n., a press.

akaona, see akkaona.

akapassaka, n., a cold climate; a cold region.

akapo, akopo (q. v.), v. t., to overshadow.

akashofo, n., an erasure; a clean place or place cleansed.

akasholichi, n., a door-scraper.

akataiya, pp. pl.; patched; *gilhata, sing.

akataiya, n. pl., patches, or places patched; *gilhata, sing.

akatali, v. t. pl., to patch; *akalli, sing.

akauwi, v. t. sing., to break and bend down.

akauwi, v. t. pl., *iti shima an akauwici; fuli an akauwici, 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.

akalli, n., a mender.

akallo, pass. voice, to be made strong or sure, as akallashke, 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.

akallochi, 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.

akammi, 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 akamgili, sing; akamoli, pl., *itarammi, to close together.

akammi, n., a stopper.

akania, v. n., to be exhausted by; *siakania, John 2: 17 [?]; to be absorbed at; to sponge.

akania, pp., absorbed at; exhausted at; disappeared at.

Akas, n., August.

akashchukali, v. a. i. sing., to lift the head; to stand erect.

akashchunola, 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 ab, it is, and bät, the definite article.
akchalhpi, hakchalpi, n., ross bark; the
course outside bark of a tree. [Chällpi
is the form of this word used by the
Choctaw of Mississippi.—H. S. H.]
akchihpo, akchihpo, n., drift; drift-
wood.
akchupiliko, see hakchupilko.
akeluachechi, v. t. cans., to cause the
heartburn, or flatulency.
akaeluachì, v. n., to have the heartburn,
or flatulency; to belech.
akaeluachi, n., the heartburn; flatulency.
akaeluachi, a., flatulent.
a**ki, a**ke, 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**k**i a**n**d hollpitahra, etc.,
akintak, int. of resolution used by those
who are ready to fight, etc.
akishtala, akashtala, n., the root; the
but 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 pilatak; the
ground, 2 Sam. 24: 20.
akka, a., down; belonging to the earth;
earthly; earthy.
akkaka, a., to be down; akkakehi, akakehi,
v. t.; akkahehi taygili cha, 2 Sam. 8: 2.
akka, pp., fallen; thrown down.
akka, adv., prep., earthly.
akka a**ya, see akka**ya.
akka ia, akkie, 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 itipata**hpo, n., a ground floor; a
lower floor.
akka itula, akka itola, akka itula, akki-
tula, v. a. i., to fall down; to precipi-
tate; to fall on the ground, Matt. 10: 29;
akka sutula, 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.
akkabat**a, n., a bat; a ball stick.
akkabilepa, n. pl., to be lying down.
akkabinoli, pl., to sit down, Matt. 13:
43; 15: 35; aka hachshuk aiombinoli, Matt.
14: 19.
akkaboli, v. t., to lay down; to put
down; to deposit; to throw down; to
ground.
akkachunni, akkachunni, 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, akkachunoli, sing. v. a.
i., to bow the head; to descend;
to crouch, 2 Sam. 24: 20; inakkachun-
oli, to bow the head to him; to render
obeisance to him; to resign up to him;
akkachunoholi, freq.
akkachunoli, n., a bow; an act of obe-
ience.
akkafehna, a., nethermost; lowest.
akkafohobil, v. t. pl., to spill much or
many.
akkafohopa, pp., spilt; akkafohomp*pa,
nasal form, being spilt.
akkahika, v. a. i., to stand on the feet;
to travel on foot; akkahika, nasal form,
to be standing on the feet.
akkahikat a**ya, v. a. i., to journey on
foot; to travel on foot.
akkahikat a**ya, n., a pedestrian.
akkahoyo, v. t., to search for the bot-
tom; to fathom; to sound.
akkahu**kupa, 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**ya, v. a. i. pl., implying
that three are lying down or have lain
down; to lie down.
akkakali, v. t., to lay down.
akkakoha, akakoha, v. a. i., to fall
down, Matt. 3: 10; to fall in battle,
Josh. 8: 25.
akkakoha, pp., fallen; fallen down;
snitten, 1 Sam. 4: 2.
akkakoli, v. t., to cast down, Luke 1: 52; to slay; to cut down trees, Josh. 17: 15, 18.

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

akkakolusi, a., low.

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

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

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

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

akkalaya, pp. pl., spill and scattered; akkala^yapi, nasal form, being spill and scattered.

akkalaya, v. a. i. pl., to spill and scatter; to pour out; akkala^pi, 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.

akkalipkipachi, v. a. i. pl., to lie down on the face; akkalipkipakiyachi, pro. form.

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

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

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

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

akkana, n., a pedestrian.

akkappasa, a., to be abused, Luke 18: 14.

akkapilia, adv., downward; downwards.

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

akkapushli, n., a stole; a pucker.

akkatseteli, 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.

akkashalachi, n., a scraper.

akkashalphilchit liteli, v. t., to draggle.

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

akkata^la, v. a. i., to ground; to run aground.

akkata^lla, a., duck-legged.

akkata^lla, v. n., to be duck-legged.

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

akkachi, 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; akchi, Josh. 10: 27.

akkachi, n., a throw.

akkallin, akallin, v. t. sing., to patch; to mend with patches; to botch; to clout; to cobble; akhiyata, pp., isht akhiyata, n., a patch; shalush akkallin, to patch a shoe.

akkallin, n., a patcher.

akkama, see akkama.

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

akkia, n., a descent; see akka^a.

akkita^la, akka^tula (q. v.), to fall down.

akkita^la, n., a fall.

akkita^la, pp., fallen.

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

akkata^la, v. t., to dismount.

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

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

akmich, see akmoch.

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

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

akmocho, akmich, 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\^{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.

akchofoa, pp., bent down (as cornstalks to preserve the ears from the weather and the birds); akushili, pl.

akchofoa, v. a. i., to bend down; akushili, akoshuli, pl.; akochoha, pp.

akochuffi, v. t., to break and bend down; tanchapi akochuffi, he bends down the cornstalk; akushlichli, pl.

akochuffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to break and bend down.

akohcha, see akucha and kokha.

akochawihia, see akuchawihia.

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; akomuta, nasal form.

akonoli, n., a circle round the sun or moon; see hashi akonoli.

akopoia, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; o\^{m}shoshontikachi, later edition; see akapoia.

akopulechi; itakopulechi, v. t., to press together; to close (as the sides of a wound).

akostinincha hinla, a., perceptible.

akostininchahe keyu, a., inceretable; 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; hashakostininche chin kaka oka, that ye may know; Matt. 9: 6; also Matt. 12: 7, 15, 25; 15: 12, 16, 17; 17: 13; ilekostininchi, ilekostininche, ilekostininchi, ref. form, to come to himself, to know himself, Luke 15: 17; to repent, Matt. 13: 15; 16: 12; ikekostininche, neg. form, not to know, Josh. 8: 14; ikekostininche, a., unconscious; undecided; undetermined; uninformed; achakma ikekostininche, a., uncertain.

akosha, pp. pl., broken down; bent and broken down; see akchofoa.

akosha, v. a. i., to break down; to bend and break down.

akowa, see akhoa.

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\^{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.

aksho, n., disuse; neglect; desuetude.

aksho, 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 aksha, vafokha aksha.

aksho, v. t., to neglect; to disuse.

akshot tahah, a., obsolete; done away.

akshuchin hinla, a., voidable.

akshuchi, v. t., to abolish; to annul; to repeal; to dis-annul; 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, a\^{a}kshuchi, the time of doing so.

akshuchi, n., an abolisher.
akshuchi, n., an abolition; a vacation; nullification.

akshuki!, akshukhehih!, oh dear!, said when cold and suffering.

akshupi!, akshupehih!, oh dear!, said when burnt.

akta, hakta, conj. or prep., therefore; as koka, mhi hakta ishi alali kati, 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 tuko 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; akuchcha, nasal form; akoyucha, pro. form.

akucha, pp., taken from; brought out; extracted.

akuchaka, n., the place of the 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.

akuchawihai, akohchawihai, pp., pl., subtracted; taken from.

akuchawihai, v. a. i., to come out of; akohchawihai, 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 akochaja, bent and broken down.

akushlich, v. t. pl., to bend and break down; akochaji, sing.

ala, v. a. i., from aho, to arrive at a place or point in sight, but not at the place where the speaker stands.

ala, n., an arrival.

alakhi, v. a. i., to lie with the back to the fire; buk iniyanmiti tola [lying turned from the fire].

alakich, 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.

alaknabi, v. t., to rust; to kill with rust (as grain).

alaknachi, v. t., to ripen; to rust.

alaknati, a., v. a. i., to begin to ripen.

alaksha, n., a hothouse.

alatchi, a., cunning; sly.

alama, pp., silenced; prevented; forbidden; see alinn.

alapalechi, 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.

alapani, nasal form, being placed at the side.

alapani, 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; italata, italata kaka, italata kaha, Luke 19: 44; italatachi, to lie like pieces of slate.

alata, v. a. i., to set; to incubate; to nestle; to sit.

alata, n., a sitting.

alatili, 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).
alaeuchi, v. t., to be equal to; to be adequate; neg., ikalaecho, Josh. 8: 15.
alau, v. n., to be equal; to be adequate; ishti ikalau, Luke 3: 16.
alall, see lillich; italall bolii, to pack (as meat).
alallich, v. t., to harden by pounding, as wak hakshup alallichii, n., a lapstone.
alamm, 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 (oho yo han imolabbi aiishi); inalnymii, to prevent him; to rebuke, Matt. 17: 18.
alammichi, alamichi, v. t., to silence; to prevent; to forbid, Luke, 6: 29; inalamimichii, to rebuke him, Matt. 16: 22.
alashpaka, n., a warm climate; a warm region.
alatkachi, a., lined, or laid on in several thicknesses.
ale, exclamation, to halloo (used in calling another person); hulooa or holla.
aleli, 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.
ali, alleh, exclamation, uttered by children when in pain; oh dear.
alia, pp., weeded, or the place weeded.
alikchi, alikchi, 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; ismilikchi, 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 scarifies himself. After this he goes to a creek and bathes and anoints his body with oil.
alikchi ilahobi, n., a quack; an empiric.
alikti, v. a. i., to spring up, to grow.
alikti, pp., a., grown up.
alikti, n., the growth; the young growth.
aliktchi, v. t., caus., to cause it to grow.
aliktchi, n., young birds just fledged or feathering; a pin feather.
alalluak, see alolu.
aluk, n., the almug tree, 1 Kings, 10: 11, 12.
aloh, see alua.
alohbi, allohbi, a., sultry; hot; warm, still, and without wind.
alohbi, v. n., to be sultry, hot, warm and still and without wind.
alohbi, n., the heat; warmth; sultriness.
alokoli, n., a cluster; a collection; chuaka alokoli.
alolu, v. a. i. pl., to fill up; v. n., to be full; alota, sing.
alolu, allolu, allalluak, a., pl., full.
alolu, pp., filled.
alolu, n., fullness.
alotichi, v. t., to cause to be sultry, hot, or warm.
aloshuma, v. n., to be finished off at.
aloshuma, n., the place where it is finished.
aloshuma, pp., finished off at.
aloshummi, v. t., to finish off at.
aloto, v. a. i., sing., to fill up; it fills up; allota, less than alota; a diminutive of alota; v. a. i., to fill up slowly.
alota, v. n., to be full.
alota, pp., filled; crowded; stuffed.
alota, n., fullness; a fill; plenitude.
alotoli, lotuli, sing. and pl., to fill, John 2: 7; to replenish; to stuff; to fill to the brim; full banks, Josh. 9: 13.
alotowa, alotoa, a. sing. and pl., passive and intransitive, very full; brimful; alota, simple form.
alotowa, v. a. i., intensive form, to fill up, Gen. 1: 28.
alotowa, v. n., to be full, Matt. 6: 22.
alotowa, pp., to be filled to the brim, Luke 1: 15.
alotowa, n., fullness; abundance; chan-kash a alotowakuma, Matt. 12: 34.
alta, n., an altar, 2 Sam. 24: 18, 21.
alua, n., a burn; a place burnt; a scald.
alua, aloah, a., pp., a burnt place; v. a. i., to burn at, or on; to burn there, as it burns there.
aluach, v. t., to burn; to consume; ishti aluachi, to burn with, Luke 3: 17.
aluhmi, v. t., to hide at or in; to conceal; to secrete.
aluhmi, v. a. i., to hide; to lie concealed; *kahe aluhmi, to hide in a thicket.
alukoli, see *ukoli.
alulli, 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.
alumaqka, 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. n., to be dark colored.
alabochna, 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 fittted for another; *alqeaya, pro. form; *alqeckachi, pass. pl.
alachahachi, v. t. pl., to set them in.
alachali, v. t. sing., to set a stick in.
alapha, n., a trace; a line; a mark.
alaka, n., the midriff; the diaphragm.
alakofahe 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 alakofahe, Luke 4: 18.
alakofi, n., a refugee.
alakofi, pass., healed; rescued; saved.
alakoficha, v. t. caus., to heal; to save; to rescue from.
alakoficha, n., a deliverer.
alanta, pass. nasal form of following, being mixed, as askakolanta.
alatali, v. t., to mix; *alontali, nasal form.
alqchaya, v. i., pro. form, from *alche (q. v.), to stand in; to fit in; to fill. Jer. 23: 24.
alachkachi, v. n. pl., to fit in; to fill up, as to fit a tenon for the mortise.
alachi, v. t., to destroy; *isht inatalechei, his destruction, 2 Chron. 22: 4.
aleka, n., misery or distress brought on one 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 inaleka fehna, he is in great misery; inaleka, to suffer pain from his own misconduct; alekachi, v. t., as inalekachi; alekqchechi, v. t. caus., as in inalekqchechi.
aleli, v. t., to scull; *towa ya* initele, they scull with each other for the ball.
aleli, n., a sculler.
alelicchi, v. a., to roll up the sleeves, etc., above the elbows, and the pantaloons above the knees; alida, pass., rolled up.
alopa, n., a drum; a fiddle; a common drum or fiddle; a harp; a stringed instrument of music; a lyre; an organ; a tabor.
alopei, v. t., to drum; to beat the drum; to play on the drum.
alopei, n., a drummer.
alopei, n., a large drum; a bass viol; a drum; a viol.
alopei, v. t., to drum; to beat the big drum.
alopei, n., a drummer.
alopei, n., a fiddler; a violin; a drumstick.
alopei isht olachi, n., the bow used in playing on the bass viol.
alopei, v. t., to play on the bass viol.
alopei, n., one that plays on the bass viol.
alopei, v. t., to play on the fiddle or violin; to fiddle; to drum; to harp.
alopola, n., a march; a particular beat of the drum; the music of the drum.
alopolachi, n., a fiddler; a harper.
alopushi ikbi, n., a fiddle maker.
alopushi olachi, n., a fiddler; fiddling.
alopushi, n., a diminutive, a fiddle or violin smaller than the alepa; a hand organ.
alopushi isht olachi, n., a fiddlestick; a fiddle bow.
alopushi isht talakchi, n., a fiddle-string.
alopushi olachi, v. t., to fiddle; to play on the violin.
a\textit{li}, from \textit{ali}, limit, etc.; being the end of it.

a\textit{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{(awi}\textit{li}, Matt. 7: 27); intrinsic; immaculate; legitimate; nice; open; proper; right; sheer; simple; sincere; single; solid; sound; stable; straight; strict; sure; trusty; unaffected; undoubted; unfeigned; unmingled; real; genuine; authentic; accurate; sure (during the age of an adult); consequent; cordial; effectual; equitable; frank; good; \textit{nik\textit{toshka a\textit{li}, n., an able-bodied man or warrior; neg. form \textit{ik\textit{nano}, a., uncondi-}tioned; 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{ik\textit{nano kawa} a., undesirable; not to be desired. \textit{ik\textit{nano uch\textit{ahe ke}ya}, undeniable; he can not say it is false; \textit{im\textit{ali}, true of him; true to him; true for him; \textit{ik\textit{imin\textit{alo}, a., not true of him (i. e., the accusation); innocent.

a\textit{li}, n., truth; equity; execution; a fact; fairness; faultlessness; integrity; openness; right; simplicity; sincerity; singleness; trueness; verity; virtue; \textit{ikan\textit{lo}, n., a falsehood; an untruth; holiness; treachery; vanity.

a\textit{li}, v. n., to be true, faithful, honest, etc., Matt. 17: 25; \textit{a\textit{li mako}, that is true, or true that is, Matt. 6: 2, 5; 8, 10; 13: 17; \textit{ai\textit{n\textit{ali}, pro., Luke 16: 11, to be fulfilled, Matt. 1: 23; 2: 15; \textit{out ai\textit{n\textit{ali}-tok makoke}, was fulfilled, Matt. 12: 21; be established, Matt. 18: 16; \textit{ikan\textit{lo achi v. a. i., to say it is false; to deny; to contradict; to gainsay. \textit{ani\textit{lishke}, a sentence; it is true. See John 3: 3, 5, 11; sh\textit{k\textit{ke is a particle of affirmation in the definite present tense. Verbs neither may be rendered as sentences by adding sh\textit{k\textit{ke to them (as kal\textit{lo\textit{shke, it is strong), and without this appendage merely by accenting the last syllable, as \textit{a\textit{li\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}t, it is true; kal\textit{lo\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, it is strong.

\textit{a\textit{li}, pass., authenticated; attested; established; verified; fulfilled; Matt. 2: 17; 5: 18.

\textit{a\textit{li}, adv., truly; certainly; really; faithfully; heartily; nicely; richly; rightly; sincerely; strictly; surely; verily; \textit{ikan\textit{lo, adv., falsely; untruly.

\textit{a\textit{li}, v. a. i., to act truly; to be true; to hold; to prove; \textit{isha\textit{li}, you act truly; \textit{a\textit{li\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, I act truly.

\textit{a\textit{li a\textit{c\textit{hi\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} anoli, v. a. i., to affirm; to testify; lit., to speak and tell truly.

\textit{a\textit{li a\textit{c\textit{hi\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} m\textit{hi\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, v. t., to assert; to avouch; to say and speak truly.

\textit{a\textit{li fe\textit{h\textit{a, a\textit{c\textit{hi\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} m\textit{hi\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, to allege; to say and speak very truly.

\textit{a\textit{li ho\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, adv., verily, Matt. 18: 3.

\textit{a\textit{li mako\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, adv., verily, Matt. 8: 10; Matt. 10: 15, 23, 18: 13. John 3: 3. \textit{a\textit{li mako\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} chin\textit{am\textit{ilor\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} kke, verily I say unto thee; \textit{ai\textit{n\textit{ali mako\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} chin\textit{am\textit{ilor\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered} kke, in truth, to thee I do say, Luke 23: 43.

\textit{alia}, v. t., to commit whoredom, i. e., for a plurality of men to humble one woman. See Judg. 19: 25.

\textit{a\textit{li\textit{chi}, v. t. caus., to make true; to es- tablish the truth; to fulfill a promise; to attest; to ratify; to assure; to authen- ticate; to establish; to evidence; to evince; to execute; to prove; to strengthen; to verify; to warrant. Matt. 3: 15.

\textit{alifa}, \textit{li\textit{fa}, pass. sing., stripped off.

\textit{al\textit{ia\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, v. a. i., to come off.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{f\textit{a}, v. t. caus., to tie a running knot or noose.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{f\textit{a}, v. t., to strip off.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{f\textit{a}, v. t. caus., to tie with a noose; to tie a running noose.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{k\textit{ach\textit{eh\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, v. t. caus., to strip off.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{k\textit{a\textit{chi}, pass. pl. of \textit{al\textit{ia\textit{f\textit{a}, stripped off.

\textit{al\textit{ia\textit{f\textit{a}, v. a. i. pl., to come off.

\textit{alia\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, \textit{f\textit{a\text{\textprime}{\textperiodcentered}, v. t. pl., to take the track and follow, to pursue. See \textit{li\textit{oli}.

\textit{ali\textit{oli}, v. t., to pursue.

\textit{alipa}, v. n., to lie on the face; \textit{alip\textit{at\textit{h\textit{k\textit{a}, to lie down and drink; \textit{alip\textit{a}, pro. form.

\textit{alipo}, n., covering of a camp; roof of a little shed.

\textit{a\textit{li\textit{t}, 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.

*am*it 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.

aloibi, a., warm; hot.

aloibi, v. n., to be warm or hot; *siqloibi*, I am warm.

aloibi, pass., heated; burnt; warmed; *taneci* at *aloibi*, the corn is burnt.

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

alopoli, n. pl., fords, passes.

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

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

alopulli, 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; *amahoba*, I reckon, I presume, or it seems to me; in the objective or dative case, as *ampota*, to lend to me; *am* is usually found before words beginning with *p* and *b*; *am* before vowels, *amis-saba*; *amia*; go for me and *sam* after 2l person sing., and plural, *issamithana*, 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.

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

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

amashlichí, v. t., to fan.

amashlichí, n., a fan; a fanner.

amba, conj., but, John 1: 12; however; unless; *ambat* is the nasal form of *ala*, and is derived from *ala*, 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 *holissochi*, and, Matt. 7: 29; 10: 30; *amba* *yammak okato*, Matt. 13: 11, 48.

amia; *Chihowa* at *amia* *tuchina*, Hymn Book, page 206. II.

amih, see *mih*.

amih achaṇa, a., one; the same; *tuchina ikuana* amin achaṇa hoke, 1 John 5: 7 [?].

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

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


amilofoa, 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.

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

amishokaʃa, pp., a., rubbed.

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

amishohi, pp., pl., rubbed.

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

amishokaci, n., a rub.

amiʃhokaci, amoshokaci, amiʃhokaci, 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*, *kumo*, *chamo* may be classed with adverbs of past time, Matt. 22: 8; in nom. case, John 21: 21.

amochonli, v. t., to wink at.

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

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


amona, *amonna*, *hammona*, adv. or n., the first; the beginning, *amona yaⁿ*, at first, John 1: 1.

amoshokaci, see amiʃhokaci.

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; ahiampa, freq., to keep eating; to be often eating.
ampatoba, n., a pottery.
amphaña, n., a plate; a pan; pottery; crockery.
amphaña chito, n., a platter; "a charger," Matt. 14: 8, 11.
ampi, n., an ear (as touch 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; ampkokia, pl.
ampmahaia, ampmaiha, n., a griddle; a broad, shallow pan for baking cakes.
ampmahaia apašaska, n., a griddle.
ampmalaha, n., a dish.
ampmalaspoa, n. pl., plates; platters.
ampmalaswa, n. pl., plates.
ampmalassa, n., a plate.
ampmalha, 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.
ampushi, n., a small bowl.
an, pro. pre. "my" us'd in this form before a noun which begins with eh, t, or t, as anahoka, my house; anashka, my warrior; anvak, my fire; anholokaka, my Lord, Luke 1: 43; before a verb, an adjective, and other parts of speech which begin with eh, t, 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 ana, and sometimes ga. 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 anhollo, 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.
anakii, n., my brother, an appellation used only by females, Josh. 2: 13; chinakii, thy brother, addressed to a female; inakii, her brother.
anaklopuli, v. a. i., to pass through; to prevail.
anaki, n., the side.
anaki, v. a. i., to turn the side.
anakika, n., the side; outside.
anakika, v. a. i., to go to the side.
anakika, nasal form, going to one side.
anakikachi, v. t. caus., to put to one side; to thrust into a corner.
anakshafo, v. a. i., to scorch; to parch.
anakshofo, anukshofo, pp. sing., singed; scorched; burnt.
anakshofo, v. n., to be singed; to be parched; inanakashofo, a., unscorched.
anakshofo, v. t. sing., to singe; to burn; to parch; to parch up; to toast.
anaksho, v. t. pl., to singe; to scorch; to burn; to parch up; to toast.
anaksholi, n., a singer; one who singes.
anakshua, anaksho, pp. pl., singed; scorched; burnt; parched; toasted; ilanaksho, a., unscorched.
anakshua, v. a. i., to scorch; to parch.
anakshua, v. n., to be singed; to be parched, 2d. 6.
anaktibafi, pp. sing., glanced.
anaktibafi, v. a. i., to glance; to glance; to make an act.
anaktibafi, v. t. pl., to make them glance; to stumble.
anaktibali, v. t. pl., to make cause to glance; anaktibalichi, causative.
anaktibalichi, v. t. caus., to cause them to glance.
anaktibaloa, pp. pl., glanced.
anaktibaloa, 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; ahonali, pl. (q. v.).
anchichi, v. t. caus., to nail on; to nail to; to fasten with a nail; ahonanchichi, pl. (q. v.); ahonola, 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.
anchalichi, 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; 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 liken anchichi.
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.).
anichechi, anichichi, n., a threshing floor or threshing place, 2 Sam. 24:16, 18, 21.
aninchichi, v. t., to respect; see akhichi.
aninchichichi, v. t., to cause to suppurrate; to cause to mature; to promote suppuration.
aninchichi, v. a. i., to suppurrate; to mature; to become ripe; to foster; to gather pus; to matter; to rankle.
aninchichi, n., matter; pus; suppuration; corruption.
aninchichi, a., mature; ripe.
anumpa, see anumpa.
ano, ano, art., the obj. case of ato, or ato. 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. ato; the which; the one which; that which; see an. 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, hano, yano, kano are often heard in the speech of a Choctaw orator. The last syllable is accented.
anoa, annoa, annowa, pp., declared; described; designated; detailed; enunciated; famed; stated, Matt. 9:26; told; related; reported; proclaimed; noised abroad, Luke 1:65; rumored; informed; posted; mentioned; narrated; noised; published; reported; revealed; ikannoa, a., unpublished; untold; ano-ho^wa, pp. freq., often told; imimnoa, pp., warned; notified; hidden; ikiman-noa, a., unhidden; uncalled; uncommanded; undirected; uninvited.
anoa tapa, a., ineffable.
anoa, annoa, annowa, n., a narration; a report; a rumor; fame, Josh. 9:9; information; imimnoa, a citation; a relation; renown; tidings, 1 Sam. 4:19; isht annoa, fame of, Matt. 4:24; annoho^wa, fame, Matt. 14:1; see below.
anoa, annowa, annoa, a., famous; noted; notable; illustrious; known, Matt. 10:26.
anoa, annowa, v. n., to be famous; to be noted; to be well known; annoho^wa, freq., to be often told, Matt. 14:1.
anoa, adv., again; once more.
anochi, annochi, v. t. caus.; to proclaim; to tell; to cause to be told; to promulgate; to promulge; to post; annowachi, Matt. 9:31.
anochi, n., a proclaimer; a promulgator.
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 unroll; to utter; to vent; to witness; imanoli, Josh. 2:2;
anoli, a, 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, o 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; anumpoti is the most usual form (q. v.).

anonwa, v. a. i., to wade; anonwat lopuli, v. t., to wade through.

anonwa, pp., trodden, traveled; ikanoro, a., untraveled, untrodden.

anonwa, verbal, from a and nova, a path; an alley; an avenue; a walk; a track; a small path; a footstep; a mall; a trace.

anonwa, conj., similar to anonti, “used by the late Col. D. Folsom.”

anonwa, n., fame; or anon, (q. v.).
the nasal form, is most used; *ikimantio*, 
v. t., to disobey him; *ikimantio*, a., 
disobedient; unduteous; undutiful.

**antta**, see *anta*.

**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 *abo ha* hanta,
a white house; a senate house; state house; house of peace and friendship.

**anu** *ka* lashpa, n., a hot house; the
winter house or sleeping room of the ancient Choctaw.

**anu** *ka* kaka, n., the space or place within;
the interior; the inside; the bowels, as
*sinak* *ka* *anu* *ka* kaka, Matt. 6: 2; *abo ha kalio* 
*anu* *ka* *ka* ya*, in the prison; *yak* *na* 
*anu* *ka* kaka, the bowels of the earth;
*chak* *ka* *ah* *anu* *ka* kaka, in the heart; the
inside of the heart; recesses of the heart,
Mark 2: 6, 8; *anu* *ka* kaka yokato, Matt. 7:
15; 14: 10, 33, Josh. 2: 19; 7: 21.

**anu** *ka* kaka, a., internal; intestine; 
intrinsic; insinical; inward.

**anu** *ka* kaka, adv., prep., within.

**anu** *ka* kaka fehna, a., inmost; *abo ha* 
*anu* *ka* *ka* fehna ka, 2 Kings 9: 2.

**anu** *ka* ık*lan* na, a., inner.

**anu** *ka* kaka pisa, n., insight.

**anu** *ka* *kchi*, n., the tenderloin.

**anu** *ka* ta, a., raging; mad.

**anu** *ka* ta, v. a. i., to rage; to rave.

**anu** *ka* ta, n., rage; madness.

**anu** *ka* ta, v. t., to enrage; to cause
a raging.

**anu** *kbia* fe, pass. sing., *anukbia*, pl.,
peeled off; *usi anukbia, ka* *shak anuk* 
*bia*, knives of cane bark peeled off.

**anukbia** *fe*, v. t., to peel off
the bark of hickory or cane, etc., in stripes;
*anukbieli*, pl.; *anukbiafa*, pass. sing.

**anukbikeli**, 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.

**anukbi* ekeli**, n., a stoppage; an obstruction
in the throat.

**anukbikelichi**, v. t. caus., to cause
a pressure or stoppage in the throat, or
to cause food to lie hard in the stomach.

**anukcha* ha**, a., envious; ill natured.

**anukcha* ha**, v. n., to be envious; to be
ill natured.

**anukcha* ha**, n., envy; ill nature.

**anukcha* hachi**, v. t., to cause envious or
ill nature; to provoke.

**anukcheta hinla**, a., trusty.

**anukcheto**, v. t., to trust in; to depend
upon; to serve; to wait upon; to con-
found; to resign; to stay; *anukcheto*, pro-
form (and one much used), to trust,
Matt. 12: 21; Mark 10: 24; *anukcheto*,
nasal form, trusting; confiding; to rely;
to repose.

**anukcheto**, n., a dependent; one who
relies upon another for aid, etc.; *ina*
anukcheto keyn, a., independent; not
dependent on another.

**anukcheto**, n., confidence.

**anukchilafa**, v. a. i. sing., to prate; to
talk impertinently.

**anukchilafa**, n., a prater.

**anukchilali**, n. pl., praters.

**anukchilali**, v. a. i. pl., to prate.

**anukchito**, v. a. i., to hesitate; to falter;
anukchito, nasal form.

**anuk* filia**, v. a. i.; *imanukfilia*, to be
minded, Matt. 1: 19.

**anuk* filia**, n., thought; usually found with
a prefixed pronoun, as *qm*, *chim*, *im*,
*pim*, etc.; see *imanukfilia*, 1 Tim. 6:
11; Articles of faith, see v.; *nan anukfilia*,
mind, Phil. 2: 5; *anukfilia*, pp., consid-
ered.

**anukfilema**, v. a. i. sing., to turn in-
side out (as the inside comes out); 
anukfilemoa, pl.

**anukfilema**, pp., a., turned inside out;
turned wrong side out.

**anukfilema**, n., the turning of the in-
side out.

**anukfilemoa**, v. a. i. pl., to turn in-
side out.

**anukfilemoa**, pp. pl., turned inside out;
turned wrong side out.

**anukfilemoi**, v. t. pl., to turn the in-
side out.

**anukfilimmi**, v. t. pl., to turn inside out.

**anukfilli**, v. a. i., v. t., to deem; to digest;
to entertain; to hammer; to heed; to
imagine; to invent; to look; to muse; to
ponder; to purpose; to reason; to reckon;
to reflect; to regard; to remark; to
repute; to resolve; to ruminate; to
scheme; to speculate; to study; to view;
to weigh; to will; to wish; to think; to consider; to reflect; to judge; to meditate, Josh. 1: 8; to muse; to deliberate; to feel; to cogitate; to conceive; to contemplate; to count upon; to debate, i.e., to consider; anukfijeli, pro. form; isht anukfijeli, to muse, Luke 3: 15; to ruminate; to run; anukfihinli, to think on, Matt. 1: 20; 6: 27; isht anukfijeli, v. t., to think about or concerning; ilanukfijeli, to think within himself, Luke 16: 3; um isht ilanukfijeli, take thought for the things of itself, the reciprocal pro. applied to things; ilanukfillo, a., unstudied.

anukfilli, v. t., to think of; chianukfillit binilitlishke.

anukfilli, a., thoughtful; wishful; ikanukfillo, a., mindless; unfeeling; unmeditated; unstudied; unthinking.

anukfilli, n., meditation; study; thinking.

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; anukfokka, nasal form, kachi anukfohki oka, for ye shall know, Matt. 10: 19.

anukfohka, a., pp., enlightened; having knowledge of; having embraced; anukfohka, nasal form; isht anukfoka, enlightened by means of, Luke 1: 41 and 67; isht anukfokkat imadotowa, being filled with, Luke 4: 1.

anukfohka, n., knowledge; understanding; knowledge received and embraced.

anukfohkahechi, v. t., to instruct or to persuade; to put it into their minds; iminka ikimantio ka chi ku anukfohkahechi, sedition, Luke 23: 25.

anukfohki, v. t., to embrace; to acquire knowledge (used in regard to those who embrace the gospel); to believe; ilanukfohki, reflexive.

anukfohkichi, v. t. caus., to give knowledge; to enlighten; to impart knowledge; to impart a believing knowledge of a subject; anukfohkinchi, nasal form; anukfohkinchi, freq.

anukfokich, n., an enlightener; an instructor; one that imparts knowledge.

anukhaigel, n., a place of sorrow; an occasion of sorrow.

anukhammi, v. n., to be in pain; si-anukhamni, I am in pain; anukhaim, pro. form.

anukhammi, n., pain.

anukhammi, a., painful.

anukhimmich, v. t., to cause pain.

anukhobela, v. n., to be angry; to be wroth; sianukhobela, 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 maden; to make mad.

anukilli, v. a. i., to hate; to bear malice.

anukilli, n., hatred.

anuklamampana, v. n., to feel surprise.

anuklipata, n., the peelings 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; okha hat anuklakancha tok, the people were astonished, Matt. 7: 28.

anuklakancha, v. n., to be frightened; to be amazed, John 3: 7.

anuklakancha, n., fright; amazement.

anuklakashi, v. t., to frighten; to amaze; to astound; to astonish; to surprise.

anuklamalli, v. a. i., to strangle; to choke.

anuklamalli, pp., strangled.

anuklamallichi, v. t., to strangle.

anuklamallichi, n., a strangler; strangulation.

anukiipa, v. a. i., to run or slip through a noose.

anukiipa, pp., drawn through.

anukiipa, n., a slipping through (perhaps a noose); a slipknot.

anukiippa, v. t., to draw through a noose or a loop; to make a slipknot.

anuklifichi, v. t., to cause to draw through a noose.
anukhiha, pp. pl., drawn through a
noose.
anukhiha, v. a. i. pl., to run through.
anukhilelichii, 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; siamukpalli, I am interested.
anukpalli, a., interested; excited; ent-
ticed; tempted.
anukpallichii, v. t., to interest; to ex-
cite the passions; to tempt; to allure.
anukpallichii, n., a tempter.
anukpallika, n., temptation, Matt. 6:
anukpilefa, pp. sing., turned inside out,
or wrong side out; turned.
anukpileffii, v. t., to turn; to turn inside out.
anukpiloa, pp. pl., turned; turned in-
side out.
anukpiloli, v. t. pl., to turn; to turn inside out.
anukpoqli, v. a. i., to feel sick at the
stomach; to nauseate.
anusita, n., a gallows; a gibbet.
anusita, v. a. i., to cleave to; to adhere
with attachment; to hang to; anusitsia,
pro. form, and the one most used.
anusita, n., attachment.
anusiteli, v. t., to hang by the neck; to
execute by hanging.
anusiteli, n., a gibbet; a gallows.
anuskikachii, v. t. pl., to cleave to; to
hang to; see hatak anuskitkachi.
anuskikachii, n. pl., a hanging to.
anukshomota, v. a. i.; anukshomonta,
nasal form v. n., to be in a rage; to
rage; to be peevish; siuamukshomonta, I
am in a rage.
anukshomonta, a., raging; peevish;
fiere; anukshomonta jëma hatakëm, be-
ing exceeding fierce, Matt. 8: 28.
anukshomonta, n., rage; peevishness.
anukshuñfa, see anukshuñja.
anukshumpa, v. a. i., to wish for more
food or instruction, not having had
even.—P. Fisk.
anuktpapa, v. n., to be greedy; to be in-
satisfiable.
anuktpapi, a., greedy; insatiable.
anuktapli, anuktabli, v. a. i. pl., to go
to excess.
anuktaplua, v. u., to be insatiable; to be
greedy.
anuktaplua, a., pp., insatiable; greedy,
anuktaplutil, v. t. pl., to go to excess.
anuktiboha, anuktoboha, v. n., to be
roiled, agitated, or disturbed, as roily
water or water boiling up in a spring.
anuktobullii, v. a. i., to boil up; to rise
up, as water in a spring.
anuktobullichii, v. t., to cause to boil up.
anuktuklichii, anuktuklochi, v. t., to
hammer; to embarrass.
anuktuklo, n., a hesitation; an impedi-
ment; suspend.
anuktuklo, v. n., to be at a loss; to be
in doubt; to doubt, Matt. 14: 31.
anuktuklo, v. a. i., to hesitate; to doubt;
to stammer.
anuktuklo, a., pp., embarrassed, ikanuk-
tuklo, a., pp., unembarrassed.
anuktuklo iksho, a., unhesitating.
anuktuklochechi, v. t., to embarrass.
anuktuklochi, v. t., to embarrass; to
trouble, Gal. 5: 10.
anuktuklochi, adv., doubting; chunjash
mat anuktuklochi, Mark 11: 23.
anukwya, v. n., to be in haste; to be
in a hurry; v. a. i., to hurry.
anukwya, a., hasty; hurried; in haste.
anukwyaichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry.
anukwia, v. n., to hesitate; to be timid,
fearful, or doubtful; to be afraid; to
dread; to be afraid to do or to venture
(not to be afraid of any creature, but
to be afraid of such things as trying to
cross a stream, and the like); inanukwia,
afraid of him, $amukwia, he is afraid of
me; siuamukwia, I am afraid; $henanuk-
wiokashke, fear not, Matt. 1: 20.
anukwia, a., timid; fearful; doubtful;
afraid; reluctant.
anukwiachi, v. t., to render timid; to
frighten.
anukyiminta, v. a. i., to be angry.
anukyoñbi, v. a. i., to soften; to become
moist and soft, as by the dew.
anukyoñbi, pp., softened; moistened;
soft; moist.
anukyoñbichi, v. t., to soften; to mois-
ten.
anump ikbi, v. t., to make a speech.
anump ikbi, n., a speechmaker.
anump iksho, a., speechless.
anumpi'kucha achukma, n., fluency.
anumpi'meshi, n., his secretary; his aid; one that receives instructions from his superior; the combination im is a prefixed pronoun.
anumpi'meshi, v. t., to hear a message; to receive instructions.
anumpi'isht ika, n., a haranguer.
anumpa, anumpa, pp., spoken; worded; uttered; pronounced; declared; talked; delivered; enunciated; expressed; mentioned; preached; pronounced; aianahumpa, Matt. 3: 17; isht imanahumpashke, Matt. 11: 5; itimanumpa, conversed together; spoken; isht anumpa, pp., debated; preached; imanumpa, pp., warned.
anumpa, a., oral; verbal.
anumpa, adv., orally; verbally.
anumpa, anumpa, 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 declaration; tidings, Luke 1: 10; a charge; chat; 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; talk; and; terms; testimony; a text; a theory; a topic; a tract; a treatise; a treaty; utterance; a verse; a voice; a vote; aianumpa, sayings of mine, Matt. 7: 24, 26; isht anumpa, word of, or about, Matt. 13: 19.
anumpa achafa, n., a paragraph; a sentence.
anumpa achukmalit chukashichi, v. t., to blab; to blab; to babbler; lit. to talk with and take the heart.
anumpa afolotowa, n., an equivocation; lit. a roundabout talk.
anumpa afolotowachi, v. a. i., to equivocate.
anumpa aihlpsi, 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 holioso, n., a prayer book.
anumpa atatoa, n., a verse.
anumpa ayaya, n., a message; a rumor.
anumpa alhpsi, 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 alhpsi, pp., legislated.
anumpa alhpsi holioso, n., a written law; a law book.
anumpa alhpsi ikbi, n., a legislator.
anumpa alhpsi ikbi, v. t., to legislate; to enact a law or laws.
anumpa alhpsi iksho, a., lawless; without law.
anumpa alhpsi isht atta, n., a scribe.
anumpa alhpsi keyu, a., lawless.
anumpa alhpsi onuchi, v. t., to fine.
anumpa alhpsi onuchi, n., a suitor.
anumpa alhpsi onutula, pp., fined.
anumpa alhpsi toba, v. a. i., to become a law.
anumpa alhtoshowa, see annumpatoshou.
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 chukushnali, n., a sarcasm; a retort.
anumpa chukushpa, n., hearsay; a report; evil speaking; a libel.
anumpa chukushpia ikbi, n., a tale bearer.
anumpa chukushpia ikbi, v. t., to make tales or stories.
anumpa chukushpali, v. t., to slander; to backbite; to libel.
anumpa chukushpali, n., a slanderer; a gossiper.
anumpa chukushpashali, v. t., to carry news or slander; to gossip.
anumpa chukushpashali, n., a tale bearer; a slanderer; a gossiper; 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 falamolichl, v. t. pl., to answer; to reply.
anumpa falammichl, v. t., to reply; to answer; “to return a word;” anumpa falamminchi, nasal form; anumpa falamminchi, freq.; anumpa ḥ′falammichl, v. t., to reply to him.
anumpa fimmi, n., a propagator.
anumpa himona, n., tidings.
anumpa hinla, ..., a., speakable; utterable; what can be expressed.
anumpa holabi, n., a fib.
anumpa holiso nowat ašya, n., an epistle.
anumpa ikalako, n., a short speech.
anumpa ikibi, n., a propagator of stories, etc.
anumpa ilatomba, a., reserved.
anumpa ilatomba, v. n., to be reserved.
anumpa ilonuchi, v. ref., to assume an obligation; to promise; to oblige himself.
anumpa inlaua, a., talkative; anumpa ikinalauo, a., silent.
anumpa intuklo, n., a trimmer.
anumpa isht auehinchi, n., a tradition.
anumpa isht ašya, v. t., to carry a message.
anumpa isht ašya, n., a messenger; a runner.
anumpa isht alhpisa, n., a parable.
anumpa isht hika, v. t., to deliver a speech; to harangue; anumpa isht ıkə, see Child’s Cat., p. 10, q. 42.
anumpa isht hika, n., a speech; an oration; a formal speech; a set speech; a harangue; an address; oratory.
anumpa isht hika, anumpa isht ıkə, n., an orator; a speaker; a declamer; a haranguer.
anumpa isht okchaya, n., the word of life.
anumpa itimapesaa, v. t., to bargain; to covenant together.
anumpa itimapesaa, n., a bargain; a mutual covenant.
anumpa itimalhpisa, pp., bargained; covenanted.
anumpa itinalua, n., an altercation; a controversy.
anumpa itinalua, v. a. i., to have an altercation; to have many words between them.
anumpa itinaluachi, v. t., to altercation; to dispute; to make many words between them.
anumpa kaniohmi, n., news; a word of some sort.
anumpa kaniohmi keyu, n., nonsense; a word of no sort.
anumpa kallo, 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 kallo ikbi, n., a lawmaker; a legislator.
anumpa kallo ilonuchi, v. ref., to bind himself; to lay himself under obligations; to swear.
anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia, v. t. ref., to abjure; to vow; to vouch.
anumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, v. t., to depose; to bear testimony.
anumpa kallo isht anumpuli, v. t., to swear.
anumpa kallo miha, v. t., to damn.
anumpa kallo onitula, see anumpa kallo onutula.
anumpa kallo onitula, anumpa kallo onitula, v. t., to sue; to prosecute; to condemn; to sentence; to command; to order; to curse; to damn; to doom; to excommunicate; to indict.
anumpa kallo onuchi, n., a prosecutor.
anumpa kallo onuchit anoli, anumpa kallo onuchit miha, v. t., v. a. i., to testify.
anumpa kallo onutula, anumpa kallo onutula, anumpa kallo onatula, anumpa kallo onatula, pp., sued; prosecuted; condemned; sentenced; commanded; ordered; cursed.
anumpa kallo onutula, n., a prosecution; a sentence; a curse; a vow.
anumpa keyu, n., nonsense.
anumpa kobafa, n., a transgression; a broken law; a breach of the law; perfidy.
anumpa kobaffi, v. t., to transgress; to break a law; to revolt.
anumpa kobaffi, n., a transgressor; a criminal; a culprit; a lawbreaker; an offender; a rebel.
anumpa kōbǎfi, n., a transgression; a crime.
anumpa kōchanli, anumpa kuchanli, a verbal message; traditions, Matt. 15: caption, 2, 3, 6.
anumpa kōchanli, v. a. i., to come along, or to be out, as a verbal message.
anumpa kōloli, n., pl. short words; short speeches.
anumpa kolu²fa, n., a short word; a short speech.
anumpa kolu²fasi, n. dimin.; a very short talk; a shortish talk.
anumpa kuchanli, see anumpa kōchanli.
anumpa lauₐ, a., verbose; wordy.
anumpa lumiksho, n., frankness.
anumpa makali, n., scurrility.
anumpa nan anoli, n., a story.
anumpa nan əlhpisə isht ətta, n., a lawyer; an attorney.
anumpa nan isht əlhpisə, 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., accusable; 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 acuser; an informer; a prosecutor.
anumpa onuchi, n., an impeachment.
anumpa onutula, anumponatula, pp., impeached; accused; blamed; condemned; sentenced to punishment; indicted; anumpa ikonitula, a., uncondemned.
anumpa onutula, anumpa onatula, n., an impeachment; an accusation; blame.
anumpa onutuləhe 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; inanumpa shanaioa, n., a prevaricator; inanumpa 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 toshoa, anumpa alhtoshowa, n., a translation; an interpretation; a speech translated; an explanation.
anumpa toshoa, pp., translated; interpreted; explained.
anumpa tosholi, v. t., to interpret; to translate; to construe.
anumpa tosholi, n., a translator; an interpreter; an expositor; a linguist.
anumpa tosholi ashächi, v. t., 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 officier.
anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level; or anumpisachi (q. v.).
anumponatula, see anumpa onutula.
anumponuchi, see anumpa onuchi.
anumpulechi, v. t., to trouble; to pester to plague; to annoy; to worry; to disturb; to molest; to embarrass; to be troubled by; we troubles me very much.
anumpulechi, n., a trouble; a hector; isht itinumpulechi, 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 declaim; to deliver; to discourse; to enunciate; to exhort; to express; to gab; to gabble; to harangue; to lecture; to mention; to observe; to phrase; to pronounce; 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 imanumpul; imanumpuli, n., a reader; isht anumpuli, to talk about; to advocate; to comment; to descant; to preach; to plead; to praise; ikanumpolo, n. i., v. a. i., a.; dumb; unsocial; isht anumpuli, to talk about, Matt. 7: 22; yamnakaosh abaqchi anumpulahi oka, which shall speak in you, Matt. 10: 20; aitimarumpuli, Matt. 12: 4; to read, Josh. 8: 35; anumpoli, nasal form, v. a. i., and a.; abamampa isht anumpohoni, preaching, Matt. 12: 41; itimarumpuli, to speak with him; chitimarumpuli, to speak with thee; anumpohoni, freq.; isht imanumpohoni, to speak to them by, Matt. 12: 46, 47; anumpoyoli, pro. form; itimarumpuli, v. t., to converse together; to talk together; to commune; to contest; to discuss; to negotiate; to parley; to reason, Matt. 16: 7, 8; isht itimarumpuli, v. t., to reason; itimarumpuli, n., a colloquy; a dialogue; a conference; a parley; isht ihimarumpuli, Matt. 13: 10; itimarumpuli, v. t., to reprimand; to school; itimarumpuli, to talk to one's self; isht itimarumpuli, to talk about himself; isht anumpuli, 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 declamer; a deliverer; a lecturer; a herald; a speechmaker; a talker; ikanumpolo, n., a mute; a dumb person, Matt. 12: 22; ikanumpolo, a. mute; silent.
anumpuli anukutklo, v. a. i., to stammer; 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 eloquent.
anumpuli imponna, n., a linguist.
anumpuli italhesa, 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 aasha, v. a. i., to sit and talk; to be in session; to be engaged in any kind of speaking.
anumpulit aasha, n., a session; a sitting; the actual presence of any body of men who have met for speaking, consulting, etc.
anumpulit chuashish ishi, v. t., to persuade.
anusi, n., a bed; a bedroom; any place for sleeping; the place where any one or any creature sleeps; a couch; a dormitory; 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.
anushkunna, n., a lover.
anushkunna, n., fancy; liking; passion.
anushkunna, 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 another, a female, 2 Sam. 13: 1, 2 15; aishanushkunna, Matt. 13: 22; to covet, Josh. 7: 21.
apa, v. a. i., from apa, to eat and in regard to eating a single article of food; impa, to eat, implies the eating of a number of things, or a common meal; ishimpa hinda! will you eat? ahe ishpa-hinda, will you eat a potato? See apa.
apahyah, pp., shouted at; called to.
apahyachi, v. t., to shout at; to hallow.
apahyachi, n., a shouter; one that hallow.
apakama, n., guile, John 1: 47.
apakama, apakama, pp., deceived in any way; imposed upon.
apakammii, v. t., to deceive.
apakammii, n., a deceiver.
apakamaa, pp. pl., deceived.
apakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive.
apakamoli, n., deceivers.
apakchilofa, pp., tripped up.
apakchilofii, v. t., to trip up.
apakhulli, 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.
apakhulli, 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.
apakfobi, 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.
apakfobichi, v. t., caus., to wind round; to cause to go round; to wrap round.
apakfokachi, pp. pl., surrounded; encircled.
apakfokachi, v. n., to be around.
apakfokachi, v. a. i., to go round; to encircle; to avoid by going round; apakfokahanchi, freq., Rev. 20: 9.
apakfoli, v. t. pl., to surround; to wind round; to wrap round; itapakfoli, v. ref., to bewrap; to wrap himself, Gen. 37: 34.
apakfoopa, apakfoyupa (pro. f.), n., the circumference; the compass; a zone; apakfoypua, prep., round.
apakfoopa, apakfompa (nas. f.), pp., from apakfobi, wound round; wrapped round; circled; encircled; environed; inclosed; shunned; surrounded.
apakfoopa, a., spiral.
apakfoopa, 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; apakfompa, nasal form; apakfoompa, pro. form.
apakfoopa, v. n., to be wound round; v. t., to compass; to double, as a cape; apakfoypua, pro. form.
apakfopahe keyu, a., inevitable.
apakfoypua, see apakfopa.
apakna, n., a plenty; an abundance; a fullness.
apakna, adv., freely.
apakna, a., plenteous; abundant; copious; exuberant.
apaknana, v. n., to be plenteous; to abound; itinapakna, to compete together; kilitim-pakna, let us compete, or try and see which will excel; see pakna.
apaknali, n., the surface; the face.
apaknali, a., superficial; being on the surface.
apaknali, v. n., to be superficial; to be on the surface.
apaknachi, v. t., to cause an abundance; to make a plenty, 1 Kings 10: 27.
apakshanofa, v. a. i., to cling.
apakshana, v. a. i., to cling to; to grip; itapakshana, to strive together, Deut. 25: 11.
apakshana, pp., twisted round; itapakshaana, pp., intwined; twisted together.
apakshanni, v. t., to twist round; itapakshanni, itapakshnnichi, v. t., to intwine; to twist together.
apalaska, n., an oven; any place where anything is baked; a baking place.
apali, v. a. i., to lurk; to creep slyly in quest of prey or game, like a cat.
apanlich, v. t., to encourage by shouts; to halloo.
apanta, a., nasal form, from apata, situated at the side; being on the side; sing. of pali; inchukapanta, chuka irpali.
apantali, nasal form, from apatali.
apanukilha, n., a whirlwind.
apanukilha, v. a. i., to blow and rise, as a whirlwind; to be a whirlwind, or to whirlwind, making a verb of the noun.
apashia, n., a piazza; a porch; a por
tico; chukapashaia, house porch.
apata, v. a. i., to lie at the side; apanta, nasal form; apataiya, pro. form, to lie along at the side.
apata, pp., laid at the side.
apatafa, n., a plowed place.
apataluchi, v. t., to spread a blanket so that one-half is under and the other over a person; see apolomiichi.
apatilho, n., a spread; a mattress; a seat; a cushion, John 19: 13. Perhaps this word is used for “seat” because in early times the Choctaw spread out some kind of skin as a seat for visitors and others.
apatili, v. a. i., to grow at the side like corn suckers; itapatili, recip.
apatili, n., suckers; young sprouts at the side.
apāha, 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, apilha, 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; apelah aiasha, about him, i. e., multitudes, Matt. 8: 18; apelah ayu, to go along with one; to accompany him, Matt. 12: 2, 3, 4; Josh. 8: 5; itapilha, to join together; to accompany; to go together, John 3: 22; aitapila, to join together there, or at, Matt. 8: 11; here are plurals in both companies that united apelkachi, itapelkachi, aiapeli, aipeli, aipeli, to stand together with; aipeli hahmayu, Matt. 13: 30; aitapilhat attat ia, Matt. 14: 13; apilha, to be with, Matt. 4: 21.
apelahachi, v. t. caus., to cause to be or go together; to take part with.
apenhpoa, see apepoa.
apela, n., a helper; an assistant; an ally; an auxiliary; an aid; a coadjutor; a help; a second; a subservient.
apela, a., subservient; ikapelo, a., unaided; unassisted; unhelped; unsupported.
apela, v. t., to help, Josh. 1: 14; 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; chiapeli, I help thee; itapela, to help each other; itapela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; an auxiliary; mutual helps, etc.; apinda, nasal form, helping; apinha, freq. form, keep helping; apela, pro. form, to help at last; apela ikimikso, 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; apelahanchi, freq. form; apelainchi, 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; itapelachi, 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; apeliginchi, freq.; apelichi, 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 moom, Matt. 4: 8; 3: 2; 5: 3; 6: 13, 33; 12: 25, 26;
apesa, n.; a judge; one that measures, appoints, etc.; a director; an enactor; an estimator; a manager; a measurer.
apesa, n., a measurement; mensuration.
apesachi, v. t., to oversee; to direct; to manage; to rule; to tend; chiapesahan-chi, etc., Matt. 4: 6; apesaiyachi, pro. form.
apesachi, n., an overseer; a director; a manager; a curator; a tender; a keeper; apesachi aleha hatuk at yilepat, and they that kept them fled, Matt. 8: 33; apesachi, 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 oaks have been raked away; itapiha, together with, John 21: 2; itapehachi, collected together; aitapiha, with; with together with; apinha, nasal form of apiha, pl., being with, John 11: 31; 21: 3; apinha at anya kasinos, 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 akawwichi.
apisa, n., a glass; a looking glass; a lesson in reading assigned to a pupil; a window; a light; a mirror; scenery; a spectulum.
apisa, n., a prospect; a study.
apisa achafa, n., a pane of glass; a pane.
apisa isht alhkama, n., a window; a window shutter.
apisa isht alhopolosa, n., putty.
apisa isht hoposkoyo, n., a telescope; a spy glass.
apisaka, n., a vision; which is the object of sight; a view; a sight; a prospect.
apisahukni, n., a burning glass.
apisaka ali, n., the horizon.
apisali, n., ken; view; reach of sight.
apissa, pp., straightened; 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; ikapissalu, a., indirect; vague.
apissanli, a., nasal form of apissall, or a form like hinanli, Kochanli, etc. (q. v.) (Josh. 5: 5); express; direct; straight; being straight; true; erect; firm; unequivocal; genuine, as hatak api houma apissanli, a genuine redman, not a man of mixed blood; explicit, as in anumpa apissanli achukma; fair; genuine; honest; invariable; regular; right; upright.
apissanli, adv., regularly.
apissanli, n., fairness; frankness; integrity; probity; simplicity.
apissanli, 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 isha, 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; ilapissallechi, John 11: 41 [?]; waki naki apissalechi.
apissalli, v. t., to straighten; to unbend.
apissat hikia, a., erect.
apistikeli, n., a watch; a spy; custody; an eye; a guard; a guardian; a guardian; a manager; an overseer; a supervisor; asurveyor; a trouble; a vigil; a warder; a warden.
apistikeli, n., vigilance; watch; ward; a watch.
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 cattle; tanchi apitta, to put in corn; okapa philiki apitta, to put in a liquid, Matt. 9: 17; 13: 48; alhpita, pp.
apoa, apoba, 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, alhpoba, pp., impon, to ally; to betroth; to espouse; itimopou, to espouse each other, itimhupoba, pp., of above; apoaahcheni, "to spare," 1 Sam. 15: 3; chinaponeho, Gen. 18: 24.
apoa, n., preemption; a refusal.
apoachi, or apobachi (q. 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; alhpoba, pp.
apohko, pp., protected; covered; ikapokko, a., exposed.
apohko, n., protection.
apohkochi, v. t., to protect; to cover; ilapokkochi, v. ref., she protects herself, or covers herself.
apokokelechi, v. t., to hold the hand and hide or hold something; to hold the flat hand over the ear to prevent hearing; itapokolochi, 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, appokni, 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; itapoksiachi, to reform himself.
apoksiachi, n., a reformer; a reformer.
apoksiali, v. t., to arrange.
apokshiana, n., a flap; a clout, called a
square; a diaper. The *apokshiana* is
a garment worn by Choctaw men.
apokshiana, pp., clouted.
apokshiami, *apokshiami*, *apokshiammi*, v. t., to put the clout upon one's
self; to clout one's self.
apokshiamichi, v. t., to put the clout upon another.
apokshiammi, see *apokshiammi*.
apokshiammi, pp., clouted; having a
flap put on.
apokta, n., a double.
apokta, pp., doubled; grown together,
as two potatoes fastened together side
by side.
apokta, a., double; as *ahi apokta*, not *apokta*.
apokta, v. n., to be doubled.
**Apokta chito**, n., the name of a par-
ticular creek.
apoktachi, v. t., to double; to cause any-
thing to be doubled.
apolichi, *hopochi* (q.v.) v. t., to hill corn;
to work in the corn for the last time,
apolukta; *itapolukta*, v. a. i., to coalesce.
apoluma, n., a conjurer at ball plays,
called a ball play witch.
apolumi, v. t., to conjure; to act the ball
play witch.
apolusa, n., a daubing; *apolusa achaia*,
one coat of daubing.
apolusa, *alpolosaa*, pp., a., daubed;
plastered; pitched.
apolusa, v. n., to be daubed.
apolusli, v. t., to daub; to plaster; to
pitch; to smear.
apolusli, n., a dauber; a plasterer.
apolusli, n., a casing; the act or opera-
tion of plastering a house with mortar
on the outside.
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.
apolomachi, v. t., to hem; to bend over
double.
apolomi, *apolommi*, v. t., to hem;
to bend over; to go across a bend in a
river or road; to lap.
apolomi, n., a hemmer.
apolomichi, v. t., to fold a blanket and
sleep in it, one part under and the
other part over a person.
apolomoa, pp. pl., hemmed.
apolomoa, n., hems; bends.
apolomolili, v. t., to hem; to bend
over; to go across bends in a river or
in a road.
aponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire; to
query.
aponaklo, n., an inquirer.
aponaklo, n., an inquiry.
aponaklo shali, a., inquisitive.
aposhokachi, n., the border; the hem;
*imanchi* *aposhokachi* ya* ak* pit *potol*,
the hem of his garment; Matt. 9: 20; Luke:
8: 44; *imanchi* *aposhokachi* ak illa *kia*,
only the hem of his garment, Matt. 14:
36.
apota, v. a. i., to lie at the side; *itapota*,
to lie together; *ikitapota*, Matt. 1: 25;
*chitapota*, 1 Kings 1: 2.
apota, n., the side; *Eli* *at* *hina* *apota* *ka*,
1 Sam. 4: 13.
apota, v. n., to be at the side; *apota*,
nasal form; *itapota*, v. a. i., to make
smug; to lie sidewise.
apotaka, n., the side; a by-place; *apo-
taka* *ia*, to go one side to void, or to a
by-place; an expression used to describe
the going away to ease nature, etc.
apotaka itola, *apotaka* *atta*, v. n.,
to lie in a retired place; this expression is
applied to describe the retirement of
females. See Lev. 15: 19-28; *apotakchi*.
The Choctaw women have a small camp
near the house to which they retire at
such seasons, and where they remain
alone till they have their usual health.
apotali, v. a. i., to lie at the side.
apotona, pl., *apotona* *hikito*, to stand be-
side; to be at the side, 1 Kings 10: 19.
apotoli, *apotuli*, sing. v. t., to place
by the side of, 1 Sam. 5: 2; *apotolit* *holpi*,
Acts 5: 10; *itapotuli*, v. t., to accouple;
to adjoin; to couple.
apoyua, v. t., to gather up; to pick up
and carry away.
apusa, n., a forge, or the place where the mouth of the bellows acts upon the fire; the mouth of a bellows.
apupfachi, v. t., to blow with a bellows, mouth, pipe, etc.; to expire; to puff; isht apupa, n., a blow pipe, or v. t., to blow with.
apulli, v. t. pl., in himakat apullit itikbo; see adulli.
apulli, n., corn suckers.
apulli, apalli, pl. of apotali (q. v.).
apullichi, 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; hohchifo apunta, surname, Matt. 10: 3.
apuskiachi, v. t., to divine; to act as a priest. See Gen. 41: 45.
apushi (from ap and ushi), n., a sprout, as tapushi, a sprout of a tree, (q. v.); a staddle; kti apushi, Mark 12: 1.
apushi hika, n., a stake.
apushi, v. t., to roast, 1 Sam. 2: 15; to broil; to bake in the hot ashes, as potatoes (ake apushi); alipusha, pp.
apushli, n., a roaster; one that roasts.
aput, a., from puta, all. See 1 John 3: 18.
aputtachi, v. n. pl., to lie or stand side by side.
aputtachi, a., pp., laid at the side; lying at the side.
asahnoyechi, a., old, aged; or sannahoyechi (q. v.).
asanali, see asonali.
asanali, n., the forehead of a rock; see 1 Sam. 14: 5; a jamb; the sidepiece of a fireplace.
asanalichi, v. a. i., asanni, pl., to cause it to face; ake an bashi an asanalichi, to lay the potatoes in the sun; itasanali, to face each other.
asanta, asananta, n., a large bee, resembling the bumble bee, that bores into wood, etc.
asanata, a., lazy.
asalbash, see above.
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asitiili, n., asetoli, pl., the mouth of a stream.
asetili, n., end of or uttermost part of (the Jordan), Josh. 15: 5.
asetoli, v. a. i. pl., to empty.
asilballi, v. a. i., to go to excess in eating or drinking; to gormandize.
asilballi, n., a gormandizer.
asilballichi, v. t. caus., to lead another into excesses.
asihchæp, n., a footbridge over a creek.
asihha, n., an invitation; an invocation; a petition; a request: a suit.
asihha, v. t., to beg; to beseech, Matt. 14: 36; to entreat; to supplicate; to ask, Matt. 5: 42; 14: 7; to implore; to importune; to request; to petition; to crave; to demand; to espouse, invite, invoke, invite; to supplicate; to wish; to woo; hashasilhhakhma, if or when ye ask, Matt. 7: 7: echisilhhaha, we beg of thee; anumpa ibasaha asilhha, to present in supplication, as humble words, i. e., to pray; achusunwach ësilhha, to implore; imasilhha, v. t., to beseech him, Matt. 8: 6; to pray, Matt. 6: 6; 9: 38.
asilhha, v. a. i., to beg; to entreat; to solicit.
asilhha, n., a beggar; a petitioner; a suppliant; a demander; an entreater; an implo rer; a petitioner; a solicitor; a suitor.
asilhha, pp., entreated.
asilhha, a., suppliant; ikasisilhho, unasked; unsolicited.
asilhha keyu, a., prayerless.
asilhchaçi, v. t., to beg; to ask, Luke 3: 10; to implore; to petition; to entreat; to request; asilhchañchi, nasal form; asilhchachanchi, freq.
asilhchaçi, v. a. i., to beg; to entreat.
asilhchaçi, n., a beggar; an entreater; an implo rer.
asilhhi, v. t.; John 5: 39; from silhhi; the a prefix is a locative.
asinta, v. t., to seize; to hold, as a dog holds his prey.
asischçasb, n., a footbridge; a leg lying across a stream which is used by foot passengers.
asitabı, 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.
asitabı, n., the one who earns.
asitia, v. a. i., to cleave to, 1 Kings 11: 2, 4; to love; to feel an attachment; to hang to; to join; itasitia, to cleave to each other; to cohere.
asitilli, v. t., to tie to; to tie up, as to tie a horse, cow, or calf to a tree.
asitoa, 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.
asokan, n., a brass kettle; a vessel made of brass or tin; a kettle.
asokan aholyachì, n., a colander.
asokan takalini, n., a kettle bail; a crane; a pot hook; a trammel.
asokan atoba, n., a furnace.
asokan haña, n., a tin kettle; a tin pail.
asokan hata maiha, n., tin pan (maîha = wide).
asokan ishta tatta, n., a tinker.
asokan isht talakchi, n., pot hooks; the hooks used in lifting kettles, oven lids, etc.
asokan lakna, n., brass; a brass kettle.
asokan lakna atobà, a., brazen.
asokan lakna chito, n., a large brass pan.
asokan lakna chuhmi, a., brassy.
asokan lakna ikbi, n., a brazier.
asokan lakna isht akmi, pp., brazed; soldered with brass.
asokan lakna isht akmichi, v. t., to braze; to solder with brass.
asokan lakna isht akmichi, n., a brazier.
asokan maîha, n., a tin pan.
asokan tabà, n., tin.
asokaln, 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; asonpi, 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 differentiates it from other articles and it may be called a past tense article, Matt. 5: 24. Compounds: ashakoskho, ashakot, ashakocha—ashomo, ob. case, the one which—ashoto, the one—ashba, himmak ashbo, nitak nawa ash, compounded 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; Ch’ihova ashon, God, Matt. 9: 8; ymmmak ashono, the which, Matt. 13: 44; osapa ynnmak asho, that field, Matt. 13: 44; ymmmak ashono, him, Matt. 13: 57—ashocha, nom. case, the one—ashoka, ob. case, the one—ashokoko, ob. case, although the one or the said—ashokakosh, nom. case, although the said—ashokana, ob. case, the one—ashokai, nom. case, the one—ashokai, the said one which—ashoke—ashokia, even that one—ashona, ob. case, the one—ashosh, nom. case, the said one; Chisq ashosh, Matt. 14: 27; 15: 16; tak ashosh, Matt. 14: 33; okla ashosh, Matt. 16: 4; imi shilombish ashosh (also ilap shilombish ashosh), his soul, Matt. 16: 26—ashok, contracted, nom. case, the said one. This word is sometimes written hask, kash, kosh, and chash are generally used after verbs, but have a similar use and meaning; ash, the, the said, Matt. 5: 24; chuka ymmmak ash aikiraso, beat upon that said house, Matt. 7: 25, 27; Lewi ushi ash kryu home is not . . . the son of David? Matt. 12: 23; quo ash aikiriko, it is I, Matt. 14: 27; chisho ash chiahokng, if it be thou, Matt. 14: 28.

aasha, sing., asha, pl., v. a. i., to sit; to 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; ashkat toshowa, to remove from, Josh. 3: 1, 3; ashl ia, to remove from, Josh. 3: 14; imaasha, to have, Matt. 18: 12; isht aasha, v. t., to be busy about, Luke 5: 5; iksha, neg. form; iksha is not used; but iksha, iksko, iksaw-iksha are used; awsha, nasal form, made by drawing out the nasal sound of the first vowel; having, Mark 11: 13; awsha, contracted from awsha, Matt. 3: 5; awshi mini, sing., ash mini, pl., Mark 11: 12; awshakorqa, Matt. 17: 9; aiasha, pl. and pro. form and also a compound of the adv. of place, ai before the verb, as aiasha, to sit there; chinuial aiash (see Matt. 10: 5); Josh. 5: 12; imasha, he has, Matt. 13: 44. This word awsha, with the prefix pronouns qm, chin, and im, etc., means to have; asunawa, I have, or there is of mine, John 4: 32; ikimiksho, neg. form, to have none; aheka imashati, I have a debt (see Matt. 3: 5).

aasha, pp., entered.

aasha, a., extant.

aasha, n., room; sitting.

aasha kuchat, to come out; John 4: 30.

ashabi, ashabhi, 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.

ashabi, a., mournful; lonesome; barren; stripped.

ashabi, v. n., to be mournful, lonesome, or barren.

asabichi, v. t., to render mournful, lonesome, or barren.

asach, 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; Josh. 2: 6; 7: 23; 8: 2, 12; aishahi, to lay them there, or in a receptacle; hachashachakashke, “neither cast ye,” Matt. 7: 6; to gather into, Matt. 6: 26; to bestow in, 1 Kings 10: 26.

ashafi, n., the place where one shaves; also a shaving; what is shaved off.

ashaka, prep., behind; in the rear; imashaka yaqa, “behind him,” Matt. 9: 20; qimashaka yaq, behind me, Matt. 16: 23; qimashaka, behind me, Luke 4: 8; 2 Kings 8: 18, 19; Josh. 8: 2, 4; chiram-ashaka, behind thee; ashanka yaq, going along in the rear; mish ashankanya, beyond and along behind; ambapakjopat ashaka, 2 Sam. 5: 23.
a²shaka, v. n., to be in the rear; to be behind.

a²shaka intannap, n., the back side; the rear.

a²shakachi, v. t., to place in the rear; a²shakachiti na mihachi, to backbite; a²shakachiti na mihachi, n., a backbiter, Rom. 1: 30.

a²shakba, v. a. i., to have time, or be at leisure.

ashali, n., a vehicle.

ashali²ka, adv., in haste; with haste; hastily; quickly, Luke 2: 16; shortly; straight; immediately, Luke 4: 39; straightway, Matt. 14: 27, 31; Mark 12: 8; a²shalika inkasho⁴toku, immediately he was cleansed of it, i. e., the leprosy, Matt. 8: 3; anon, Matt. 13: 20; suddenly, Josh. 10: 9.

ashali³kachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry.

ashalinchi, v. t., to quicken.

ashalint, adv., in a short time (a contraction of a²shalinchi).

a²shali, n., my master; my lord; rabbi, John 3: 2; sir, John 4: 11; che²shali, 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.

ashatapoa, pp. pl., 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.

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

ashatap, 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.

ashachi²keyu, a., infallible.

ashachachi, 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; a²shachi, pp., missing; a²shanchi, nasal form; a²shahanchi, freq.; a²shaiyachi, pro. form.

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

ashachi, a., amiss; sinful; mistaken; erring; inaccurate; ikashacho; a²shachi ikšlo, a., sinless; without sin.

ashachi, n., a sinner; a mistake; a blunderer; a stumbler; or non a²shachi (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 aíošabchika (q. v.).

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

ashachit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent.

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

ashachit apesa, v. t., to misjudge.

ashachit boli, v. t., to mislay.

ashachit hochito, 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.

ashenā, pp., fastened; locked.

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

ashanatāli fabass, n., a spindle.

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

ashaninch, 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.

ashaninch, 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 Choctaw bind dry skins; isht asheha ya⁄ shoeli, Gen. 24: 32.

ashehachi, sing., tied up; bound up; isht a²shihachi taiyala mat, 2 Sam. 20: 8.

ashekonoa, ashekono, pp. pl., tied in single knots, as knots on a single string; itashekonoa, or itashekonoa, tied together, i. e., the two strings are tied together and pairs of them. See noskobo hat nosstpi ash isht ašhekonoa, his head caught hold of the oak, 2 Sam. 18: 9.

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

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

ashekonopa, pp. sing., tied in a single knot; *itashekonopa*, tied together, as the two strings of a shoe; *ashkonumpa, itashekonumpa*, nasal forms.

ashekona, n., a knot; a noose; a tie; *itashekona*, a knot made by tying two strings together.

ashela, pp., thickened, as food; inspissated, as mush and food of that kind.

ashela, v. a. i., to thicken.

ashel, n., mush, hasty pudding, pudding; a poultice; a cataplasm; a sinapism; spawn.

ashel lapalechi, v. t., to poultice; to put on a poultice.

ashekiachi, v. t., to thicken food; to make thick; to insipissate.

asheki, v. t., to fill up or stop up fissures, cracks, holes, etc.

ashelikbi, v. t., to make mush, etc.

ashelokchi, n., water gruel; the watery part of *ashela*.

ashelichi, v. t., to bind up; to tie up by winding round the sides and the ends.

ashekipachechi, v. t., to boil down till nearly dry; to dry it.

ashekipachi, pp., boiled down till nearly dry; dried away.

ashekipach, v. a. i., to dry away.

ashikonobili, 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 ashinl*li, I fill the chinks of a basket.

ashippa, pp., stewed dry; dried up at; absorbed at.

ashippa, n., a dry place.

ashipya, 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*; *teashke*, 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. *iwoyimashke*, do thou believe me! John 4:21; *piashali ma*, *ishimpashke*, “master eat!” John 4:31; used for may in 2 Sam. 24:2; *ilhonalashke*, I may know; *piashke*, he may see, 2 Sam. 2:43; let, Josh. 7:3; *ikayokashke*, let them not go; assertive of the future known; *shke*, assertive of the present known; *ialishke*, I go, emphatic specification; *ashke*, emphatic and specific future tense; *ialashke*, I shall go.

ashoboli, ashabulli, n., a flue; a chimney; a funnel.

ashoblichukbi, n., a chimney corner.

ashobolinaksika, n., a chimney corner; the side of the chimney.

ashobolipakanka, 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.

ashuachi, see *ashuwachi*.

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.

ashufi, n., the place where it was taken off.

ashufi, pp., taken off from.

ashuffi, 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.

asumbala, n., the cottonwood tree.

asummii, v. t., to mix; to guide; to mingle; *itashummi*, to mix together; to mingle.
ashummi, n., a mixer, a mingler.

ashuwachi, ashuachi, v. t., to cause rottenness or a foul smell; to cause anything (as meat) to smell bad; to taint.

ashwa, ašhwā, aśhwā (nasal form), v. a. i. pl., to stay there, whether standing, sitting, or lying; dual, Matt. 4: 18; tāklo ḍhāṭi aṣhwān kuchāt miṇiṭi, coming out of, Matt. 8: 28; ahaṃśhwa, freq., Luke 2: 6. The nasal in aśhwā expresses the idea of a continued act.

ashwanchi, ašhwanchi, v. a. i., to be busy; to be engaged in some employment; itāṇhwan, to be employed together or busy together; isht ašhwanchi, n., employment or busy with something; nānta isht ašhwanchi? what are they doing?

at, art., the.

at, rel. pro., as ikṣamaikaccha aṭat, he is the one who does not thank me; tīpat.

atabol, v. t., to stop; to check (a diarrhoea).

atabol, 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 atabol, to overflow the banks, Josh. 3: 15; 4: 18; atambo, nasal form; atambo apotuli, v. t., to superabound.

at abol ichi, v. t. caus., to cause to overflow or superabound; to cause an overload; isht at abol ichi, v. t., to aggravate by means of.

atabol abeli, v. t., to overcharge; to overload, as a gun; to surcharge.

atabol apa, v. a. i., to surfeit.

atabol shapulechi, v. t., to overload; to overpack.

atabol tikambichi, v. t., to overdo; to over-tire.

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; niṭak nā ṣa a ṭaha hiṃma keya, it will never have an end.

ataha hınla, 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; sempiternal.

atahpali, v. t., to dress; to adorn; to dress extravagantly; itatah pali, to dress himself, Luke 16: 19.

atahpalichi, v. t., to dress another with fine clothes.

atai, n., buckeye, name of a poisonous shrub or tree, used in killing fish; see ṛta. [In the Sixtowns dialect this is atai,—H. S. H.]

ataiōla, pp. pl., brought to the landing.

ataiōla, v. a. i., to come to land; as they land or come to land, meaning the boats.

ataiōla, n. pl., landings.

ataiōlali, v. t., to bring to land, Luke 5: 11.

ataiya, ataiya, ata ya, 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 ya prefix, as in these examples: takon at apaka yamohini hatak, yohini ka ha ko yohini tak; see tak.

atakafa, n., a dish.

atakalam iksho, a., undisturbed; unmembarrassed; unrested; ikatakhumo, a., uninterrupted; unmolested; isht ikatakhumo, a., untroubled.

atakalama, see atekalama.

atakali, n. sing., a peg; a hook; a pin; a nail; a gambrel (as bhekha atakali); a stem; a hanger; a hinge; a loop; a thole.
atakali, pp., hung by; suspended from; hitched to; atakali, Matt. 18: 6.
atakali, v. a. i., to hang by; to hang to.
atakali hilechi, v. t., to hinge; to hang.
atakalichi, v. t., to hang; to suspend; to fasten to some fixed object, Josh. 2: 15.
atakanni, v. t. sing., to dip out of.
atakanni, 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.
atakchichechi, v. t., to tie to anything else.
atakchichi, v. t., to lash on; to tie on; to tie it to something. This form is plainly explained by the word ahokchi (see Matt. 13: 25), to plant with other seed or plants after they have been planted.
atakla; atakłachi (see Luke 22: 6), from takla (q. v.), I presume, made into a causative verb.
atakla, to be with, see John 4: 27.
ataklama, a., officious.
ataklama, atakalama, pp. sing., hindered; prevented; delayed; cumbered; detained; disturbed; interrupted; troubled.
ataklama, atakalama, v. n., to be hindered or perplexed.
ataklama, atakalama, n., a hindrance; a disturbance; an impediment; a let; isht ataklama, a hindrance; an interruption; a nuisance; an obstacle; a plague; a pother; trouble.
atakłammi, 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.
atakłammi, n., a hinderer; an opposer.
atakłammi, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an interruption.
atakłammichi, v. t., to cause a hindrance; to hinder; itatakłammichi, to hinder or trouble one's self, Luke 10: 41; issiatakłammichi chishki, thou art an offense unto me, Matt. 16: 23.
atakłammichi, n., a hinderer; one that causes a hindrance.
atakłamoa, pp. pl., hindered; prevented; delayed.
atakłamoa, v. n., to be hindered, prevented, or delayed.
atakłamoli, v. t. pl., to hinder; to prevent; to trouble.
atakłamoli, n., hinderers; troublemakers; plagues.
atakłamolichi, v. t., to cause hindrances.
atakłamolichi, n., hinderers; troublemakers.
atakli, v. t. pl., to dip out of; to dip in; to dip from; to dip into.
ataklokam, 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 upon.
atalaia, pp. sing., placed on; set on.
atalaia, n., a shelf.
atalakchi, n., a knot.
atalakchi, pp., tied at; tied on or to; hitched; ititatalakchi, pp., tied together; tied to each other.
atalali, v. t., to place on.
atalaoa, 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.
atalaoa ikbi, n., a bard; a poet.
ataloha, pp. pl., placed on; set on; standing on.
ataloha, n. pl., shelves; a safe.
atalohmaya, n., shelves.
ataloh maya, 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 gird; to perfect; to perform; to prepare; to prosecute; to provide; to purvey; to ripen; to settle; atal, to lay up there, Matt. 6: 19, 20; italati, v. t. rei., to provide for one's self; italati, n., providence for himself; imatali, v. t., to purvey; to qualify; to recruit; to satisfy; to support; to provide for him; to enable him; atandi, mas. form, Luke 22: 8; atandi, freq.; ataqali, pro. form.
atali, n., a provider; one that does or makes ready; a preparer; a purveyor.
atali, n., provision; purveyance.
atampa, n., leavings; offal; orts; overplus; refuse; remains; remainder; a remnant; a residue.
atampa, a., odd, as an odd one left or remaining after any specified number; spare; more, Matt. 5: 37; 15: 37; 2 Sam. 13: 15.
atampa, nasal form of atapa (q. v.).
atampa, n., a yearling.
atapa, pp., blocked up; itatapa, blocked up and separated from each other; itatampa, nas. form.
atapa, 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; itapachi, to clasp together; to fasten together; itapachi, n., a clasp; see atapachi.
atapachi, n., a fastener; one that makes fast.
atapoa, n. pl., stoppages; places at which things are separated.
atapoli, v. t. pl. of atabli; atahpoli, a variant.
ataya, isht ataya, n., descendants; progeny; also isht ataia and isht aiunchuboli, Matt. 1: 1.
ataya, n., a way, Luke 3: 4; John 1: 23; a conduit; ataaya yatuk av, 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; atapuli, pl.
atala, sing., a shelf; ataloha, pl.
atahpi, 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 ashaka, Matt. 14: 20; ataiypapa, pro. form; ataiyampa, pro. nasal form.
atapa, v. a. i., to act as an austere man,
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.
atapa fehna, a., insufferable; late; overmuch; redundant; superfluous.
atapa onia, adv., late.
ataptua, n. pl., places at which things are sundered; pieces.
ataptua, 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.
ateblich, v. t. caus., to press on; to make it press; to jamb; to press; to screw; to squeeze.
ateblich, n., a presser; one that presses.
atechi, see atelich.
ateli, n. sing., source; fountain; rise; head of a stream; atagali, ataoli, pl., sources, heads.
atela, see atila.
atelachi, pp., hewed on both sides; iti atelachi, hewed on two or four sides.
ateli, v. t., to compact.
atelich, atelich, atechi, v. t., to compact; to ram down; to ram in; to push in; to ram; to compress; to cram; to crowd; to squeeze; atia, pp., squeezed; atelich, nasal form; atelichi, n., compression; atelkachi, pass.
atelfa, atilifa, v. a. i., to crowd; to press, Luke 5:1; to stand in a crowd, as a multitude of people.
atelfa, pp., crowded; pressed; neg. Mark 3:9.
atelifichi, v. t., to throng; to crowd, Luke 8:45.
atepa, pp., screwed.
atepa, n., a tent.
atepuli, v. t., to make a camp with a shelter or covering, whether made of bark, wood, cloth, or grass; to tent.
atia, n., a way; an alley; an avenue; a passage; a track; a row; an access; an exit; an orbit; a pathway; a road.
atiaka, 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; ̄ahi 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 flee; to give; to quit; to redress; to remunerate; to repay; to require; to respond; to retribute; 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; gihtoba, pp., paid; alchikhito, v. a. i., let me take your place; itatobbi, v. ref., to revenge himself; itatobba, to save for himself.
atobbi, n., a payer; a rewarder; a revenger; an avenger; a defrazer; 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.
atobbi 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; atoho modifies, when he sends forth, Matt. 13: 41; pit atohno, to send, illino, pp. By some atohno is pronounced atoh, and they say atoho inchi, used for parents to urge them to send their children to school.

atonho, n., a hirer.

atohnuchi, atohnochi, v. t. caus., to authorize another to act; to engage another; to prompt; to put up to; atohno-inchi, freq., Matt. 26: 19; pit atohnochi, v. t., to refer.

atohnuchi, n., an employer; a prompter.

atohwakali, n., the firmament.

atohwali, n., an opening.

atohwikuli-ka, n., the place of light.

atohwikeli, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atohwikinili, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atohwikinili, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atonli, n., a hirer.

atonkoli, 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; mihio atokoli, to identify; atokoni nasal form; atokoli, to choose for himself, Josh. 20: 2.

atonkoli, n., one that points; a testifier; a chooser; an elector; a voter.

atonkoli, n., a choice; an ordination.

atonkolic halalli, v. t., to anoint; to do, Luke 4: 18.

atonkot pisa, v. t., to eye; atokula, pp.

atonkowa, see atokoa.

atonkowa, pp., pointed out; proved; fastened, as the eyes on an object, Luke 4: 20; atokona, Gen. 45: 15; delegated; deputed; sent; nominated; ordained; mihio atokona, identified.

atonkowa, n., a declaration.

atonksala hinla, a., tillable.

atonksali, n., work, John 4: 38; employment; a field; a shop; ikatoksalo, a., uncultivated.

atonksali chuka, n., a workhouse; a working house; a workshop.

atonkuli, see atokoli.

atonkulit aiyua, v. t., to choose; to pick out.

atonkulit ishi, v. t., to choose; to pick; to select; mihko atokuli, to choose a chief.

atoli, n., a ball ground.

atoma, atuma, adv. of doubt, in interrogations; okehanya chatauk atuma, Deut. 5: 26.

atonho, atohno, v. t., to hire; to engage.

atonho, n., a hirer.

atonhuchi, athohnuchi, v. t., to authorize another; to empower; to engage another.

atoni, atohni, 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; ohono atoni, hatuk atoni.

atoni, n., a watch; a guard; a sentinel.

atoni hikia, n., a sentinel.

atoni hioli, n. pl., sentinels.

atonli, nasal form; from atuli, to hop.
atoni, n., a hop.

atonli, n., a hopper.

atonoli, v. a. i., to roll in.

atonolichi, atononchi, v. t., to roll in.

atosh, see hatosh.

atoshafa, n., the place anywhere has been cut off or sliced off, as meat or bread.

atoshba, adv., not; written also hatoshba (q. v.) and yatoshba.

atoshke, adv., probably; see hatoshke.

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; out atuchina, adv., thirdly; nitok out atuchinakma, the third day; Matt. 16: 21.

atuchina, v. n., to be the third.

atuchinaha, adv., three times; thrice.

atuchinanchi, v. t., to repeat three times; to do anything the third time; atuchinanchit.

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 tuk, "which was and is still"; the a is the definite article, tuk sign of the past tense, "was the." Compounds: atuka, them that, John 2: 16—atukako — atukakoch — atukakona — atukakosh — atukakot — atukano— atukash, Judges 7: 15—atukato — atukat; ikanumpolo atukat, the dumb; atuk means state of, have been and are; hanoli okpulo atukat, the lame, i. e., their state, condition— atukato— atukinli— 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, atukmakheko, atukmakheko, especially, in particular that one, those, etc.; this is a comparative particle, and to the disadvantage of the person or thing compared with another— atukmakon, hurtukmakon, for, Matt. 14: 9— atukmakosh — atukmakot — atukmano — atukmaot; yamomak atukmaot, he, Matt. 18: 17— atukmaot, atokon, then in past time, which having been (a which, on having, tuk been and brought), Matt. 1: 2; atukon yatokomi, and then it came to pass, Matt. 7: 28. This is used as a contradistinctive conjunction — atukocha — atukoka — atukokono — atukokat — atukokato — atukokile — atukokina, then, John 2: 10; then in past time; when he; and he, Matt. 7: 1 [?]; atok os, Chints at, Matt. 8: 5; Simon atokish? Simon who is, etc., Matt. 10: 2; osh is contradistinctive, 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; chuluk atukko, iti atukko; atokko ochukma keyu, a., insure.

atukko, n., a haven; a retreat; protection.

atukkochechi, v. t., to screen; to shelter.

atukkuchi, v. t., to shelter; to protect others; to shield.

atukkuchi, n., a screen.

atukla, a., second; next.

atukla, adv., next; out atukla, adv., secondly.

atukla, v. n., to be the second; to be a second; nanta bosh atukla wa.

atukla, pp. nasal form, repeated.

atuklaha, adv., twice.

atuklanchi, v. t., to repeat; to do again; to react; atuklanchi, freq.; atuklanchit.

atuklanchi, n., a repetition.

atuklant, adv., second time; again.

atuklant achi, v. a. i., to speak again; to repeat.

atuklant aiskia, pp., revised; corrected again.

atuklant aiskiachi, v. t., to revise.

atuklant akmi, pp., recast; molded anew.

atuklant akmichi, v. t., to recast: to mold anew.

atuklant alich, v. t., to reassure.

atuklant anoli, v. t., to tell it again; to repeat.

atuklant anukfilli, v. t., to reconsider.

atuklant apesa, 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 chuhtu, 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 hialaka, 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 hoki, v. t., to reseize.
atuklant hoio, 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 resume; to re- take; 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 itopuli, 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 oni, v. t., to rekindle.
atuklant pilaa, v. t., to recast; to resend.
atuklant pisa, v. t., to reexamine; to revise.
atuklant poloma, pp., redoubled; doubled a second time.
atuklant podomi, v. t., to redouble; to double a second time.
atuklant toba, pp., a regenerate; regenerated; made again; renewed.
atuklant uhti, pp., rekindled.
atuklant yammi, v. t., to react.
atuklant yammiht pisa, n., to reattempt.
atuklonchi, and; see Matt. 2: 13.
atukkaka, v. a. i., to jest; to joke.
atukkaka, a., jocose.
atukkaka, n., a joke; idle talk.
atuko, adv., not; also spoken hatuko, yatuko.
atukono, atikkono, v. a. i., to approach near on both sides, Luke 22: 47.
Possibly this is a compound word.
atukono, pp., pressed on both sides.
atukosha, adv., not, not to.
atulli, v. a. i., to hop.
atuma, see atoma.
atushali, pl., to hew, Josh. 8: 31; applied to stones; see busali.
atushpa, pp., hastened; hurried.
atushpa, v. a. i., to hurry; to hasten.
atushpalechi, v. t., to press; atushpa-
shpa, “I compelled them.”
Acts 26: 11.
atushpaqui, 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 auah, 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 auah achafa yoke, there are eleven.
auah achafa, v. a. i., to be eleven, or to make 11; as hushuauh achafia, 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 ilauah 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, auahashta, n., fourteen, 14, xiv, Matt. 1: 17.
auah hushta, v. n., to be fourteen.
auah hushta, auahashta, 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 ilauah talapi.
auah tuchina, a., thirteenth, 13, xiii.
auah tuchina, v.n., to be thirteenth.
auah tuchina, v. a. i., to be thirteenth, or to make thirteenth; 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.
aauahsholichi, v. t., to make one dream.
auahhushta, 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; auanabli, sing.; see tana poli.
auanapolichi, v. t. pl., to put over; to throw over; to cause to go over; auanabli chi, sing.
auanabli, v. a. i., to pass over; see tanabli, auanabli.
auanablichichi, v. t., to put over.
auant, see auant.
aapsesa, v. a. i., to chew a cud; or hopsesa, hopsasa (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.
burn, as coffee is burnt for grinding and use; to poach; to toast; aqwasha, pass., aiglwasha, a place for frying, 2 Sam. 13: 9.

auet, a "directive particle" before verbs indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker; auet a^hopakiske, is far from me; auet v^hopaki, a good way off, Matt. 8: 30.

auet, avet (cont. of auet), adv., this way; toward—but always toward the speaker, never from; pit means the opposite of auet, Matt. 3: 17; 10: 40; 17: 5; Rev. 14: 13; Josh. 4: 16, 17, 18, 19. et (q. v.) and auet have different meanings. et means toward the speaker; auet, quite to him, as hakobish et weki cha iimawumpa auet haklo; auet is the prolonged form; t is a connective as with other words.

awnt, auant, auat (from au^aya) prep., with; along with; to accompany, Josh. 1: 5, 9; 3: 7; 7: 12; Luke 1: 56; Matt. 5: 41.

awasho, n., a scene; a place for play; a playground.

awat, see awant.

awaya, n., product; crop.

awaya achukma, a., rich; fertile.

awaya achukma, n., richness; fertility.

awaya fehna, a., productive; fruitful.

awet, see auet.

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; foebilisheke at bosh hinak 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.

awokokonli, n., a place rooted up by swine.

awokokonfili, v. t. pl., to root, as swine.

awiya, aiya, 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 imandawiya united also inmayghe, inimaya, and imayaghe (the spelling varies), Matt. 10: 24; ish a^iya, 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 a^iya, to convey; achukmat isha^ya^sheke, farewell.

awiya, pp., passing; chisht a^iya, Matt. 4: 6.

awiya, n., a mover, sojourner, traveler, or one that moves along; a passenger; a stirrer; kanima yo^v chik a^iya kia, whithersoever thou goest, Matt. 8: 19; in^aya, v. t., to visit him, her, 1 Sam. 2: 21.

awiya, n., a going; a motion; a passage; a pace; a sailing.

awiya, n., a flock; a herd; chukulhpot a^iya kanoimmi, niche wak a^iya kanoho- mi, 1 Sam. 30: 20.

awiya achi^a, 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 ahihi, v. t., to desire the gospel; to be anxious on the subject of religion.
aba anumpa ahni, n., a serious person.
aba anumpa aissah atta, n., a meeting house; a preaching place.
aba anumpa anumpa, n., a sermon.
aba anumpa apiha at illi, n., martyrdom.
aba anumpa isht lammi, 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, abanumpa 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 clerk: 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., priesthood.
aba anumpa isht ika, n., a homily.
aba anumpa ithana, n., a theologian.
aba anumpa ithiananchei, 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 nukfokichi, 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, abanumpeli, abanumpuli, a., 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 aiahi, n., a true Christian.

aba anumpuli apistikeli, n., a pastor; a bishop.

aba anumpuli ailiha, 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 ikibi, 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 ailiha, n., Presbyterian.

aba anumpuli iksa nana isht imatta, n., a Presbyter.

aba anumpuli ilahobbi, 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 alhtoka, 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 apelichiha, n., the kingdom of heaven, Matt. 8: 11; 11: 11, 12; 16: 19.

aba aya, v. a. i., to waft.

aba chakali, v. a. i. (from aba and achakali), 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 chakulimat, 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 iaki, n., God.

aba iaki imantia, a., godly; one who obeys God.

aba iaki imasihha shali, a., prayerful.

aba imma, abema, adv., upward; high.

aba isht aholtobi, v. t., to worship, John 4: 20, 24.

aba isht aianumpa chuika, n., a synagogue, Matt. 10: 17.


aba isht anumpa, n., a sermon; a religious discourse; a lecture; a discourse.

aba isht anumpuli, v. t., to preach; to pray for, Matt. 5: 44.

aba isht anumpuli, n., a preacher.

aba isht aya, v. t., to waft.

aba isht holitobi, 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 patalhpo, n., a chamber.
aba miêko, n., the king of heaven; the heavenly king.
aba minti, v. a. i., to descend from heaven.
aba patalhpo, n., an upper floor; a chamber floor.
Abá piêki, 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 tabâli, 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 ahlotopa, aba yakni nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., glory; the felicity of heaven prepared for the children of God.
aba yakni pila, adv., heavenward.
abai anumpuli chuка, n., a temple, Luke 2: 27; a church; a meeting house.
abana, v. a. i., to lie across; to rise; qba-naya, qbanaiya, pro. form.
abana, pp., laid across.
abanu, n., that which lies across.
abanali, abanoli, v. t. sing., to lay across; to lay over or on; to put on, as a yoke; bahbi yon abanoli, to lay a bag on.
abanapola, 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.
abanâblili, uanâblili, tanâblili, 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.
abanâblichi, v. t., to cause to go over; to put over; to defer; to adjourn; to prologue; to delay; to overreach; to postpone; to procrastinate; to reprieve; to respite.
abanâblit oنت ia, n., the Passover, Josh. 5:10, 11.
abanâpa, pp. sing., passed over; put over; delayed; postponed; reprieved; respited; from abanâblili, v. a. i.
abanâpa, n., a respite.
abanâpa, v. a. i., to delay; to procrastinate; siqbanapa, I procrastinate; miitâhollo achajis siqbanapa kenakma, if I do not delay a week.
abanoli, see qbanoli.
abanopoli, pl., to go over; to walk over,
abanumpa, see qba anumpa,
abanumpeshi, see qba anumpeshi.
abanumpeshi qmmona, see qba anumpeshi.
abaona, pp., raised.
abbaksha, see abaksha.
abemâ, see qba uma.
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 slay; to martyr; to win at a game of chance; to murder; akhabi, to kill quickly (abi, aibi, abambi, amobi); inabi 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; abibi, abibi, abi, iliabi, iabi, ibabi, iabi; akbi, chikho, ikbi, kebi, kikhaba, kikbiho, itkino, ykina, etc.: itmobi, to kill each other; ilebi, to kill himself; to commit suicide, John 8: 22; ilibi, n., self-murder; suicide; ahambi, 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 chilisra abi, to have the measles; chilakwa abi, to have the smallpox; chimak abi, to have the pleurisy; washqabi, to have the itch; wakcha abi, to have the venereal disease; palsi abi, Luke 5: 24.
abia, aba ia, v. a. i., to mount; to ascend.
abichi, v. t., "to smite," 1 Sam. 5: 12.
abit apa, v. t., to prey upon; to kill and eat.
abit apa shabi, 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; awk at yilepa mat taboa; hatak at itulat ia cha chuka yen aboa; chukji itibik mat taboa hoka.
abonumpuli, see aba anumpuli.
achafa, a., a few and scattering; not many.
achafa, v. n., to be few and scattering; achafoma, nasal form.
achafachi, 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.
affekomi; osapa affekoma, n., a large field.
affekomi, a., mischievous; impatient; exceeding; superabounding; large; see ajekoomi.
affekomi, v. n., to be mischievous; chito kat affekomi fehna and chito kat atampa fehna mean the same.
affetabi, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant to his ruin or death.
affetipa, atetipa (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, afoha, v. a. i., to wind round.
afoa, afola, pp., wound round, John 20: 7; furled; see afoa.
affula, pp., stirred; thickened while cooking; aigiti ma'anyi kaka, from that (time) forth; see afulli.
ahokufa, n., piece cut off.
aholoka, see aholoka.
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 come to; to get there; to get here; to get to; to attain, Matt. 8: 2, 11, 25: 11: 14; 17: 7, 10; ahembat, Josh. 7: 14; aigla, pl. and intensive; hakichimaqala, come to you, Matt. 7: 15; alali, ishta, aka, ela, ilokala, hashla, aka; aigala, aigla, and aiyaqanda; italachi, for two to arrive together; isht aka, v. t., to fetch; to reduce; to bring, Matt. 12: 22; to take it and come; ont isht aka, 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 aka, one who has just come; a new comer.
alachi; italicchi, 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.
alba, pp., gleaned.
alballi, v. t., to glean; to gather up the remnants or fragments.
alballi, n., a gleaner; a gleaning.
albana, v. a. i., to lie across; see abanali.
albana, pp. pl., laid across; abani, 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 albankachi.
albasa, n., lath.
albaska, n., lath.
albaska, pp., lathed; ribbed, as a roof; albali, v. t.
albhekachi, v. a. i. pl., to repeat; italbehkachi, Phil. 2: 27.
albehpo, n., a sack of some kind, Matt. 2: 11.
albi, aialbi, aillili, aialli, n., cost; price; a price, 2 Sam. 24: 24; teche aihi.
albita, pp., valued; perhaps from *abi.

albichi, v. t., to price; to set a price; to value, John 12: 5.

alhiba, pp., charged; stuffed.

alhiba, n., a charge; a load.

alhiba *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 albiliti umpohomo; *na foka albiliti foka; shukbo albiliti patali.

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; anumapa yat kitakakha albitat anumupli.

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.

albitetpisa, v. t., to review.

albitet shannii, v. t., to double and twist.

albitet *yammichi, v. t., to redouble.

albitikachi, pp. pl., repeated; having other covers or coats; *italbitikachi, John 1: 16; *albilli v. t.

albo, v. a. i., to adhere; to stick, as glue or mud; *lkf *at ash abolii yan albo; *italbo v. a. i., to cohere; *italboti ofo, 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; *iskishko 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; *italmoli.

alchakaya, n., an addition; a piece spliced on.

alchakaya, a., additional; something added; *anumpa alchakaya.

alqhaba, n., a log laying across a creek used as a foot bridge.

alchakka, pp. sing., spliced; new set; new laid or welded, as an iron tool; welded.

alchakkoa, pp. pl., spliced; welded.

alchefa, pp., washed (from *acheji, to wash).

alchibia, a., tedious; tiresome; requiring or consuming time; slow in accomplishment; *alchibia, Gen. 40: 4.

alchiba, v. n., to be tedious, tiresome, or slow.

alchifa, pp., washed, John 13: 10.

alchilofa, pp., paid; liquidated; *ikahlchilofa, a., unpaid.

alchowa, see alchowwa.

alchunna, a., cheap; low.

alchunna, v. n., to be cheap.

alchunnacli, v. t., to cheapen; to lower; to sink.

alchunuwa, alchowa, pp., sewn; stitched; sewed; *italchunuwa, sewn together; sewed.

alchunuwa, 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.

alhfasha, pp., fastened; latched; *okhisal alhfasha; afashli, v. t.

alhfoa, n., a ligature; a bandage.

alhfoua, pp., wound round; bound round; recled; hooped; *ajoli, v. t.

alhfula, pp., stirred, as a liquid with a stick; *ajoli, v. t.

alhfullinchhi, v. a.i., *alhfullinchhi, to compass, Matt. 23: 15.

alhkaa, pp., laid down.

alhkama, pp., sing. stopped up; fastened up; called; barred; *okedalhkama; *okhissa yat alhkama, Josh. 2: 5; shut up, Josh. 6: 1; see *okama.

alhkaa, a., fast.
alhkani, a., gone; forgotten; pass. of kaia of the form alhada.
alhkani, v. n., to forget; chimalhkania, you have forgotten it.
alhkata, pp., patched; botched; mended; clouted; akkalli, v. t.
alhkata, n., a patch; a botch; a clout; isht alhkata, a patch.
alhkoha, mm., molded, as pottery; shaped; plated, as metals with silver; shati at alhkoha; ampo at alhkoha; lakita aan at alhkoha; tafi holisso jakna isht alhkoha, 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; ikalhkomo, a., undissolved; unmelted; okomo, v. t.
alhkomoa, pp. pl., stopped up; caked; barred; aboha alhkomoa; hakshobish alhkomoa.
alhkuchan, n., the balance; the remainder; an odd one, Num. 3: 48; shulash alhkuchan, an odd shoe; waktosqii alhkuchan, an odd stear.
alhkuna, n., a gown; a dress for a lady; cf. the atonem of French writers.
alhkuna falaiia, n., a long gown; a frock; a slip.
alhkuna koloa, n., a petticoat.
alhpataki, 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: 2: legal; meet, Matt. 15: 26: moderate; passable; reasonable; scrumptious; seemly; staple; timely; profitable, Matt. 5: 29; alhpisa, tolerable, Matt. 11: 22, 24; inalhpisa, wicked, Matt. 12: 45; disagreeable; ill; erroneous; unadvisable; imalhpisa, John 1: 14 [3]; idalhpisa, 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; effect; enacted; established; suited; surveyed; estimated; executed; filled; fulfilled; gaged; gauged; judged; justified; ordered; passed, as a law; reconciled; regulated; resolved; settled; stipulated; nitek alhpisa, an appointed day; ikahpese, evil, Matt. 12: 35; idle, Matt. 12: 36; inalhpisa, pp., judged; imalhpesa, a., contented; agreeable to him; out alhpesa, pp., passed; ikinalhpesa, a., dissatisfied; unallowed; uncommanded; ikinalhpesa, ikinalhpesucho, to dissentify; ikahpese, a., illegal; illicit; improper; inadmissible; incorrect; unapproved; unapt; unbecoming; undignified; undue; unfit; ungentle; unmmeasured; unreasonable; unseasonable; unseemly; unsuitable; unsuit, wrong; wrongful; alhpisale keya, a., inmeasurable; ikahpese, n., an impropriety; a wrong; ikahpese, adv., unduly; alhpisa keya, n., injustice; itimahpisa keya, a., irreconcilable; alhpisa, adv., justly; inalhpisa, to please; to feel pleased; ikinalhpesa, v. a. i., to repine; ikinalhpesa, n., a repiner.
alhpesa, v. a. i., to become, Matt. 3: 15; to behoove, Luke 4: 43; to eventuate; italhpisa, 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; ishalhpesa, 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 ishtakohokmat, 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; ohego alhpesa, a virtuous woman.
alhpesashake, even so, Matt. 11: 26.
alhpesacho, Matt. 10: 35; ikimälhpesachi, to grieve.
alhpesachi, n., a justifier.
alhpì, n., a wooden spoon; a horn spoon; nakałhpì, a pewter spoon.
alhpichik, n., a nest; a bird's nest; applied to birds, squirrels, hogs, and bears, alhpichik at ianasha hoke, have nests, Matt. 8: 20.
alhpichik ikbi, v. t., to nest; to make a nest.
alhpiesa, v. a. i., to fay; to suit exactly; alhpiesa, suitable, Matt. 6: 11; worthy; sialhpiesa keyu hoke, I am not worthy, Matt. 8: 8.
alhpiesa, a., deliberate; exact; nice; pat; precise; respectable; strict; alhpiesashke, John 1: 12 [?] sialhpiesashke, shall be likened; Matt. 7: 26; ikimälhpieso, offended, Matt. 15: 12; Luke 3: 14.
alhpiKkachi, n., a pile of corn piled like cordwood.
alhpis, 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 donta tek, 1 Sam. 19: 16.
alhpishi afoka, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.
alhpishi falaia, n., a bolster; a long pillow.
alhpishi išshukcha, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.
alhpitta, pp., loaded; charged; put in, Matt. 6: 30; alhpitta (nas. form).
alhpitta, n., a load; a charge; isht alhpitta, n., wadding; some say naki impatátłho.
alhpooa, alhpoba, alhpowa, n., domestic animals; fruit trees, such as are cultivated; produce; cattle; stock; live stock; a pet.
alhpooa, pp., espoused, Matt. 1: 18; be spoken for; domesticated; raised; saved, as a tree or plant; tamed; dimalhpoba, espoused to each other.
alhpooa aimpa, n., a pasture.
alhpooa apistikeli, n., a pastor; a herdsman.
alhpooa foni, n., a rack; the frame of bones of an animal.
alhpooa ilhpita, pp., foddered.
alhpooa imilhpak, n., fodder; forage.
alhpooa imilhpak itanmai, v. t., to forage.
alhpooa ipeta, v. t., to fodder.
alhpooachi, alhpolachi, v. t., to heap up dirt or ashes around anything.
alhpoba, see alhpooa.
alhpoba, a., exotic; tame.
alhpoba hinla, a., tamable.
alhpohomo, v. a. i., to be laid on or covered.
alhpolachi, see alhpooachi.
alhpolosa, pp., daubed; plastered; pitched; smeared apolola v. t.
alhpowa, see alhpooa.
alhpoyak, n., goods; wares; merchandise; a commodity; manufactures; stuff; alhpoyak okishimba aliştahla, v. t., to import goods, Matt. 17: 25.
alhpoyak aiasha, 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.
alhpupa, pp., blown into; blew; breathed in; inspired; puffed.
alhpupa chuham, a., puffy.
alhpusha, pp., roasted; broiled; toasted; ahe alhpusha; nipi alhpusha.
alhpusha, n., a roast.
alhtaha, v. a. i., to ripen; hachimalhtaha, prepare you, Josh. 1: 11.
alhtaha, a., pp., ready; prepared; done; finished; completed; complete; consummated; expert; fitted; forward; furnished; matured; ripened; aimalhtaha, Matt. 13: 54, 56; thorough, Josh. 1: 14: 8: 4: italhtaha, a., imperfect; undone; unexecuted; incomplete; unfinished; imalhtaha, pp., qualified; ikimalhtaha, a., unprepared; unready; unsupplied.
alhtaha, v. n., to be ready; to end; to finish; to get through or to be so; chiamalhtaha, you are ready; amampli chiamalhtaha, have you done talking?
alhtaha, n., accomplishment; readiness; a consummation; fullness; maturity; preparation; ripeness.
alhtaha hinha, a., handy.
alhtakla, a., bereaved; without friends, kindred, parents, etc.; forlorn; ohoyo alhtakla, a widow; a bereaved woman; allo alhtakla, an orphan child.
alhtakla, v. n., to be bereaved.
alhtakla, n., bereavement; orphanage; an orphan.
alhtaklacehi, v. t., to bereave.
alhtaloa, n., a song; a hymn.
alhtaloak, n., a song; see Rev. 15: 3, Moses imalhtaloak.
alhtampa, n., overplus; surplus; balance; remainder.
alhtanafo, n., the rim of a cane basket.
alhtayak, n., character; profession; calling; nature; imalhtayak, his calling.
alhtalwa, pp., sung; ikalhtalwo, a., unsung.
alhtawlak, ilhtawlak, 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 gai, 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 gai, v. t., to pour in; ibalhto, mixed, Matt. 13: 49; ilalhto, 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; akhi-alhtoba, let me take your place; imalhtombha, 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; pilotage; carriage; freight, etc.; compensation; damages; a disbursement; expense; a fee; fees; a fine; alien; 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; unrewarded; unrewarded.
alhtoba chito, n., highness; dearness; high price.
alhtoba hinha, a., expiable; expiatory; imalhtoba hinha, a., rewardable.
alhtoba hish 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 sholit isht aya, to take turns in carrying it; italhtoba, to exchange with each other; to reciprocate; italhtoba, n., rotation; italhtobachi, v. t., to transpose.
alhtohnho, ilhtohnho, pp., hired; engaged; employed; hatak ilhtohnho, a hired man.
alhtohnho, ilhtohnho, n., a hirering.
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.
alhtoshii, v. t., to transfer; to remove; to translate; to interpret; to construe; to render into.
alhtosholi, n., a translator.
alhtuka, see alhtoka.
alla, n., a child; children, Matt. 14: 21; a brat (a low word); a papoose; bāchim-alla, your children, Matt. 7: 11; alla yoshi, children, Matt. 11: 16.

alla, v. a. i., to be a child; sīalla, I am a child; chišilla, thou art a child; sīalla ma, when I was a child; nasal form ala.
alla aîmpa, alla aînishko, 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 ipalâmmi, 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 holisso pisa, n., a pupil; pupilage; a schoolboy.
alla ipfoka, v. a. i., to conceive; to become pregnant.
alla ipki iksho, a., base-born; illegitimate.
alla ipki iksho, 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 holisso 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 illtik.
alla yakni pataffi, n., a plow boy.
alha! interjection of displeasure, used by the ancients in scolding children.
alāchi, causative form; ihālāchi, to make himself a child.
alēh, ali, hale, exclam. of distress, uttered by children when in pain; oh! oh, dear!
alleshi, see alla eshi.
alikchi, alikchi (q. v.), n., a doctor; a physician; a curer.
alilahobbi, see alla ilahobbi.
aloluat, see aloluа.
allośabī, n., infanticide.
alotta, see abota.
alunsi,allośai, alośi, n., an infant; a babe; a baby; a papoose; a suckling; Matt. 2: 8, 11; Luke 18: 15; alośi putu han, Matt. 11: 25.
almači, n., a fan.
almo, pp. pl., trimmed; cut; picked; pulled; mown; reaped; clipped; cropped; sheared; shorn.
almo, n., that which is picked, etc.
almoči, n., cream; scum.
almoľi, see gliboni.
alos, see allösii.
alwas̱ha, v. a. i., to fry; to parch, as coffee.
alwaš̱ha, pp., fried; parched; poached; toasted, Josh. 5: 11; nipi at alwaš̱ha; kaji at alwaš̱ha.
alēha, see allēha.
alī, v. a. i., to end; ont aigāl and il-aigāl; ikīl; to verge; ontigāl, to eventuate; to terminate.
alī, 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;
amalak usi ohoyo, n., my wife's sister; my sister-in-law.

amanin, n., my brother, and one older than the brother who speaks; my brother who is older than myself.

amanini, 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).

amifii, a., equal in size and age.

amifinii, v. n., to be equal in size and age.

amintaifi, v. t., to open; to cut open, as the carcass of a hog; aminiyiyi, pp; see mifi, from which these are derived. amintaifi, pl.

amishoia, v. a. i. sing., to rub against.

amishofa, pp., rubbed; rubbed against.

amishofini, v. t., to cause to rub against and pass by; to cause to graze; amishofini, the wagon was rubbed against the tree.

amishokachi, pp. pl., rubbed off; amishokachi, the wagon was rubbed against the tree.

amisholichi, v. t. pl., to rub against; amisholichi, the wagon was rubbed against the tree.

aminni, a., my; mine.

amini, v. n., to become, Matt. 10: 37.

amini keyu achi, v. t., to disclaim; to disown.


ammona, a., incipient.

ammona, n., the beginning; the day; the commencement; ammona aha, the day when the children of Israel entered the Promised Land; ammona, eternal, n., eternity.

ammona, adv., first, Matt. 12: 45; Josh. 8: 5; ammona kana, Matt. 8: 21.

ammona isht ia, v. a. i., to rise.

amino, 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; amino aq amino, gather grapes of, Matt. 7: 16; ammoni ak aq amino, gather of thistles.

amno, n., a gatherer; a picker; a shearer.

amohomi, v. i., to do anything entirely, utterly, and absolutely, Matt. 5: 34; amohomi ak aq amohomi, gather grapes of, as often heard) there is none at all; amohomi, amohomi, etc., I Sam. 15: 3; Josh. 10: 1; 11: 12, 20, 21.
şamohoyo, n., my woman; my wife.
şommbalah, n., my brother-in-law,
I. e., my husband's brother, his uncles
and nephews (language of a woman).
şamoshi, şamoshshi, n., my uncle, I. e.,
my mother's brother or brothers and
male cousins.

şanakosh, pro., I the one who.
şani, v. a. i., to bear fruit; to yield fruit;
to bring forth fruit, Matt. 7: 17; qna-he
keyunka, when it can not bear fruit,
Matt. 7: 18; şani chatuk; anikmat, Matt.
13: 23; ahani, Ps. 1: 3.
şani, n., fruit of the berry kind; a berry;
a nut; in general, Matt. 7: 16.
şani, v. t., to pour into a vessel; to infuse;
ilani, in yourselves, Mark 9: 50; pass.
qhto.

şani chilofa, n., a windfall.
şanit wa'yâ, v. t., to bring forth fruit,
şannoa, annoa, anoa, (q. v.), n., fame.
şannoa, anoa (q. v.), pp., noisesd.
şannoichi, see anooachi.
şannoonto, pro., as for me.
şano, I, me, mine, Matt. 5: 11; qna aro,
Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; 17: 27;
şano a², me, Matt. 11: 6; şano akinali,
myself, compounds: şanokosh; şannon-
to; qnone; see şano.

şapa, 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;
şanish apa, şanish qwashasha apa, Josh.
5: 11, 12; şapat isht ia, began to eat, Matt.
12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; ikpo, Matt. 13: 32;
şampa, akhampa, akhampahi ëke, shall be
gnashing, Matt. 8: 12; noti akampa,
Matt. 13: 12, 50; qa isan irreg. verb, like
qbi and aqa; conj.: şapati, ishpo, apa, apa
(Matt. 6: 31); ilohapa, ilahapa, apa, akpo,
chikpo, icpo, kepo, kilohapa, qhichikpo,
ikpo; šapa, eat me, John 6: 57;
okepaكوشا pasha isht akipa qpa, to
commune; şapat tali, v. t., to devour;
şapat pisa, v. t., to taste; şapat ikpeso, a.,
untasted.

şapa, n., food.
şapa, n., an eater.
şapa kitinisi, n., a morsel.
şapanukfiha, v. a. i., to blow, as a whirl-
wind.
şapat tali, v. t., to devour; to consume.
şapi, n., the stalk; a vine; a handle; a tree;
a cob; a helve; a hall: 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; əhipi, a potato
vine; aiomanidi əpi, a chair leg; əhi
əpi, a mulberry tree; chahapi, a hoe
handle; həshuk əpi, a spear or blade of
grass; əskəpi, an ax helve; əsmapi, an
oak tree; the trunk of an oak; the
body of an oak; əmosapi, a blade of
wheat; wheat straw; a stalk of wheat;
tanchəpi, a cornstalk; a corncob.

şapi aiishi, n., a thole.
şapi isht ala, n., the lower end.
şapinya, see şepo.
şapishia, n., a piazza; abohta əpisina, a
piazza that extends all round an old-
fashioned house.
şapohtuki, v. a. i., to be close and light,
as a room.
şappoki, apokni, n., my grandmother;
my granddam.
şasananta, see asananta.
şaskufa, v. t., to put a petticoat upon
one's self (feminine gender).
şaskufa, pp., girded; belted; begirt (fem-
inine gender).
şaskufa, n., a petticoat (doubtful).
şaskufa tapa, n., a coat; a petticoat.
şaskufachechi, v. t., to put a petticoat or
belt upon another person; to begird
another person; to gird; iliaiqəʃofaci-
chi, to gird himself, John 21: 18.
Perhaps there is a mistake and it
should be iliaqəʃofachi, as in John
21: 7.
şaskufachi, pp., girded.
şaskufachi, v. t., to gird one's self; to
put a belt on; to begird; ila isht asko-
faci, to gird himself, John 13: 4; to
gird the loins. 2 Kings 9: 1.
şassetai, v. a. i., to cleave to; to love.
şahike, see ishe.
şashwa, ashwa (q. v.), v. a. i. pl. and
dual, to sit; to be there; chaha iləsha.
şashwanachi, əsəwanchi. ashwanchi, v.
a. i., to be engaged about something;
to be active or busy; itigəwənachi, to
keep at work (at it), singular.—J. E.
at, art. (see hat and yai), the; the one; Chekob at, Jacob he, Matt. 1: 2; iti ok-pudo at, a corrupt tree, Matt. 7: 18; iti at, a tree, Matt. 7: 19; at, rel. pro., who, the one who; the which.

ata, adv. particle, as ishata, have you come (when not expected)?

atai, atai, n., buckeye (accent on last syllable; unusual in this respect and unusual in ending with a diphthong).

ataiya, 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.

atatapulechi, see itatapulechi.

atanapa, v. t., to jump over; iti an itanapa, to jump over a log.

atanapolchi, v. t., to cause to jump over.

atanapoli, v. t., to jump over.

atanabli, v. t., to lay on the second strata of leaves, etc.

atanabli, n., underbrush; undergrowth; the second layer of leaves in woods.

atanapa; nak atanapa, a yearling.

atapa, pp., scotched.

atatapachi, atapatchi, v. t., to hast; to fasten.

ataya, v. a. i., to lean; pit atayat, John 21: 20; 2 Kings 9: 30; see ataiya.

ato, ato, art., the one; as for the (by way of contrast to others); ano ato, I, in distinction from them of old time, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; aishi ato, he that received, Matt. 13: 23; hatak ato, men, Matt. 16: 13.

ato, ato, rel. pro., the one who, as for the one who, etc.

atta, v. a. i., to be born; to come into the world; to stay; to live; to reside; ganyata, aitattatok, Matt. 14: 6; ata, nasal form, to abide; to dwell; to inhabit; isht atta, v. t., to use; to employ; to be busy with or about.

atta, v. a. i., to heal; to cicatrize; ikato, not healed; bahara ikato, a chronic ulcer.

atta, v. t., to occupy; isht atta, to occupy; isht innatta, ministered unto him, Matt. 8: 15.

atta, n., a birth; initak atta, a birthday.

atta, n., an occupant; a resident.

atta, pp., born; healed; cured; cicatrizied; remedied; atatta or itatoni (old style), healed up or united and healed; ikatto, a., unborn.

atta ammona, n., infancy; an infant; primogeniture.

atta ammona, a., primogenial.

atta hina, a., healable; curable.

attake keyu, a., incurable.

attahpi, n., birth, Matt. 1: 18; primogeniture; the first born, Josh. 17: 1.

attapachi, v. t., to hasp; to fasten.

attachi, n., a healer; a curer.

attachi, v. t., to heal a sore or wound; to cicatrize.

attat akowa, v. a. i., to come down, Matt. 8: 1.

attat aya, Matt. 15: 22.


attat hofanti, pp., educated; raised; brought up.

attat hofantichi, v. t.; to raise; to educate; to bring up.


attat isht ia, v. a. i., to rise; to begin to heal, etc.; to take a start.

attat minti, v. a. i., to come from; askorat minti, pl. (attat minti and askorat minti), nasal forms, can not be used because they include the idea of continuance.

attepuli, 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; amba, kamba, chumba, yoba, kioba, chikimbo, tokba, waoba, kabo, okabo, okano, okbano.

bachali, n. sing., bacholi, pl., a row; a course; a stick of timber lying straight, as a joist; sabaigyi bachali wia, my nephews: lit., my row of nephews; tanchi ishina bachali, rows of corn, i.e., the furrows and not the standing corn; (tanchi baaiili, a row of standing corn; takkun api at baaiili, 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 the way.

bachaya, v. a. i. sing., to lie connected in a line or row; *tanchi ishina at bachayya*, the corn rows are laid off; *iti at bachayya*, the tree or the timber is laid; *aheqaba at bok anbachayya*, a foot log lies across the creek.

bachaya, v. pass., laid in a line; laid off; *tusa 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; *issaba aitittimia 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 maniya, v. a. i., to lie in rows or lines; *hina at bachohat maniya koka ishpisa chin*, as the roads are laid off, you will see them.

bachohamaniya, 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 anuwa* and *bafilli anuwa*, in the bushes, is proper.

bafalli, n. pl., bushes; a thicket; green brush.

bafalli, v. a. i., to grow, as bushes; *osapa yat bafollahat 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 talaira, 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; *uski 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; *uski baha*, a cane stab.

bahachi, n., baa, the cry of a sheep; *chakli at banhachi*, the sheep says *bah* or *banah*.

bahafa, pass., gored, stabbed, or jabbed by being struck with a blow that comes up, as cows do when they hook; *alla nakni 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 ilhaha*, 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, *baha at ishko*, no scrip, Mark 6: 8. This word differs but little from *shakha* (q. v.); *hapi shakeha*, salt sack, *ku* *shakeha*, 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 you abeli*, to put up corn in a big bag.

bahta chito abiha, pass., baled; put up in a bale.
*Bakaha, pl., bakalichi sing., v. t., to cane; to baste; to strike with a cane or stick; to maul; *of* *yo* *bakaha*, 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 *bakabl* (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 wi* *bakapa*, half of a hog.

*Bakastoa, pass. pl., split in two; divided 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; *holiso ha* *bakastuli*; same as *wehpu*; say M. Dyer and Thompson.

*Bakabl* v. t. sing., to split in two; to halve.

*Bakabl* n., a splitter; a divider.

*Bakasto, Bakastuli, pass., finished; completed; all taken, as when a robbery 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 woodpecker, smaller than the *tikiti*. *Bakbak* *at* *pakki* *ahbwan* *hon* *gwi*, the bakbak eats grapes only.

*Bakki, v. t. pl., to split into large blocks, whether halves, fourths, or eighths; *bakali, pass. (q. v.), *mu* *pi* *an* *bakli*, I split the black oak into blocks.

*Baklchi, v. t., to score.

*Bakna, n.; *imbakna*, the rennet (or rumnet) or stomach of cows or deer.
bako, bakowa, a., spotted; pied, large check; brindled; tabby brindled; tabby; dapple; dappled; weak at bako, the cow is spotted; van tanama at bako, the cloth has large checks; abaksha hat bako, the chicken snake is pied.
bako, v. n., to be spotted, pied, etc.
bakoachi, bakowachi, v. t., to make spotted, pied, etc.; to dapple.
bakokoa, n. pl., spots.
bakokoa, a. pl., spotted; pied; large check.
bakokoa, v. n. pl., to be spotted.
bakokukachi, n. pl., large white and red spots.
bakokukachi, bakokukachi, a. pl., spotted; sintulo at bakokukachi, the rattlesnake is spotted.
bakokukachi, v. n. pl., to be spotted.
bakoku, see bako.
bakowachi, see bakoachi.
balakli, v. a. i. sing., to leap up; like balakli.
balakli, balalik (the best forms) bilakli, v. a. i., to wilt; iti hishi at bilakli, the leaves wilt.
balaliki, pass., wilted; see bilakli.
balalikichi, v. t., to wilt; to make it wilt.
balali, v. a. i., to creep, as a child; to crawl; to grovel; 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; reddent—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 isht balama, 2 Cor. 2: 15; a savor; Eph. 5: 2.
balama, pass, perfumed.
balamachechi, v. t., to perfume another person or thing; to incense another person or thing; to cause one to perfume another.
balamachi, balamachi, v. t., to make it fragrant, balmy, sweet; to scent well; panshi an balamachi, to make the hair balama; na foka yan balamachi, to make the garments balama.
balalli, v. a. i., to creep, as a vine; to run, as a vine; to scramble.
balalli, n., a creeper; a scrambler; a vine.
balei, malei, v. a. i. sing., to run, as an animal or a man, 1 Cor. 9: 24; Gal. 5: 7; engulihtinshe, Heb. 12: 1; malei is the more common word: tilaapi dual (q. v.); tilaaptya, tilaaptyok “did run,” Matt. 28: 8: yilepa, pl., Mark 9: 15.
balei, n., a runner.
baluhchi, n., the hickory bark which is used in making ropes.
balup, n., slippery clm; also the linden, or lind tree; the teel 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 bakpo; 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; itinbal, to gore each other; issi nipi yan bali, beat the venison; tushpat bali hor, or tushpat bali hor, make haste and beat it!
bali, n., a stabber; one that goes or hooks; a thruster; a beater.
bali, n., a push; a stab; a thrust.
balichi, v. t., to make anything stab, gore, etc.
bam, balam, n., balm, Gen. 37: 25; bam is the Choctaw pronunciation of balm.
bambaki, bamboki, a., not even; rough; bulbous; rolling, as land having swells.
bambakichi, v. t., to make uneven.
bamboki, v. n., to be uneven.
bampoa, pass., shot with a blow gun; discharged from a blow gun, whether the arrow has hit the object shot at or not.
bampoa, n., a discharge; a shoot.
bamppulli, v. t., to shoot with a blow gun.
bamppulli, n., a shooter; one that shoots with a blow gun.
banatboa, banatboha, v. a. i. pl., to wave; to billow.
banatboa, banatboha, n. pl., waves; willows.
banatboachi, v. t., to cause the waves to rise; to cause the water to wave.
banatha, n., a wave; a billow; a rolling; a surge; a heave, James 1: 6; Matt. 8: 24; oka banatha, Matt. 14: 24.
banatha, v. a. i., to wave; to billow; to roll; to heave.
banathachi, v. t., to make it wave, billow, or roll; banathachi, pl.
bano, adv., only; altogether; perfectly; completely; all; merely; simply; totally; utterly; wholly; entirely; ishi-bano, Matt. 7: 8; receives entirely, Josh. 1: 16, 17; gyanukbano, that only; yak-bano how, Matt. 4: 4.
bano, a., mere; naked; simple; only; *ip* bano, barefoot; *nip* 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; minkhako, only that he comes.
bano, v. n., to be alone; to be entire; banokmat, 2 Sam. 18: 25; banoit, Matt. 11: 21.
banoi, banuchi, v. t., to make it entire; to make solitary or alone; ilap banochi bhasa@gilmannochi*ka*, ye shall leave me alone, John 16: 32.
baptismo, pass., baptized, Matt. 20: 23; 1 Cor. 10: 2; *baptismo* used with active prep.
baptismochichi, v. t., to baptize, Matt. 3: 11; *baptismohochi*, freq. Mark 1: 4; Matt. 28: 19; *baptismochichi*.
baptismochichi, n., a baptist; one who administers baptism; a baptizer.
baptist, n., a baptist; John the Baptist, Matt. 3: 1; 11: 11.
basaba, pass. pl., sparks made.
basachi; 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 snap; to make sparks.
basakhachi, v. a. i. pl., to pop; to snap.
basakhachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.
basak, basak, n. sing., a pop; a snapping noise; snap of a stick, of clay thrown against a wall, or of the fist in giving a blow.
basakachi, v. a. i., lit. to say basak; to snap; to pop.
basali, v. a. i. pl., to snap; to pop; to explode, as burning wood.

basali, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.
basalichi, basachi, v. t. pl., to cause a snapping or popping.
basasu*ka*chi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.
basasu*ka*chi, a., brindled; striped; scarred.
basasu*ka*chi, basasu*ka*chi, v. n., to be brindled or striped.
basisakachi, v. a. i. pl., to snap; to crack; to pop.
basa, v. n., to be striped; to be brindled; to be brindled; to be checked and tabby; basoroah.
basa, a., striped; brindled; brindled; tabby.
basa, pass., streaked.
basa, n., stripes; spots of different colors; a streak; a stripe; basoroah.
basaachi, basaachi, 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.
basosu*ka*chi, basosu*ka*chi, 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 aialhito, n., the gall bladder.
basunlash okchi, n., the gall; the matter secreted in the liver, Matt. 27: 34.
basha*ka*, 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*shiksho, a., sullen; irritable; cross; morose; perverse; rugged; unpeaceable.
ba*shiksho, v. n., to be sullen.
bashukcha, n., the sumac which bears the purple bud. The other kind is called bagi (q. v.).
bat, adv., only; each; contracted from bano or bano hash; taklo bat ia, two and two go, or two in each company go.
bat, times, as taklo bat tuckinakmat samali, twice 3 is 6.
batammi, watammi, v. t., to trip up another in wrestling.

bato, conjunctive form of bano. See kha-to and kbaano.

bačalusha, n., sleet.

bačalusha, v. a. i., to sleet.

bačalushačhi, v. t., to cause the sleet to fall.

bačha, bačha, n., a ridge of land.

bačha ikbi, v. t., to ride; to make ridges.

bačha pissa, n., a straight ridge.

bačha tabokaka, n., the top of the ridge.

baqokuškachi, bakokuškachi (q. v.), a., spotted; having many colors, as Joseph's coat, Gen. 37: 3.

baša, n., a bean; the name of one kind of bean which is large.

baša hakshup, n., a bean pod; skin of a bean.

baša hobbi, n., boiled beans.

baša okchi, n., bean porridge.

baša, v. a. i., to gulp; to swallow in large drafts.

baša, v. a. i., to talk in a foreign or unknown language; to prattle, as an infant.

baša, n., one that talks in a foreign language.

baša toba, v. a. i., to become one that talks in a foreign language.

Balańcha (from balańba + ašsha), n., New Orleans; a place of foreign languages.

bal bi, v. t., to cut up underbrush; to clear land by cutting off the undergrowth.

bal, v. a. i., to hit.

banba, 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.; banaňo, pl.

banaiyacachi, v. t., to ridge; to ruffle.

banaiyacachi, n., a ridge, such as is made in a field where corn is planted.

banakacachi, 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; ikbanno, a., ikchibananakahške, thou shalt not wish; baiyana, pro. form. abanno, to want of or for; in want of, Matt. 6: 8; to need, Matt. 6: 32; ikbanyo, a., not willing; ikbanno, a., aversive: loath; reluctant; unwilling; v. n., to be aversive.

banna, a., minded; prone; wishful; ikban-no, 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 intuitively.

banna fehna, a., covetous, greedy.

bappo, see bakpo.

bapa, n., the name of the fish called pike.

basak, see basak.

basasuškachi, see basasuškachi and basasuškachi.

baška, bašto, v. a. i., to game; to gamble; to play with cards or marbles; to card.

baška, bašto, n., a gambler; hataš baška, a gambler.

basha (from bashli, v. t.), pass., sawn; 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., peri-hable.

basha holisso, bašhat holisso, pp., grayed; engraved; cut and written.

bašhat holisso, n., an engraving.

bashačhi, v. t., to wilt; to blast; to wither; to shrink.

bašši, baššhi, pass., wilted; blasted; blighted; contracted; faded; withered.

bašši, baššhi, v. a. i., to wither, Matt. 13: 6; to wilt; to blast; to contract; to fade; to flag; to languish; to perish; bašši chang, John 15: 6; bašši tahalok, withered away, Matt. 13: 6; 21: 19.

baši, n., a languisher.

baškachi, pass. pl., laid in rows; laid side by side, as sleepers under a floor; báchay,a, 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.

bashkachi, v. n., to lie in rows; to be in rows.

bashkachi, n., rows.

bashli, 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 taplit ishkaranchakhe; ilebashli, to cut himself.

bashli, n., a cutter; a sawyer; a mower; a reaper; a marker; a shearer.

bashli, n., an incision; a cut.

bashlit holissochi, v. t., to engrave.

bashlit holissochi, n., an engraver.

Basshokla, or Paskoka, n., Passagoula; bread people, or cutting people [almost certainly "bread people."—Evs.].

bashpapi, 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 isshukcha, n., a scabbard; a sheath.

bashpo falaiya, n., a long knife; a sword; Josh. 5:13; the blade of a sword; a rapier; a dirk; a bilbo; a dagger, Matt. 26:51,52; 10:34; Turk inbashpo falaiya, a Turk's sword, i.e., a seimiter.

bashpo falaiya aiulhpi, n., a hilt; the hilt of a sword.

bashpo falaiya atakali askufachi, n., a sword belt.

bashpo falaiya halupa, n., a sword blade.

bashpo falaiya isshukcha, bashpo falaiya afokha, n., a scabbard for a sword, Matt. 26:52.

bashpo falaiya isshukcha foikh, v. t., to scabbard.

bashpo falaiya paitha, n., a broadsword.

bashpo ibbak pishimi, 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*kl a 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.

basha, cut and; this is a contraction from bashlit, to cut and.

basha pisä, v. t., to cut and see.

basha tapli, v. t., to cut off.

basha tapli, n., excision; basha tapa, pass., cut off.

basha tapli, v. t., to amputate; to cut off; to mutilate.

basha tushaflil, v. t., to cut off; to slice off.

bashito, n., the overcup oak tree.

bati, n., the high sumac.

beka, a., alone; mere; stark; bieka, the prolonged form of beka.

beka, v. n., to be alone; bieka in ano sabieka hosh hikiishichi hoke, John 16:32, in an old translation; ishibieka, Deut. 28:13.

beka, bieka, adv., always; commonly; usually; only; merely; simply; totally; hitherto, Acts 23:1; Luke 20:20; yohmi beka, he does so always; yamemak beka, that one only; beka 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, beka does not.

beli, v. t., to breast, as a suckling calf or lamb.

biakak, biya*pkak, 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; Ina! to bicheli cha, "Draw out now!" John 2:8.
bicheli, n., a tapster; a drawer.
bicheti, 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.
bichillaha keyu, a., waterproof; (lit.) it will not leak.
bichilli, pichilli, v. a. i. pl., to leak out; to ooze; to percolate; to run out gently; okha hat sati apichilli, the water drips from the bank; i dati aiyat bichilli, the keg leaks.
bichillichichi, pichelichichi, 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 qat 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.
bichubko, n., the brisket.
bichulli, v. t. sing., to bend; to spring; *bichulli, nasal form, bending.
bichulli, n., a binder.
bichullichichi, v. t. caus., to bend.
bichupha, 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.
bifsha, n., a cluster of little bushes.
bih, n., a mulberry; the fruit of the mulberry tree.
bihapi, bisihapi, n., a mulberry tree.
bih chi, n., a fig leaf.
bih holba, n., a sycamore, 1 Kings 10: 27.
bih talia, n., a mulberry grove.
bihapi, see *bihapi.
bihkachi, pl., to be rent and worn out, as cloth. This may be a contraction of the genuine word.
binka, misaka, a., each; both; like: resembling; of the same kind or species; caha kat kabili pokoli *binka, each ten cubits high, 1 Kings 6: 23; *labisa, each himself; both; Gen. 40: 5.
binka, n., a fellow; *tisha pilimika, our fellow-servant, Col. 1: 7; kep bis a, their fellows, Matt. 11: 16.
binka, v. m., to be like; or of the same kind; hatah sabisa, a man who is like me; na hollo chibisa, 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.
bikelichi, 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; okha ekoto qat bile, mikma wishakchi aiyat shatik tabokaka biklashke, and whose top shall reach heaven, Gen. 2: 4.
bikelichi, v. t., 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; shatik hakahki biklichichi binyat ahanshuatok; they desired to cause it to reach up to the sky.
bikobli, bokobli, v. a. i., to bud; to put forth buds; to shoot; takam api qat bikobli, the peach tree buds.
bikobli, pass., budded; put forth in buds.
bikobli, n., a bud; buds; a germ; the shoot of a plant.
bikoblichichi, 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 bikulli, 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; imamak- jila 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 incurve; 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; isi at bikuttokachi (the deer bends down), koi at (the tiger); or aba kashit at bikuttokachi (air, fowl of it squares).
bila, n., oil; fat; gravy; grease: sinu bila, bear's oil; shakha bila, hog's fat.
bila, v. a. i., to melt; to dissolve; to fuse; to thaw; to resolve; bilihuda, Josh. 2: 9, 11; to melt or faint, Josh. 7: 5.
bila, a., unctuous; greasy.
bila, pass., melted; dissolved; fused; thawed; liquefied; resolved; ikilo, a., unmelted, unthawed; ikabilo, a., undissolved.
bila bieka, a., oily; only oil; oil entirely.
bila hinla, a., fusible; dissolvable, (lit.) melt can.
bila chakpa, nani chakpa, nia chakpa, n., a cockroach.
bila o'4aha, pass., basted; moistened with fat.
bila o'4ali, 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.
bilaha keyu, a., indissoluble, (lit.) melt will not.
bilaki, balakki (q. v.), v. a. i., to wilt; to droop; to wither.
bilaki, pass., wilted; a., flaccid; pp., withered.
bila'kli, 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 colligate; to liquify; to resolve; to run; "to make melt," Josh. 14: 8; bilet, contracted form with t conjunctive.
bileli, n., a melter.
bilelichichi, v. t., to melt; to cause to melt.
bilhaki, pl. of biliuli.
bilia, adv., always, Matt. 18: 10; perpetually; forever; continually; eternally; regularly; off, Josh. 4: 7, 24; away; 'at bilia, gone away, gone off, Heb. 13: 8; bilia biliat peh bilia she, 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; aiissikoppa bilia and aiokchayat bilia, Matt. 25: 46.
bilia, v. a. i., to be or do always; to continue, gnu yokat hachiypahe anyt biliuli, Matt. 28: 20 (old translation).
bilia, v. n., to be always; to be forever; to be continual; to continue evermore; okchayat na biliahe, John 6: 51; hachi- yepna na biliahe, rejoice ye evermore, 1 Thess. 5: 16; abilia, adv., forever, Matt. 6: 13; where it is always; to eternity.
bilachechi, v. t., to perpetuate.
bilachi, v. t., to make perpetual or continual.
bili'ska, adv., just; nigh; close by; at hand; Chihova aiibiliska, nigh to God, James 4: 8.
bili'ska, n., nearness; vicinage; vicinity; biliiska qatok, 2 Sam. 18: 25; abili'ska, a suburb; a neighborhood, Josh. 20: 5; imbilia, n., proximity to it, him, or her; imbilinka, a., sung.
bili'ska, a., near; close by; close; bilika fchua, too close; contiguous; adjacent; imminent; nigh; proximate, Matt. 3: 5; imbilinka, a., thickest; near to each other; bili'ska cnak bana pisa, a., near- sighted; to see that only which is near.
bili'ska, v. t., to come near; to near; to approach; imbilinka, to come near each other; imbilika fchua, to be too near each other.
bili'ska, v. n., to be near; to be close by, Matt. 15: 29; bilinka jhatakka, Scrip. Biog., Abraham and Lot, p. 20; imbil-
bilinchi, to be near each other; itibilinka aša, n., a neighborhood; a proximity to each other; nearness to each other.

bilinkaša, a. dim., very near; not far off; quite near, Matt. 15: 8.

bilinkaši, v. n., to be very near; ıshı in-bilinkaši ilonashke, “let us draw near,” Heb. 10: 22.

bilikatta, v. a. i., to reside near.

bilikachi, v. t., to bring near; to draw near; to fetch near; to approximate; ilišibilinkaši, Luke 9: 47.

bilikatta, n., a neighbor; one that dwells near.

bilinchi, v. a. i., v. t., to draw near; to come near; to make near; to draw nigh; to near; ihšibilinkašiške, do you come near to us; ilıp mat häčibilincin nhàke, he will draw nigh to you, James 4: 8.

bilinchi, a., near.

bilinchi, adv., nearly.

bilinchi kät šahtatiš tali, a., nearest.

bilisbiši, n., the name of a bird.—H. S. H.

bilisbili, n., a very young turkey, just beginning to cry.

bila, 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; bitimpa, nasal form.

bitepa, pl. of biniši.—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, hunting, etc. This word is applied to the rubbing of deer skins with a stick flattened and sharpened 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; čepkäš bili, to wound the heart; itämili, to point at each other, etc.; abili, to perforate at, i.e., to set up bushes or poles for peas, beans, etc.; jiši ıshı 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.

bilibili, v. t. sing., to point at; to prick; to point out; bili is the plural form (q.v.); cf. bilihimbli in okčalinichi gat čimbilihimbi kät kallo keyu.

bilibili, n., a pointer.

bim, n., sound of a tree falling through the air; a roaring.

bimihachechi, v. t., to make a roaring.

bimihachi, v. a. i., to roar, as fire in dry grass, or as a flock of birds when on the wing; to crash; to stumble; to murmur; to peal.

bimihachi n., the roar; the roaring; a peal.

bimimpa, 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, what kach, 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.

binachi, v. t., to camp; to encamp; to camp; 1 Sam. 4: 1; Josh. 8: 9; binachi, nasal form, to be camping; Josh. 4: 19; 5: 10; 10: 5.

binachi, n., one that camps.

binanchi, n., a camping; the act of encamping.

binili, v. a. i., to sit; to take a seat; to settle; ont binilina “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; itabini, to retire; to sit alone; itabini, n., a retreat; a retirement; ombinili, v. t., to sit on; to incubate; to ride; tanškaš binili, v. a. i., to intrude; to sit among.

binili, n., a sitter; a setter; one that settles; what binili, a colony; apricbic ka yat what binili, Col. Folson’s colony; okhot what binili, a colony of people.

binili, n., a sitting; tanškaš binili, n., an intruder; binili hon on piston, Matt. 9: 9; tanška binili, n., an intrusion.

binili, pp., seated; settled; located; kanšišiš binili, colonized; ibbino, a., unseated; ač马克 mat išbinili, a., unsettled; binili 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; *kanlilichit* 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; *binilinili*, frequentative; *bininili*, on*bininili*, iterative.

bininilechi, v. t., to cause to sit a long time.

bininili, 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.

binoh, cont. from *binoli;* binoh taigah | ma or binolit tame ma, and were set down together, Luke 22: 55.

binoh aiaasha, v. a. i., to sit around.

binoh aiaasha, pass., seated around, John 6: 11.

binoh maya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round; to sit by; *gimma binohmaya* tik, “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 lam yat aka hoshlik aiombinolachi, Matt. 14: 19; on*binolit maya*, “which sat,” Rev. 12: 16; *gimma onbinolihatikna*, “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 milh bid achatkwa.

bisakchakina, bisukchakina, n., a bramble; a green wild vine having briers and bearing berries, growing in swamps and low grounds, and called the bamboo brier.

bisakchakina foka, a., brambly; thorny; foka, about, etc.

bisakchula, n., the name of a weed resembling *nita impisa*; the leaves are long and tough.

bisali, bisinili, n., a sprout; a twig; *uka-kapi bisali*, a hickory withe.

bisali, v. a. i., to sprout; to shoot forth, as young leaves; to germinate; *bisali*, nasal form; bisali, bisani, 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 tomit family.—H. S. H.]

biskinak, biskinik, n., a small speckled woodpecker, called by some a sap-sucker.

bisili, v. t., to milk.

bissa, n., a blackberry.

bissalu*kani, n., the seed of the weed spoken of below.

bissalu*ko, n., a weed, the vulgar name of which is beggars’ lice.

bissapi, n., a blackberry brier; a bramble bush; a bramble; *bissapi ako* pani an aijna, Luke 6: 44.

bissapi foka, a., brambly.

bissukchanaki, bissalukko, 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; robin redbreast.

bishkonki, n., name of an oak; the acorns are long and yellow, bark yellowish.

bishkumak, n., a red bird.

bishlich, wishlich, v. t., to milk; *vak on bislich*, he milks the cow.

bishlich, n., one that milks; a milker.

bita, n., a turban or tire; a frontal; a frontlet; a head band; a band for the head. Choctaw men wear a silver band on the head called *tali hata 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.

bitanlichii, v. t., to crack open; to chap; to flaw.

bitatapya, 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.

bitelicii, 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; fōvi at 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.

bitemačchi, 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 orbitepa are usual expressions for "laying on."

bitka, v. t. pl., to bear on with the hands.

bitonaa, botonaa, pass., bent.

bitonaa, botonaa, v. a. i., to bend.

bitonoli, botonooli, v. t., to bend.

bi̊pko, n., a strawberry; bi̊pko at nuna, the strawberries are ripe.

bi̊pko api, n., a strawberry vine.

biuntalali, see haiuntalali.

biyaq̄ak, biyaq̄ak, n., a hawk; a large chicken hawk.

boa, pass., beaten; beat; hammered; pounded; drubbed; see boli.

boafa, see boaḡa.

boat pilefa, pass., riveted; beaten and turned down on; botilijii v. t., to rivet.

boafii, see boaḡi.

bochokachi, pass. pl., squeezed in the hand.

bocholi, v. t. pl., to squeeze in the hand.

bochopa, bichupa, pass. sing., squeezed in the hand.

bochubi, bichubi, 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, 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; itishima at bochusa, the shingle warps.

bochusa, pass., warped; bent; twisted.

bochussachi, v. t., to warp; to twist; to curl; to cause it to warp.

boha; oka itiboha, water mixed and rendered dirty or roily; kwi itiboha, roily or muddy coffee.

bohokachi, v. t., to churn.

bohpoa, pass. of bohpuli, thrown; hung.

bohpuli, v. t. pl., boli, sing., to send; to throw; to sing; isht bohpuli joki, v. t., to injet; isht bohpuli, to take and throw; isht bohpuli oka itokachi (from it and okachi), 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 hamma, Red river; Mississippi Bok, Mississippi river.

bok aiiisetilii, n., a junction of creeks; a place where the creeks meet and run together.

bok aiyanalii, n., the channel of the creek; the place where the creek flows.

bok annika, n., a swap on the sides of a creek; (lit.) within the bok.

bok annika, a., swampy.

bok asefii, n., the mouth of a creek.

bok chulaffi, 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 ako in mutiili, I came from Long creek.

bok falakto, n., the fork of a creek.

bok intanap, 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 itipatlahpo, 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, intannap, 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.

bok wishahuchi, n., the fountain; the head of a creek.

bokaf, pass. sing., broken open; burst; cracked; bokaffi, v. t.

bokafa, v. a. i., to break open; to crack; to burst; to open; to explode.

bokafa, n., a crack; an eruption.

bokaka*kauchi, v. a. i., to break open; to burst open.

bokali, pass. pl., broken open.

bokalichi, v. a. i., pl., to break open; bokanli, nasal form, being cracked open; na patani bokanli patata, "open flowers," 1 Kings 6:18.

bokalichi, v. t. pl., to crack them open; to burst; to cause them to open.

bokani, n., a bud.

bokani, v. a. i., to bud.

bokani, pass., budded.

bokanlich, v. t., to cause it to bud.

bokanlich, v. t., to cause it to bud.

bokanlouchi, pass. pl., doubled up; rolled up; wrapped up; folded up; pass. of bouni (q. v.), v. t., to double up.

bokanlouchi, v. a. i., to roll up.

bokanlouchi, n. pl., bundles; rolls.

bokaffi, v. t. sing., to break open; bokafa, pass.

bokboki, a., roam; isuba bokboki, a roam horse; moldy, as bread, Josh. 9:5.

bokboki, v. n., to be roam.

bokbokich, v. t., to make of a roam color.

bokko, v. a. i., to be a hill; bokkko, nasal, being hilly; bokkko ilanya, we go among the hills.

bokko, n., a hilllock; a knoll; a hummock; a bank; a mound; a mount; 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 hilllock; from bokko and ushi.

bokobli, see bikobli, v. a. i., to bud.

bokokakachi, bokoka*kakachi, pass., broken open, as the pod of certain fruits, etc.

bokonnoa, pass., pressed 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.

bokupali, bikobli (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., isso sing., to strike; to beat; tolang; to hammer; to pound; to batter; to pelt, Acts 7:57; to hit or strike once; to bastinade; to smite; to forge; to lay on, as blows; to maul; to pelt; to thrash; boa (q. v.), pass., beaten; shaken; boli, nasal form; bohoni, freq.; bouni, pro. form; ideboli, to smite himself; itiboli, to strike each other; to fight.

boli, n., a striker; a hammerer; one who works with a hammer; a peltor; a thrasher; as tali boli, a blacksmith or ironsmith.

bolkauchichi, v. t., to make circles or squares.

bolkauchi, a. pl., bolakta sing., circular.

bolkachi, n., circles; squares.
bolukta, n. sing., a circle; a square; orbled; a quadrangle; roundness; bol-buki, pl. This word is used for both because there are no distinct words.

bolukta, pass., orbled; rounded.

bolukta, a., square; circular; round; four square; quadrangular; wantaqski bolukta, a square pocket handkerchief.

bolukta, v. n., to be square or circular; to be round.

bolukta, v. t., to go round; to take round.

bolukta, v. t., to make a square or a circle; to round.

bo-li, v. t., to stock; to store; to stow; kanina 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 couch; to dispose; to pack; to pawn; to pledge; to stake; boyabi, pro. f., indabili boli, to pack together; indaboli, to lay up for himself; ishikaboli, you lay it by itself; itaboli, to lay down against each other, as a wager; ikbolo, a., unstored; unlaid.

bo-li, n., one that lays down, deposits, etc.; an offerer: a pawnor.

bo-li, a., a pawn; a pledge; a wager.

bambaki, bambaki (q. v.), a., rough; uneven.

bonna, 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.

bonulta, v. a. i., to roll; to double; to curl.

bonunta, n., a roll; a bundle; a pack; a parcel.

boppoa, pp., sent.

bo-shuli, v. a. i., to crumble; to break in pieces.

boshulli, pass., crumbled; broken in fragments; mashed.


boshullichi, v. t., to crumble; to break in pieces; to mash.

bot, contracted form of boli; boli, 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 hata, bota tohbi, n., wheat flour.

bota kapassa, n., cold flour made of parched corn.

bota lakcha*a-sha, bota lakchi a*sha, n., coarse meal.

bota lashpa, n., flour made of parched corn.

bota o*finma, pass., powdered.

bota ta*shpa, n., corn flour made of corn parched without being boiled.

bota tohbi, bota hata, n., wheat flour; white flour.

bota tohbi isht o*fimmi, 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, botullichigi, v. t., to rub fine; to pulverize (not quite fine); to powder.

botona; nski botona, a cane bent for tongs.

botona, see bilona.

botonoli, see bitonoli.

botosha, buttosahah, v. a. i., to dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be enfeebled; nishkin botosha, applied to the eyes of the aged; igi at botosha, the leg is feeble.

botulli, n., filings; dust; small pieces; powder.

botullichig, see botolichi.

boyafa, boafa, pass., rubbed off, as the hair is rubbed from a hide; melted; ik-borto, a., unshad.
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.
boyatichi, v. t. pl., to rub the hair off from skins.
boyaffi, boaffi, v. t. sing., to rub the hair from a skin, as tanners dress hides when taking off the hair; to molt; ilboaffi, to shed his own hair or coat and horns, as a deer.
boyaffi, n., one who rubs the hair from a skin.
bufboi, 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; ghbbona, 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, n., 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.
bushiul iklanna, n., a half bushel.
bushiul iklanna iklanna, n., a peck, i. e., half of a half bushel.
buttoshah, see botoscha.
butummi, n., fine drizzle; fine rain.
ch, see chi.
cha, conj., and, usually connects two verbs which have the same nominative; ilho takanami cha, opened his mouth and, Matt. 5: 22; if the second verb has a different nom. from the first, no 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 haela! It seems to refer at times to something not looked for or expected; likapi at bashit takha cha, the fig tree is withered away, Matt. 21: 20. See haicha.
chachachi, v. i., to hop and flit like a bird.
chaha, n., height; altitude; grandeur; growth; loftiness; rankness; stature; a steep; steepness; sublimity; hakchi chaha, your stature, Matt. 6: 27; achahaha, n., a high place, 1 Kings, 11: 7.
chaha, a., pp., high; lofty; tall; sublime; elevated; steep; eminent; grand; high, as to musical key; akli chaha, a steep bluff. Matt. 5: 1; nanah 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 ishaht, a., upper; higher, Luke 14: 10.
chaha ishaht nanih, n., an eminence; a mountain higher than (others).
chaha moma ishaht, a., the highest, Luke 2: 14.
chahachi, v. t., to elevate; to raise up; to heighten; to exalt; to ennable; to exalt; to raise; to sublime; to sublimate; to cause it to be higher.
chahachi, n., a raiser.
chahachi, n., a raising.
chahapi, chahe api, n., a hoe handle.
chahe, n., a hoe.
chahe aialhpi, chahe aiulhpi, n., a hoe handle.
chahe iskipa, 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.
Chahta, n., a Choctaw; Choctaw (pl.).
Chahta, a., Choctaw; Chahta yampi, Choctaw nation; Chahta anzump, Choctaw language.
Chakali, v. n., to be a Choctaw.
Chakta anumpa, n., the Choctaw language; a Choctaw speech or word; the Choctaw tongue.
Chakta alla, Chahtaalla, a Choctaw child; Choctaw children.
Chakta hatak, n., a Choctaw man; Choctaw men.
Chakta iskowi, n., a Choctaw mile.
Chakta imanumpa, n., the language of the Choctaw; the words of a Choctaw.
Chakta imisuba, n., the horse of a Choctaw.
Chakta isuba, n., a Choctaw horse; a Choctaw pony.
Chakta isht atia, v. n., to be descended from the Choctaw; to be of the Choctaw race.
Chakta isht ia, n., the Choctaw race; Choctaw descent; Choctaw origin; Choctaw blood.
Chakta ohoyo, n., a Choctaw woman.
Chakta okla, n., the Choctaw; Choctaw; the Choctaw nation; the Choctaw tribe; the Choctaw people.
Chakta yakni, n., Choctaw land; Choctaw nation; Choctaw country; Choctaw soil; Choctaw ground.
Chahta, see Chakta alla.
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.
chahtoshba, a., never.
chaka, n., a comb; a gill; gills; the flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl; inchaka, his comb; his gills.
chakali, chakkali, a., nine, 9, ix (numeral), Matt. 18: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 8; hashi chakkali, nine months.
chakali, v. n., to be nine.
chakali, v. a. i., to make nine; as echakali, we make nine; chakali bat chakali, nine times nine.
chakali, chakali, a., pregnant; gravid; great; big.
chakali, chakali, 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.
chakkali, see chakali.
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.
chakoa, pass., notched.
chakoa, 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; chakonli, see 1 Kings 6: 18; Exodus 31: 5.
chakowa, pass., strung up and dried; isi nipi chakowa, venison strung up and dried; chakonla, see 1 Kings 6: 29.
chakpa, a., being part way; not midway; iti chakpa; nitak ine chakpa.
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.
chakwabi, chakwaabi, v. n., to have such a soreness.
chala'ska, v. a. i., to scream.
chala'ska, 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, chañka, n., a copperhead snake.
chañkchaña; akapka at chañchaha, the cackling of a hen after laying an egg.
chalek, a., possible, and known to both speaker and hearer; chalek, 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; chiñchuka onali chalek? did I not go to your house (and you knew it)?
chali, v. n., to be possible, and something 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.
chalik, adv., possibly; perhaps; surely; and known (chalek; Gen. 3: 1, old translation; hachinachi chalek).
chalín, adv., possibly; probably; same as chalek, but referring to a more remote past time.
chamak, n., a clink.
chamakachi, chamañkachi, 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; yohni chamo, it was so. There is another mode of expressing the same idea, viz., yohnin, it was so, and I saw it; bikoñin, 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; luscious; 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.
chanaia; itachanaia, v. a. i., to be two together alone, like an old man and woman at home alone.
chankbi, v. n., to be crooked; see chinakbi.
chankbichi, see chinakbichi.
chanashik, n., a large yellow wasp.
chanálí, 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.
chanálí, n. pl., a wheel; a circle.
chanálí, n., a rotation.
chanálíchi, v. t., to roll; to turn it over; to wheel; itachanálíchi, to roll them together.
chanichí, 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.
cháli, v. t., to chop; to cut with an ax or hoe by striking; to gash; chali, subpositive, to peck; to hew; to strike with the teeth, as a venomous serpent; to chop (modern); to hurt; to pick; to slash; chaheli; chañit tablitok, cut off, Mark 14: 47; ilechanli, to cut himself; itinechanli, to peck or to chop each other.
chañi, n., one who chops; a pecker; "a hewer," Josh. 9: 21.
chañichi, v. t., to cause to chop.
chant, contracted from chanít; the t has the force of the conj. and.
chant akkachi, v. t., to cut down or to chop and bring down; chant akkachi, cut it down; Luke 13: 7.
chant kinafi, v. t., to cut down; or to chop and fell.
chant lakoti bakli, v. t., to score.
chant tapli, v. t., to cut off; to chop and sever; chant tapli, Mark 14: 47.
chant tushtuli, v. t., to hack, or to chop and cut up fine.
Chanueli, n., January.
chasa, chas, n., a sound in the ear; a tingle, 1 Sam. 8: 11; 2 Kings 21: 12.
chas, a., shrill.
chas, v. n., to be shrill.
chas, 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, a., 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; ikchasala, a., unwarped; unbent.
chasala, v. a. i., to warp; to bend; itubasha 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 ya onomi 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: chashindi, the same also which was; compounded of chash and initi, same, also—chashket the same that was; that which; alichasket, that is what I said but recently, and you know it; it is in the nom. case; ket may be formed from ket or it may be from ke and t, like kesh from ke and sh—chashkia, even the same which was; and you knew it—chashkinta, the same which was, but more remote than chash ket, in the nom. case—chashon, the same which; the said one (in the obj. case); see grammar for these particles or article pronouns — chashoka — chashoka—chashokako —chashokakosh —chashokho —chashokat — chashokato — chashoke —chashokia—chashoma—chashon—chashosh—chashot.
chashe, chasha, n.: inchasha, his rattles; sintulo inchasha, the rattles of the rattle snake.
chasahachechi, v. t., to make him rattle; to rattle.
chashe, v. a. i., to rattle, like a rattlesnake.
chasahachi, v. t. pl., to rustle; to rattle, as the rattlesnake; sintulo at chasahachi, the rattlesnake rattles.
chasaiyi, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, as a mound.
chashe, n., a rustling; a rattling—a single motion.
chasahakechi, v. a. i., sing., to rustle once; it says chashak.
chasahachi, n., a rattling; a rustling.
chashepik, n., a grindstone (called also tal ashuahchi and tashiku).
chashe, v. a. i., to hang over and own as the skirts of a common coat.
chashe, a., having skirts that hang down; hanging over and down, as na foka chashana, a coat.
chasahanchi, v. t., to cause to hang over.
chashep, n., a variety of grasshopper.
chashechi, v. t., to rattle; to make a rustling noise.
chashepho (a Sixtowns word), a., former; ancient; of things, or time; niték chashpho, a former day; future, like tikia; first in order.
chašpo, v. n., to be ancient, or of former times.
chašpo, adv., formerly; anciently; before; former time; in ancient times; "before time," Josh. 11: 10; 14: 15.
chato, chatoth, adv.; in okishko chatoth.
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.; chatok 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, bekatok is used instead of chatok; isha 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.
chatoshke, v. n., never to be so.
chatoshke, in hash yamohmi chatoshke, page 130, Chahta Holissio 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; chahaklo chatukokat, Josh. 2:10. "bilia" is used for always—Matt. 3: 10; 12: 4, 33; 18: 12; chatukatok, Matt. 27: 15. chatuk keyu, adv., never has been; never was; never has; ne'er; Josh. 3:4.
chauala, a., slim; tall and slender, applied to the figure of a horse; issuba lat chawala, the horse is tall and slender.
chawana, a., crooked.
chawana, v. n., to be crooked.
chawana, n., a crook; a hook.
chašya, pass., cut; chopped; gashed; wounded, Matt. 3: 10; ikchaço, a., unwounded; unchopped.
chašya, n., a gash.
chašyät pashašfa, n., a gash made by an ax.
chašbi, v. t., to dip into oil, honey, or grease.
chašbi, a., a few; some; scarce.
chašbi, v. n., to be a few, some, scarce; chašbi keyu, not scarce.
chašbi, n., a scarcity.
chašbi keyu, n., no want; no scarcity.
chašbiachi, v. t., to render scarce; to make a few or a small number.
chašbiashi, dim. a., a very few; a few.
chašbiashi, v. n., to be a very few.
chašbi, n., dry bark.
chačh, n., a church, Matt. 18: 17.
chaša, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee; chanʃa, chashaʃa, chaisafa; chashaʃa, 2 Sam. 24: 13.
chaša, pp., fled; banished; chased away; exiled; expelled.
chaša, n., a runner; an exile; a flier.
chaša, n., a flight.
chašali (from ašhaʃa), v. t., to make one; to do one; to one; kanaʃa ikimishkoma inchaʃalashke, if there is any one who has none, give one to him, Luke 3:11.
chašiʃhi, chašiʃhi, v. t., caus. (from chaʃi), 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; achaʃįʃhi, to send from, Josh. 14: 7.
chašiʃhi, n., a sender; a driver.
chaškali, chaškali (q. v.), a., pregnant.
chaški, n., a projection beyond surrounding objects; an overplus; a continuation; chaškabi, pl.
chaškach, n., a small speckled woodpecker with a red head.
chašhechaʃhechi, v. t., to cause them to shine, sparkle, twinkle, etc.
chašhechaʃchi, 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.
chašhechaʃchi, n., a twinkling; a shining.
chašhekaʃi, v. a. i. sing., to sparkle.
chašhekaʃi, n., a spark, a sparkling.
chašipi, see akeʃiʃpi.
chašabakko, n., name of a fish of the sucker genus.
chašakachi, v. a. i., to rattle.
chašakchi, n., a rattling.
chamakachi, v. a. i., to clank; to rattle; to ring; asonak at chamakachi, the kettle rattles or rings.

chamakachi, n., clank; ringing; din; noise; clangor.

chamalichi, v. t., to clank; to make din or clangor.

champoa, see chimpoa.

chanafile, shanafile, n., black haw; a haw.

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 querl; to turn.

chanaha, a., round; coiled up; round; being in a circle; orbed; pass., rolled; ikechanaha, a., uncoiled.

chanaha folota achafa, n., a square; a circuit.

chanaha holitopa, n., a hack.

chanaha ilkanna, n., a semicircle.

chanahachi, v. t., to coil; to roll; to round.

chanal, n., a general (from the English).

channi, pp. sing., probably from chanichi, (q. v.).

channichi, v. t., to roll a wheel.

chassalo, see chasalo.

chassalo hachi, see chasalo hachi.

chasha, chasha (q. v.), n., inchasha, his rattles; those of the rattlesnake.

chashano, v. a. i., to be long tailed, like some coats.

chashwa, n., sinews of the loins; inchashwa, his sinews of the loins.

chashwa nipi, n., the flesh of the loins; the loin; the tender loin; 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, a.d.v., soon; immediately; newly; quickly; recently; cheki kma, in a short time, i. e., when it is soon, from cheki and kma.

chekichi, 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; straightway; thereupon.

chekusi fehna, adv., quickly, Josh. 8:19.

chekusi kania, a., transitory; passing away very soon.

chekusi ont ia, a., transient; passing by very soon.

chekusikash, 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 tafa, sprout, spring, lit. the first of summer; tikba alapi, 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., onchepya.

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 kosh akhoyo cho? Luke 19: 23. See also Matt. 25: 27, where ushi is used for interest or usury.

Chelusalim, Chilusalim, 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.

chepullit ashsha, v. a. i., to attend a feast; to feast and to dance; to frolic.

chetoma, adv., for chintoma, in the future; see tuma.

chi, ch, pro., thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of neuter verbs. chinchikhapa na, Luke 1: 13; chibasha, thou art poor; chili, thou diest.

chi, ch, thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of passive verbs, as chingla, thou art wounded.

chi, ch, thee in the obj. case before active transitive verbs; chipesi, 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; chitekchi, Matt. 1: 20. It is applied to the family dog, chiyaf.

chi, ch, poss. pro., thy; prefixed (with a few exceptions) to the names of the body and most of its members, as chichan, thy heart; chibok, thy hand.

chi, a diminutive, in kapaschi, coolish; hochokwchi, chilly.

chi, sign of the causal form, meaning to cause, to make, to render; as mindi, to come; mintichi, to cause to come, etc. chi is also suﬁxed to adjectives, etc., as kallo, a., strong, hard; kallochi, to make it hard or strong; to harden; Seimon Bu Chowa chiia hat na chiyukpasshe, Blessed art thou Simon Bar Jonah, Matt. 16: 17. chi is also suﬁxed to adjectives, verbs, and adverbs to make v. t. in the caus. form. chumpa, chumpachi; kallo, kallochi; jehua, jehuach.

chi. It is a “particle of form” or the causative form of verbs.

chi, a suﬁx to verbs, which take the locatives or a; others make a new form of verbs, where one thing is made to act on or with another; omush asha haigunpelo ya ant akokchichi tok, Matt. 13: 25; Judg. 16: 13.

chii, 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; chinhatak, thy husband; chinhuwa, thy way, Matt. 11: 10.

chii, 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.

chii, 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 chinotili holisso hotina.

chii, achi, sign of the immediate future tense of the indicative mood, shall, will; achi is the true form; the ﬁnal vowel of the verb is dropped when achi is suﬃxed, as chumpa, chumpachi, he shall buy; minki, mintachi, he shall come; haklo, haklachi, he shall hear.

chia, sub. pro., 2d per. sing.; thou; thee; chia ma, Matt. 1: 20; chia hak’i, Matt. 5: 22; 7: 5; Kapenoam chia, thou Capernaum, Matt. 11: 23; chia ho, thou art, Matt. 16: 14; Pita chia, thou art Peter, Matt. 16: 18; chia ma, O thou, Matt. 14: 31; chia ho, Matt. 14: 33; chiana, Matt. 15: 22; chishavo akosh sajo amholi- topa chia hoke, Luke 3: 22; chishavo akon nan inelt achia saiyouka 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, sia, I am. Lewi ushi chiia ma; Matt. 1: 20; Chihovu ushi chiia hakmat, Matt. 4: 3; chiafshe, from chia, thou art, John 1: 49; Chihovu ushi chiafshe, thou art the Son of God.

chiafshe, see chiashki.
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.

chibaako, n., the shin.—J. E.

chibokachi, v. a. i., to work, as a liquid; to ferment, etc.

chibolichi, see chobolichi.

chigahint, adv., will not; can not.

chichoali, 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; chiffokohonchi, 2 Kings 19: 25.

chihakli, see chibukli.

Chihowa, n., Jehovah; the Scripture name of the Supreme Being; Deity; God; Judge; the Supreme Being; Chihowa achaşa kia tuchina, Ḫiki, Ushi, Shilombish holotopa, n., the Trinity.

Chihowa aiasha, n., the throne of Jehovah; the dwelling place of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, v. t., to worship Jehovah; nanaaki qbit Chihowa isht aiokpachi, v. t., to immolate.

Chihowa aiokpachi, n., a worshiper of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, n., the worship of Jehovah.

Chihowa apiliechika, 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 alhpisa pokoli, n., the decalogue; the ten commandments of Jehovah.

Chihowa inchukfalhpo yushi, n., the Lamb of God, John 1: 29.

Chihowa iṣyimmi keyu, n., impiety. 

Chihowa pallammi, Chihowa palammi, the Almighty God.

Chihowa ushi, n., the Son of God.

chişhke, chişhke, v. n., to be likely; to be probable; onatok chişhke: Ch. Sk., p. 12, sec. 6.

chik, likely to be so, as ialu chik, probably I shall go.

chik, used for ish; chiksiataklammi hok kia, Judg. 13: 15; chik aŋga kiri, Luke 9: 57; Matt. 8: 19.

chik, thou, pro. 2d per. sing. of the neg. verbal form, as chiwono, thou dost not go to it.

chikka, v. a. i., to squeal; shukha yat chikka, the hog squeals.

chikka, n., a squealer.

chikehik, 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; kachka kapassa chiːke, there will be cold weather.

chikake, n., thy father, Matt. 15: 4.

chikfikowa, see itukfikova.

chiksha, v. t., to jog with the hand, elbow, or foot; to peck like a hen.

chiksha, n., a jog; a slight blow.

chikiah, 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.

chikinoa, see kinoa.

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.
chiksankli, sing., to dodge, or bend the body suddenly; see halakli, kanali, shalakli.

chiksani, a., bent; inclined to one side, like a crooked neck.

chiksang, v. a. i., to bend one’s self; to incline.

chilaak, n., a scream.

chilaakachi, 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; igi chilakto, a forked foot; a cloven foot.

chilakto, v. n., to be forked; to be cloven.

chilaktochi, v. t., to split; to cleave; to make forked.

chilakwa, chalakwa n., the smallpox; a pock; hashap inchilakwa, chicken pox.

chilakwa api, a., sick with the smallpox.

chilakwa api, v. n., to be attacked by the smallpox; to have the smallpox; chilakwa api, I have the smallpox; n., cancer.

chilantak, chalantak, n., the small red-headed woodpecker.

chilantakoba, n., the pelican, or a bird resembling the chilantak.

chilaaw, halanchilawa, n., a lizard.

chiletalli, chilitalli, v. t., to inflame; to animate.

chilipatha, chiltpata api, n., the Spanish oak.

chillili, v. a. t., to provoke.

chiliswa, n., the measles.

chiliswa api, a., sick with the measles; attacked with the measles.

chiliswa api, 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; rule; 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.

chiletalli, see chiletalli.

chilofa, chilofii (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.

chilofii, 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.

chilipthia, 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 chink; 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 tuka, tua, tau, lampa (q. v.).

chiluk, a., hollow; having a hole, as iti chiluk, a hollow tree; chula puta kat chiluk at ima, 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 ikbo, a., tight.

chiluk toba, v. t., to chink; to open and form a fissure.

chilukka, chiluka, v. t., to shell, as corn.

chilukka, pass., shelled.

chiluka, pl., having holes; hollow; broken.

chilukoa, n. pl., holes; pits.

Chilusalim, Chelusalim, n., Jerusalem, Matt. 2: 1; 3: 5.
Chilusalim hatak, n., a man of Jerusalem; a Jerusalemite.

Chilusalim okla, n., the people of Jerusalem; Chelusalam 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, chitakwa, chalakwa, chalakba, n., the name of a serpent called a copperhead. The best form is chilakba, in the Oklafalaia dialect.

chilanli, n., the scrofula; the king’s evil; struma.

chilanli, v. a. i., to have the king’s evil; scrofula.

chitanlich, achitanlich, 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.

chilinha, n. pl., great numbness or pain.

chilukki, chihakki, v. a. i., to limp; see chahikiki.

chim, dative pro., 2d per. sing. in the dat. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as chimisuba, your horse, or, a horse for you; chimanumpa haw imalituk oke, I have given them thy word, John 17:14; Luke 7:44. See chin and chim, 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; quo at chimayali makoke, I come to thee, John 17:11; chimanamunahashke, be 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 chimakpala, thou art angry, or there is bad to thee, or there is evil with thee; this mode of expression is like “thou;” wholto, 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 alat chimili, your child is dead; the child for thee is dead.

chimm, pro. a. and pass. pro., thine; thy.

chimm, v. n., to be thine, as chim, it is thine; chimim 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; chintakon, 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 chintuli, 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 tanek at chintaha instead of chintanchi at taha.

chin, see chint.

chianchubi, pl., chinakki, sing., a., hooked; crooked.

chianchubi, v. n., to be hooked; to be crooked.

chianchubi, n. pl., hooks; crooks.

chianchubichi, v. t., to make them crooked.

chiankki, chiankki, a. sing., hooked; crooked.

chiankki, v. n., to be crooked.

chiankki, n., a crook; a hook; Ex. 27:11; hooks.

chiankbbichi, chiankbbichi, v. t., to make it crooked; to make a hook or crook; to hook.

chini, chini, v. n., to seem so; to appear so (when not before known).

chini, adv., apparently; seemingly; ilsho chini; achini (q. v.) has a different meaning.
chisola, chenafa, n., a small piece; a bit.
chimsifia, pass., pinched; chinowa, p. pl.
chimif, v. t. sing., to pinch with the fingers, but not with any instrument; to pick; chimoli, pl.
chimifi, n., a pincher; one who pinches.
chimisi, a., brindled; striped.
chimisa, v. n., to be brindled or striped.
chimisa, n., a small ground squirrel; a chipmunk.
chimol, v. t. pl., to pinch; to nibble; to pick.
chinowa, pass. pl., pinched.
chinowa, n., a pinching.
chint, chin, adv., not; okpunachin chint, he will not destroy it; ainki chin, hope it is not true.
Chintail, n., a Gentile; Gentiles, Luke 2: 32; oktushi taloha puta, all nations.
Chintail, 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 chunoko.
chipinta, chipunta, a. pl., very small; very fine; nakwishi chipinta, very fine shot.
chipinta, v. n., to be very small.
chipinta, chipunta, n., small ones; chipunta ilappa, Luke 17: 2.
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; achipota aliba ma, oh, my young children.
chipota, n., small.
chipunta, nasal form, being small; kushki chipunta, sparrows, Matt. 10: 29; alla chipunta, children, Matt. 2: 16; alla chipunta, little children, Mark 10: 14; nani chipunta, little, Matt. 15: 34; 18: 3
chisa, n., name of a tree; perhaps it should be written chisaha, and is thus a post oak.
chisasa, n., name of a small bird, one kind of sparrow.
Chisas, Jesus, Matt. 7: 28; Chisahas ashosh, Matt. 8: 20.
Chisas Kilaist, Chisas Klaist, n., the name of our Saviour, Mark 1: 1.
Chisas Kilaist imanumpeshi, n., an apostle of Jesus Christ.
Chisas Kilaist inaniisht allice, n., a sacrament; an ordinance of Jesus Christ.
Chisas Kilaist isht anumpuli, 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.
chisichichi, 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 an 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 variety of oak.
chisoha, chusoha, v. a. i., to rattle; to make a noise; tali yosh chisoha yoke, the iron rattles.
chisoha, n., a rattling.
chisohan, chusohan, v. t., to rattle; to make it rattle.
chisohan, n., a rattler.
chisha, n., a post-oak tree and its acorn.
chishaiyi, n., a grasshopper that sings in the night.
chishakko (see itchishakko), n., an arbor; a bush arbor; also see ahoshontika.
chishba, v. n., to be doubtful; kuniochecksum chisiba, it is doubtful how it will be. This is often translated "I don't know," and is used in that sense.
chito, v. n., to be large, chito chito ka, thy great name, Josh 7:9; chito, nasal form ak chinintoshke (thy path) excels or is great (greater than others), Matt. 15: 20; okha chito, Matt. 4: 25; 5: 1; yaumpat chito, Matt. 6:23; of great, Matt. 13: 46; chinintoshke, great is, Matt. 15: 28; chihinto, 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 me, 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. hochetoli.

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 cheli, 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; itachiya, to sit together; chiyoha, nasal form, Josh. 3: 2; 7: 21; pinchiyashke, Luke 9: 13; chihiya, freq.; chiyoh, chiyoha, pro. form.

chiya, v. n., to be seated.

chiyuhmichi, see chohmi.

chiyuhmichi, see chohmichi.

cho, ha; sign of a question and having an adverbial meaning also, like eh! in English, 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; impo cho? Matt. 9: 11; compounds are yokohumichicho, John 2: 18; akcho? akchucha, or akcho? (which last is said to be a contracted form of (ak)chuba), see Luke 7: 19, 20; haissiachishi cho? Luke 6: 46, akchuma? wanta chi, cho? Matt. 11: 3; akcho 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 questions where there is an alternative.

chobihkan, chobihkash, n., chips.

chobohach, v. a. i., to ripple; to roar, as the running water of a stream.

chobohach, n., a roaring of water.

chobokachi, chibokachi, v. a. i., to bubble, as water.

chobokachi, chibokachi, n., the bubbling 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 producing butter.

chohmichi, choumi, a., like; similar; somewhat; such; tolerable; chouymichi, chiyuhmichi, Luke 6: 10.

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; yamnakiini ho? chohmit, even so, Matt. 7: 17; chouymichi, chohmi, pro.; chiyuhmashke, Matt. 5: 48; hoshchiquymichi, Matt. 10: 16; chouymichi hoke, Luke 6: 48, 49; chiyuhmi ma, Matt. 17: 2; 18: 3, 4.

chuhmi, chiyuhmi, chouymichi, v. a. i., to do like; to act like; chiyuhmi, to become as, Josh. 7: 5; Matt. 10: 16.

chohmi, adv., somewhat; in some degree; measurably; moderately; in a limited degree; to some extent; partly; partially; hardly; like; pretty; scarcely; tolerably; achukma chohmi, kapassa chohmi.

chouymichi, chouymichi, chiyuhmichi, 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; ilechoyuhmichi, ilechohmi, to make yourself like, Luke 10: 27; to make as if or to feign, Josh. 8: 15.

choha, n., the meat provided for a pole pulling or Choctaw funeral which is observed at the end of the days of mourning; meat cured and dried; venison dried.

chokamo (for kamo, see under letter k), adv., always; usually; connected with verbs when general customs, habits, truths are expressed, seechatok; hakolochokamo, 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; Neppat askat, wanta asihito chokash makon ka? “Is not this he that sat and begged?” John 9: 8; haishichi chokash ocho? who ye say was, John 9: 19; chokash o, Luke 7: 32 [?]; ilechokash osh 2 Sam. 7: 6.

chokashosh, etc., see kash.

choaki, chuaki, 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 et cetera taken from Latin in use among the English.

chopa, v. a. i., to roar, as falling water at a cascade.

chopihkash, chupihkash, 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 chepulick chito, n., the Passover, the great Jewish feast; a great Jewish feast.
Chu hatak, n., a Jew; a Hebrew; an Israelite.
Chu ohoyo, n., a Jewess.
Chu okla, n., the Jewish nation; the Jewish people; Jews; Chu okla inimi, King of the Jews, Matt. 2: 2.
Chu okla imahannahanta, n., a Jewish synagogue; a Jewish temple.
Chu yakni, n., Judea; Palestine; the Jewish country.
chuala, n., 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 aholpha, chufak aiulphi, 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 ishti ahonala, pp., spiked; nailed with big nails.
chufak chito ishti ahonali, v. t., to spike.
chufak falakto, n., a forked nail; an iron fork; a fork.
chufak ikbi, n., a nailer.
chufak ishti ahonala, n., a hammer; a nail hammer.
chufak ishti bili, chufak ishti impa, n., a table fork. The common name is chufak.—Capt. Shoni.
chufak iyalhfoa, chufak iyafoa, n., a spur.
chufak nan ishti achunli, n., a sewing needle.
chufak nishkin, n., the eye of a needle; a needle's eye.
chufak nishkin aasha, chufak ushi nishkin aasha, n., a needle; the son of a nail that has an eye.
chufak nishkin lopuli chaafa, n., a needleful.
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 ishikia, 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 aiontala, n., the foundation of a house; the underpinning.
chuka akinli ashana, 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 inchuka-palli, his neighbors.
chuka asha, a., homebred.
chuka asha, v. a. i., to be at home; to sit at home.
chuka chaha, n., a tower; a high house.
chuka chukoa, v. a. i., to enter a house; to house.
chuka foka, pass., housed; inchuka foka, coopered; 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 chukikibi.
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 alholoposa, 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 bitahaka, n., the eaves.
chuka itabana, n., the sides of a house.
chuka itabana, n., a log house.
chuka itabanini, 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 limishki, 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 patali, v. t., to massacre.
chuka pulalit abya, chuka pulalit abya, v. a. i., to saunter; to act the vagabond.
chuka pila, adv., homeward; homewards; toward the house.
chuka pulalit abya, 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 takechukah, indeed; something unlooked for by the speaker; from tah, an adverb in the recent past tense; ishitatatchukah or tolchukah, same but in the remote past tense.

chukalaha, n., the present made in food to a visitor.

chukalahachi, 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, chuki, v. t., pp., pl., plucked out; pulled out, as grass or hair; to pluck out, etc.; see chukafi.

chukalichi, v. t. caus., to make him pull out, or to pull out from another.

chukanakbila, see hachukbila

chukani, n., the common house fly; the green-headed fly that blows meat, etc.

chukanicheli, v. t., to fly blow.

chukanushi, n., a fly-blow; a maggot.

chukanushi a^sha, pp., fly-blown.

chukanushi laua, a., maggoty.

chukapanta, chuka apanta (q. v.), n., a neighbor; chuka palli, pl.

chukapalli, see chuka apalli.

chukapisha, 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; iauchukashaya, to cross each other, as bridal reins when crossed.

chukachi, a., mad.

chukaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck out; to pull out; choffi, pl.

chukaffi, n., a plucker.

chukalska, n., the ribs of a house, or roof.

chuk^kash, n., the heart; the center; the stomach; the feelings; the affections; spirits; conscience; pluck; the reins; spirit; temper; disposition; a grain; chuk^kash akom aniati, Matt. 15: 18, 19; chuk^kash yohbi, chuk^kash akomolusi, the person; himself, Matt. 11: 29; chuk^kash amakaka okh ahuikit, think or say within themselves, Matt. 9: 3; yaki chuk^kash, heart of the earth, Matt. 12: 40; okla ilappa chuk^kash, this people's heart; chuk^kash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; ielchuk^kash, his or her heart; imielchuk^kash (I once heard this form used.—Byington).

chuk^kash achukma, n., a good heart; grace.

chuk^kash akka^lusechi, v. t., toaunt; to sink the spirits; to depress; to humble.

chuk^kash akka^lus, n., melancholy; a depressed heart or spirits; humility.

chuk^kash akka^lus, v. a. i., to despond.

chuk^kash akka^lus, pass., daunted; spirits sunk; depressed; humbled.

chuk^kash akka^lus, a., lowly, Matt. 11: 29.

chuk^kash akka^lus, keyu, a., unhumbled.

chuk^kash a^li, n., a pure heart; a true heart; a sincere heart; an honest heart; sincerity.

chuk^kash apa, n., animalcule from which mosquitoes grow, called wiggle-tails.

chuk^kash banna, v. a. i., to wish for with the heart; the heart desires.

chuk^kash bila, pp., piqued.

chuk^kash bili, v. t., to pique.

chuk^kash chaha, a., high minded; high hearted.

chuk^kash chaha, v. a. i., to be high minded.

chuk^kash chumpa, v. t., to bribe; to buy the heart.

chuk^kash halupa, a., high tempered; angry; having quick feelings.

chuk^kash halupa, v. n., to be high tempered.

chuk^kash himmona, n., a renewed heart; a new heart; regeneration.

chuk^kash himmona, pp., regenerated; having the heart renewed.

chuk^kash himmona, a., regenerate; having a new heart.

chuk^kash himmonachi, v. t., to renew the heart; to regenerate.

chuk^kash homi, n., a bitter heart; bitterness of heart; a venomous temper; fire; gall.

chuk^kash homi, a., fervent; fiery.

chuk^kash hominchichi, v. t., to envenom; to embitter the heart.

chuk^kash hutupa, n., a wounded heart; an offended spirit.
chukasha hutupa, pp., insulted; offended.
chukasha hutupali, v. t., to affront; to wound the feelings; to insult; to offend.
chukasha hutupali, n., an offender.
chukasha ia, v. a. i., to desire; the heart goes; to wish for.
chukasha ikhotopo, a., unwounded; unoffended.
chukasha iknakno, n., a hypochondriac; a dispirited person.
chukasha illi, a., disheartened.
chukasha iliichi, v. t., to dishearten.
chukasha imanufila, n., the affections of the heart; the thoughts of the heart.
chukasha imanukfìla achukma, n., charity.
chukasha imanukfìla nuko, n., resentment.
chukasha inla, a., alienated; another heart, generally used in a bad sense; itinmawaksh inlak, shaken in mind.
chukasha inla, v. n., to be alienated.
chukasha inlachi, v. t., to shake the purpose; to change the mind or the affections.
chukasha ishahinla, a., impressive; can take the heart.
chukasha 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.
chukasha ishi, n., rapture; a spell.
chukasha kapassa, a., cold-hearted; insensitive.
chukasha kallo, a., flint-hearted; hard-hearted; headstrong; obstinate.
chukasha kallo, n., hardness of heart; obstinacy; sangfroid.
chukasha lua, v. a. i., to burn; to be inflamed with passion.
chukasha lua, n., heartburn.
chukasha nakni, n., hardihood; bravery; boldness of spirit.
chukasha nala, n., a wounded heart.
chukasha nala, pp., piqued; offended.
chukasha nali, v. t., to pique; to offend.
chukasha okpani, v. t., to demoralize; to injure the heart.
chukasha okpulo, n., a bad heart.
chukasha okpulo, pp., demoralized; ruined in heart.
chukasha shanaiachi, v. t., to wean the affections; to pervert the heart.
chukasha tuklo, n., a double dealer.
chukasha tuklo, a., double-hearted.
chukasha walmaki, a., tender-hearted.
chukasha weki, n., gravity.
chukasha weki, a., grave-minded.
chukasha yiminta, a.; hearty; zealous; fierce-minded.
chukasha yohbi, n., a serene heart; a subdued heart; a sanctified mind; clemency; meekness; righteousness.
chukasha yohbi, a., clement; as hatak chukasha yohbi, a clement man, or a man of clemency; clever; familiar; holy; meek, Matt. 11: 29.
chukasha yohbichi, v. t., to subdue the heart; to sanctify the heart.
chukasha yukachi, v. t., to fascinate; to captivate the heart.
chukasha yukpa, n., cheer; a joyful heart; consolation.
chukasha yukpa atapa, n., ecstacy; overgladness of heart.
chukasha 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; chukbéli, 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 chukkilakila.
chukkho, 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.
chukchua, pass., tickled.
chukchua, n., a tickling.
chukchuki, v. a. i., to be spotted, like a cattie; see chikchiki.
chukchulli, v. t., to tickle.
chukchulli, n., a tickler.
chukfaluma, n., a cony burrow.
chukfalhpoba (Matt. 7: 15; 15: 24; 18: 12), chukfī alhpoba (John 10: 1, 3, 7; Matt. 12: 11, 12) chukfalhpowa, chukfī 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 alhpoba yon*, the sheep, Matt. 10: 16.

*chukfalhpowa apistikeli, chukfalhpowa apesachi*, n., a shepherd, John 10: 11.

*chukfalhpowa hishi*, n., wool.

*chukfalhpowa *phollita*, 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 alhpowaushi, chukfushii*, 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 apesachi*, n., a shepherd.

*chukfi apistikeli*, n., a shepherd.

*chukfi alhpowaushi*, see *chukfalhpoyushi*.

*chukfi hakshup*, n., a sheepskin.

*chukfi hishi*, n., wool; sheep wool.

*chukfi hishi almo*, n., a fleece.

*chukfi hishi almo* pp., fleeced.

*chukfi hishi amo*, v. t., to fleece; to shear off wool; to shear sheep.

*chukfi hishi amo*, n., a shearer; a sheep shearer, Acts 8: 32.

*chukfi hishi itapana achafa*, n., one hank of woolen yarn.

*chukfi hishi nan tanza*, n., flannel; woolen cloth; cloth made of wool.

*chukfi hishi nan tanza aiskiachi*, n., a clothier.

*chukfi hishi shana*, n., woolen yarn.

*chukfi hishi shapo*, n., a felt; a hat made of wool; a wool hat.

*chukfi hishi tanza*, 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 rot; a disease among sheep; a fatal distemper incident to sheep.

*chukfi luma*, 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 pattakata nakni*, n., a buck; the male of the hare.

*chukfi pattakita, chukfi pattakata*, n., a hare.

*chukfi tek*, n., a ewe.

*chukfi yoba*, n., the cramp in the hand.

*chukfi koa, nukficoa* (q. v.), n., the hiccup or hickup.

*chukfi koa*, v. a. l., to have the hiccough; to hiccough.

*chukfikoli*, v. t., to cause the hiccough.

*chukfikolichi*, v. t., to make him hiccough.

*chukfikpelo*, n., the northeast.

*chukfikpelo*, a., northeast.

*chukfitohtololi*, n., a viper; "a ground rattle-snake."

*chukfoba*, a. (from *chukfi* and *holba*, like), sheepish; like a sheep.

*chukfoba*, 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 *cho'ki*.

*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; *hæhichæka yat ñæhichæchillissät tawada*, Matt. 23: 38.

*chukillissa, chukillissa* (from *chuka* and *dissa*), v. t., to desert a house or houses that are their own; *ikchukillissa*, 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, chukkila*pila, hacukhiba*nkila (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; chu-
kali, pp.; chukoji, 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; ilesenchukmo, I am not well; ikcinchukmo, he is not well, Matt. 4: 23; haknhip ikinchukmo; inchukma, he is well.
chukoa, 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; ilchukoo ahni, v. t., to admit; to permit to enter; isth chukoa, v. t., to carry in, Luke 4: 1; to take into; to obtrude; ant chukowa, to come under, Matt. 8: 8; to come in, Josh. 6: 1; chukopna, 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.
chukowaehe 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 hut.
chukushmi, n., a desert; chukushmi foka yon, John 6: 31.
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 kif, the foxes, Matt. 8: 20.
chula aibibi, n., a fox trap.
chula hishi, n., fox fur; fox hair.
chula holilabi, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox.
chula isht abekan, a., 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.
chulautshash, n., a small variety of mushroom.
Chula, n., July.
chulakto, chilakto (q. v.), a., forked; cloven.
chulaktochi, v. t., to fork; to cleave.
chulabhi, n., a fox hunter.
chulah, v. a. i., to say chulh; to rumble, as the bowels.
chulkan, 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 hush; to moderate; to subside; chulasat talaitok, Luke 8: 24.
chulosa, pass., becalmed; allayed; quiet-
ed; appeased; hushed; lulled; moderated; stillled; unruffled.
chulosa, n., moderation; peace; quiet; quietness; silence.
chulusachi, v. t., to quiet; to still; to al-lay; to appease; to hush; to lull; to moderate; to silence.
chulusachi, n., a calmer; a quieter; a luller.
chuluk, chiluk (q. v.), n., a hole; a pit; a cavity.
chulushl, 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.
chulafa, v. a. i. sing., to split off a piece; to rive.
chulafa, pass., split; riven.
chulafal, n., that which is split; a piece split off; a splinter; a shiver; a slit.
chulali, v. a. i. pl., to splinter; 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; yaknatachulita, to survey the land; iti an chuli, to slit up the wood; nantana ya^ an chuli, to cut up the cloth.
chuli, n., a splitter; a river; a slitter, etc.; shivering.
chuloli, chuulullih, to drip; chulohonli; chulohonlit qba yakni.
chulotah, v. a. i., to fly, as a spark.
chumasko, no, n., the shin.
chumba, choba, adv., consequently, said in anger by a child; chumba iatachi, 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.
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 moccasin 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., leaness; poorness.
chunnaichi, v. t., to make lean, poor, etc.
chunnatia, 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; chunuko sabi, I have the pleurisy; chinuko chibi, thou hast the pleurisy.
chunuko, chunoko, chinuko, n., the side below the armpit; the pleura; chinuko foka aka, Rev. 1: 13.
chunuk takchi, v. t., to lace the chest; isht takchi lish hikiatok, Rev. 1: 13.
chunuko talakchi, pass., strait-laced.
chunuli, a., bowed down; bowed together.
chunuli, v. n., to be bowed; to be bent double, Luke 13: 11; chunokoni, freq.
chupihkash, chopihkash (q. v.), n., chips; trash; sweepings.
chupihkash isht piha, n., a rake; a chip rake.
chupitak, chopitak (q. v.), n., a chimney swallow.
chusa, chisa, n., a sparrow.
chusa, n., neck of a junk bottle.
chusa, 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.
chusokachi, chisokachi (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 aasha, a., maned; having
a mane.
chushak hishi kallo, n., bristles.
chushikhi, iachushukli, v. a. i., to be
lame.
chushukli, a., lame.
e prefixed per. pro. 1st per. pl. of active
verbs beginning with consonants, as
chandi, to chop; echani, we chop; echa-
inomachi, echichiya, Matt. 11: 17.
ehi, we kill; 1st per. pl. irreg., from ahi.
echi, v. t., used only in the imp., hand;
give; put this way into the hand; see
anechi; ishi echi, v. a. i., to begin, Luke
24: 27.
eha, eahah, int., oh dear! heigh! heigh ho!
ehehe, int., la; alas.
eho, prefixed, per. pro. 1st per. inclu-
sive, pl. of active verbs, beginning with
consonants, as choehani, we all chop;
chofokachi cho? shall we put on? Matt.
6: 31.
eka; in yaku paknak eka; see aika.
eka, we come (from ala to arrive), 1st
per. pl. irreg.
elefant, n., elephant; elefant noti, n.,
ivory, 1 Kings 10: 18.
elli, a., grievous; from illi.
ema, we give; 1st per. pl. irreg., from
ima, to give (q. v.).
emo, we pick; we trim; 1st per. pl. irreg.,
from amo, to pick, to trim.
enchil, n., angel; the English word writ-
ten in Choctaw; yamnukoka menchil,
their angels, Matt. 18: 10; enchil okla,
epa, we eat, 1st per. pl. irreg., from apa,
to eat.
Eplil, Eplil, n., April.
eshi, v. t., to take, from ishi (q. v.); eshi-
tok, 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; aha eshi,
to travel, "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; aed. (q. v.) means quite to the
speaker.
fabaspoa, a. pl., long and slender.
fabaspoa, v. n., to be long and slender.
fabasfoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabassa, fabassa, a. sing., long and slen-
der; slim.
fabassa, v. n., to be long and slender;
to be slim.
fabassachi, v. t., to make it long and
slender.
fabassat itona, v. a. i., to lie prostrate.
fabassoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabassoa, 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 spring-
ing 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, Dent.
28: 27.
fachanli, n., peeling up; the act of peel-
ing; a crack; bacosa fchanli, Dent.
28: 27.
fachanlich, 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.
fachoawa, 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 wings as he walks along; to seesaw; to swing; 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; fahakakanchi, 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 shalakhi.
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 lick; 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.
fahammi, v. t., to sling; to throw sideways with a whirling motion; to scourge, Matt. 10: 17; fahammat pila, to swing and throw; to hurl; to supplant; to thrust a sickle, Rev. 14: 19.
fahammi, n., a hurler.
fahattakachi, n., a swing; 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 fabaspoa.
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 a 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; faiokanchi, nasal form, reeling; waving; faiokakanchi, 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.
faiotlakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to shake.
faiotlakachi, n., a nod; a shake.
faiuakli, v. a. i., to reel; to stagger; same as chukfulli, to reel (q. v.).
fakit, n., a turkey, whether domestic or wild—named from one of its notes, which sounds like this name; other fowls have received names in the same way.
fakit homatti, n., a male turkey; a gobbler; a turkey cock.
fakit inchahe, n., a turkey's spur.
fakit ishke, n., a hen turkey that has raised a brood.
fakit kuchakak, n., a young male turkey, not a year old.
fakit nakni, n., a male turkey; a turkey cock.
fakit salakoba, n., lit., like the liver of a turkey; the name of a plant, called by some hart leaf.
fakit tek, n., a hen turkey.
fakit ushi, n., a young turkey; a turkey's egg.
fa*kkulih, see farkulli.
fako, n., a tree without limbs.
fakobi, see fakopli.
fakoha, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; takt 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.
fakolichi, v. t., to cause them to be stripped off.
fakolichi, n., a peeler; a stripper.
fakopla, v. a. i. sing., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; to shell.
fakopla, pp., peeled off, etc.; shedded.
fakopla, n., the peeling, or piece that comes off.
fakopi, fakobi, v. t. sing., fati or fakoli pl., to peel; to scale; to strip; to tear off, or up, as to peel off bark, or tear up a floor.
fakopi, n., a peeler; a stripper.
fakoplich, v. t. caus., to cause to strip, to peel, etc.
fakowa, pp., peeled; scaled; 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.

falaiaakat auataka i*shali, n., oblong, the length is longer than the width.
falaiaat ia, v. a. i., to grow long; to lengthen.
fala*knana (by metathesis), properly fana*klana, a large yellow squirrel.
falakta, 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.
falaktuchi, v. t., to make a fork; to cause it to fork; tapish falaktuchi, to make the horn fork.
falaktuli, 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 recede; to fall back; to react; to recoil; to revert; to revolve; falamata achikium tedha, restored whole, Matt. 10: 13; 12: 13; 17: 9; Josh. 4: 18; 7: 3; falamast ielastiche, I will return, Matt. 12: 44; i*falama, v. t., to return to him; i*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 (?) to a recess; a defection; a regress; i*falama, a recovery; a render.
falamaka, n., the return; the turning back; ajalamaka, the place of turning back.
falamakachi, falamakachi, 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 return along; to come back again.
falamat a*ya, n., the return.
falamat a*ya, n., a returner.
falamat a*la, v. a. i., to return; to return and arrive; to come again.
falamat alltoba, pp., refunded; repaid; also n., repayment.
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.
falamat minti, v. a. i., to start back.
falamat okcha, v. a. i., to revive; to come to.
falamat okcha\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ya, v. a. i., to revive; to rise as from the dead.
falamat okcha\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ya, pp., resuscitated; revived; n., a revival.
falamat ona, v. a. i., to return.
falamat tani, v. a. i., to rise again, John 2: 22; Matt. 16: 21; 17: 23.
falamichichi, falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michi, v. t., to return; to cause to go back; to send back; to bring back; see afalam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, to answer; Matt. 11: 4; falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, v. t., to restore, Matt. 17: 11.
falamoa, v. a. i. pl., to return; to oscillate; see fala\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ma; falamohoa, freq.
falamoa, pp., returned; turned back; a., elastic.
falamoa, n. pl., returns; turnings back; backsliders.
falamoaka, n., the returns.
falamoa, v. a. i. pl., to go backwards and forwards; to go and return more than once.
falamolichi, v. t. pl., to cause to go backward; to cause to turn from or return; to cause them to go and return; itifalamolichi, 1 Sam. 18: 7.
falamolichi, n., a returner; returners.
falam isht ikh\textsuperscript{\textregistered}na, n., a compass, an instrument used in surveying land; “an instrument to learn where the north is.”
falam, see fala\textsuperscript{\textregistered}ma.
falam, n., a relapse.
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; \textsuperscript{\textregistered}falammi, it is north of it.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mchi, choohmi, northerly; northern.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mchi, fikhik, n., the north star; the north polar star.
falammi hashi aiokatula itintakla, n., northwest; between the west and north.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, a., adv., northern; northerly; northward; northwards.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, mali, n., the north wind; Boreas.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, minti, a., northern, i. e., come from the north.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, pila, adv., northwards; toward the north; northerly, but not in the north.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, pilla, adv., at the north; to the north; away to the north; northern; in the north.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mima, pilla, a., arctic; polar.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, v. t., to reclaim; to cause to return.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, v. t. sing., to return; to bring back; to give back; to hack; 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 re-allocate; to retribute; to revert, 2 Sam. 24: 13; itifalam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, to swap back; to return to each other; falamolichi, pl.; \textregistered\textsuperscript{\textregistered}falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, v. ref., to return himself; falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, nasal form, \textsuperscript{\textregistered}falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, v. t., to recompense him; to re-cede; to return to him; see falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michi.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, \textsuperscript{\textregistered}falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, n., a returner; a restorer; a return; \textsuperscript{\textregistered}falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi, n., a restitution.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michicit anumpuli, v. t., to retort; to answer again.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michicit ishi, v. t., to recapture; to retake.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michicit miha, v. t., to respond.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michicit pila, v. t., to retort; to cast back.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michicit pila, n., a return.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint, contracted form of falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}michichi.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint atobbi, v. t., to reimburse; to repay; to refund.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint alhtoba, a., repaid; falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint ilalhtoba, a., unrepaid.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint boli, v. t., to replace.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint chumpa, v. t., to redeem; to buy back; to repurchase.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint chumpa, n., a redeemer; a repurchaser.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint chumpa, n., redemption; a repurchase.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint chumpa hinla, a., redeemable; can buy and return it.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint fohk\textsuperscript{\textregistered}, v. t., to reinstate; to return and place in.
falam\textsuperscript{\textregistered}mint heliche, v. t., to reinstate; to return and set it up.
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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.

fəchanli, v. a. i.; see fchani, and fchali, 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 itahakship 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; ifiamo, 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—fannakla and not fullakna—J. E.

fani, n., a squirrel.

fani hasimbish holba, n., yarrow or wild tansy.

fani imalakus, 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).

fanitsa[h]o, n., a gray squirrel.

fappo, see fappo.

fatokachi, v. a. i., to wiggle; to shake loosely, as the loose blade of a knife.

fattahachi, 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.

fehn, fehna, fehna, v. a. i., to do intensely, or considerably; to effect a good deal; itafhna, to fight, 2 Sam. 14: 6.

fehn, fehna, n., much; very; real; own, John 1: 41; self; exceeding; excessive; exorbitant; intense; intimate; intrinsic; mighty; particular; passing, as passing strange; peculiar; quite.

fehn, fehna, v., to be much, very, real; ifehno, Matt. 7: 11.

fehn, 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.

fehn, fehna, adv., seldom; little, Matt. 6: 30.

fehnakma, in nitak yampa fehnakma, in that very day, Matt. 7: 22.

fehnachi, v. t., to make much of; to effect much; ilefhanchi, v. refl., to think much of himself, Matt. 13: 22 [?]; to make much of one’s self; to praise one’s self; to boast; to make much of himself; fiensch, pro. form; ilefhanchik nova, to stalk; to strut; to walk proudly; ilefhanachi, a., proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; self-important; ilefhanachi, v. n., to be proud; ilefhanachichi, v. t., to make proud; ilefhanachi, n., pride; vanity.

felami, filammi, n., a branch or a limb, of a tree or of a river; dinakiskilamilmi, Gen. 40: 12; bok uski filammi, prong of a stream of water.

felamichi, n., a branch; a limb, Gen. 40: 10.

Fibueli, n., February.

fichak, fichak, 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 kasha[ha], 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.

fichamo, v. a. i. pl., to spring and fly.

fichamo, pp. pl., sprung open.

fichamoli, fichammi (q.v.), pl., to spring them; to throw them by springing.

fichanli, fichali (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.

fichapo, v. a. i. pl., to fork.

fichapo, pp. pl., forked.

fichapo, n., forks.

fichapol, v. t. pl., to fork; to turn off, as to turn off from a road.

fichapolich, v. t. pl., to cause to fork.

fichabli, v. a. i. sing., fichapo, pp. (q. v.), to fork; to turn off, Matt. 2: 22.

fichablich, v. t., to cause him to turn off.

fichammi, fichammi, (q. v.), v. t., to spring and throw; to spring open by pushing against.

fichik, ficik, n., a star; stars; planets; a planet, Matt. 2: 2, 7.

fichik a[sha], a., starry.

fichik atia, n., the orbit of a planet.

fichik a[sha], v. a. i., to have amaurosis; amfichik a[sha], I have amaurosis; chin-fichik a[sha], thou hast amaurosis.

fichik baieti, 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 issuba, 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, fichik shubota, fichik shobulli, n., a comet.

fichik tohwikeli, n., starlight.

fichik watålhlpi, n., the seven stars, pleiads, or pleiades.

fichonli, fichonli, v. a. i., to scale off.

fichonli, pp., scabbed off; scaled off.

fichonlich, 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.

fihoblich, v. t., to make satisfied; to satisfy the mind.

fihobllich, n., a satisfier.

fihopa, v. a. i., to stalk.

fihopa, pp., satisfied; gratified; cloyed; sufficed; ili̊fihopa, a., unsatisfied.

fihopa, n., satisfaction; gratification; satiety.

fihopahê keyu, a., insatiate; insatiable.

fik, n., a fig, Matt. 7: 16.

fikomi, see ishi aifikasi.
filema, pp., turned round; turned back.
filemëcë, v. t., to turn; to veer.
filemët 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.
filipka, filipko, adv., very; achukma filipko, very good, used by some persons.
filemmi, v. t. sing., to turn it over; to come about; to upset; to turn away, 1 Kings 11: 2, 3, 4; holoso han filemmi, to turn the book over; filikumi, Josh. 7: 8; mali hat filikumi, v. a. i., the wind turns.
filemmichi, v. t. caus., to turn it over or round.
filemmikachi, v. t., to turn.
filema, pp., scattered; sowed; sown; strewed; disseminated; dissipated; sprinkled; on filema, pp., sprinkled on; ilkimmu, a., unsowed; seed not sown; osapa ikafilimmu, a field unsown (the a is locative.)
filema, v. n., to be scattered; to be dissipated.
filema, v. a. i., to scatter; to dissipate.
filemibli, v. t. pl., to sow; to scatter; to strew; to disseminate; but not liquids; to spread; see latabli, to spill; ifaminibli, v. t., to dispel; to disperse; to shatter.
filemibli, n., a sower; a scatterer; a spreader.
filemibli, n., a spreading.
filemiblichë, v. t., to scatter; to sputter; to cause to scatter.
filemimpa, a., sparse.
filemimpa, adv., thinly.
filemimpa, pp., scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; diffused; littered; sowed; sown; scattered; sprinkled, 2 Kings 9: 33; ikifinimpa, a., neg. form, unscattered; itafiminimpa, dispelled; scattered from each other, John 10: 12; dispersed; itafiminimpa, pp., interspersed; scattered with; scattered abroad; Matt. 9: 36; onfimimpa, pp., spattered on; sowed on, as seed.
filemimpa, v. a. i., to dissipate; to scatter; to disperse; itafiminimpa, to scatter about; to scatter apart from each other; vak at fimimpa, the cattle disperse; hosonti at fimimpa, the clouds disperse; itafiminimpa, to scatter or disperse from each other; to straggle away from each other.
filemimpa, n., a dispersion; the state of being scattered; litter; itafiminimpa, n., a dispersion, James 1: 1.
filemii, v. t., to sow; to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to issue; na fimii, to sow something; to diffuse; to disseminate; to seminate; to spatter; to sprinkle; fimimi, Matt. 12: 20; ibafimii, v. t., to intersperse; to sow with; onfimimi, v. t., to splash on; to sprinkle on; to sow on.
filemii, n., a sower; a scatterer; a disseminator.
filemichi, v. t., to scatter; to sprinkle; to cause to scatter.
filemichi, n., a scatterer.
filemkachi, pp., sowed; sprinkled, as when water is sprinkled on the ground by shaking a garment.
filempkachi, v. a. i., to scatter; to sprinkle.
fileopa, n., breath; expiration; respiration; a whiff; wind; a blast, Josh. 6: 5; safopä, my breath.
fileopa, v. a. i., to breathe; fopali, I breathe; fopä, to draw a breath; v. t., to expire; to respire; to whiff; onfopo pat fojuki, to breathe into, Gen. 2: 7; ifalopa, to inhale; to snuff up; to inspire; to sniff; to draw in the breath.
fileopa ikfalaio, a., short-breathed; breath not long.
fileopa imokpulu, n., the asthma; breath bad for him, or breathing bad for him.
fileopa isht aiopi, v. a. i., to expire; to breathe the last time.
fileopa kobafa, n., broken wind; short breath.
fileopa kobafa, a., short-winded; short-breathed.
foopa taha, a., broken-winded; breathless; breath exhausted; short-breathed.
foopa tali, v. t., to exhaust the breath.
foopa tapa, a., dead; breath-sundered.
foopa tapli, v. t., to destroy life, Luke 6: 9; foopa intapli, to separate the breath.
foopat taha, v. a. i., to pant.
foopat taha, n., broken wind; short breath.
foopachi, v. t., to cause to breathe; to give breath; to bring back the breath; to save.
fitekachi, v. a. i., to veer about; to whirl, as a top.
fitekachi, 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.
fitihachi, 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.
fitilimm, 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 ascendancy of his antagonist.
fititerekach, pl. of fitekach, pp., whirled.
fititerekachi, 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.
fobasan, see fobassan.
fochi, see fochi.
fochik, see fochik.
fochik shubota, see fochik shobota.
fochonli, see fochonli.
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 aasha, n., wild honey; woodland honey; honey in the woods.
foe bilishke, foiishke, n., honey bee or honey bees; those which collect the honey; the mother of the honey; foe bilishke hochen, n., big bees.
foe bilishke i'miisko, n., the queen bee.
foe bilishke inchuka, a bee hive; a bee gum.
foe bilishke inchuka fohki, v. t., to hive bees.
foe bilishke inchuka foka, pp., hived.
foe bilishke inchuka i'moshontika, n., an apiary; a bee house or shelter.
foe bilishke i'mopokni, 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, foche, focho (M. Dyer); or foechi, i. 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; respite; 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. refl., to rest himself; hachi-fohachiloshe, I will give you rest, Matt. 11: 28.
fohachi, see fochi.
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., ilalbikachi, 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'ingyuka, to be in, Matt. 6: 23; to conceive, Luke 2: 21; alia in foka, to conceive, Luke 1: 24; alia in fokan, to be with child, Matt. 1: 18; ilefokka, to put on himself; hence, ilefokka or ilefoka, n., a garment, a shirt; dibajoka, n., a coalition; fomka, fonka, nas. form, fojuka, afonyuka (Josh. 3: 3; 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; dibafoka,
pp., combined; sabahoka, Matt. 12: 30; foonhka, fonkka, nasal form, being in; being on, Josh. 2: 11, 19; possessed, Matt. 4: 24; aimfoinka, Matt. 12: 22; afonka, "is in," Matt. 7: 3; fonka kono, that is in, Matt. 7: 3; aimfoinka, 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 acharja, a suit of clothes; fouyka, Matt. 12: 40.

foonhka, fookka, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; to murmur; cf. John 3: 8.

fohhka, n., the sound or roaring of wind, John 3: 8.

fohkachechi, v. t., to array another in a garment; to gird; na fohka tohbi holotompa haun fohkachechi cho, arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, etc. Luke 23: 11; some say this word means putting several garments upon another; ala yoan fohkachechili, I dress the children; fohkachechi mat, Matt. 27: 28, 31.

fohkachi, v. t., to dress; to put garments upon another person; to clothe another; to furnish another with clothes; to invest; to induce; to ornament; to vest.

fohkat abaya, 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 shut; 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; fohkikichi, fohkichi, v. t., to anoint; to grease; fohoneki, freq.; fohukhi, pro. form; itifokhi, v. t., to put in together; to unite; to set, as a bone; itifohkit ikbi, to frame; itifohkit itabana, framed, p.

fohkul, pohkul, n., a hornet; see below.

fohkul inchuka, n., a hornet's nest.

fohobi, fohopi, v. t., to take out; to unload; to take and spill; to pour out; to shed forth; ohonomplilahi oke, Acts 2: 17; to put on, Josh. 7: 6; fohombli, 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 tahok, Luke 8: 33; fohompa, nasal form, being poured out; fohompa, n., a bunch; a pile; a collection; fohohumpa, freq.; fouyapa, pro.

fohopa, pp., spilled; unloaded; poured out.

fohopa, n., that which is poured out; an effusion.

fohopli, see fohobi.

fohukfunli, see fohukfunli.

fohukli, v. a. i., to pant or puff, like a laboring ox; to blow.

foi bila, see foe bila.

foshke, foe bilishke (q. v.), n., a honey bee.

foiya, see hoiya.

foka, see fohka.

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 atthat time, Matt. 12: 1; kothumhi foka, how long? Matt. 17: 17; fokatok, were about, Matt. 14: 21; fokama, Josh. 2: 5; 9: 1; in, i. e., in one place; aasha, for plurality of places.

foka, fuka, n., a place; a residence; mimoko foka iatuk, he has gone to the king's or about the king's; ishke foka iatuk, he has gone to his mother's, or about his mother's; iti fuka, about or in the woods.

fokahota, adv., perhaps.

fokakash, 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 fokalioka, at that time, 2 Kings, 16: 6; fokalechi, with himak, 1 Tim. 5: 22; see yammak-fokalechi.

fokachi, n., a dresser.

foki, see fohki.

fokichi, v. t., to cause to go in; to put in; fokinchi, nasal form; fokinchi freq.; fokinchi, pro. form.

folokachi; see fullokachi.

fololi, folulli, v. t., to go round; to take round; infolulli, v. t., to edge it; to go round it.

fololichi, folullichci, 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; *folotolichit achwoli*, to sew on a border; to border; to skirt; *infoldilichi*, 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; *infolota*, its edge; lace; edging; *folota*, 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; *folotat Kaliile *Ìmkanoimi hon* onatok; *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 aha, n.,** a revolution.

**folotaoa, v. n.,** to be crooked.

**folotaoa, pp.,** taken round; put round; *infolotaoa*, edged; skirted.

**folotaoa, 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.

**folulli, see fololi.**

**folullichi, see fololichi.**

**folumpa, round about, Mark 1: 28;** see *afolumpa*, from *afolubli.*

**folichi, v. t.,** to pour; *ofolichi, to pour on, as water on a plant; folohilichi*, Ps. 40: 2 [?] .

**fomohachi, v. a. i.,** to roar, as the wind in the top of a tree; *mali hat fomohachi.*

**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, n.,** 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; raptids; a sound; *fopa hosh mintit aha 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; *tush fotoha,* ground corn, or corn meal.

**fotokachi, v. a. i.,** to shake as a scythe when not tightly fastened to the snath; *fotokachoni, 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 tumbl, v. t., to mill.

**fotoli, n.,** a borer; one who bores; a miller; a grinder; a turner.
fulup, n., the shoulder down as far as the elbow.
fulup fonl, n., the shoulder bone.
fulush, n., a clam (a shell).
fulush hakshup, n., a clamsheel.
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^n, a, i.—Note: I think it is the verb to be; sim, I am, etc. (Byington).
ha is used before tok and tek and their compounds, in some sense as a definite article, to make definite the action; hatok, hutak, it was; as, sabanmahatok, that which I want, it was; the want I have; ayyalihatok okat, Luke 4: 43; ammahatuk osh, the, Luke 15: 12; ushi atok, Luke 3: 23; likil hatuk atok, Acts 16, 1.
ha, adv., time or times, used after ordinals; atoklaho, second time; twice; hituchinakar, three times, thrice; hayak o^n, 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 acheki, abilia, atuk, achi^n, etc.
ha, adv., after verbs, meaning after or before next; miini ha, after he comes; ibbak achi^n hayon kepukmat, if they had not first washed their hands (hands wash after it is so, if not) they do not eat, Mark 7: 3: alla achi^n akosh tikba kiyina ha ye^n, Mark 7: 27; pima hamama, after, when he has given us, Josh. 1: 1; 2: 14; 7: 2.
ha^n, a definite particle, in the obj. case, used after verbs, etc.; subj. case, hat, the which; the one which; lamaha ha^n, town it, or town the, Matt. 2: 1; ishia ha^n, are you the one that goes? ha^n is found after verbs and verbal nouns, derived from verbs more frequently than a^n or ye^n, that which, but holisso ha^n, issuba ha^n, imumukila han, chula ha^n, are exceptions. This h may be the aspirate of the verb, which in speaking is carried over, like ilokia, spoken do hia. See a, particle.
habâ, ahâsh (q. v.), adv., no; not so; a word of denial; habâ keyn, no, it is not so.

habali, v. a. i., to tassel, as corn; tanchi at habali; habani, nasal form.

habali, n., a tassel; tanchi habali, a young corn tassel.

habali, pp., tasseled.

habalichi, v. t., to cause to tassel.

habani, a., being ready to tassel.

habani, v. n., to be ready to tassel.

habefoi, pp. sing., a., dented; 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; habena sabgana, I wish for a favor. It differs a little from asilhha, 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.

habenaṭ a毸ya, habint a毸ya, v. a. i., to go in quest of a favor.

habenaṭ a毸ya, habint a毸ya, n., one that goes to seek gifts; a beggar, but not in the worst sense; one that solicits charity.

habifi, v. t. sing., to dent.

habifi, n., one that dents.

habifikachi, pp. pl., dented.

habifikachi, n., dents.

habifli, v. t. pl., to dent.

habishak, n. pl., a large grasshopper.

habishko, habishko (q. v.), v. a. i., to sneeze.

habli, n., a treater; 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; isht habli, v. t., to kick; to spurn; to trample; to winch, 1 Sam. 2:29.

hablich, v. t., blich, pl., to cause him to tread on it.

hhabofa, v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to abate, as a swelling; to go down.

hhabofa, pp., abated; subsided; gone down; akatli at habofa, the swelling has abated.

hhabofa, n., abatement.

hhabofachi, to disrupt; to scatter a swelling.

hhabofli, v. t., to reduce; to abate; to diminish; to remove; to cause a swelling to abate.

hhaboli, pl., habofa, sing., v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to go down.

hhaboli, n. pl., abatement of swellings, etc.

hhaboli, pp. pl., alated; subs'ded.

habolichi, v. t. pl., to cause swellings to abate; to remove swellings; to scatter them.

hhabchi, adv., perhaps; how? what? in relation to something that was not looked for, 1 Sam. 20:18; John 1:50; chiyimmi hacha? ishachi hacha, do you say then, Mark 5:31.

hhab, will; shall, Josh. 1:6.

hhabchi, see hhabchi.

hhaba, a., a Creek word meaning "mad."
It is found only as part of the war names of men, viz., Tashka hacho, Hopaii hacho (David Folsom), Ishtamaki hacho (Mr. Dyer's grandfather), and has an honorable meaning among Choctaw.

hhabofaktapi, n., the chinquapin tree.

hhabofakti, n., a chinquapin; the dwarf chestnut.

hhabomahmokki, v. a. i., to swim with the face under water.

hhabotakni, n., a large turtle, called by some the loggerhead turtle; a tortoise; hhabotakni hakshap, turtle shell.

hhabotakni okhata a毸sha, n., a sea turtle.

hchowanash, v. a. i. sing., to fall heels over head.

hchowanash, n., a somerset.

hchowanash, adv., head first; headlong.
hachowanashichi, v. t. sing., to throw another heels over head.
hachowan, v. a. i. pl., to fall heels over head.
hachowan, 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 heels over head.

hachukbila, chukbila, chukkilakbila, chukkanakbila, n., name of a bird, the whip-poor-will.
hachukbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel; to couch.
hachukbilhkachi, v. t. pl., to kneel; to make them kneel.
hachukbiepa, v. a. i. sing., to kneel; to fall on the knees; to bend the knee; Matt. 17: 14.

hachukoilepa, n., a kneeler; hacho- bilhka, pl.

hachukkashaha, n., sorrel; name of a weed; see pičhi or pikči.

hachuklampulechi, v. t., to spin, as a spider; to make a web.

hachuklampulechi, n., a spinner; a spider which spins.

hachuklampuli, chuklampuli (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, n., 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.

hah, ha, adv., perhaps; likely; šilap on epia ha, perhaps we saw a spirit.

hahchabah, n., a footlog for a bridge; see ačaḥba.

hahe, uxsak hahe, n., a walnut.

hahe api, n., a walnut tree.

hahe, hahe, hahe, v. a. i., to loll; to pant from fatigue or from heat or from over-exertion; vakoš hahe, the cow lolls; oʃi at hahe, the dog lolls; akešya yat hahe; jakešya hahe; akakešya yat hahe the hen lolls.

hakha, v. t., to loll; to thrust out, as the tongue.

hakhachi, v. t., to cause to loll.

hah, hahe, hah, v. t., to所在地, hahe, hah, v. a. i., to fall heels over head.

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hahe, hah, hah, v. a. i., to所在地, hahe, hah, v. t., to所在地, hahe, hah, v. a. i., to fall heels over head.

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hakha, v. t., to loll; to thrust out, as the tongue.

hakhachi, v. t., to cause to loll.
haiakat, adv., openly; clearly; manifestly; plainly; simply. This and other adverbs ending with t proceed verbs, as haiakat anoli, haiakat hikia.
haiakat anoli, v. t., to unbosom; to tell plainly or openly.
Haiaketa, a man's name, derivation uncertain.
haieli, v. t., to scuffle; towa ya in haieli, 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.
ahiili, v. a. i., to get away from him in a scuffle, as towa ya in haieli, to snatch away.
haiochi, see haiuchi.
haiochichi, see haiuchichi.
haiooli, hioli, v. a. i. pl., to stand up, and sometimes hioli, pl., to stand up erect.
haiooli, pp., set; placed erect; made to stand up.
haiooli, n., standers; those who stand.
haioolithic, v. t. pl., to set up; to cause to stand; to erect.
haioolithic, n., one that sets up; an erecter.
haioombish, n., the navel string; the placenta.
haioowani, see haiowani.
haiuchi, haiochi, n., a fit; a convulsion; the fits which are incident to hydrophobia; epilepsy; pp., convulsed.
haiuchi, haiochi, v. a. i., to shake; to convulse, Matt. 17: 15.
haioochichi, haioochechi, haiochichi, v. t., to cause a shaking with fits; to shake with fits; to convulse.
haioochichi, n., a fit; a spasm; hydrophobia.
haiyantalali, biuntalali, bisuntalali, aluncatalali, iuntalali, n., a dewberry, or running blackberry.
haiyichichi, n., a fit; spasms.
haiyichichi, haiychichi, haiyichichi, n., the kidney or kidneys; the reins.
haiyichichi hotupa, n., pain in the kidneys; inflammation of the kidneys.
haiyichichi nia, n., suet; the fat about the kidneys.
haiyichichi nipi, n., the kidney meat.

haiyiko, haiyinto, n., soft mud; mire, whether in a swamp, plowed land, or elsewhere.
haiyiko, a., miry; mellow.
haiyiko, v. n., to be miry.
haiyiko, v. a. i., to mellow.
haiyiko, pp., made miry.
haiyikuchi, v. t., to make haiyiko, mire or soft mud; to mellow.
haiyip, n., a pond; a lake; a puddle.
haiyip nki, v. t., to make a pond.
haiyowani, haiowani, n., a worm called the cutworm.
haiyuakpulo, n., a weed; an herb, Matt. 13: 32; a plant; a hare, Matt. 13: 25, 26; a vegetable; herbage; a hollyhock; thoroughwort; any weed for which there is no particular name is called by this general name.
haiyuakpulo awafali, n., a saucepan.
haiyuakpulo holokchi, n., a plant; a planted herb.
haiyuakpulo ilhpak, n., sauce; vegetable food.
haiyuakpulo ishkot hoita, n., a vegetable emetic, such as ipecauanha.
haiyuakpulo nihi, n., the seed of plants.
haiyuakpulo nihi aialhto, n., the capsule.
haiyuakpulo nihi hakshup, n., the capsule or pod for the seed.
haiyuakpulo pakanli humma, n., a pink; a weed with a red blossom, particularly the Carolina pink.
haiyup, n., a twin; twins.
haiyup atta, 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: hakajakaban—hakat or hakut—hakato or hakato—hakban—hakbano, adv., only—hakcha—hakbano—hakbat—hak cha, a form of inquiry used in anger—hakhe, etc., probably not used—hakia—hakidi, adv., also; likewise—hakidi a, pro-

hakbona, a., moldy; tanš hakbona, moldy corn.

hakbona, v. n., to be moldy.

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.

hakchihpo, n., driftwood.

hakchiplhko, see hakchupilhko.

hakchulhkapi, see hakchupilhko api.

hakchuma, hakchumak, n., tobacco.

hakchuma ashupka, hakchuma shupka, n., a pipe; a tobacco pipe; a calumet.

hakchuma alhfoa, n., a roll of tobacco bound up with bark.

hakchuma bota, n., snuff.

hakchuma bota aialhto, n., a snuff box.

hakchuma hishi, n., a tobacco leaf.

hakchuma holba, n., mullein; resembling tobacco.

hakchuma ishupshi, n., a tobacco worm.

hakchuma palaska, n., a brand of tobacco.

hakchuma shana, hakchumak shana, n., a twist of tobacco; a cigar.

hakchuma shupka, 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, hakchiplhko, akchupilhko, hakchupilhkapo, n., dogwood.

hakchupilhko anii, n., dogwood berries.

hakchupilhko api, hakchupilhkapo, hakchulhkapo, n., the dogwood tree.

hakha, haka, hakka, v. a. i., to loll.

haksha, n., a wild goose.

Hapkhaiola, n., place where the goose cries; the name of a creek.

haŋkhobak, haŋkhoba, 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; ikkaklo, a., deaf; listless; hanklo, nasal form, Matt. 5: 27; hakanklo, freq., Josh. 2: 10; hainaklo, prolonged form; idaklo, to hear himself; John 3: 20 [?]; to listen to himself; itahaklo, to hear of himself, what is said of him; wau haŋhaklo 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 notify; to signify; haklonchi, nasal form; haklokonchi, freq., made to hear; sahaklokonchi 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.

haklopish, haklobish, n., ross, as ilı haklopish, 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.
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haknip fon, 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., pulsed.
haknip illi ab, n., the palsy.
haknip illihi, 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; boozied; besotted; cunning; wicked; vile; stubborn; obstinate; abominable; arrant; bewitched; felonious; rogous; drunkun; sinful; deceitful; disguised; double faced; evil; flagitious; fraudulent; fuddled; groggy; guileful; guilty; hollow; immoral; impure; insidious; lascivious; lewd; licentious; mellow; naughty; profligate; rogous; saucy; subtle; tipsy; turbulent; unfair; unprincipled; unruly; venal; vicious; villainous; wanton; wicked; wily; noshuka hakshi, applied to an old man.
haksi, pass., seduced; stunned; swindled; deceived; cheated; cozened; defrauded; deluded; duped; fooled; gulled; muddled; overreached; ilchaksi, self deceived; iclehaksi, Matt. 13: 22; iclehaksi, 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, v., drunkenness; deafness; deceit; deception; guile; a gull; hollowness; inebriation; inebriety; intoxication; lewdness; roguery; a shift; a sleight.
haksi, adv., rascally.
haksi chohmi, a., boozed; partly drunk; merry with liquor.
haksi keyu, a., guileless; guiltless; not hakshi.
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 befoul; to abuse; to cajectle; to coax; to surprise; to make drunk; to get drunk; to intoxicate; to cozen; to bribe; to lead astray; to deaen; to debauch; 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 spongef to stun; to swindle; to tantalize; to trick; isht haksichi, v. t., to cheat with; to bribe; iclehaksichi, to deceive himself, Gal. 6: 3; haksichi, nasal form, haksinchichi, 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 stratagem; a trick; treachery, 2 Kings, 9: 23.
haksichi shali, a., tricky; knavish.
haksiepi, see haksip.
haskinchi, a., unexpected.
haskincht, adv., by surprise; or it may be rendered as a verb transitive with a consonant, as to cheat, etc.; haskincht anta, he deceives and stays.
haskincht ab, v. t., to assassinate.
haskincht ab, n., an assassin.
haksint, contracted from haskincht, adv., unexpectedly; by surprise; suddenly; haksint aha, to arrive unexpectedly.
haksint aha, v. a. i., to arrive unexpectedly.
haksint ishi, v. t., to take by surprise; to surprise.
haksint ishi, n., a surprise.
haksipi, haksiepi, n., rascality.
haksit illi, a., dead drunk.
haksit okpolot taha, pp., debauched.
haksoebachi, see haksubachi.
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 spindle. [Perhaps really haksobish nuli.—H. S. H.]

Haksobish awiachi, n., an earring.

Haksobish almo, n.pl., cropped-ears.

Haksobish almo, a., cropped- eared.

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 cha²sa, n., a sharp sound in the ear.

Haksobish chiluk, n., the hole of the ear.

Haksobish chula, n.pl., slit ears.

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 hokoli, a., cropped- eared.

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 itakchula²shli, n.pl., forked ears.

Haksobish fitilli, n., the wax of the ear; ear wax.

Haksobish takali, n., an ear ring; a pendant; jewelry; a jewel.

Haksobish takalikbi, n., a jeweler; one who makes pendants.

Haksobish takoli, n.pl., pendants; ear- rings.

Haksobish tapa, n., a cropped ear.

Haksobish taptau, 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, haksubachi, 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; deaf ness.

Haksulbachi, 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 oncheli, v.t., to prime.

Haksun onchichiya, 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; bur; husk; crust; rind; chaff of grain; integument; coat; cuticle; a film; a hull; a peel; peelings; the scarifskin; a tegument.

Hakshup akuchichi, v.t., to shell.

Hakshup a²sha, a., scaled.

Hakshup fachowa, n., scales of a fish, Dent. 14: 9.

Hakshup hish a²sha, 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 laua, a., scaly.

Hakshup lufa, n., a paring.

Hakshup lufa, n.pl., parings.

Hakshup tabeli, v.t., to circumcise; hakshup tapalti, v.t.pl., Josh., 5: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8.

Hakshup tapa, pp., circumcised.

Hakshup tapa, n., circumcision, or having circumcision.

Hakshup taptau, 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 alalqati, to turn yellow.
halaiia, halaiia, v. n., to feel an interest in; to be interested in.
halaiya, a., interested, concerned.
halaiya, n., interest; concern.
halaki, halali, v. t. sing. (see halalli), to hold once; to jerk by seizing; see shalaki, kanakli, elikunanaki.
halalua, v. a. i., to be smooth.
halalu{kachi}, v. a. i., to shine.
halalu{kachi}, a., bright.
halalu{kachi}, n., brightness.
halalu{kachi}, pp., made bright.
halalu{lichi}, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.
halali, 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; itihalalichi, to make them draw together.
halambia, n., a scorpion.
halambisha, n., a bat.
halampa, hallampa (q. v.), n., a ringworm; a tetter.
halanchila{wa}, n., a lizard.
halanchila{wa} chito, n., a horned frog.
halanli, n., a hold; a restraint; a stay; see halalili.
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{vya}, hallat isht a{vya}, 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 fa{lampa} chito yokat halatataboko, the waters of the deluge abated.
halata kallo, a., headstrong.
halatat, 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; halanli, 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 halanli, to hold to, Matt. 6:24.
halalli, n., a draw; a grip; a haul; a pull; a support; a tug.
halallich, i., v. t., to make him draw; itihallich, to cause them to unite or embrace, as in wedlock; to marry; to join; ohoyo itihallich (or itahallich), to marry him to a woman.
halappa, see halupa.
halasbi, halusbi, a., slippery; glib; smooth; shining; halalua and halai{kachi}, pl.
halasbi, v. n., to be slippery.
halasbichi, halusbichi, to make slippery; to glib; to lubricate.
halatkachi, v. a. i. pl., to abate; halata, sing.
halatkachi, pp., assuaged; abated.
halatkachi, n., the state of being assuaged or abated.
hale! or alleh!, an exclamation of children, uttered in time of distress.
haleli, v. t., to touch, but not with the hands; to affect with disease; salabeli, it affects me, or I am affected with; to catch, as a disease.
haleli, n., a contagion.
haleeli, v. t., to have caught; to graze.
hallus, see hallus.
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.

halonlabi, halonlabi, halunlawi, n., the largest kind of bullfrog. [The word is to be found in Halunlawi'sha, "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 Allooon 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; tanap ałya iwa 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 whetstone.

haluppalli, v. t. pl., to sharpen.

halus, yalu, hallus, n., the leech; a bloodsucker.

halus chito, n., the horse leech.

halushi, see haluppa.

halusibichi, see halusibichi.

halussi, see halussi.

halusuki, n., lubricity; sleekness.

halusuki, a., smooth; sleek; glib.

halusuki, v. n., to be smooth; to be sleek or glib.

halusuki, pp., smoothed; sleeked; lubricated; planed.

halusukichichi, v. t., to make it smooth or sleek; to plane; to glib; to sleek; iti-balas yav halusukichichi, to plane a plank; to make smooth the sawed wood.

halu, n., name of a serpent.

halu, n., a large blackbird.

halu; in qlla wekti sìdahili, I am a boy; perhaps it should be adii, from which comes ahlu.

[hamintini, n., the June-bug.—H. S. H.]

hama, adv.; in imaihsaya ghyha hama, John 4:8; see amo and pano.

hanahchi, ha'chi, v. a. i., to hop on foot.

hanahchi, n., a hopper; a hop.

hanaiya, a., triangular; three-cornered; takapasi 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; hawali okpulo, lame, Matt. 15:30; halt, Matt. 18:8.

hanalushita, 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.

hanannumaki, 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, ha'ya, 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 be six; hannali hoy, there are six; see below.

hannali, v. a. i., to make six; as chanali, we make 6; hannalshi, Josh. 6:3.

hannalichi, v. caus., to make six; hannalchi abelii, I killed off six, or took six and killed; lichi is contracted to let.

hano, part., as for the; antishu hano, Matt. 12:17, 18.

hanta, a., nas. form, from alata (q. v.), pale; white; bright; clear; ripe, as grain ready for the harvest, John 4:35; wan; peaceable; anampa hanta, Matt. 4:23.
hanta, v. n., to be pale, white, bright, clear, wan.
hanta, n., waneness; 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; hathaponaklo, pp., to be heard.
haponaklo, n., a bearer; an auditor; a hearken; a listener; salaponaklo, my hearer (distinguish between this word and aponaklo, to inquire of).
haponaklo, n., a hearing; an audience.
haponaklo achukma, a., heedful.
haponaklochi, 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 flit 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 yesh nouns. nan imaiithqa aطا hash, his disciples, Matt. 16: 20. hashke, let it be, Matt. 17: 4; see ashe. Compounds: hashano—hashato — hashin — hashindi — hashkia— hasho, the said, John 4: 42—hashokha, obj. case—hashoka, obj. case—hashokako, hashokakocha—hashokakoshi—hashakokono, hashokato, hashok—hashokka—hashokia—hashoana—hasho, the said, John 4: 33; Luke 6: 2; ohoyo hashosh, Josh. 2: 4; nan imaiithqa aطا hashosh, the disciples—hashot, the; the said, John 4: 11, 25, 40.

hashaya, see hashaya.

hashiika, n., a pallet made of bear skin or buffalo skin.

hashiko, n., name of a plant, the leaves good for food mixed with tafula (Indian hominy).

hashintak, see shaliintak.

hashonti, v. a. i., to be puny, like liposhi; hashontichi, caus. form.

hat, adv., in akostinitchili hat, okni aghpesa.

hatachi, v. a. i., to ripen; to grow white; takkon at hatachi, the peaches ripen.

hatachi, a., ripe; white.

hatachi, n., ripeness.

hатаfo, n., hail; a hailstone, Josh. 10: 11.

hатаfo, v. a. i., to hail.

hатаfochi, v. t., to cause it to hail.

hатаfottula, v. a. i., to hail; to fall, as hail.

hatak, see ata.

hatak, hатаk, n., a man; Matt. 9: 2; 18: 12; a person; a husband (hatak at ikiminiksha, 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; Kenan hatak, Matt. 10: 4; a red man; a native; an Indian, being used to distinguish the red men from the whites; hatak at ikbi, a red man made it; hatak a, a man, Matt. 15: 11. This word implies nationality; a man of the nation to which the speaker or the hearer belongs. hatak iәkoi, an Indian mile; nә hәllo iәkoi, an English mile. Kәlili hatak, an inhabitant of Gallilee. hatak is a Jew with Jews, see Luke 10: 30; iәhatak, n., a husband; a consort; a lord; her lord; her man.

hatak abeka, n., a patient; a sick man.

hatak aчafa, n., one man; an individual.

hatak afoha, n., a tavern.
hatak ahalai, a., personal; pertaining to a man.
hatak aholofi, n., a graveyard; a burying ground; a cemetery; a tomb; a sepulcher; a place of burial; a catacomb; a churchyard.
hatak aianumpuli, n., a council ground; a place where men talk.
hatak aianumpuli chuka, n., a council house.
hatak aqatahe keyu, a., uninhabitable.
hatak aiyimita, n., a zealot.
hatak anuksita, n., a gallows.
hatak anuksitel, n., the hangman.
hatak anuksitel, v. t., to hang a man there or on.
hatak anuksitkachi, n. pl., the gallows.
hatak anumpa isht a*ya, 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 asahnonchica, pl., elderly men; elders.
hatak ashosh, the men, hatak ashosh oklanaklakancha, 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 bi*ke abi is the usual expression, to kill a fellow-man.
hatak abi, hatak bi*ka 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; murderers.
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 alhesa, 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 ismi*ko, hatak api humma mi*ko, n., a sachem; a sagamore; a mi*ko 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 bi*ka abi, n., murderers, Matt. 15: 19.
hatak chakapa, n., a blackguard.
hatak cha*shpo, n., the ancients; an ancient man.
hatak cha*afa, 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 hechito*ka, pl., the great men; rulers and magnates.
hatak chuka achafa, n., a family; a household; a house; men of one house.
hatak chu*ka*sh ap*ka, n., animacule from which mosquitoes grow, called by some wiggle tails.
hatak chu*ka*sh 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 (Balam), 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 caiftif; 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 profligate.
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 himmitatcheka, pl., young men.
hatak himmithoa, pl., young men.
hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, n., a groom.
hatak hobachi, n., an effigy.
hatak hobak, 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 itanaha, 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 washohoa, 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., netted.
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 bannya, 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 huškupa, v. t., to kidnap.
hatak huškupa, n., a thief; a kidnaper; a man-stealer.
hatak huškupa peni fokat ašya, 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 ihpaklo, v. a. i., to listen to a man, i. e., to a seducer; to commit adultery (by a woman); n., a fornication.
hatak ihpaklo, n., an adulteress; a fornicatrice; a man listener.
hatak ihpaklo, n., adultery, as committed by a woman.
Hatak iholalta, 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 ikana, n., humanity; kindness to men.
hatak ikana achukma, n., a hospitable man.
hatak ikanohmi, 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 flop; a coxcomb.
hatak ilawata, n., a brag; a bragadoce; 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 shilombishaiasha, n., the place of departed spirits, sometimes identified with hell.
hatak illichii, v. t., to murder; to cause death.
hatak illichii, n., a murderer.
hatak imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.
hatak manukffila, n., the mind of man; the understanding of man; the thoughts of man.
hatak manukffila achukma, n., a man of good mind, or good affections.
hatak manukffila apissanli achukma, n., a candid man.
hatak manukffila aasha, n., a man of mind.
hatak manukffila holitopa, n., a saint; a holy-minded man.
hatak manukffila ikkallo, a., feeble-minded.
hatak manukffila iksho, n., a blockhead; a fool; a dunce.
hatak manukffila shanaioa [or shanaia – H. S. H.], n., a capricious man.
hatak manukffila tuashpa, n., a wit; a ready-minded man.
hatak isniko, 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 ismoma, 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; ar. idler.
hatak intiikiba, n., an ancestor; his ancestors (and by his mother’s side, or of her family; but see hatak tinkba).
hatak isnikilli, n., a man hater.
hatak isikopa, n., an epicure; a glutton, Matt. 11: 19.
hatak isht ahalaia, 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 braggadocio; 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 itachowachi, 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 petichika, n., a moderator.
hatak ithana, see hatak ikhana.
hatak itikana, n., friends; mutual friends.
hatak itinikolo, n. pl., the managers of a funeral or pole pulling.
hatak itinaniyachi, n., a peacemaker.
hatak itishali, n., a boxer; a man who carries a club.
hatak kamassal, n., a strong man; a firm man.
hatak kamassalleka, n. pl., aged men; men advanced in years.
hatak kamassalli, n., an aged man; a firm man.
hatak kanomona (from hatak kanohmi omu), 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 kañia, 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 aŋya, 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 zambo; a descendant of an African.
hatak lusa iŋyakni, n., Africa; the land of negroes.
hatak lusa iŋyanš, n., an elephant or African buffalo.
hatak lusa iŋyanš 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 zambo; a son of an African.
hatak makali, n., a groveler; a scrub; a wretch.
hatak moma, n., the world; all mankind.
hatak moma okchalinci, 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 newman; 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 iŋholitopa, n., an avaricious man; a hard-fisted man; a hunks; a scrimp.
hatak nan iŋhollo, 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 olahechi, n., a binderer; a peacemaker; a mediator.
hatak nana yoshoba isht nukhaŋklo, n., a penitent man; a penitent.
hatak nanumachi, hatak nanuman- chi, v. t., to backbite; to defame.
hatak nanumachi, n., a backbiter; a defamer.
hatak nanumachi shali, n., a great backbiter.
hatak nipi achukna, a., hale; healthy; n., a healthy man.
hatak nipi tohbi, n., a white man; the white man.
hatak nipi tohbiya, n. pl., white men; the whites.
hatak nowat aŋya, n., a pilgrim; a wayfarer; a traveler; a lodger.
hatak nuko a shali, n., a churl; a hot-brained man; a hotspur; a malap.
hatak nuksteli, 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., intemperate; 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 toakalsali, n., a farmer; a planter; an agriculturist.

hatak owatata, n., a huntsman.

hatak palammi, n., a potentate.

hatak pa§sh amo, n., a barber.

hatak pa§shi, n., man's hair; a scalp.

hatak pa§ya, n., a crier.

hatak pelichi, n., a ruler; a headman; a leader; a leading man.

hatak pelichika, n. pl., rulers; headmen; grandes.

hatak peni isht a®ya, n., a pilot.

hatak pishukhichikanchi, 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 fop; 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 a®ya, n., men of war, Josh. 6: 3; 8: 3.

hatak tekchi imantia, a., henpecked; n., a henpecked husband.

hatak ti®ka, n., a man's uncles; a forefather; elders, Matt. 15: 2; antinkba, my living uncles.

hatak ti®ka, n., an ancestor or antecessor; an ancient; the ancients; antiquity.

hatak ti®ka alihna, n., all antiquity.

hatak toba, n., manhood.

hatak toakalsali, n., a laborer; a hirerling; 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 Ushikokata, the Son of Man; Hatak Ushi yut, Matt. 10: 23; Hatak Ushi qo, Matt. 18: 11.

hatak wishakchi, n., the tip end men; remnants of men; the last, or least among men.

hatak yahapa launa, 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 atoksalni, 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 yushpakammni, v. t., to bewitch a person.

hatak yushpakammni, n., a witch; a bewitcher; ikkip isht yushpakammni, Rev. 21: 8.

hatakliush, n., a hen hawk.

hatakwa, a., like wood beginning to rot.

hatambish, n., the navel; the navel string; the umbilicus; see hatambish.

hatapofokchi, hatapofukchi, ibafakchi, hatabafakchi, n., a prairie hawk.

hatapushik, hashtapushik, hatapashi, hatapushik, hashtampushik, n., a butterfly.

hataffo, n., a grasshopper.

hato, hatoh, adv. of certainty. See toshke. Weke hato? heavy indeed, when not thought to be so; chi bamma hato? hatoh chikhe, haichi moma hato? are ye also yet? Matt. 15: 16. kakato, old style of ka-le-to.—X. Graham.

hato pifala, n., an eschalo; an onion; a leek; a scullion; shachoam is a name in use among the Sixtowns Choctaw for an onion.
hato\textsuperscript{a}falaha chito, n., an onion; a large onion or eschalot.

hatok, hatuk, hattok, sign of the remote past tense, with ha prefixed. See ha and atok. These words pertain to the grammar as "particles," cf. Matt. 13:13; an\textsuperscript{y}ali hatuk keya, I am not come, Matt. 9:13; atok, Matt. 9:13—Compounds: hatoka — hatokako — hatokakoca — hatokakona — hatokakosh; hatokakot — hatokako — hatokato — hatokat — hatokato — hatokinli — hatokkia — hatokma — hatokma; man i\textsuperscript{s}ht alh\textsuperscript{p}is\textsuperscript{a} hatokma, the parable, Matt. 13:18—hatokmakon; hatukmakon, the sake of, Matt. 16:25—hatukmakocha — hatukmakona — hatukmakosh — hatukmakot — hatukmano — hatukmat — hatukmato — hatukvon, for, Matt. 14:4—hatokocha — hatokoka; hatukoka, because, Matt. 14:5—hatokokono — hatokokot — hatokokato — hatokokie — hatokoma — hatokkong — hatokossorko — hatukakon; in ho\textsuperscript{h}k\textsuperscript{o}jo hatukosh, Matt. 12:1; hatukosh, for, Matt. 13:44—hatokot; i\textsuperscript{k}al\textsuperscript{a}lokahato expresses a wish as well as certainty; as, he will not fail to be wounded.

hatokbi, a., pale; whitish.

hatokbi, v. n., to be pale; hatak nashukaka yat hatokbi, the man's face is pale.

hatokbichi, v. t., to make pale; to bleach or whiten.

hatomalaha, hatomalaha, n., a beech; a beech tree.

hatomalaha anii, 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 laknachi, v. t., to color brown; to brown.

hatonchi, v. a. i., to jump; to leap, as a man or a hobbled horse; hatak 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; glut osh an\textsuperscript{y}sha.

hatosh, adv., not; not so; said when a person corrects his own statements; similar to chikimba.

hatoshba, atoshba, yatoshba, adv., can not; never can. Hol\textsuperscript{i}s\textsuperscript{o} ha\textsuperscript{n} (Book it) pi\textsuperscript{s}a\textsuperscript{i} (see I) keyu ka\textsuperscript{t} (not who) ith\textsuperscript{n}ala (learn I) hatoshba (never can); issamano (thou me tell) key\textsuperscript{m}a (if not) ith\textsuperscript{n}ala; (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 i\textsuperscript{i}l\textsuperscript{i}hatuk, I was on my way to your house; hatuk, have, Matt. 2:2; sob\textsuperscript{g}m\textsuperscript{a}lhatuk, I have wanted and want now; ina\textsuperscript{y}\textsuperscript{a}lhatok keya, I came not to them, past tense completed. Compounds: hatuk\textsuperscript{a}, the; intish\textsuperscript{u} hatuk\textsuperscript{a}, 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 — hatukakoch — hatukakoc — hatukakokat — hatukakona — hatukakosh — hatukakot — hatukana — hatukato — hatukat; intish\textsuperscript{u} hatuk\textsuperscript{a}, Matt. 8:13—hatukato — hatukinli — hatukkia — hatukma, Matt. 7:24—hatukmakon, for the sake of, Matt. 18:5—hatukmakocha — hatukmakona — hatukmakosh — hatukmakot — hatukmano — hatukmat; um\textsuperscript{a} b\textsuperscript{a}hatukmat, the rain, Matt. 7:25, 27; ha, which; tu\textsuperscript{k}, was and is; wa\textsuperscript{t}, also, t., con. in nom. case; antisha hatuk\textsuperscript{a}, Matt. 8:8—hatukmat — hatuk\textsuperscript{a}, by reason of, Josh. 9:13—hatukocha — hatukoka — hatukkokakom, is\textsuperscript{y}\textsuperscript{p}\textsuperscript{a}t h\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{t} h\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{t} ko\textsuperscript{i}h\textsuperscript{t}i\textsuperscript{o}h\textsuperscript{n}i hatukkokakom, what manner of man is this? Matt. 8:27—hatukokako — hatuk\textsuperscript{a}t, for; because, Matt. 13:5, 6; Josh. 1:3; til\textsuperscript{a} p\textsuperscript{k}\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{k}\textsuperscript{a}.
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 aickna.

hauwashko, hauwashkochi, see hauwashko above.

hawa, hahwa, v. a. i., to gape; to yaw.

hawa, n., a gaper.

hawa, v. n., to cause to gape.

hawash, hahwash, 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, yash, and yo are act. pronouns. In Matt. 1: 12 we have ha after yoa, the; also cf. hayokmako, Luke 6: 42; hayashke, Matt. 17: 9.

ha'ya, pp., shelled or shucked, as hickory nuts.

hahishko, n., a sneeze.

hahishko, habishko v. a. i., to sneeze.

hahishkuchi, v. t., to make one sneeze.

hahishkuchi, n., sniff; maccaboy.

hachi, n., a river; the name of Pearl River.

hachi, hach, per. pro., n. case of neuter, and passive verbs, 2 per. pln., you; ye or you; hachinusi, you are asleep; hachilli, ye die; hachinukshopa na, Luke 2: 10; hachitaaloki, you are tied; hachchiakumma, you are good, Matt. 5: 48.

hachi, hach, per. pro., in the obj. case before active trans. verbs, meaning "you," hachianoli, Matt. 15: 7; hachi-pisali, I see you; hachipisa ekiw ko; Matt. 6: 1; hachihaanoli, I know you; hachiikinuakchi, to despise or slight you; Matt. 5: 44, hachilbashachi, 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; hachitekehi, your wives, Josh. 1:14.

hachin, pos. pro. prefixed to nouns which do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, t, meaning your, as hachinhaliso, your books; hachinaki, your father; hachin nan aghpoa, your cattle, Josh. 1:14; see hachim, hachin, chin, etc.

hachin, 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; hachinhallo, Matt. 5:46; hachinnukkili, Matt. 5:44.

hachia, per. pro., 2d per. plu., ye or you; na hollo hachiahoko, Matt. 5:13, 14, 45; see chi; hachimama, Matt. 12:34; ye, Matt. 15:7; 16:3; hachia hokato, ye, Josh. 1:14; hachia kgi, 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; hachikiminato, ye do not come; hachik chomokashke, Matt. 6:2; hachikanyihiokashke, 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; hachimalthoba, n., your reward, Matt. 6:1; hachimallia, 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, hachimonal, hachimawanupu, hachimachilishe, Matt. 5:20; hachimalthoba, Matt. 5:46; hachimanakjult, 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.

hachim, nom. case before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, as hachim okpulo, you are angry, or there is evil in you. See chin.

hachimm, adj. pro., your.

hachimm, v. n., to be your.

hachimm toba, v. a. i., to become your.
halhapa'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.
ha, pp. pl., kicked; trodden.
ha'i, v. t. pl., to kick; to tread; to step; to stamp, to trample; habli, sing.
ha'i, n., treads; steps.
ha'lichi, v. t., to cause to tread on; to trample; isht aha'lichi, Matt. 7: 6.
ham'a, pp., rubbed; stroked.
hammi, v. t., to rub gently with the hand; to stroke.
hammi, n., a stroker.
hammoli, v.t.; in anampa alyphisa ya hatak okat kobahajitokoka (or okat) uchakndit hammoli imanita cha, altoba illi okokokoka ngi.
hanawia, n., suspenders.
hanan, hannan, n., a bird called a small eagle, or a hawk; a swift bird of prey.
hannali, see hannali.
hannanuki, v. i., to turn round; to be giddy.
hanaweli; hanaweli, n., one strap of a suspenders; a handkerchief hung over the shoulders like a sword belt; a sling by which to carry things.
hanaweli, v. t., to carry, as a gun, with a sling that comes over the breast and under one arm, the gun being behind.
ha'pi, n., salt, Matt. 5: 13.
ha'pi, a., salt.
ha'pi, v. n., to be salt.
ha'pi, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of neuter verbs, as hapimusi, we sleep, i. e., we all sleep; hapitaljokka, all with us, Matt. 13: 56.
ha'pi, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of passive verbs, as hapitaljakhi, we are bound, i. e., we are all bound.
ha'pi, per. pro. us, ob. case, 1st per., social pl., before active transitive verbs, as hapiposa, he sees us, i. e., all of us; hapipunyiga, to follow us, Matt. 15: 23.
ha'pi, hap, pos. pro. our, in the nom. case, prefixed to nouns which are the names of the body and its members, as hapichwakish, our hearts.

ha'pi aialhito, n., a saltcellar; a salt-bin, basin, etc.
ha'pi aiikbi, n., a salt-work.
ha'pi atoba, n., a saline; a salt-work.
ha'pi champuli, n., sugar.
ha'pi champuli aialhito, n., a sugar bowl, barrel, box, etc.
ha'pi champuli api, n., sugar cane.
ha'pi champuli okchi, n., molasses; the sirup of sugar.
ha'pi champuli tohbi, n., white sugar, called loaf and lump sugar.
ha'pi champuli yammi, pp., sweetened with sugar.
ha'pi champuli yammi, v. t., to sweeten with sugar; to sugar.
ha'pi holba, n., salts; resembling salt; saline.
ha'pi kanchi, n., a salter.
ha'pi kapassa, n., salt peter; niter.
ha'pi kali, kali ha'pi oka, n., a salt spring; a saline.
ha'pi lakchi, n., coarse salt; alum salt; hominy salt.
ha'pi lakchi chito, ha'pi lakchi hochito, n., rock salt.
ha'pi oka, n., salt water.
ha'pi okchi, n., brine.
ha'pi okhat, n., salt sea, Josh. 3: 16.
ha'pi pushi, n., fine or blown salt.
ha'pi yammi, pp., salted; seasoned with salt; ha'pi ikyanimo, a., fresh; not salted; unsalted; unseasoned.
ha'pi yammi, v. t., to salt; to corn.
ha'pi yammi, n., a salter.
ha'pi', pre. pos. pro., our, prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, t, t.; ha'pi'holisa, our book, or our books.
ha'pi, 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 ha'pi before the same sounds as the above.
ha'pi', 1st per. pl. social. our; the pro. is removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as makai tashka ha'pi holtina, he has counted our warriors.
ha'pi', per. pro. nom. case, we, as hatak api hamma ha'pi oka, 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-isaaba, 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 hapimanoli, he told us; hapimanam-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 ishabat hapimilli instead of hapimisaba hat illi.

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 hapinchaka, 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 akindi, ourselves.

has, per. pro., ye or you, as hassathana, ye know me; hassiachiti, ye say of me, Matt. 16: 15; hassanoshikhe, 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 hashi isht ikhana.

hashara, hashara, v. a. i., to get mad; to become mad, bristled or vexed; to pout.

hashara, v. n., to pont; to be cross or angry; ikhashaya, to be angry with himself, Gen. 45: 5.

hashara, a., cross; fretful; sulky; surly.

hasharauchi, 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; hashi at kokehana, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6; hashi aken, 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:

March-April, chafio chito (from hohefio chito, "big famine")

April-May, hash koicchitchi.

May-June, hash koi, chito.

June-July, hash mati.

July-August, hash watallak.

August-September, tek ihashi.

September-October, hash bili.

October-November, hash bissu.

November-December, hash kaj.

December-January, hash tekkon.

January-February, hash hoponi.

February-March, chafisuno (from hohefio iskitini, "little famine").

Besides some inconsequential differences the earliest list has hash watallak instead of hash watallak. No May-June month occurs in this list unless it is represented by "tak mosholi," 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 luvak 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. Ilapintébi's list differs from that given only in inverting hash koeitchash and hash koichito, and hash mali and hash ratulak, 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 achafo, n., a month; one month; one moon.

hashi achaťakma, adv., monthly.

hashi ahalaia, a., solar; pertaining to the sun.

hashi aiītolaka, n., the west.

hashi aiokatula, n., the west.

hashi aiokatula, a., west; occidental; western; westward.

hashi aiokatula imma, adv., occidental; westward, Josh. 1: 4; 8: 9.

hashi aiokatula mali, n., a zephyr.

hashi aiokatula pila, adv., occidental; westward; toward the west.

hashi aiokatula pilla, adv., to the west; at the west; away to the west; a., western.

hashi akochaka, hashi akuchaka, n., the east, Matt. 2: 1, 9.

hashi akonoli, n., a circle around the sun or moon.

hashi akuchaka, hash akuchaka, n., the east, Matt. 8: 11; orient; a., oriental.

hashi akuchaka imma, hash akuchaka imma, adv., eastward; easterly; toward the rising sun, Josh. 1: 15; 4: 19.

hashi akuchaka okla, n., the eastern people; the orientals.

hashi akuchaka pilla, adv., at the east; to the east; in the east.

hashi akuchapila, adv., toward the east; eastward.

hashi aopiaka, n., the west, Matt. 8: 11.

hashi atomi, n., the sunshine; the place where the sun shines.

hashi alhpísa, 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 himmo auata, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to appear, as the new moon.

hashi himmo auata, 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 ipshukcha, n., a fob; 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 alhpísa, n., an hour.

hashi kania, v. a. i., to go; to disappear, as the sun when eclipsed.

hashi kania, 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 luhmi, 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 ašya, n., the moon, Josh. 10: 12.

hashi nitak 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.
haship, n., the breast of a fowl.
hashitombi, see hashitomi.
hashki, n., my mother, Josh. 2: 13; Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50; mam, or mamma; chishti, thy mother.
hashninak a^ya, n., the moon; a luminary; a light.
hashninak a^ya isht alhpisa, n., lunar measurement or calculation.
hashninak a^ya tohwikeli, n., moonlight; moonshine.
hashontombi, v. t., to sun.
Ha^shatali, n., the Great Spirit; the governor of the world, whose eye is the sun.
hashampushik, hashtapushik, see hatapushik.
hashtapola, n., the bull nettle.
hashtap, hashtip, n., fallen leaves; dead leaves.
hashtap inchilakwa, n., chicken pox.
hashap malshi, n., drift.
hashap yuloli, hashtap yoluli, n., a salamander; a small lizard.
hashromi, hashtombi, hashtitombi, n., a sunbeam; sunshine.
hashul, n., winter; the winter season.
hashula anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to winter.
hashula chohmi, a., wintry.
hashula iklan^a, n., midwinter.
hashula tashka chipota a\^asha, n., winter quarters for an army.
hashulahpi, n., the fall; autumn; the fall season.
hashulammona, n., the early part of winter.
hashuk, n., grass; herbage; sward, Matt. 6: 30; 14: 19.
hashuk a\^asha, n., a place mowed; where grass has been cut; a meadow.
hashuk a\^amo, n., a meadow.
hashuk ashachi, v. t., to mow; to put away hay or grass.
hashuk b^psi, n., a wild grass of which hand brooms are made.
hashuk basha, pp., mowed; mown.
hashuk basha shila, n., hay; mowed grass.
hashuk b\^ashli, v. t., to mow; to cut grass.
hashuk b\^ashli, 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 hata, 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 b\^ashli, n., a hook.
hashuk isht holmo, n., a thatch.
hashuk isht homo, v. t., to thatch.
hashuk isht itannali, n., a rake.
hashuk itannaha, n., a haycock; a pile of hay; a rick of hay; a mow; a swath of grass.
hashuk itannali, v. t., to collect hay; to rake hay.
hashuk lohammichi, 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 pat\^alho, 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 umpoloho, n., thatch.
hashuk umpoloho, pp., thatched.
hashuk umpolomo, 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\^leha hat, they; Matt. 2: 1. Sometimes written at and got as well as ha, a, and ya (q. v.).
hat, rel. pro., when suffixed to verbs.
hat, used before tok and tak.
haña, an adv. in recent past tense, expressing surprise.
haña, n., paleness.
haña, a., pale; white; cadaverous; pallid; sallow.
haña, v. n., to be pale; hanta, nasal form (q. v.).
haña, n., a gleat; gleets.
haña lakna, n., a yellow white; an orange color.
haña lakna, a., having a yellow-white color.
haña laknächi, v. t., to color a yellow white.
haña ont ia, v. a. i., to have the gleets; to gleet.
haña ont ia, n., the whites.
hatäbakchi, see hatäpopokchi.
hatachí, v. a. i., to turn white; to become pale; to ripen, as peaches. See hatachí.
hatachi, n., a light color.
hatäkki, a., white, like a man’s tongue in fever.
hatapakli, v. a. i., to gallop.
hatapaklichî, v. t., to gallop.
hatapofukchi, n., a prairie hawk.
hatapusha, n., the bull nettle.
hatapushik, hatapushik, n., a butterfly.
hatak, see hatak.
hatăkania, a., very pale.
hàtak kania, v. n., to be very pale; v. a. i., to become very pale.
hatip, n., the rump; the croup or crop.
hattokn, adv.; ishóhí hattón?
hattok, see hatok.
hatúckhaya, 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; etala he, we have almost finished it; nearly, Luke 8: 42; cf. hikma.
he, hi, sign of the remote future of the indicative mood; shall; will. Compounds: hea—beckano—beckat—beckato—beckit—beckin—beckini—beckinta—beckkia—beckna—beckmak—beckmakoha—beckmakooma—beckmakosh—beckmakot—beckmakono—beckmawat—beckmato—becko—beckoha—beckoka—beckokana—beckokat—beckokkia—beckokon—beckokosh—beckokot—beckokoki, etc., should have—hekak, etc., see kok, and its compounds—hekakot, but; for—hemak—hemaka—hemakana—hemakí—hemakini—hemakint—hemakka—hemakokha—hemakoko—hemakokat—hemakono—hemakon—a hemakot—heo, Matt. 6: 1—heoka—heokuma—heokat—heo, hiko, hau hiko, many will there be, Matt. 7: 22; aridhíhiko, say I will; Matt. 7: 23—heokuma—heokmät—heokomato—heotok, should have been; would have been; might have been; remote—heotok, recent past tense, might have been; ought; hashatanyohetok ag, Josh. 2: 16; 3: 4.
he keyu, adv., can not; shall not: will not.
heahni, see hiahni.
healhpesa, n., an occasion.
hehi, v. a. i., fem. gen., to sing.
hehi, n., fem. gen., a singer.
hehio, hehyo, 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.
hehkachi, v. t., to startle.
hehkató anumpuli, v. t., to extemporize.
hehkató anumpuli, n., an extemporizer.
hekâno, n., the last speech of a dying man.
heili, v. a. i. pl., to fly; to go in haste.
Matt. 28: 8; hika, singular.
heili, n., fliers.
heili, a., flying; volant.
heiliki, v. t., to cause to fly; to scare away, as birds; to make them fly.
helachi, see hilachi.
heno, 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; itat ak aiona het manaygwana; het is a sign of the future with the connective t. The word is ahet, near; a diminution of which is atwusi; the final h is elided by the substitution of t copula.
heto, art. see aketo; heto obsolete style for heto; iklokahato, itkogohkato.
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 indie. fut.; see he (properly ahe).

hina, int., pshaw, meaning dislike or contempt.

hiahni, heahnii, v. a. i., to love; to esteem, heihahni, hiahnili, heiahni.

hiahni, v. t., to caress; to love; to dote upon; irreg. v., talii holisso hiahni, he loves money; hiahnili, I love; hiahshahni, thou lovest; hiahni, he loves; hiahnii, hiahnili, heiahnili, I love you (pl.).

hiahni, n., a lover.

hiahni, a., merciful.

hiahni iksho, n., apathy; fell.

hiahni iksho, v. n., without love.

hiahni iksho, v. n., to be without love.

hiasinti, see isiosinti.

hichali, a., spiteful; brave; inichanchitok.

hichali, v. n., to be spiteful.

hichali, n., spite.

hichi, n., a boil; a tubercle; a wild turnip.

hichuk, n., the name of a root, of which the Choctaw have made bread in a time of scarcity; see kijush.

hichukbi, hochukbi, 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 talii chihuk.

hichukbi chito, n., a cavern.

hichukbi fo4ka, v. a. i., to den; to dwell, as in a den.

hichushi, n., a tubercle; small boils.

hiei, v. a. i. pl., to stand, Josh. 3: 14, 17; 4: 4, 13; 7: 12; 8: 10; itikba hiei, to stand before; hika, sing.; hini, nasal form.

hiei, pp., set up; placed.

hiei, n., those which stand; those who stand.

hielichi, hiolichi, v. t., to erect; to set up; to cause to stand.

hiha, v. a. i., to groan.

hiha, n., a groan.

hiho, int., ah.

hika, pp., pawned; pitched; placed; set; cocked; ihhekko, a., uncocked; inhika, n., a pillar.

hika, v. a. i. sing., to fly; to flit; to wing; to soar; to touch with the feet; aih yhikahe or hikihe, 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 ko hinaka, a footman; oka hinaka, 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 a4ya, v. a. i., to soar.

hikbat, adv.; ayukpa hikbat, can not be joyful.

hiket a4ya, 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 hika, et hikia, to look toward; hikia, 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; inhika, to have; tanamopo inhika, he has a gun; hikint; oinhika, to stand on; to perch; hieli pl.

hikia, n., that which stands; a stand.

hikia, a., standing, as hatak hikia.

hikia, pp., erected; set up; established; installed; pitched; placed.

hikia toba, v. a. i., to get able to stand or walk.

hikiat ia, 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 frequentative after the example of binimifi and yamamali; see Matt. 18: 12. Chisum at . . . hikikutok, John 10: 23 nowet hikikia, Mark 11: 27; binili, to sit, binimili; kangiili, to move, kamanali; yangilli, to run, yamamali.
hikika, n., one that walks about.

hikma, 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; isa naa amo hilechi, to set on; ikbii 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 instate; 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 institution; a pawnner; a placer.

hilechi, n., an installation.

hiihiihiihachi, v. a. i., to quack; okfofokali at hiihiihiihachi; the duck says hiihiihiihiihii.

hiloha, v. t., v. a. i., to thunder; to culminate; to intonate, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

hiloha, n., thunder; a peal of thunder; a clap of lightning; a thunder clap.

hiloha ahi, hilohabi, pp., killed by lightning.

hiloha ahi, hilohabi, v. t., to kill by thunder; to strike with lightning; to thunder strike.

hiloha hoshintika, n., a thunder cloud.

hiloha tassa, hiloha bassa, n., a sharp peal of thunder.

hiloha umba chito, n., a thunder shower.

hilohachi, v. t., to cause it to thunder.

hilohachi, n., a thunderer.

hila, v. a. i., to dance; to frolic; to gambol; to hop, Matt. 14: 6; hachikheloshke, ye have not danced, Mat. 11: 17; ishit bila, v. t., to triumph over by means of, 2 Sam. 1: 20.

hila, n., a dance; a ball; a frolic; a minuet; nakui bila, a male dance, in which none but men are engaged; mosiho hila, n., a wolf dance; paishki isht bila, n., a war dance, or a hair dance or scalp dance.

hila, n., a dancer; a frolicker.

hilachi, helachi, hilachi, v. t., to cause to dance: to make others dance: to dance.

hima, may be the root of the following words: hinu, himak, himashke; hima.

himak, a., instant; current; present; modern; this; himak a, this is, Luke 1: 36.

himak, adv., now; at this time, 2 Sam. 24: 2; himakshke, v. t., 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 fokalechi aumumpali, v. t., to chatter; himak fokalechi aupa, to wander.

himak fokali, v. a. i., to go or act at random or at hazard.

himak fokali, n., random.

himak fokalit, adv., with hazard or carelessly; headlong; head first.

himak fokalit anumpuli, v. a. i., to babble; to prate; to talk at random; to quibble.

himak fokalit anumpuli, n., a quibbler.

himak fokalit aupa, v. a. i., to go along at random without a guide or road; to wander.

himak fokalit hochefo, v. t., to nickname.

himak fokalit hohchifo, n., a nickname.

himak fokalit holissochi, v. t., to scrawl; n., a scrawler.

himak fokalit 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., to-day: the present day, or time, Matt. 6: 11; 11: 23; this day, Jos 5: 9; now, Matt. 15: 2.

himaka, adv., n., now; the time now; the present time. Jos 1: 2; Matt. 14: 15.

himakma, a., more; moreover.
himma, adv., aux. (from be, future gen., and imma, toward; direction of), shall hereafter; shall toward; will; with keyu, not ever; never; takafo himma keyu, he will never recover; toward recovery he never will.

himna, v. n., to be hereafter, as chi-himnami, I, after you.

himna keyu, adv., never; ne'er.

himna keyu, v. n., never to be.

himnak, a., subsequent; following; unborn; future; younger; intensive form of himak, as pilak is the intensive form of pila; see ihappak, yammak, words of a similar character.

himnak, v. n., to be subsequent; ichimmak, to be after him; sahimmak, to be after me, John 1: 27.

himmak, adv., hereafter; afterward; after; at last; himmak ishanwu, 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 ahiha, n., the youth.

himmita chohmi, a., youngish.

himmitasi, a., young, Luke 2: 36; green.

himmitasi, v. n., to be young.

himmitačeka, a. pl., young.

himmitačči, v. t., to make young; to rejuvenate; to renew; himmitaččchi, pp., form.

himmitačča, a. pl., young; vak himmit ha, young cattle, but not very young.

himmitačča, v. n. pl., to be young.

himmitačča, n. pl., those who are young; the youth; the young ones; the flower.

himmitashi, a. (dim.), young.

himmona, n., newness; a novelty; once, Matt. 9: 33; with a negative, never.

himmona, himona, a., new, Matt. 13: 52; brand new; present; fresh; novel; recent; virgin; young.

himmona, pp., renewed; renovated.

himmona, v. n., to be new.

himmona aioklachi, v. t., to repeople.

himmona chuhmi, a., newish.

himmona iktobo, a., unrenewed; un-regenerate.

himmona isht atta, n., a novice.

himmona toba, pp., renovated.

himmonačca hinla, a., renewable.

himo, adv., now; just now, John 2: 9; himo ela, we have just arrived.

himona, n., now; the present time.

himona, adv., now; just: afresh.

himona achafačči 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.

himonačci, himonačci, v. t., to make new; to renew; to renovate; ichimonaččci, to renew himself.

himonalı, v. n., to be at once or in a moment; himonalı, nasal form.

himonalı, v. a. i., to do at once.

himonalı, adv., at once; all at once; instantly; forthwith.

himonalı, adv., forthwith.

himonasi, v. n., to be instantly.

himonasi, n., now; just now; this moment, Matt. 9: 18; 17: 12.

himonasi, adv., immediately; instantly.

himonasi achafa, 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.

himonaa, v. n., to be often; to be frequently or repeatedly; Matt. 17: 15.

himona achaфа, v. n., to beat one time.

himona achaфа, adv., at the same time; himona achaфа mont ikawmpu, let all speak at once.

himona achaфа halalli, n., a single haul.
himonna achafanli, adv., once.
himonna isht atta, n., a novice.
himonna tapli, v. t., to sunder; to clip off once; n., a single clip.
himonna, 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 dhina*, the Natchez Trace.
hina apesa, v. t., to run a road; to lay out a road.
hina abanabli, v. t., to cross another road; to go over the road.
hina abanabl, 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, hinikibi, v. t., to make a road, or a row; to furrow; to lay off furrows for planting; to path.
hina ikbi, hinikibi, n., a road maker; one who makes roads or furrows; a way maker.
hina ikpætho, n., a lane; a narrow way.
hina kucha, n., a ford; a pass.
hina othanabli, v. t., to cross over another road.
hina othanabli, n., a crossroad; crossroads.
hina patha, n., a broad road; a wagon road; a highway; a street.
hina takla kahat huskupa, 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 bitepuli, hinak atepuli, hinak batepuli, n., the rainbow; the bow of promise; Iris.
hinak bitepuli, 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.
hina, can be, or the English ending -ble, as in fusible.
hinlatok, could; could have; would.
hinlatuk, could; could have; might; might have; should; would.
hinli, nasal form, from hiel; haka*bi*sh at *h*ialik*ma*t, Matt. 11: 15; aap*bi*shat hiel, Matt. 12: 41.
hinli, pl., i. e., from two to four; to be standing; haka*bi*sh at *h*ialik*ma*t, if he have ears, Matt. 13: 9.
hinluk, n., a small green-headed wild duck; a wood duck.
hiohma*ya*, n., a standing round.
hiohma*ya*, v. a. i., to stand around, Matt. 6: 5; 13: 2, 30; hiohma*ya*shke, Matt. 12: 47.
hioft, adv., contracted from hioi.
hioft apa*sha*, v. a. i., to sit around; to stand.
hioft ma*ya*, hiohma*ya*, v. a. i., to stand around.
hokma, see hokma.
hioi, hioyi, haioi (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to stand.
hioi, a., pp., set up; erected.
hioi, n., those which stand; those which are set up.
hioti, hiolechi, v. t., to set up; to erect; to put up; to raise up, Luke 3: 8; to team; to set on the feet; *a* *k* *i* pit hiolechi, Josh. 2: 15; 5: 7; see hie-lechi.
hioti, n., a teamster.
hio*shak*eli, n., a grasshopper of the largest kind.
hish apa*sha*, a., haired; having hair: hairy.
hish apa*sha*, v. n., to be haired.
hishi, n., hair, except that of the head, which is pa\textsuperscript{2}shi; fur; feathers; wool; leaves; a blade; a coat (hishi bo\textsuperscript{3}ja, to shed his coat); a leaf; a spire; a fleece.
hishi aialhto, n., a wool sack.

hishi aikti, 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\textsuperscript{3}sha, a., shagged.

hishi homi, tishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.

hishi homi ani, n., a pepper corn.

hishi homi humma, n., red pepper; cayenne pepper; capsicum; see tishi hum-

na.

hishi iksho, a., naked; destitute of hair, except on the head; bare.

hishi laua, a., leafy.

hishi lapishta, 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 pishilukchi.

hishunluk, 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 aikhi, n., 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 chubbi, 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 falai\textsuperscript{a}a, 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\textsuperscript{a}ya, n., a train of powder.

hituk shibota, n., flying dust; smoke of powder.

hituk tohbi, n., flying dust; dust, Matt. 10: 14; pearlash; potash, such as is manufactured by Americans.

hituk yanha, n., embers; hot ashes.

hitukla, hotukla, a., second.

hitukla, v. n., to be second.

hituklah\textsuperscript{a}ha, adv., twice; second time.

hituklanchi, v. t., to do it twice, or a second time, or again.

hio\textsuperscript{a}li, see hio\textsuperscript{a}li.

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\textsuperscript{a}, an art. used after a noun, usually rendered as a or an, the indefinite article; as na\textsuperscript{a}na ho pishibi, I see a thing, or something. As the art. ho is written oh, ho\textsuperscript{a}, and po, so this has three ways, oh, ho\textsuperscript{a}, yo, and chiefly for the
sake of euphony, yet hoⁿ usually follows a verb, yoⁿ a noun, and ohⁿ a word which ends with a consonant, as wak ohⁿ, hatak ohⁿ. But the sense and the idiom of the Choctaw will not always admit of rendering hoⁿ, ohⁿ, and 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; ho, hoⁿ, hoh (see o, ohⁿ, oh), have the sense of the verb to be in the 3d person, or of the auxiliary; also to do; hachibaptismachoilishke, I do indeed baptize you, Matt. 3: 11. Compounds: hocho—a hoka, because, since, Matt. 5: 22—hokake—hokakono—hokakamt—hokakanto, Luke 1: 37; Chihowa hokakanto—hokakat (I have heard this particle used)—hokakato—hokakhehe—hokakhet—hokakheto—hokakkia; mali, mica otkata aiena hakakkia, even the winds and the sea, Matt. 8: 27—hokakin—hokakoha—hokakomu—hokakosh; ishiapia hokakosh, thou seest, Matt. 7: 3; chiahokakosh, thou art, John 3: 10; piwa hokakosh, they seeing, Matt. 13: 13; hamaehelo hokakosh, hearing, Matt. 13: 13; hoshasha yoka-kosh, "ye dwell," Josh. 9: 22—hokako-t—hokakono (ho and kama); mimiliho-kono—hokono (from ho and kono); na holissochi deha hakono, the scribes, Matt. 7: 29; itihokono, their mouth, Matt. 15: 8; keyu hakono, which not, Matt. 15: 13; it is pa hakono to eat with, Matt. 15: 20—hokowo, hakono, Josh. 1: 3; Matt. 16: 3; habakono hakono, by hearing, Matt. 13: 13; pikana hakono, seeing—hokat, he who does, Matt. 5: 21—hokato, Matt. 5: 19, the one who does (distinctive by way of comparison), Matt. 5: 19; imaichi hakato, Matt. 5: 22; atamprhokato, Matt. 5: 37, itshampraha-chiokato, Matt. 6: 6; qai keyu hakato, that bringeth not forth fruit, Matt. 7: 19; they that, Matt. 11: 8; chahkash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; banyok hokato, Matt. 16: 25; qit ikita hokato, Josh. 8: 26; hoko, final word; hanakoke, are many, Matt. 7: 13; ahahihokoke, do find Matt. 7: 14; isht imahideonaphoke,
hobechi, v. t., to steam; to make a steam; to sweat in order to cure disease as was often done by the Choc-taw 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. *i*chobechi, v. ref., to steam oneself.

hobechi, n., one who applies steam; one who steams.

hobechi, n., a steaming.

hobi, v. t. (pp., habi), 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, hochaffo, a., hungry; hochaffo feha, very hungry.

hochaffo, hochaffo (Matt. 12: 1), hochaffo, v.n., to be hungry; hochaiyofo.

hochaffo, n., hunger; hochaffo, 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.

hochaffochit abi, v. t., to starve; to kill with hunger; hochaffochit abit tali, to starve all to death.

hochaffot illi, v. a. i., to die with hunger; to starve to death.

hochaffot illi, 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, hochifo, v. t., to name; to call; to denominate; to entitle; to specify; to style; to term; hochipfo, hochipfo, hochipfo, 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; hochifo ask illi, ilap at illi keyu, this character is dead, he is not dead; yamna hochifo hon, his name, Matt. 12: 21.

hochifo, hochifo, pp., named, Matt. 9: 9; called; denominated; entitled; labeled; styled; termed, John, 3: 1; iti hochifo, named after another person.

hochifo, hochefo, n., a namer; a denominator.

hochifo bieka, a., nominal.

hochifoholissotakali, pp., enrolled.

hochifo holisso takalichi, v. t., to enroll; n., a signer.

hochifo iksho, a., unnamed; without name; nameless; anonymous.

hochifo itakalo, 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.

hochifochi, ahochifochi, 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 aghito, see hochu aghito.

hochukbi, hochukbi, 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; achuakma, good things, Matt. 7: 11; hochukma, the good, Matt. 13: 45.

hochukma, hochuakma, v. n., to be good; hochuakma, pro. form.

hochukma, v. a. i., to do well; to do good; to act good, as hochukma.

hochukma, n., goodness; excellencies.

hochukmalechi, v. t. pl., to repair them; to make them good.

hochukmalechi, n. pl., repairers.
hofahyachi, adv., shamefully.
hofaloha, a. pl., long; tall; lengthy, as in aski hofaloha; šalain, 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; sidhaqanti, raised up by me or with me; katimako chidakunzani 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; hofantichi, nasal form; hofantichi, freq., Luke 7:28.
hofantichi, n., a raiser; the person who raises, educates, or brings up; a nourisher.
hofantitaha, pp., grown up; fully grown.
hofayali, hofayali, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to humble; am anuqwam isht hofayalitok, I shamed him by my words; isht hofali, persecution, Matt. 13:21; isht hofayali, v. t., to stigmatize; ilhofayali, to disgrace himself.
hofayali, n., a shamer.
hofayalit, adv., shamefully.
hofalli, 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.
hofalli, n., a growth; a hatch; the act of exclusion from the egg.
hofalli, pp., hatched; grown; raised.
hofallichi, v. t., to hatch; to raise; to cause to raise or to hatch; ilkhofallicho, a., unhatched.
hofallichi, n., a raiser of poultry; a breeder.
hofobi, a., deep; profound; ikhojo, a., shallow.
hoyia, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to strain; to filter; to percolate.

hoyach, n., one who strains, filters, etc.; a straining.

hok, sign of past tense, having also an adverbial meaning, as mintili hok; same as takoko, a contracted expression.

hokak, etc.; see ho and its compounds.

hokama, yokkama, conj., because.

hokbali, v. t., to warm over again, as kapihokbali, taŋula hokkali; hokka, pp.

hokbano, okbano, yokkano, sign of optative mood; aŋahokbano, iļahuishke, only be along. Josh. 1: 17; oh, that it might be; hokbano akhi, 2 Tim. 1: 4; hokbano is used without akhi in 2 Tim. 1: 16, 18; 2: 7; okato, okbato, nom. case; okano, okbano, obj. case.


hokchi, v. t., to plant; to sow; to lay; to set; as, omushhokchi, tachi hokchi, itlahokchi, to plant anything by itself, separated from others; ahokchichi, v. t., to sow among other grain; ant ahokchichi, and some other sort, Matt. 13: 25; see ataqachi, 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; itihohokli, Mark 12: 3; hokhokli, nasal form; hoyukli, pro. form; ihoakli, a., untaken.

hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer; a taker.

hokli, n., a seizure.

hoklich, v. t., to cause to catch; to employ to catch.

hoklit aiisa, 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, hokkma, 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; hokkma is in the future,
from *he* and *okma*; *mana* *hokma*, what it be, Matt. 9: 13; *yammaakensh*, that; *mana* *hokma*, that, Matt. 10: 13; *achi* *hokma*, when they ask, Josh. 4: 6; *hokma*, or, Matt. 10: 14, Josh. 1: 7; *tamaheh* *hokma*, that house, or that city, *mana* *iskitiini* *hokma*, *chito* *hokma* *mana* *kia*, 1 Sam. 30; *hokma* as here used is similar to the Latin suspensives. Compounds: *hokmak*; *hokmakbanohoka* those that be, Matt. 16: 23—*hokmak*—*hokmakano*—*hokmakato*—*hokmakhe*—*hokmakhecho*—*hokmakhek*—*hokmaketo*—*hokmako*, then, Josh. 1: 15—*hokmakochi*—*hokmakakoto*—*hokmakakone*—*hokmakokat*—*hokmakokato*—*hokmakoke*—*hokmakokia*—*hokmakona*—*hokmakoshi*; *ona* *hokmakosh*, he were, Matt. 10: 22; 18: 6, 9; for then, Joshua 1: 8—*hokmakat*—*hokmano*, *hokmano*; *keyi* *hokmano*, Matt. 10: 13; *yohmahokmano*, so if then; then, Matt. 12: 28; 18: 16—*hokmakat*, if, Luke 4: 3; John 4: 10; *chihokmakat*, if thou art; Matt. 4: 3; shall, Matt. 5: 19; when, Matt. 6: 3; *bama*hokmakat, if he will, Matt. 16: 24; shall, Matt. 18: 5; *ishpihokaveh* *hokmakat*, if thou cast us out, Matt. 8: 31—*hokmakato*.

**hokofa**, v. a. i. sing., to end; to close; to come up, as in tow; to rest; to staunch; 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; staunchened; terminated, *ita*hokofa, sundered; cut in two; unjointed.

**hokofa**, n., the end; the close.

**hokoffi**, v. t., to cut off, Matt. 18: 8; to end; to reprove, as a fever, in Luke 4: 39; to dock; to shut; to staunch; to terminate; *itahokoffi*, to sunder; to cut in two; to unjoint; *imahokoffi* v. t., to silence; see *ahokoffi*.

**hokoffi**, n., one that cuts off, ends, etc.

**hokolich**, v. t., to sever; to cut off, as logs; to cut up, as a tree; *itahokolich*, to sever them from each other; to shorten, Mark 13: 20.

**hokolichi**, 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; *rok hoku* *hokubi*.

**hokubichi**, 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; *itiholabi*, to lie to each other.

**holabi**, a., lying; false; counterfeit; sham; untrue; *itiholabi*, false to each other.

**holabi**, v. n., to be false, or counterfeit; to fable; 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 suborer.

**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 horchouch boiled together.

**holba**, a., like; resembling; similar; alike; *itioba*, a., similar; *itiobha*, like each other; similar; *ikitiobho*, differing from each other; dissimilar; unlike; *ikitioba*, v. a. i., to differ.

**holba**, v. n., to be like, or similar; to appear, Matt. 6: 8; 13: 24, 31; *isholba*, to appear to them, Matt. 6: 18; *itholba*, to be like each other; v. a. i., to match; *ikitiolba*, to differ; *itiolba*, 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; *itiolba*, n., harmony; similitude; *itiolba* *keyi*, n., odds.
holba, pp., imitated; made to resemble; likened; compared together; resembled; *itilhoba* or *itioba*, a., made like each other; kindred.

holba, adv., like.

holbachi, holbachi, v. t., to imitate; to savor; see *holbachi*; *ithilbachi*, 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; nettled; see *hatak holhpa*.

holhpali, holhpali, v. t., to burn; to nettle; see *hatak holhpali*.

holhpe, pp., distributed; divided; dispensed; *kopela*, v. t.

holhpe, 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, v. t., to cause to dream.

holhponayo, v. a. i., to see; 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; *jor 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; *holhtapi*, 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 tooksali*, 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 hina, a., numerable.

holhtinahe keyu, a., incalculable; inestimable; innumerable.

holhiha or holiha, pp., fenced; inclosed by a fence; inclosed; *ikholhiha*, a., unfenced.

holhiha, n., a fence; a yard; a barricade; a lot; a court; a pen; *wak iholhiha*, a cow yard or lot; an enclosure.

holhiha abeli, v. t. pl., to put into a lot, yard, etc.

holhiha apotaka, n., fence side; the side of a fence.

holhiha atiwa, n., an opening in a fence; a gap in a fence.

holhiha albiha, pp., pent; put up in a yard.

holhiha allposa albiha, n., a pasture.

holhiha fohka, pp., penned; put in a pen; *holhiha fohka*, nasal form.

holhiha fohki, v. t., to pen; to shut in a pen; to confine in a small inclosure.

holhiha halupa, pp., paled.

holhiha halupa, n., a paling or picket fence; a picket; a palisade.

holhiha halupa ikbi, v. t., to pale; to picket; to make a pale or picket; to palisade.

holhiha iksho, a., fenceless.

holhiha isht alihkama, n., a gate; a gate belonging to a fence.

holhiha itafena, pp., staked, as a fence.

holhiha itafena, n., a staked fence.
holihta itafenali, v. t., to stake a fence.
holihta itintakla, n., a lane between fences.
holihta kallo, n., a fort; a pallsade; a palisado; a bulwark; a fortification; a fortress; a rampart; a fastness; a garri-
sen; a parapet; a stockade; a ward; a stronghold, 2 Sam. 24: 7.
holihta kallo ikbi, v. t., to fortify; to make a fort.
holihta kallo isht okpani, n., a battering ram.
holihta okhisa, n., a gate; the opening through a fence for passing in and out, Josh. 2: 7.
holihta okhisa achuskachi, n., the bars of a gate, or such as are used instead of a gate.
holihta okhisa aiachushkachi, n., bar holes in a post.
holihta okhowataka, holihta okfoataka, n., the side of a fence, lot, yard, etc.
holihta okpani, v. t., to unfence; to de-
stroy a fence.
holihta pala, n., rails; fencing stuff.
holihta riayiki, n., a worm fence; a Vir-
ginia fence; a crooked fence.
holihtachi, v. t., to fence; to make a
fence; to put up a fence; to emplace; to
immure; to enclose; to rail, Mark 12: 1.
holihtachi, n., one that makes a fence.
holihtalhto, pp., folded; penned.
holihtami, v. t., to fold; to pen.
holihtani, n., a folder; one that folds.
holihtushi, n., a small pen; a small lot.
holiLABi, a., rabid; mad.
holiLABi, v. n., to be rabid, etc.
holiLABi, n., hydrophobia; frenzy.
holiLABi, a., glutinous; greedy.
holissa hinla, a., expressible.
holissichi, see holissichi.
holissikbi, see holissiko ikbi.
holisson, pp., written; recorded; entered in a book; composed; expressed; in-
dited; lettered; marked; unminated; nar-
rated; noted; penned; printed; holis-
inoso, freq.; aholisson, Joshua 1: 8, written therein; oholisson, engraved; inscribed; written on; ikholisson, a., un-
written.
holisson, n., a book; a writing; a letter; a
paper; a volume; a brief; the Bible; Scripturc, Luke 4: 21; a character; a
letter or 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; oholis-
sson, 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 con-
duct; a schedule; Scripture; a suffrage; a table; a title; a tome; a transcript; a
treatise; a volume; a vote; a warrant; a
work; isht holisson, of whom it is writ-
ten, Matt. 11: 10.
holisson ahikia, n., a book shelf.
holisson aiasha, n., a library; book shelves; a place for books.
holisson aiialbiha shukcha, n., a pocket-
book.
holisson aiialhto, n., a bookcase; a book
basket, box, etc.; a mail; a letter bag; a
satchel.
holisson aiikbi, n., a printing office; a
paper mill.
holisson aiitatoba, n., a book store.
holisson aiithana, n., a place of learn-
ing; a seat of learning; or knowledge.
holisson aiithana, n., a school; a place in which persons are instructed in
learning; an institution; a lyceum.
holisson aiithana chito, n., a college; an academy.
holisson aiithana (or aiikhana) chuka, 
n., a schoolhouse; an academy.
holisson aiithananchi, n., a place of in-
struction in books.
holisson aiitimanumpuli, v. t., to read a
book; to talk with a book; Matt. 12: 4, 5.
holisson akaha, n., a book shelf.
holisson alapalachi, v. t., to paper, as a
room.
holisson alapali, pp., papered.
holisson anumpa atakali, n., a register.
holisson apisa, n., a study; a school; a
lyceum; a school room; a schoolhouse.
holisson apisa akucha, n., vacation.
holisson apisa chito, n., a large school; a
college.
holisson apisa chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.
holisson asililha, n., a written request; a
petition.
holisson atakali, n., a record.
holisson atakalichi, v. t., to schedule.
holisso atalaia, n., a book shelf.
holisso ataloa, 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 frank.
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 achafa, 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 isht shukcha, n., a pocket book; a letter bag.
holisso isht shushi, 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 ikbi, n., a cashier.
holisso lapushki ikbi, v. t., to make bank bills.
holisso lapushki okpulo, n., a counterfeit note.
holisso lapushki okpulo ikbi, v. t., to counterfeit paper money.
holisso ilana, 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 a'ya, n., a newspaper.
holisso nowat a'ya alhtoba, n., post-age.
holisso nowat a'ya inchuka, n., a post-office.
holisso okpulo, n., a bad book; waste paper; a scrawl.
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 alhtoba, n., schooling.
holisso pisa limponna, 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 pulna, n., a scroll; a sheet of paper.
holisso pulna 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 tohbi, n., white paper; writing paper.
holisso umpatha, n., a book cover.
holissochi, holissichi, 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; holissochi, nas. form, holissachichi, freq., Matt. 2: 5; John 1: 45; itiholissochi, to correspond; oholissochi, v. t., to inscribe.
holissochi, n., an amanuensis; a writer; a scribe; a clerk; a scrivener; a chirographer; a composer; a copier; a pen-man; handwriting, as B. holissochiku B's handwriting; a marker; a penner; a printer; a recorder; a secretary; ha 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.
holitobi, 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; holitobi, intensive form; iteholitobi, to respect one's self; itiholitobi, to love each other; itiholitobi, to make sacred before him, so that he may not profane it, like the tree of life in Eden.
holitobi, n., a lover; a worshipper; love; an honoring; a magnifier; iteholitobi, self-respect; self-esteem.
holitobi keyu, a., unvalued.
holitobichichi, v. t. caus., to set apart as sacred; to celebrate; to consecrate; to dedicate; to dignify; to ennoble; 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.
holitobichi, n., a sanctifier.
holitobichitchi isht anumpuli, v. t., to eulogize; to extol.
holitobit hofantichi, v. t., to cherish.
holitobit 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, u., eminence; a high rank; a prince; a noble; o'ka han ḷholitompa, Josh. 9: 15.
holitompa, a., reputable; holy, nana kat hollitompa koro, that which is holy, Matt. 7: 6; na hollitompa isht ṁsuka, 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; unequal; isht acholitopa, nani isht ima-holitopa, glory of them, Matt. 4: 8; na holitopa, n., a pearl, Matt. 7: 6; holitopa, intensive form; iḥholitopa, dear to each other or to love each other; iḥholitopa, n., his saints, 1 Sam. 2: 9; iḥholitopa, dear to him, or to love him; to reverence; iḥholitopa, n., his dear friend; holitompa, nas. form; holitompa, freq. form; holitopa, pro. form.
holitopa, n., riches; glory; that which is sacred; credit; honor; dearness; dignity; exalation; 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., sacrally; solemnly; worthily.
holitopat annoa, n., glory.
holitopat hofanti, pp., cherished.
holitopat isht anumpa, pp., celebrated; eulogized.
holiya, see holuya.
hollihta, see holhhta.
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 hullo achafa.
hullo, hullo, v. n., to have the monthly flow or discharge, as a female.
hollo, n., menses; the monthly flow of females.
hollohpi, pp., entombed, hollopili, I entomb; aḥollohpi, n., a grave.
holokomi, holukmi, pp., burnt; fired; scalded; luak isht holokomi, burned in the fire, Matt. 13: 40; iḥholokmo, a., unburnt.
hollopi, holophi, pp., buried; interred; entombed; iḥhollopo, a., unbefriended; not interred.
holmo, pp., covered; roofed; housed; shingled.
homo, 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.
hollohpi, see holophi.
holokchi, pp., planted; sown; nana iḥholokchi plus, Matt. 13: 19; na holokchi, n., a plant.
holopi, pp., stocked; hafted; helved.
holoti, holotti, pp., wound, as feathers on the small end of an arrow; holati, n.
holufka, pp., sunned; dried; aired; iḥholufko, a., unsunned.
holufka, n., that which is sunned.
holukmi, n., a burn; a conflagration; see holokmi.
holussi, holussi, a., brown, dark brown; turning black; isi at holussi.
holussi, v. n., to be brown; aḥolussi, 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., 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; ikholuyo, 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, hummamaiyi, 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; ihhomecha, neg. form; to dilute; to weaken; to reduce.
homechi, a., sour; somewhat sour or bitter; sourish; frowy; harsh.
homi, pp., soured; made bitter; embittered; turned; ikhomno, pp., reduced; diluted, as spirits; a., weak; ihkomokita, a., rapid.
holmi, a., bitter; sour; acid; strong; smart; acetoic; ardent; fiery; astringent; 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.
home chohmi, a., somewhat bitter; sourish.
home chohmi, 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; toingle; to roof; to house.
homo, n., one who roofs, shingles, etc.
honala, pp. pl., nailed; strung; pierced; anala, 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.
honaliichi, v. t., to nail; analiichi, sing.; itohanaliichi, to tack together.
honammona, 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.
honni, pp., cooked; boiled; seethed; brewed; distilled; extracted; stewed; sodden; 1 Sam. 2: 15; ikhonno, a., unboiled.
honni, 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; pahu inhon- nula tua, the wick of a candle, Matt. 12: 20; "smoking flax."
hopaki, subpositive form; farish; somewhat far.
hopai, 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.
hopai puta, n., the prophets, Matt. 7: 12.
hopakachi, see hopaki, ch.
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 acha fa, n., a minute; one minute.

hopaki fehna, adv., farthest.

hopaki i shali, a., farther; longer as to time; farthest.

hopaki kas h, 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 hopakich it tali; hopakinch i, v. t.; hopakint, Gen. 37:18.

hopakichit, adv., widely.

hopakichit habli, v. a. i., to stride.

hopakikma, v. n., in the subjunctive mood, but rendered adverbially by and by, after a while, in a short time.

hopakikmako, v. n., subjunctive mood, when it shall be a time; adv., in a short time; after a while; by and by.

hopa nsa, hoa nsa, hua nsa, howa nsa, haua nsa, v. t., to chew; to champ; to chew; to grind; to masticate; v. a.i.; to ruminate; isht hopa nsa, v. t., to ruminate.

hopa nsa, n., a cud; a chaw.

hopatuloa, 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.

hopela, v. t., to distribute; to divide; to deal; to lot; to give alms, Acts 10:4, 31; iti hopela, v. t., to divide among them; to dispense; hogapela, pro. form; iti hogapela.

hopela, 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 enumerate.

hopena, n., a counter; an appointer; a numerator.

hopena, n., enumeration.

hopi, ho hpi, 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; ulkpi, ol kpi, pp.

hopi, ho hpi (q. v.), v. t., to bury, etc.; to sepulcher.

hopoa, hopob a, a., hungry.

hopoa, v. n., to be hungry; v. a. i., to hunger; to starve.

hopoa, hopob a, n., famine; hunger; starvation; impotency.

hopochi, v. t., to hoe corn for the last time; to hill corn; “to lay it by;” hopochi; yak ni a 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.

hopochi, 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.

hopohkachi, v. t., to graze; to feed on grass; to cause another to pick.

hopoi ksa, see hopokia.

hopokoyo, 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 hopokoyo and pisa may be this: hopokoyo 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)?

hopokoyo, n., sight; eyesight; a look-out.

hopokoyo ikimachukmo, a., dim; not having good eyesight.

hopokoyo shali, a., watchful.

hopoksa, a., wise.

hopoksa, v. n., to be wise.

hopoksa, n., wisdom; discretion; morality; rectitude; sapience.

hopokia, hopois a, hopoyuksa, a., wise; prudent; good; well-disposed; chaste; civil; coy; considerate; continent; discreet; judicious; humble; moral; righteous; sage; witty, ohoyo
hopoyuksa, a chaste woman; ikhopoyuksa, a., ill-bred; impolite; impertinent; imprudent; indiscreet; injudicious; uncivilized.

hopedxia, hopoixsa, hopoyuksa, v. a. i., to behave well; ikhopoyuksa, v. a. i., to misbehave; v. n., to be wise or prudent; ikhopoyuksa, to be ill-bred; hopoksiati; hopoyuksa in ichopoyuksa!, 1 Sam. 18: 14, 30.

hopokxsa, hopoiuxsa, 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.

hopokiachi, n., a reformer.

hopola, a., quiet; peaceable; good natured; tranquil; peaceful; ikhopolo, a., unconsolated; unreconciled.

hopola, v. n., to be quiet, peaceful; 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 propitiator.

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 hopokxi.

hopoyuksa, adv., wisely.

hopoyuksa, n., chastity; ohopoyuksa, a woman of chastity; ikhopoyuksa, n., ill-breeding; imprudence; wildness; hopoyuksaka, in Solomon imitsit ahopoyuksa, 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 holpi.

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; ikhopomayo, blind, Matt. 15: 30.

hupasi, v. t., to bray; to pound.

hupasi, 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 banna hoshkin.

hoshiko, see hoshoka.

hoshila, hoshela, n., a sty.

hoshilabi, v. i., to have a sty; hoshilasabi, I have a sty.

hoshinti, see hoshonti

hoshintika, see hoshontika.

hoshishi, n., a quill; a feather.

hoshishi patallho, n., a feather bed; a feather pallet.

hoshishi patallho topa, n., a feather bed.

hoshishi topa, n., a feather bed.

hoshontakapi, see hoshontikiyi.

hoshonti, v. a. i., to cloud.

hoshonti, pp., clouded.

hoshonti, hoshinti, n., a cloud, Matt. 17: 5; a shade; a shadow of an im native thing; batak labu hoshonti chiyahi ni; aiili aimo hoshonti, 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; unbrage.
hoshontika, a., shady; unbrageous.
hoshontika, pp.; ounoshontika, shaded; ikoshontika, 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; ilii ounoshontikachi, to make a shade over himself; isht hoshontkachi, to screen with; ounoshontikachi, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; to shade.
hoshontikilhiki, n., broken, thin cloud; "mackerel" clouds.
hoshontikiyi, hoshontakapi, n., a piazza post; a rafter.
hoshontoba, n., a scud.
hoshu*a aiahto, hohcu*a auhto, n., the bladder; see imokato.
hoshu*ka, hoshi*ko, 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.
hoshuwa, v. a. i., to state; to discharge urine; to void water; to urinate; to water; to "make water."
hoshuwa, n., urine; the liquor secreted in the bladder; chamber lye.
hoshuwa aminti, n., the urethra.
hoshuwa shali, n., the diabetes.
hota, adv., probably; it may be; it seems so; ihap akiri hota.
hota, v. t., to separate; to take away, as bran from the meal by the hand; to take honey from the bees by the hand; for hota; chukki hota.
hotachi; see pome akhotachi.
hotampi (see holhtapi, 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; holhtapi, nas. form; holhtapi pass.
hotepa, imp. pl., go ahead; start off; go first; go on; mia, imp. sing.; hotimpa, nasal form.
hotilhko, v. n., to cough; to have a cough or cold.
hotilhko, n., a cough; a cold.
hotilhko fi*ka, n., the whooping cough.
hotilhko fi*ka, v. n., to have the whooping cough.
hotilhkot tofa, v. t., to expiratorate.
hotina, hotehna (Rev. 7: 9), hotihna, 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; holhtina, pp.; ikehoteno, v. t., to exclude; to exempt; ibahodina; itibahotina, v. a. i., to enlist; holihina, 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.
hoto, adv., in nau tih kou hoton?
hotofi, hotuffi, v. t. sing., to untie; to unbind; to unwind; to loose, Matt. 16: 19; Mark 11: 2, 4; holhtufa, 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; nipii at hotokbi, from a gentle perspiration.
hotokbichi, hotukbichi (J. E.), v. t., to moisten; to dampen.
hotokohmi, see hotokohmi.
hotokok, see hotokok.
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.
hotoasi, hoto*si, v. t., to prepare a bait for beaver.
hoto*si, n., a baiter for beaver.
hotti, v. t., to wind or bind feathers on the end of an arrow; holoti, pp. (q. v.).
hotuk: chithanahilhotukokeh, I reckon I should know you; mihahotuk, he says what he should not say; mihahotuk for mihahotukohmi.
hotuk, hotok, a Chickasaw word.
hotukbi, see hotoki.
hotukla, hitukla (q. v.), a., second.
hotukok, hotokok, adv., probably.
hotuma, (compound of the particle ho or hoh and tuma), adv. of doubt, Luke 2: 49; ishpimabachi hotuma, John 10: 34; Matt. 17: 26; hotumashke, see tuma, here it is a word of certainty; 1 Sam. 30: 24; Acts 11: 18; Deut. 4: 7, 8; see hatuma.
hotupa, hutupa, hutupta, v. n., v. a. i., to ache; to be in pain; to throe; to travail; to twinge.
hotupa, n., a hurt; a pain; an offense; a pang; persecution; smart; a sore; a throe; torture; travail.
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 outrageous; to pain; to persecute; to torture; to twinge; chukash hotupali, to wound the feelings; to affront; to insult.
hotupali, n., a hunter; a persecutor; a wounnder.
hotupali, n., persecution; a wounding.
howaasa, see hopasa.
hoyapa, a., not strong; sleazy; not woven strong, as shukla at hoyapa.
hoyapa, v. n., to be sleazy.
hoyabli, v. n., to be weary; Matt. 9: 36; ahoyabli, Matt 6: 28; to be faint; salioyabli, I am weary.
hoyabli, a., weary.
hoyabli, pp., weared.
hoyablich, 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; hot, cont., as hot ia, imp., go and look after it; go in quest of; hot aila, 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, choyoknu, 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; we hoyo, the harvest; abo, 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; hoyohonichi; chi hoyohonichiskhe.
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: we kanihe shap irvali weh kanihe.
hoyot anta, v. a. i., to wait.
huaasa, see hopasa.
hufka, ufka, v. t., to sun; to air; to dry; holufka, 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 hushmii.
hukmi, n., a firer; an incendiary; a consumer.
huksoh, v. a. i., to discharge wind; to break wind.
huakupa, v. t., to steal; to purloin; to commit larceny; to depredate; to filch; to peconulate; to pilfer; to plunder; to rob; to shark; to thieve; ahakupa, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
huakupa, v. a. i., to prey.
Huakupa, huakopa, n., a thief, Matt. 6: 19, 20; a felon; a filcher; a pad; a prig; a purlainer; a rover; a stealer.
hu⁴kupa, n., a theft; larceny; depredation; theft; *hulka*pa, Matt. 15: 19.

hu⁴kupa, pp. and a., stolen; felonious; thievish.

hu⁴kupa akka nowa, n., a footpad.

hu⁴kupa sha³i, a., thievish.

hu⁴kupa³ itanowa, v. a. i., to maraud.

hulbona, pp. pl., doubled; rolled up; see bonna.

hulbona, n., bundles; rolls.

hulhkachi, see ailkachi.

hulhki, n., the calf of the leg.

hulhki fonî, n., the leg bone.

hulhkupa, hulhkopa, pp., stolen.

hullo, see holla.

hullochî, v. t., to sanctify; to set apart to a sacred use; to fast, Matt. 6: 16; *holoqdib* hullochî, Gen. 2: 3; *hish ile-hullochashke*, Josh. 3: 5; 7: 13.

hullochî, v. u. 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; *ilekolloch* 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; rosecate; ruby; ruddy; sanguinary; scarlet; tawny, Matt. 16: 2, 3.

humma, v. n., to be red; v. a. i., to flush; to glow; to redden.

humma, pp., reddened; tanned red; made red; *ihthammo*, 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 “*at hamma*” may not run or turn the back on the field of battle.

humma talâia, n., a red spot.

humma taloha, n., pl., red spots.

humma tishēpa, n., very red; a bright bay; scarlet.

hummaiï, homaiyï (q. v.), a., reddish.

hummaçî, v. t., to color red; to dye red; to tan; to paint red; to make red; to redden; *siϑhammaçî*, to redden for me and mine,—applied to the red poles of graves.

hummaçî, v. a. i., to blush; to become red; to redden, as the countenance.

hummaçî, pp., reddened.

hummalhâ, v. a. i., to be reddish.

humpah, v. a. i., to say “humph”, the report of a gun; to whoop, as a drinking man.

hu²assa, v. t., to shoot; to fire; to discharge a gun; to shoot an arrow; *uski naki an isht hu²assa*.

hu²ssa, n., a shoot.

hu²ssa, n., a shooter.

hu²ssa, n., a shooting.

hu²ssa, pp., shot; discharged.

hu²ssa imponna, n., a marksman; a sharpshooter.

husi, v. t., to beat; to pound; to Bray.

hush, exclamation, oh; alas.

hush âbi, v. t., to fowl; to kill birds.

hush âbi, n., a Fowler.

hush apa, iti âni, 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 kat*, the fowls, Matt. 13: 4; *aba hushi puta kat*, the fowls of the air.

hushi aialhpița, n., a bird cage.

hushi bâlbâha, hush bâlbâha, n., a mocking bird.


hushi hishi, n., bird feathers; a feather.

hushi humma, n., a red bird.

hushi imâlhipichik, 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 âbi, n., a bird trap.

hushi isht hokli, n., a bird snare.

hushi iti chanli, n., a pecker; a wood-pecker.

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 *hukuni; holushmi*, pp., *holushumi*, fiery, Eph. 6: 16.

hushmi, n., a burner.

hushmi, n., a conflagration; a burning.

hushpa, pp., burnt.

hushpali, v. t., to burn.
hushshího, 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.
huwa, 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, yukačhi, aiyukpa, aiyukpačhi, and not ayukpa, ayukpačhi. The consonant is doubled to express intensity.
i, prep., meaning at, in, place where, as iikso. iikso 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 ikso and has the same use as a and ai before verbs. [Mr. Byington says, however, in a note: “This needs correction.”]
i², 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 mikho inholissi, the king’s book. It may be in the nom. or obj. case, but the pronoun in Choctaw should be parsed as an, ichin, in, pin; anholissi, my book; inhaiaka, visible to him; Matt. 1: 20. See in and in.
i₃, pre. per. pro. in the dative case before verbs and usually translated with a prep., s, of him, for him, etc.
i₄, his, their, 3d per. sing. and pl., removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holissi inholissi, he has counted his money, etc., or he has counted the money for him. See chin, hachin, hapin.
i₅, 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 innitak mihinli ko chillahiok; infašawmi, to the north of it, north of it; inhopiki, far from it; inmisah, two days from it (every other day, inmisahkuma).
i₆, contraction for ini, or in; makin, akin (for akini).
i₇, oblique case oflish, ialish, ialin.
iachushak, n., the back side of the head; the upper part of the neck on the back side; the nape.

iachushukli, v. a. i., to limp. See chu-

shukli.
iakahwealth ia, to follow in haste; to chase after or run after; from ishi, ishii, ithii, iakahwealth 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; iisaiakai-

yashke, do you follow me, Matt. 8: 22; 9: 9; 10: 38; 14: 13; 16: 24; chiakaiyachit, I will follow thee; hachikaiya, Josh. 2: 16; hussiakaiyashke, Matt. 4: 19; iakaiyat okla, 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; iakaiya, 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 successor; 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 pisa, v. t., to follow; to en-

eavor 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.
iailpa, n., a cap; a turban; a bonnet; a
cover; a lid; a coif; a hood.
iailpa, pp., turbaned; dressed with a cap, etc.; covered; hooded; wreathed.
iailpa, v. t., to wear a turban.
iailpa hashtap toba, n., a wreath; a gar-

land.
iailpel, v. t., to put on a turban, cap, bonnet; to put his turban on, i. e., on his own head; to coif; to hood; to wreathe.
iailpelichi, v. t., to put a turban or cap upon the head of another; to put on a lid or cover; to hood another.
asinti, yasinte, hasinti, n., an eel.
iallii, a., worth.
iallii, v. n., to be worth; itialli, to be worth against each other.
ialli, n., the worth; the value; the price; aialli, aigbi, aiilli.
ialli chito, a., dear.
iallichi, v. t., to price; to set a value upon; to rate; itiallichi, v. t., to price against each other.
iba, v. a. i., to be with, among, amidst,

Josh. 7: 11; iba; iiba, Matt. 9: 11.
iba, ibai, prep., with; in company with; along with; together with. It is com-

pounded with many verbs and written iba before a verb beginning with a con-

sonant and ibai before a verb beginning with a vowel. When a personal pro-

noun is prefixed in the obj. case it is not prefixed to the verb but to the pre-

position; as ibaianta, to stay with; sub-

baia, to stay with me. iba, double reference, together, etc., together with, John 4: 36; Luke 1: 58; ibachukowa, ibaiampa, Acts 11: 3. A number of com-

pounded verbs follow, to serve as specimens as well as to define the verbs.
ibabinili, v. t., to sit with; to settle in company with; ibabinoli, pl.
ibabinili, pp., seated with; settled in company with; ibabinoli, pl.
ibabinili, n., a fellow; a seat mate; a fel-

low settler; ibabinoli, pl.
ibabinilichi, v. t., to seat with; to cause to settle with; ibabinolichi, pl.
ibabukbo, ibbabukbo (q. v.), n., a dou-

ble handful; a handful.
ibacha 제가, n., a companion; an equal.
ibachafa, ibachafa (nasal form), v. a. i.,
to be one with; from iba and achafa, John 1: 1.
ibachukoa, ibachukowa, v. t., to in-

vade; to enter into and be with; to penetrate.
ibachukoa, v. a. i., to obtrude.
ibachukoa, pp., invaded.
ibachukoa, n., an invader.
ibachukoa, n., an invasion; an irruption.
ibafakhi, see hatapofokchi.
ibafohki, see ibajoka.
ibafoka, v. a. i., to join, as to join the church; to obtrude; to sort with; to unite with; to follow, as sabafokashke, John 1: 43; Luke 5: 11; to be in, Matt. 18: 1, 4; itibajoka, to join together; to put together; inanakikita itibajoka, to agree; to company; to consociate; to associate. See foka.
ibafoka, pp., united; joined with; combined; leagued; mixed; consociated; ibafonka, nasal form, ibafonku, prop., ibafonku, with, 2 Sam. 24: 2.; itibafoka, pp., conjoined; joined; ikilibafoko, a., uncompound.

ibafoka, n., a union; membership; combination; consociation; unity; a contribution; imbafoka, n., increase; income.

ibafoka, n., a member; a follower; a communicant; a fellow; itibafoka, n., a companion; a contribution; a partaker; itibafoki, 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 takalichis, 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; aphabetikoki, Gal. 2: 6. See fohki.

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.

ibaisha, v. a. i. pl., to sit with; to dwell with.

ibai'sha, n., companions.

ibaiya, v. a. i., to go with; to journey with.

ibaiya, n., a fellow traveler.

ibaiatta, a., twinborn.

ibaiatta, n., an inmate.

ibaiilaualli, v. t., to play together.

ibaiilaualli, n., a playmate; a play-fellow.

ibaiimpa, v. t., to eat with; to eat in company with; itibaiimpa, to eat together.

ibaiimpa, n., a messmate.

ibaiishko, v. t., to drink with.

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 ibathkaha; ikitibakaha, 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.

ibakchifani, see ibakchifani.

ibakchishini, v. a. i. sing., to bend and turn up the nose and lips, as a fox when he smells. See ibakpishini.

ibakchishini, pp., bent and turned up.

ibakchishinli, v. t., to cause to turn up, as the nose.

ibakchufanli, ibakchifani, v. a. i., to taper.

ibakchufanli, a., peaked; pointed; slender pointed; tapering; tapered.

ibakchufanli, v. n., to be peaked.

ibakchufanli, ibakshakanli, v. t., to taper; to sharpen, as to a point; to make sharp pointed like a wooden pin or a spade.

ibakchufasli, v. a. i. pl., to taper.

ibakchufasli, a., taper; peaked; pointed.

ibakchufasli, v. n., to be peaked or pointed.

ibakchufaslishi, v. t., to taper; to sharpen as to the point.

ibakchushli, pl., ibakchishini, sing., v. a. i., to bend and turn up, as a fox turns up her nose, etc.

ibakchushli, pp., bent; turned up.

ibakchushlishi, 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.

ibakhatasli, n. pl., baldfaces.

ibakhatasli, a., baldface.

ibakhatasli, 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.

ibaklatinlichii, v. t., to cause the nose to run.

ibaklololi, v. i., to run at the nose.

ibakoli, v. t., to search for in a hole.

ibapkishanli, a., round and pointed.

ibapkishanli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibapkishanlichii, v. t., to make it round and pointed.

ibapkisheshi, a. pl., round and pointed.

ibapkisheshi, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibapkisheslichii, v. t. pl., to make them round and pointed.

ibapkishinli, v. a. i., to turn noses and lips; see ibakchishini.

ibaksukulichii, v. a. i., to pout, Ps. 22: 7.

ibakshakanli, a., straight and tapering, like a spade, not hollowed or dishing; see ibakshafa.

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.

ibakshulasli, a. pl., having white faces and feet; white-faced and -footed.

ibakshulasli, 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.

ibaktasanli, n. pl., stars in the forehead.

ibaktasanlichii, 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.

ibaktokonlichii, v. t., to blunt.

ibaktokeshi, ibaktokashili, a. pl., blunt.

ibaktokeshi, v. n., to be blunt.

ibaktokoshlichii, ibaktokashlichii, v. t., to blunt; to make them blunt.

ibani, (from iba and qni), to pour in with; to put in with; to add to; to mix; to eke; itibanii, to mix together, applied to liquids; nana kia itibanit okпанi, 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.

ibanukhaqlo, v. a. i., to condole; to mourn with; to lament with; to sympathize with.

ibanukhaqlo, n., a companion in sorrow; a sympathizer.

ibanusi, v. n. or v. a. i., to sleep with.

ibanusi, n., a bedfellow.

ibataqkla, v. a. i., to partake with, Matt. 23: 30; to be among, Josh. 3: 10.

ibataqkla, n., a partaker; a spy, 2 Sam. 15: 10.

ibataqkla ishi, v. t., to share with.

ibataqkla ishi, n., a sharer.

ibatepa, v. a. i., to injure himself; imbatepa, he is hurt; ibatepa, a second hurt; ibatabili, v. t., two words, from iba and tabli.

ibatoksalechi, v. t., to work him with.

ibatoqksali, v. t., to work with; to labor with.

ibatoqksali, n., a fellow laborer; a work fellow.

ibawichi, v. t., to aspire to help; to try to do; to attempt; ma holo inamumpu inamumpi ibawichi; ibawichi, nas form.

ibawichi, n., a help. See ibalhika, etc., for other verbs compounded with iba.

ibachifa, v. t., to wash the hands, Matt. 27: 24. See ibbak asefia.

ibalhikaha (from iba and qlikaha), v. a. i. pl., to mix together; to join. See kala.

ibalhikaha, pp., mixed; added together; itibalhikaha, mixed together.

ibalhikaha, n., an addition; addition; the name of a rule in arithmetic; a union.

ibalhto, v. a. i., to mingle with; to get among, as rok at ibalhto; from iba qliito, pp. of qni or ibani; itibalhto; itibalhtot yanalli, a., confluent.

ibalhto, pp., mixed; poured in.

ibalhto, n., a mixture.
ibbakubku, ibbabukko, n., a double handful.

ibbakubko ačāfa, 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 (Chias). ibbakan pit weli, Matt. 8:3; Matt. 14:31; ibbak, her hand, Matt. 8:15.

ibbak abeha, n. pl., gloves; mittens.

ibbak ačefa, v. t., to wash the hands; ibəčifu, contr., Matt. 27:24.

ibbak alibishli, n., a muff.

ibbak alota, n., a handful.

ibbak əlifəbek imma, adv., toward the left hand; at the left hand.

ibbak əlifəbeka, 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, ibbakechus, 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. i., 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 iplampat ikhişsh foka, pp., inoculated.

ibbak ip lumpit ikhişsh foki, v. t., to inoculate.

ibbak ishki, n., the thumb.

ibbak ishki patta ačafa, 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 toaksli, n., a manual.

ibbak išuškani, shakba išuškani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow joint.

ibbak itächakalli, n., the wrist joint.

ibbak onuchi, n., impositions.

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; hand-cuffed; pinioned.

ibbak tilokachi, n., the wrist joint; a joint that bends any way.

ibbak tilokachi abih, n. pl., wrist-bands, such as are used by the Choctaw. They are made of silver and worn over the sleeves.

ibbak tilokachi afohoma, n., a wrist-band; a cuff.

ibbak tokonli, a., blunt; dull, as an ax.

ibbak umbitepa ačafa, n., a span.

ibbak ushi 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 itächakalli, n., a finger joint; a knuckle.

ibbak ushi olachi, n., a fillip.

ibbak ushi tikba, n., the forefinger.

ibbak ushi wishakehi, n., the finger end.

ibbak wattacchi, v. t., to unclinch the hand.

ibbapukko, n., a double handful.

ibbak, see ibbak.

ibetapli, v. a. i., to stumble; to dash the foot against, Luke 4:11; to stub; to stump; to trip; to be offended; ibetapli saša hano, I stumbled and fell; įksi-aiśetąłikokwą, Matt. 11:6; isht aiśetąłli tok, they were offended in him, Matt. 13:21, 57.

ibetapli, n., a stumbler.

ibetapli, n., a stumble.

ibetapliči, v. t. caus., to make him stumble or stub, Matt. 5:29; to offend, Matt. 18:8, 9; kil ibayıbečho, 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 sobbish is the other part; the upstream part of a river, Josh. 3: 13, 16; 15: 19.

ibetap iṣbok, 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.

ibjiangi, 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.

ibiko, v. n., to bleed at the nose; sabihou, I bleed at the nose.

ibiko, n., the nose-bleed.

ibikoṣchi, v. t., to make the nose bleed.

ibihkan, n., phlegm; rheum.

ibihkan chito, a., phlegmatic; abounding in phlegm.

ibihkan 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 pommel; 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 ishit 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.

ibishächi, n., the forehead.

ibishán, v. n., to have a cold.

ibishán, n., a cold, i. e., the disease well known to all.

ibitakla, n., the forehead, Rev. 7: 3.

ibitakla paṣshi, n., the foretop; the front.

ibitek, n., a niece, his niece, her niece; sisters' daughters, and their female cousins; sibitek, my niece.

ichabl, ichabl, v. t., to mate; to match; to put together; to yoke together; itichabl, to pair; ichapolii, pl.

ichabl, n., one who mates.

ichapa, v. t., to resist.

ichapa, v. a. i., to match; 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; shulish itichapa; itichapa, v. t., to fellow.

ichapa, n., a mate; a fellow: a yokefellow; 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; aitit wak an itichapa, was a child that is very disrespectful to his father; aitichiropoa or aiti-Chiropoa, 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 tocjolii itichapoa talapi; itichapoa, n., a yoke; a pair; a span.

ichapoa, a. pl., impudent; answering again.

ichapoa, v. n., to be impudent.

ichapolii, pl., ichabl, sing. v. t., to mate; to match.

ichabl, see ichabl.

ieshi, v. t., from ishi (q. v.); to bring forth; to bear, i. e., young.

isfalammichi, see falammi, see.

ifuka, 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., surcigled.
iffukota, infulota, n., from folota (q. v.); lace or its edge.
iffukota, pp., laced; bound on at the edge.
iffukota, ikbi, v. t., to lace.
iffaiya, ihaiya (J. E.), n., his brother's wife; his uncle's wife, etc.; his sister-in-law.
iffatak, n., her husband; her man; her lord.
ihn, an interjection in talking to gain time, or to show that the speaker is at a loss; used by some old women.
ihnoka, n., a pillar.
ihnokia, n., a keeper; a possessor.
ihnimmak, n., a junior; his junior.
ihnimmak, a., after it, him, her, or them; later; ihnimmak ona, a., latter.
ihnimmak, v. n., to be after it, him, etc.
ihninya, pp., scolded.
ihniyachi, v. t., to scold.
ihniyachi, n., a scold; a scoldier.
ihnhoa, ihnhowa, v. t., to call him, her, it, or them; to hail; to hallow; cf. chinhatak out ihnvawat gala, John 4: 16; isht ihnhoa, to call with; pit ihnhoa, to call for; to send for, Matt. 4: 21. See 1 Sam. 3: 4, 5, 6; ihnhoa, a., uncalled; ihnhoa, to call, Matt. 18: 2; Josh. 4: 4.
ihnhoa, n., a caller.
ihnolitopa, n., a favorite; a fancy; his fancy; his saint, 1 Sam. 2: 9.
ihnolitopa, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy.
ihnolitopa, v. n., to be dear to him; sometimes ihnolitopa is rendered as a transitive verb; as, heloves him, it, her, or them; see John 3: 35.
ihnolitopaka, n., a friend; his friend; one loved by him.
ihnollo, n., a favorite; one that is loved.
ihnollo, n., tenderness; stinginess. 
ihnollo, v. t., to love him, her, or it; to fancy; to spare; as, isihnollo, thou lovest him, Matt. 5: 43, 44; issanhollo, thou lovest me; chinimhollo, I save it for thee; I value it for thee; ihnholono, ireq.; ihnhololo, pro.; itihnollo, to love each other.
ihnollo, n., a lover; itihnollo, mutual lovers.
ihnollo, a., dear to him; loved by him; 
stingy; close; tight; illiberal.
ihnollo, v. n., to be dear to him, etc.
ihnollohe keyu, a., unlovely.
ihnollot issa, v. t., to cease to love; to alienate the affections.
ihnowa, see ihnoa.
ihnukni, n., his aunt; the sister of his father and her female cousins.
immakero, n., to be without; to be none there, John 1: 47; for explanation of i prefixed to immakero, see a and ai.
imm, 3d per. sing. and pl. of active verbs in all the tenses except imp. in the neg. form, as gla, to arrive, illo, not to arrive; sometimes found in the imp., as iklokia, do not let him come.
im, a syllable prefixed to neuter and passive verbs in all persons of the neg. form; as, ikobanno, ikchibanno, ikkanno, ikpibanno, ikhapibanno, ikkhchibanno, ikksatalacho, ikkhatalacho, etc.; ik is also prefixed to verbs in the negative form where there is a prefix pronoun in the accusative or dative cases, as ikza, chumpo, ikchhumpo, ikkhchhumpo, etc.; ikamkano, ikkhikano, ikkimkano, etc.
imm, sign of the 3d per. sing. and pl., imp. mood; iknati, let him come.
im, conj., although, or although let it be. See John 3: 19; ilkokia, John 4: 4.
imka (in isht ika); awumpa isht ika, a speech delivered standing.
imkania, n., a loser.
imkania, n., a loss.
imkanio, 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 hakbano, 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, *ishikhaigamotokbato*, "if thou hast known," then thou wouldst have prepared thyself; *chanpakbato* 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; *khato* 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; *ihinkbi*, freq.; *ilikbi*, to make himself; *iilunikbi*, to make for himself, Gen. 7:14; *aikbi*, Matt. 17:4; *ikikho*, a., unbegotten.

**ikbi**, n., a maker; a creator; a manufacturer; an author; a fabricator; a father; a founder; a framem; a generator; a procreator; a raiser; a source.

**ikbi**, n., make; work.


**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.

**ikfelichi**, 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; * nibal out ia* 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.

**ikficukbi**, *ikfikksa*, n., the side of a man or beast between the hip bone and the rib; the flank. See *ikfeksa*.

**ikfihechi**, n., a lax; a laxative; laxity; laxness.

**ikfitukhak**, see *ikfitap*.

**ikfuka**, *ikfoka*, n., the abdomen; the bowels; the belly, Matt. 12:40; see *ifuka, ilkfoka*.

**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.

**ikfuka katapa**, n., the colic.

**ikfukasita**, *ifikusita*, 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; *ikhana*, *ithana*, freq.; *ileithana*, to know himself; *ikhaigana*, *ithaigana*, 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; *ihatikhana*, a known man, or an acquaintance; *ikithana*, artless; ignorant; awkward; unacquainted; inexperienced; insensible; unconscious; uninformed; unknown; unmanaged; unperceived; unpracticed; unremembered; untaught; *ikutkana*, known to each other; *ikitkana*, n., acquaintance, Luke 23:49; *itikhananka*, 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 alhpesa, a., memorable; notable.

ikhana fehna, a., memorable.

ikhana Hinla, a., perceptible.

ikhanchi, 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 discipline; to drill; to edify; to enlighten; to familiarize; to indoctrinate; to introduce; to enlighten; to nourish; to rear; to remind; to tell; to train; *ileikhanauchi*, to make himself known, Gen., 42: 7.

ikhanchi, n., a teacher; an instructor; as Chokta *ikhanchi*, the Choctaw instructor; a doctor; an enlightener; a preceptor; a remembrancer.

ikhanchi, n., tuition; instruction.

ikhanchit pelichi, v. t., to discipline.

ikhana, ithana, 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; *ikhayano*, to remember, Matt. 5: 23; to understand, Matt. 15: 10; *ileithana*, to teach himself.

ikhana, pp., known.

ikhana, n., a learner; *nan ithana*, a disciple, Matt. 17: 6.

ikhana, n., edification; improvement.

ikhana Hinla, a., teachable; capable of learning; intelligible.

ikhanahe keyu, a., incomprehensible; inscrutable; unapt; unteachable.

ikhanahe pulla, a., teachable.

ikhanchi, v. t. caus., to cause to learn; to teach; to acquaint; to instruct, Matt. 15: 9; Josh. 4: 22; or *ikhanchi* (q. v.).

ikhanchi, ikhananchi, n., a teacher.

ikhiš, ithiš, ishiš, ikhiš, okhiš, 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.

ikhiš ahama, n., opoieddoo.

ikhiš akmo, n., salve.

ikhiš apesa, v. t., to prescribe medicine.

ikhiš balam, n., camphor; any fragrant medicine; an elixir.

ikhiš bota, n., medicine prepared in powder.

ikhiš bota ishkot hoita, n., tartar emetic.

ikhiš bota ishkot ikfia, n., salol.

ikhiš chuškash libishi, n., a cordial.

ikhiš hapi holba, n., salts; Epsom salts; Glauber salts; sulphate of soda; sulphate of magnesia.

ikhiš homi, n., bitters.

ikhiš ipeta, v. t., to drug; to administer medicine.

ikhiš ishkot hoita, n., a puke; a vomit.

ikhiš ishkot ikfia, n., a cathartic.

ikhiš ishkot nusechi, n., laudanum.

ikhiš ishkot ont iachi, n., a cathartic.

ikhiš isht apafačhi, n., a syringe.

ikhiš kanchi, n., a druggist; an apothecary.

ikhiš lakšachi, n., a sudorific.

ikhiš luma, n., a nostrum.

ikhiš lumbo, n., a pill; pills; medicine in pills.

ikhiš lumboa, n. pl., pills.

ikhiš nipi kalochi, n., a tonic.

ikhiš nusechi, n., opium; an opiate; an anodyne; laudanum.

ikhiš okchalechi, n., a tonic; a stimulant.

ikhiš patassa, ikhiš patassapi, n., prickly ash.

ikhiš shakba fohka, pp., vaccinated.

ikhiš shakba fohki, v. t., to vaccinate.

ikhiš shuš isht abi, n., a vermifuge.

iški, n., his father (Matt. 15: 5); her father; father; sire; fatherhood; papa; a procurator; abba: *Iški*, the Father, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 27; *Iški o*a*, Father, Rom. 8: 15; Chihowa akosh *ĩški wo* Jehovah was a father to him, John 5: 18; *hačhipiški*, Matt. 18: 14; Josh. 1: 6.

iški aiokla, n., paternal ancestors.

iški așsha, a., legitimate; born in wedlock.

İ̠ki abá, n., his Father in Heaven; God; *Píki abá*, our Heavenly Father.

İ̠ki Chihowa, God Jehovah; Jehovah Father; his Father Jehovah.
ikshi chohmi, n., fatherhood.

ikshi ichapana, n., the firstborn; the child next to the father; the oldest son.

ikshi iksho, a., illegitimate; bastard; base born; fatherless.

ikshi iksho, n., a bastard.

ikshi likibi, v. t., to father.

ikshi ishki abi, n., a puricide.

ikshi ishki itatuklo, n., parents; father and mother.

ikshi toba, n., a stepfather; his stepfather; her stepfather.

ikshi toba, pp., fathered.

ikkiki, int. of regret; O; alas; ah; oh; ikikhe, alas, Josh. 7: 7.

*ikilik* imanumpa, n., the English language.

*ikilik* okla, n., Englishmen; English nation; the English; see *Minkilish*.

iksimiksho, v. t., to lack; ikshokeho wantahotuko; pp., unfurnished.

ikistap, n., tough meat of the neck.

ikithano, adv., unwittingly; ignorantly.

ikkishi, n., the brisket; the breast generally, not the paps, but the fore part of the thorax; the withers.

ikkishi foni, n., the breast bone; the sternum.

iklanna, n., the middle; the center; midway, 1 Kings 10: 7; half the depth; the dead, as "in the dead of winter," etc.; half way; the heart; the interior; mean; midst; a moiety. Acts 1: 15; Josh. 4: 5, 8; midst of, Josh. 8: 33.

iklanna, a., semi; half (Matt. 10: 29), as used in compound words; half pay; half pint, etc.; middling; mid, as found in compound words; midday, etc.; full, as the moon; mean; middle; mongrel.

iklanna, v. n., to be middling, half or mid, etc.

iklanna, pp., centered; divided in the middle.

iklanna atampa, n., a majority; more than half.

iklannaka, n., the midst; the middle place; *iiklannaka*, John 8: 3; the mean; the middle.

iklannaka iklanna, n., a quarter.

iklannachi, iklannachi, v. t., to center; to divide in the middle, Luke 19: 8.

*Pulkish* a., English; see *Minkilish*.

*Pulkish* a., English.

ikma, sign of sub. mood, when the verb ends with *i*; see *ak* and *okna*, if, when; this particle begins with *k*, *kma*, when that. Compounds: *ikmako*—*ikmakoha*—*ikmakan*—*ikmako*—*ikmakot*—*ikmano*; *ikmako*—*ikmato*, if, when—*ikmato*.

ikko, n, the withers of a hare or a buffalo.

ikkolumpi, 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 avalakachi, n., a ruffle; a ruff.

ikonla bana, see *ikonlabana*.

ikonla bekat a*a*ya, a., barenecked.

ikonla bekat a*a*ya, 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 imaishi, 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* *holaha*, kashapokha.

iksa, v. a. i., to be of a class, sect, or clan; as, *itimikali bana kuton*.

iksa achafa, 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.
ilkiachi, v. t., to fix; to repair; aikíaichi.
ilkita, n., a hearth; luak·isko·la, Gen. 18: 6.
ilkitopa; nan isht isakkitopa, infirmities, Matt. 8: 17. See John 5: 5; 1 st per. 
ilaksitopa; imperative forms, ikchikiski-
topa, ikiiksitopa.
ilkho, v. n., to be absent; to be gone; to be 
none; not to be; iksio, intensive form, Matt. 2: 17, 18; ikikisko, hath 
not, Matt. 8: 20; ansha (q. v.), pro.
form; ikaksio, ikkisko, ikso, ikiikoko, 
etc.; ikekimiksholik, akekimiksho.
ilkho, v. a. i., to want; ikaikoko, as oka 
ilkiaiko, dry places, Matt. 12: 43.
ilkho, a., absent; none; not any; desti
 tute; devoid; wanting; missing; no; 
vacant; void.
ilkho, n., a dearth; a privation; a want-
age; wanting.
ilkho, prep., without.
ilkho, with a poss. pro. som, chim, im, 
etc., to have none; the neg. of amsha, 
chimasha, etc., v. t., to want.
ilshokechi, v. t., to bring to nought; to 
destroy, 1 Cor. 6: 13.
il, a prefix per. pro., 1 st per. pl. of active 
verbs beginning with a vowel, as ia, to 
go; John 4: 42; ila, we go; ithana, to 
know; ilithana, 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 ilahaljoli, to draw it 
to himself; before a vowel, ilai, as ilaichi, 
to take to himself. See Luke 12: 37; 
17: 8; John 21: 18; imokla ilahashia, his 
peculiar people, Deut. 26: 18.
ilabannali, v. t., to shoulder; see iabann-
ali.
ilabiiska, ilamiska, a., different; vari
ous; separate.
ilabiiska, v. n., to be different.
ilabiiska, 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.
ilahninchii, n., self-esteem.
ilahobbi, v. a. i., to pretend; to profess; 
to attempt; to make a vain effort; to 
dissemble; to feign; to make as if, Josh.
i, 9: 4.
ilahobbi, n., an attempt; a pretense; a 
feint; hypocrisy.
ilahobbi, n., a pretender; a professor; a 
seemer; a hypocrite, Matt. 6: 16; nan 
ilahobbičia, thou hypocrite, Matt. 7: 
ilahobbi, a., pretended; profess; hopai 
ilahobbi, Matt. 7: 15.
ilahobbi, adv., vainly.
ilahtali, n., providence.
ilai, dative reflexive particle before vow
els; ilaičhi, Jos. 8: 1.
ilaiukha, n., recompense; retaliation; 
vow of revenge.
ilaiukha, n., a revenger.
ilaiyuka, ilayuka, a., various; diversi
fied; all; each; divers, Luke 4: 40; 
every; different; several; sundry, Matt.
i, 24: hatak ilayuka, each man; abeka 
ilayuka pata, all manner of sickness; 
yakai ilayuka, pinimpatok, haknpi ikinn 
chukmo ilayuka mona, all manner of 
disease; see aiyuka.
ilaiyuka, v. n., to be various.
ilaiyuka, v. a. i., to shift.
ilaiyuka, n., a diversity; a variety; ilai
yuka pata, every kind, Matt. 13: 47.
ilaiyuka hinla, a., versatile.
ilaiyuka takoli shali, a., unsteady; 
variable.
ilaiyukachi, v. t., to make various; to 
cause a diversity; to vary.
ilaiyukali, n., division.
ilaiyukali, a., various; divers.
ilaiyukali, v. n., to be various.
ilaiyukali laa, a., manifold.
ilaiyukaličechi, v. t., to diversify.
ilakhača, v. a. i., to dress up; to put on 
ornaments; takhača antali, I am dress-
ing.
ilakshema, v. t., to dress himself; to 
vest; see šema.
ilalechia, a., proud.
ilamiiska, a., different and separate; see 
ilabiiska.
ilanoli, n., a concession; a confession.
ilanoli, n., a confessor.
ilanukfillit pisa, n., self-examination.
ilap, pro., his; her; hers, Josh. 2: 19; its;
this; theirs; own; himself; herself; it-
self; 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; miško ilap, this is
the chief's; ilap boščiļo, his name. The
particles are suffixed to this word.
ilap, ilapa, self; him, Mark 1: 34; Matt.
10: 32, 53; 12: 16; salap achāfa, I alone;
I myself alone; I only, salap, chilap,
ilap.
ilap achāfa, adv., singly.
ilap achāfa, a., unattended.
ilap ahni, v. t., to determine himself; to
volunteer; ilapati, 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 ali hikia, a., free—to stand by him-
self.
ilap bano, a., alone; himself alone; single;
he alone; lone; 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 biekał kanima atta, n., a hermit.
ilap biška, adv., by or among them-
selves, John 4: 33; Luke 4: 36; separ-
ilap fena, a., himself; himself indeed;
himself in person.
ilap fena, adv., personally; in person.
ilap im, their own, Matt. 17: 25.
ilap immi, a., his own; her own; private;
proper, Josh. 8: 27.
ilap immi, n., a proprietary.
ilap in, Matt. 9: 1; his own, Matt: 10: 36;
13: 57.
ilapakpu²a, ilapakpuwa, a., selfish;
self-conceited; self-willed; haughty.
ilapakpu²a, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapakpuachi, ilapakpuwachi, v. t., to
make selfish.
ilapakpuna, a., selfish; haughty; from
ilap pula, surely himself he.
ilapakpuna, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapat, obj. case, pro., he; himself, Matt.
ilapinli, a., himself; herself, Matt. 6: 4;
ilapiat, obj. case.
ilapisa, see ila菩提.
ilapisa, v. t., to make; this word is per-
haps 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; wilma ila菩提
intallalimat, etc., by themselves: by
himself.
ilapissa, a., downcast; dull; pensive; sad;
weak and trembling from sickness.
ilapissa, pp., saddened; disfigured; mashi-
uka ila菩提, Matt. 6: 16.
ilapissa, adv., sadly.
ilapissachi, ila菩提sachi, ila菩提sachi, v.
t., to depress himself; to disfigure, Matt.
6: 16.
ilapo,a., his, himself; ilapo hakničakinli
kakš, John 2: 21; ilapo fena yat, John
4: 54.
ilapoma, pro. ob., him; ilapoma ishin
ilaposh, pro., he; himself; obj. case.
ilapu²a, a., selfish; self-willed; haughty;
from apew, to raise; to sow for raising.
ilapu²a, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapunla, n., haughtiness; independence;
selfishness; stiffness; from ila and pula,
surely himself, or to himself, or from
ilap and pula.
ilapunla, a., selfish; haughty; high
minded; independent; insolent; lordly;
stiff necked; stubborn; supercilious;
wayward; presumptuous; rash; heady;
from ilap and pula (nasalized), surely
himself.
ilapunla, v. n., to be selfish, etc.
ilapunla, v. a. i., to stiffen.
ilatoba, v. a. i., to spare; from loba, to
become: ikilotoba, a., unresolved.
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 fehua.

ilatomba, a., saving; prudent; economical; reserved; frugal.

ilatomba, n., economy; prudence; reserve; saving.

ilatomba, n., an economist; a saver.

ilatomba atapa, a., penurious.

ilatomba keyu, a., unsparing.

ilauata, ilauata, v. a. i., to boast; to brag; to crow; imilauata, to crow over him; isti ilauata, to boast about; to vapor; to vaunt; from auata and the pronoun ile.

ilauata, n., a boaster; a brag; a vaporer; a vaunter.

ilauata, n., a boast; a brag; a prank.

ilaueli, ilauewel, 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 aur, auchi, auet, etc.; pelichi, pl.

ilaueli, n., a leader of one; a conductor; a guide; a guider; wakushi ilaueli, 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'aya, v. t. sing., to rule; to lead; to conduct; to govern.

ilauet a'aya, 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 chokushpa, chattel; chattels; concern; riches; imilayak isti yapono; v. t., to dissipate.

ilayuka, see ilayuka.

illalachi, a., childish.

illallachi (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 yakohniichi, do this, Matt. 8: 9; a demonstrative of person, thing, and place: this; here; ilappa refers to the nearest objects, yanna to the most distant; hither, Josh. 3: 9; ilappa ishka hokek, art thou come hither? Matt. 8: 29.

ilappa, adv., here, Matt. 14: 17; hither, Josh. 2: 2; thence, Luke 4: 9; ilappa fehua, herein; here, John 4: 37; Matt. 12: 6; this place.

ilappa, demon. pro. in the obj. case or in any case, these; 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 fehua, 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 hali, 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 abukma, this, Matt. 8: 9; ilappak fehua, here, Matt. 14: 8; ilappakintihi, adv., here in this place; right here; ilappako, adv., in this place; at this place; hither, Matt. 17: 17; ilappak oka, 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 osh, the, Luke 3: 15; ilappakinihi, this; himself, itself, etc., Matt. 13: 22; ilappakmeta, this also; this too; ilappakon, in this; of this; from this; hither, Matt. 14: 18; Josh. 1: 4; in whom, Matt. 3: 17.

ilappak oka, 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 is the one.

ilappat, nom. case, this; okla ilappat, Matt. 15: 8.
ilappato, nom. case, def., this is the one which.
ilappimma, adv., hither, this way, Josh. 8: 20.
ilappimma pilla, adv., thitherward.
ilbashâ, a., poor; wretched; miserable; destitute; calamitous; cheerless; contrite; deplorable; desolate; devoid; grievous; heavy; humble; indigent; lean; low; meager; necessitous; needy; piteous; rigorous; rueful; submissive; pp., degraded; troubled; depressed; distressed.
ilbashâ, adv., unhappily; miserably.
ilbashâ, v. n., to be poor, etc.; îlbasha; îlbaiyasha.
ilbashâ, v. a. i., to mourn; to ruin; to smart; to suffer; to undergo; isht îlbasha, v. t., to mourn.
ilbashâ, v. t., with a pro. in the dative case; îmîlîbashâ, to pray to him, Luke 5: 12; to importune of him; to supplicate; eǰimîlîbashâ, we pray to thee; we are humble before thee, Josh. 2: 12; îlbasha; îlbaiyasha.
ilbashâ, pp., distressed; impoverished; reduced to want; afflicted; persecuted; cursed; humbled; oppressed; racked; ruined; screwed; stripped; tormented; wronged, Matt. 6: 25; îlîbashâ, pp., self-abased; ishpîlîbashhâchi, thou tormentest us, Matt. 8: 29; îlbaiyasha.
ilbashâ, 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; woé; wretchedness.
ilbashâ, n., the poor; a sufferer, Matt. 11: 5; îlbasha âtapa, n., extremity; extreme distress.
ilbashchâchi, 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 desolate; îlîbashchâchi, to distress himself.
ilbashchâchi, n., an oppressor; a distresser; a tormentor; a wrongdoer; a wronger.
ilbashâhe álhpesa, a., damnable; tragical; unhappy; woeful; wretched; wrongful; îlîbashhâ, neg. a.
ilbashalechâ, v. t., to impoverish; to cause distress or poverty; to oppress.
ilbashâli, v. t., to distress; to afflict; to oppress; to persecute; to curse; to grind; to grip; to pinch; to ruin; to destroy, Matt. 10: 28; Josh. 7: 25, to trouble; îlîbashâli, to distress himself.
ilbashâli, n., oppression; persecution.
ilbashâli, n., an oppressor; a persecutor; v. t., to beggar; to condemn, John 3: 17.
ilbashâli, a., murderous.
ilbashâlit âbi, a., murderous.
il, sign of the reflexive form of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as anta, to stay; ilanta, to stay by himself or alone; akostînîchâ, to understand; ont îl-akostînîchâ, to understand himself; to come to himself, Luke, 15: 17; îlekostînîchê, to repent.
il, 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 îlebi, to commit suicide; to kill one's self.
ilbi, n., self-homicide; self-murder; suicide.
ilfehnâchéchê, v. t., to fan pride; to render proud; to elevate; to exalt; to lift.
ilfehnâchî, v. t., to pride.
ilfehnâchî, îlîfehnîchî, (two long vowels, e and ê, do not come together or follow each other.—Later note by B.); a., ostentations; pompous; self-sufficient; supercilious; proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; haughty; lofty; pp., elevated; high minded; insolent; lordly; magisterial; puffed; see fehna.
ilfehnâchî, adv., loftily.
ilfehnâchî, v. n., to be proud; to be vain.
ilfehnâchî, v. a. i., to crow; to boast; to prink; to swagger; to swell.
ilfehnâchî, n., a swaggerer.
ilfehnâchî, n., pride; vanity; hauteur; loftiness; pomp; self-conceit.
ilfehnâchît nowa, v. a. i., to stalk; to strut.
ilfoka, n., a garment; a coat, Matt. 5: 40; apparel; an undergarment; a tunic, Luke 6: 29; a dress; clothes.
ilfoka, 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 afohoma, 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.
ileholotobi, n., self-love.
ileissikkopali, n., a self-tormentor.
ilepushpuli, v. i., to be cross.
ileyimmi, n., self-confidence.
ileyukpali, a., self-pleasing.
ilfiopa, n., breath.
ilfiopa ockhaya, n., breath of life.
ilfiopak, n., wind; breath; life, Matt. 6: 25; 10: 39; 16: 25; Josh. 9: 24; imilhiopiopak ishitaq, he took his life, Matt. 2: 19, 20; imilhiopiopak sokyki, to give life; to animate; pimilhiopiopak, our life, Josh. 2: 14; imilhiopiopak ikijalaq, a., short winded.
ilfhoka, n., the abdomen; see ikfaka.
ilhkola hinia, a., excitable.
ilhkolechi, ihlkolichi, 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, ihlkolichi, 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; aiilhkoli, Matt. 11: 13; ilhkota hinda ka, to depart, Matt. 14: 13; ilhkot, cont.; ilhkoli, nas.; ilhkohonli, freq.; ilhkonali, pro.
ilhkoli, n., those who move; movers.
ilhkoli, n., action.
ilhkoli, n., a motion; a movement; il-ihkoleccho, a., unshaken.
ilhkoli keyu, n., inaction.
ilhkolichi, v. t., to move; to circulate; to set in motion; to start; to stir; to shake; to work.
ilhkolichi, ihhkolecchi, 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 imatoli, to subsist.
ilhpak atali, n., a provider.
ilhpak imataha, pp., furnished with food; boarded.
ilhpak tola achafa, n., a mess.
ilhpapa, n., the hunters for a funeral, or pole pulling.
ilhpapa, 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 ihpoyak ilhpita, the men who receive goods as a present.
ilhpita, ilhpitta, pp., given; put in; fed; charged; nourished; isuba 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, ihhtalwak, n., song, Ex. 15: 2; a note in music; songs, Gen. 31: 27; see qihtalwak.
ihihono, ahithono, n., a servant, John 4: 51; a domestic; a help; a hiring; a mercenary; an undertaker.

ihihono, pp., hired; employed; instigated; engaged; from tohono, v. t., or ihohnoci, to instigate.

ihihono keyu, a., unengaged.

iliheñachi, see ileheñachi.

illii, n., pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

iliimpa, illilimpa, n., food; victuals; meat; qulilimpa, John 4: 34; nourishment; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; table; a viand; also sig., we eat.

illisa, v. t. ref. (from isso), to surrender; to capitulate; to give himself up.

illisa, n., a surrender; a capitulation.

illisa, n., one who surrenders or gives himself up.

illilëñachi, v. t., to cause to surrender himself; to conquer.

illilëñachi, n., a conqueror.

illa, a., odd; singular, as nakni illa siahoke, I am a singular man.

illa, v. n., to be odd or singular.

illa, adv., oddly.

illa, v. a. i., to be only; illahixte, Mark 12: 32; ushi akilla, save the son, Matt. 11: 27; illi, Matt. 14: 23.

illa, adv., only; barely; merely, John 4: 23[?]; anampa illa hó, the word only, Matt. 4: 10; 8: 8; 10: 42; but, Matt. 14: 17, adj., a single word.

illa hinla, a., mortal; expirable; perishable.

illa husi, a., half dead; nearly dead; almost dead.

illahe imma, a., mortal.

illahe keyu, a., immortal; deathless.

illahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to make immortal; 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; lifeless; benumbed; torpid; ikilli eka gba in, to go to heaven without dying; to be translated.

illi, v. t., to die, Matt. 17: 9; Josh. 1: 1; Matt. 15: 4; miilliilikat, 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; glla isht illi, to die in childbed; pillinakoke, we perish, Matt. 8: 24; immilli, he lost; illi, ili, ihili, inti, ihinti, elli, ikelo, Josh. 1: 3; 8: 1; inti, nasal form, dying, John 4: 49; hashi at illi, to change, as the moon; ihili, freq., iyilli, pro. ilikiello, neg.; Josh. 8: 1; immilli, v. t., to lose; immi, n., a loser.

illi, n., death, Matt. 10: 21; the dead; elli akosh, the dead, Matt. 8: 22; deadness; 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 somuhak-bot yili, I am very sorry; lit., I sorrow and I die; usiti illi, fast asleep.

illi atukla, n., death; the second death; destruction.

illi bibka, dead like themselves, a fellow mortal, Matt. 8: 22.

illi cha atta, n., still born.

illichi, 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: iliicchi, to kill each other; hashi at wischkin ə iliicchi, the sun dazzles the eye.

illiosa, v. t., to proscribe; to offer to death; to give up to die, Matt. 10: 21; illimiosa, v. t., to betray, or give him to death, Matt. 27: 3.

illiosa anumpa, n., a proscription.

illilli, n., a disease, Luke 4: 40; a distemper, such as the smallpox; pleurisy; a malady; pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

illilli okpulo, n., a deadly distemper; a disease; a leprosy.

illilli okpulo, n., a leper.

illina, a. in the past tense, half dead; near dead; was well-nigh dead.

illit akosh falamagt tani, v. a. i., to rise from the dead; n., a resurrection.

illit oksha, n., one who has been resuscitated.

illuhu, illuhu, n., deathlike.

ilo, iloh, per. pro., 1st per. pl., before active verbs beginning with a vowel; ia, to go; ility, we go; iluhia, we all go; ilohiki, Matt. 6: 31.

ilokpani, n., self-abuse.

ilolabbi, n., self-denial.

ilokachi, n., a large green-headed duck.

ilolapa, n., can; fast or fat of the paunch (Billy Thomas, informant).
ilapa, n., the milt or spleen; some say it is the midriff, diaphragm, or caul, the milt being takashi.

ilaualli, iloalli, v. a. i., v. t., to play; to frolic; to parade; to revel; to romp; to sport; to toy; to trifle; 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 imisuba, his, her, or their horse. See chim, in, etc. imi, before shilombish, as amii, chimii, imishilombish, etc., with nouns of place; tumaha holihtha imisht impakimma, right side of the city; Chuta ya an imoka moti 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; imanoli, to relate to him; ima, 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 allat 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, hachiame, Matt. 7:7; imato, had given, Matt. 9:8; 14:19; ima, to give him; chima, to give thee; ama, to give me; avumapa ima; et ima, pit ima; ihima, freq., ikama, neg., ikcherno, ikemo, ikpemo, etc.; issguna, 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; aignama, intensive form; isht ima, to take and give, Matt. 7:9, 10; amaignama, 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 to teach him; to instruct; to show him how; to indoctrinate; to inform; imabachi, pp., imabanchi, nasal form; imabanauchi, freq.

imachanho, a., better, after being sick.

imafo, imafa, 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 imaf3 embraces all the brothers of the grandfather; a grandsire; 2, also great-grandfather.

imahaksahe keyu, a., unpardonable.

imahaksi, a., mindless; forgetful; ungrateful, unmindful.

imahaksi, pp., unlearned; forgotten; pardoned; unremembered; weaned; ikimahako, 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; amahaksi, chima-haksi.

imahaksi, n., forgetfulness, remission.

imahaksicha hinla, a., pardonable; ishpimahaksicha, itimahaksichii.

imahaksichii, v. t., to cause it to be forgotten or forgiven; to forget; to pardon.

imahaksichii, n., forgiveness.

imahoba, v. t. (see akoba), to suspect; to guess; to reckon; to figure; to presume; to suppose; to surmise.

imahoba, n., a guess; a presumption; a supposition; a surmise.
imaïalechi, n., a lesson; a stint; his lesson.
imaïya, a., superior to; better; surpassing.
imaïya, imânya, (see ainya); v. t., v. n., to overthrow; to overtop; 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 overgo; to overpower; giámiya, to be greater to me; intérêtiai, 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; imântiai, n., a race; imântia, n., a racer; a rival, Matt. 11: 9, 11; 12: 6, 41.
imaïya, n., excess; a conquest; a defeat; a subjection; a triumph; vantage; a victory; a winning.
imaïya; imânyahe keyu, a., triumphant; victorious; unconquerable.
imaïya, n., a conqueror; his conqueror; a victor; a winner.
imaïya, pp., subdued; taken; ikimaïya, a., unsubdued; unconquered.
imaïya hinla, a., vincible.
imaïyahe keyu, a., invincible.
imaïyachi, 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.
imaïyachi, n., a conqueror; a subduer; a vanquisher.
imaïyachi, n., a subjection.
imaïyamohmi, n., luck.
imaïyat falammint ishi, v. t., to reconquer.
imaïyokoma, a., perplexed; bewildered; at a loss.
imaïyokoma, v. n., to be perplexed or bewildered; to be at a loss; imaïyokomi, he is bothered.
imaïyokomichi, v. t., to bewilder; to cause perplexity; to maze.
imaïyopik, n., a relative by marriage; the brothers, uncles, and nephews of her husband are thus called by a woman. It is now obsolete.
imaïka, imaka, a., natural; proper; suitable; acceptable.
imaïka, v. n., to be natural; ikimaïka, 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.
imalama, a., guarded; kept.
imalama, v. n., to be guarded; he is guarded or kept.
imalami, v. t., to hinder; to oppose; to object.
imalammichi, a., an objector.
imalammichi, 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 shahi, a., hapless.
imalekahe keyu, a., safe.
imalekahe keyu, n., safety.
imalekahechichi, v. t., to cause pain.
imalekachi, v. t., to cause pain.
imantanganichi, n., the breastbone.
imantia, n., an obyer.
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 intia.
imantia achukma, a., obsequious.
imantiahe keyu, a., ungovernable.
imanukfela, a., sad; sorrowful; imanukfela.
imanukfela, v. n., to be sad, Gen. 40: 6.
imanukfelâchi, v. t., cause, to sadden; to make sad; imanukfelâchi.
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.

imanukfìala achaña, a., like-minded; of one mind; unanimous.

imanukfila achaña, n., resolution; a resolve; "one accord," Josh. 9: 2.

imanukfila achaña, v. n., to be like minded; to agree; imanukfila ikachafa, to dissent.

imanukfila achaña, n., concord.

imanukfila achaña keyu, a., unprincipled; unstaid; wavering.

imanukfila ahalaia, a., mental; spiritual.

imanukfila aïlimma, a., intellectual.

imanukfila akapîlusi, a., dampened, as to the feelings; discouraged.

imanukfila aâli achukma, a., conscientious.

imanukfila apissanli, a., stable-minded.

imanukfila apissanli keyu, a., unstable.

imanukfila aâsha, a., rational; reasonable; sensible.

imanukfila alhpesa, a., unrejudiced.

imanukfila chaña, a., magnificent; high-minded; imanukfila chaña, v.n.

imanukfila chito, n., magnanimity; a reverie; scone; strength.

imanukfila chito, a., having a large mind; magnificent.

imanukfila fehna, a., meditative; thoughtful.

imanukfila hopoyuksa, a., magnanimous.

imanukfila ikkållo, a., happy.

imanukfila iksho, n., idiocy; shallowness; stupor; dotage.

imanukfila iksho, a., foolish; senseless; without mind; idiotic; ignorant; irrational; shallow-brained; silly; simple; sottish; stupid; thoughtless.

imanukfila iksho, n., a fool, Matt. 5: 22; 23: 17; a natural; raea (Heb.); a simpleton; a sot; a withering; an idiot; an ignorantus; a dotard; dotage.

imanukfila iksho v. n., to be foolish; to know nothing.

imanukfila iksho aïlimma, n., an idiot; a natural fool.

imanukfila ilajyuka, v. a. i., to vacillate; a., whimsical.

imanukfila ilbashë, n., gloom; gloomy thoughts.

imanukfila inla miika, 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 kapasssa, n., insensibility.

imanukfila kapasssa, 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 nukhaâklo, 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.
imanukīla shananchi, v. t., to persuade; to pervert the mind; to incline; to prejudice; to prepossess.

imanukīla tohwikelichi, v. t., to illumine; to illuminate; to illuminate.

imanukīla tuklo, a., double-minded.

imanukīla tuklo, v. a. i., to trim.

imanukīla tušsha, a., eagle-eyed; quick-minded; witty.

imanukīla yohbi, n., meekness.

imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant; a vice-agent; a second in command; a minister.

imašsha, v. t., to have; to keep; see ašsha.

imašsha, n., a keeper; a possessor.

imashaka, n., the rear.

imatali, n., a maintainer; a supporter.

imatali, v. t., to maintain; to minister; to satisfy; to store; to supply.

imatananchi, imantānanchi, n., his breast.

imafo, imafu, n., her father-in-law, 1 Sam. 4: 19; see imafu.

imaka, see imakia.

imalhpisa, n., a license; a ration.

imalhtaha, pp. (from atalit), maintained; ministered; satisfied; prepared; stored; supplied; sustained; ikimalhtaho, a., unprepared; unprovided; unqualified; unready; unsupplied; ikimalhtaho, n., unreadiness.

imalhtayak, n., a vocation.

imallušak, issimallušak, 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.

imala, v. n., to be timid, or wild; isi at imala, altat imala.

imala, a., timid; wild; fortunate.

imanni, n., his older brother, i. e., any one, or all, older than himself, as malfoh 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 malgi, amalgi, 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.

immiha, n., a mandate; a nod; a reproof.

immiha, 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 iklauo, a., unworthy.

imilayak isht yopomo, a., extravagant.

imilbik, n., prey; booty; good fortune.

imihfutukhak, n., the hole or notch in the breastbone under the windpipe; his, etc.

imillah, 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 proffer; a proposal; a testament; a will; ilimissa n., self-dedication.

imitaklish, n., the breastbone; his breastbone.

imma, ima, adv., toward, Matt. 12: 49; hashi akuchaka imma, Matt. 2: 1, 9; the way to, Josh. 2: 7. Compounded with other words, as akema, upward; ilappima, this way; akema, downward; mishema, abroad; beyond; yamima, that way; akema, this way; yamma imnaku, that way, Matt. 13: 28 [?]; pilimma, Acts 28: 14; imma, v. a. i.

imma, prep., concerning; of; about; Chikore aplechikhu imma ya, Luke 4: 43; panka imma, concerning bread, Matt. 16: 11; isht immanumphonilothe; okhata imma uma ima hačhinamuluk inda.

immachi, v. t., 1 John 2: 26.
immi, pos. pro. or adj. pro., his; her; hers; its; their; theirs; his own; itimmi, his and hers; belonging to each other.
immi, n., a title; inheritance, Mark 12: 7.
immi, v. n., to possess, Josh. 13: 1; to be his, hers, etc.; to own, Mark 12: 17; Matt. 17: 4; immichi, v. caus., and itimmi; kyua immi keyu, a., unowned.
immi, n., an owner; an heir, Mark 12: 7; lord of, Mark 12: 9.
immi, n., right; property in.
immi ikhi, v. t., to entitle.
immi toba, v. a. i., to become his.
immi toba, pp., made his; entitled.
immoshi, see imoshi.
imokato, hoshu aialhto, n., the bladder.
imoklaya, a., kind; gentle.
imokpulo, n., an injury to him; a loss to him; imomokpulo, an injury for or to him; a lameness, etc.
imoksini, n., pudenda mulieris; the clitoris.
imoksini, see imoksini.
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; afi imoma, a naturally small dog; katuk imoma, a small man; a dwarf; see aimaoma.
imoma, pp., inured.
imoma, v. n., to become naturally small.
imona, v. a. i., to do thus; asi momalı, I still do so.
imona, n., a runt; a dwarf.
imonaka, n., an experiment; experience.
imonaka pisa, v. t., to tempt, Matt. 16: 1.
imonaka pisa, n., a tempter, Matt. 4: 3.
imonaka pisa, v. t., to make a trial; to have a trial; to tempt, Matt. 4: 1; 16: 1; 19: 3.
imonakachi, v. t., to make an experiment.
imonakat pisa keyu, n., inexperience.
imonachi, imonachı, v. t. caus., to cause it to be naturally small; to exercise; to inure.
imonachi, n., a custom.
imonachi, 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 imoma okpulu, which would be a natural injury. See below.
imomokpulo, v. n., to be lame; from imoma and okpulu, a long-continued or natural deformity of the limbs.
imomokpulo, n., the lame; the halt; a deformity; impotency; a monster.
imomokpulo aiasha, n., a lazaretto.
imosana, n., the forehead; the eyebrow; the brow of the eye.
imosana hishi, n., the forehead; the eyebrow.
imosini, imossini, imoksini, 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; ibaiimpa, to eat with; ibaiimpa, to eat together with; impa chiška, to eat, Matt. 14: 16, 20; 15: 37, 38; to feed; shakha lanai kat impa hosh, Matt. 8: 30; ibimpa, eating, Matt. 11: 19; ikimpa, v. a. i., to fast; ikimpa hosh, Matt. 4: 2; ikimpa, Matt. 11: 18.
impa, n., an eater; a feaster; ibaiimpa, n., a messmate.
impa, n., food; victuals; board; entertainment.
impa, n., a meal; a feed; a ration; impa achalı, one feed; one meal; one ration; a repast.
impa aiyimita, a., voracious.
impa atabili, 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.
impafakchi, n., the crop of a fowl.
impakti, n., the gills of a fowl, or his
gills.
impashia, impashaia, n., the brim of a
hat.
impachi, n., a feast, Gen. 19: 3; 21: 8.
impachi, v. a. i., to feed, Mark 5: 14.
impasha, impashi, n., a gill 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; work-
manship.
imponna, n., a master hand; a skillful
person; ḍiṁchimponna, ye know how,
Matt. 7: 11.
imponna, a., pp., skillful; adroit; dexter-
ous; ingenious; capable; versed; taught;
skilled; clever; crafty; cunning; expert;
exquisite; fine; gifted; handy; happy;
Improved; ripe; sagacious; scientific;
shrewd; sly; smart; talented; ikim-
ponno, a., inexpert; crude; raw; rude;
unexpert; inexperienced; unskilled;
unhandy; unpracticed.
imponna, v. n., to be skillful; to know
how; to understand; anumpuli ḍim-
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.
imponnat, adv., masterly; shrewdly.
imponnachi, v. t., to teach; to instruct.
imponnachi, n., a teacher.
imposhit ḍifullolich, v. t., to fringe.
imposhot a, a fringe.
impot a, v. t., to lend; to lend him; to
loan; to farm; to let; to rent; to lease;
sapota, I lend.
impot a, n., a lender; a renter.
impot a, n., a lending; a loan.
impot a hinia, a., lendable.
[impuṣsa, v. t., to kiss.—H. S. H.]
impusnakni, n., a woman's relation to
her husband's brothers, uncles, and
nephews.
impuṣspoa, ḍimpuṣspoa, to kiss him.
This is the Choctaw word and is better
than ḍịsimkwimn.—Thomas Jefferson.
[impuṣsa, H. S. H.]
impushnayo, n., the master of an animal;
see pushnayo.
impushnayo ikhso, a., unowned.
imuksa, n., the ankle; his ankle.
imuksa foni, n., the ankle bone.
imushatto, see ḍimoshaatto.
in, pos. per. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl.
in the n. case before nouns beginning
with ch, l, t, as inchaka, his house; see im.
in, pre. per pro., 3d per. sing. and pl.
in the dative case before verbs begin-
ning with ch, l, or t, and generally ren-
dered with a prep. to or for, etc.; in-
champa, to buy of him, or from him.
in, per. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl. in the
nom. case before some neuter verbs;
imokpulo, he is angry; alta chintalapi,
you have 5 children; see im.
in, pos. pro., removed from the noun and
placed before the verb, as tanchi chín-
lawa or chintamichi qet lawa.
ίΠnakfi, n., her brother.
ίΠnakfish, her younger sister; see imq?
ίΠnakfish, n., his younger brother; see
nakfish.
ίΠnak, n., his sting; fahkul imnaki, nak-
ishaema imnaki.
ίΠnalapí, n., the gullet; his gullet; the
gorge; the throat.
ίΠnasobaksobish, n., muscles near the
groin.
inchahe, n., a spur, the hard-pointed
projection on a cock's leg; his spur;
akaṅk inchaha, the spur of a rooster;
fukit inchaha, the spur of a turkey.
incha, n., the gills or the comb of
domestic fowls.
inchaša, n., rattles; his rattles; sintullo
inchasha.
inchašwa, n., small of the back, or the
sinews of the small of the back.
inchašwa nipi, n., the loin.
inčuka, n., his house; his home; see
čuka.
inčunli, inchonli, v. t., to brand, as
men, brand cattle or rogués; to stamp;
to embroider; to impress; to imprint;
to seal; to stigmatize; to tattoo, Matt
27: 66; Rev. 7: 3.
inčušwa, pp., branded; stamped; sealed;
tattooed, stamped or printed, as ca
calo; waptamna inchušwa, calico, Rev.
7: 4.
inluhmi, a., fold, the same quantity added; double, 2 Sam. 24: 3; from inlu and okhi; inluhmi tuklo, a., twofold, or double; inluhmi tuchina, a., threefold; treble; triple; inluhmi tuchinachi, v. t., to treble; inluhmi uskha, a., fourfold; inluhmi talapi, a., fivefold; inluhmi hanali, a., sixfold; inluhmi untaklo, a., sevenfold; inluhmi untuchina, a., eightfold; inluhmi chakoli, a., ninefold; inluhmi pokoli, a., tenfold; and so of other numbers, which therefore need not all be written out.

innuchi, pp., put round the neck, as beads, necklace, etc.

innuchi, innuchi (q. v.), n., a neckcloth, etc.

ìnosishboya, n., the joint of the neck; vertebra.

ìnowa, v. t., to visit; to visit him.

ìnowa, n., a visitor.

ìnowa, n., a visit.

inta, exclamation, come; well; now; behold, Matt. 10: 16; 13: 3.

intakashi, n., his melt. This is one of a few common nouns that take dative pronouns, viz., intakashi, foni, his collar bone; intakashi, pit of his stomach; intakashi, his windpipe.

intakobi, v. a. i., to lounge.

intakobi, a., lazy; indolent; slothful; dull, Matt. 13: 15; tired; weared; idle; languid; slothful; supine; truant. This is one of a few words that are now used only with the dative pronoun, viz., intakobi, ima, intakibi, imponna, intasha, innowa.

intakobi, v. n., to be lazy; v. a. i., to saunter.

intakobi, pp., harassed.

intakobi, n., laziness; sloth; slothfulness; idleness; indolence; languidness.

intakobi, n., a loungier; a truant.

intakobi, adv., lazily.

intakobichi, intakobechi, v. t., to make lazy; to tire; to weary; to harass, Luke 18: 5.

intannap, n., the other; the other side, Luke 6: 29; the reverse.
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 andekunu it would imply that she was a man.
   See Matt. 13: 56.
intek aliha, n., the sisterhood.
intek toba, n., his step-sister.
intikha, n., his or her maternal ancestors; a patriarch.
inuchka heka, n., a pilot.
toksa1i, n., service.
tola, intula, v. t., to have; to have something lying by him.
tola1ha, n., a foundation, 1 Tim. 6: 19.
tula, n., a foundation; underpinning.
tula bolii, v. t., to underpin.
inuchechi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, etc., upon another.
inuchi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, cravat, etc., upon one’s self; innuchi, nasal form; see innuchi.
inuchi, 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.
inukha1klo, n., charity; mercy; compassion.
inukkilli, see nakkili.
inuko1a, n., a railler.
inuchi 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 quk.
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; hashipetashke, Matt. 14: 16; sapeta, give me; issapeta, you give me; ihpata, pp.; itimapa ipeta, v. t., to treat: ipetinda, Matt. 6: 26.
ipeta, n., a giver: a feeder: a nourisher. ipeta atabli, v. t., to surfeit.
ipetachi, v. t., to give; to marry a woman, as many things are given as presents; ohayo ipetachi, to feed.
ipashik, 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; saphokni or hapokni, my grandmother.
ippok, v. n., to be a son-in-law; ont ippok tayaha, Luke 20: 31 [?].
ippok, ipok, n., a son-in-law; a daughter-in-law, Matt. 10: 35; a grand-child.
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; appokni, my grandmother.
ipuspoa, see impuspoa, and ispawksoxa.
is, changed from ish, pro. 2d per. sing., before active verbs, thou: is appears before another pronoun, as issinhollo, issapikhisshke, Luke 1: 38; issapesa, issathana, etc.; issia1kipchi, Matt. 4: 9; 8: 21; issia1nashke, give me, Matt. 14: 8.
isakshup, isi hakshup, n., a deer-skin.
isasuntak, ishapuntak, n., a mosquito or muskito.
isapuntak, ishapuntak, n., a mosquito or muskito.
isapuntak Inchuka, n., mosquito bars; bed curtains.
isannih, to meet with; to come against on a road, as a hunter meets a deer; issamani; issamanant anga.
is, issi, n., a deer.
is anowa, n., a deer’s track.
is abi, 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.
isi humma tek, n., a hind.
isi intakkonlushi, n., a species of wild plum.
isi kosoma, n., a goat; a fetid deer; a chamois.
isi kosoma nakni, n., a he-goat; a buck.
isi kosoma nukshipa, n., the ibex.
isi kosoma tek, n., the female goat; a she-goat.
isi kosomusushi, n., a kid.
isi kosomushicheli, v. t., to kid.
isi lahipitta, n., a stag; a full-horned buck.
isi lapish filâmminchi, n., trochings; the small branches on the top of a deer's head.
isi nakni, n., a buck.
isi nakni afâmmi tuchina, n., a sorrel; a buck of the third year.
isi nakni hakshup, n., a buck's skin.
isi nakni humma, n., a stag.
isi nakni lapish falaktuchi, n., apricket; a buck in his second year.
isi nia, n., deer's tallow.
isi nia pichelichi, n., name of a bird called the whistling plover.
isi nipi, n., venison.
isi tek, n., a doe.
isi ushi, isushi, n., a fawn; a young deer.
isi ushi cheli, v. t., to fawn.
isikkopa, issikkopa, n., torment; distress; misery.
isikkopa, issikkopa, pp., tormented; accused; 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; ishti issikkopali, tribulation, Matt. 13: 21; isikkopali, to torment oneself.
isikkopali, n., a tormentor; torment; isikkopali, a self-torturer: self-tormentor.
isikkopali, əbi, v. t., to massacre.
isikkopali, əbi, n., a massacre.
isikkopali pelichi, v. t., to tyrannize.
isikopa, v. t., v. a. i., to cram; to glutonize.
isikopa, n., a glutton; debauchery.
isikopa, a., gluttonous; v. n., to be gluttonous.
isikopa shali, a., gluttonous to excess.
isikopa shali, n., a great glutton: a voluptuary.
isikopali, v. t., to raven.
isikopali, a., ravenous.
isimphilusak, n., the devil's shoestring (a plant).
isito, n., a pumpkin: a squash; a pumion.
isito api, n., a pumpkin vine.
isito holba, n., a squash.
isito honni, n., cooked pumpkin: stewed pumpkin.
isito ibish, n., the end of the pumpkin where the stem grows.
isito ikfuka, n., the meat part of the pumpkin.
isito lakna, n., a yellow pumpkin: a ripe pumpkin.
isito sala, n., a hard-shelled pumpkin.
iskali, n. (from escalin), a dime; a ninepence; a bit; a 12s cent piece of money; a drachm; a penny, Mark 12: 15.
iskali achatfa, n., a ninepence; one bit.
iskatani, a., small.
iskatani, v. n., to be small.
iskataniichi, v. t. caus., to make small; to lessen; to retrench.
iskatanusi, a., very small; quite small.
iskatanusi, v. n., to be very small.
iskatinosi, adj., smallish, Matt. 7: 13; na hishunal iskitinosi, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.
iskifa, isikifa (Longtown form), n., an ax.
iskifa ahalupu, n., the edge of an ax.
iskifa chiluk, n., the eye of an ax.
iskifa chushak, n., the head of an ax.
iskifa halupa, n., a sharp ax.
iskifa nishkin, n., the eye of an ax.
iskifa nushkobo, n., the head of an ax.
iskifa pātha, n., a broad ax; a carpenter's ax.
iskifa ulhipi, iskifaiulpi, n., an ax helve.
iskifapi, n., an ax helve.
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; chipunza pl. Some Choc-
  taw use the word chaha.
iskitini, v. n., to be small, Matt. 13: 32.
iskitini, pp., lessened; made small; di-
  minished; 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, iskitinesi, iskitinusi, a.,
  small; smallish, John 2: 15 [?] quite
  small; also adv., chiskitesi, 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.
iso, n., offspring; son; a child; sgoso,
  my
  son; a son, Mark 12: 6; Matt. 3: 17;
  wshi is the word most in use for son,
  etc., in the 3d person, sgoso ma, my
  son, Matt. 9: 2.
iso nakni, n., a son; a male child; see
  alba nakni.
iso tek, n., a daughter; see oshekik.
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 forego; 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
  stalk; to vacate; to void to; waive; to
  yield; sasa, to leave me; iesu, pro.
  form.
issa, exclam., hush; quit, etc.
issa, n., a forsaker; one who quits; a
  leaver; a turncoat.
issa, n., a cessation; a desertion; a quit-
  ting; abdication; a departure; a re-
  lease; a remission; a render; a resigna-
  tion; a stop.
issa, pp., deserted; forsaken; abolished;
  abdictated; stanched; vacated; yielded.
issa, a., extinct; quit.
issa¹, thou-me;  isawakashofahinlashke,
  Matt. 8: 2; isawmihashke, 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.
issanokechi, 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 stalk; 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 inlaua, a., lousy;
  swarming with lice; or he is lousy.
issap laua, issap inlaua, v. n., to be
  lousy.
issap likeli, a., lousy.
issap nihni, n., a nit; the seed of a louse.
issi, see isi.
issi, thou-me, Matt. 14: 8.
issi okka issa, n., a traitor.
issikkopa, see issikkop, tormented, Matt.
  8: 6; to suffer, Matt. 17: 12, 15.
issimallusak, see imallusak.
issish, n., blood; gore, Matt. 16: 17;
  inissish, his blood, Josh. 2: 19.
issish akshish, 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, a., a vomiting of blood.
issish i'china, n., a blood vessel; a vein; an artery.
issish i'china chito ikonla bachaya, n., the jugular vein.
issish i'china humpli, v. t., to bleed.
issish i'china humpli, n., venesection.
issish ikfia, n., a dysentery.
issish ikfia, a., sick with the dysentery.
issish ikfia, n., to be sick with the dysentery.
issish iklanna, n., half blood.
issish i'kuch a., bleed; blood taken from him.
issish i'kuch i., to take blood; to let blood; to bleed him; to take out his blood.
issish i'kuch, n., one who bleeds.
issish i'kuch, 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 kuch i., a flea; a lancet.
issish isht okchaya, n., lifeblood.
issish kuch 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 mitafa, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish mitafa, n., a bleeding; a hemorrhage.
issish mitafti, v. t., to press out blood; to bleed; to cause to bleed.
issish walakachi, n., a clot of blood; clotted blood.
isso, v. t., sing., to smite; to strike; to beat; to marr; to bump; to cuff; to hit; to jostle; to knock; to lay, as to lay on a blow; to pet; to pound; to touch; aihi'ndo, beat upon, Matt. 7: 25; isso kunchi, Josh. 8: 22; chik aiisso, Matt. 4: 6; sosso, to strike me, or he strikes me; aiisso, v. t., to hit; itaiisso, to smite each other; to clash; to collide; to hit each other; to jostle; to interfere, as a horse; isht aiisso, 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 punch; a trip; itaiisso, 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 kanchi, v. t., to destroy, 2 Sam. 24: 16.
isuba, issuba, n., derived from isi holba, as some say; a horse; a steed; a nag; a courser; a pony; a hobby.
isuba ahalalli, n., a swingtree; a swingletree; a whippletree; a whiffletree.
isuba aimpama, n., a horse range; a horse pasture; any place for feeding horses; a stall.
isuba aimpama foki, v. t., to stall.
isuba aitanowa, n., a horse range; the place where horses ramble.
isuba aitintimiya, n., the turf; a race ground.
isuba aiomanilu itanowa, n., a spurway.
isuba aukacha, n., a horse ford; a horse pass.
isuba alopulli, n., a horse ford; a horse pass.
isuba apa, n., oats.
isuba basoa, n., a zebra.
isuba bokboki, n., a roan horse.
isuba fochnuli, n., the dandruff of a horse.
isuba foka sita, isuba ifuka, n., a surcingle.
isuba haksobish falai, n., a mule; an ass; a donkey, 1 Kings 10: 25.
isuba haksobish falai nakni, n., a jackass; a male donkey.
isuba halalli, n., a draft horse.
isuba hioki achafia, n., a horse team.
isuba hishi, n., horsehair; the short hair of a horse.
isuba hobak, n., a gelding.
isuba hu'kupa, n., a horsethief.
isuba i'china, n., a horse way; a bridle path; a spurway.
isuba ikonla isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch; a martingale.
isuba ilafia, n., a hand-some 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 imilhapak, n., feed; horse feed.
isuba imponolo, n., a long halter; a long horse rope.
isuba inchaha, 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 anuKaKaka takali, n., a clapper.
isuba inuchi ikbi, n., a bell founder; a bell maker.
isuba ipenpe, 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 ishili, 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 toksa, n., harness for a horse; gear for a horse.
isuba isshulush, 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 itintimia, n., a horserace.
isuba itintimia, v. a. t., to run in a race; as horses; to race.
isuba iyakchush, n., the hoof of a horse.
isuba iyakchush isht bashli, n., a buttress.
isuba iyi hishi, n., the fetlock.
isuba iyi isht talakchi, isubiyo isht intalakchi, n., a horse fetter; a horse hobble; a hobble, a name in use in the Southwest.
isuba iyi taali iyi lapalichi, n., a farrier; a horseshoe.
isuba iyi taali lapali, n., a horseshoe.
isuba iyi taali 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 kapalichi, v. t., to bridle a horse.
isuba kostininchi, 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 naqli, n., horseback; the back of a horse.
isuba omanili, isuba ombinili, n., horseback; a horseman; a rider, 1 Kings 10:26.
isuba omanili taShka, n., a light-horse man; a dragoon; a hussar; light horse; a trooper.
isuba omanili taShka alia, n., cavalry; a company of light-horse men.
isuba ontaala taShka, n., a light-horse man; a dragoon.
isuba shali achafa, 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 shimimpa, n., a courser.
isuba tanchi fotoli, n., a horse mill.
isuba taSh fotoli, n., a mill horse.
isuba tek, n., a mare.
isuba tek hinuma, n., a filly.
isuba tikha heli, n., the fore horse.
isuba toksa, n., a draft horse; a hackney.
isuba umpatallho, n., a saddle.
isuba umpatallho 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 saddle; a saddle maker.
isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, n., the pommel of a saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo o²lipa nan tanna, n., housing.
isuba umpatalhpo patali, v. t., to saddle.
isubiyi isht intalakchi, see isuba iyi isht talakchi.
isubushi, n., a coat; a foal.
isubushi cheli, v. t., to foal; to colt.
ip³suk³sowa, ip³pu³spoa, 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 disp.
isunlash illi, n., a stutterer.
isunlash tuklo, a., double-tongued; false; two-tongued.
isunlash ushi, n., the palate.
isuhi, 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 isi ushi.
isher, per. pro., pre. to active verbs, thou, nom. case, as ishiₐ, thou goest; is before sam and sar, thou-me, thou for me or to me; isayma, thou give me; isamun haklo, thou pity me; thou, Matt. 17: 27. Used also, as a possessive, thy, thine; thy prayers, etc. Acts 10: 4.
ishe, a conj. used with li, l; as ilish, I go and; also cf. akitheokish; one vowel is dropped, as is common where two thus come together; cf. sh and cha.
ishekeyu, a., inadmissible: unattainable.
isahpi (from ishi and ahpi), n., first born; see Matt. 1: 25.
ip³shaht iₐ, v. a. i., to grow; to increase: to enlarge; to rise; to wax.
ip³shaht isht iₐ, v. t., to increase; to swell.
ip³shaht taha, pp., made greatest; rendered greatest, etc.
ip³shaht tali, a., greatest; largest; highest; sign of the sup. deg. of comp.; superlative.
ip³shaht tali, v. n., to be greatest.
ip³shalacli, a., being a little more; a little larger.
ip³shalechi, see ishali.
ip³shalechichi, v. t. caus., to cause to exceed; to dominate; to enhance.
ip³shali, a., superior; better; surpassing; sign of the comparative degree of comp.; above; greater; ishiₐ shali, extreme; dominant; main; major; more; predominant; principal; sovereign; supereminent; greater, John 1: 50.
ip³shali, v. n., to be superior; to be greater; to exceed, Josh. 4: 24; Matt. 5: 20; 6: 25; 11: 22, 24; iminshali, to prefer; chimishali, better for thee; iminshali, pl., imshaiyali, pro., in imishaiyali; isht shali v. a. i., to increase, John 3: 30, Matt. 12: 12, to outgo; uma isht shalasha bato; isht ishabalechi, v. t., to cause to increase; to aggravate; to increase; isht isshat isht iₐ, v. a. i., to increase; to thrive; pp., increased; isht isshat mabaya, v. a. i., to progress.
ip³shali, v. a. i., to exceed; to be greater; John 4: 12; to prevail; to wax: iminshali, v. t., to prefer.
ip³shali, n., a superior; a lord; the main body; a majority; a master, Matt. 6: 24; sir; rabbi.
ip³shali, adv. mainly; more; supremely.
ip³shali bano, a., paramount.
ip³shali banna, a., emulous; wishing to excel.
ip³shali banna, v. n., to be emulous.
ip³shali banna, v. t., to emulate.
ip³shali banna, n., an emulator.
ip³shali batak, n., a principal; a chief man.
ip³shali imanumpa, n., an embassy; embassage.
ip³shali imanumpa isht a²ya, n., an express.
ip³shali imanumpeshi, n., an ambassador; an envoy.
ishali nan isht imatta, n., a minister; a servant.

ishalichi, ishalihichi, ishalchechi, 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.

ishalihichi, see ishalichi.

ishalit okpulo, v. a. 1., to be made worse, Matt. 9: 16.

ishapunktak, see isapunktak.

ishbi, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from gbi, thou killest. The first vowel of the verb gbi is dropped, and so of apa, qa, qmu.

ishhipa, see ihkiiish.

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; ishava, pl. of ishi; ishi, inihishi, having, holding, etc.; isht holisa han inishi, I am holding the pen; ishi, pro., to keep, 1 Sam. 7: 1; Matt. 5: 23; chishachi, shall hold thee, Luke 4: 10; ishi, to draw (the sword), 2 Sam. 24: 9; saishi, John 6: 56; ieshi, to make; to inherit, 1 Sam. 2: 8; itishi, to take together; to take each other; to wrestle; ilaitinishi, 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 travail, 1 Sam. 4: 19; imaiishi, to dispossess him; to unfurnish him; imishi, to keep back; imishi, to wrest; hitak imishi, v.t., to unman; aiishi, to unhinge; to take off as a saddle; to unsaddle; to divest; to take away, Matt. 5: 40; 7: 4; 13: 20, 22, 23; to imbibe; to include; to keep; to maintain; to obtain; to partake; to preserve; to procure; to receive; to touch; to twine; to vest.

ishi, isishi, n., a taker; a seizer; a holder; a maintainor; an obtainer; a partaker; a receiver; a winner.

ishi, n., a grasping; a hold; a holding; an occupation; a possession; a receipt; reception; a taking; a touch; a winning.

ishi, a., engaging; captivating.

ishki, ishi, 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; ikesho, a., unaccepted; not taken; uncollected; unreceived; untaken; ihinisht ia, to go to catch or take.

ishki, n., a reservation; a reserve.

ishk, n., an occupier; an owner.

ishikhaila, see shikalila.

ishit, see isht.

ishit fohki, v. t., to take and put in; to betray, Matt. 17: 22; ishahe keya, 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; sashkanapa, I met with an accident.

ishkanapa, n., an accident; a casualty; a disaster; an ill.

ishkankaichi, v. t., to jeopard, 2 Sam. 23: 17.

ishke, shke, oshke, ashke, 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 q and e is changed to i before shke.

ishki, n., a mother; a dam; also his mother, her mother, their mother. The sisters of a mother are called iskhi also. Matt. 2: 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21; 8: 14; 10: 35; 12: 46; 13: 55; hasheke, my mother, Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50.

ishki ahalaia, a., maternal.

ishki abhi, 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.
ishkînsh, iktînsh  \(q. \, v.\),  \(i\)thînsh, \(o\)khînsh, \(i\)shînsh;  \(n.\), medicine; \(i\)kînsh 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,  \(i\)lishko,  \(MATT. \, 11: \, 18\); \(i\)kînshko, drinking,  \(MATT. \, 11: \, 19\).

ishko,  \(n.\), drink; a draft; a potation.

ishko,  \(n.\), a drinker; a partaker.

ishko achaña,  \(n.\), a dram; a draft; one draft; a dose; a drench; a potion.

ishko achaña 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 shali,  \(n.\), a great drinker,  \(MATT. \, 11: \, 19\).

ishkochechi,  \(v. \, t.\), to drench; to give drink; to cause to drink; to dose, to administer liquid medicines;  \(oka\)  \(ishkochechitok\),  \(1\) Sam. 30: 11.

ishkochechit nusechi,  \(n.\), an opiate administered.

ishkot hoeta,  \(n.\), an emetic.

ishkot ikâia,  \(n.\), a cathartic.

ishkot ikpeso,  \(a.\), untasted.

ishkot nurî,  \(n.\), an opiate.

ishkot pîsa,  \(v. \, t.\), 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  \(p. \, s.\), from  \(qala\); thou arrivest.

ishmo,  \(v. \, t.\)  \(irreg.\), 2d  \(p. \, s.\), from  \(quno\); thou pickest.

ishpa,  \(v. \, t.\)  \(irreg.\), 2d  \(p. \, s.\), from  \(qua\); 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,  \(isht\), formed from  \(ishi\) and  \(t\); to take and  \(ish\)  \(iat\),  \(MATT. \, 8: \, 4\); from  \(i\)sh, 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  \(ish\)  \(chami\), to chop with;  \(ish\)  \(abeka\), to be sick with;  \(ish\)  \(anumpali\), to talk about;  \(ish\)  \(lakochi-mi\)  \(hachahi\), shall condemn you with,  \(MATT. \, 7: \, 2\);  \(ish\)  \(hachini-\)  \(pishaka\);  \(ish\)  \(kahitokibi\), to honor me with;  \(ish\)  \(imaholitopa\),  \(MATT. \, 11: \, 19\), \(20\);  \(nani\)  \(ish\)  \(amihachi\), to upbraid for;  \(ish\)  \(a\), of; by; therewith; thereby; by means of; by whom,  \(MATT. \, 18: \, 7\), \(13\);  \(ish\)  \(ai\),  \(MATT. \, 18: \, 16: \, (2)\); when combined with a verb it gives it a new form, and indeed makes it a compound word, as  \(mimi\), to come;  \(ish\)  \(mii\), to bring, or take it and start or come;  \(ia\), to go;  \(ish\)  \(ia\), to carry, or take it and go;  \(qala\), to arrive;  \(ish\)  \(qila\), to bring or take it and come:  \(3\) it is used to make verbal nouns, i. e., nouns derived from verbs, as  \(ish\)  \(ko\), to drink;  \(ish\)  \(ishko\), a cup;  \(talakchi\), to be tied;  \(ish\)  \(talakchi\), a string; a tether:  \(4\) it is used to express all the ordinal numbers except the first four, 1, 2, 3, 4;  \(ish\)  \(talapi\), the fifth;  \(ish\)  \(hamali\), the sixth;  \(ish\)  \(aiushta\), fourth, is also used:  \(5\) used with a v. a. i. it makes it v. t.  \(yaiya\), to cry;  \(ish\)  \(yaiya\), 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;  \(ish\)  \(a\), means and source; by means of;  \(ish\)  \(aholitopa\), become rich by means of.

ishit abahchakli,  \(n.\), a spoon (old name);  \(ish\)  \(impa\) is a better word.

ishit abeka,  \(n.\), infection; cause of sickness.

ishit abeka,  \(v. \, n.\), to be sick with.

ishit abekači,  \(v. \, t.\), to infect by means of it; to make sick with it.

ishit abiba,  \(n.\), the string or cord used in stretching hides when hung up to dry.

ishit aboli,  \(n.\), a small ball playground for practice.

ishit achuni,  \(n.\), a needle; a sewing needle; an awl; any sewing instrument.

ishit afacha,  \(n.\), a latch; a button to a door; a fastener; a hasp.

ishit afana,  \(n.\), a pry; a lever; a handspike.

ishit afekomi, see  \(ish\)  \(afekomi\).
isht afikomi (see isht afekommi); pro. form, isht afekommi.

isht afinity, n., a lever.

isht afoli, v. t., to shroud; to wrap round with it.

isht abahli, n., the strap used by shoemakers to bind the shoe to their knees, etc.

isht ahalaia, n., a care; a concern; an interest.

isht ahalaia, a., responsible.

isht ahama, n., ointment;unction; unguent.

isht ahauchi, n., avails; profits.

isht ahbichakali, a., nineteenth.

isht ahbichakaliha, adv., nineteenth time.

isht ahchifa, n., soap; a lotion.

isht ahchifa apokpokechi, n., a lather box.

isht ahchifa balama, n., castile soap; scented soap.

isht ahchifa kallo, n., bar soap; hard soap.

isht ahchifa nashuka ahammi, n., lather for shaving the beard.

isht ahchifa oHali, v. t., to soap.

isht ahchifa pokpoki, n., soapsuds; suds.

isht ahobachi, n., a pattern.

isht ahofahya, n., reproach, Josh. 5: 9.

isht aholitopa, n., the glory, Matt. 6: 13; 16: 27.

isht ahollo, v. t., to perform a miracle, John 4: 54; to witch.

isht ahollo, a., magnificent; majestic.

isht ahollo, n., one who performs miracles; a wonderful being; a witch; a demoniac; a sorcerer.

isht ahollo, n., a miracle, John 2: 11; see aish ahollo, conjuration; witchcraft.

isht ahollo ilahobi, isht ahullo ilahobbi, v. a. i., to juggle; to conjure; to pretend to witchcraft.

isht ahollo ilahobi, n., a juggler.

isht ahullochika, a., clean; ceremoniously clean or religiously clean; see Gen. 8: 20.

isht aiaaHli, n., evidence.

isht aiahlpisa, n., a sign, Matt. 16: 3.

isht aibasha, n., adversity.

isht aiupalammi, n., a cursing; a curse, Josh. 8: 34.

isht aiokpachi, n., an oblation; an offering; a salute; a sacrifice or gift, Matt. 23: 19; a treater.

isht aiopi, a., the last; the youngest; the least, Matt. 2: 6; extreme; final; ultimate; ont isht aiopi, finally, Matt. 5: 26.

isht aiopi, isht aiyopi, v. n., to be the last, Matt. 12: 45; ont imishaiyopikmat, in the end of, Matt. 13: 40, 49.

isht aiopi, n., the last one; the one who is last; conclusion; finis; the hindmost; the rear; the upshot; utmost.

isht aiopi, adv., last; ultimately; uttermost.

isht aiopioi aiokpachi, n., a valediction.

isht aiopi aNya, n., rearward.

isht aiopichi, v. t. caus., to make it last; to close; to make an end.

isht aiukki, n., an ornament; an embellishment; garniture.

isht aiukkilchi, v. t., to ornament with.


isht aiushtha, a., fourth, Matt. 14: 25.

isht aiushta, v. n., to be the fourth.

isht aiyopi, see isht aiopi.

isht akama, n., a stopple.

isht akamassa, n., a buckle; a button; a brooch; paste; putty; a seal; sealing wax; a tache, Ex. 26: 6.

isht akamassachi, n., a latch; a button; a buckle.

isht akamassalli, n., a buckle; a button; a fastener.

isht akanohmechi, v. t., to cause mischief; to seduce, 1 John 2: 26.

isht akanohmi, a., mischievous; compounded of isht, a., and kanohmi or kanohmi, to do somehow.

isht akanohmi, v. n., to be mischievous.

isht akashofa, n., a remission.

isht akmo, n., solder.

isht akostinichii, n., sense.

isht alampko, n., strength.

isht alepulli, isht alopulli, n., a brooch; a breast-pin.

isht alopulli, see isht alopulli.


isht amiha, n., an excuse; a put off.

isht amisha iksho, a., groundless; without excuse.

isht anchaha, n., paint.
isht aniwillalı, 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 anukhakoł, 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 anumpulı, n., a lauder; a praiser; a treater; a commentator; a commentary; a debater; an intercessor; an encomium; an intercession.

isht anumpulıt holissochi, isht anumphat holisso, n., a memoir.

isht apakfoa, n., a bandage.

isht apesa, n., a compass; a gage.

isht apufach{i}, 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 atapachi, see isht atatpachi.

isht ataya, n., posterity; chisht atayaka, yakın ıappa chinatikima, 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 auahchéfa, a., the 11th; isht auah-tuklo, a., the 12th; isht auahdchima, a., the 13th, and so of other numbers up to 18th; isht auahdchima, a., eighteenth; 18th; isht auahchéfa-ahaba, adv., eleventh time; isht auahdchimo, adv., twelfth time, etc.; isht auahdçapisa, fifteenth time, and so of other numbers.

isht aurechi, n., a sender; one who sends.

isht a¹ya, n., a driver; a carrier; a conductor; a teamster.

isht a¹ya, n., a conveyance.

isht a¹ya 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; troubous; 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 hokli, v. t., to snare.

isht albi nala, 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 alhecfa, 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 alhkoha, n., varnishing; 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; 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 alhplosa, 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 aloppuli, isht aloppuli, n., a broach; a breastpin.

isht askufachi, n., a belt; a sash; a circumstance; a girdle.

isht ataappachi, isht ataappachi, n., a button; a barb; a hasp.

isht ataappachi 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 attaacha hinla, a., smarote.

isht baha, isht bali, isht bahaffi, n., a piercer; a spear.

isht basika, n., a card used in games; a pack of cards; a pack.

isht basoto, n., a marble.

isht basha, n., a saw.

isht basha chito, n., a crosscut saw.

isht bashpoa, isht passhpoa, isht pashpoa, n., a broom.

isht bicheli, n., a tap; a spout; a facet; 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; acommander; a heavy beetle.

isht boli, n., a flail.

isht bopuli, n., a sling.

isht chakali, a., ninth; 9th.

isht chakaliha, adv., ninth time.

isht chanli, n., a pickax.

isht chaaya, n., an adz; an adz; an ax; any edge tool used for chopping.

isht chumpa, n., funds; purchase money; means of making a purchase.

isht fali, n., a crank.

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 iskitimi, n., a gimlet; a small anger.

isht fotoha ulhpi, n., an anger handle.

isht fotoha wishakhi, n., the bit of an anger; the point of an anger.

isht fotohushi, n., a gimlet.

isht fotoli, n., a winch.

isht fotolit tumli, 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 hanaliha, adv., sixth. time.

isht hashapa, n., the cause or occasion of fretfulness.

isht hofahya, n., shame; cause of shame.

isht hokli, n., a net; a trap.

isht holissochi, isht holissichi, n., a pen; a pencil; ink.

isht holissochi ajalho, 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 olatabli, 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 hummaachi, n., a red dye; tan.

isht huqsia, n., ammunition; a dart; any instrument with which to prick.

ishtia, v. t., to carry, Matt. 1: 11; to lead, Matt., 4: 1; to begin, Matt. 11: 7, 20; 16: 21, 22; Josh. 3: 7.

ishta, n., a beginner; a beginning; a conveyer; a founder.

ishta ammona, n., the first beginning; the commencement, Josh. 4: 19.

ishta (from isht and hika; ammona ishtika); an ovation.

isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer; see abobali.
isht ikalauo, a., not equal.
isht ikkama, 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 ikipahno (from aha), v. t., to hate him; to abhor him; to dislike him; to abominate him; to despise; to disdain.
isht ikipahno, a., pp., contemptible; despised; indignant.
isht ikipahno, n., a hater; contempt; despite.
isht ikipahnocheci, v. t., to disaffect; to cause to hate.
isht ikipahnochii, v. t., to cause to hate.
isht ikiyukpo (from yukpa), v. t., to dislike him; to hate him; to despise, Mark 10: 41.
isht ikiyukpo, n., a hater.
isht ikono, n., inability.
isht ilahauchi, n., the things furnished by one's self; proceeds.
isht ilaiyukpa (from yukpa), n., advantage; happiness; means of his own happiness.
isht ilakshema, n., dress; ornaments; see isht shema.
isht ilakshema shali, 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; alla 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 ilehoshontikachi, 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 okpulo, a., virulent.
isht illi yammichi, v. t., to empoison; to mix poison.
isht imaiokpulo, 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 inchunli, n., a brand iron; a branding instrument; a seal.
isht inchunwa, n., a brand iron; a seal; a stamp; a type; as wak isht inchunwa.
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 latassa, n., a tin cup.
isht ishko latassa achatza, n., a pint.
isht ishko patala tukio, n., a quart.
isht ishko patassa, 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 aasha, a., fanged.
isht itihalallis, n., a bond.
isht ittulá, int. of anger, used in scolding children (N. Graham, informant).
isht kachaya (from ishit and kachaya, the pass. of kachehí), n., shears; scissors.
isht kachaya chito, n., large shears.
isht kachayushí, n., scissors.
isht kalasha, n., shears; a pair of shears.
isht kalashushí, n., scissors; a pair of scissors.
isht kanapá, see ishkkanapa.
isht kashofo, n., an offset.
isht kashokachi, n., a brush; a wiper.
isht kashohlichí, n., a brush; a wiper.
isht kafa, n., a ladle; a dipper; a gourd.
isht kalochí, n., stiffening.
isht kiselichi, n., a clamp; a vise; pinchers or pinchers.
isht kula, n., a pick; a pickax; an instrument used in digging.
isht laknachi, n., a yellow dye.
isht luli, n., an instrument for paring; a parer.
isht lasachi, n., a black dye; blacking.
isht la²fa, n., a ruler.
isht la²fi, n., a compass; a gage.
isht lakoffi, n., a remedy.
isht lopullí, n., a cathartic.
isht lukata, 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 lumpáli, n., a perforator.
isht miha, n., a reason.
isht miłófa, n., a file; a rasp; a rubber.
isht miłófa chito, n., a large file; a rasp.
isht mintí, n., a bringer.
isht misholicí, n., a rubber.
isht moeli, n., a skimmer; a short paddle.
isht mo²fa atapachi, n., a rowlock.
isht mo²fi, isht mo²fí, n., a skimmer; an ear; a paddle.
isht nanáblí, n. sing., the swallow.
isht nálli, pl., swallows.
isht nálli, n., a sting.
isht nuka²klo, n., a lamerer.
isht nukha²klo, n., cause of sorrow; an affliction.
isht nukhobela, n., wrath, Josh. 7: 1.
isht nukoa, n., vexation.
isht nukpallichí, n., an enticement.
isht nukshobilí, n., a scarerow.
isht ochi, isht ohchi, n., a bucket; a pail; a water pail; a can; a piggun; any vessel or instrument used in taking up water from a well, spring, pond, etc.; a flagon; a water pot.
isht ochi alo̱ta, n., a pañful.
isht okchila, n., a riddle.
isht oklushi, v. a. i., to make fun of; to deride; to joke.
isht okpeha, n., a Skinner.
isht okshilita, isht uksñilita, n., a barrier; an obstruction; a shutter; something that closes a passage; the door; the gate of a house; a gate; a stopple.
isht oktapa, 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 pasha²pooa, see isht bashpooa.
isht pashpoo iskitini, n., a whisk.
isht paša, n., a glut; a wedge.
isht pashpooa, isht bashpooa.
isht pipí, n., a swimmer.
isht piha, n., a shovel; a scoop.
isht pila, n., a sting.
isht pisa, n., sight.
isht pokoli, a., tenth; 10th, Josh. 4: 19; isht pokoli tulkó, a., twentieth; 20th; isht pokoli tuchína, a., thirtieth; 30th; isht pokoli ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; isht pokoli tulápi, a., fiftieth; 50th; isht pokoli hamali, a., sixtieth; 60th; isht pokoli untúklo, isht pokoluntúklo, a., seventieth; 70th; isht pokoli untuchína, a., eightieth; 80th; isht pokoli chakáli, a., ninetieth; 90th.
isht pokoli, 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 pu²folachi, n., a hornet; one who blows a trumpet; a trumpeteter.
isht sha²fa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave; itiisht shaʃfa.
isht shaʃfi, n., a plane; itiisht shaʃi.
isht shaʃfi, n., a scraper used in scraping up dirt, ashes, etc.
isht shaʃi, n., a winch.
isht shema, isht ilaksñema, n., ornaments; attire; finery; fine clothes; a decoration; a dress; gurb; garniture; a guise; habiliment; a rig; rigging.
isht shiahchi, n., cards used in carding cotton.

isht shilli, n., a comb.

isht shima, n., a power.

isht shuahchi, n., an instrument for sharpening; a whetstone; a hone; a rubbingstone; a rubber.

isht tabeli, isht tabeli, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch.

isht tahpaIa, n., a cry.

isht take, n. pl., dippers.

isht takafa, n., a dipper.

isht takali, n., a stem; a hinge; that by which anything hangs; isito isht takali, a pumpkin stem.

isht takafi, n., dippers.

isht takli, 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 shuttle.

isht talapi, a., fifth; 5th; ont isht talapi, adv., fifthly.

isht talepa, a., a hundredth; 100th; isht talepa achafa, one hundredth.

isht talepa sipokni, a., a thousandth.

isht tan, n., a shuttle, i.e., a weaver's shuttle.

isht tan, n., the woof; the filling (in weaving cloth).

isht tikili, n., a prop; a brace or stick used in stretching hides.

isht tikoli, pl., props; braces; tenents.

isht tiwa, isht tiwa, n., a key, Matt. 16:19.

isht tiwa chiluk, n., a keyhole.

isht tobi, n., a setting pole; a pushing pole; any instrument for pushing.

isht tokalsli, n., a tool; a utensil; an implement; an instrument.

isht tonolichi, n., a lever; a handspike; a crowbar; any instrument used in rolling the logs and the like.

isht ukfoata, isht ukfoata, n., the side; the ribs of a man or animal.

isht ukhatapa, n., a blind; a shutter, as for a window.

isht ukldaka, v. t., to mock; to jest;
to deride, John 19: 3 [?].

isht ukshiita, see isht okshiita.

isht umpholmo, n., a covering.

isht untuchina, a., eighth; 8th.

isht untuchinaha, adv., eighth time.

isht untuklo, a., seventh; 7th; ont 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. 66.

isht yaiya, n., a lamentor; a lamenting.

isht yammichi, n., an instrument.

isht yopomo, n., a waster; a lavisher.

isht yopomo, v. t., to waste, as imbaIyak 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 malignor; a scoffer; a trifler.

isht yopula, n., a game.

isht yopula, v. a. i., v. t., to flout; to fool; to fleer; 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 yuho, n., waste.

isht yuho, n., a spendthrift; a waster.

isht yuwala, n., odorium.

ishtilema, see shittlema.

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 aisho.

ishwa, v. t. pl., to take, i.e., a number; i. i., v. t. sing.

it, iti, reciprocal pronouns, sign of the doubly reflective form, a mutual or reciprocal verb; abel, itabeli, v. t., to put them together; boa, itabo, to hunt each other; pis, itipisa, to see each other; also cf. itapissali, itiakaiya, iti-

chapa, 1 Kings 7: 5.
ita, adv., together, as itatuklo, itanora, itafama, etc. ina 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.

itabanni, n., a raising; see abanni.

itabi, v. a.i., to howl, as a wolf; same as shakapa.

itabika, n., a mixture.

itachoa, itachowa, n., a broil; a dispute; a variance.

itahina, n., a companion; a consort; see akhina.

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 imaiitahoba, Matt. 13: 2. The main form (ahoba) of this word in the sense of meeting is not used; itahomba, itahokomba.

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.

itahobili, v. t., to assemble; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather.

itahobili, n., an assembler; a convener; a gatherer.

itaiena, n., the wives of one man; imitaiena, 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 aiokhaneli.

itaiyukhankachi; aiitaiyukhankachi, Matt. 6: 5.

itaiyuma, n., a mixture.

itaiyumi, n., a mixer.

itakaiyat ia, n., a procession.

itakamassålli, n., a picker.

itakantali, v. a. i., to be close together, Mark 2: 4; from akantali (q. v.).

itakapuli, see itakopuli.

itakashkøa, n., separation.

itakashkuli, n., separation; a separator.

itakashkulit, adv., separately.

itakchulakko, a., forked, as the roots of a tree that is turned up.

itakchulakko, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulakko, 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.

itakchulali, v. t., to fork.

itakchulalali, a. pl., forked.

itakchulalali, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulalali, v. t., to fork them.

itakha, see itakha.

itakhapuli, a., troublesome; hatak itakhpuli 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.

itakhapulichi, 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.

itakkomulili, v. n., to close the lips tight.

itaklalashi, v. a. i., to be moist in the mouth; to drivel from the use of alum.

itakmålali, n., thin lips.

itakmofali, a., having the lips closed tight or firm.

itakmofali, v. n., to be open, as the mouth of another.

itakommuchu, v. a. i., to shut the mouth.

itakolali, v. a. i., to place in a fold, i. e., two sides of a cloth or paper; to fold together.

itakonofo; itatikonofo, v. a. i., to stand near each other.

itakopulechi, ətakopulechi, 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, itako, n., fire wood.

itakowa intula, n., andirons; fire dogs.
itakpashakli, itakpashakli, v. a. i., to gasp.

itakpashakli, n., a gasp.

itakpashali, v. a. i., to open the mouth.

itakpashali, v. a. i., to gape.

itakpashali, n., a gaping.

itakpisheli, 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.

itakpofonli, v. a. i., to open the mouth, as another's mouth.

itakshish, n., the root of a tree; a grub; a snag.

itakshish isht cha'ya, itakshish isht kuchi, itakshish isht kula, itakshish isht almo, n., a mattock; a grubbing hoe; a grub ax.

itakshish kuli, v. t. to grub; to dig up roots; to stub.

itakshish kuli, n., a gruber.

itakwacholi, n., high chin.

itakyuni, v. a. i., to grin; itakyneli, to grin.—J. E.

ita1a1kla, a., both ways at the same time; in opposite directions at once.

ita1a1kla, v. n., to be both ways.

ita1a1kla halupa, a., two-edged; double-edged.

ita1a1kla hotupa, v. n., to pain on both sides or quite through, as when the head aches on both sides.

ita1a1kla ontia, n., a puking and purging at the same time; cholera morbus.

ita1a1kla ontia, v. n., to be sick with puking and purging, or cholera morbus.

ita1a1kla, tala1a1kka, n., on both sides, 1 Kings 11: 31.

itamo, a. pl., lost; gone off; knia, pp. sing., lost.

itamo, v. n., to wander off; to be lost; automa, mine are lost.

ittampikhi, n., a cooper.

ittampo, n., a pail; a wooden bowl; a tray; a trencher.

ittampo chito, n., a tub.

ittampushi, n., a small wooden bowl.

itani, itannali, v. t., to collect together; to assemble.

itano, v. t. pl. (from ita and norra), to travel, Josh. 2: 16; to travel together, Matt. 2: 2; to troop.

itano, n., travelers; an expedition; na hallo itanora, traveling white men.

itapela, n., a partner; see itapela.

itapelachi, 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.

itasahi, itishali, n., a generation.

itashekonompa, n., a knot made by two strings together.

itashekonopa, n., a knot where two strings are tied together; itashekonopa, p.; see Acts 10: 11, wishakha u'ashat itashekonopa.

itashekonopi, v. t., to tie in a knot.

itashekonowa, n. pl., knots.

itashuma, n., a mixture.

itatakali, ititakali, n., a chain; a link; a concatenation.

itatiapa, n., a schism.

itatoba, v. t., v. a. i., itatoboli, 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.

itatobatapya, v. t., to peddle.

itatobatapya, n., a peddler.

itatobatatalholissoishi, v. t., to cash; to swap and take the money.

itatuklo, a., both together, or two together; along with; see toklo; 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 itatuklo; to be a partner where there are only two, as in
marriage; *ittatukloli*, I unite with him, John 10: 30.

*itaauya*, v. t., mas. gen., to marry a woman; to couple; *auaya*, fem. gen.

*itaauya*, n., a marriage; a couple; a partner; a partnership; a spouse.

*itaauyachi*, v. t., to solemnize a marriage.

*itaauyachi*, 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.

*itachoao*, n., a quarreler; a stickler; a wrangler.

*itachoao*, n., a broil; a dispute; a wrangle; a contention; a jungle; a quarrel; a strife.

*itachoo shahi*, a., quarrelesome; wrangle-some.

*itáfoa*, see *italhfoa*.

*itákha*, *itákha*, n., the mouth; the inside of the mouth; the gills of a fish; the voice; Matt. 17: 27; *nñi itákha*, fish's mouth.

*itákha*, a., vocal.

*itákha aachafa*, n., a mouthful.

*itákha akkami*, v.t., to gag; to stop the mouth.

*itékha alhkama*, pp., gagged.

*itékha chinto*, a., hoarse.

*itékha isht alhkama*, n., a gag.

*itékha litoli*, v. t., to make the mouth sore.

*itékha litowa*, v. a. i., to canker; to become sore in the mouth.

*itékha litowa*, pp., mouth sore; cankered mouth.

*itékha litowa*, n., the sore mouth; canker in the mouth; the thrush.

*itákpasshakli*, *itákpasshakli* (q. v.), v. a. i., to gasp.

*itálbaasā*, n., petrifaction.

*italhfoa*, itáfoa*, n., a keg.

*italhfoa chito*, n., a barrel; a hogshead; a cask; a puncheon; a tierce or terce; a pipe; a tun.

*italhfoa chito abeha*, pp., bareded.
itănanni, itănali, v. t., to accumulate; to hump; to assemble; to collect; to bring together; to congregate; to contribute; to convene; to converse; to accumulate; 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.

itănali, n., an assembler; a collector; a convener; a gatherer; a heaper.

itănaliči, v. t., to heap; to collect; to pile; to assemble; to make a pile.

itapaiyali, n., a huddler.

itapaiyali, v. t., to huddle.

itapaiyata, n., a huddle.

itapela, itapela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; a colleague; mutual helps, Luke 5: 7.

itapigha, n., a colleague; an attendant.

itāshi, n., a club; a cudgel; a bludgeon; a small stick having the root for one end.

itāshiba, n., a snarl; a tangle.

itātakali, n., a link; a chain.


ithaiyana, see ikhana.

ithana, ithana, to learn; see ikhana, ihkana.

iti¹āsh, see ikh'msh.

iti, each other; see it; a reciprocal pronoun.

iti², 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; itin is in the dative case; see after iti, wood, and its compounds. It is sometimes written itin as before vowels, and itin before ch, l and t; itin before the other letters of the alphabet.

iti, itih, n., the mouth; the front part of the mouth; itikha, 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 abasha, n., a sawpit; a sawmill.

iti achushkachi, n., a peg; a wooden peg.

iti ahulalli, n., a whittletree.

iti akish'ala, n., the root of a tree; the foot of a tree.

iti alua, n., burnt wood; burnt woods.

iti ana, n., a rib pole.

iti anu³ka, a., woody; being in the woods; sylvan.

iti anu³ka, v. n., to be in the woods.

iti anu³ka, n., the woods; a forest; a wilderness.

iti anu³kaka, a., wild.

iti a²sha, pp., timbered.

iti asha²fa, n., a joiner's bench; a joiner's horse.

iti asha²fa botulli, n., shavings.

iti asha³fi, n., a wood-shaver.

iti atikoa, n., a stud; a well-known piece of timber used in a frame house.

iti atoba, a., wooden; made of wood.

iti albasa, n., lathing; ribbing.

iti albasto, n., a litter for the sick to ride on.

iti alhoap, n., a shade tree; a domesticated tree.

iti an, itani, n., a black gum.

iti bachoha, iti báchoha, n., beams; joists; sleepers, or any pieces of timber lying parallel (horizontal?).

iti bak, n., a block.

iti bakapa, n., the half of a tree split.

iti bakli, v. t., to split wood into large pieces; to take out; to bolt wood.

iti bása, n., a plank; a sawed board; sawed timber; lumber; a scantling; a slab.

iti bása aholqala, n., clapboards.

iti bása ashila, n., a board kiln.

iti bása patali, v. t., to plank.

iti bása sukko, n., a plank.

iti báskachi, n., timbers lying parallel.

iti básli, n., a sawyer; a cutter.

iti boli, n., an imaginary being said to kill birds; a phantasm.

iti boshulli, n., fragments of wood.

iti botulli, n., the dust of wood, made by a saw or worms.

iti chakbi, n., a wooden peg.

iti chanalli, n., a wagon; a cart; a carriage; a dray; kuap iti chanalli, a war chariot, 1 Kings 10: 26; a chariot, 2 Kings 9: 21, 24, 25.

iti chanalli achosha, n., an axletree.

iti chanalli ashali, v. t., to wagon; to cart.

iti chanalli haknip, n., a wagon body; a wagon box or bed.

iti chanalli i²phina, n., a wagon road.
iti chanalli iskitini pahiki, n., a chariot; a gig; a chaise; a sulky; a cabriolet.

iti chanalush, n., a small wagon; a hand wagon; a wheelbarrow; a child's wagon.

iti chanli, n., a chopper; a hewer of wood; a cutter; a pecker.

iti chant abhi, n., to girdle trees; to kill timber.

iti chant tushalichi, v. t., to chip; to back.

iti chauna, iti chaunanya, n., a notched stick; having a notch, as in the rafters of some log houses, or the pommel of a Spanish saddle.

iti chakpa, n., the side of a tree some distance from the ground.

iti chanaha, n., a wooden wheel; a wagon; a cart; a carriage; a car; the wheels of a wagon, etc.; a roller; a water wheel.

iti chanaha afacha, n., a linechinpin.

iti chanaha alota, n., a wagonful; a loaded wagon.

iti chanaha anowa, n., a wagon rut; a cart rut; a rut.

iti chanaha ashali, see iti chanaha isht shali.

iti chanaha holisso shali, n., a mail coach.

iti chanaha holitopa, n., a coach; a hack.

iti chanaha holitopa aiomanili, n., a coach box.

iti chanaha holitopa ikbi, n., a coach maker.

iti chanaha ishina, n., a wagon road.

iti chanaha ikbi, n., a wagon maker; a cartwright; a wheelwright.

iti chanaha isklanna, n., the nave of a wheel.

iti chanaha iskitini, n., a wheelbarrow; a barrow; a little wagon.

iti chanaha isht aya, v. t., to wagon.

iti chanaha isht aya, n., a wagoner; a carter; a carman; a teamster.

iti chanaha isht halalli, n., a wagon harness; tackling.

iti chanaha isht shali, iti chanaha ashali, v. a. i., to wagon.

iti chanaha isht talakchi, n., a wagon tire; a tire.

iti chanaha palhki, n., a chaise; a chair; a chariot; a hack; a stage; a sulky.

iti chanaha umpoholmo, n., a wagon cover.

iti chanaha ushi, n., a wheelbarrow; a little wagon.

iti chinisa, n., the laurel tree.

iti chishakko, n., brush cut for a bowler; a brush bowler.

iti chisha kko, n., a bush put up for shade.

iti chisha kko hoshontika, n., a bush bar; a bowler made of bushes; a booth; chishawk, Neh. 9: 14.

iti chito, n., a large tree; a beam, Matt. 7: 3.

iti chito tapa, n., a log.

iti chufak, n., a pin.

iti fabassa, n., a pole; a slender tree; a perch.

iti fabasoa, iti fabaspoa, iti fabasfoa, iti fahko, n. pl., poles.

iti haklupish, n. pl., the root of a tree; the outer dry pieces of bark.

iti hakshup, n., the bark of a tree.

iti hatu, n., whitewood.

iti hika, n., a stake; a post.

iti hikia, n., a standing tree.

iti hishi, n., leaves of a tree; tree leaves; leaf of a tree.

iti hishi halupa, n., the holly tree, the leaves of which have small thorns on them.

iti honni aiglhto, n., a fat or vat.

iti hoyo, v. a. i., to wood.

iti humma, n., a red pole; a pole stained red; such poles as are erected as a sign of mourning for the dead.

iti illi, n., a dead tree.

iti iskuna, n., the heart of a tree; the center of a tree.

iti iskuna paknaka, n., the sap of a tree.

iti ishi, v. a. i., to wood.

iti isht ahonala, n., a peg; a pin, used to fasten timbers together.

iti isht alhpisa, n., a yardstick.

iti isht baisha, n., a saw.

iti isht baisha chito, n., a pit saw; a sawmill saw.

iti isht baisha falai, n., a whipsaw.

iti isht boa, n., a maul or a mall; a beetle; a wooden hammer.

iti isht boa chito, n., a large maul; a commander.

iti isht boa iskitini, n., a mallet.

iti isht boa 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 chiarho, n., a fat or vat.
iti isht ishko, n., a noggin.
iti isht kula, n., a chisel.
iti isht kula kofusa, n., a gouge.
iti isht milofa, n., a ras.
iti isht pada, n., a wooden wedge; a glut; a wedge; iti isht pada alalichi, to wedge.
iti isht sha\nafa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave.
iti isht sha\nafa, n., a plane.
iti isht sha\nfit haluskichi, 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., sorw wood.
iti kula, n., a trough; a canoe; a boat; a tray.
iti kula aiimpa, n., a trencher.
iti kula falaia, 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 litili, 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 filamminchi, 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 o\naya, v. t., to climb a tree.
iti oka ayinalli, n., a water trough; an eave trough.
iti okcha\niki, 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 patallho, n., a floor; a bridge; a causeway; a wooden crossway; a platform; a stage.
iti patallho alhtoba ahoyo, n., a toll bridge.
iti patallho ikbi, v. t., to bridge; to make a bridge.
iti patallho ikbi, n., one who makes bridges; a bridge maker.
iti patallho umpatallho, n., a carpet; a floor carpet; a floor cloth.
iti pada, n., split wood; rails; rail stuff.
iti pada patallho, 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 sha\nafa, n., a shaved board; a planed board.
iti sha\nfi, 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 aya, v. t., to sled.
iti shana, 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 shima, n., a shingle; a split wood; shingles; a stave.
iti shima halupa, n., a pale.
iti shima\nafa, n., a splinter; a sliver; a splint.
iti shima\nafa sha\nafa, n., a fernie.
iti shimali, n. pl., splinters, slivers.
iti shukafa, n., a chip.
iti shukali, n., chips.
iti shumo, n., moss of trees; Spanish moss.
iti shumo laua, a., mossy.
iti taiyukhana, n., a cross; a wooden cross, Luke 23: 21; Matt. 10: 38; 16: 24; Mark 10: 21; see aiyukhana.
iti taiyukhana ahonachi, v. t., to crucify; to nail to the cross.
iti talaia, n., a clump (of trees).
iti tanampo, n., a bow; a wooden gun, 2 Kings 9: 24; 2 Sam. 1: 18.
iti tanampo isht a'ya, n., an archer; a Bowman.
iti tanampo isht talakchi, n., a bowstring.
iti tapena, n., a cudgel; a bludgeon; a war club.
iti tapokachi, v. a. i., to be 4 square; wood shaped like a box.
iti tala, n., a wooden pin.
iti tapa, n., a stick of wood; a block; a club; a chunk; a billet of wood.
iti tapa ahabbi talapi, n., a perch.
iti tapa lua, n., a brand; a firebrand.
iti tapa tonoli, n., a roller.
iti taptua, n. pl., sticks of wood; clubs, etc.
iti taptua isht nowa, n., crutches.
iti tikpi, n., a large round knot on a tree.
iti tilofo, n., a billet of wood; a chunk of wood.
iti tiloli, n. pl., billets of wood.
iti tila, n., a blazed tree; a marked tree; a butt; a mark; a target; a way mark.
iti tila bachaya, n., a line; a line of blazed trees; a row of blazed trees.
iti tili, v. t., to blaze a tree; to set a white mark on a tree by shaving off the bark.
iti tili, n., one who marks trees.
iti toshbi, n., touchwood.
iti tushafa, n., a chip.
iti tushali, n. pl., chips.
iti ulhti, iti olulhti, n., fire wood.
iti unchuloli, n., the sprouts of a tree.
iti waiya, n., a leaning tree.
iti waiya, n., a stool; a seat; a cricket.
iti wishakchi, n., the top of a tree.
iti yileha, fallen trees.
itiachi, v. a. i., two to go together, Matt. 9: 31; 11: 7; Josh. 2: 1.
itiachi, n., two fellow-travelers.
itiakaya, n., a file; a single rank.
iti'albi, n., the lip; a lip; lips, Matt. 15: 8.
iti'albi, n., the price.
iti'albi abi, v. t., to revenge.
iti'albi abu, n., the revenger of blood.
iti'ali, n., the price; see 'ailli.
iti'ammi, n., temper.
iti'bafoka, n., a comrade; fellowship; a companion; a contribution.
iti'bafoka, n., a mixture; a junction; a partnership.
iti'baumpa, n., a messmate.
iti'banowa, n., a fellow-traveler.
iti'banusi, n., a bedfellow.
iti'baspa, n., a classmate; a class in a school, Matt. 10: 21; 12: 46; brethren, Matt. 13: 55; 14: 3.
iti'baspi, (iti 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; itibapishi, my brother; I sucked with him, her, or them, Matt. 12: 48; ishitibapisi, your brother; you sucked with him; Matt. 5: 23; 7: 3; 18: 15; or chitibapishi, he sucked with thee; hachitibapishi, Josh. 1: 14.
iti'baspi aliha, n., brothers; brotherhood; fraternity.
iti'baspi fehna, n., a real brother.
iti'baspi o'a, a., fraternal.
iti'baspi toba, n., a cousin; half blood; a stepbrother.
iti'baliska, n., a mixture; an addition.
iti'balhto, n., a mixture.
iti'bi, n., a fight; a battle; a contest; a combat; a conflict; a duel; an engagement; a fray; a match; a reencounter; a skirmish; a storm.
iti'bi, a., militant.
iti'bechi, v. t., to cause to fight or combat.
iti'bechi, n., one that causes fighting; an instigator of quarrels, fights, etc.
iti'bi, v. t. (from 'ibi, to kill;) to fight; to combat; to kill each other; to conflict; to contend; to defend; to engage; to fence; to reencounter; to skirmish.
iti'bi, itibbi, n., a fighter; a combatant; a duelist; aencer.
iti'biliska a'sha, n., a neighborhood.
iti'bosha, n., a wry mouth.
itimahuichi, v. t., to harmonize; to match; to smooth; to tally.
itimahuichi, v. n., to even; to make equal, level, smooth, etc.; to equal.
itimahuichi, n., a leveler.
itimahuichit takolichi, v. t., to tally.
itimait, adv., orderly; evenly.
itimait hika, v. a. i., to range; pp., ranged.
itimait hilechi, v. t., to range.
itim, from each other; form before vowels; one to another, Luke 2: 15; 4: 35.
itimafa (from afoa) n., contention; a contest.
itimahalaiia, timikaniohmi, n., intercourse.
itimanumpa, n., a pact.
itimanumpuli, 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.
timpanakna, n., a striver; a rival; a competitor.
timpanakna, n., a competition; a race; see pakna.
timpanaklot apha, 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 itin.
tinchuka, n., housekeepers; man and wife; a spouse.
tinchukali, n., my husband.
itinlamaaka, n., combination; Mark 15: 19.
itinnan aiya, n., peace; reconciliation.
itinnan aiyashechi, itinnan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a daysman; a mediator; pitinnan aiyachi, our mediator.
itinnuka, n., contention; a fracas; odds.
itinnuoka, n., a quarreler.
itinnuokoa sha, a., quarrelsome.
tintakla, n., an intervention; a while.
tintakla, adv., whilst; amongst, among. Matt. 11: 11.
tintakla, v. a. i., to intervene. 
tintakla, n., a partition; presence, as before anyone.
tintakla, adv., since; thence.
tintakla atia, n., a pass; a narrow place; a narrows.
tintanampi, n., hostility.
tintimiya, n., a race.
Itintimiyi, v. t., to run a race; to race.
Itioba, see itikoba.
Itipesa, n., an interview.
Itisukpi, itisuppi, itisoppi, n., the cheek.
Matt. 5: 39.
Itisukpi fon, itisuppi fon, n., the cheek bone.
Itishali, see itashali.
Itishi, n., a wrestler.
Itishi, n., a match; a scuffle; a squabble; a strife; a struggle; a wrestling; see ishi.
Itishi, v. t., to wrestle; to conflict; to strive together; to scuffle; to squabble; to strive.
Itishi, n., a scullfer; a stickler; a striver.
Itishi imponna, n., a wrestler.
Ititakali, see itatakali.
Ititakla, v. n., to be between; adv., while; so long as.
Ititakla, n., an interval.
Ititapa, n., a separation from each other into parts.
Ito; 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.
Itohnichi, 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. sing., 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, itoiolula, Matt. 17: 15[?]; itoula, falling; itooshite, he lies, Matt. 8: 6; itoula, lying, Matt. 9: 2; itonula, to have; itohonula, Matt. 17: 15; itoula, v. a. i., to reside.
Itola, n., a fall; prostration.
Itola, a., recumbent.
Itola akabi, a., brown; tanned in sun.
Itolokabi, a., brown.
Itoma, ituma, a., near; nigh; iyi 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 aiqalto, n., a vat.
Itombi aiimpa chuhimi ikbi, n., a cabinet-netmaker.
Itombi alota, n., a boxful.
Itombi alota achaafa, 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 ikbi, 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 olipa, n., the lid of a box or trunk; the cover of a box; a drawer.
Itombushi, n., a small box; a small drawer; a caddy; a casket; a case; an ark such as that of the Jews, etc.; a drawer.
Itomushii, n., prickly heat.
Itonachi, v. a. i. dual, to go there together, 1 Sam. 2: 20; Josh. 2: 1.
Itopa, ittopa (itoo 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.
Ito aya, v. a. i., to march or travel, as an army; to burn; to ravage by fire; itoi ayia.
Itoiti, v. a. i., to fight; to be at war.
Itoiti, n., war.
Itotonla, v. a. i., to lie on fire, John 21: 9; itotonela, Matt. 17: 15.
itowulhkachi, v. t., to blister; *huk on isht itowulhkachi*, Rev. 16: 8; see *towulhkachi*.

itowulhko, v. a. i., to blister; to burn and blister.

itowulhko, pp., scorched; blistered.

ittula, v. a. i., to fall.

ittula, v. a. i., to fall.

itukawilo, itukawilo, n., the name of a tree, called ironwood.

itukhabachi, v. a. i., to feel sick at the stomach, so as to discharge water, etc., from the mouth.

itukchi, n., saliva; spit; spittle; slaver.

itukchi, n., to salivate; to make saliva.

itukchi ikbi, n., salivation.

itukchaba, 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.

itukchaba, n., a slobberer.

itukfikowa, nukfichowa; chikfikowa, n., the hiccough.

itukfikowa, v. n., to be affected with the hiccough.

itukholar, v. a. i., to slobber; to discharge saliva, rheum, etc.; to drool; to slaver.

itukholar, n., rheum; slobber.

ituklipaya, ituklupaya, v. a. i., to drool.

ituklipaya, n., rheum; saliva; 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.

itukpilawa, v. a. i., to discharge saliva; to emit thick saliva.

itukpilawa, n., thick saliva.


itukpokpoki, n., froth formed by the mouth.

itukpita, n., the edge of a fireplace; *huk iksita*, 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; *satumshila*, I am thirsty, or, I thirst; v. a. i., to thirst.

itukshila, n., thirsty; drought.

itukwalahabi, v. t., to gargle the mouth.

itukwalichi, v. t., to rinse the mouth; to gargle the mouth.

itukwesol, 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.

itukwislichi, v. t., to cause the mouth to pucker; to produce an astringent effect.

itukwololichi, v. t., to gargle the mouth; to rinse the mouth.

itula, itola, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down; *itula*, intensive form; *ikeyula, ittyula*, pro. (Acts 28: 8).

ituna, see *itona*.

itumasi, see *itomasi*.

itunia, itonla, nasal form, to lie, 2 Kings 9: 16.

iuntalali, see *haisantalali*.

iwa, n., the lower part of his breast bone; the midriff; the hollow of the body at the stomach; the pit of the stomach.

iyabibi, n., leggings.

iyaha, iyahilfoa, n., a garter.

iyafoli, v. t., to garter.

iyakaya, see *iyakaya*.

iyakchush, iyakchush, n., a toe nail; a claw; a talon; talons; a hoof; clutches; a fang.

iyakchush aasha, pp., fanged; having nails, claws, etc.

iyanabi, n., ironwood; witch-hazel; name of a creek.

iyasha, n., an iron pot that has legs.

iyasha ahalalali, 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 opilpa, n., a pot lid.

iyashushi, n., a small pot; a kettle.

iyatoboka, n., top of the head.

iyabibi, see *iyabibi*.

iyabi huski, see *iyabi huski*.

iyalhfoa, iyafoa (q. v.), a garter.
iyi, n., the foot; the paw; the fin (yaniyi); a hoof; a footstep; the feet, Matt. 10: 14; chiyi, Matt. 18: 8; kanchak iyi, a post; ahipa iyi, a table leg; iyi anoza, a footstep; a track; a foottrack; a sole; a vestige.
iyi api, iyi, n., the leg.
iyi bano, a., barefoot.
iyi bano, n., a naked foot.
iyi bano, v. n., to be barefooted.
iyi beka, a., barefooted.
iyi beka, n., naked feet.
iyi bekat ayya, v. a. i., to go barefooted.
iyi bitanli, n., a chapped foot.
iyi champko, see iyinchampko.
iyi chilakto, iyi chulakto, 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 hotupali, v. t., to lame.
iyi hulhki, iyulhki, n., the call of the leg.
iyi imusak, iyi imossak, n., the ankle.
iyi imusak itachakalli, n., the ankle joint.
iyi intakchi, iyi intakchi, 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 itabanali, v. a. i., to cross the legs.
iyi itabanali, a., having the legs crossed; cross legged.
iyi kalakshish, iyi kalakshish
(Josh. 11: 6, 9), the hamstring; the hock; from iyikalabha and akshish.
iyi kalakshish tabli, v. t., to hock.
iyi kalaha, iyi kalaha, n., the knee; the kneepan, Luke 5: 8.
iyi kalaha ali, n., knee deep; knee high.
iyi kalaha itachakalli, n., the knee joint.
iyi kalaha wishakchi, n., the kneepan; the point of the knee; the whirl bone; the patella; the kneecap.
iyi kallo, n., the stiff leg (a disease).
iyi kinafa, a., hipped, as a horse.
iyi kinafa, n., a hipped leg.
iyi kinali, n. pl., hipped legs.
iyi kolaakshish, see iyi kalakshish.
iyi kotoba, n., the heel.
iyi lifa, n., a cramped foot; a cramp in the foot.
iyi paknaka, n., the instep; the top of the foot.
iyi paña, iyi patha, 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 pata is the correct spelling of this word; “the spread-out foot,” not “the broad foot.”
iyi pata boli, v. t., to bastinade.
iyi pata paknaka, n., the instep.
iyi patha, n., a wide foot; the width of the foot.
iyi poakshi, a., club-footed; n., a club foot.
iyi shilukwa, n., the calf of the leg.
iyi taha, a., tender-footed; having the feet worn out.
iyi taha, v. n., to be tender-footed.
iyi tanakbi, n., a crooked leg; a bent leg; a bow leg; bow shins; a., bowlegged.
iyi tanalla, n. pl., crooked legs.
iyi tikba, n., a forefoot.
iyi tilokachi, n., the foot joint; the ankle joint.
iyi tuklo, n., a biped; two feet.
iyi ushta, iyushta, n., a quadruped.
iyimmi, a., fiduciary.
iyimmi, n., fiduciary.
iyinchampko, iyi champko, n., the shin; the marrow bone; the shank.
iyinchampko fori, n., the shinbone; the hock.
iyi intakchi, iyi intakchi, v. t., to hobble; to fetter.
iyi intalakchi, pp., hobbled; fettered.
iyinuta, a., under foot.
iyishke, n., the great toe.
iyubbachosha, n., the hip.
iyubi, iyobi, obi, n., a ham; the thigh; a hock.
iyubi achoshoa, n. pl., the hips; the hip joints.
iyubi achoshuli, n. sing., the hip; the hip joint.
iyubi huski, iyabi huski, n., a stocking; hose; hosier.
iyubi huski isht alhfoa, n., a garter.
iyubi huski kanchi, 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.
iyubiha, iyabbiha n. pl. (from iyi and abela), leggings; a legging; spatter-dashes.
iyubiha isht alhfoa, n., garters for leggins.
iyukbal, n., the gambrel; the hind leg of a horse.
iyukbal iti atakali, n., a gambrel; a crooked stick used by butchers.
iyukhana, n., a cross; where four corners meet.
iyukhanna, pp., crossed.
iyukhannali, v. t., to cross; to make a cross.
iyulki, see iyi halhki.
iyulki fonii, n., the leg bone.
iyup, n., a son-in-law; chiyup, your son-in-law.
iyupi, v. a. i.; cf. nantu hatuk onia minko yan iyupi la hinda cho? 1 Sam. 18: 18, 21, 22.
iyush ali, 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 iyi ushta.

k, a limiting particle and suffix; k is compounded with at, an, and ak; k has reference to the preceding word; at is nom. and agrees; an is obj. and is governed by k; lik fehna, Mark 13: 1; kaiolo, Matt. 13: 4; anumupulik fehna, Matt. 9: 18, a demonstrative or a definite article, the. The examples show this, and that it is not a contraction; antak fehna; talupik, Luke 3: 1; munak fehna, abashukan fehna, Luke 3: 2[?]. Ilappa, ilappak; wata, watakat; yuma, yunmak; akik fehna akon, John 4: 27[?]. k is the sign of the demonstrative and definite article pronouns, as ak, hak, yak, hak, 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 iidi kemo). k is here a demonstrative of action, in the past tense, indefinite, or aorist; used in the nasal form, lakotijik.

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, euphonious, for sound’s sake, in the neg. forms of verbs, future tense, etc.; akpesokachi, akpesokake, akpesoka hina, akpesoka wa, akpesoka hetu; 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, 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.

kabakachi, 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.

kachaha, v. a., cut with shears.

kacheli, v. t. sing., to cut with shears or scissors; kacheli, pl.

kacheli, n., one who cuts with shears; a shearer.

kachi[2], sign of first future indic., neg. form, as iklokachi, he will not come.

kachoa, kachowa, a., having an edge or border like saw teeth or yam leaves; see kalaskachi.

kachombi, kachumbi, kochombi, a., hard, as a swelling; swelled; caked.

kachombi, v. n., to be hard, etc.; hichi at kachombi; ofosik ikanda yat shatabi kachomba, 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 scirrhus; a tumor.

kachombi toba, v. a. i., to swell; to become swollen.

kachowa, see kachoa.

kachumbi, see kochombi and kochombi.

kafakbi, n., a dent; a dint.

kafakbi, a., concave.

kafakbi, v. n., to be concave.
kafakbi, pp., made concave; rendered concave; dentcd; 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;
holioso kia, chajak kia aboha ititakka 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; kajoli, 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; holioso hat kaha; kai-
yaha; itibakahha, confounded together;
put together; itibilkkaha, summed up.
kaha, n., a fall; a bet; that which is laid
down; a lay; a wager.
kahama, pp., trodden down; hashak at
kahama; kahammi, v. t.
kahama, n., a trail; that which is trodd-
en down.
kahat ma'ya, kahat ma'ya, v. n., to be
down; to lie about, as on the ground.
kahato; in mana kia ikkanikuno kahato ik-
akano bash. 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 tread-
s down.
kahammichichi, v. t., to cause to trample
down.
kahie, 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.
kahina, sign of neg. pot. mood, iklo ka
hina.
kahioki, 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.
kakhakahachi, 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; inuba kahpuli ashachi is used
for many; ilakapuli, to put by them-


self.


kaiakachi, v. a. i., to waddle; kaiaka-
hanche aya, to waddle along.
kaiiali, n., a pace; a pace; a racking
pace; kaiilichi, v. t., to make (a horse)
pace.
kaiilli, kaiiali, v. a. i., to pace; to rack
(local).
kaiolichi, 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., null; well fed; filled; pregnant,
as an animal; having young; before
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.
kaiyachi, 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; undo bakosh,
it rains that is it (kocha ya kapasachi).
Compounds: kaka; ko'i hanauli kak
aihina, six miles that may be (the dis-
tance)—kakake, Matt. 13: 39; ont inish-
aigopi kakahi—kakano—kakat—kakato
kakonto, nasal form—kakat—kakato—
kakano—kakat—kakato—kakhe—kak-
eno—kakheto—kaki—kakilla, but the,
Matt. 16: 4—kakini, adv.—kakini, pro-
—kakint—kakka; avisikhakka,
13: 13; 14: 5, kakofichi, kihakakon, I
should heal them, Matt. 13: 15, champa
kakono, Matt. 13: 44, 46, 48—kakoha—
kakoha; paska kihoikakoha, it is be-
cause we have taken no bread, Matt.
16: 7—kakoke; isikakoke, Matt. 13: 20;
halo kakoko, ikamana ko kake, Matt.
13: 22; akostainchi kakoko, Matt. 13: 23;
mama kakoko, Matt. 13: 28; waki isha
biniili kakoko, My Father which is in
Heaven, Matt. 16: 17—kakokam—kak-
okat—kakokato—kakoko—kakon—kak-
osh, John 4: 26; yohni kakosh, Matt. 14:
kakaaichi, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.
kakaachi, n., a caw.
Kakishi, Kakikish, n., Congress.
kala, pp., scratched; marked; iy ki kalasa; aina had ka kalasa.
kala, n., a scratch.
kalaki, n., see koko.
kalaci, kalakhi, n., a lizard; a long slender lizard.
kalakshichi, a., despised; disgraced; ruined, as to character; without credit; broken; abject; degraded; cashiered.
kalakshi, pp., debased; decried; depreciated; exploded; reduced; cursed, 2 Kings, 9:34.
kalakshi, v. n., to be despised; to be cursed, Josh. 9:23.
kalakshi, n., a disgrace; a curse.
kalakshichi, v. t., to disgrace; to degrade; to cashier; to debase; to degrade; to deface; to depreciate; to disfavor; to explode; to reduce; to slur; to curse.
kalakshichi, n., one who degrades, etc.; an exploder.
kalampi, akalampi, v. a. i., to freeze.
kalampi, a., frozen; concealed; frost bitten.
kalampi, v. n., to be frozen; iy ki kalampi; oka yat kalampi.
kalampi, pp., frozen; concealed; ika-kalampi, a., unconcealed.
kalmichi, v. t., to freeze.
kalanchea, a., rancid; brackish.
kalanchea, v. n., to be rancid; to be brackish; nipa at kalanchea; oka yat kalanchea.
kalanchea, n., rancidity; brackishness.
kalanga, n., a small frog; a name of one kind of frog; other frogs have other names, as kalokabi; kibo; shankati, etc.
kalkakachi, kacchoa, a., having a border like saw teeth.
kalskasha, pp., cut with shears, isha kalasha, n., shears.
kalskasha, n., that which is cut with shears.
kalaffi, v. t., to scratch.
kalaffi, n., a scratcher.
kalan, n., a gallon.
kalan tugko, n., a peck; two gallons.
kalsli, v. t., to cut with shears.
kalkhuha, v. a. i., to cack; to cluck.
kalkhuha, n., a cackler; a cackling.
kalo, see kalohi.
klaouchi, n., the windpipe of a fowl.
kalo, pp., noted; v. t., to note.
kalo, n., a note.
kalshe, n., a cabbage; a collard.
kalshapa, n., a cabbage eater; a cabbage worm.
kalshe, n., phlegm.
kalskachechi, v. t., to cause a rustling.
kalskachi, v. a. i., to rustle, as leaves; has to kalalskachi.
kalskachi, n., a rustling.
kalshe, p., to break open, as an egg; to contuse; to clash; to crush; to open; kala, pp.
kalsma, a., strong; rancid; musty.
kalsma, p., to be strong or rancid.
kalsma, n., rancidity; must; a sour smell, taste, etc.
kalskachi, 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; isha kali, v. t., to bet a horse; to stake a horse; ika, to bet with him, or against him; to wage; itakali, to bet against each other; iekali, to lay himself down, as an offering; ekali ilkaishika, Josh. 2:14; ikkali, to put with; itikali, to mix with; to confound together; itikali hotina, v. t., to spurn.
kali, n., one who bets.
kali, n., a wager; a stake; a lay; a bet.
kalo, v. a. i. p., to burst open and spill.
kalo, pp., burst open; itikho a yat kalo.
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; akaakashi ao kalidi; see kalka.
kama, conj. but; adv.; nasoka oshka ka at pimasha kama; ishishipanahina kama, because that thou mayest understand, see Acts 24:11; probably this kama is composed of k and ama.
kamak at kama; washiki kaman at kama, entirely fair weather; ninak okidli kamen at kama, Egyptian darkness.
kamali, v. t., to stop; to bang; iskamali, to bang it; to pluck; 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 piache, we are brave men; ikkamasso, 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; akamassa, sealed; ikakamasso, a., unsealed.

kamassa, n., strength; firmness; hardness; rigidity; rigor; solidity; steadiness; stiffness.

kamassa, 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.

kamassalli, v. n., to be strong.

kamba, adv., conj., because.

kamil, n., a camel.

kamil hishi, n., camel hair.

kamo, kamó, 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, iadek; for kamo, in the nom. case, see 2 Sam. 18: 9; kamo ont iatok.

kamomi, adv., (derived from ka and amo-boni iksho ka qumohni, in full), in the least degree; in the smallest amount; used with neg. verbs as iksho kamomi, none at all; ikachikamo kamomi, 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 kanchi and pilu. kanchi, 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; hachikkanali, hashimkkanake, 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 ansaha, 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; officious; propitious; inkana iksho, a., unfriendied; 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).

kanaktaki, v. a. i., to toss the head.

kanali, kanalli, 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.

kanalichi, kanallichi, 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 apa, v. a. i., to be moving about.

kanalla hinla, a., movable.

kanallaha keyu, a., immovable; immutable; stationary.

kanalli, pp., removed; ikkanallo, a., unmoved; unremoved; see kanalli.

kanalli, see kanali.

kanalli, n., a moving; a mover; a departure; a shift; see kanali.

kanallichahe keyu, a., immovable; immutable.

kanallichi, v. t., to remove; to displace; to move; to translate; to obviate; to take away; to transfer; to unsettle; 2 Sam. 24: 10; see kanalichi.

kanalichi, n., a shifter.

kanallichit binilichi, v. t., to remove and settle; to colonize.
kanâlît ânâya, v. a. i., to move along, and, as an adverb, gradually.
kanâlît binîl, v. a. i., to move and settle.
kânaî, v. a. i., not to go far.
kânapâ, n., an injury in some mysterious witchcraft-like way; isht kanapa.—J. Hudson.
kancha hinâla, a., salable; vendible.
kanchâhe keyu, a., unsalable.
kanchâk, n., a corn crib; a corn house; a barn; a corn loft; a crib; a garner; a granary, Matt. 6: 26.
kanchâk fohki, v. t., to harvest; to put up in the crib.
kanchâk foka, pp., harvested; put up in the crib.
kanchi, v. t. sing., to sell; Matt. 13: 44, 46; tocede; togrant; 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; gbû kanchi, to do the uttermost; kaiyanchi, Matt. 5: 26; ilekanchi, to throw himself away; to deny himself, Matt. 16: 24; to give himself; ilekaiyanchi; itîm kanchi, to sell to each other, or for each other; itap imanumpa 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 tahpâtâ 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.
kanchi keyu, a., unsold; ungranted; unceded.
kanchichi, v. t., to cause to sell.
kanîhi, a contraction for kanihîma, as kanîhi pîlla pît kaiyanchahe an imabahanchî; kâni, the root (like katîh, natîh, nanîh, and mîh) and h.
kanihîma, see kanihîma.
kanihîmi, a., convalescent; better; improved in health; less affected with disease. kanihîmai ia, v. a. i., to mend; to improve in health; kanihîmit taha, pp., mended, etc.; âkânihîmi, he is better.
kanihîmi, v. n., to be convalescent or better; to get better; to improve; see Luke 13: 24, to be able; to effect; nan âkânihîmi, v. t., to all him; to trouble him; to affect him with something that produces uneasiness; see nan âkânihîmi; âkânihîmi, he is better, or it is better for him.
kanihmichi, v. t., to cause to get better.
kanihmit ia, v. a. i., to mend; to get better.
kanihmit taha, pp., mended; recovered.
kaniplau iksho, a., brave; not to be conquered.
kânimâ, a., some, as to place or persons; any, Matt. 18: 8. In Josh. 7: 3; 8: 17, used for “or,” as in Aior Bethel. kânimâkia, some one; any one; either; with a neg. verb, none, none of them; kânimako; kânimashini.
kânimâ, v. n., to be some.
kânimâ, v. a. i.; nan ashaqî kât kânimâ hâtakma, 1 Sam. 14: 38; kânimâia, imp., hence; go off.
kânimâ, kanihîma, adv., somewhere; a while; some time; hence, Matt. 4: 10; whither, Josh. 2: 5; where; for a season; kânimâia, Luke 4: 13 [?]; kânimâ mintï; where, Matt. 2: 4: 6: 21; kânimâ abolï, Matt. 8: 20; where to lay, Josh. 1: 7.
kânimâ inla kia, adv., elsewhere.
kânimâ kia, adv., anywhere; somewhere; or, whencesoever; wheresoever; wherever; with a neg. verb, nowhere.
kânimâ kia, pro., anyone.
kânimâ kia keyu, adv., nowhere; in no place; no way; no ways.
kânimâ moma, adv., everywhere; every place; all about, Luke 4: 37 [?].
kânimâchi, kânimâchi, a., partial; ik-kânimâchî, a., impartial; pp., unbiased; ikkânimâchî, n., impartiality; kânimâchî keyu, pp., unbiased; “is no respecter,” Acts 10: 34.
kânimâchi, kânimâli, v. a. i., v. n., to be partial; to despise, Matt. 5: 44; 18: 10; to act partially; kânimâchî, n. f.,
to act with partiality; kanimachilahke keyu, to despise; kanimanchi, nasal form, Matt. 6: 24.

kanimampo, a., which of two; either of two; whichever; kanimampo hot; kanimampo hokia; kanimampo hosh; kanimampo ho.

kanimampo keyu, a., neuter; neutral; neither.

kanimampo kia, adv., either.

kanimash inli, adv., sometimes.

kanimash inli kia, adv., whenever.

kanimi, v. a., to be some; it is definite, and kaniohmi, distinctive.

kanimi, kanimi, a., some; somebody; certain, Luke 6: 2; Mark 2: 6; 12: 5; 13: 4, 5, 7, 8; some (seeds); kanimi kat aqsha, kanimamit ia; kanimi hosh abeka; kanimi hon champa subauna, I wish to buy some one; na kanimi keyu, a., sound; “nothing the matter;” nan ikitkanikho ka hioke, “he shall be free;” Matt. 15: 5.

kanimichi, v. t. (definite), to do it somehow or in any way; kanimichchi, v. t., Mark 11: 18; Matt. 10: 19; 12: 14; kanimichi, kanimichi, pro. form; kanimichit ikbit chibannakmat ikbi; kanimichichi, v. t., Acts 10: 39.

kanimusi, see kaniohmuti.

kaniohmi, n. (distinctive), matter; a measure; manner; fashion; any occasion; an occurrence; parts of; Kaliiti’kaniohmi, Matt. 2: 22; face; appearance, Matt. 16: 3; pi’kankaniohmi, our business, Josh. 2: 14, 20.

kaniohmi (see akaniiohmi), a., any, as nilak 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; rik kaniohmi chimalechta, I will give you a cow of some kind.

kaniohmi, v. t., to do; Chiqs ag akaniiohmutokam, 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 katiohmi, or katiohmi is transitive and kaniohmi intransitive; kaniohmaha ikithana, a., dubious, Luke 18: 17; kaniohmil afi, how they grow, Matt. 6: 28; kaniohmi tokbar; kaniohle, a contracted form.

kaniohmi, v. a. i., to do somehow; kaniohmilahke keyu.

kaniohmi, n., a sort; a kind; a fact, okja kaniohmi mowa, 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 hoba, 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.

kaniohmichii, 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.

kaniohmikma, a., occasional; some time; sometimes.

kaniohmusi, kanimusi, n., a particle; diminutive of kaniohmi.

kanliksho, n., tenderness.

kanliksha, a. (from kalto and iksha), tender; not strong; not hard; not tough; fragile.

kanliksho, v. n., to be tender.

kannakli, a form of halakli, shabakli, chiksanakli; see 1 Sam. 19: 10.

kanni, see qani.

kano, art., the, which, a distinctive art. pro. indicating contrast; the letter k is definite with ano, distinctive; also a rel. pro., hatak pata kano, Matt. 6: 18.

kanoa, adv., here and there; used in the sing; kanoa pit iskhejlikishake, send her away to another place, Matt. 15: 23; for pl. see Acts 5: 40; kanoa pit hika, to stagger; kanont kanchi; kanoa pit kompila, to throw them away; kanoa pit titeli, to send them off. This is sometimes written kanomapit, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 23.

kanoa, n., different places, or another place; kanoa may be a contraction of kaniohmi, like katio of katiohmi.

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 kosh mints.

kanohmi, v. n., to be some.

kanomaly kia, howsoever.

kanomi, n., relations; kindred; used with prefix pronouns, as akanomi, chiwkanomi, inkanomi, etc.; inukanomi, kinsfolk; mutual relations.

kanomi, a., related; inkanomi, related to him; inukanomi, related to each other.

kanomi, v. n., to be related; hashdinikanomi, you are related to each other.

kanomona, a. (from kanomi and owu), 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 kanow 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; hakhuma 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 ishaba kapali, etc.

kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, n., headstall.

kapalichi, v. t., to put into the mouth of another; pl. kapo.

kapassa, a., cold; icy; frosty; fresh; frigid; gelid; phlegmatic; raw; resentive; rigorous; wintry; lukj kapassa chokhi, clay cold.

kapassa, v. n., to be cold. This does not mean the sensation of cold; hokrue means to feel cold, to experience cold, as a sensation.

kapassa, n., coldness; a cold; frigidity; iciness; strangeness.

kapassa, pp., cooled; damped; refreshed; yaki at kapassya taka.

kapassa, v. a. i., to cool.

kapassa fehna, a., hard; very cold.

kapassachi, a., cool; kacha 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.

kapassalli, v. t., to cool; to refresh; to refrigerate; umba kakosh kucha yon kapassachi, the rain cools the weather.

kapas, n.; uski kapash, cane tongs; a large cane is bent double; luk isht 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.

kapulichi, 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.

kasmo, kosmo, n., a turkey-feather shawl or robe worn by the ancient Choctaw.

kasolichi, v. t. sing., to thump; alla nushkobo yon kasolichi, to thump the child's head with the thumb and finger.

kasuh, pl., to thump.

kash, kash, 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: kashano—kashato— kashoe—kashi, Matt. 5:25—kashke—kashket, rel. pro., that which; the same that; as ali kashket, that is what I said; this form is not much used; it is called
a hard expression, — kashku—kashkim, kashkioat, rel. pro., nasal form, being the same; that which—kashko; nani taklo aicina kasho, the two fishes also, Matt. 14: 19; nani kasho, whatsoever, Matt. 15: 5—kashchua—kashoka—kashokako—kashokoko—kashokano—kashoke—kashokia—kashokat—kashokato—kashona—kashosh; am-intili kashosh, Matt. 12: 44; Josh. 2: 5; 6: 8—kashhot.

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; ikkashopo, a., undivided.

kashapa, n., a half; a part; a division; a proportion; a share; a snack.

kashapish, v. a. i., to share.

kashaabi, v. t. sing., to divide; to separate; to part; to subtract; itakashaabi, v. t., to half; to separate from each other into two parts; to sunder.

kashaabitishi, v. a. i., to share.

kashsheho, a. fem. gender, old; aged.

kashsheho, v. n., to be old or aged; ohoyo hat kashsheho; isuba hat kashsheho.

kashsheho, n., age; antiquity; old age.

kashi, n., a bird which eats poke berries and black-gum berries.

kasha, n., the name of a fish.

kashkačhi, v. a. i., to squeak; to grate, as the hinges of a door.

kashkačhi, n., a squeaking; a grating.

kashke, neg. form of ashke; as 'ašashke, let me go, or I will go; akaiyakashke, let me not go; I will not go.

kashkoa, kashkoa, pl. of kashapa, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; kashkol, v. t., to divide.

kashkoa, pp., divided; separated; itakashkoa.

kashkoa, n., divisions; parts; portions.

kashofo, a., tidy; unsptotted; clean; cleanly; immaculate; pure; neat; null; ikkashofo, a., impure; unclean; uncensed; unfaded; unpardoned; un-repealed; unwashed.

kashofo, v. n., to be clean.

kashofo, v. a. i., to fade.

kashofo, pp., faded; cleansed; forgiven; erased; blotted out; clarified; cleared; effaced; expunged; expurgated; fined; freed; filled, as cloth; justified; obliterated; pardoned, Luke 5: 20; purged; purified; quashed; razed; refined; vacated; wiped; činkashofahe, Matt. 9: 2; 12: 31; 5nkashofo, remitted to him.

kashofo, n., a cleansing; a pardon; a justification; a purgation; a purification; cleanliness; fairness; fineness; refinement; tidiness; ikkashofo, impurity; ikinkashofo, a., unpardoned.

kashofohinla, a., pardonable, venial.

kashofohekeyu, a., unfading; unpardonable.

kashofat, adv., neatly.

kashofi, (kasholi, 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 fade; to fine; to free; to justify; to null; to obliterate; to pardon; to purge; to purify; to quash; isht kashofi, to offset.

kashofi, n., a cleanser; a justifier.

kashofi, n., a purgation; a purification; a rasura; a refinement.

kashoffichi, 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 raise; to refine; to repeal; to try; to vacate.

kashoffichi, n., a refiner.

kashoffichikanchi, v. t., to cancel; to forgive; to blot out; to wipe out; to erase.

kashokachi, v. a. i., to rub against.

kashokachi, pp., wiped; rubbed; brushed; scoured.

kasholichi, v. t., to wipe; to brush; to scour; to rub; to dust; to mop; to scrub; to swab; from kasholi.

kasholichi, n., a scourer; a wiper, etc.; one who wipes; kasholihiuchi, 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.

katanli, n., a girding; strictness.

katanli, a., girded; drawn tight, as a ligature; bound tight; close; strict; tight.

katanli, adv., tightly.
katanichich, v. t., to draw tight round another person; to bind tight; to brace; to pinch; to squeeze; to straighten; to tighten; kataya, pp.

katapa, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; to break.

katapa, pp., divided; cutoff; intercepted; headed, as cattle separated; stemmed; withheld; precluded; ʒCATAPA, he is cut off, or to cut him off.

katapa, n., a division.

katapo, v. a. i. pl., to divide.

katapo, pp., divided; ʒkatapo.

katapoli, v. t. pl., to cut them off; to intercept; to head; ʒkatapoli, to cut them off; to head them.

kataya, pp., squeezed; see katani.

katabli, v. t., to divide; to separate; to intercept; to fend; to withhold; ʒWAK ʒkatabli, head the cow; stop the cow; ʒkatabli, to preclude; to shed; to stop; to trammel.

katablichichi, v. t., to cause to head, or intercept, or to do it, i. e., to head by another.

kati, kati, a word used in compound words; katichimichi, katichichi; see kani.

katichi, see katichichi.

katifi, v. t., to cut off; sing. katoli.

katih, why; ʒNANTA ʒkatih; kani, kati, or katih is used in compounding words.

katih (from kani), ːkatih həʃmaŋwa, what are you about? Similar verb to mik; also cf. ʒNANTISH ʒkatimichi.

katichichi, katichichi, katichi, v. t., to do with; ʒNANTA İSHTIŞKAKICHİCHİ, what will you do with it?

katichimi (from katih and mih); ʒNANTA ʒkatihimi, why? Mark 2: 7.

katima, katima (from kati and mo), adv., where; anywhere; whence; whither; also, which, katima kakash, Mark 12: 28; həçi katima, what of ye, Matt. 12: 11.

katimafoka, adv., whereabout.

katimaho, where; which; həçi katima kakash, which of you, Matt. 6: 27.

katimahosh, where; which.

katimaichichi, which; ʒHATAK KATIMAICHICHICHICHİ, which man?

katimakakosh, what, Matt. 7: 9; ʒHATAK həçi katimakakosh.

atimakakosh, whether of two, Mark 2: 9; ʒkatimampakakosh, Matt. 9: 5.

katimakoʃ, where; whence, John 1: 48; which; whence, Matt. 2: 2; 13: 54; 15: 33; katimak, from katima and k, definite.

katimampo, which of two; whether, Luke 5: 23; whichever.

katimampo ayukali kakash, which of all, Luke 6: 9 [?].

katimampo ho, which; whom, in objective case.

katimampo ka, which; ʒtanampon katimampoon ka, which of the two guns.

katimampo kakoʃ, which.

katimampon kakash, which one is it of the two, Matt. 9: 5; həçi katimampon kakash həʃəhəçi; katimampon kakash akeriba kət ikauna cho? “whether (of two) is easier,” Matt. 9: 5; katimampon kət; katimampon kət.

katimi; katima heto, it will come to nothing; katima wa, it will not be.

katimichichi, katimichichi, v. t., to do in some way; katimichicitchi, how did you plant it? Luke 19: 15 [?]; katimichichi, nas. form.


katiohm, a., pp., done in some way; after some manner; of some kind.

katiohm, v. n., to be done in some way; to be after some manner, or, how is it; katiohm hıkaʃok ʃappat yanımınma hinta cho, after what manner is it that this can be done? John 3: 9; katiohm həçişkimınma wa, it is no way that ye will believe, John 3: 12; katiohm hıɬok yanımınma.

katiohmi, adv., how; in what manner; of what kind; katiohmí həçikächin, how will you go? ʃikikatiohmi cho, how d'ye, or, how do you do—katiohmı foka, adv., when; in what manner is it; about what time is it—katiohmı foka kash, about what time was it; when was it—katiohmı foka kashan, when was it—katiohmı foka maka, when—katiohmı foka makash, when—katiohmı hoan, how; wherefore; how is it, Matt. 16: 11—katiohmı hıʃok, how—katiohmı ha—katiohmı kakov, how is it—katiohmı kakash, how is it—katiohmı kash, when was it?
katiohni kash ishla—katiohni kasho, when was it; at what time was it—katiohnakwa, when; katiohnakwa ishicha? when will you go?—katiohnakwako, when—katiohni, how; whence.

katiohni ho, why, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 10, 19; katiohni ho? how is it? 2 Sam. 14: 2 [?].

katiohmichi, v. t., to do it in some way, Matt. 10: 25; 1 Sam. 5: 8; Josh. 7: 9.

tatioh, cont. of katiohni; chishon akosh katioht issartdadokinye chinahoboba.

kato, kato, hatoha, the; that which; who.

katoba, see kotoba.

kato, a., how many.

kato, katu, adv., how many, Matt. 15: 34; what number, John 4: 53 [?]; kato, katu, v. n; kato, ho: kato, katu; katomona; katomutu, etc.

kato, a. (from kato and ona), several; sufficient number; coming to some.

kato, a. (from kato and ona), v. n, to come to, or amount to several; katomahakosikata, because there was not a sufficient number they did not finish it.

kato, pp., cut up, as ahf kato, potatoes cut for planting.

kato, v. a. i., to cut off, as ahf kato, to cut potatoes; katijji, sing., to cut in two, as firewood, ribs, etc.

kato, see kato.

kata, see kawa.

kaua, a., aged; middle aged; hatak kauasha, a middle-aged man.

kaua, v. n, to be middle aged.

kauasha, a., near to middle age; somewhat advanced in years.

kauasha, v. n, to be somewhat advanced in years.

kauasha, n., glue; size; the name of a wild vine.

kaua, kaua, a., broken; full kaua, broken twigs.

kaua, v. n, to be broken.

kaua, v. a. i., to break.

kauwi, v. t., sing., to break.

kauwi, v. t., pl., to break; to break down; to cause them to break.

kawa, sign of double neg.; ikhito kawa, Luke 18: 7 [?].

kawa, pp., broken; kawichi, v. t.

kawa, v. a. i., to break.

kawa, kawa, v. a. i., to bark, as a fox; to sing, as insects on trees.

kawa, n., a fox which barks.

kabaha, kapha, v. t. pl., to beat; to pound; to hammer; to drub.

kabaha, n., a beater; a hammerer.

kabahachi, v. a. i., to rumble, as a wagon in motion on hard ground.

kabali, v. t., sing., to beat; to strike.

kachakachechi, v. t., to make it creak, as a door hinge.

kachakachi, v. a. i., to creak; to squeak.

kachakachi, n., a creaking; a creak; a squeak.

kachi, pl. termination of passives, Ch. Sp. Bk., Table 31.

kafa, pp., dipped; isht kafa, dipped out with; n., a ladle.

kaficbiana, n., a coffee-pot spout.

kafatuta, n., a coffee mill.

kafanoni, n., a coffee boiler; a coffee pot.

kafaihlto, n., a coffee pot (used on the table); a coffee sack, bin, box, etc.

kafaiishko, n., a coffee cup; a coffee saucer.

kafaiishko aiontala, n., a salver.

kafaiishko atalomaha, n., a waiter.

kafaiomtala, n., a salver; a waiter.

kafi, v. t., to dip out; to take out with a ladle; isht kafi, to dip out with.

kafi, n., sassafras; but ili kafi is also sassafras or sassafras tree.

kafi, n., coffee, being an imitation of the English name.

kafi auashli, v. t., to parch coffee; to brown coffee.

kafi homi, n., strong coffee.

kafi hoji, v. t., to boil coffee.

kafi honi, n., boiled coffee.

kafi lakchi, n., coffee grounds.

kafi nih, n., a coffee berry or seed; a coffee kernel.

kafi okchihimi, n., green coffee; West India coffee.

kafi tohbi, n., white coffee; Java coffee.

kahi, v. t., to cut with shears; pass., kachaya.

kala (from kall), pp., scratched.

kalaha, a., round, as a wheel or log; ili kalaha, a truck wheel.

kalaha, n., to be round.

kalaha, n., a wheel; a round; a rundle.
kalakachi, v. a. i., to gulp; also a noise made in the throat by swallowing; see kolak.
kalanchah, v. a. i., to be hoarse.
kalı, n., a spring of water; a fountain; a font; a fout; a well.
kalı aholıhta, n., the curb of a well above ground; a well curb.
kali hapı oka, n., a salt spring; a brine spring; a saline.
kali hofobi, n., a well; a deep well; a deep spring.
kali kula, n., a dug spring.
kali oka, n., well water; spring water.
kalli, v. t., to scratch; to claw.
kalli, n., a scratch.
kallo, a., strong; athletic; powerful; mighty; brawny; cogeit; firm; hard; tough; stiff; callous; acute; as a disease; severe; bony; braced; able; energetic; forcible; furious; hardly; harsh; hearty; heavy; high; inveterate; lusty; maseline; nervous; obdurate; pithy; potent; powerful; profound; resistless; rigid; solid; vigorous; violent; boisterous, Matt. 14: 30; robust; rough; sinewed; 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; ikkalło, a., enervate; faint; flat; flimsy; soft; stale; unfirm; infirm; unhardened; unseasoned; unsolid; unsound; unstable; weak; weakly.
kallo, adv., rigidly; stiffly; straitly, Josh. 6: 1; ikkalło, adv., weakly.
kallo, v. n., to be strong, etc.
kallo, v. a. i., to act with strength; to harden; to indurate; to rage; to stiffen; ishkolashe, you must act with vigor.
kallo, pp., made strong; strengthened; hardened; confirmed; consolidated; enforced; established; fixed; indurated; invigorated; ratified; sealed; set; tempered; ikkalło, enervated; softened.
kallo, 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; ikkallo, feebleness; weakness.
kallo allpesa, strong enough.
kallo išhahı takı, a., strongest.
kallo išhahı takı, v. n., to be strongest.
kallo išhai, a., stronger.
kallo išhali, v. n., to be stronger.
kallo keyu, n., inability.
kallo keyu, adv., loosely.
kallo keyu, a., powerless; without strength.
kallochi, 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 seal; to season; to stiffen; ikkallochoi, v. t., to dilute; to weaken; to enervate; ikkallocheli, v. t., to enervate.
kallochi, n., a hardener; a strengthenener; an enforcer; a ratifier.
kallochit hilechi, v. t., to fix.
kallet, adv., with hardness; severely; strongly.
kallet fiopa, v. a. i., to heave; to breathe hard.
kallet hika, pp., rooted.
kallet ia, v. a. i., to strengthen; to toughen.
kallet ishi, v. t., to engrasp.
kallet ishi, a., temacious.
kallet isht ia, v. a. i., to rankle.
kala, v. a. i. sing., to burst open, as an egg; to open.
kala, pp., burst open; confusad; crushed; opened; kalat, v. t.
kala, n., a bursting open; a breaking; a confusion; see kula.
kalahachechi, v. t., to cause to clatter; to make a rattling; to clatter.
kalahachi, v. a. i., to clatter; to rattle.
kalahachi, n., a rattling; a clattering.
kali, v. t., to burst; to open.
kama, pp., stopped; ıkamə, precluded; ısti inıkaḵacho, v. t., to unwork.
kamahachechi, v. t., to cause to tinkle.
kamahachi, v. a. i., to tinkle, as a bell.
kamahachi, n., the tinkling of a bell.
kamakachi, komahachi, komakachi, n., pl., knocks; raps; blows on a bell.
kamakachi, v. a. i., to ring, as a bell.
kanami, v. t. pl., to stop up; to plug; ikanami, to plug them up.

kamo, kamo (q. v.), adv., having the sense of the immediate past tense; kamo is distinctive of a known object and implies immediate past time. See chamo for the remote; was so, did, etc., John 4: 54; 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 qomohmi; ikhho ka qomohmi.

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; kana ima kia, towards whomsoever; kana.imomi kia, whosoever; to whomsoever, etc.

kana ho, pro., who so; he that; to whom, Matt. 11: 27.

kana ho kia, pro., anyone whatever.

kana ho shi, 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.

kanalichi, kanallich, kanalichi (q. v.), v. t., to remove.

kananali, kananli, kananani, kananali (q. v.), v. a. i. freq., to keep moving about.

kanapachi, v. t., to catch, Mark 12: 13

kani, kanni, contracted, I presume, from kanima, anywhere, somewhere; see John 6: 67. See kati. Acts 14: 18; kani, causative form.

kania, a., pp., gone; lost; strayed; departed; dead; obviated; removed; translated; kaninihya, went away swiftly, Luke 24: 31; kaniha, intensive form. This word makes its changes of form like qallti, bindi, yamani, binini, kawanali, kanini, kanini, instead of yamokani, etc.

kania, (the sing. number of yamora or kumora), v. n., to become or lost; to stray away, Matt. 18: 12; kaniniha, to go away suddenly, Luke 21: 23; ikanina, v. t., to lose, Matt. 10: 39; he loses or it is lost to him, Matt. 16: 25; ikanina, 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; itakania, to go away from each other or together, as to offset accounts; ititkania, to leave each other, as man and wife when they part, Matt. 5: 31; itikanina, to go off together, as in run-away or clandestine matches; kanagia, to dwindle; itakania, 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; kanallti, v. a. i., to move one's self; kanallichi, v. t., to remove it, them, etc.

kania, adv., entirely; adat kania, entirely full; okshiliqotat kania, Luke 4: 25; 5: 1 ?

kaniach, v. t., to lead astray; to cause to be lost, gone, etc.

kani, see kani.

kanimi, see kani.

kannaki, kannaki, 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 kapachi.

kapha, see kapha.

kaphat, n. (Eng.), a cupboard.

kapitani, kapotani, n. (Span.), a captain, Josh. 5: 14; a centurion; yashkochipota itkypotani, 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.
kaškaha, a., sour; acid; tart; aceto.
kaškaha, v. n., to be sour or acid; v. a. i., to turn sour; to become sour; to sour.
kaškaha, n., sourness.
kaškahachi, v. t., to make it sour; to sour.
kašsa, v. a. i., to ring; to tinkle.
kašsah, v. a. i., pl., to ring; to tinkle.
kašsahachi, v. a. i., to tinkle; to patter.
kašsahachi, n., a tinkling.
kaš, see kash.
kašha, n., a relish; a savor; zest.
kašhaha, a., sweet; palatable; pleasant to the taste; dulcet; nice.
kašha, pp., seasoned; iḵḵasaha, unpalatable; unseasoned.
kašha, v. n., to be pleasant to the taste.
kašha, v. a. i., to relish; to savor; iṅ-kašha, v. t., to relish; to love; iḵḵasaha, to disrelish.
kaškahachi, v. t., to season; to render pleasant to the taste; to cause to relish; to give a relish; to relish; to zest.
kašheho, n., an old woman, applied to a man’s wife when aged.
kašhi, see kash.
kaška, n., name of a fish; the catfish.
kaške, neg. form in the indic., as aḵ-
pesokashke, I do not see.
kaškkoa, pl., kašapa sing., divided; iḵḵaskkoa, divided into parts; Josh. 11: 23; allotted; dispensed; parted; shared.
kaškooa, v. a. i., pl., to divide into parts; iḵḵaskkoah, to divide among themselves or with each other; see kashkoa.
kaškooa, n., a division; a partition; iḵḵaskkoa, n., a partition.
kaškooachi, v. t., to divide; iḵḵaskko-acht, to divide for others, Luke 18: 22
kaškoli, pl., kašbo, sing., v. t., to divide them; to deal; to dispense; iḵḵaskoli, to divide among others, Josh. 1: 6; 13: 6, 7; iḵḵaskoli, to divide them into parts; to allot; to dispense; to disperse; to lot; to part; to proportion; to share; iḵḵaskkoli, to share out among them.
kaškoli kampila, v. t., to retail.
kaškoli kampila, n., a retailer.
kašhti, n., a flea.
kašhti akobi, n., flea bites.
kašhti akopoli, n., a flea bite.
kaḵ, art., the; made by prefixing k demonstrative to ḡt, Matt. 18: 14.
kaḵ, art. and rel. pro., the; which; that which; what; n. case; ḡt is used in the place of ḡt when ḡt is removed from a noun and placed after an adjective agreeing with it, as batak ḡt, batak ainu kat, and batak oba aicu kat; chula ḡt chito ḡt of ḡt, the fox in size is greater than a dog; used here for specification; if less would be ikwo noko ḡte.
kaḵa, pro., any one; kaḵa hosh anola heto, any one shall not tell, or no one shall tell.
kaṭaniih, v. a. i., to breathe hard; “of hard breathing.”
kaṭelichi, 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 che, see katichi.
kaṭi mahichi, see katinichichi.
kaṭima, see katum.
kaṭiohmì, see katiomì.
kaṭo, art. and rel. pro., the one; that which; the one which; kaniḵi ḡaṭ, some, Matt. 16: 14.
kaṭtì; nantu kaṭtì ilapela kula.
kibano, ikibano (q. v.), okbano (q. v.), oh that!, sign of optative mood; O, int. This is a compound word from k demonstrative, and bano, all; only; the all; the only. This is the disjunctive form, while ḡbato is the conjunctive; yohmi- ḡbato, he wants to try it; let him try, being his own wish and act. This
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*, *ikkbato*, *okbato*, oh that! See above.

**ke**, first per. pl., per. pro., before verbs in neg. form, which begin with a consonant, *emini, keminto; chi, kebo; echani, kechando.*

**ke**, per. pro., first per. pl., imp. mood, of verbs which begin with a consonant, as *keminti, kechandi* (let us chop), and in the neg. form imp., as *keminto kia, kechando kia.*

**ke**, adv., usually; commonly, as *kanche ke, isht anwampole kia*, John 3: 34; Luke 4: 27.

**ke**, a euphonic word, before *tuk, mgili*, etc., in the neg. form of verbs, as *akpeso ke tuk, akpeso kemgili*; 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, achicheke, yakeh, toshke, shke, onishchke, ikikkeh*, calling attention and asserting.

**kehepa**, n., noise of many voices; see *kihepa.*

**keho**, per. pro., first per. social pl., before verbs in neg. form beginning with a consonant; *kehominto, kechando.*

**keho**, per. pro., first per. social pl., imp. mood, of verbs beginning with a consonant, as *kehominti, kechandani, kechando toshleli*, (let us disperse), and in the neg. form imp., as *kechando kia, kehominto kia.*

**kesh, kash**, and; with neg. verb, neither, John 4: 15; see *ket* and *kisk.*

**ket** (for *kesh, above*), rel. pro., who, Luke 18: 32 [?]; in Luke 1: 7; *gilat yat ikimikitho ket, okha hoshi,* etc.: the t of *ket* is conjunctive and puts *okha* in the dual number; *keti, keti; ketona, adv., keshapo ketona, always and known.

**ketoshke**, adv.: episke the keya ketoshke.

**keyoh.** This differs from *keyu* in some way.

**keyu**, adv., no; nay, Matt. 5: 37; not.

**keyu**, v. n., Mark 9: 28; *keyuketak.*

**keyu**, n., a negative, a negation; a nay, as the "nays."

**keyu, a, no; not any; as hataki keyu, no man.**

**keyu, v. n., to be no; to be not any; keyut, Gal. 6: 4; keyu hoke, 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.**

**keyuchohmi, a, rare.**

**keyuhokmat, if it is not so; or except, John 3: 5, 27.**

**keyukechi, v. t., to set at naught; see yamnakoshon 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.**

**keyukmat, a disjunctive conjunction, Matt. 18: 16; Luke 13: 15; 14: 5; Josh. 5: 13; rather, Matt. 18: 8; "or else," Matt. 12: 29, 33; except, Matt. 12: 29.**

**keyushke, does not, Matt. 17: 21.**

**keyut; muna akipesu keyut, in vain, Matt. 15: 9.**

**ki, a euphonic word, before *tok, akpeso-kitok,* or a determinative or limiting *k* to be suffixed to the previous word.**

**kiain**, adv. (contraction of *kisha*), yet; with a negative verb, not yet; as *akpeso kia,* I had not yet seen.

**kia, kiah, an obsolete verb, or used only in the imperfect; a concessive.**

**kia, from ia; ika imp., let him go; let it go; let it be so; ikiinto kia, he does not come; let it go; let it be so; i.e., do not let him come; tanche 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: kia ahi, no I think; gohuia kia, "but;" lit., so let it go, Matt. 1: 20, 6: 26; kunchuk kia, a crib let it be; a crib even, or although; Matt. 6: 26; ishanwampoli 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; noshkob kibikshi, "chapter," 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; igi at kichanli.
kichanli, n., a crack; a chap.
kichanlichi, 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.
kichaya, n., a crack.
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, v. 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 kichak, was used, in times, too, of famine.
kifeta, n., steam.
kifeta, pp., steamed; okifeta, steamed.
kifeta, v. a. i., to steam.
kifetaichi, v. t., to steam.
kifilli, v. a. i., to vapor; to steam; oki yat kifilli.
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; kiliyi; kilihana.
kil, per. pro., 1st per. pl. imp. mood, as kilia, let us go; negative form also, as kiliya kilia, 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; of kilia, ko' at kilia, wak wakni at kilia; kilikhet, freq.
kileha, n., a growl; a purr; a roar.
kileha, n., a roaring; a growler.
kilhikiki, a., stony; hilly; broken like thin clouds.
kiliukiki, n., a species of parrot; a parakeet.
kiliokoba, a., green; green colored; a color resembling the kilikiki.
kilimpi, a., strong; stout; athletic; powerful; mighty; forcible; hardy; cogent; lusty; potent; robust.
kilimpi, v. n., to be strong; ilkilimpi, to be strong in himself; to exert himself.
kilimpi, n., strength; force; might; power; vigor.
kilimpiichi, v. t., to strengthen.
kiloh, per. pro., 1st per., social pl. before verbs beginning with a vowel; kilokia, let us all go; kilohirmi, let us all not eat.
kiloh, per. pro., 1st per. pl., imp., etc.; kilokia, let us all go; kilohirmi, let us all eat; also in the negative, as kilokia kilia, kilohirmi kilia.
kila, pp., gnawed; joni at kilia.
kilasa, v. a. i., to hawk.
kili, v. t., to gnaw; to nibble; to pick; kilili.
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; ekaka yat kinia, ili at kinia, to fall, as the palate; okinicha oki, oki.
kinafa, pp., fallen; broken down; demolished; overthrown; prostrate; subverted; ilkinia, a., undemolished.
kinafa, n., a fall; an overthrow; a ruin.
kinafa hinla, a., ticklish; liable to fall.
kinafa itula, n., a downfall.
kinakkali, kinakfali, kinakfali, v. a. i., to limp.
kinakkali, n., a limper.
kinkali, v. a. i., to limp.
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B. a. i. pl., to fall; to break down; to lodge.
kinafi, v. t., to fell; to throw down; to break down; to prostrate; to subvert, Mark 11:15; maši at iši an kinalichi, the wind prostrates the trees.
kinalichi, 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; doškinafū, to throw himself on; itakinafū, to divide; to cause to fall from each other, as the waters of the Red Sea; to separate; oškinafū ok-pañi, to overwhelm.
kinaffi, n., a feller; a demolisher; a subverter.
kinafha, v. a. i. sing., to be lame; to limp with one foot.
kinafkali, v. a. i. pl., to limp; to be lame in more than one foot; see kinakali.
kinafkali, n., a limper.
kinafkali, a., lame; hatak kinafkali, a lame man; a cripple.
kinihahanoni, n., a rattling; rattle.
kinihachi, kinniňachi, v. a. i., to make an indistinct noise, such as persons make when they converse in an adjoining room or at a distance; to hum, as bees; kinihahanachi, freq., to make a rattling.
kinihachi, n., the din of words indistinctly heard; a hum.
kiniñači, v. a. i., to make a din by conversing; kiniňañači, freq.
kiniñači, n., the din or noise made in conversation.
kint ikšho, a., silent; calm; kucha Kint ikšho.
kinni, v. t., to rake open a fire.
kinniňachi, see kinniňachi.
kinoňa, chikinoňa, v. i., to be in pain.
kinta, n., a beaver.
kinta hishi, n., a beaver fur; beaver.
kinta hishi šapō, n., a beaver hat; a fur hat.
kinta lipsoma, n., beaver bait.
kinta isht albi, n., a beaver trap.
kinta oktañbl, n., a beaver dam.
kintushi, n., a young beaver.
kisaha, v. a. i. pl., to crack; iti at kisaha, the trees crack; tali iyasha yat kisaha, the iron pot is cracked.
kisaha, pp., cracked.
kisaha, n., cracks.
kisali, v. a. i., to crack; ambata, aiim-pa yat kisali.
kisali, pp., cracked.
kisali, n., cracks.
kisalichi, v. t., to crack.
kisāya, v. a. i., to crack but a little.
kisāya, pp., cracked a little.
kisāya, n., a small crack.
kisayachi, v. t., to crack.
kiseli, v. t. sing., to bite; to clinch with the teeth or with the jaws of an instrument; iti kiseli, v. a. i., to bite or gnash the teeth so that the teeth or instrument come together; to gnash.
kiseli, n., a biter.
kiselichi, v. t., to gnaw; to bite; to gnash; iti kiselichi, to gnash the teeth against each other; to clump; to pinch.
kiselichi, n., a biter.
kisli, v. t. pl., to bite; to mangle.
kisli, v. a. i., to gnaw, as when one bites a wild turnip.
kish, kesh, and, Gen. 3:3; bāĥik potolo kish; k belongs to potolo.
kis̱sha, adv., not yet; before, Matt. 6:8; John 1:48; quite, 1 Sam. 3:3, 7; akpeso kis̱sha; iklo kis̱sha; ikono kis̱sha ho; ikaiono kis̱sha ho, before the time, Matt. 8:29; "till," Matt. 10:23.
kis̱sha, v. n.; akpeso kis̱shakna.
kish, n., a basket; a hamper, Matt. 14:20; 15:37; 16:9, 10; kish aliata.
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 kāt, Matt. 2:16 in ilka孢kita in, to decrease.
kitafa, v. a. i., to crack open and make a large crack; iti at kitafa, a tree cracked open; yakni at kitafa, ground cracked open.
kitafa, pp., cracked.
kitafa, n., a large crack.
kitaia, v. a. i., to be well on fire; to burn.
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BYINGTON]

n., a worm, called a sawyer, that
wood and has a flat head; the

kitak,
eats

apple-tree borer.
kitali, v. a.

a well
J.

i.

to cave off, as the sides of
banks of a river.

,

or the

kitafa,

pi.,

a.

v.

sing.,

to

i.,

v.

kitanlichi,

t.,

to crack;

to

t.,

to crack; to produce a crack;

blood-vessel.

kitihachi, v. a. i., to rattle and
a noise, as a wagon in motion;

make
kitifia-

itichanahat kitihahancJd ehaklo

mall.

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.;

sound; to

make

lit.,

to

say

the noise

kitik;

to

kitik.

the noise
by stepping; kitikahanchi, 2 Kings

kitikachi,

sing., n.,

pi., kitik,

6:32.

kitikachi, kitikshi,
noise

ko&quot;,

see AvW/.

it;

ko n here

are two words, k the demon
pronoun arid on the aux
iliary verb.
;

v. a.

i.,

v. a.

i.,

to

by stepping; isubanoiua

make

a

kat kitika

chi.

to break; to crack, as glass,
etc.

earthenware,

koa, pp.,

kitafa, pp.
kitapi, a pestle.
kitiffi, v. t., to cut open, or rupture a

made

the word to which it is suffixed, as
nanta kon, what is it; katin/a
where

koa,

produce

cracks.

lianclii;

a part, in the obj. case derived from

strative article

kitanli, pp., a., cracked.
kitanli, n., large cracks or fissures.

kitaffi, v.

,

akon, but contracted, or the first vowel
of ako is merged in the last vowel of

is

Taylor.

kitanli,
crack.

ko n

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cracked;

broken; fractured;

flawed; koli, v. t.. sing.
koa, n., a crack; a fracture.

koafabi, n., a yellow-striped wasp.
koat, n., a quart.
koat iklanna, 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; fract
ured; frustrated; infringed; invalidated;
nullified; profaned; ruptured; deposed,
as mi n ko at kobafa, iti at kobafa; ikko-

unbroken; un violated.
broken; contrite; null.

bafo, a.,

kobafa,
kobafa,

a.,

n., a breach; a dissolution;
fracture; a nullity; a rupture.

kobafahe keyu, a., stationary.
kobak, n., a knock; a rap on a

a

tree or

fence; the report of a knock, etc.
kobakuchi. v. a. i. sing., to sound like

a knock, rap, etc.

kitikshi, a., stubbed, as hatak
a thickset man.

kitikshi,

a.,

John

very small;

little.

be very small.

kitinisi, v. n., to

kitush, kit tush,
n.,

n.,

i.

pi.,

to break.

kobali,

19: 31; 1
11.,

Sam.

2: 4, 10.

pieces broken.

kobalichi, v. t., to break; to cause to
break, John 19: 32.

kitti, n., a mortar.

kitush api,

v. a.

kobali, pp., broken; hanali akosli kobali,

kitinisi, n., a morsel; a spark.
kitinisi, kitinusi,

kobali,

a pestle; a pounder.

a pestle handle.

kma,

kobaffi, sing., kobbi, pi., v. t., to break,
Matt. 5: 19; to destroy; to abolish; to

sign of subjunctive mood, if; when,
2: 19; see below; when that; imachilikma, to him say I; that when,

annul; to cashier; to erase; to transgress,
Matt. 15: 2, 3; to violate; to depose, as
min ko a n kobaffi; to disannul; to dissolve;

acldlikma, Matt. 8:9; ktnano, kmano, if
when the; after the; kmat, kmato,

to fracture; to frustrate; to humble; to
infringe; to invalidate; to null; to nul
lify; to profane; to remove, i. e., from

John

the;
if

the;

when the;

The above
junctive

after the.

are signs

mood,

of

composed

the sub
of

k de

rupture; to snap;

office; to

kobaha nji,

to profane, Matt. 12: 5; Josh. 7: 4 [?].

monstrative and the article pronoun
ma and its changes. But cf. akma; akmano; a kmat; a kmato; ikma; iknumo;
ikmqt; ikmqto; okma; okmano; okmat;

a breaker; a violator;
a profaner.
kobaffi, n., a removal; a rupture.
kobaffichi, v. t., to cause to break.

okmato.

kobbi,

kobaffi,

n.,

humbler; a

nullifier;

pi. of kobatji (q. v.)

.

a


kobilchup, kobilhpash, n., chips.

kobish, n., the rectum.

kohli, n., a glass tumbler.

kobli, kobpli, v. t. pl., to bite, to knob; ofi at kobli; koplift tapuli, v. t. pl., to nip.

kobli, n., a biter.

kobohah, 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.

kobohahchi, v. a. i., to ring, as a large bell, drum, or barrel when beaten.

kobohahchi, n., a ringing; a sounding; a din.

kobokachi, pp. pl., pass. of kobohah, made to ring; knocked; beaten.

kobokachi, n., knocks; raps; kobak, sing.

kobokshi, a., bent up; the bowing side up; nali 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.

kobullich, v.t., to break in pieces; to dash to pieces.

kobuna, a., humpbacked; having a hump; isuba nagi 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; itakkohefa, to break asunder, as a wooden chimney; to fold together as a blanket.

kocholi, kochonli, v. t., pl. of kochogi, to bend down; kochoba, pp., bent down.

kochombi, kachumbi (q.v.), n., a hard lump in the flesh; a hard swelling.

kochoffu, v. t. sing, to break; to bend; taochapi at kochofufu.

kochofufu, 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.

kofokokachi, v. a. i. pl., to steam, as boiling water; kofota, sing.

kofokokachi, n., steam.

kofkoli, v. a. i., pl. of kofulli, to steam.

kofoha, v. a. i., to roar.

kofohahchi, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; mali at kofohahchi.

kofohahchi, 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; onkofota.

kofota, n., steam of boiling water.

kofulli, v. a. i., to steam; onk yat kofulli, the water steams.

kofulli, n., steam.

kofullich, v.t., to steam; kataka onkofullich, 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; kofunoha, v. t.

kofusa, pp., hollowed.

kofusa, a., hollow.

kofussa, sing., kofussa, pl., v. n., to be hollowed.

kofussa, a., hollow.

kofussa, sing., kofussa, pl., v. t., to scoop; to excavate; to make hollow.

kofushi, n., a young quail; a quail’s egg.

kohla, akohla, v. a. i., to come out of, Josh. 4: 16; akohla at, Josh. 6: 1; see kocha.
kohchi, n., a thicket.
kohchi, v. t., to take out, Matt. 5: 29; 
akköhchi, let me pull out, Matt. 7: 4; 
iskokökehshchke, do thou cast out of, imp. 
mood, Matt. 7: 5; iskokökehshchita, thou 
shalt cast out of, Matt. 7: 5; see luchi.
kohchichi, see luchi.
kohta, n., a pole; a flagstaff; a mast, 
1 Kings 10: 11.
kohuáchachi, n., a warwhoop; a whoop.
koi, n., a mile.
koi, n., a tiger; a panther; a catamount; 
a jaguar.
koi chikchiki, n., a leopard; a spotted 
tiger.
koi chito, n., a lion; a large tiger.
koi chito inehuka, n., a lion’s den; a 
lion’s cage.
koi chito tek, n., a lioness.
koi isht ikhána, n., a milestone; a mile-
post.
koi nakni, n., a male tiger; a tiger.
koi tek, n., a tigress.
kochup, n., chips of the door yard.
koka, kokua, pl., kou, sing., v. a. i., 
to break; to crack, as earthenware.
kokoa, pp., broken; cracked, as glass, an 
a earthenware pot, metal, etc.; itakokoa, 
fractioned.
kokoá, n., fragments.
kokuli, v. t. pl., koli, sing., to break; to 
break, as glass or things like glass, as 
a earthenware pots and metal; to frac-
ture.
kokuli, n., a breaker.
kolak, n., the noise made by swallow-
ing.
kolakachi, v. a. i., to swallow loudly; to 
make a noise in swallowing, as when 
swallowing a large draft.
kolhkobeka, kolokobi, n. pl., deep ra-
vines.
kolhkoki, a., short; ití shíma kolhkoki, 
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; itkó-
lugi, ittakolugi, n., a notch; cut asun-
der; náníh itkolinjá, 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; hollow-
ness; kolokbi bachiya, a gully; kolokbi 
bachú, gullicks.
kolokbi, pp., made into a gulf; exca-
vated.
kolokbichi, v. t., to make a gulf; to ex-
cavate; to hollow.
kolokobi, kolhkobeka, n. pl., gulfs; 
holes; deep valleys; uñih kolokobi.
kolokobi, pp., made into gull; hollowed.
kolokshi, a., short, as na joka kolokshi, a 
vast; a roundabout.
kolokshi, v. n., to be short.
koloshchichi, v. t., to make it short.
koloji, v. a. i. pl., to come off; i. e., 
short off.
koloji, pp., cut off; severed.
koloji, n., those which are cut off.
kololichi, v. t., to cut off; to sever them, 
as logs, by the ax or fire, etc.
kolombish, n., the throat.
kolufl, sing., to cut off; to sever, by cut-
ting square off, or nearly so; to truncate; kolokopí, pl.
kolumpi, ikökolumpi, kolupi, n., the 
windpipe; the swallow; íkókolupí, her 
windpipe, and usually found with a pro. 
preixed.
kolaha, n., a rattling, as the leaves of 
trees when they strike each other.
kolaha, n., the bay tree; the magnolia.
kolahachichi, v. t., to rattle; to cause 
to rattle.
kolahachi, v. a. i., to rattle; to rustle, as 
the leaves of trees.
kolahachi, n., a rattling.
komahachi, komakachi, see kamakachi.
komak, n., a single rap on a bell, or the 
sound thus produced.
komakachi, v. a. i., to sound once.
kommichechi, 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. áwagha komo, like kamo.
komoha, v. t. pl., to make heavy, grum 
oises by striking something hollow; to
knock; to rap, as a door; *itiakomoha*, to bunt each other.

komohachi, v. a. i., to hum as bees; *foebiliske* at komohachi.

komok, n. sing., a noise made by rapping something hollow.

komokachi, v. a. i., to ring; to sound.

komokachi, n., raps; knocks, etc.

komokachi, v. a. i., to ring; to sound.

komolichi, sing., *komoha*, pl., v. t., to rap; to knock; to give a blow or rap; *okhissa* ya*la* komolichi, to knock the door.

komolichi, n., a knock.

komota, komuta, a., pp., *komunta*, nasal form, restless; tedious; uneasy; wearied; unhappy; vexed; vexatious; tiresome; troublesome; discontented; distressed; *okkomunta*.

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; *i*komuntali.

komunta, n., uneasiness; distress; dread; an exigency; terror; weariness.

komuntačhi, v. t., to render uneasy; to distress, Josh. 10: 10.

komuntač pa*nya*, n., an outcry.

konamisli, v. a. i., to move the head and neck, as a fowl in swallowing a kernel of corn.

kon, 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 acha*fi*, n., a mouthful; one bite.

kopoli banna, v. t., to snap; a., snappish.

kopolichi, kopolichi, v. a. i., to champ.

kosmo, see kosma.

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; unmanageable.

kostini, a., pp., humbled; mortified; reclaimed; 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 iksho, a., immodest; *ikkosteno*, a., ungenteel; ungoverned; unchecked; undisobedient; rude; unmanageable; *ikkostenot*, adv., rudely; *ikkosteno*, a., unmanaged; unreformed; untoward; unwise; wild.

kostini, v. n., to become 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; kostini *kania*, the senses are gone; *ikkosteno*, wildness.

kostininchichi, 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; *ikkekostininchichi*, to repent; to reform himself, Matt. 3: 2; 11: 20, 21; 12: 41; *iklekostininchcho*, Matt. 11, caption.

kostininchichi, n., a teacher; a subduer; a reformer.

kostinit, adv., [wisely.—H. S. H.]: *ikkostenot*, rudely; wildly.

kostinit kania, n., stupor.

kosh (see *kosh*), art.; the; the which; that which; *muntakosh* *ikbi*.

koshiba, n., poke weed.

koshu (from Fr. *couch*), n., a hog (obsolete).

koshuna, a., crooked; humpbacked; bent up, as the back of an angry cat; *koshuna*, pl.

koshuna, v. n., to be crooked: *koshuna*, pl.

koshunachi, sing., *koshunachi*, pl., v. t., to make crooked.
kota, a., weak; languid; exhausted; faint; out of breath; enervated; feeble; frail; imbecile; weaker.
kota, v. n., to be weak or languid.
kota, v. a. i., to faint; to flag; to relax.
kota, n., weakness; debility; faintness; languidness; langour; lassitude.
kota, pp., weakened; debilitated; enervated; relaxed; unnerved.
kota, n., a languisher.
kotachi, kotahchi, 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 qat kotafa itola, the [limb] breaks off and falls.
kotafa, pp., dislocated; iji qat kotafa.
kotafa, n., a dislocation.
kotaha, pl., kotak sing., n., the noise made by swallowing.
kotahchi, see kotachi.
kotali, v. a. i., to break off; to get out of joint.
kotali, pp., dislocated; put out of joint.
kotalichi, v. t., to dislocate; to break off; to put out of joint; tanchapi kotalichi.
kotaffi, 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 abeina, pp., bottled; embottled.
kotoba abeli, v. t., to bottle; to embottle.
kotoba aloli, kotoba alulli, v. t., to fill bottles.
kotoba alolua, pp., filled; bottled.
kotoba alota achafa, n., a bottle, as a bottle of wine.
kotoba bolukta, n., a canteen.
kotoba isht alkama, n., a bottle cork; a cork.
kotoba ittopa, n., the muzzle of a bottle; the mouth of a jug.
kotoba okchinali, 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 savor.
kotoma, v. n., to be fetid or rancid; isaba illi qat kotoma.
kotoma, n., fetor; stench.
kotomachi, v. t., to cause fetor or stench.
kotonli, n., dandruff.
kowi, koaw, n., the woods; unburnt woods; a desert.
kow, anuko, n., a wilderness, John 3: 14.
kow, anuko, a., being in the woods; situated in the woods.
kow, anuko, v. n., to be in the woods.
kow, anuko kasha, n., a fairy; a woodland deity; a nymph; a dryad; a satyr; a wood nymph.
kow, chito, n., a forest; a wilderness.
kow, hochito, n. pl., the forests; the great forests.
kow, shabi, n., a howling wilderness.
koyofa, pp., divided; halved crosswise; see indikoyofatothi, a coachwhip snake; koyofa thothi, half white; yakni koyofa, "quarters," Acts 16: 3.
koyofa, n., a half.
koyofa, v. a. i., to divide; to come apart.
koyoffi, 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, Lake 6: 1; to rub the eyes; koyoli, to break in pieces; "chuwkash aw koyoli," (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.
kucha, kohcha, kocha, adv., out; abroad; forth; out of; outward; outwards, Matt. 17: 5; akohcha, to depart out of, Matt. 17: 18; kucha kikia; kucha pii, v. t., to emit; to throw out.
kucha, prep., without.
kucha, a., out; being out; visible; exterior; external; extrinsic; free.
kucha, kocha, 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; kochoth kanaia, Matt. 12: 15.
kucha, pp., taken out; brought out; cashiered; put out; lodged; ejected; evacuated; excluded; expelled; extracted; extricated; ferreted; freed; landed; ousted; released; risen; excluded; unloaded; voided; kucha ia Matt. 3: 16; kohchat tok; 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; kucha, nasal, kohucha, freq., koyucha, pro., Chaha yaka akucha tok; kuchalo, dual, Acts 12: 10 [?]; akucha, v. a. i. (from a and kucha), to abdicate; to depart; to emmanate; to emerge; to resign; to retire; to retreat; to come forth; to come out of or from, Matt. 8: 34; kuchat kayiu, v. a. i., to go away; to leave and go out; akucha, time of going out, Josh. 2: 7; kuchat owraka, to go out and rise; applied to land that rises, as a bluff on a river; kuchat aw-ylapa, v. a. i., to sally forth; kuchat aw-ylapa, n., a sally; kuchat awyakmat, Matt. 13: 49; kuchat 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 extrication; an issue; the outside; a release; a resignation; retirement; a vent.

kucha, n., an outbreak.

kucha, n., weather; kucha achukaia; kucha okyulo, kucha lshupa, etc.

kucha aianumpuli, v. t., to preach in the open air.

kucha aianumpuli, n., a field preacher.

kucha aipsaha, 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 weili, v. t., to cast out; isht kucha weili, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 16, 31; akocha weili, Matt. 12: 24; isht kocha weili, 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 okhita yon in kuchitokote; 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 out; to seclude, Luke 16: 3, 4; Josh. 8: 6; kuchikinchii, freq.

kuchimma, adv., outward.

kula, pp., dug; grooved; grubbed; kulat apakfopa, entrenched; dug around.

kula, n., that which is dug; a digging; a groove.

kulat apakfopa, pp., entrenched.

kulat holisso, pp., grated.

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; lukiji 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, kaia, 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; iskunta, 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.—Mantábi.

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.

Kusasha, n., the Kansahe; the name of one part of the Choctaw.

kusshak ahe, n., a wild potato.
kusshak aasha, n., a moor.
kusshak chito, a., reedy; n., a large reed.
kusshak patakchi, n., a low reed.
kushikanchak, n., a female fairy.
kushkachi, pp., broken and bent.
kushkachi, v. a. i., to break and bend.
kushkoa, pp. pl., bent and broken; bruised; kushshak kushkoa, a bruised reed, Matt. 12: 20.
kushkoa, v. a. i., to bend and break.
kushkoa, 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.
kushlichi, v. t., to break and bend or cause it to be done.

kushothah, 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, hinla, wa, heto, etc. It is derived from le, 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 lakampat kanta; pl. lakapat; v. a. i., pl. lakapoli, v. t. pl.

lakchi, n., dregs; grounds; feces; grains; lees; papules; pimplies on the skin; sediment.

lakna, a., yellow; russet; saffron; ripe; ilakna, 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; cholera or bile; the yolk.

lakna ausahaan, a., rusty; bilious.

lakna inchito, a., bilious; having a redundancy of bile.

lakna inchito, v. n., to be bilious.

laknabri, a., rusty; ripened or yellow, as fruit turned yellow.

laknabri, 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; abaha itabana lakoffi, 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; lakonlachi, 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; sabiksha, I sweat or I am sweaty; lanksha; laiyakshe.

laksha, n., sweat; perspiration.

laksha akucha, n., a pore.

laksha chito, n., a profuse sweat.
lakṣṭa, 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; lampæa, pl.

lanla, n., name of some insect; or (according to another informant) a small bird.

lanlakéchi, v. t., to indent.

lanlaki, pp., indented.

lanlaki, a., scraggy.

lanlaki, n., a dent; a notch.

lapalí, a., lateral.

lapalí, n., the side; "by," Josh. 5: 13; lapoli, pl.

lapalí, v. n., to stay on the side; to be the side; lapoli, pl.

lapalí, pp., a., being on the side; placed on the side; plated, Matt. 9: 16; lapoli, pl.

lapalí, 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; lapolechi, pl.

lapalichi, n., one who sets or places on the side; lapolechi, pl.

lapalika, n., the side, Matt. 13: 1; the border, Matt. 4: 13; the edge, Luke 5: 1.

lapalitosholi, 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; lapoli, 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; iklapushko, 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.

alusa, n., a scar.

lasimo, v. a. i., to curl or mizzle 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.

latasa, v. t., sing., to flatten; naki an latasa, to flatten the bullet.

latastua, a. pl., flat.

latastua, v. n., to be flat.

latastuli, v. t., to flatten them.

latastwa, a. pl., flat; pp., flattened.

latastwa, v. n., to be flat.

latastwa, n., flat ones.

latassa, a., flat.

latassa, v. n., to be flat.

latassa, pp., flattened.

latassachi, v. t., to flatten.

laua, v. t.; hahakloka lauaka hatakosh, Luke 23: 8. [This should read lauaka hahaklóka hatakosh.—H. S. H.]

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 ihulakatalu, a large meeting; hauwe, nasal form; ikhau, 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; laua-li, I abound; lauaw, nasal form, many, Matt. 7: 22; laigara; ikhau, v. a. i., to lack; to want; brūt iia, to increase; ikhauat iia, v. a. i., to fail; to renuit; to wane; brūt ishit iia, v. a. i., to thrive; to increase.

laua, adv., freely; much; haua fehna, 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 shout; 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.
laua ı̇shali, a., main; most.
laua kāst kaniohmi, as many, Matt. 14: 36.
lauachǐ, v. t., to multiply; to do many or much, Matt. 13: 58; to increase the number or supply; to amplify; to propagate; lauachǐ anumulmi, to amplify in discourse; lauachǐ ishi, to receive much; to hold a great deal; lauachǐ, adv., very much.
lauat taha, pp., redoubled.
laue, lauwi, a., equal; adequate; able; chimaiitilaωshke, be to thee as, Matt., 18: 17; itilaω, Matt. 10: 16; 17: 2; hash itilaωshke; itilaωshke, it is like, Matt. 11: 17; iklauo, unequal; inferior; pp., decreased; ikalauω, least, Matt. 5: 19.
laue, v. n., to be equal, or adequate; iklauo, to be unequal; iklauot ia, v. a. i., to decay; to decrease; to lessen.
lauechi, v. t., to equal, to do as much, or to do as well; chiklauecho, you do not do as much or as well as he; launichi, nasal form; iklauωche, a., not to equal; inadequate; unequal; unable; iklauωcheχeki, v. t., to decrease; to diminish; to lessen; to palliate.
lauechi kāt ikono, n., inability.
laya, n., a lawyer (an imitation of the English word); an attorney at law.
labaha, labbaha, n., jabber.
labaha, n., a jabberer.
labahahanchi, v. a. i., to keep jabbering.
labahahanchi, n., a rattle; a rattling.
labahachi, v. a. i., to jabber; labahahanchi.
labbi, oklabbi, 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.
labbi, v. t., to sop.
labbi, n., sop.
labli, a., choked up; stopped up, as the throat or a pipe; closed up, as the ears or heart, in a figurative sense.
lablį, v. n., to be choked up.
lablį, v. a. i., to choke up; to fill up, as a pipe.
lablįchi, v. t., to choke it up; to stop up; to obstruct, Gen. 19: 11; uishkįn an labliči.
lachi, a., wet; moist; damp; soggy.
lachi, v. n., to be wet, damp, or moist.
lachi, v. a. i., to relent; to give.
lachi, pp., wetted; moistened; drenched; imbrued; irrigated.
lachi, n., wetness.
lachalί, v. t., to wet; to moisten; to drench; to imbrue; to irrigate; to water.
lalli, v. t., to beat, as gold; tali holiso lakna talli, 1 Kings 10: 16; lalla, pass., tali holiso lakna lalla, beaten gold, 1 Kings 10: 17.
lallichi, v. t., to crack, as nuts; oksuk an lallichi, to beat; lallichi, pp.
lapa, v. n., to be blind; lapli; laplichi, v. t., to make blind; to blind, Gen.19: 11.
lapa, n., blindness; ablepsy.
lapa i̇moma, a., born blind, John 9: 1.
lapa i̇moma, n., natural blindness.
lapčinu, 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.
lapčinu abī, n., a vermifuge.
lapiš, lapish n., a horn; a trumpet, 1 Sam. 2: 10; Joshih. 6: 4, 5, 6, 8, 13.
lapiš filamminchi, n., an antler; a start or branch of a horn.
lapiš hituk aialhto, n., a powder horn.
lapiš fəfilammi, n., an antler.
lapiš intakalichi, v. t., to cup with a horn.
lapiš isht impa, n., a horn spoon.
lapiš kobafa, n., a pollard; a stag that has cast his horns.
lasahā, v. t. pl., to strike with the palm of the hand; to slap; to spank; to thump.
lasahā, n., a striker; a spanking.
lasalichi, v. t. sing., to strike once with the palm of the hand; to spank; to slap; to thump.
lasalichi, n., a thumper; a trip.
lasalichit akkachi, v. t., to trip.
Lashe, n., Russia.
Lashe i̇misko, n., the autocrat of Russia.
Lashi yakni, n., the Russian empire.
lashpa, a., hot; warm; sultry; burning; inflamed; ardent; fervent; fiery; torrid.
lashpa, v. n., to be hot; italashpa, to be warm against each other, as in debate.
lashpa, pp., heated; warmed.
lashpa, v. a. i., to glow.
lashpa, n., heat, fervor; hotness; warmth.
lashpa ammona, n., mild heat.
lashpa fehna, 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.
lashpah humma, v. n., to be red-hot.
lashpat hummaci, v.t., to heat red-hot.
le, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, found after active verbs before tak, kamo, kano, etc.
It is derived from li, and is pronounced te for the sake of euphony; see ta; examples: idake, chumpaletuk, minkilekano, pisulekano.
lek, part., similar to kamo; ont ilialek; some say neo.
leli, v. t., to hoe; to weed plants; to destroy the weeds; to plow among corn and similar vegetables the first time; see deli [B Eyington has lele].
leli, n., a weeder.
leposi, n. (Eng. word), leposy.
leposi abbi, n., a leper, Matt. 8: 2.
li, 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.
li, for liam, I, or I till, I while, Matt. 17: 17; Acts 24: 12.
lia, pp., weeded; hoed.
ilaho, n., a sore; an ulcer.
ilahpo abbi isht illi, n., leprosy.
ilahpo hakshup, n., a scab.
ilaabli, v. t., to rend; to tear a skin.
lipbachih, 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; liabi, mas. form; libibi, pro. form.
libbichii, v. t., to cause it to blaze; to make a blaze; to flame; to inflame.
lhibika, n., the flame; the flames.
lhibikachi, a., feverish; libbikahomachi, continued burning from a fever.
libesh, a., warm; sanguine; tepid; n., warmth.
libesh, v. n., to be warm.
libisha, lipbisha, v. a. i., to warm; to become moderately heated.
libisha, pp., warmed; heated; moderately heated; lipbisha, a degree less, like chito from chito.
lipibishi, v. t., to heat; to warm.
lipibishi, n., a heater.
lipibichii, v. t., to make fine, as dust; Deut. 9: 21.
likefa, n., a dint.
lakefa, pp., dinted.
likinga, v. t., to warm one's self by the fire.
likinga, v. a. i., to be warm; applied to water; oka yut likema.
lipmajichi, v. t., to warm another by the fire.
likipiti, v. t., to dint.
lkipimmi, v. t., to warm.
killi, n., a lily.
lin, I; 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 lipaci, the heart moves quickly, is excited; lipat kucha, to go out quickly; lipat lopuli, 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.
lipelachi, 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.
lipidhi, a., fine; bota lipidhi, fine flour, 2 Kings 7: 1.
lipiika, lipipikyeki, a., soft, as raiment spoken of, Luke 7: 25; lipipikyeki, a., soft and fine, as cloth.
lipinto, a., fine and soft.
lipisto, lipishto, a., fine and soft, as thread; kishi 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.
liplichì, v. t., to cause it to flare.
liplosi, n., leprosy.
liplosi ábi, n., a leper, Matt. 11: 5.
líśsa, v. a. i., to trot; to cry, as a buck in rutting time.
lisepa, a., fine, as cloth.
lisisiƙäkachi, a., very fine and soft, as small threads.
lisisiƙäkachi, v. n., to be very fine and soft.
lish, I, etc., from *í 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; ialish, I will go, etc., Matt. 8: 7; cf. onaliish pisilachiwa, *ishona cha iskipisichwa.
lishke, per. pro. 1st per. sing. after active verbs at the end of a sentence; ialishke, I go; I do go; I am going; see *ishke.
lishoa, v. a. i., to come to pieces; to rub to pieces; to crumble; to break in pieces.
lishoa, pp., rubbed to pieces; bruised to pieces; broken to pieces; mashed; *pasaka yat lishoat taha.
lishoan, n., pieces; crumbs; orts.
lishohi, v. t., to mash.
lishohili, 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.
litahi, pl., litafì, sing., v. a. i., to break, as thread.
litahi, pp., broken, as cords.
litai, n., the things which are broken.
litaihì, v. t., to break; to snap them, as cords.
litavi, v. t. sing., to break, as a cord; to sunder; to snap it off; to sever.
litavi, 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; sullied; turbid.
liteha, v. n., to be dirty, greasy, or mucky.
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.
lobobumkachi, a., plump.
lobobumkachi, v. n., to be plump.
lobuhbo, pl., lumbo sing., a.; round; globular.
lobuhbo, v. n., to be round.
lobuhbochi, lobobobochi, v. t., to make them round; chakonlichit lobobobochi, 1 Kings 6: 18.
lobuna, n., purslane, called pusley, a weed growing in gardens; labuna, labunha.—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., knobs, 1 Kings 7: 24.
lohmat taloa, v. a. i., to hum.
lohto, n., a cluster; pan'kki 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 lukoli.
lokussa, v. a. i., to huddle.
lokussa, pp., huddled.
lokussa, n., a huddle.
lokussalli, v. t., to huddle.
lokush, n., a dipper; a water-gournd; a ladle.
loma, adv., lightly; see luma, 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, lushima (q. v.), pp., finished.
loshummi, lushima (q. v.), v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve; lushima-
mi, 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 kat lotohachi, a horse sweats when he runs.
lotuski, a., short and thick; shukka lotuski.
lotuski, v. n., to be short and thick.
lotuskichi, 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; cauterized; inflamed; burned; enkindled; fervid; fiery; ignited; kindled; scalded; scorched; torrid; ikluo, a., unburnt.
lua, n., a burn; a burning; a conflagration; fuel [?]; ignition.
lua taha, pp., consumed.
lua, v. t., to burn; to set on fire; to cause to burn; to inflame; to ignite; to canterize; to enkindle; to fire; to scald; to scorch.
lua, n., a burner.
lua, n., ignition.
lua, n., incombustible.
lua, n., fire; luak itokha, "cast into the fire," Matt. 7: 19; Josh. 7: 15; luak
ak kekun, pilishpahe keyu.
luak aiulhti, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth.
luak apala, n., a fire-pan; a torch-pan.
luak ashoboli, n., a chimney; a flue; a fireplace; a hearth.
luak ataha iksho, n., everlasting fire, Matt. 18: 8.
luak atoba, n., a fire place.
luak chito, n., a great fire; the great fire, Matt. 13: 50; a conflagration; the place of future torment; hell.
luak ikbi, n., a fire man; a man who makes fires.
luak iksita, n., the hearth or fireplace, Gen. 18: 6.
luak ipokni, n., light white ashes, just after they are made by the fire.
luak isht apubachi, n., a fire bellows; bellows.
luak isht chilichi, n., a fire-poker.
luak isht ikbi, n., a match.
luak isht kiseli, n., fire-tongs.
luak isht pu3fa, n., bellows.
luak isht shafa, n., a fire-shovel.
luak isht shaffi, n., a fire-shovel.
luak itukisita, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth; a fireplace.
luak mosholi, v. a. i., to die or go out, as fire.
luk mosholi, pp., extinguished fire.
luk mosholichi, v. t., to extinguish fire; to put out fire.
luk palali, n., a fireman; a man whose business is to extinguish fires.
luk shali, n., the venereal disease (a proper name; lit., to carry fire).
luk toba, n., fuel; luak toba nana kia isht qyla.
luk tobaksi, n., a coal of fire.
luk tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal; blacksmith's coal; carbon.
lug humma, a., red-hot.
lug humma, v. n., to be red-hot.
lug hummachi, v. t., to heat red-hot.
luba, lopa, pp., exterminated; lubat taka, extirpated.
lubbi, 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; tonchi lubona.
lubona, v. a. i., to boil in the kernel; tonchi at lubona.
luboni, v. t., to boil in the kernel; to cook in the kernel; tonchi an luboni; see lubbi.
luheachi, v. a. i., to shed hair.
lufa, pp., peeled; stripped; pared; shelled; husked; tonchi at lufa, tobi at lufa, takkon 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.
lufa, pp. pl., husked; pared; shelled; peeled.
lumhi, v. t., v. a. i., to hide; to secrete; to conceal; to cloak; to closet; to cooch, Matt. 11: 25; 13: 44; Josh. 2: 4, 6; to ab- scond; to envelop; to shut, as a book; to skulk; to stifle; to suppress; to veil; ikindahmo, 1 Sam. 3: 18; to cover; ilalaconi, to hide himself; to hide herself, Luke 1: 24; ilindahoni, to hide from each other.
lumhi, n., a hide; ilulahi, an absconder.
luhmi keyu, a., unreserved.
luhminchi, v. t., to hide; to cause to hide; ilulahminchi, to hide himself, John 1: 20 [7].
luhmit nana apesa, v. t., to conspire; to plan something secretly.
lukchuk, n., mud; mire; slush.
lukchuk asha, 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 okakania, v. a. i., to stall; to mire down.
lukchuk yalalla, 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.
lufi, n., dirt; clay; earth; soil; ground; dust; argil.
lufi atoba, a., earthen; made of earth.
lufi hata, lukfata, n., chalk; white clay.
lufi humma, lukfomma, n., red dirt; vermillion; red paint; rouge.
lufi isht kula, n., a spade.
lufi isht patasalli, n., a trowel.
lufi isht piha, n., a shovel.
lufi kotoba, n., a jug; a jar.
lufi limbo, n., a cloid; a lump of clay.
lufi nuna, n., a brick.
lufi nuna boli, n., a bricklayer.
lufi nuna ikbi, n., a brickmaker.
lufi nuna isht atta, n., a mason; a brick mason.
lufi nuna patali, v. t., to pave.
lufi nuna pilesa, n., a mason.
lufi nuna tushafa, n., a brickbat.
lufi yamaska, v. t., to make mortar.
lufi yammaska, n., mortar.
lukfomma, see lukfi humma.
lukoli, lokoli, v. a. i., to collect; to flock; to cluster; to huddle, Josh. 4: 18; ilulaki, to flock together; lokoli. n. f.; ilalakonli, being collected together.
lukoli, alukoli, n., a drove; a herd; a bunch; a cluster; a flock; a group; a tuft; chaka alokoli, a village.
lukoli, pp., collected; huddled; clustered; grouped.
lukolichi, v. t., to bring together in herds; to bunch; to cluster; to group.
lukisi, n., a terrapin; a tortoise; also, a padlock; a lock; lukasabashka; lukesibiya; lukstoniik; luk sipatoni; lukishari.
lukisi bashka, n., a striped-headed turtle.
lukisi chito, n., a tortoise.
lukisi fulup, n., the cock of a gun lock.
lukisi konih, n., a gopher.
luksupa 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; ila luma.
luma, loma, adv., softly; secretly; privily; easily; obscurely; slyly; loma means in a less degree than luma.
luma keyu, a., undissembled.
lumakka, a., hidden.
lumakka, v. n., to be hidden; isht i lumakka, Matt. 5: 28; adlumakka, to be hidden; iti lamakka, to be hidden together; to fornicate; to commit fornication, Matt. 5: 32; to be guilty of lewdness or adultery, Matt. 5: 27.
lumakka, n., secrecy; alumakka, n., in secret; the secret place, Matt. 6: 4; adlumakka, n., in secret, Matt. 6: 18.
lumas, a., secret; easy; slight; unstrained.
lumas, adv., secretly; easily; obscurely; quietly; softly; stilly.
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 chitya, 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; hatak lumbo, 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.
lumbochi, v. t., to make round; to round; to roll; to make a ball.
lumiksho, 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; itukchi lupaha.
lupi, n., brains; marrow; brain; pulp.
lupi aqilhito, n., the brain pan.
lusa, a., black; dark; jet; dull; sable; smutty; swarthily.
lusa, n., black; smut; a blemish; blackness; a blot; a blur; soil.
lusa, v. n., to be black.
lusa, pp., blacked; dyed black; colored black; soiled; blotted; tarnished; ikluso, a., unsoiled; unsploted; unallied.
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., unblemished.

lusachi, n., an open swamp, being without underbrush.

lusachi, n., a dot; a blot; a black spot or place.

lusachi, n., a blackener; one who dyes black.

lusachichiki, 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.

lusbiichi, 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.

luska, v. a. i. (a Chickasaw word), to lie; to joke; to jest; to speak falsely in sport; ikushko, a., undeniable.

luska, n., a liar; a joker.

luska, n., a lie; a joke; a falsehood; a fetch; a hoax.

luskachi, v. t., to cause to lie; to joke.

lushom, loshuma, pp., finished; completed; see adoshuma.

lushumi, lushummi, loshummi, v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve, Josh. 10: 39; ikoshumi, to complete one's self; with all one's self, Luke 10: 27.

luwali, liwali, v. a. i., to be sore, as the gums, when a person has the scurvy; to drool from a sore mouth.

labeta, a., boggy; miry; muddy; marshy.

labeta, v. n., to be miry.

labeta, n., mire; soft mud; slush.

labeta foka, a., marshy.

labetauchi, v. t., to make it miry or muddy.

labinta, nasal form, being miry, or a mire.

labishko, n., mire.

labishko, 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; victuails; hominy and boiled meat; pottage.

labosili, v. t., to cook; to boil; to dress or cook food in boiling water; to seethe.

labosili, n., a cook; one who boils, etc.

laboshlichichi, v. t., to cause one to boil food; to employ one to boil.

lachako, a., 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.

lacheko, a., muddy.

lachiko, n., mud.

lachikochichi, 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.

lachopah, 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 imikshipsh, n., salve.

lachowa laua, a., ulcerous; full of sores.

lachowachi, v. t., to ulcerate.

laapa, pp., marked; ruled; written: scarified; delineated; described; gauged; scored; streaked; traced; ikshi, a., unmarked; unwritten.
länfa, n., a line; a long mark, made by a carpenter's line on timber or by a pencil, etc.; a crease; a streak.

lafeha, n., mud; mire.

laféha, a., muddy; miry.

lafencha, v. t., to be muddy.

lafeta, n., mud; mire.

lafeta, a., miry; muddy.

lafeta, v. n., to be miry; lafinta nasal form.

lafetachi, v. t., to make it miry.

laöfi, v. t., to make a mark; to mark; to rule; to write; to draw a line on something; to scarify; to crease; to delineate; to describe; to design; to draft; to draw; to project; to scar; to designate; to score; to streak; to trace; holissa laöfi, to write a book.

laöfi, n., a marker; a writer.

laföha, see lafeha.

lafintini, lafintini, lafintoni, n., a bird called a snowbird.

laöfit hobachi, v. t., to picture; to draw lines and imitate.

laha, pp., rubbed off; sucked by the doctors; cupped by their mouths; scarified.

laha, n., a scarification; marks.

lakachi, laha, pp. pl., marked; marked with gullies, as a bluff bank by the water that has run down its sides.

lakachi, n., marks.

lakoffa hinla, a., curable; extricable; healable; suable.

lakoffahe keyu, a., curseless; incurable; irredeemable; remediless; unrecoverable.

lakoffi, v. n., to recover; to escape disease; to heal; chilakofi, you have recovered; ildakofi, to lose, Matt. 10: 42.

lakoffi, n., a recovery; an escape; a cleaning; a cure; a come off; an extrication; a restoration; salvation.

lakoffi, a., whole.

lakoffi, pp., recovered; cured; escaped; delivered; healed, Matt. 15: 28; saved; missed; shielded; ransomed; redeemed; redressed; released; remedied; restored; extricated; freed; chilakofi, you are cured, Luke 5: 14 [?]; Josh. 5: 8; Matt. S: 13; lakoffi itaha, were whole; lakoffi having escaped; missing; lakoffik, past tense; iklakofo, a., unrecovered; unredeemed; uncured; unrelieved.

lakofifi, lakofi, v. a. i., to escape, 2 Kings, 9: 15; to come off; to get well; to recover from sickness; to elude; to evade; to miss; to slip; to flee from; Luke 3: 7; lakofifih, pl.

lakoöffi, n., an escaping; a cure; a recovery; a release.

lakofichi, v. t., to ransom; to redeem; to redress; to release; to relieve; to remedy; to rescue; to restore; to shield, Josh. 2: 13; to recover; to save; to deliver; to heal, Luke 5: 12; to cure, Matt. 1: 21; 8: 16; 17: 16; ildakofichi, to cure himself, Luke 4: 23; to cleanse of a leprosy, Matt. 12: 10; 14: 14; 15: 30; Luke 4: 27; 2 Kings 9: 15; ildakofichi, v. t., to beat him out; to defeat him, etc.; to free; iklakofecho, neg., Josh. 8: 22; lakofihinchi, lakofihinchi, freq. used for pl., Luke 5: 17; 9: 2; Matt. 4: 23; 9: 35; to deliver from; Matt. 6: 13; laköfoa, pl.

lakofichi, n., a deliverer; a savior; a curer; a healer; a ransomer; a redeemer; a restorer.

lakoffichi, n., redemption.

lakoffilek is in past time; nasal form of lakoffik, like chumpak, maselek.

lakoffit isht ia, v. a. i., to begin to recover.

lakoffi ishtia, a., convalescent.

lakofi, see lakofi.


lakofsht taha, pp. pl., healed; had been healed, Luke 8: 2.

lakofolichi, v. t. pl., to heal, Matt. 4: 24.

lali, v. t. pl., latapi, sing., to pour; to sprinkle; to scatter; osbali, to scatter on; to shower; to splash; lāmpa, osbaya, pp., splashed on, n., splash.

lali, n., a scatterer; a pouer.

lalichi, v. t., to cause to pour.

lali, v. t. pl., to mark; to scarify one's self; to cup with the mouth, as the Choctaw doctors are wont to do; to sprinkle; lakali, nasal form, to rule.

lalili, n., a scarifier; a cupper.

lalichi, v. t., to cause to be scarified; to scarify another; to mark.

lalinchi, v. t., nasal form, to sprinkle.

lampko, limpko, a., strong; plump; stout; athletic; lusty; robust; valid;
mighty; ⁸⁸tak 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, limp̣kuchi, v. t., to strengthen; to make strong; to brace; to corroborate; ḫišt limp̣kuchi, n., a strenghtener.

lapa, v. a. i., to spread, as a flock of birds; to extend; paχi ata lapat aṇya, the pigeons spread as they fly.

lapa, pp., spread; extended; stretched.

lapa, n., extension; spreading; ḫạlapa, caul of the bowels.

lapạ, 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; latakampa, freq.; lataịyapa, pro.

latapa, pp., spill; spilled; latampa, nasal form; latakampa, freq. form; iklatapo, a., unshed; unspilt.

latap̣a, n., that which is spilt; an effusion; a drop, Luke 22: 44.

laṭabị, n., a spiller.

laṭabi, v. t., to pour; to spill; to shed (tears), Luke 23: 28; oṇlatap̣i, to shed on; to pour on, 2 Kings 9: 3, 6.

latịp̣ko, a., miry; muddy.

latịp̣ko, v. n., to be miry.

latịp̣ko, n., miry.

latịp̣kuchi, 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 lịa.

lạya, pp., nasal form, scattered; split, Matt. 5: 13; 9: 17.

lạfintạni, see lạfintạni.

lei, v. t., to scatter, as to scatter beads, shots, etc., on the floor; lịha, pp.

lei, n., a scatterer.

lei, līli, v. t. pl. of līli, to strip off; līli, nas. form; to pluck off heads of wheat, Mark 2: 23; onwash ạn lei, Matt. 12: 1: leḥha, pp.

lep̣a, v. a. i., to lie or fall on the face, Luke 17: 16; Matt. 17: 6; lipia, pro. form.

lia, pp., scattered; līnỵa, 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 lịpli.

lịfa, pp., unraveled; pulled out; drawn out, raveled; stripped; ḫụli at līṇja, the switch is stripped of leaves; līhmp̣ạkuchi, to strain the cords or sinews.

lịfa, v. a. i., to unravel; to ravel; to come out; to cramp; ʾị̣yi at līṇja, the leg cramps.

lịfa, n., that which is unraveled; the raveling; cramp; ʾị̣yi līṇja, cramp in the foot.

lifelichi, v. t. sing., to pierce; to stab; shụkayạ lifelichi, to pierce the hog; lịfimịha, pl.

lifelichi, n., a stabber.

lịfī, v. t. sing., to strip; to pull off; to strip off; ḫị ḫịshī lịfī, to strip off the leaves; pạḳi aṇ lịfī, to strip off the grapes; līṇja nasal form; liḥṇja, freq.

lịfī, lịfī, n., a stripper.

lịfīchi, v. t. caus., to make him strip, etc.

lịfīha, pl., to stab; to pierce; lifelichi, sing; lịfīdī, also pl.

lịfīha, n., a stabber; or stabbers.

lịha, pp. pl., stripped off; līṇja, sing.

lịka, v. a. i., to blow the nose.

lịkah, a., slimy; ropy; stringy, like slippery elm bark when soaked in water; sizi, viscid.

lịkah, v. n., to be slimy, ropy, or sizi; lịkah, nasal form.

lịkah, n., ropiness; stringiness; mother (in vinegar); a thick, slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar.

lịkahachi, v. t., to render ropy or sizi.

lịkancha, a., slimy.

lịkancha, v. n., to be slimy.

lịkancha, n., sliminess.

lịkanchachi, v. t., to render slimy.

lịkanli, a., slimy; soft; slippery, like soaked slippery-elm bark.

lịkanli, v. n., to be slimy.

lịkanli, n., sliminess.

lịkanlich, v. t., to render slimy.

lịkạsha, a., stringy; ropy.

lịkạsha, v. n., to be stringy.

lịkạsha, n., stringiness.
likashbi, v. a. i., to be slimy, or ropy; like
ilikaha and shingashbi.
likaphachi, likikachi, n., the sound of
a consumptive person's breath.
likoa, likoha, a., slimy; ropy, as soaked
slippery-elm bark.
likoa, v. n., to be slimy.
likoa, n., sliminess.
likohichi, v. t., to render slimy.
likokoa, a., filthy, as unwashed eyes; 
smutty.
likokoa, v. n., to be filthy.
likokoa, n., filthy.
likokocha, v. t., to render filthy.
likona, a., a pumpkin color; a mixed
color.
likona, a., having a pumpkin color; is-
suba likona, a pumpkin-colored horse.
likuklo, n., a small bird, called a hum-
mong bird.
lilafa, v. a. i. sing., to come apart, as
cloth; to tear, as it tears; itililafa, to 
 tear asunder from each other, Luke 23: 45.
lilafa, pp., torn; rent; lacerated; man-
gled; itililafa, rent in twain, Luke 
23: 45; itililafi, to tear asunder, Matt. 
6: 63; Josh. 7: 6 (to rend clothes).
lilafa, n., a rent; the thing torn; a gap; 
a laceration.
lilalaškachi, lilalaškachi, pp. pl., torn, 
tattered; rent; ragged; shabby; shakko 
at lilalaškachi, the blanket is torn to 
pieces.
lilalaškachi, n., rags; things rent, torn, 
etc.
lilali, pp. pl., torn; rent; mangled, Josh. 
9: 4.
lilali, n., rents; things torn.
lilalichi, v. t., to tear; to rend; to 
mangle.
lilalichi, n., a teaser; a mangler.
lilafi, v. t. sing., to tear; to rend; to 
lacerate; to sever, Matt. 9: 16.
lilafi, n., a teaser; a render.
lilafi, n., a laceration.
lilechi, lilichi, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend,
to mangle.
lilechi, lilichi, n., a teaser; a render.
lili, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend.
lili, pass., rent; applied to salt kettles 
when old and scaling off.
lili, leli, v. t. pl., to strip off (leaves or 
seed from a stalk); itili, nasal form.
limimpa, a., smooth; sleek and hard, as 
flint corn.
limimpa, v. n., to be smooth, sleek, and 
hard.
limimpa, n., sleekness; smoothness; 
hardness.
limimpanchi, v. t., to render sleek; to 
sleek.
limishko, a., sleek, smooth, and shin-
ing, like flint corn or the hair of a 
well-fed horse.
limishko, v. n., to be sleek or smooth; 
shapo at limishko, the hat is sleek; 
tachi 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.
liao, aliao, v. a. i. pl., to pursue; to chase; 
to follow.
lioi, v. t., to pursue; to chase, 2 Sam. 
24: 13; itilioli, 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; lipi, 
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 over-
throw; to reverse.
lipia (from lipa), 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; overturned; reversed.
lipia, a., prone.
lipia, n., that which is turned over; a 
lying on the face; proneness; attitude 
of worship; a humble posture; prostra-
tion.
lipiatiola, v. a. i., to fall down, Matt. 
lipatiot, n., a worshiper; one that has fallen down; one that lies on his face.

lipkachi, pl. of lipia, pp., turned over; lying on the face, Mark 3: 11.

lipkachi, v. a. i., to turn over on the face; to fall down; to lie on the face; to take a humble posture for the worship of God; to lie low, Matt. 2: 11; Josh. 7: 6; lipkanchi, nasal form; lipkaiyachi, pro. form.

lipkachi, n., those who lie on their faces; those who act as worshipers.

lipli, bibi, 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; marcelated; 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, lopulli (q. v.), v. t., to go through; to pass through.

litika, 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.

liitoa, v. a. i. pl., to untie, as it unties.

liitoa, pp., loosed.

liitoa, n., loose.

liitoa, v. a. i. sing., to untie; to loosen; to get loose; to unwind.

liitoa, pp., untied; unleosed; loosened; unwound; disengaged; disentangled; freed; loosed; intilologi, pp., unfettered.

liitoffi, v. t., to untie; to unloose; to loosen; to loose; to unwind; to unbind; to disengage; to disentangle; to unbring; to undo; to unletter; to unshackle; to unstring; intiloffi, to free him.

liitoffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to untie, etc.

liitoffkachi, v. a. i. pl., to untie; to loosen.

liitoffkachi, pp. pl., untied; unleosed; loosed; unwound.

liitoha, a., untied.

liitoha, v. a. i., to unwind.

liitoli, pl., liitofi sing., to untie; to unwind; to unloose, Luke 3: 16; to unbind; to unlink; see hotoji.

liitoli, 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.

liitolichi, v. t., to cause to untie.

lubboa, a., round; plump.

lubboa, v. n., to be round and plump.

lubboa, n., a thing which is round.

lubboachichi, v. t., to round; to make it round.

lubbooba, a. pl., round and plump.

lubbooba, v. n. pl., to be round and plump.

lubbocha, n., boiled food of all kinds.

lubbochichi, 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, lopa, pp., peeled; skinned; stripped, as corn leaves from a cornstalk; flayed.

lofa, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off.

loffi, llaffi, v. t. sing., to skin; to flay; to peel; to strip off (wak an lopfi; fan an lopfi); ilchamidi, to molt, as a snake; to skin himself.

loffi, n., a skinner; a flayer; a peeler.

loha, pp. pl., lopa, sing., peeled; skinned; flayed; barked; stripped off, as fodder from the stalks: sealed; shielded; 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.
lohamma, luhamma, pp., beaten down; trodden down, as grass; trailed. See kulama.

lohamma, a., underfoot; stretched out like an iron ring (Sixtowns meaning).

lohamma, n., grass beaten down; a trail. lohammi, v. t., to tread down.

lohammichi, v. t., to cause to tread down; to overrun.

lokaffi, see lukaffi.

loli, v. t. pl., to skin; to peel; to flay; to strip off skin, etc.; to scale; iti an loli, to peel trees.

loli, n. pl., peelers; skinners.

lolichi, v. t., to cause to peel.

lopish, n., dust.

lopohachi, v. a. i., v. t., to flop the wings; to flop; to flutter; to hover, Deut. 32: 2.

lopili, v. a. i., to pass through slowly, as in reading a book through; aloppali, Josh. 3: 16.

lopili, n., those who pass through.

lopili, 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; lopilli, sing.

lopulla hina, a., sing., passable.

lopullaha keyu, a., impassable; unpassable.

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; isit lopulli, v. t., to take through; to carry through; to take and go through; lopulli, nasal form.

lopulli, n., one who passes through.

lopulli, a., through.

lopolli, pp., perforated; ratified; passed; passed a house of legislation.

lopulli, v. a. i., to come through.

lopollichichi, v. t., to penetrate; to cause to go through; to thrid; to put through, Josh. 2: 15.

lopollit 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.

lotu^ka, v. a. i., to snort, as a frightened horse or a high-spirited horse in play; to sniff.

lotu^ka, n., a snorter; a snorting.

lu^a, pp., perforated; lu^al, v. t., to perforate.

lu^a, v. a. i., to pierce through.

lu^a, n., holes.

lu^a, see lu^a.

lu^a, see lu^a.

lu^a, see lu^a.

luhamma, lohamma (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.

lu^ka, v. a. i., to grunt; to murmur like a hog.

lu^ka, n., a grunter.

lu^ka, n., a grunting.

lukafa, pp., sing., lukal, pp. pl., pierced through; worn through; bored through; punctured through; gone through; perforated; punched; iklukafa a., unpierced.

lukafa, v. a. i., to pierce; to make a hole through; to burst through.

lukafa, n., a hole.

lukaha, v. t. pl., to scourge with a whip that has a lash; to lash.

lukaha, n., a scourging; a lashing.

lukaha, n., a scourger; one that uses the lash.

lukalichi, v. t. sing., to lash; to snap a whip; lukaha, pl.; lukalikichi, 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; shakho at lukali, the blanket is pierced or full of holes; iklukalo a., unpierced.

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.
luk‘hachi, pp., bored; worm eaten, as old garments by insects; filled with holes, as corn eaten by weevils; tanch luncheki, weevil-eaten corn.
luk‘hachi, pp. pl., to eat holes, as worms eat garments.
luk‘hachi, n., holes; perforations.
luk‘affi, v. t. sing., to make a hole; to perforate; to hole; to punch; wak hokshap am luk‘affi, he makes a hole in the cowhide; shawshi at holiso har apt luk‘affi, the worms eat holes in the book; man tama ma luk‘affi; tali am luk‘affi, to stave.
luk‘affi, n., one who makes a hole.
luk‘huwa, v. a. i. pl., to grunt; to murmur, as a hog.
luk‘huwa, n., grunters.
lumpa, v. a. i., to pierce; to penetrate.
lumpa, pp., pierced; penetrated; perforated; bled; lanced; punctured; shakba itlumpa, he is bled; iltumpa, a., unperforated.
lumpa, n., the place pierced; the hole.
lumpli, v. t., to perforate; to penetrate; to pierce; to bleed; to lance; to open; to puncture; to tap; to thrill; iltumpil, to bleed him.
lumpli, n., one who pierces; a piercer.
lumpli, n., a perforation; a puncture; see atlumpa.
luni, v. t. pl., to perforate; luna, pp.
lunichi, pl., to cause holes to be made;
to perforate; to tear to shivers; hushi at tanchi am lunichi, the birds peck the corn (when in the ear and on the stalk).
lunichi, n., a puncher.
m, a post-positive particle, successive; simultaneous; compellative.
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. Pinshali ma, Luke 3: 12. Closef Levi nshi chia ma, then who art David’s Son Joseph, Matt. 1: 20. Piniki thu isshini niti ma, Matt. 6: 9; chixokaka ma, Matt. 14: 28; Josh. 7: 19.
ma, art. and rel. pro. in the obj. case, the; which; that which; hutuk ma pisotetuk, 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: atta ma, when born, Matt. 2: 1.
ma, adv., when, expressing past time; mintilima, wsha inajt iboshama qatalak, Luke 4: 17 [?]; okehibot aqa ma, Matt. 7: 25, 27, when the floods came; chuka yunmakash andisoma, when it beat upon that said house; hokshima, when he sowed, Matt. 13: 4; hushi atkokahama, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6.
mabi, adj., high and open; conspicuous, as a hilltop; naihi mabi.—P. Fisk.
mabl, v. a. i., to stretch; to extend; see 2 Cor. 10: 14.
Macha, n., March.
mah!, hark! listen! an interjection calling attention.
mahaia, a., bowing: bent up; curved, like the brim of a hat; aamak mahaia, a pan, 1 Sam. 2: 14; shuti mahaia, a ket- tle, 1 Sam. 2: 14.
mahaia, v. n., to be bowing or curved.
mahaia, v. a. i., to curve; to verge.
mahaia, n., a curve.
mahaiyakachi, v. a. i., to sail slowly up and down in curves, as a buzzard.
mahaiyakachi, n., a sailling in airy circles.
mahaiyát a²ya, v. a. i., to sail, as a bird; to float in the air; to skim.

mahaiyát a²ya, n., a sailing; one who sails, as a bird.

maiá, v. t., to thrust in, as the hand.

maiachi, v. t., to put (the hand) in; to thrust in; John 20: 25.

maiha, a., wide.

maiya, v. a. i., to go forward; to be on the way going forward; this differs from maría.

ma³iya, n., those who move onward; a process; a progression.

mak, the; that; which, John 1: 21; mak I think is ma and ak united, or a contraction of ymwoak, and is a demonstrative; see Matt. 5: 17, 18; yikpanmak-oke, Matt. 3: 17; washëba... makoka, wolves, that is what they are, Matt. 7: 15; makikkokahato, if he would speak it would be good (an old word); makikiyahuahato, modern manner. Compounds: maka; makahi oke, that shall, Matt. 7: 21; makis demonstrative—makauo—makat—makato—makatk a.; Chias Kileist the Christ; Matt. 16: 20—makat—makato—makbanu—makat—makato—makhke—makheno—makhet—makhe, if haply, 1 Sam. 14: 30—makin—Imakini—makidiko, as soon as, Josh. 2: 7, 11; 3: 13; 4: 18; and as, Josh. 3: 15—makiilikia—makat—makia; oki ikayinokkia, they need not depart, Matt. 14: 16; sakahwëysh makia, my heart that also—makiikuba—makma—makma, that the; aiokyulooka makën, Matt. 11: 23; pulla makën, Matt. 14: 3; illi makën illashe, let him die the death, Matt. 15: 4; acha-fonna makën, Matt. 16: 14—makocha—makoka—makoke; itappat Chan Baptist makë, this is John the Baptist, Matt. 14: 2; Kileist chia makke, thou art the Christ; 16: 16; 18: 7; makokakosh, Rev. 2: 9—makokauo—makokat—makokato—makokika—makona—makosh—makosh- ba—makat.

maka, v. a. i., to say; to say that; to say so; to call, John 1: 41; makaahëya, freq.

makachi, v. a. i., to say that, John 1: 37; 20: 22; pëh makachi, he merely said so.

makali, a., mean; worthless; abject; base; contemptible; degenerate; ignoble; ignominious; insignificant; low; nig-
malaṭtakachi, v. a. i., to reflect light, as the rays of the sun; apisa yat malaṭtakachi.

malaṭtakachi, n., a reflection of light; a thunderbolt.
maleli, baileli, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee, as an animal; to course; to fly; to scamper; to scud; to streak; òmaleli, to flee from, 1 Kings 11: 23; ònmaleli, to run after; pit maleli, to run off.
maleli, n., a runner; a flier; a fugitive.
maleli, n., a run.
maleli achařa, n., a heat.
malelitchi, v. t., to run; to make him run; to cause to run; to course.
malelitchi, n., a runner; one that makes another run.
malelit kania, malit kania, v. a. i., to run away; to desert; mallet kuchta, to run out, Gen. 39: 12.
malelit kania, n., a runaway; a deserter.
malaři, maleliri, a., afraid; pp., frightened; scared.
malaři, v. n., to be afraid; samalari, I am afraid, or I am scared.
malelitchi, v. t., to frighten; to scare.
malata, pp., scared; frightened; malanta, n. f., Luke 3: 14; òmalanta, v. t., to force from him by fear.
malali, v. t., to scare.
mali, v. a. i., to blow, as the wind; to move, as air; to flow, Matt. 11: 7; mahiča, 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 achařa, 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 fëhna hat, a great tempest, Matt. 8: 24.
mali lašsha, n., a hot wind; the sirocco.
mali okpulo, n., a bad wind; a dangerous wind.
mali pila, a., windward.
mali šali, a., squally; very windy.
mali šali, v. n., to be squally.
mali tanch afotoha, n., a windmill.
maliči, 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.
mampi, mambli, v. t., to stretch out; to extend; to draw out beyond the natural length (applied usually to animals); siši an mampi, fini an mampi.
mampi, 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; masa, contracted form.
masali, pp., remedied.
masalitchi, v. t., to cure; to heal; to restore to health.
masuřafa, misuřafa, used thus; takon masuřafa, an apple.
masheli, v. a. i., to clear off and become good weather; to pass away, as clouds; kuchta masheli.
masheli, pp., cleared off; a., clear; fair; serene; unclouded; masheli kanaq at kania, entirely fair.
masheli, n., a fair sky; fair weather; serenity.
mashelitchi, v. t., to clear away the clouds; to make fair weather.
mashko, adv., already, Matt. 5: 28.
mashko, mako, adv., already; now; at this time, John 3: 18; Matt. 17: 12; Cha okha kat aitiba achajat taka maskha hatak on, for the Jews had agreed already, John 9: 22; maskhoske, 1 Cor. 5: 3. This may be one form of the renewed mention art. pronoun, now become obsolete, thus: ash, hash, yash, kash, chash, mask.
matali, a., level; pp., leveled; yakni matali, level land.
matali, v. n., to be level.
matalichi, v. t., to level.
ma'ya, v.a.i., todothus: to be employed; to be; to continue; to fare; to go; to keep on; to proceed; to verge; chinchuka yan ma'iyalachi muk; hit ma'ya; iti-chandit ma'ya, oklak abeka iksho hosh ma'ya; ishi ma'ya, v.t., to continue; to take ahead; isht maha'ya, freq. form; ma'ay, 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 ma'ya-tak, were in Judea, Acts 11: 1; to come, Matt. 9: 20.
mafkachi, a., feverish.
mafkachi, see mafkachi.
malha, malhaa, n., a tin pan.
malhmakki, v. a. i., to swim with the face in the water, so that the person can not breathe.—J. Hudson; kachon malhmakki.
mali, n., myrrh.
malit kania, see mulet kania.
malkachi, v. a. i. pl., to glisten.
malkachi, a. pl., glistening.
malkachi, n., a flash of light, as that of lightning.
mallahtakachi, v. a. i., to flash as lightning (a single act).
mallahtakachi, n. sing., a flash of lightning.
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., maldia, 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 tu?
mali, v. n., to be so indeed; to be truly so.
mano, the, misha pila mano, Matt. 4: 2.
mano, when, gohime, “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.
because of that—mihash, the same; the said one—mihashinli, the selfsame; the same indeed; ditto—mihoshoa, obj. case, that said same—mihashocha, nom. case, the same; that same—mihashoka, that same—mihashosh, nom. case, the same (as ash and its compounds might all be inserted)—mihayuka, mihaiyuka, in different places, as where manure is dropped about in a garden—mihcha, and, Matt. 5:33; 15:1; 17:27. This is an adjunctive rather than a conjunctive word—mihuka, about then; at hand, John 2:13; mihakta, mihakta, because of that; therefore, see hakt—mihoka, mihokato, mihokat—mih, 1 John 3:3 MSS., mihiatuka, Mark 10:30; mihashinli, a., identical; same; selfsame, n., synonymous—mihashinli, 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—mihini, the same also; Herod he the same was, Luke 23:15; mihinlumiri, a. (from mihini and ohni) much the same as; double—mihinluhmichi, v. n., to be much the same as—mihinluhmichi, mihinluhmichi, v. t., to make the same much the manner, John 13:34—mihinluhmichi, nasal form—mihinlu—mihinluhni kat iksho, there is none such; n., a non-such—mihinluhmichi tobo, v. a. i., to double—mikka, mikhya, a., the same one; he; mihio sound, John 4:26; Matt. 6:21; to him, Matt. 13:12; mihio askinli, a., identical; n., the selfsame one—mihka, in that case; mihka katiohmu chiho—mihkakon—mihkakosh—mikkat, but if—mikato, but if; then, John 1:21; mihokato—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; matt and ma are used for the past tense, kmat and kma for the future—mihmak, he the same, John 13:26—mihmak alioke, the same, that it will be—mihmakindi, in the same place; immediately, Matt. 4:22; the same; that also; selfsame, Matt. 8:13—mihmakindi hon, straightway, Matt. 14:22; that very, Matt. 17:18—mihmakindiho
mi\^ka, v. n., to be like or of the same kind.

Mi\^kilish, Pi\^kilish (q. v.), n., English; the English.

Mi\^kilish, a., English.

Mi\^kilish hatak, n., an Englishman.

Mi\^kilish imanumpa, n., the English language.

mi\^kma (this has a future and definite meaning, and is formed from mih, k, and ma), and; John mikmat, mikmaf, 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 mih, ma. This word is hard to render into English—mikmaqu, and the—mikmat, and, John 1: 1; Matt. 5: 38—mikmat, and the.

mi\^ko, v. a. i., to reign; Matt. 2: 22; Chihu at mikoshke; 2 Kings 9: 13; to rule, Josh. 12: 2.

mi\^ko, 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 pasha, 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.

mi\^ko, pp., enthroned; crowned.

mi\^ko ahalaia, a., royal; regal; kingly.

mi\^ko aiokpachi, n., coronation.

mi\^ko apelchicha afullota, n., the circuit of a king's dominions; a kingdom; a realm; an empire.

mi\^ko apelichi, mi\^ko apeliechi, n., a realm; a kingdom; an empire, Luke 4: 5; the dominion of a king; the king's dominions.

mi\^ko apeliechika, n., a kingdom; the place over which a king rules.

mi\^ko chohmi, a., kingly.

mi\^ko iakaiya, n., a major.

mi\^ko ikbi, v. t., to crown; to make a king.

mi\^ko ikimiksho, a., kingless.

mi\^ko imanumpeshi, n., a consul; an ambassador; a king's chief-secretary or aid.

mi\^ko imiachuka, mi\^ko iminipta, n., a crown; a miter; a king's turban; a diadem; a royal fillet or headress.

mi\^ko imma, a., royal.

mi\^ko imohoyo, n., the king's wife; a queen; an empress; a chieftainess.

mi\^ko inchuka, n., a palace; a royal dwelling; a king's house, Matt. 11: 8.

mi\^ko int\^abi, n., a scepter; the king's staff.

mi\^ko i\^peni, n., a yacht; a royal yacht.

mi\^ko kobafa, n., a dethroned king; dethroned.

mi\^ko kobaffi, v. t., to dethrone a king.

mi\^ko kobaffi, n., one who dethrones a king.

mi\^ko tekchi, n., the king's wife; a queen.

mi\^ko toba, v. a. i., to reign, Matt. 2: 22; to become a king.

mi\^ko toba, pp., crowned king; made a king.

mi\^kochi, v. t., to make a king; to enthron.

mi\^kochi, 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.

millintachi, v. t., to polish.

millintachi, n., a polisher.

milofa, pp., filed; rasped.

miloffi, sing., to file; to rasp.

miloffi, n., a file.

miloha, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp.

milohachi, v. t., to file; pp., rasped.

milohachi, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

miloli, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

milolichi, 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; iminti, to come to him; John 1: 29; qa\^ni minti, to come from above; to descend, John 1: 32;
mishapilla, adv., farther; further.
mishapilla, a., ultimate.
mishash, the day before yesterday.
mishema (from misha and ima), adv., beyond; farther; further.
mishema, v. n., to be beyond; to be farther off; chimishemashke, 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; mishemanchit, nasal form.
mishemat alhpisa, pp., postponed.
mishofa, sing., to rub off.
mishofa, pp., rubbed off.
mishohali, 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.
mishohali, pp. pl., rubbed.
mishohali, v. a. i., to rub.
mishohachi, v. t. pl., to make them rub; to rub; mishohali, sing.
mishsha, see misha.
mishshakma, adv., on the day after tomorrow; when it shall be day after tomorrow; irmshishakma siabeka, after tomorrow.
mishitanap, 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; tanamopo at mitafa, hichi at mitafa.
mitafa, pp., burst open; ruptured; opened.
mitafa, n., a break; a breach; a disruption; an eruption; a rupture.
mital, v. a. i. pl., to burst open; to break open; to chap; to rupture; yaku

ni at mitali; shibsha yiit 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.
mitaffi, 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.
mitelicli, v. t., to strike with a switch.
mitelicli, n., a cut; a single stroke.
imel, n., a rip.
imel, v. a. i., to swell, to swell.
imelichi, pp., untied; loose; ripped.
imelichi, v. t., to unloose; to untie; to rip; to unravel; to unseal.
imibli, v. a. i., to swell, as corn or acorns when moistened; tanchi at mitibli, mensi at mitibili, ake at mitibli.
imibli, pp., swelled.
imiblichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
imififi, sing., to unloose; to untie; to unbind; to unseal; to unstring.
imitimia, see mitikimili.
imiska, v. t., to whip with a switch; to flog.
imicha, v. t., to strike with the wings; to flutter, as a bird; abo hushi at miticha.
imicha, n., a flutterer.
imikli, v. a. i., sing., to beat; to throb; to palpitate.
imikli, n., sing., a beating; a throbbing; a pulsation.
imiklichi, v. t., to cause to throb; to make it beat.
imikmikili, v. a. i., to throb, as a sore.
imikmili, mitikmiya, mitifmiya, v. a. i., pl., to beat; to throb; to pulsate; to palpitate.
imiksimili, n., a beating; a throbbing; a palpitation; the pulse.
imiksimich, v. t., to make it throb.
imitihmiya, n., the pulse; a slow pulsation.
imitihmiya, v. a. i., to pulsate slowly.
imiya, miha, v. a. i., to be the same.
1 John, 2: 17; see mih.
moa, pp., skimmed.
moaha, a., thin, like soft mush.
moashki, a., mushy or mushlike.
mocholi, v. a. i., to close the eye; to wink.
mocholi achafa, n., a wink.
mochukli, v. a. i., sing., to wink.
mochukli, 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, Mauila or Maubila. Mobile is called by the modern Choctaw Moilla, a form resembling both moeli and Maubila.—II. S. H.]
moafa, pp., rubbed off; paddled; peeled off; skinned off; rowed; peni at moafa.
moafa, v. a. i., to peel off; to skin off; to rub; to rub off hair; ni pi at bucha moafa, to shed hair.
moaffi, 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.
moabit isht ia, v. t., to oar; to begin to row; to take along by rowing.
omaf, v. t., to paddle; to row.
omofaki, v. a. i., to rub against.
omofaki, pp., rubbed; peeled off.
moja, pl., skinned; peeled off.
omaka, v. t., to strike and knock off with the hand or paw; itomokafa, to conflict; to strike against each other; mali hat siomokafa.
omaka; itomokajabe, to rise up against each other, Matt. 24: 7; to meet in battle.
omoka, 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; isaba hat mokafa, the horse is loose.
omokofi, v. t., to slack or slip out the hand, Josh. 10: 6.
omoki, v. t. (cf. mokojia), to rend from; to rend away, 1 Kings 11: 11, 13.
omoli, v. t., to skim; to peel off; to paddle; peni moli.
moja, a., all, Matt. 6: 32; whole, John 1: 3 [?]; every, Matt. 15: 13; entire; full; total; universal; anmoja, Matt. 11, caption, 1st line; moja ilkawo, a., least;
lowest; *moma iklau* adv., least, Josh. 8:4; *gojuma*, every; *anumpa mojuma* *kat*, every word, Matt. 4:4; *enojuma kat*, every one of us, Judg. 16:5; *hash moma*, Josh. 1:2, 17.

*moma*, v. a. i., to all; *enoma*, we all; *momo*, they all, Luke 23:1; *momo hes-sqmaxla*, come unto me ye all,Matt. 11:28; *momo shatummi*, Matt. 13:33; *momo avimonatok*, Matt. 14:35; *momo okla impa*, Matt. 15:37.

*moma*, v. n., to be all; *gojuma*; *ilappa mojuma*, Matt. 6:33. In this instance *mojuma* 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; *samomza*, 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, 2 Sam. 24:9; amount; total; totality; the whole.

*moma chuhami*, a., general.

*moma chuhami*, n., generality.

*moma chuhami* adv., generally; mainly.

*moma iklau*, a., least, Matt. 11:11.

*moma ipeshali*, a., over all; greater than all; highest, Luke 6:35; Matt. 18:1; greatest, Matt. 18:4.

*momaka ikpeso*, a., untried.

*momaka pisa*, v. t., to try.

*momaka pisa*, n., a trial.

*momaka pisa*, n., a trier.

*momo*, mon (contracted), all (nom. case); *momo ća*, all are going.

*mominchi*, v. t., to go to all or over all; to affect all; to take all; *mominchit aqya*, Matt. 4:23; *mominchit lakofichi*, to cure all, Matt. 8:16; 12:15; *mominchit avonli*, “told everything,” Matt. 8:33; to sweep the whole, John 2:15; Luke 6:10; Matt. 13:44, 46; 14:35; *mominchit pisa*, to see all; *ailamominchi*, to take the whole to himself, Matt. 16:26; *ilemmominchi*, v. t., to engross.

*mominchi*, adv., wholly.

*mominchi*, a., unreserved.

*mominchit*, adv., throughout.

*mominint*, contracted from *mominchi*; adv., uttermost; utterly; *tonci amominint lufi*, husk all the corn.

*momt*, see *momt*.

*moshli*, see *mushli*.

*mosholahe keyu*, a., inexcusable.

*mosholahe keyu*, a., unquenchable; inextinguishable.

*moshi*, v. a. i., to go out, as fire; to expire; to pass; to go out, as a lamp; to vanish, 1 Sam. 3:3.

*moshi*, pp., extinguished; gone out; quenched; stifled.

*moshi*, a., extinct.

*moshi*, n., extinction.

*mosholica hinla*, a., quenchable; extinguishable.

*mosholichi*, 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.

*mototuki*, v. a. i. pl., to throb.

*mototuki*, n., a throbbing.

*motukli*, sing., to throb, as a sore; to pulsate; to beat, as the pulse.

*moyaya* *kachi*, a. pl., of the consistence of mush; or *hushki*, as said by a Natchitoches man, Aug. 29, 1854.

*mufka*, v. n., to be painful; to ache, as the flesh after being burnt.

*mufka*, a., painful.

*mufkachi*, *mukachi*, v. t., to put in pain; to pain.

*mushli*, *moshi*, sing., *mosholi*, 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 *apala*, *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*; *apokoli* *na*, *chik aiyuki* *na*, *chinukshopa* *na*, Luke 1:30; *yoba* *na*, do not possibly; lest possibly; *chifumi* *na*, do not let him whip you.

*na*, may; can; *qba* *yoba* *na*, perhaps he may come.
na, a particle; classed with conjunctions in its use in the second and third persons; in the first singular, objective case, it is simply a nasal, thus pisal; amali, cf. 1 Kings 9: 3; aidhabbit ishi na ikono, Matt. 7, 5; 13: 22.

na, by means of; because; that; so that; to the end that, 2 Sam. 24: 2; iskali ishi haggawala na pisalashke, Mark 12: 15; here the object is expressed by na, so that; siiti at kopoli na ille-tok, because the serpents bit them they died; ant amanoli na akost-ninchiled, oka ya' hachiinskheli na hashanyatok, Josh. 2: 10; here the result in the mind of Rahab is expressed, but in the mind of Moses the object of God in drying up the waters would be expressed by na; yohai na, when, Matt. 3: 16, see Matt. 4: 12, where na and not both are used.

na, till, Matt. 2: 15; long; chihaksi na, 1 Sam. 1: 14; na used before "time how long," Acts 19: 8, 10, 22; time future, anta na shabbi, to stay till night; ikhishi na, Matt. 11: 12; anta na bila, to remain forever; anta na hinaka, to stay till this time; time past up to the present, ihutto na bila batakosh, 1 Kings 10: 9.

na, nah, adv., and; and then; that, Matt. 2: 8; ont kehopesa na, let us go and see it and then, etc. (we shall know); ont kehopesa na ina; hot akhi na, let me look for and come then. The verb next after na has a different nom. from the one before it. When both verbs have the same nom. cha is used, as ontampa chah, come and eat and (go to work—as the case may be); ont issa cha, quit and (do not trouble me again), etc.; imba na, Matt. 15: 36; used in the oblique case, Josh. 7: 21; iyikakala omihii na tabokolinat illitok, 2 Kings 4: 20; mahyah na, scolding a dog a second time; i. e., again, over again; kehosiheli na, let us now disperse, having been together a while.

na, n., a thing; an actor; an agent; an article, John 4: 38; contracted from nana; before b, m, and p, usually written nem; before the vowels and ch, l, and t written nes, for euphony's sake; it is prefixed to verbs to form a noun; name of an agent or thing; navokami, a criminal; nan okulu, a vile thing.

na, lest; maiyah na, go off lost (I whip you).

na balama, n., incense; a fragrant thing; an odor; a perfume; a scent; spices; spicery, 1 Kings 10: 2, 15.


na balama alua, n., an altar of incense.

na banna, n., appetite; desire.

na banna, a., needy.

na bashli, n., a reaper, Matt. 13: 30, 39.

na bila, n., oil, Luke 16: 6; fat; grease; gravy; a greasy thing in a melted state; melted fat.

na biti, n., a pointer.

na boli, n., a striker.

na bolutana, n., an orb.

na buna, n., a bundle; a roll; a parcel.

na fathom, 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 fehnachi, v. t., to make something of it, Luke 5: 26[?]; na ficnqchi.

na fehnachi, n., the one who makes something of it.

na fohka, 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 vesture; a wardrobe, Matt. 11: 8; Josh. 7: 21, 24; 9: 5, 13.

na foka abohushi, 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 aiasha, n., a wardrobe.

na foka aiitatoba, n., a shop-shop; a shop where ready-made clothes are sold.
na foka ālhfoa, pp., swaddled.
na foka chashana, n., a long coat; a straight-bodied coat.
na foka chashana falai, n., a surtout.
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; apparel; habited.
na foka fokachechi, 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 ikho, a., naked; without clothes.
na foka ikho, 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 kasholichi, n., a clothesbrush.
na foka kolukshi, n., a vest; a waistcoat; a jacket; a jerkin; a roundabout.
na foka kolukshi shakba asta, n., a spencer.
na foka lumbo, n., a shirt; linen; an undergarment.
na foka lumbo falai, 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 fon, 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 haklo, 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; Task in na halupa; Task in na halupa, a scimitar.
na halupa alasha, na halupa aitola, an armory; a deposit for arms; a magazine.
na halupa boji, v. t., to surrender; to lay down arms.
na halupa ilatai, v. a. i., to arm; to arm himself; to equip himself.
na halupa imatai, v. t., to arm; to furnish with arms; to equip.
na halupa imalatai, pp., armed; furnished with arms; equipped; prepared for war, Josh. 1: 14; 4: 12, 13.
na halupa isht bali, v. t., to spear.
na hashofichi, see na kashofichi.
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 alhtipo, n., a tent; a cloth tent; a pavilion.
na hata ikbi, n., a sailmaker.
na hata ilafa, 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 hokchi, n., a planter; a sower, John 4: 36; Matt. 13: 3.
na hokchi, v. t., to sow; na hokchit ina tok, Matt. 13: 3.
na hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer.
na holba, n., a picture; a resemblance; an imitation; a statute.
na holhponi, n., food; victualls prepared for the table.
na holhutina, n., arithmetic; a calculation; mathematics.
na holhutina holisso, n., arithmetic; a book upon mathematics.
na holipahi, n., a mastiff; an English dog.
na holitompa, n., treasure, Matt. 13: 44.
na holitompa isht a^asha, n. pl., priests, Matt. 12: 4; 16: 21; Josh. 3: 3, 6; 6: 4, 6, 8.
na holitompa isht a^atta, n., sing., a priest, Matt. 2: 4; 1 Sam. 2: 11, 13.
na holitopa, n., a sacred thing; a treasure.
na holitopa aialhto, n., a shrine.
na hollo, n., a supernatural being; one that creates fear and reverence; an inhabitant 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 applied to white people, as hatak means man when red people are spoken of; a master, as the master of slaves.
na hollo, a., pertaining to a white man.
na hollo hochitoka, n., the great white man; Congress; commissioners of the Government.
na hollo holitopa, n., a beloved or sacred white man; an agent of the United States Government; the Indian agent is often thus called.
na hollo isbissa, n., a raspberry.
na hollo iskowi, n., an English mile.
na hollo imahe, n., an Irish potato; Irish potatoes: English potatoes.
na 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.
na hollo imalla, n., a white man's child.
na hollo imohoyo, n., a white man's wife.
na hollo imokcha^ak, n., a cucumber.
na hollo intakkon, n., an apple.
na hollo itanowa, n., a traveler.
na hollo mi^ko, n., a royal white man; lit., a white man king, applied to the United States agent.
na hollo ohoyo, n., a white woman.
na hollo takchi, n., a sheriff; a constable.
na hollo tekchi, n., a white man's wife; the word tekchi after the pos. case has no pro. before it, of the third person.
na hollo to^alsali, n., a laborer; a laboring white man.
na hollo yakni, n., the land or country of the white men, applied to the United States in distinction from the land of the Indians.
na hollochi, na hullochi, v. a. i., to abstain from certain food and drink; to fast, Luke 2: 37; Matt. 6: 18; to keep sacred; na hullochî anta lin, Acts 10: 30.
na hollochi, n., one who fasts, abstains, etc.; a priest.
na hollochi iksa, n., a priest; the order of priests.
na hollochi iksa pelichi, n., a high priest.
na hollofi, n., an English dog; a bulldog.
na holloka, n., a sacred thing; a consecrated object.
na hollushi, n., a quadroon; the child or descendant of a white man by a red woman.
na holokchi, n., a plant; a vegetable that is cultivated, Matt. 15: 13.
na homi, n., alcohol; ardent spirits; whisky; liquor; any bitter thing.
na honni okchi, n., a decoction.
na hopoa, n., a beast; na hopoa puta, every beast, Gen. 1: 30.
na hoponi, n., a cook.
na hopu^kooyo, n., a spy.
na hotina, n., a counter.
na hotupa, n., a pain; na hotupa hosh ambua.
na hoyo, n., a seeker; a hunter; a summoner.
na hoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35; Matt. 9: 37; wa ahoyo, n., the harvest place.
na hu^kupa, na hulhkupa, n., a thief.
na hullochi, v. a. i., to fast, Matt. 6: 16; 17: 21; see na hullochi, and nan hullochi.
na humma, n., the red warriors; the name of certain warriors, implying bravery, honor, etc., as na humma qiltî ha owk.
na humma, n., red strand; red blanket.
na humma, n., rouge; vermilion; red paint.
na humma chulata, n., a strip of red strand.
na hummächi, n., a tanner; one that dyes red; one that colors red.
na hu^ssa, n., a gunner; a sportsman.
na imahaksi, n., a pardoner; a forgetter; one who forgets.
na kanchi, n., a seller; a trader; a merchant; a dealer; a negotiator; a shopkeeper.
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 kanishmi 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 katimihlo, pro., what is the matter; what is the reason; wherefore; why; na katimihlo hachinuksho p ho cho, why are ye fearful? Matt. 8: 26; why, Matt. 16: 8; na katima koto, it will come to nothing; na katimi kaka.  
na katimihlo, adv., why; wherefore.
na kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
na kastini, n., the wise, Matt. 11: 25.
na kulli, n., a digger.
na lakna, n., rust, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
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 litili, 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 mihachit 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 nghi, n., seeds, Matt. 13: 4, 19, 20, 22, 23.
na nukhasilo, v. a. i., to mourn, Matt. 5: 4.
na nukhamachi, n., pain.
na nuktalali, n., a comforter, John 14: 16.
na pakalni, see nam pakalni.
na palammi, n., a curse; a woe, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28; see nam palammi.
na pisa, see nam pisa.
na pipsa, n., an eyewitness; a beholder; a seer, 2 Sam. 24: 11.
na pisa a'ya, v. t., to spy, Josh. 2: 1.
na shali, n., a bearer; a carrier; akpo yak shali, a peddler.
na shanaiya, a., perverse.
na shanni, n., a spinner.
na shilombish, n., a spirit; na shilombish opku, an unclean spirit, Luke 6: 18.
na shimmi, n., a river; a board-maker.
na shoelies, v. t., to draw lots, Josh. 15: 1; Matt. 27: 35.
na shoelies, n., a drawing lots; a lot, Josh. 13: 6; 14: 2.
na shoelichie, 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 kanchakfoki, 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 wehpoali, 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.
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**na yimmi, n., faith; na yimmi chinto, great faith, Matt. 8: 10; na yimmi feha keya haqchiana, O, ye of little faith, Matt. 8: 26; 14:31; 16: 8; 17: 20; old na yimmibika, their faith, Matt. 9: 2; na yimmi iksho, faithless; Matt. 17: 17, man ikyimmo, 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 yuka, n., joy; a joyful man; pleasure; rejoicing; peace, Matt. 10: 13; 13: 44.**

**na yuka, v. a. i., to rejoice, Matt. 2: 10; to be blessed, Matt. 5: 3–10.**

**na yukpali, n., joy, Luke 2: 10.**

**nachofa, pp. sing., cut off; lopped; see nachufi.**

**nachofa, n., that which is cut off.**

**nachoha, pp. pl., lopped.**

**nacholi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or cut off limbs; to lop.**

**nacholichi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or limbs; iti nakishinga na cholichi.**

**nacholichi, n., one who strips or cuts off leaves or limbs; a lopper.**

**nachuffi, v. t. sing., to lop off; iti nakishinga doppa nachufi, cut off this limb.**

**nachuffi, n., a lopper.**

**naffi, v. t. sing., to pluck an ear of corn; pass., nafa; nali chi, v. t. pl., to pluck ears of corn; pass., nahhachi.**

**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; illinaha; kikikina naha.**

**naha, pp., trimmed; picked off; cut off; mali chi v. t.**

**nahchqaba, n., the backbone.**

**Nahchi, n., Natchez.**

**nahishi (Sixtowns word), n., rheumatic pains, also shumahahi.**

**nakka, a., having no worth; worthless, John 6: 27.**

**nakka, v. n., to be worthless; yakki yaana, that land is of no value; see ish kita 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 apellation proper only for a sister to use; a 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; a nakki, his sting.**

**naki fabassa, n., a pig of lead.**

**naki humma, n., red lead.**

**naki impatalho, n., wadding; some say ish gilhipita.**

**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; manful; manly; manlike; male; martial; masculine; valiant; iknakmo, a hypochondriac; nakakni.**

**nakni, v. n., to be brave, courageous, manful, or resolute; sanakni, chinakni; nakhankni.**

**nakni bila, 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; ienaknichi, to make a man of himself or to make himself bold; to rouse up one's courage or resolution when in trouble, distress, or danger.**
Naksakawa, n., corn bread made of green corn boiled, and wrapped in corn leaves; same as tanh kiloha palaska and tanh hotokbi palaska.

Naksi, n., the side; the rib; aboha naksi, the side or the ribs of a house.

Naksi, v. a. i., to turn on the side; to lean sideways, as a post; naksit ngašha, to turn and sit or to sit sideways; naksit itola, to lie on the side or to turn and lie.

Naksi foni, n., a rib bone; a spare rib.

Naksika, a., solitary.

Naksika, n., a side; a corner; a by-place.

Naksika, n., a corner, Luke 18: 13 [?].

Naksika binili, pp., insulated.

Naksika binili, v. a. i., to sit in a solitary place, as a corner; to retire.

Naksika binilichi, v. t., to insulate.

Naksika boli, v. t., to obviate; to lay one side.

Naksika hilechi, v. t., to isolate.

Naksikachi, v. t., to put in a corner or by-place; to put out of the way; to isolate; to slant.

Naksikaia, v. a. i., to wander.

Naksish, n., a limb; a knot; a joint, as in cane, reed, etc.; a branch, Matt. 13: 32: 6: 30, 24: 26, 1: 61.

Naksish, n., a bush; iti naksish, aski naksish, kušak naksish, tanhai naksish.

Naksish filamenti, n.pl., branches; limbs.

Naksish filamentinchi, n., a branch; a limb.

Naksish išfilammi, n., the branch of a limb.

Naksish laua, a., knotty; full of limbs or joints; knurled.

Naksish naha, pp., trimmed; having the limbs cut off.

Naksish naha, n., a pollard; a tree lopped.

Naksish nahachit taha, pp., pruned.

Naksish nalichi, v. t., to poll; to cut off the limbs; to prune.

Naksish nalichi, n., a pruner.

Naksish taptuli, v. t., to poll.

Naksishilup, n., tall wild grass, with a tassel.

Nakshobi, naksoibi, a., having the smell of fish when first taken from the water.

Nakshobi, n., the smell of fish just caught.

Nakshobi, v. n., to smell as newly caught fish; to stink, as fish.

Nakshobichi, naksoobichi, v. t., to cause to smell, as fish newly caught.

Nakuši, n., shot; pachi nakuši, pigeon shot; joni nakuši, squirrel shot; isi nakuši, buckshot.

Nalapi, n., the gorge; the throat; see in-

Nalichi, v. t., to pluck off ears of corn.

Nalichi, v. t., pl. to trim off; to pick; to cut off; to lop; tanclampi in nalicci; iši naksish in nalicci; pass., nakhachi, tanchi laua kosh makhachi.

Nalicci, n., a lopper.

Nalit illi apat nusi, n., opium.

Nam, n., a thing, contracted from nana, and written now before p for euphony's sake.

Nam pakani, na pakanli (Matt. 6: 28) n., a flower; a blossom; a bloom; a blow.

Nam palammi, na palammi, n., a curse, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28.

Nam paxisi ěanna, n., £ackcloth; cloth made of hair.

Nam pelichi, n., a ruler; a governor, Matt. 10: 18.

Nam piheta, n., a lady's gown or frock; the old name is ḏikkonapikita (cf. al-

Nam pilesa, n., a laborer; a workman; a hireling.

Nam pisa, na pisa, n., a spectator; a looker; a looker on; a speculator; a spectator.

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.

Nam, n., a thing; contracted from nana; see na and nam.


Nam achafa, n., an individual; one thing.

Nam achefa, n., a washwoman; a laundress; a lauderer; one who washes.

Nam achefa ohoyo, n., a woman who washes; a laundress.

Nam 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 ahekači, n., a creditor; a truster.
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 aishacheka, n., sin; na chimai-askacheka, thy sins, Matt. 9: 2, 6.
nan aiiahtana, n., a disciple; a learner; nan 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; itiinanaiya, a peace between them, Josh. 9: 15; nanaiya gona, peace, Matt. 10: 34.
nan aiya, a., peaceful; living at peace; itiinanaiya, pp., conciliated; mutually reconciled, Matt. 5: 24; to make peace with, Josh. 10: 1, 4; itin nanaiiyake keya, a., irreconcilable.
nan aiyachi, v. t., to make peace; to cause peace; to mediate; itiimanaiyachi, to cause them to be at peace; to mediate between them; to conciliate; išt itiimanaiyachi, Josh. 8: 31.
nan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a mediator; itiinanaiyachi, a peacemaker; one who causes people to be at peace, Matt. 5: 9; pitikanaiyachi, our mediator; itiinan aiyachechi, v. t., to make peace between them; itiinanaiyachechi, 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 crier; 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 gaiya 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 apelacchi, n., a help; an aid, etc.
nan apesa, n., a judge; an arbiter; a ruler; a decider; a herald; an instituteor; a magistrate, Matt. 5: 25; Josh. 8: 33; a manager; a marshal; a pretor; a schemer; nan pimapesa banna houtu-ma, it appears that he would be a judge over us; na hachimapesa, 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 apoluma, n., a witch.
nan apukachi, 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 ashači, n., sin, 2 Sam. 24: 10; see ashači.
nan ashači, n., a sinner, Matt. 11: 19; hatak nana ashači shialoke, I am a man who is a sinner, Luke 5: 8.
nan atokowa anoli, n., a witness.
nan abanablit ontja, n., Passover; 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 holisko, n., a book of the law; a law book, Josh. 8: 34.
nan alhpisa nitak, n., the day of judgment, Matt. 12: 36.
nan álpisa onuchi, v. t., to accuse, Matt. 12: 10.

nan álhpoa, nan álhpoba, n., domestic animals; trees; fruits; plants; stock; anything raised by cultivation and care; see nan apoba.

nan álhpoba imatahi, v. t., to stock.

nan álhpoyak, n., goods, wares, and merchandise.

nan álhtaha, n., things prepared; things in readiness.


nan álhtoka, 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 álhtokowa, n., testimony; things testified of, John 4: 39.

nan åmo, n., a reaper; a picker, John 4: 36.

nan åni, n., fruit, such as grows on trees; berries, etc.

nan åpa, n., food; aliment; nutriment; an eatable; something to eat; meat.

nan åpa okchaki, n., a salad.

nan åpawaya, n., grain.

nan åpawaya ahoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35.

nan chañaha, n., an orb; a sphere; a round thing.

nan chokushpa, n., trumpery.

nan chokushpa hu'kupa, v. t., to pilfer.

nan chokushpa hu'kupa, n., a pilferer.

nan chokushpa itatoba, n., a huckster.

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 íhma heto, a., impossible.

nan íhmahe keyu, a., fruitless.

nan íhmi, nanahmi (from nana and mi1), a., effectual; availing.

nan íhmi, n., cause; occasion; reason; nan íhmi fehna keyu.

nan íhmi, v. n., to be effectual; to avail; nan íhmahe keyu, it will avail nothing.

nan íhmi keyu, v. n., to avail nothing; to be ineffectual.

nan íhmichi, v. t., to cause to avail; to render effectual.

nan íhoa, n., a crier; a caller.

nan íholissochi, n., a scribe, Matt. 2: 4.

nan íholitopa, a., close; tight; ungenerous; avaricious; stingy.

nan íholitopa, v. n., to be close, tight, or stingy.

nan íholitopa, n., a thing loved by him; the object that is dear to him.

nan íhullo, a., close; tight; stingy.

nan íhullo, v. n., to be close.

nan íhullo, n., the thing or object of love.

nan íhoyat a'ya, v. t., to wait.

nan íhullochi, n., the accursed thing, Josh. 7: 1, 11, 12.

nan ikahno, n., sangfroid.

nan iakahobo, n., nothing; a thing of no value.

nan ikaiálhpeso, n., evil, Matt. 7: 11.

nan íkanimi, a., having some difficulty; disease.

nan íkanimi, v. n., to have some difficulty, or something is the matter with him.

nan íkanimi, n., an ailment; a trouble; a difficulty.

nan ikálhpeso, n., iniquity, Matt. 7: 23.

nan ikibi, n., a mechanic; a manufacturer; a maker.

nan ikhana, nan ithana, n., a man of information or knowledge; a philosopher; a prophet; a seer; nan ikithana, 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., indocile.

nan ikimahobo, a., unconcerned.

nan ikithana, n., an ignoramus.

nan ikithana, a., ignorant; unlearned.

nan ikmiho, a., uncomplaining; see na mi1i 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 imahombiksho, adv., easily.
nan i&mihasha, v. t., to caution; to advise.
nan i&mihasha, n., an adviser; a cautioner.
nan i&mihachi, v. t., to backbite him.
nan i&mihachi, n., a backbiter.
nan i&miya, n., a councillor, Ezra 7: 14, 28.
nan imokpulo, n., adversity; harm.
nan imokpolut ilbashasha, n., a calamity.
nan imp, n., food; an eater.
nan impota, n., a lender.
nan inla, n., a mystery; a vision; a strange thing.
nan inlaua, a., rich; affluent; wealthy; forehanded; opulent; strong.
nan inlaua, v. t., to have an abundance.
nan inlaua, n., affluence; the rich; the affluent; a fortune; a fullness; opulence; riches, Matt. 13: 22; wealth.
nan inlauachasi, v. t., to enrich; to increase his substance.
nan isso, n., a striker; a smiter.
nan ishko, n., drink.
nan ishko, n., a drinker.
nan isht ahalaia, n., object of care, interest, concern.
nan isht aholitopa, n., glory, Matt. 6: 20.
nan isht aholo, nan isht ahullo, n., a witch; a spirit; an invisible being; a supernatural being; a mammoth.
nan isht aholo okpulo, nan isht ahullo okpulo, n., Satan; the devil; the prince of darkness; the old serpent; Abaddnon; Apollyon; Luke 4: 41; Matt. 4: 24; 7: 22; 8: 16; 11: 18; 12: 24; 17: 18.
nan isht aiauli, n., power, Matt. 6: 13; 9: 8.
nan isht aialhesa, n., authority, Mark 11: 28, 29, 33.
nan isht aiibitabi, n., offences, Matt. 18: 7.
nan isht aiithananchi, n., doctrine, Matt. 16: 12.
nan isht aiokpachi, 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 aiyukpaha keyu, n., variety.
nan isht amaha, n., an apology; an excuse; a cavil; a pretext.
nan isht amaha inlaaua, a., captions.
nan isht amaha inlaaua, v. n., to be captious; to have excuses.
nan isht amahahe 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 alhpis, 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 inatta, his agent.
nan isht atta, n., business; employment; object of labor or care; a transaction; nan isht inatta, his business.
nan isht atta ikimiksha, n., leisure.
nan isht atta imasha, a., busy.
nan isht atta inlaaua, v. n., to have much business; to be busy.
nan isht ątta inlauchì, 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; nano-atamna isht halalli; itlechamalli isht halalli.
nan isht hummachi, n., madder; red dyestuff.
nan isht huyasa, n., ammunition.
nan isht ikhana, n., a monument; a token, Josh. 2:12.
nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., entertainment; a feast; a feasting; ilap nan isht ilai-
yukpa, n., self-interest.
nan isht ilakostininchì, n., conscience, 2 Cor. 1:12; Rom. 2:15.
nan isht itatoba, n., a trader; an ex-
exchanger; changers of money, John 2:14.
nan isht itibbi, 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; luki isht kula, a spade.
nan isht laknachi, n., copperas; yellow dyestuff.
nan isht lusachi, n., black dyestuff.
nan isht lañì, 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 incitemt.
nan isht okchakuchi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff.
nan isht okchalechi, n., a stimulus.
nan isht okchamalichi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff; green dyestuff.
nan isht pìha, nan isht peli, n., a shovel; a scoop.
nan isht pila, n., a sling; any instrument by which things are thrown.
nan isht shatammmichi, n., yeast.
nan isht shema, n., ornaments; accom-
entrements; decoration.
nan isht takalamikshò, n., ease.
nan isht takalamàma, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an obstruction; a difficulty.
nan isht talakchi, n., a string; a band; a bond; a tether.
nan isht täli, 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 italhkàtta, n., a thing patched together; a pieced bed quilt; a quilt.
nan italhkàtta 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 ikhibi, n., a stock.
nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a quack; a pedant.
nan ithana, n., a disciple, Matt. 10:24, 25; see aithana.
nan ithananchì, n., a master; a teacher, John 1:38.
nan itimapesa, n., a covenant, Josh. 3:3.
nan ititatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; a speculator; a storekeeper.
nan ititatoba 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 mihikshò, adv., tamely.
nan nukha[klo, n., a man of sorrow.
nan nukpalli, n., lust; temptation.
nan nukshopa, n., wild creatures; wild beasts.
nan nusi, nan anusi (q. v.), a cry; the last cry for the dead.
nan offò, n., vegetation.
nan okchako, n., blue stroud; blue blanketimg.
nan okchalinchì, n., a deliverer; a savior; na piokchalinchì, 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 tanna, n., a weaver; a clothier; a knitter.
nan tanna, n., cloth, Matt. 9: 16; domestic cloth; drapery; a fabric; stuff; a web.
nan tanna aiapesa, n., a counter; a merchant’s table.
nan tanna akashofichi, nan tanna asukkochi, n., a fulling mill.
nan tanna aba takali, n., a curtain.
nan tanna balta atoba, n., ticking.
nan tanna bakoa, n., large checked cloth.
nan tanna basoa, n., checked cloth; striped cloth.
nan tanna bonunta, n., a roll of cloth; a bolt of cloth.
nan tanna holisso, n., checked cloth.
nan tanna isht alhpisa, n., a yardstick; a measure for cloth.
nan tanna kanchi, n., a draper; one who sells cloth.
nan tanna kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
nan tanna na kallo, n., canvas; coarse cloth.
nan tanna sukko, n., thick cloth; full cloth; duck; osnaburg.
nan tanna sukko, pp., fulfilled.
nan tanna sukkuchi, v. t., to full cloth.
nan tanna sukkuchi, n., a fuller of cloth.
nan tanna shauiyu, n., striped cloth.
nan tanna shukbo, n., duffel.
nan tanna tohbi, n., shirting; sheeting; white cloth.
nan titeli, n., a driver; a drover (of a number, of more than one).

nan tili, 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.

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 toshbi, n., goods that perish; perishable things; rubbish; rotten things.
nan uha, a., all; everyone.
nan u^ba (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 ochi, to say things on anyone), n., defamation.

nana, v. a. i., nanakmat, Acts 5: 8; nana kat, Scrip. Biog. Abraham and Lot, p. 29; nanf! and nana cha filenat, she did something and turned; ikanna ka hi a®, Matt. 24: 20; cuapa, 1 Cor. 15: 11.

nana, rel. pro.; nana ku, what, Matt. 10: 27; whichever; nana pelinchi, them; nana ha* itik, Matt. 18: 16; nana akauchi, “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; nana, intensive form; nana ho, a thing; anything; something; nana hom, what, Matt. 10: 19; 12: 7; 15: 4. nana hosh, anything in general; whatever; but nana kosh is definite; nana kakash, demonstrative; nana mokosh, which of the things; nana, used as intensive, as hathak nan; nana hosh; see hathak nana hosh Chihowa nitak nan ash, John 1: 18.
nana, n., stroud; coarse woolen broadcloth.
nana ezchukma; nana ikachukmo, n., a vice.
nana ahaksichi, n., a pardoner.
nana aiaalbi, n., a reality.
nana aiaisha, n., a lumber room.
nana aibetabli, n., an offence, Matt. 18: 7.
nana aikhana, n., a school; a place of obtaining knowledge.
nana aissit ilaiyukpa, n., pleasure.
nana aissit imaleka, n., peril.
nana aithana, n., a scholar; a pupil; nana iwaithana, his disciples, John 2: 2; 4: 8.
nana aittatoba, n., a trading-house; a storehouse; a market.
nana aiyimmika, n., religion.
nana akanoihi, n., conduct; see nana kaniohmi.
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; naa 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 ha, whatsoever, Matt. 16: 19; that; hatak nana ha, that man, Matt. 18: 7.
nana holtina, n., mathematics; things enumerated.
nana huwa, n., a smell; a scent.
nana ikachukmo, n., an evil thing.
nana ikaniohmi chito, okla nana ikaniohmi chito, n., a revolution.
nana iksho, a., vacant.
nana imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.
nana imila2yak, n., goods; treasures, Matt. 2: 11.
nana inla yimmi, n., a proselyte.
nana inla yimmiechhi, v. t., 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. t., to do something with; to treat; to use; to manage; to punish.
nana kanihmi, n., an occurrence; an event.
nana kanihmi, pp., punished.
nana kanihmi, nana akanoihi, n., a ceremony; conduct; a deed; news; performance.
nana kanihmi 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; ikmana 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 hinha, n., a combustible; something that will burn.
nana luma, a., private.
nana moma, n., all things; everything; nature; all nature.
nana moma ipshali, a., highest; superior to all things.
nana moma ipshali, v. n., to be highest.
nana moma ipshali, n., the highest, Luke 2: 14; The Most High.
nana okcha2yaha, n., a living thing; a living creature; life, John 1: 4.
nana plassa, n., a witness; an evidence; an eyewitness.
nana silhha, n., a beggar; a supplicant; 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.
nantapaški, n., a handkerchief; thin cloth; calico. [This is probably from nantampaški meaning thin cloth, nantama itself being compounded of nana, something, and tama, woven.—H. S. H.]

nantapaški anchi, n., a shawl.
nantapaški chito, n., a shawl.
nantapaški īalipa, n., a kerchief; a turban.
nantapaški inuchi, n., a cravat.
nantami, nantithi, (from nanta and mih), why, Luke 6: 2; what for; what? nantih, see nananh. nantih maheto, a., impossible.
nantih maheto, v. n., to be impossible.
nantithi, nantahmi, (from nanta and mih), v. a. i., v. n., how is it? Luke 2: 49. nantithi, what?
nantimiho, wherefore.
nantukachi, (from nanta, ka and achi), v. t., to say, see Child's Catechism, question 11, nantukachi how? see John 7: 26, nanok imikachosike.
nanuka, nanaka, nanoka, v. a. i., to say; to advise; to speak something designed for good; chiahin nanuka sabuna; nanok imikachosike, 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; wan ukabanchi, John 9: 22; wan imokabanchi, Rev. 3: 13.
napafi, see pafi.
nashoba, n., a wolf; nashoba isikopa, rav-ening wolves, Matt. 7: 15.
nashoba hila, n., the name of a dance.
nashoba īklanna, 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.
nasholichi, 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. Akikuna hinya ka nashuka yia, 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 hąta, a., palefaced.
nashuka hita, v. n., to be palefaced.
nashuka humma, n., a red face.
nashuka hummat ont taha, v. a. i., to
blush.
nashuka isht kasholichi, n., a towel.
nashuka isht umpoholmo, n., a veil,
nashuka okpulo, n., a grimeace.
nashuka tuklo, a., doublefaced.
naḷap, n., the swallow.
naḷi, n., the back, Josh. 7: 8; hatak naḷi,
bashpo naḷi, holioso naḷi.
naḷi fonı, n., the backbone; the chine;
the spine.
naḷi fonı aitāṭhaka, n., the vertebrae.
naḷi fonı lupi, n., the spinal narrow.
naḷi hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.
naḷi nipi, n., a sirloin.
naḷli, v. a. i. pl., to swallow; to zooze;
to gulp; to gizzle.
naḷli, n. pl., swallows; drams.
naḷli, n., deglutition.
naḷlichı, v. t. pl., to make others swal-
low; to drench.
naḷa, pp., wounded; shot; stung; iknalı,
a., unshot; unwounded.
naḷa hınla, 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 woundeder.
naḷichı, v. t., to cause to wound; to
wound.
naṇ aiokwelı, n., a fishery; a fishing-
place.
naṇ isht ālbi, naṇ isht ālbi, n., a fish-
hook, Matt. 17: 27; a seine.
naṇ isht okwia, n., a fishhook; a seine.
naṇ okwelı, v. t., to angle; to fish.
naṇ okwelı, n., an angler; a fisher;
a fisherman.
naṇ okwelı, n., a fishery.
naṇ ushi, n., the spawn of fish; young
fish.
naṇabı, n., a fisher; a fisherman, Luke
5: 2.
naṇalbi, n., a fish trap.
naṇapa, n., a watersnake; a fish eater.
naṇi, n., a fish, Matt. 14: 17; 17: 27; naṇi
yom, a fish; Matt. 7: 10.
naṇi bása, n., a perch.
naṇi chapka, n., a cockroach.
naṇi chito, n., a great fish; a whale,
Matt. 12: 40; a shark.
naṇi hakshup, n., a fish scale; fish
scales.
naṇi hokli, v. t., to angle; to catch fish.
naṇi hokli, n., an angler; a fisherman,
Matt. 4: 18.
naṇi humma, n., a red fish.
naṇi intali hāta, n., the white shining
part of the belly of a fish.
naṇi isht hokli, naṇ isht hokli, n., a
fish net, Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; a fish trap;
a fish pot; a fish basket; a seine; a
fishhook.
naṇi itākha, n., fish gills.
naṇi kāllo, n., the garfish; a hanger.
naṇi patassıa, n., a flat fish.
naṇi shupık, n., a kind of trout.
naṇi, n., (naṇi, a fish); a hill; an emi-
nence; a mount; a height; a mound; a
mountain, Josh. 2: 16, 22; 8: 30.
naṇi aiàli, n., the brow of a hill; the
descent of a hill.
naṇi akkıa, n., the pitch of a hill; the
descent of a hill.
naṇi bunto, n., a round hill; a mound;
a mount.
naṇi chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain;
a mount, Matt. 5: 1; Matt. 14: 23;
naṇi chaha yor, the mountain, Matt.
8: 1; 15: 29; Luke 4: 5; naṇi chaha
pata ka, mountains, Luke 23: 30; naṇi
chipanda yor, hills.
naṇi chakpaka, n., down hill; a hill-
side.
naṇi chakpataka, n., the side of a hill.
naṇi chakpatalıkıa, n., the side of a
hill.
naṇi foka, a., hilly; into the mountains,
Matt. 18: 12.
naṇi foka, n., hills; highland; upland.
naṇi lua, n., a burning mountain.
naṇi paknaka, n., the top of a hill; the
crown of a hill.
naṇi tāshaiyı, n., an island.
naṇiyı, n., the fins of a fish; a fin.
nek, part., like kama; see ık.
nia, a., fat; adipose; corpulent; fleshy; gross; fatty; full; pudgy; squab; unctuous; lukfi nia, unctuous clay.

nia, pp., fattened; fleshed; larded; tallowed.

nia, v. n., to be fat; niq† taigaha, waxed fat, Matt. 13: 15.

nia, v. a. i., to fat.

nia, n., fatness; the fat; the hard fat of animals; grossness.

nia chapka, n., a cockroach; see biia chapka.

niachi, v. t., to fat; to fatten; to batten; to feed; to lard; to tallow; hashilniachi, 1 Sam. 2: 29.

niachi, n., a fattener.

niashimo, 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 dismember; to dissect; to joint; to limb.

nibli, n., one who severs limbs from the main trunk.

nietaak, see nitaak.

niha, 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 thresh; owaash an nihelichi, to thresh wheat; ponola yan nihelichi, to gin cotton.

nihelichi, n., a thrasher.

nihi, n., seed, Matt. 17: 20; a kernel; a grain; a nut, as isstp nihi; a bore, caliper; the core; a corn; the head of owaash; an nihi, seeds, Matt. 13: 4.

nihi, pp., thrashed; shelled; ginned; nikeli, v. t.

nihi aholokchi aiona, n., seedtime.

nihi chitofo, v. a. i., to seed; to shed the seed.

nihi fimmi, v. t., to seed.

nihi laua, a., seedy.

nihi toba, v. a. i., to seed; to grow to maturity so as to produce seed.

ninak, n., night.

ninak aiqatta, n., a birth night.

ninak aqash, n., yesternight.

ninak aba pit anumpuli, n., a vigil.

ninak foka, a., nocturnal; in the night.

ninak foka, v. n., to be nocturnal.

ninak iialipa, n., a nightcap.

ninak iklanna, 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 kwakakat kania, Egyptian darkness.

ninak palali, n., night fire.

ninak tasembo, n., a night walker; night craziness.

nip iliit shua, v. a. i., to mortify.

nip iliit shua, pp., mortified.

nip iliit shua, n., mortification.

nip iliit shuachi, v. t., to mortify; to cause mortification.

nipa, pp. pl., stripped of limbs; dismembered; dissected; ninipaha, to rend in pieces, Gen. 37: 33.—this should be nipa, pass. of nihi; nibli, v. t.

nipa, n., limbs stripped off or cut off; jointed.

nipafa, pp. sing., stripped of limbs; cut off; jointed; nipafi, v. t.

nipafa, n., a limb cut off.

nipaiyalhpusha, n., a gridiron; the place where meat is roasted or broiled.

nipali, pp. pl., stripped off; taken off; jointed; nipafi, pp. pl.

nipaliichi, v. t. pl., to take off; to strip off; to cut off limbs from a tree or a body.

nipaupashli, v. t., to frycasee; to fry meat.

nipaffi, v. t. sing., to take off a limb; to joint.

nipalwasha, see nipi alwasha.

nipasha, n., a roasting ear; as bunk nipasha.

nipashi, v. a. i., to become a roasting ear; to grow to the state of roasting ears.

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 aiottatoba, n., the shambles; a flesh market.

nipi alhpusha, n., broiled meat; roasted meat.
nipi ąlwasha, nipalwasha, n., fried
meat; a fricassee.
nipi baha, pp., meat beaten up in a mort-
tar.
nipi baha shila, n., sausage meat.
nipi bali, v. t., to beat up meat in a
mortar; to beat up sausage meat.
nipi bano, a., naked; naked flesh.
nipi bano, v. n., to be naked.
nipi banuchi, v. t., to strip naked.
nipi bāshli, 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; gan-
grene.
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 labochi, 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; rot-
ten meat; mortification; gangrene.
nipi shua, pp., mortified.
nipi shulla, n., perishéd 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 pasa, n., a rasher.
nipi tushali, n. pl., slices of meat.
nipi wannichi, n., horror.
inpinchuka, n., a meat house.

nishkin, n., the eye, Matt. 18: 9; the eye-
ball; the core of a boil; the sight;
view; ishibabyiski nishkin, and chinish-
ko, Matt. 6: 22; 7: 3, 4; 13: 15; chinish-
kin Matt. 18: 9.
nishkin achafa, a., one-eyed.
nishkin ahelel 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 ahi, n., the corner of the eye; the
edges of the eye.
nishkin hakshup, n., the eyelid.
nishkin halupa, a., eagle-eyed; quick-
sighted; sharp-sighted.
nishkin halupa, n., a keen eye; a sharp
eye.
nishkin hata, n., a light-colored eye.
nishkin ikhalupu, 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.
inship itioiptama, n., cross-eyes; a,
cross-eyed.
nishkin kala, n., a perished eye.
nishkin kania, a., sightless.
nishkin kucha, pp., gouged.
inship kuchi, v. t., to gouge.
inship lapa, n., blindness; a blind eye.
inship lapu, a., blind.
inship lapa, v. n., to be blind.
inship lapa amonna, a., purblind;
partially blind.
inship lapachi, v. t., to blind; to make
blind.
inship lapat kania, a., stone-blind;
entirely blind.
inship luhmi, v. t., to blindfold.
inship lumu, pp., blindfolded.
inship lusa, n., a black eye; a., black
eyed.
inship mochukli, n., the winking
of the eye; the winking of an eye.
inship nii, n., the pupil of the eye;
the sight of the eye; eyesight.
inship nukbila²kchi, n., the flesh in
the corner of the eye.
inship okchi, n., a tear; tears.
inship okchi, v. a. i., to weep; to shed
tears.
inship okchi minti, v. a. i., to weep
(lit., the tears come).
inship okchiyanali, n., a weeping.
inship okchiyanali, v. a. i., to flow,
as tears; the tears flow.
inship okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.
niskin okpani, v. t., to destroy the eye; to blind; to deprive of sight.
niskin okpulo, n., a bad eye; a ruined eye.
niskin oktaloni, n., a blind eye.
niskin oktaloni, a., bleary-eyed; wall-eyed; blind-eyed.
niskin okwaloni, a., wall-eyed.
niskin shamba, n., a perished eye.
niskin shanaiya, a., cross-eyed; squint-eyed.
niskin shanaiya, n., cross-eyes.
niskin shiliakchi, niskin shiliakchi, n., the eyelash.
niskin shiliakchi hakshup, n., the eyelid.
niskin tamoa, a., blind; having a blindness in both eyes.
niskin tamoa, v. n., to be blind in both eyes.
niskin tanla, n., an eye covered with a film, but not destroyed.
niskin talhha, n., a cataract; a film over the pupil of the eye.
niskin tamp, n., an evil eye.
niskin toba, n., a bubble.
niskin toba, v. a. i., to bubble; to form a bubble.
niskin tohbi, n., a dim eye; dimness of eyesight: Isaac niskin aq tohbit taha hatokosh wohi an salesman akhamikanitok.
niskin tohbi, v. t., to make the eye dim.
niskin wishakchi, n., the corner of the eye.
niskoba, see niskoba.
ita, n., a bear.
ita bila, n., bear’s oil.
ita hakshup, niskakshup, n., a bear-skin; a bear’s hide.
ita ipisa, n., name of a strong, tough, green grass, similar to pisakshula.
nita nia, n., bear’s fat; bear fat.
nita nipi, n., bear meat.
nita peki, n., a bear’s nest.
nita tohbi, n., a white bear.

NITAK

nitaq, nitnak, nitak, 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 peina holokshi nitak, seedtime.
nitak, a., temporal.
nitak achaqa ninak achaqa, n., one day of twenty-four hours.
nitak achaqa tokokali, n., a day’s work.
nitak aialhtoba, nitak aialhtoba hinla, n., pay day.
nitak aijata, n., a birthday.
nitak aitaauaya, n., a wedding day.
nitak atukma, adv., daily.
nitak atukma, a., diurnal.
nitak alhpisa, n., a period; measured or appointed days.
nitak chaos, 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 holhtina takai, pp., dated.
nitak holhtina takali, v. t., to date.
nitak holhtina tokokali, 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 kobafi, 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 on, the Sabbath day, Luke 4: 16; Matt. 12: 1, 10, 11, 12.
nitak hullo tuklo, n., a fortnight; two weeks; two Sabbaths.
nitak hollotuk ipemisha, n., Tuesday.
nitak hollotuk onna, n., Monday.
nitak ipalaia, a., longlived.
nitak ikipalaio, a., shortlived.
nitak iklanna, n., midday; half a day.
nitak iauqali, 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 taka hinna keya.
nitak nana alhpisa chito, n., dooms-day; judgment day; the day of judgment.
nitak nanta, never; nitak nanta fena akon ont hokofa wa.
nitak omi, n., moonlight; moonshine.
nitak taha, v. a. i., to expire.

nitak tiqka, a., ancient; of old; adv., anciently; primitive; of old time, Matt. 5: 21.
nitak tiqka, v. n., to be ancient.
nitak tiqka minti, n., the future.
nitak tiqka bahe, hereafter (day that will be first).

nitak tohwikeli, n., dawn; daylight.
nitak tokksali, n., a working day.
nitak untuklo, n., seven night.

nita*ki, a., mild; pleasant; good; seasonable; adv., timely.
nita*ki, v. n., to be mild.
nita*ki, adv., in time; in season; while it is day; nita*ki ona sabanna or ikopi-ako ona sabanna.

nita*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 ailekhayano, Luke 2: 30.
no, art. cont. from ano; often suffixed to ka, hoka, 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 nuta.

noti, n., a tooth; a grinder; teeth; a tusk; noti ima, teeth also, Matt. 8: 12; noti akam-pitu, gnashing of teeth, Matt. 13: 42, 50.

noti bolukta, noti polukta, 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 itabalakchi, n., the gum of the teeth.

noti itabalakchi, n., the gum of the teeth. noti itabalakchi chito, n., the lampas.

noti itikiselichi, v. t., to grind the teeth; to grate the teeth; to gnash the teeth together.

noti nukbalangi kchi, 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; to stalk; to tramp; to tread; ano, Matt. 14: 20; anow, to travel together, Matt. 2: 2; 6: 26; 10: 7; inow, to visit him, her, or them; to see him, etc.; ohoyo inow, to visit a lady, i. e., to court; to pay attention to a lady; akka nawa, to travel on foot; inow, n., a visit; iknowo a., untravelled; 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 pihki, v. a. i., to trip.

nowa shali, n., a rambler; a., restless.

nowach, v. t., to walk; to cause to walk.

nowat an*a, v. a. i., to travel; to jaunt; to journey; to be walking, anowat an*a, Matt. 14: 25; anohowat an*a, Matt. 14: 26; anowat mawat, Matt. 14: 28.

nowat an*a, n., a journey; a pilgrimage.

nowat an*a, a., wayfaring.

nowat an*a, n., a traveler; a guest; a passenger.

nowat falama, n., a jaunt.

nowat fullokahanchi, v. t., to itinerate.

nowat fullokahanchi, n., an itinerant.

nowat fullota, v. a. i., to jaunt; to travel about.

nowat fullota, n., a jaunt; the person who jaunts; a tourist; a tour.

nowat itanaha, n., a leeve.

uchichi, n., milk weed; flax; uchi api, Josh. 2: 6.

nukbepa, a., breathless.
nukbepa, pp., spurred by a blow on the trunk or chest.
nukbepa, n., the state of one spurred.
nukbepli, v. t. sing., to stun; to strike the breast, or chest, so as to deprive of breath for a season.
nukbeplichi, v. t., to cause to stun.
nukbepoa, a. pl., breathless.
nukbepoa, pp., stunned.
nukbepluli, 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.
nukbimikachiki, v. a. i., to palpitate.
nukchinto, a., silent.
nukfichoa, chukfikoa, n., hiccough; hickup.
nukfichoa, nukfichowa, v. a. i., to hiccup.
nukficholi, v. a. i., to hiccup.
nukficholi, n., the hickups; hiccough or hiccup.
nukficholicchi, v. t., to cause one to hiccup.
nukfoka, 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; chimonumpa ha-sanukfokat takashke, chinukfoka himma keya, said to an obstinate child; nukfoka, nas. form; nukfojuka, pro. form.
nukfoka, a., pp., instructed; made to understand; inspired; principled; received; nukfojuka, pro. form.
nukfokachi, v. t., to instruct; to cause to understand.
nukfokechi, nukfokichi, v. t., to give knowledge; to cause to be established in the knowledge of anything; to inspire; to principle; prolonged form, nukfokihinchichi; aba anumpa haow ishipi-nukfokechinchochke, wilt thou establish us in the knowledge of the gospel? nukfoki, v. t., to give knowledge; to establish in the knowledge of anything; aba 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.
nukha*klo, n., a deplorer; a dump.
nukha*klo, n., sorrow; grief; bowel, as used in the scriptures; compassion; dolor; gloom; lamentation;enity; melancholy; plaint; regret; remorse; tenderness; pity; isht inunukhanklo, n., his mercies, 2 Sam. 24:14.
nukha*klo, pp., deplored; grieved; humbled; melted, as the heart with sorrow or compassion; ik*nukhanklo, a., unpitiful.
nukha*klo, a., sorry; sorrowful; pityful; merciful; broken in heart, Lake 4:18; contrite; aggrieved; afflicted; compassionate; dull; doleful; dolorous; grievous; heavy; humane; humble; merciful; pitiful; plaintive; propitious; repentant; rueful; sad; spleen; tender; tragical; inunukhaklahke alhpesa, lamentable; pitiable; iknukhanklo, a., unrepentant.
nukha*klo, v. n., to be sorry or sorrowful; to be aggrieved, Matt. 17:23.
nukha*klo, 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 mean; to repent; to wail; isht nukhanklo, v. t., to lament; to regret; to weep; to sigh; to mourn for; inunukhanklo, inunukhanklo; itinunukhan-klo, to pity each other; inunukhanklo, to pity; to be moved with compassion, Matt. 14:14; ibunukhanklo, v. a. i., to sympathize with; to sympathize; ibanukhanklo, a., sympathetic; ibanukhanklo, n., sympathy.
nukhanklo atopa, n., heart-break; overmuch sorrow.
nukhanklo chito, a., woful.
nukhanklo iksho, a., hard hearted; without pity; merciless; ruthless; savage; unrelenting; unsparing; inunukhan-klo iksho, a., unmerciful.
nukhanklochichi, v. t., to grieve; to afflict; to deject; to depress; to humble;
to melt, as the heart; chünkash nuk-harklochi, to sadden; to touch.

nukha[n]kloチ naynhulochi, 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 be painful; to ache; v. a. i., to struggle; to three; anuk-hamani, I am painsed, nukhahamani, to have bitterness of spirit, 1 Sam. 1: 10.
nukhamni, nukhami, n., pain; misery; distress; agony; a three; torture; uneasiness; “her pains,” 1 Sam. 4: 19; 1 Thess. 4: 3 [2].
nukhammichi, v. t., to inflict pain; to cause pain or agony; to distress; to pain; to torture.
nukhobelachi, a., pp., angry; mad; furious; infuriated; passionate; enraged; irritated; agitated; excited.
nukhobelai, v. n., to be mad or angry; to become mad (fixed or settled madness).
nukhobelai, n., anger; wrath; excitement; fire.
nukhobelachi, v. t., to enrage; to irritate; to anger; to provoke; to make mad; to fire; to infuriate.
nukhomeuchi, 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.
nukhoni, n., pungency.
nukhushpa, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.
nukkilli, n., hatred; ill will; indignation; malice; spite; amukkilli, n., enmity; wrath; aɨmayukkilli, 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; ɨmayukkilli, v. t., to hate him, Matt. 5: 22; 6: 24; to despise; to envy; to spite; ɨɨmayukkilli, to hate each other.

nukkilli, ɨnukkilli, n., a hater.

nukkilli keyu, a., unenvied.
nukkillichechi, v. t., to cause to hate; to disaffect.
nukkilichhi, v. t., to cause to hate.
nukkitekachi, n., palpitation of the heart; pulsation of the heart, caused by fever as some say; chünkash nukkitekachi.

nukkitekachi, v. a. i., to palpitate; to flutter, as in the stomach.

nukkitele, 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.
nuklibishqachi, v. t., to enkindle.
nuklibishili, v. t., to warm the flesh or person.
nuklibishilikachi, n., passion.
nuklibishilikachi, 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.
nuklakashili, nuklakashili (n. f.), v. t. pl., to frighten; to startle; to scare; to shock; to terrify; to destroy, 1 Sam. 5: 9.
nuklamali, v. a. i., to choke or suffocate.
nuklamoli, nuklamoli (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.
nukiáfa, v. a. i., to suffocate.
nukiáfa, pp., suffocated.
nukiáfí, v. t., to suffocate.
nuko, nuko, a., angry; mad; cross; fierce; fiery; frantic; furious; huffy; ill; ill natured; indignant; infuriate; inviolous; malicious; malign; malignant; morose; offensive; outrageous; rabid; snappish; spiteful; spleeny; sulky; sullen; surly; unpeaceable; vexed; vindictive.
nuko, nukowa, v. n., to be angry or mad.
nuko, v. a. i., to inflame; to leer; to madden; to rage; to rankle; to stomach; to storm; to tear; to vex.
nuko, pp., maddened; chagrinned; enraged; exasperated; fretted; incensed; inflamed; offended; piqued; ruffled; scandalized; provoked; iñokoo, a., unoffended; unprovoked.
nuko, v. t. with a pro. prefixed, as inukan, to drive him; isiba, inukan, to rein a horse; akanka yan inukan, to drive away the fowls; innukan, inukan, to be angry at him; to jaw; to rail; to rate; to resent; to scold; to spit; to bicker; to brail; to quarrel; inukan, to be angry at each other; inukan, shali, a., quarrelsome; inukan, n., a scolder.
nuko, n., a teaser; a mad man.
nuko, n., anger; madness; wrath; choler; spite; malice; dudgeon; fierceness; fire; frenzy; fretfulness; fury; gall; a grudge; heat; ill nature; ill will; indignation; ire; mania; moroseness; offense; passion; a pet; a pique; rabidness; rage; scandal; spite; spleen; spunk; stomach; vengeance; vexation; wrath.
nuko atapa, n., rancor.
nuko atapa, a., rancorous.
nuko banna, a., resentful.
nuko fehna, a., wrath.
nuko hinla, a., irritable.
nuko keyu, a., wrathless.
nuko okpulo, n., touchiness.
nuko shali, a., choleric; very angry; often angry; irascible; irritable; passionate; perverse; pugnacious; refractory; ticklish; touchy; vindictive; waspish; wrathful.
nuko shali, v. n., to be choleric.
nuko 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.
nukoót anumpuli, v. t., to grumble; to talk madly; to chide; to rant.
nukoót anumpuli, n., a grumbler.
nukowa, see nuko.
nukpauillary, 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; inukpalli, to lust after her, Matt. 5: 28.
nukpallichechi, v. t., to entice; to seduce.
nukpallichechi, n., an enticer.
nukpallichechi, v. t., to excite; to interest; to tempt; to allure; to invite; to draw; to entice; to lure.
nukpallichechi, n., a provocation; temptation.
nukpallichechi, n., a tempter; a lure.
nukpoalli, v. a. i., to feel nausea; nukpalli, causing nausea.
nukpoalli, v. t. causative.
nukskik, v. a. i., to be choked, strangled in water, or drowned, Luke 8: 33.
nukušita, a., pp., hung by the neck with a cord; suffocated; hanged.
nukušita, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.
nukusitiell, v. t., to hang; to suffocate; to choke with a cord; to hang by the neck, Josh. 8: 29; ous ilenukusitiell, went and hanged himself, Matt. 27: 5.
nukusitiell, n., a hangman; a hanger.
nukusitiell, pp., hung.
nukusitiffi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Gen. 40: 19.
nukshoiha, pp. pl., or nuksita, sing., hung.
nukshoita, v. a. i. pl., to hang by the neck.
nukshoiti, v. t. pl., to hang by the neck.
nukshachaiyakachi, v. a. i., to Thrill.
nukshammi, nukshhammi, a., hoarse; affected with a cold; having a cold.
nukshammi, v. a. i., to be hoarse; to have a cough.
nukshammichi, v. t. caus., to cause hoarseness.
nukshiah [?]; inuukshinya [?], being knotted or garled like tough wood.
nukshichaia-kachi, v. a. i., to start and tremble from fear.
nukshiafi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Matt. 27: 5; inuukshing, to hang himself, Matt. 27: 5; see nukshiniyi.
nukshikanli, 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.
nukshikanlichichi, v. t., to Strangle; to cause the sensation above described; nukshika-shichichi, pl.
nukshikashili, pp. pl., Strangled; nukshikanci, sing.
nukshikifi, a., hoarse.
nukshikifi, 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.
nukshinifa, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.
nukshiniifa, pp., hung by the neck; having the breath stopped.
nukshiniifa, n., asthma; phthisis.
nukshiniifi, nukshifi, v. t., to hang by the neck; to choke; to afflict with the asthma.
nukshhitilimi, v. a. i., to satisfy (similar to jihopa).
nukshiwichi, n., a throat filled up from a cold.
nukshobba hinla, a., formidable.
nukshobbi, v. t., to frighten; to scare; to cow; to daunt; to dismay; to terrify; to intimidate; ilenuukshobi, to frighten himself.
nukshobbi, n., a frightener.
nukshoblichichi, 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; pusillaminous; shy; skittish; timid; timorous; wild; hachinukshopa cho? Matt. 8: 26; ilenuukshopa, 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 shoulder; to Shy, nukshopa, Luke 1: 65; inuukshopa, 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; pusaillanimity; shyness; coyness; terror; isht anukshopa, terror, Josh. 2: 9.
nukshopat ilili, n., horror.
nukshopat wannichi, 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.
nuktalichichi, sing., nuktakolichi, pl., v. t., to Choke; to Strangle.
nuktakat illi, 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 sober; to calm; to soothe; to assuage; to becalm; to compose; to cool (the temper); to ease; to hush; to mitigate; to moderate; to modify; to mollify; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace; to still; to suppress; to temper; to tranquillize.

nuktala, n., a comforter; a quieter; a soother; a moderator; a pacifier.

nuktalichi, nuktalalichi, v. t., to cause quietness, etc.; to lay; to allay; to soothe.

nuktalichi, n., a soother.

nuktaloji, v. t. pl., to quiet, etc.

nuktalolichi, v. t., to cause quietness.

nuktali, v. t., to excite jealousy, Deut. 32: 21.

nuktanla, pp., tempered.

nuktanla, a., coy; dispassionate; grave; modest; patient; peaceable; placid; tender; serious; sober; tranquil; urbane; see nuktla.

nuktanla, v. a. i., to be cheerful, Matt. 14: 27.

nuktanla, n., patience; sobriety; temperance; "peace," Acts 10: 36.

nuktanla iksho, a., impatient.

nuktanlat, 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 ilemutkan-lashke), to cool; to hush; to moderate; to relax; to soften; nuktanla, n. i.; v. a. i., to pause; to subside; to be cheerful, Matt. 14: 27; nuktaila; ilemutkata.

nuktala, a., unruffled; harmless; quiet; sober; patient; calm; considerate; contented; cool, as to mind or feelings; pacific; sedate; pp., allayed; quieted; sobered; calmed; becalmed; subdued; composed; conciliated; cooled; hushed; mitigated; moderated; pacified; relaxed; soothed; soothed; stayed; stilled; unrelied; nuktai, nuktala, n. i., to be quiet.

nuktala, a., unruffled; harmless; quiet; sober; patient; calm; considerate; contented; cool, as to mind or feelings; pacific; sedate; pp., allayed; quieted; sobered; calmed; becalmed; subdued; composed; conciliated; cooled; hushed; mitigated; moderated; pacified; relaxed; soothed; soothed; stayed; stilled; unrelied; nuktai, v. a. i., to be quiet.

nuktalahe keyu, a., implacable.

nuktalachi, n., relief.

nuktala, a., jealous; suspicious; prejudiced.

nuktala, v. n., to be jealous; v. a. i., to mistrust.

nuktala, n., jealousy.

nuktala; innuktala, to beware of, Matt. 16: 6.

nuktala keyu, a., unprejudiced.

nuktik ahechi, n., some noise described by nuktik.

nuktilefa, v. a. i., to choke.

nuktilefa, pp., choked.

nuktilifi, 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; chutbash at nuktimichi.

nukwai iksho, see nukwia iksho.

nukwaya, v. a. i., to shun, Acts 20: 27.

nukwamakachi, 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; pusillannious; 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; innukwia, to be afraid of him; to be timid before him.

nukwia, n., a shrinker; a starter.

nukwia iksho, nukwai iksho, nukwi iksho, 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.

nukwia, v. t., to render timid; to produce fear; to stagger.

nukwiloha, v. n., to be sad, sorrowful, just ready to weep. -J. E. Dwight.

nukwinekachi, 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; ikuono, 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 to bake, etc.
nunachi, v. t., to cook; to ripen; to bake; to enripen; to mellow.
nusachaya, from nusi and 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.
nuseka, n., 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; sanusi, nuseli, I sleep; anusi, to sleep at or there, Josh. 2: 1; musitukosh okeka, to awake from sleep; nusi hoshi ionalotok, he was asleep, Matt. 8: 24.
nusi, n., an acorn; a black-oak acorn; mast; nusi kata, nusi lakna, nusi noti; nusashi, nusinoti, nusi shawiya, water oak resembling chilakhpatha.
nusi, n., a sleeper; a slumberer.
nusi, n., sleep; rest; repose; refreshment; a slumber; ikuono, n., a watch; forbearance of sleep.
nusi, n., a sleep; a measure of time, being one day or 24 hours.
nusi, a., dormant; ikuono, restless; without sleep.
nusi, adv., asleep.
nusi banna, a., somnolent; sleepy.
nusi fehna, n., lethargy.
nusi iskitini, n., a nap; iskitini nusi, v. a. i., to nap.
usilhha, n., stupor; drowsiness; torpor.
usilhha, a., sleepy; drowsy; dull; lethargic; somnolent; torpid.
usilhha, v. n., to be sleepy or drowsy.
usilhha, v. a. i., to doze; to drowse.
usilhhachi, v. t., to drowse; to make one sleepy.
usilhhachi, n., a soporific; an anodyne.
usit illi, a., fast asleep; v. n., to be fast asleep.
usolha, a., sleepy; adv., sleepily.
nushkobo, noshkobo, nishkobo, n., a head; the head; the pate; a poll; the top; the vertex; yamna noshkobo, his head, Matt. 14: 11; Josh. 2: 19; Matt. 6: 17; 10: 30; 14: 8, 10; noshkobo yon, 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, noshkobo 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.
nuskobo tabokaka, n., the pan; the top of the head; the pate.
nuskobo tabli, v. t., to behed; to decapitate; to head.
nuskobo tabli, n., one who beheds.
nuskobo tappa, pp., beheded; decapitated; decollated.
nuskobo tappa, n., a head severed from the body.
nushkoboka, n.; the head, Josh. 11: 10; 14: 1; noshkobomhunka.

nu tamp, nota, adv., under; below; beneath.

See 1 Tim. 6: 1; abo ba nuta, under the room.

nuta, v. n., to be below, under; aiimpu
nuta, abo ba nuta, ilaiusha nani nota; nuta in Kit akon nuta, under Crete.

Acts 27: 7; nuta, nota, n.

nutacha, n., a large centipede.

nutaka, n., the space below; a state of sub-
ject; the under side, Mark 12: 10, 11; Josh. 7: 21; beneath, Josh. 2: 11; in
subject, Matt. 8: 9.

nutaka, v. a. i., to be subdued, Josh. 18: 1; i'shunutakahe keya, Deut. 28: 13.

nutaka, a., nether; under foot; prep.,
under; adv., underneath; below.

nutaka abasha, a., subject; being under.

nutaka abasha, n., subjection.

nutaka bol, v. t., to underlay.

nutaka fehna, a., underneath.

nutaka ia, n., subjection.

nutaka ia, v. t., to submit; to come un-
der; to go beneath.

nutaka ia, v. a. i., to quail; to succumb;
to surrender; to truckle; to yield.

nutaka ia, n., submission.

nutaka iaihe keyu, a., uncontrollable;
unyielding.

nutaka yakni kulli, v. t., to undermine.

nutakachi, nutakachi, v. t., to cause
to go under; to put beneath, Josh. 17: 13; aiimpu ya nutakachi bol.

nutakbala kichi, n., gums; the hard
fleshy substance of the jaws which in-
vests the teeth.

nutakbala kichi offo, n., the lampas.

nutakfa, n., the chin; the jaw; the chap;
the jowl.

nutakfa fon, 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.

nutakhir isht shafa, nutakhish shafa, n., a razor.

nutakhir shafa ahalapuchi, n., a razor strop; a razor hone.

nutakhir shafa asuhachchi, n., a razor hone; a hone.

o is a longer vowel than u, and when the
sound is contracted u is heard; as hak-
la, haklot, haklut; haponaklo, haponak-
lot, haponaklut.

oh, oh; this is used as the verb "to be"
in the 3d person, or as an impersonal
verb; oh is a stronger form of expres-
sion, as ikho hokath; katina ishia hok
cho?; this word has puzzled many in-
terpreters; o, to be; oh, it is; o, being;
o is often added to some of the particles
to make them more distinctive, as hokat,
hokato. The forms of particles begin-
ning with o are here inserted so that the
law of euphony may be learned: ocha—
oka — okaka — okakono — okaknt —
okkanto — okakat — okakhe — okaken-
ha — okakhet — okakhato — okakin —
okko, Matt. 8: 27; nutak katiohmi hata
okko, what manner of man? — okkok-
cha — okakona — okakosh — okakot —
okano, okano — okat — 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; but re-
cently — ona — osh — ot.

on, an auxiliary verb; chukovaheon ke-
yushke, enter shall be in, 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; aioshhika, to stand on, upon;
onhika, Matt. 10: 30; onhilechi, to set
on, Matt. 4: 5.

obala, n., the breech; the hind legs; the
buttock; the fundament.

obala, a., behind.

obala foka, n., a pantaloon; pantaloons;
breeches; trousers; drawers; overalls;
hose.

obala foka isht halalli, obala foka isht
talakchi, n., suspenders; braces.

obachoshuli, n., the hip joint where the
thigh bone enters the socket of the hip
bone.

obalaka, adv., behind; obalaka, Luke 2:
43.

obalh kanali, v. a. i., to move backward.
obalhpela, adv., backward; behind.
obï, iyubi, n., the thigh; a ham.
ochi, oochih, v. t., to draw water; to dip up water with a bucket at a well, spring, stream, or pond; to draw, Josh. 9: 21; ushibita, to go after water; usht alla, to bring water; polapa oochi, she has gone after water at length; ohunchi, freq.; oochi, pro.
ochi, n., a drawer of water.
oe, int., pshaw.
ofanusí, 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 sprire; to sprout; to vegetate; to spring; also in later stages, thus, tanchi at chukat tala, 1i at chitot isht ia.
offo, n., a growth; a chick; a scion; a shoot; a springing; a sprout.
offochi, v. t., to cause to grow; uma kai tanchi av affochi, qha phakí at nana putaka affochi chatok; offohonchi, freq.
ofi, n., a dog; a cur; a spaniel.
ofi chuok atta, n., a house dog.
ofi haksobish falai, n., a hound.
ofi hasimbish iPhina, ofi hasimbish tapa Phina, n., the milky way; the galaxy.
ofi haqta 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 iPhoshiwa, 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 palahi, n., a grayhound; a spry dog.
ofi puta, n., the dogs, Matt. 7: 6.
ofi tasebmo, n., a mad dog; a rabid dog.
ofi tek, n., a female dog; a bitch; a slut.
ofi tohbi iPhina, n., the milky way.
ofunlo, n., a screech owl.
ofuásik, n., a puppy; a whelp.
ofuásikcheli, v. t., to pup; 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, 3d per. pl. before vowels, as ohia, go ye, Matt. 2: 8.
oochih, see oochi.
ochhoh, 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.
oholissa, n., an inscription.
ohoyo, ahooy, n., a woman; a dame; a lady; a female, Matt. 5: 28; a wife; a handmaid, Luke 1: 38; pl., women; ohoyo hoa, women, Matt. 11: 11; 14: 21; ohoyo ma, Matt. 15: 28.
ohoyo aiomanili, n., a pillion; a woman's seat; a cushion for a woman to ride on behind a person on horseback.
ohoyo asanonchi, n., a matron.
ohoyo alla eshi apistikeli, n., a midwife.
ohoyo bishlich, n., a milkmaid.
ohoyo chito, n., a large woman; a virago.
ohoyo chuka pelichi, n., a housewife; a mistress.
ohoyo haksi, n., a hussy.
ohoyo haloka, n., a mother-in-law; see haloka.
ohoyo hatak ikhalelo, n., a virgin.
ohoyo haui, n., a lewd woman; a harlot, Josh. 2: 1; a strumpet; a prostitute; a wench; a whore.
ohoyo haui aiasha, n., a bawdy house; a brothel; a bad house.
ohoyo himmita, n., a young woman; a young lady; a lass; a damsel; a virgin, Luke 1: 27; a girl; a maid; a maiden.
ohoyo himmita okpani, v. t., to deflower.
ohoyo himmitasì, n., a young girl; a very young woman; himmitasi means of an age younger than himmita.
ohoyo himmitoah, n. pl., young women.
ohoyo himmitushi, n., a very young woman, under ten years of age.
ohoyo hokli, n., a rape.
ohoyo holba, a., effeminate; like a woman; womanish.
ohoyo holisso ithananchi, n., an instructress.
ohoyo holisso pisachi, n., a mistress; a school mistress; a school dame.
ohoyo hoponi, n., a kitchen maid.
ohoyo i²hatak, n., a husband; lit., a woman’s man.
ohoyo ikhananchi, n., a tutorress.
ohoyo imalia, n., a whore master; a whoremonger.
ohoyo imissa, n., a testatrix.
ohoyo imisht i³lo²hoshtontikachi, n., a parasol; a lady’s parasol.
ohoyo i²na foka, n., a lady’s garment; a mantua.
ohoyo i²na foka ikbi, n., a mantua maker.
ohoyo i²na foka lumbi, 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 i²pi²shik, n., a woman’s breast; a pap.
ohoyo i²shapo, n., a lady’s bonnet; a calash.
ohoyo i²shapo ikbit kanchi, n., a milliner.
ohoyo isht ahollo, n., a bag; a shrew; a witch.
ohoyo isht atiaka, n., womankind.
ohoyo itihalilichi, n., a wedding.
ohoyo kasheho, n., an aged woman; an aged female; an old wife.
ohoyo keyu chohmi, a., unwomanly.
ohoyo litiha, n., a slattern; a slut.
ohoyo makali, n., a jade; a despised woman.
ohoyo mi²ko, n., a princess; a queen; an empress, Matt. 12:42; 1 Kings 11:19.
ohoyo na foka ikbi, n., a tailoress.
ohoyo nan achefa, n., a washerwoman; a laundress.
ohoyo nan achunli, n., a seamstress; a tailoress.
ohoyo nan apesa, n., a directress.
ohoyo nan i²hoyo, n., a waiting maid.
ohoyo nuko, n., a mad woman; a temnant; a shrew; a scold.
ohoyo owatta, n., a huntress.
ohoyo pisa aiukli, n., a fair; a fair woman; the female sex.
ohoyo sipokkni, n., an old lady.
ohoyo tashka, n., a warriorress.
ohoyo to²ksali, 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 yan 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 i³o³iya; shani 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; jani yan iti oiyachi, or jani yan iti aboiyachi, 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 (Ishmayibi 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; nitak okano, Matt. 5:43; 11:22; 18:7; nom. case, okato, Matt. 6:2; 12:31, 32; Josh. 2:4; okmakokmako—okmakano—okmakato—okmakhe—okmakheno—okmakhet, especially that, by way of a disparaging comparison—okmakheto—okmakkti—okmakktho—okmakka—okmakako—okmakaka—okmakakano—okmakokatk—okmakokato—okmakokato—okmakaka—okmakoko—okmakokhi—okmakoko—okmakoksh—okmakokat—okmakono, okmano—okmat—okmato.
oka, n., water; aqua; liquor; a liquid; whisky; wet; ardent spirits; oka ya₃, the water, Matt. 14: 28; oka iškko, to drink liquor; oka kapassa iškko, 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 alhkanə, n., a spigot; a tap; a spike; a cork; a stopple.

oka abicha isht šana, 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; haiyip oka aialaka; okhata oka aialaka; okhina oka aialaka.

oka aiabi, oka aildichi, 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 aiili, v. a. i., to drown.

oka aiishko, n., a tipping house; a gro- cery [groggery]?

oka aiyankɔli, n., a channel; a water channel.

oka akanchi, n., a tap house.

oka alaka, n., a shore; a coast, Luke 5: 3; haiyip alaka; okhina alaka.

oka ailihito, n., a piggin.

oka alibisha, n., a skillet.

oka atalaia, n., a pool; a reservoir.

oka ayanka, n., a sluice; a water furrow.

oka alhito, n., a water-pot; a water-vessel, John 2: 6.

oka ali, okali, 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 aŋya, v. a. i., to surge; to wave.

oka banaŋya, 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 chop, 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 oklobushichi, 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 hapı yammi, n., a pickle.

oka hapı yammi fohki, v. t., to pickle.

oka hiŋka, v. a. i., to be in water.

oka holba, a., watery.

oka homahonni, n., a distillery.

oka homatobə, 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 ahalia, a., spirituous.

oka homi bikobi, n., a rum bud.

oka homi ikbi, v. t., to distill spirits; to manufacture ardent spirits; to still.

oka homi ikbi, n., a distiller.

oka homi nanabli aṣafa, n., a dram; a swallow of spirits.

oka homi oka ibalhito, n., grog.

oka humma, n., red water; Red river.

oka hushi, n., waterfowl.

oka iʃhina, n., a water furrow.
oka illi, v. a. i., to drown; see oka aille, aioka illi, Matt. 18: 6.
oka ipeta, v. t., to water.
oka isht alhpisa, 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 funnel; 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 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 kañia, v. a. i., to mire; to drown; to sink, Matt. 14: 30.
oka kanlazy, v. t., to mire.
oka lahba, n., lukewarm water; tepid water.
oka lapalika, n., the waterside.
oka lau, a., slushy.
oka lashepa, n., hot water; oka lashepa or lajaybi, v. t., to scald; oka lashepa or lashepa, 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 lasya, n., a slope; split water; slush.
oka lobukachi, v. a. i., to dose.
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 aikatula itintakla, a., southwest.
oka mali hashi akuchaka itintakla, a., southeast.
oka mali imma, adv., southward; southward.
oka mali mali, n., the south wind.
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; in'ul ok yatak oka yat wisakachi.
oka wisakachi, pp., made to wave.
oka yanallipalhki, n., a rapid; rapids; a torrent.
Okaaha, n., the name of a tribe called Quapaw.
Okaaha okhina, n., the Arkansas River.
okaya, see oka kaiga.
okak, n., a swan.
okok ushi, n., a young swan; a cygnet; a swan's egg.
okaloli, 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; okonami, I wash my face.
okamichi, v. t., to wash the face of another; ala yat okamichili, I wash the child's face.
okashalai, oka shalali, v. t., to wallow; to besmear, 2 Sam. 20: 12.
[okataktak, 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.
okatula, v. a. i., to descend, Josh. 7: 5; Gen. 24: 45; okatulaha, afternoon; okatulaha, 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; piinti at bila kia pishakhti kia okattula chatek; 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 hokbano.
okbal, adv., in the rear: behind; backwards; hind; hinder: see akbal and ulbal; obahaka, rearward.
okbal, n., the rear.
okbililli, a., in water swimming deep.
okbilichivi, v. t., to make it swimming deep.
okbieli, v. a. i., the eyes stand out, Ps. 73: 7.
okbush, pp., wrung out; water wrung out.
okbushili, v. t., to wring out water; yajok oka bushili yajokka aokheski.
okcha, v. a. i., to wake; to awake; v. n., to be awake; to cheer; to rouse; to watch; mohata oka okcha.
okcha, a., pp., awake; aroused; 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.
okchachi, v. t., to awaken, John 11: 11.
okchaaha, pp., hoed; broken up, as land; cut up, as grass, with a hoe.
okchaha, n., the ground thus hoed.
okchak, n., a muskmelon.
okchak balama, n., a muskmelon.
okchak holba, n., a cucumber.
okchakalbi, a., blue; purple; greenish; okchakolba, probably from okchako and holba.
okchako, a., green, as newly cut wood, not as a color; raw, I Sam. 2: 15; fresh; rare; crude; alive, as a tree; unripe, as fruit: live; nipu okchako, iti okchako, shukshi at okchako, takkon at okchako; iti at okchako on, Luke 23: 31. In 2 Sam. 18: 14 okchako is applied to Absalom, as a man alive, but it is usually applied to things, as iti okchako, nipu okchako.
okchaki, v. n., to be green. raw, fresh, unripe; okchaki, v. a. i. to live, as a tree: okchako, 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.
okchakochei, 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 siokchalechi; tanampon takaji cha siokchalechi.

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; iokchalinchi, to save himself, Luke 23: 35; išpiokchalinchaške, do thou save us, Matt. 8: 25; si- okchalinchi, 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.

okchahichi, 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.

okchamalibi, n., an evergreen.

okchamalichi, v. t., to color green or blue; to corrode, as copper; okchamashli, pl.

okchanawisha, n., an icicle.

okchanlush, n., a small blue bird.

okchanlush chito, n., a peacock, 1 Kings 10: 22.

okchanlush chito hoshi, n., a peacock feather.

okchapassi, okchapa, n., a shoal.

okchaushi, a., sify, like thick soap.

okchauwi, okshauwi, v. a. i., to be watery, like tansula.

okchawaha, n., a shoal, or watery, like tansula before it is thickened.

okchawaya, a., alive; living; animate; live; Chihoro okchawya, living God, Matt. 16: 16; John 4: 10; Josh. 3: 10; 8: 23.

okchawy, v. n., to be alive; to live.

okchawy, v. a. i., to live; to quicken; to quick; to quick; to subsist; chikochawya, Josh. 1: 5; aiokchawya, to live by, Matt. 4: 4; aikochawya, life, Matt. 7: 14.

okchawya, pp., made alive; saved alive; delivered; protected; quickened; re-suscitated; saved; hatak moma okchawya- he ocki, n., a universalist.

okchawya, n., life; time; aiokchawya, life; lachikochawya, your life, Matt. 6: 25.

okchawya hina, a., valuable.

okchawya takla, n., life; time.

okchawyachi, v. t., to cause to live; to quicken; to raise, as from the dead; to resuscitate; to revive.

okchawyachi, n., a preserver of life; a quickener.

okchawyachi, n., a raising.

okchalabi, v. n., to be thick like soap.

okchali, okchalli, v. t., to awake, Matt. 8: 25; to waken; to wake; to inspirit; to incite; to excite; to re-create; to re-fresh; to rouse; differs from okchali or okchalli, to dig up ground for planting.

okchali, n., a waker; a wakener.

okchala, n., the small blackbird with a red spot on his wings; hakan, 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.

okchilaklali, v. a. i. pl., to thrust out the tongue.

okchilaklali, n., those who thrust out their tongues, or the acts in so doing.

okchilaua, a., sappy; juicy.

okchiloha, n., a wren; name of a small bird; see chiloha.

okchia, see isht okchila, n., a riddle.

okchialai, n., a large gazing eye.

okchilani, v. a. i., to gaze about; to stare at; to gaze at.

okchilashli, v. a. i. pl., to gaze about; to stare at.
okchilashli, 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; inundated.
okchito aiali, 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.
okchuas, 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; okcholushba, 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; akote, 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.
okfanyas, ufkanynay, v. i., to stick or run a piece of wood, etc., into one's own flesh; soiokfanyas, etc.
okichoha, n., a small round hill.
okfoata, see okhoata.
okfoalli, see okhoalli.

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, hiitak, haikhoba.
okfochush nakni, n., a drake.
okfochush tek, n., a duck; a female duck.
okfochushushi, n., a young duck; a duck's egg.
okfulli; okfognilit okhobushkiri, 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; ilaiokha byuna, he wants to avenge himself; ilaiukha, to revenge himself; to take pay; to recompense himself; to retaliate; to revenge; to take vengeance, 1 Sam. 14: 24; ilaiokhali, 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 okhawiri, a flesh hook, Num. 4: 14.
okhapaioha, n., thin clouds.
okhapioli, v. i., to form thin clouds.
okhatana, n., a lake, Josh. 1: 4; a large pond; a bay; a gulf; an arm of the sea; the water; a sea; okhatan han, the sea, Matt. 8: 24; okhatas, sea, Matt. 13: 1, 47; 14: 24, 25, 26; 15: 29; 17: 27; 18: 6.
okhatana aiabeka, n., seasickness; seasick.
okhatana aiahalaia, a., maritime.
okhatana aiahltaha, a., marine.
okhatana aanya, n., a scannan.
okhatana bikeli, n., the tide.
okhatana chito, n., an ocean, Josh. 1: 4; a sea; the deep; the great sea; the profound.
okhatana chito aanya, n., a voyage at sea.
okhatana chito aanya, n., a voyager.
okhata chito lapalika, n., the sea coast; the seaside.
okhata filamminchi, n., an arm of the sea or of a lake.
okhata imma, a., maritime; of or concerning the sea.
okhata lapalika, 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, seashore; the strand.
okhatau shi, n., a pond.
okhiliishta, 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 ainfacha, n., a door latch.
okhisa apistikeli, n., a janitor; a doorkeeper; a porter.
okhisa alhtoba ahoyo, n., a tollgate.
okhisa imokhoata, n., a door bar.
okhisa isht afachal, n., a door latch.
okhisa isht alhkmama, 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 alkama, n., a window blind; a window shutter.
okhish, see ikhish, and ishkhish.
okhishta, v.t., to shut a door; to close, 1 Sam. 1:6; to close the eyes. Matt. 13:15; see okkhishta.
okhitta, v. t., to shut; imokhitta, shut him up.
okho, int., nay, chiaigmohomi foka inokhoachi.
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 tapa ya akhoata hosh ondoluata.
okhoata, pp., laid across.
okhoata foni, n., a rib bone.
okhoatakaka, okhowata, n., the side or sides; a crosspiece; gbaipa is the length of the height; but the breadth of cloth is okhoatakaka, 1 Kings 6:31.
okhoatakakac, a., crosswise.
okhoatakac, v. n. pl., to be crosswise; to run or lie crosswise; nay yuuna yat okhoatakachit 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 ishkoatatali, do you lay the stick crosswise.
okhoatgba, v. t., to cause it to lie across; okhoatakac, pl., see 1 Kings 7:2, 3; 2 Kings 1:2.
okhoatakac, n., a slot; a crosspiece; a crossbar; a round.
okhoalili, okfoalili, v. t. pl., to lay them crosswise, as the rounds of a ladder.
okhomi, see oka homi.
okhowata, see okhoata.
okhowataca, see okhoata.
okinta, int., well, try again; a word of daring, used in renewing rights 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, Luke 2:22.
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 hanu isht okissachit buchifu, to christen; oka hanu isht okissat buchifu, pp., christened.
okishko, v. t., to tipple: to drink ardent spirits; v. a. i., to soak.
okishko, a., sotish.
okishko, n., a drunkard; a tippler; a bibber.

okishko, n., intemperance; drunkenness. 

okishko fehana, v. t., to carouse. 

okishko laua, n., a row.

okishko māya, n., a carousal; a row; a drunken frolic. 

okishko māya, v. t., to have a drunken frolic. 

okishko shali, n., a sob; a great drunkard; an habitual drunkard; a bibber; a tippler; a soaker; a toper. 

okishat 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; okkattahakia, the descent goes. 

okkattahaka, n., the side of a hill; the foot of a hill; under a hill; the slope; okkattahaka hikia na qbeli, I killed him when standing at, etc. 

okkattahakaina, n., a declivity. 

okkattahakachi, v. t., to slope. 

okko, int. of surprise, sorrow, and regret. 

okkohonlih, 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 ishét at okla, Luke 5: 7; Spani okla, Spanish people; people of Spain; Spaniards; Mëkë okla, American people; people of America; Americans. In this way it corresponds to national adjectives, as French, etc.; Pasok okla, Breed people, Pascagolians [Pascagoula]; Chaha okla tulaih, the one nation, or the single tribe of Choctaw; hatak ayip humma, okla tweka ma, all Indian tribes; hatak tik okla, a ball-playing people; okla ibbëk, their hands, Matt. 15: 2; inokla ibholopaa, a, patri- 

otic; okla, following a verb, is dual, as anumpulilə oklatok; preceding a verb it is plural; see John 9: 23, 24; oklatok, they say, i. e., people say; Matt. 11: 18; oklat achi, all the people say, i. e., the people say; hatak akshok okla mokkakanaha, Matt. 8: 27; okla, they, often thus used before verbs: okla abk takoma, Matt. 17: 23; okla, n., the relatives of a man's wife, and his sister's husband; amoklamenn, my people (pl.); my countryman (sing.); of my wife's family, it is used in the singular number; okla, in the dual number, of persons and things and animals; achi oklatok; they two said, Matt. 8, 29; neg. form, lishkii ikkö kililka hov, Josh. 2: 8.

okla achafa itibi, n., a civil war; inokla achafa intunami, n., an insurrection.

okla achafa itibi, v. t., to have a civil war.

okla ahalai, a., national; pertaining to a people.

okla anumpa kobaffi, n., sedition.

okla chaña, n., one people; a single tribe; countrymen; a fellow citizen.

okla chito, okla chintendo, n., a multitude, Matt. 5: 1; the multitude, Matt. 9: 8; a great people, Lake 3, 7 [?]; many; great multitudes, Matt. 8: 1.

okla chito, a., populous.

okla iksho, a., without inhabitants; desolated.

okla ilappako n., in them, Matt. 13: 15.

okla imanukilda, n., their thoughts, Matt. 12: 25.

okla inla, n., a foreign people; foreigners.

okla laua, n., a multitude, Matt. 13: 2; 14: 5, 14, 15, 19, 22, 23.

okla laua, a., populous.

okla makali, n., the vulgar.

okla moma, n., the public; all people; a republic.

okla moma, a., public.

okla moma immi, a., belonging to the public.

oklanan ikithano, n., gentiles; heathen, Matt. 6: 32.

okla nana ikkaniomhi chito, see nana ikkaniomhi chito.

okla pelichi, n., officers, Josh. 8: 33.
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okla talaia, n., one people; one nation.
   Matt. 1: 21; inokla talaia, his people.
oklaβi, v. a. i., to lap, as a dog; see laβi; pp., lapping.
oklaβi, n., a lapper.
oklobushli, v. a. i. sing., to dive; to dip; to plunge; to go under water; to duck; to sink; to submerge; isht ochi at oklobushli.
oklobushli, pp., plunged; immersed; ducked; submerged; whelmed.
oklobushli, n., a diver; a plunger.
oklobushli, n., immersion.
oklobushlichiki, v. t., to dip; to immerse; to put under water; to duck; to plunge under water; to immerse; to merge; to sink; to suose; to submerge; to whelm.
oklobushlichiki, n., immersion.
oklubbi, v. a. i. pl., to dive; to dip; to plunge; to duck; to submerge; kiloklubbi, let us dive in.
oklubbi, pp., ducked; immersed; whelmed.
oklubbi, n., the name of a duck; a diver.
oklubbichi, v. t., to dip; to immerse them; to duck; to beduck; to suose; to submerge; to whelm.
okluha, a., all; the whole, 2 Kings 9: 8; everyone; universal; hatak okluha, all men; non okluha, all things, Matt. 7: 12; 11: 27; 17: 11.
okluha, v. n., to be all; okluha, a frequentative, Josh. 14: 9.
okluhanchi, v. t., to extend to all; okluhanchi ipetalabina? Shall I feed all? okluhanchi itaiyana, he knows all things.
okluhan, cont., as okluhan anoli, relate the whole.
okluhan ishi, v. t., to take the whole.
okluha, v. t., to make or cause all, 2 Kings 9: 24.
oklu, a., i., to make very much.
okluhlinchi, v. t., to cause to reach to all; okluhlinchi haklo, to hear all, Luke 2: 20.
oklusi, n., dusk; dark; darkish; see olpokusi.
oklush inla, n., a foreign tribe or nation; strangers; foreigners.
oklush inla, a., foreign.
oklush inla hatak, n., a foreigner; a foreign man.
oklushi, n., a small tribe; a small people; a family; a nation; hatak api huma oklushi taloha puta ka iši abusek klashke.
oklushi ahalaia, a., national.
oklushi abanumpa ikithano, n., gentiles; pagans; a heathen nation.
oklushi nan ikithano, n., heathen, Matt. 6: 7.
oklachakko, a., muddy; miry.
oklachakko, v. n., to be muddy or miry.
oklachakkochi, v. t., to make it muddy.
oklachako, a., muddy; miry.
oklachako, v. n., to be muddy.
oklachakochi, v. t., to render it muddy.
oklafashli, n., the end of a house log after it is put up.
oklafashlichiki, v. a. i., to put the log out too far.
oklahshko, n., a fen.
oklahshko, a., wet and miry; fenny.
oklahshko, v. n., to be wet and miry.
oklahshko, n., a moor; a fen.
oklahshkochi, v. t., to make it wet and miry.
oklaunli, a., striped.
oklaunli, v. n., to be striped; koji at oklaunli; wantanna yat oklaunli.
oklaunlichiki, v. t., to make stripes.
oktichanli, a., having dirty eyes; dirty-eyed, produced either by a sore or neglect.
oktichanli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.
oktichanli, n., a dirty eye.
oktichoshli, oktichashli, a. pl., having dirty eyes.
oktichoshli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.
okilahpi, n., the first darkness; evening; vespers.
okilampi, n., evening.
oktilechi, v. t., to produce darkness; to darken; to becloud; to bedim; to cloud; to dim; aboha yax 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; tali chilak anuka kato oktileka jehu.
oktile, a., dark; dismal; gloomy; melancholy; obscure; opaque; rayless; shadowy; sombre; unbrigorous; pp,
darkened; shaded; _onoklii_, benighted; dark on him; n., opacity.

_oklii_, adv., obscurely.

_oklii_, v. n., to be dark, Matt. 6: 23; _okliiti_.

_oklii_, v. a. i., to darken; to be dark, Josh. 2: 5; _okliiti taha katimako chiao-no knocksli_, where did it darken on you? _okliiti_.

_oklii_, n., darkness, Matt. 6: 23; dark; an eclipse; gloom; melancholy; obscurity; opacity; a shadow.

_oklii impa_, n., supper.

_oklii taloa_, n., an evening song or hymn; an even song.

_oklii*ka_, n., darkness, Matt. 10: 27.

_okliniichi_, v. a. i., to dawn; _onnat okliniichi_, the day dawns; _onnat minit_, the day comes.

_okliniichi_, n., the dawn of day.

_oklobi_, okulbi, okuhubi, n., a rill.

_okma_, he whom, John 3: 34 [?]; conj., _winiko okma, ushi okma_, either the king or his son; _achajahoshinwioko okna_, atakia kato ushi gto, Chihuwa hokat hatek okma, nanta hatokeh illahe keyshke; aechikakokma, keykwat, tani cha nova, achi kak okma, Matt. 9: 5; _imik okma_, keykwat isiki okma, "father or mother," Matt. 15: 4, 6; chibbak okma, chiyi yokma, Matt. 18: 8. Compounds: _okmak_—_okmaka_—_okmakano_—_okmakato_—_okmakhe_—_okmakheno_—_okmakhet_—_okmao_—_omakocha_—_omakoka_—_omakokana_—_okmakokga_—_omakokoto_—_okmakoke_—_okmakokia_—_okmakona_—_okmakosh_—_okmakot_—_okmano_—_okmano_—_okmat_—_okmat_.

_okmali_, see _okmoji_.

_okmilali_, a., bald; having very short hair on the head.

_okmilali_, v. n., to be bald; _sheki at okmilali_, jakit at 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.

_okmilashlichii_, v. t., to make bald.

_okmiloli_, okmiloli, a. pl., bald; having the hair or ears cut short off.

_okmiloli_, v. n. pl., 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.

_okmilonli_, a., bald.

_okmisikali_, v. a. i. pl., to raise or move the eyebrows; done by boys at play to entice others to play; _okmisakaishli_, 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_, okmalli, n., a rill or small branch.

_okochi_, v. t., to draw water.

_okochi_, 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.

_okokkoahni_, v. a. i., to marvel; to wonder.

_okokkoahni_, n., a marvel; a wonder.

_okokkoahni_, a., marvelous.

_okokkoahnihi_, v. a. i., to admire.

_okokkoahnihi_, v. t., to astonish; to amaze; to astound.

_okomo_, v. t., to dissolve in water, as sugar, salt, etc.; _glkomo_ 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.

_okpaloli_, 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; *ikponi, to destroy himself; to abuse himself, etc.; *pisoni, v. t., to disfigure; *itimokponi, to destroy for each other; *imakponi, v. t., to foil; *okpayani, pro. form.

okponi, n., a spoiler; a destroyer; a hurter; a ravager; a ruiner; a perverter; a profancer; a violator; *ikponi, a self-destroyer; *aiokponi, Matt. 6:19, 20.

okpaniichi, v. t., to cause ruin, destruction; to make of none effect; to cumber or mar, Matt. 15:6; *aiokpaniichi, to cumber, Luke 13:7.

okpanit tali, v. t., to consume; to destroy utterly; to raze.

okpatan, okpatana, n., the shoulder-blade; the blade bone of man and beast.

okpatan fonai, n., the shoulder-blade.

okpeki, v. t., to skim off cream, froth, etc.; *okpiata, pp.

okpicheli, v. a. i., to grow or spring up, as grass and weeds in the spring; to rise to the brim, like water.

okpichelichi, okpichichi, v. a. i., to grow or spring up, as grass.

okpiyani, 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; baleful; angry. Luke 4:28; 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; incoherent; indecent; indirect; injurious; licentious; monstrous; nasty; naughty; noisome; noxious; obnoxious; obscene; odious; offensive; opprobrious; outrageous; pernicious; preposterous; pro-

fane; 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.

okpolo, v. n., to be bad, or vile; *okpolo, nasal form; *okpolo, pro. form.

okpolo, v. a. i., to corrupt; to spoil; to damage; to fall; to perish, Matt. 5:30.

okpolo, n., evil, Matt. 5:11: badness; vileness; asperity; damage; destruction; depravity; devastation; an enormity; a fall; a hazard; harm; havoc; a hurt; impurity; meanness; an overthrow; pollution; rascality; ruin; sinfulness; turpitude; wickedness; wrong; *ikokpolo, *ikokpolo, a., unharmed; uninjured; unspoiled; unviolated; untainted.

okpolo, pp., ruined; destroyed; abolished; spoiled; spoilt; consumed; contaminated; corrupted; damaged; damned; defaced; defiled; deprived; depredated; devastated; exterminated; extinguished; harmed; infected; injured; lost; misshapen; muddled; mutilated; perverted; polluted; razed; ravaged; undone; vitiated; violated; wasted; *imokpolo, harmed.

okpolo, adv., badly; overmuch; rascally; vilely; *subqua *okpolo; unga *okpolo.

okpolo fehna, a., abominable; atrocious; nefarious; worse.

okpolo *ishaht tali, a., worst.

okpolo isht *ishaia, a., worse; *ikokpolo, a., inoffensive; unharmed.

okpolo keyu, a., incorrupt.

okpolochi, v. t., 1 Sam. 1:6, to make her freet; to provoke; *okpolochichi, 1 Sam. 1:7.

okpoloka, n., fall; ruin, Matt. 7:27.

okpolosali, a., very inferior.

okpolot, adv., badly.

okpolot ia, okpolot ishtaia, v. a. i., to degenerate.

okpolot iktaho, a., unconsumed.

okpolot taha, pp., razed; utterly destroyed.

okpolot taha, a., crazy; lost, Matt. 18:11; Luke 19:10; perished; Matt. 18:14.

oksuuk, uksak (q. v.), n., a hickory nut.

oksakohchi, 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
clear. ikonda apakjopa uchafakwa isuba
iili bekektok.
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; sioksham-
mi, 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, ohoyo okshauanli, na-
foka okshauanli.
okshauanli, v. n., to be fair, clear, clean.
okshauanlichii, v. t., to cause it to be
fair, clear, bright; to bleach; na foka
achejat isokshauanlichii.
okshauashlii, a. pl., fair; clear; bright;

clean.
okshauashlii, v. n. pl., to be clear or fair;
okshauashlii, n. f.
okshauashlichii, v. t., to make clear; to
bleach.
okshauina, okshawilah, n., a sty; a
small boil on the eyelid; shawilah, koshe-
lah.
okshauoha, a., shallow.
okshauoha, v. n., to be shallow.
okshauwi, see okshauwi.
okshawilah, see okshawina.
okshachinli, a., coarse, sleazy. like cot-
ton baling; not woven tight; not knit
tight.
okshachinli, v. n., to be coarse, sleazy.
okshash, n., acorn pudding; mush made
of acorns.
okshanli, a., narrow, as a strip of land,
or the forehead or face.
okshichanli, a., sleazy.
okshifeli, a., coarse, as corn after being
beaten for tonfiba 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; okshikanli,
nafor i form.
okshikaastlii, v. t. pl., to sprinkle.
okshilama, a., sloping; descending;
gradually descending.
okshilama, v. n., to be sloping; vini
at okshilama.
okshilama, n., a descent; down hill.
okshilammi, v. a. i., to go down hill.
okshilita, v. a. i., to shut.
okshillita, okshilota, pp., shut; closed;
barred; fastened, aboko yet okshillita;
tonfiba yet okshillita; holisa hat okshillita;
ilkshillita, a., unshut; okshillita, n. f.
okshilonli, oksholonli, a., having hol-
low 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; okshilonlichii, ok-
sholonlichii, v. t.
okshimmii, n. a mist; a drizzling.
okshimmichii, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist;
to sprinkle; okshimmichii, Dent. 32:2.
okshinilli, v. a. i., to swim.
okshinilli, n. a swimmer.
okshilillichii, v. t., to swim; to cause to
swim.
okshipani, v. a. i., to appear as the socket
of the eye after it is out.
okshiplichii, 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 ok-
shishta.
okshita, n., one who shuts.
okshiyanli, a., long and narrow, as a
strip of land.
okshochobi, n., dark; beginning of dark-
93, 94.
okshohonli, v. a. i., to be speckled white and gray, the color of a cow’s hair.

oksholonli, n., hollow eyes; see oksholonli.

okshoni, v. a. i., to ear; to head, as English grain; tanch parshik himo kuchakaw okshoni.

okshoni, pp, eared; headed.

okshonulli, v. a. i., to swim; isuba hat 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. H.]

okshuli, n., a rill.

okshunak talali, n., a sandbar.

oktababi, a., mixed like mush.

okta, n., a prairie; a savanna; a field, Matt. 6: 30.

okta ushi, n., a small prairie.

oktaloni, a., white-eyed; blue-eyed; gray-eyed; oktalushi, pl.

oktaloni, v. n., to be white-eyed; oktalushi, pl.; nahollo kanimini hat uiskin oktaloni chatk.

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.

oktabi, a., frostbitten.

oktablahe keyu, a., irresistible.

oktabli, 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 imoktabli; oka yoa oktobl; kinta aoktabi, a beaver dam; tỉst fiopa yoa oktabi, to stop the breath; imoktabli, to check; to defend; to detain.

oktabli, n., one who dams, stops, or obstructs; an obstructer; a stopper.

oktabli, n., an obstruction.

oktanti, otnani, 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 at oktani; sheki at oktani; lwak at oktani; isht otani, to be known by, Matt. 12: 33; pala at itoktani; oktaiyani, pro. form.

oktani, otnani, n., an appearance; isht otni, n., a testimony, Matt. 8: 4.

oktanielichi, otnani, 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; otnicihit achili, I profess; aiisht il otniinhichiske, show forth themselves in, Matt. 14: 2; to be given as a sign, Matt. 16: 4.

oktapa, pp., stopped; dammed; obstructed; barred; fastened; choked; intercepted; prevented; oka at oktapa; peni koa yat oktapa, the boat is calked; oktaptua, pl.

oktapa, v. a. i., to choke.

oktapa, n., an obstruction; a suppression; a dam; oktaptua, pl.

oktaptuli, v. t. pl., to dam; to stop.

oktaptuli, n. pl., those who make dams, etc.

okti, a., frosty; icy.

okti, v. a., to be frosty.

okti, n., frost; ice; an icicle.

okti chito, n., a great frost; much ice; iciness.

okti chuili, n., frozen mud that has been trodden by horses, as in a prairie.

okti hata, n., a white frost.

okti laua, a., icy.

okti pushi, n., fine snow.

okti tohbi, n., a white frost; a hoar frost.

okti pik, n., a small speckled woodpecker.

oktimp, n., still water in a river.

oktisheli, sing., otkishishi, pl. a., red, as the cheek; rosy.

oktoba, 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 oktobili.

oktohbi, n., a fog; a haze; a mist; humidity; vapor.

oktohbi, v. a. i., to vapor.

oktohichi, oktohbi, a., foggy; hazy; humid; misty.

oktohichi, v. n., to be foggy.
olta, a. i., to sound.
olta, v. a. i., to snow.
oltausha, v. a. i., to snow.
oltausha achofa, n., a flake of snow.
oltaushachi, v. t., to cause it to snow; to snow.
oltaushshi, n., a green slimy, ropy matter, found in water ponds or in shallow water where there is soapstone.
okumba, oka umba, n., rainwater.
okwakli, n. pl., ridges.
okwalonli, a., white-eyed; nishkin okwalonli; okwalunshi pl.; shikala okwalonshi.
okwalonli, v. n., to be white-eyed; okwalunshi, pl.
okwalonli, n., a white eye; okwalunshi, pl.
okwichinli, v. a. i., to scowl; to frown.
okwichinli, n., a scowl; a frown.
okwichinlit pisa, v. t., to frown; to look with a frown.
okwilonli; nishkin okwilonli, Gen. 29: 17.
okwotummi, v. i., to mist.
okwotummi, okwotummi, okwatammi, okwatummi, v. a. i., to drizzle.
okyauinli, v. a. i., to pout; to scowl.
okyauinli, n., one who pouts.
okyauinlit pisa, okiyauninlit pisa, v. a. i., v. t., to scowl upon.
okyfinli, n., the look of a lion.
okyohbi, a., moist; a little wet.
okyoli, v. a. i., to swim; shukha yat okyoli; shukati at okyoli.
okyoli, n., a swimmer; a swimming.
okyoli, a., being deep enough to swim; being too deep to ford; bok at okyoli.
okyoli imponna, n., a swimmer.
okyolichi, 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 coak; to jingle; to hoot; to intonate; to screech; to toll; to twang; okyochash at ola, to quack; ohunla, freq.; ikohonlo, 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 itilaui, v. a. i., to harmonize.
ola itilaui, n., harmony.
ola taklachi, v. t., to lighten; to reduce the price.
olabechi, v. t., to hinder; to prevent; to prevent fighting; alati limukna honka olabechi; see olabechi.
olachi, 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; chakiminolochika, we have piped unto you, Matt. 6: 2; 11: 17; aiolachi, to sound there, or at; olanchi, nas. form; olabanchi, freq. form, Josh. 6: 4, 8, 9; okabunabanchi.
olachi, 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; olah mini, come this way; bok on ko olah at intakho, two miles on this side of the creek.
olah, v. n., to be on this side; to be this side.
olah intannap, n., being on this side of it; on this side of, Josh. 1: 14, 15.
olah intannap, v. n., to be on this side of it.
olanli, adv., nearby; not far; hina yat olanli pit itonla.
olanli, v. n., to be close by.
olanisi, adv., closely; very near—still nearer than olanli.
olanisi, v. n., to be very close by; kati at olanisi.
olanisichi, v. t., to cause to be very near by.
olanusi, olanlosi, adv., very close by; at hand, Matt. 3: 2; 10: 7.
olanusi, v. n., to be very close by.
olasi, adv., near by; near at hand.
olasi, v. n., to be near by.
olabbechi, olabechi (q. v.), v. t., to rebuke; to prevent; to hinder.
olabbi, v. t., similar in meaning to algimm; 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; imolabbi; la pibanna takkia pimolabbi; tilimolabbi, to contend; ikimolabbi, a., unchecked; ilolabbi, to hinder himself; to deny himself; to forbear; ilolabi, n., self-denial.
olachi, olachi (q. v.), v. t., to sing.
olailahe alhpesa, a., ridiculous.
olalli, v. t., to laugh at; to deride; to mock; to ridicule; *salalli*, he laughs at me; *olahani*, freq.
olalli, n., one who laughs at another; a derider.
olalli, n., ridicule.
olbal, a., behind.
olbal, see ubal, Josh. 6: 9, 13; 10: 19; ubalata, Luke 2: 43.
olbalhpila, 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 *ima*.
olimma, adv., this way; on this side.
olitoma, olituma, adv., at a small distance on the either side of another object that is some distance away; *chake* *ati* *kolu* *una* *olitoma* *ya* *tonla*.
olitomasi, adv., a little way on this side; a diminutive of *olitoma*.
ololochi, ololochi, ulolochi, pp., drawn, as water from a spring; *ochi*, 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 gadfly.
olana okchamali, n., the green horsefly most common on prairies.
onipia, n., a lid; a cover; a roof.
oni, um (q. v.), on; upon; sometimes written *or* and *on*, according to euphony; *ombali*, Josh. 8: 31.
ona, part., as *chosha*.
omanili, ominili, v. t., to sit on; to back; to mount; to sit; to perch; (from *om* and *binili*, the letter *b* of *binili* being dropped).
omanili keyu, a., unbacked.
omala, ompala, n., an opening in the woods where there are but few large trees.
omunili, n., a ride.
ombunili, 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.
omen ahni, v. a. i., to assent; to acquiesce; to be willing; to grant; to subscribe; to suffer; to take; to tolerate; to vouchsafe; *ome* ishahnaka antalarzhe.
ome imahni, v. t., to permit.
omia, well, it may be; it is so; *omia* and *aniha* have nearly the same meaning.
omikato, well; so it is; so it is well enough; same meaning as *yuham* *mati*.
ominil, see *omanili*.
omishke, well; give ear; it is so; a word used to call attention at the commencement of an address.
ompa, see *umphala*.
ompoholmo, n., a covering, Ex. 26: 7.
ompoholmo, see *umpholmo*, covered, Matt. 10: 26.
ompholomo, v. t., to cover, Josh. 2: 6; 7: 26; see *umpholomo*.
on, on; upon; as onatala, to sit on; to stand on; onasha; onitula; onokili; onuma; see *or* and *on*; onakmat, Matt. 12: 44; *imatona* *nap*, 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; isk *imatona*, 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 *kud* to, Matt. 7: 13; 16: 13; to arrive, as time, John 4: 35; *tanci* *at* *ikono*; *iti* *chau* *lava* *kat* *hachimona* *keyu*; *yuna*, aiona, Luke 2: 21; aiona, to reach to the place, Matt. 10: 6; *limona*, to come together; *kitlimona*, Matt. 1: 18; Luke 2: 27; *ikono*, a., defective; imperfect; incompetent; incorrect; ineffectual; 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; *onake* *keyn*, a., inaccessible.
ona is placed after some numerals and words of multitude, as *achajona*, to amount to one; *ukkona*, *ukko* ona, to amount to two; *kanimona*, *kani ma ona*; *katimona*, etc., *hach isk* 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 anumpuli kət chikonacho, neg. form, Josh. 3: 10; itonachi, itonancho, to go there together, dual, Matt. 26: 60; ilonancho, 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.
onchasanakli, 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 chaaha, n., a mountain; a mount.
oncheli, v. t., to prime; to lay on.
onchuloli, see onchololi.
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, onotyula, pro. form; see onutula.
onna, n., daylight; morning light; day, Luke 4: 42; to-morrow, Josh. 7: 13; onnat minto, onnat taiyaha; ononna, the next day, or day following it, John 6: 22; itimonmakalinchi, 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, onnat taha, daylight has arrived; Josh. 5: 11, 12; ont onna, ononna.
onnaha, n., the morrow; to-morrow, Josh. 3: 5; morrow; onnaha yake on, 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 abami jikiki imasillha, n., matsins; 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 minto, v. a. i., to come, as the morning light; to dawn.
onnat minto, 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 oklinikinchi, n., morning light; twilight in the morning.
onnat oklinikinchi, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklinli, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklinli, 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 oblige; 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 kallo onochi, v. t., to command; isht ilonochi, Josh. 1: 6; isht aiilonochi, to lay on himself thereby, or therewith, Matt. 5: 33; ilonochi, to engage himself; isht ilononochi, Josh. 5: 6; ilononochi, had adjured, i. e., made them take on themselves, 1 Sam. 14: 24; isht ilononochi, sware unto them, Josh. 9: 15; onochi, 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; onotokia yokma, Matt. 6: 23; ont isht chukowa, Matt. 4: 5; ont aigli,
n., end, Mark 13: 7; onā lakojičiškaške, I will go and heal him, Matt. 8: 7; onā bičchi, 2 Sam. 24: 5; onā ia, to go past; to go by; onālaka, n., bank of a river, Josh. 12: 2; shore, Josh. 15: 2; onālali, 2 Sam. 24: 2; onālaliči, 2 Sam. 24: 7; onā kim, v. t., to go and give; onā šiki, v. t., to go and take; onā piša, v. t., to go and see; onā onu, Acts 10: 9. For other words, see onā as prefixed to them.

ont, adv., by; to go to, etc., from ona and t, contracted, as onatūka, secondly, on to the second; onā atuchina, thitihly, on to the third, Matt. 17: 23; onā aštāha, fourthly; onā išt talapī, fifthly; onā išth hawalī, sixthly; onā išth untūklo, seventhly; onā išth untuchina, on untuchina, eighthly.

ontalaia, v. t., to sit on; to stand on; to rest on; to be on; to ride a horse; shape at itombi patnaka ontalai.

ontalaia, pp., founded; set on.

ontalaia, n., a rider; one who sits on; that which is on.

ontala, n., the shore; the brow; the edge of a hill, Josh. 15: 2; the brink, Josh. 3: 8.

ontali, v. t., to sit on; to place on; to found; to establish; to strand.

ontalahi, n., riders; ontalai, sing (q. v.).

ontalahi, v. t. pl., to ride.

ontale, sing., onylikści; pl.; onylikšči, to lie on each other, as stones, Mark 13: 2.

ontale, v. a. i., to strand; see talali; onyloha, pp., stranded.

ontukafa, pp., shot, with a gun.

onuchi, see onochi.

onulppoho, n., a churn lid; on and nilppoho.

onush, n., wheat, Matt. 13: 30; rye, oats; English grain; small grain, corn, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; isba apa, oats.

onush abasha, n., a stubble; the place where wheat was cut.

onush aiasha, n., a wheat barn; a granary.

onush aqalmo, n., a stubble field; the field where wheat was cut; stubble.


onush ašša, n., wheat harvest, Josh. 3: 15.

onush alwash, 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 pelma, 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, onştula, 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; onytula, Josh. 2: 19; 7: 1.

onutula, onatula, pp., fallen on; lying on; accused; charged with; enforced; enjoined; imposed; inflicted; obligated; išt onatula, blamed for; onochi, v. t. (q. v.).

onutula, onatula, n., an obligation.

opa, n., an owl, of the large kind.

opalahaksun, n., the petrified oyster shells found in prairies and other places.

opalahaksun, 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; iskiŋ apia, to helve the ax; tanampa aŋ apii, to stock the gun; hulihpi, aŋihpi, pass.

opia, v. a. i., to be evening; to become evening; ikopia, 1 Sam. 20: 5; opinatukatutu, when the evening was come, Matt. 8: 16; 14: 15; 23; siŋopia, the evening
is upon me; *opian'ka*, 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-anumyapti* kat *ilopiiachitok*, we talked till evening.

*opiaka*, n., the evening; the time from about the middle of the afternoon until sundown, Matt. 16: 2; "even," Josh. 5: 10.

*opiaka impa*, n., supper; the evening meal.

*opiaka impa Chisas Klaist at apesatok*, n., the Eucharist; the Lord's Supper.

*opiakma'ya*, v. a. i., to approach toward night; evening is approaching.

*opiakma'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 *aopitammi*), v. t., to pass by; to lap over, like shingles; *iti-opitammi*, to pass each other.

*opoma*, v. t., to mock, Gen. 39: 17.

*opp*., 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 taliaia*, n., a farmhouse.

*osapa isht atta*, n., a farmer; a husbandman; husbandry.

*osapa pilesa*, v. t., to cultivate a field; to farm.

*osapa takkon aisha*, 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.

*ōsini*, n., a bumblebee; a humblebee.

*ōsini bila*, n., a bumblebee's honey.

*ōsini hakshup*, n., the comb of the bumblebee.

*ōsini inchuka*, n., the nest of the bumblebee.

*[oskau*], n., the white crane (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. II.]

*ōski, uski*, n., canoe; *ōski naki*, an arrow.

*ōskoba*, n., small canoe. [This word is worn down from *ōski holhe*, cane-like, and is often used as a synonym of *kunshak*, a reed, reedbrake. As a local name it still exists in the name of Scooba, Mississippi.—H. S. II.]

*ōskonush*, n., old seed cane; *ōski onush* is the word in full; *ōskish*, small, low cane; *ōski shillili*, a small kind of cane.

*ōskula*, n., a pipe; a flute; a fife, Matt. 11: 17; 9: 23.

*ōssi*, n., an eagle; applied to the gold coin called eagle.

*ōssushi*, n., an eaglet; an eagle's egg; a young eagle.

*osh*, an art. pro. in the nom. case. *Libias osh*, Lebbens whose, Matt. 10: 3.

*ōshanichi*, v. a. i., to have a redness or soreness of skin; slightly inflamed.

*ōshanichi*, n., a redness and soreness of the skin.

*ōshawilah*, n., a sty.

*ōshan*, n., the otter.


*ōshichakmo*, v. a. i., to be wet with the dew, as clothes, etc.

*ōshke*, see *ishke*.

*ōt*, an article pronoun.

*ōtapa*; *siaru*m*upa*.

*ōtani, ottani, oktani* (q. v.), to reveal, Matt. 1: 18; 10: 26; 17: 3; John 9: 3; Josh. 7: 15; *ikinolaye*, 1 Sam. 3: 7; *ôtanichi*, causative; see *oktani*.

*ōtapi*, n., a chestnut tree.

*ōti*, 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.; *ishk olulhti*, "kindling wood."

*ōti*, n., a fire kindler.

*ōti, uti*, n., a chestnut.

*ōti 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 chop; to open; *oti at pachanli, yakni at pachanli, ibbak at pachanli.*

**pachanli**, pp., cracked; chapped; opened.
**pachanli**, n., a crack; a chap.

**pachanlich**, v. t. or caus., to cause to crack open.

**pachanli**, a., shallow.

**pachalhpali**, n., a mat made by weaving the bark of cane; a cane mat.

**pachalhpul**, n., a striped snake; the gartersnake.

**pachashli**, v. a. i. pl. of *pachanli*, to crack open; *pachashli*, pp.; *pachashlich*, v. t. pl. or caus.

**pachashli**, n., cracks.

**pa**ََََََّّّْا, pass. v., challenged.

**pa**ََََََّّّّْ, v. t., to challenge; to brave; to offer; to dare; to defy; to stump; to provoke; to fall on; *tikha supani*, he challenges me first; *itipani*, to challenge each other; *pa**ََّّْ**, nasal form.

**pa**َََّّْ, n., a challenge.

**pa**َََّّْ, nan *pa**َََّّْ*, n., a challenger.

**pa**َََّّْ, v. t., to cause to challenge; to cause a challenge.

**pahshala**, v. a. i., to be rough; *iti hak-shlop at pahshala.*

**pahshala**, a., rough; husky.

**pahshala**, n., roughness; huskiness.

**paieli**, v. a. i., to wave, as water and standing grain or grass; *oka at paieli, mali hat mali na oonsh at paieli.*

**paieli**, n., a wave; a waving.

**pailich**, v. t., to cause waves.

**pai**ََّْ, v. a. i., to bend over, as the edge of a hoe or the leaf of a book; *chape at pai**َّْ*, *bashpo at pai**َْ**.

**pia**َّْ, pp., bent up; bent over.

**pia**َْ**, n., a bend or batter on a tool.

**pia**َّْ, v. t., to bend up; to batter; to dull a tool.

**pai**َّْ, n., one who bends.

**pia**َّْ, pp., bent up; bent over.

**pia**َّْ, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll as water; to ride on the waves.

**pia**َّْ, pp., waved; tossed on the waves; *okfosh at oka ka pia**َْ**, the duck is tossed on the water.

**pia**َّْ, v. t., to cause the waves to flow; to cause a tree to wave; to shake; *mali hat oka yan pia**َْ**, *iti a pia**َْ**, *iti a pia**َْ**, *iti a pia**َْ**, *iti a pia**َْ**, *iti a pia**َْ*.

**pia**َْ**, t. pl., to bend over; to bend up.

**pia**َْ**, v. t., to cause to bend.

**pia**َّْ, *pa**َّْ*, *pa**َْ**, *pa**َْ**, *pa**َْ**, a small sour grape.

**pia**َْ**, a.; *umba pia**َْ**, v. i., to rain hard.

**pia**َْ**, a., pp., deceived; fooled; imposed upon.

**pia**َْ**, n., deceit.

**pia**َْ**, pp., deceived; fooled.

**pia**َْ**, v. t. pl., to deceive; to impose upon.

**pia**َْ**, v. i., to blossom; to bloom; to flower; *isito api at pia**َْ**, *wa bila.*

**pia**َْ**, pp., blossomed; blown; bloomed; flowered.

**pia**َْ**, n., a blossom; a blow; a bloom; a flower.

**pia**َْ**, laua, a., flowery; full of blossoms.

**pia**َْ**, v. t., to cause to blossom, etc.

**pia**َْ**, v. t., to deceive; to cheat; *isito pia**َْ**, to witch.

**pia**َْ**, n., a deceiver.

**pia**َْ**, n., a grapevine; a vine.

**pia**َْ**, aholokchi, n., a vineyard.

**pia**َْ**, pa**َْ**, n., a grape; grapes, Matt. 7: 16.

**pia**َْ**, chito shila, n., a raisin.

**pia**َْ**, okchi, pa**َْ** okchi, n., wine; grape juice; the juice of the grape.

**pia**َْ**, n., the top; the upper side; the surface; the face, Matt. 6: 10; *patlhipo pika**, on a bed, Matt. 9: 2; *aboha paka**, house top, Matt. 10: 27; 16: 19; Josh. 2: 11; *apakna**, an abundance; *paka**, pl., the outside.

**pia**َْ**, n., to be on the top; *itipakna**, v. t., to compete; *kiddimanka*, let us compete; to rival; to strive; *itipakna*, not strive, Matt. 12: 19.

**pia**َْ**, n., the top; the surface; the brim; the peak; *yokka pana**, *John
3: 12; *tali paknako yom*, upon a rock, Matt. 7: 25.

**pakna**ka, n., the summit; the outside, Matt. 2: 9; as *chuklash paknaka*, the crown of a hat or hill, etc.; *yeni paknaka*, Matt. 17: 25; paknakaka; *paknakoka*, v. t. caus.

**paknaka**, a., superficial; exterior; extrinsic; *paknali*, pl., Luke 6: 49[?].

**pakanaka**, v. n., to be above.

**pakanak**, prep., over.

**pakanaka hikiat pisa**, v. t., to overlook.

**pakanaka ontalala**, n., the cap sheet; that which lies on top.

**pakanakachi**, paknakachi, caus., Col. 3: 14.

**pakananli**, adv., Matt. 23: 28; to be outward and continue so.

**pakanachi**, v. t., to cause to go over; *pak-nachit pilu*, to bend over; *paknali*, 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.

**patukachash**, see *pankachomish.*

**pakkuli**, v. t., to break, but not to sever; to crack.

**pulkulich**, 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.

**palatachi**, 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; fearfll; fell; grievous; hard; heavy.

**palammi**, v. a. i.; *na chi* palammi, woe be to thee, Matt. 11: 21; *impalammi*, woe unto it, Matt. 18: 7.

**palammi**, pp., embittered; *isht impalammi*, Matt. 5: 10.

**palammi**, a., Almighty; n., Almighty: used to describe one of the attributes of God.

**palammi**, v. n., to be almighty; *Chilowu hat palammi hoke.*

**palammi**, n., a hardship; hardness; hardiness; power; rigor; severity; sharpness; strictness; woe, Matt. 23: 23; *kuchha kapasa kat palammi fehna hoke; nana palammi*, wrath, Josh. 9: 20.

**palammi**, adv., sharply.

**palammi atapa**, a., insufferable; insupportable, intolerable.

**palamnich**, v. t., to render tedious, severe, etc.; to embitter; *palamminchi*, n. i., *palammit*, con. form., severely.

**palamnich**, 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-shakchi palaska.*

**palatha**, n., the part of an earring that hangs loose at the lower end.

**palsi**, palisi, n., palsy. It is more natural to a Choctaw to say palisi than *palsi.*

**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.

**palalah**, n. pl., cracks.

**palampoa**, 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; clef; *itapalata*, split apart, or in two; halved; divided.

**palata**, spilt; split; shaky.

**palata**, n., a side; a half; a piece split off; a cleft; a division.

**palall**, v. t. sing., to split; to open; to halve; to divide; to cleave; to rend; see *pali; itapall*, 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 hon chimpaklo sobanna.*
panaklo, n., an inquirer.
panāla, a., crooked; winding, as a shingle.
panasukh, 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.
pashafə, pp., gashed; see chaŋyət pash-aŋfə.
pashafoli, n., a green snake.
pasarahama, n., oil for the head; an oil bag, such as some animals have.
pasasha, 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 chaŋyət pash-aŋfə, gashed.
pashfalakto, n., a fork-tailed hawk; a swallow-tailed hawk.
pashikho, a., hairless; bald.
pashishə, n., used in anointing the head, Luke 7: 46.
pashish, a., a hairbrush.
pasakashi, n., a hairbrush.
pashish tobi, n., white hair; gray hair.
pashish tobi, a., gray-headed.
pashumbala, n., sorrel hair; isuba pashamumbala.
pashiyi, n., curled hair.
pashin, 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.
pashishi, a., hairy; n., thick hair.
pashish išita, n., a wig.
pashish imahaiya, n., a cowlick.
pashish isht hila, v. t., to dance round the scalp of an enemy.
pashish isht hila, n., a war dance.
pashish isht hila, n., a war dancer.
pashish isht talakchi, n., a fillet.
pashish lu, pañshi nushkobo lu, n., a scalp.
pashish lu, pañshi nushkobo lu, pp., scalped.
pashish lu, pañshi nushkobo lu, v. t., to scalp.
pashish lu, n., a scalper.
pashisi, n., a hair ribbon; hair tied up, called a pig tail.
pashishi tanna, n., sackcloth; hair cloth; na pañshi tanna, Matt. 11: 21.
pashia, n., a rim of a hat or vial.
pashohana, pp., rubbed; stroked.
pashohi, poshohi, pl. of poshohi, v. t., to feel of; to rub; to stroke; to handle, as a horse; to palm.
pashho, pp., swept, Matt. 12: 44; brushed.
pashhpuli, v. t., to sweep; to brush.
pashhpul, n., a sweeper.
pashhali, n., a cockleburr; the name of a weed.
patafa, v. a. i., to split open.
patafa, pp., split open; plowed; furrowed; tiled; ipatafo, a., unplowed.
patafə, n., a split; a furrow.
patafa ahpesa, 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 shima patali, to strew; shikobo patali; see umpatali, etc., to spread on.
patali, n., a spreader.
patali, v. a. i., pl., 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.
patapo, 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, patasachi, n., a level valley; a name applied to the Mississippi swamp; an interval; bottom land; a plain.
patasachi, a., level; low; plain; as yakin patasachi; patasachi, pp., levelled.
patasalli, v. t., to flatten; to make flat: to level; naki lambo patasalli; itilincichi patasalli, to spread it even, like butter on bread or salvage 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.
pataspli, v. t. pl., to flatten; to make them flat; iti pata pataspli.
patalhpo, pp., to spread; spread; strewed, Matt. 24: 26; abo pata-

philpo, a chamber.

patalhpo, n., a spread; a pallet; a couch, Luke 5: 24; Mark 2: 9; a bed, Matt. 9: 2, 6.

pataskachi, pp. pl., leveled; flattened.

pataspoa, a. pl., pataspoa (q. v.), flat.

patassa, a. sing.; flat; level; smooth; small and flat; yakni patassa; pataspoa, pl.

patassa, n., flatness.

pataswa, see pataswa.

paya, v. a. i., to cry; to hallow; to call; to bark; to whoop; to cry out, Luke 4: 33; yapa, v. t., to exclaim; to roar; to shriek; to scream; to screech; to vociferate; to yell.

paya, n., a cry; a whoop; a yell; a clamor; an exclamation; a war whoop.

paya, n., a crier; one who hallos, whoops, yells; a recreant; one who cries for mercy in a contest; a roarer.

payachichi, v. t., to cause him to cry; to make him whoop, etc.


pachaiasha, n., a pigeon roost, or a resort for pigeons.

pachanusi, n., a pigeon roost.

pachallpowa, pachallpoba, n., a dove, John 2: 14.

pachi, n., a pigeon.


pachushi, n., a squad; a young pigeon; a pigeon egg.

pafachi, n., a puff, taken from English to puff, I presume.—C. B.

pafachi, v. a. i., to puff.

paffala, n., puffoko, 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 isthala, 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 aiolhikia, 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 tohwikeli, n., candle light.

palali, v. t., to light a candle, torch, or lamp; to carry a light; to light, Matt. 5: 15; minok pala, to make or carry a torch-light in the night.

palampa, n., a meteor.

palattokachi, v. a. i., to jar; iti gkinaja-

man paka it palattokachi.

palhki, a., quick; hasty; soon; fast; rapid; spry; cursory; fleet; impetuous; swift.

palhki, v. n., to be quick; chiphalhki felawe.

palhki, pp., quickened; hurried; hastened.

palhki, v. a. i., to dart; to move quickly.

palhki, n., quickness; activity; rapidity; velocity.

palhki, adv., quickly.

palhkichichi, v. t., to hasten; to accelerate.

palhkichichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to cause to move fast.

palhkit aya, v. a. i., to skim; to go along fast; to fleet.

palhkit aya, a., fleeting.
pałpkakachi, a. pl.; nishkin pałpkakachi, bright eyes.
pali, a., short, as a vest.
pali, n., a flying squirrel.
palli, a., hot; warm; sultry (a Chickasaw word).
palli, v. n., to be warm.
palli, n., summer.
palli, 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 winakuchi-mat 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 rebuke; to appease; reokachi, Luke 8: 24.
palalichih, v. t. pl., Ps. 78: 15, to cleave (the rocks).
palii, v. t. pl., to split; to split them. See palati, itakora pali, to split firewood; holihita pali, to split rails; holihita toba pali, to split fence stuff; itapali, to divide.
pali, n., a splitter; a divider.
pasa, v. a. i., to twist two or three strands together.
pana, pp., a., twisted; braided; plaited; aset apa, John 2: 15; ponola pana; itapa, Ex. 26: 1.
pama, 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 pasa.
pasa, n., a thin piece; a slice; a side; as shukha nipipasa; wak nipipasa.
pasaha, passaha, v. t. pl., to slap; to spank; to box; to cuff; to thwack, Mark 14: 65.
pasaha, n., a slapping; 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.

paṣk alwaṣha, n., fried bread; a nut cake; a doughnut; a fritter.
pask ikbi, n., a baker.
paska, v. t., to bake; yammasqat luak ikṣita onochit pąṣka, Gen. 18: 6; pąṣkali, I bake bread.
paska, n., bread, Matt. 7: 9; a loaf, Matt. 14: 17, 19, paṣka yosh or, the loaves, Matt. 14: 19; bread, Matt. 15: 2; ala impaska, children's bread, Matt. 15: 26; Josh. 5: 11.
paska, n., a baker.
paska alibishli, paṣka libishli, n., a toasting iron.
paska ayamaska, n., a kneading trough or tray; lunch pushi ayamaska; onushibota ayamaska.
paska alhpusha, n., toast.
paska banaha, n., the Choctaw bread which is rolled up in corn husks or leaves and then boiled; dumplings; a a roll of bread.
paska banañachih, v. t., to make Choc-taw bread, etc.
paska champuli, n., cake; sweet bread.
paska chana, n., a loaf of bread; a wheel of bread.
paska isht shatamm, n., leaven, Matt. 16: 6, 11.
paska isht shatammmichi, n., leaven; yeast.
paska kallo, n., a cracker; hard bread; biscuit.
paska libishli, see paṣka alibishli.
paska shatammm, n., leavened bread.
paska shatammmicci, v. t., to leaven bread.

Paṣkokla, see Paṣhokila.
pasli, v. t., to cut meat into thin slices; to slice.
pasli, n., one who cuts into thin slices.
pasaha, see pasaha.
patakitta, n., a brave.

patha, a., wide; broad; capacious; large; ample; extensive, Matt. 7: 13; hopatha, pl.; ikpatha, a., narrow; scanty; pp., narrowed.

patha, v. n., to be wide, broad.

patha, n., width; breadth; latitude.

patha, pp., widened.

patha ălpiesa, a., ample; wide enough.

pathachi, v. t., to widen; to make broad; ikpathochi, v. t., to straiten; to narrow.

patkachi, pp. pl. spread; palli, v. t.

pattasachi, see patasachi.

peh, adv., merely; simply; just; nothing; only, Josh. 1: 7; 2: 11; as peh makidi, peh ăli, nothing only I am going; peh ik-lonna, just middling.

peh āsha, a., neutral; merely sitting.

peh āsha, v. n., to be neutral; merely to stay or sit.

peh ălpiesa, 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 ălpiesa, you ought to save the seed.

pehta, n., a raft; a float.

pelchi, n., a brood; a litter; pelchi achaña, one brood.

pelei, 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.

pelei, n., one who takes up; a scooper.

pelicheka, pelicheka, 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; pelicheka ălíha, rulers.

pelichi, 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 convey; to direct; to dominate; to dominate; 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; pelichichi, nasal form; peliche, pro. form; pelie; 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 achaña, n., a company.

pelichika ălasha, 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 șa, a ship, Matt. 9: 1; peni chukorwama, when he was entered into a ship, Matt. 8: 23; peni ăsha, the ship, Matt. 8: 24; a pirogue; a ship, Luke 5: 2, 3; Matt. 14: 13, 24, 32, 33; pelni at slu, the boat has arrived; a ferry; peni ăto, the ship, Matt. 14: 24.

peni ahiponi, n., a caboose.

peni alota, n., a cargo; a shipload; a ship's cargo.

peni atiya, n., a boat landing; a landing; a harbor; a port.

peni ataya, a., navigable.

peni chitaya, 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 aitibi, 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 pilcha, 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 ikbi, n., a shipbuilder; a shipwright.

peni chito ikkotah, n., the mast of a ship.

peni chito isht ašiya, n., a shipmaster; a sailor.

peni chito kapana, 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 hasimbus, 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 i²kapetani, n., a boat captain.
peni intalaia, n., a ferry.
peni i²ponola, n., a boat rope; a cable.
peni i²shapo, n., a boat’s cargo; a boatload.
peni isht afana, n., the helm of a boat.
peni isht a²ya, v. t., to navigate a boat; to navigate; to pilot.
peni isht a²ya, n., a sailor; a boatman; a pilot; a mariner; a navigator.
peni isht a²ya imalhtoba, n., pilotage.
peni isht atta, n., a ferryman; a boatman; a bargeman; a sailor; a waterman.
peni isht cha²ya, n., an adze; an adzec.
peni isht fullolichi, n., a rudder; a helm.
peni isht moa, n., an oar.
peni isht mu²fa, n., a paddle.
peni isht talakchi, n., a boat rope; a cable; a painter.
peni koa kafolichi, v. t., to clog a cracked boat.
peni kucha, v. t., to disembark.
peni kucha ahtoba, n., ferryage.
peni kuchichi, v. t., to ferry.
peni kula, n., a canoe; a dug boat.
peni kula falai, 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 patasssa, n., a flatboat; a ferryboat; a pontoon; a scow.
peni patasssa fohkit isht a²ya, v. t., to scow.
peni patha, n., a ferryboat; an ark; a large boat used on American rivers.
peni shohala, n., a bateau; a light boat.
penushi, n., a skiff; a yawl; a small boat; an ark, such as Moses lived in when found by Pharaoh’s daughter, John 21: 8.
penushi pali, n., a skiff; a fast-running skiff.
pi, per. pro., we; nom. case, 1st per. pl. of neuter verbs, as pienwi, we sleep; pikalo, we are strong; see chi. The vowel i is often dropped before another vowel, as illi, to die; pilli, we die.
pi, per. pro., we; nom. case, 1st per. pl. of passive verbs, as pinga, we are wounded.
pi, pos. pro., our; nom. case, before nouns which are the names of the body and a few more, as pihakhip, our bodies.
pia, pos. pro., our; nom. case, 1st per. pl., as pirholissos, our book; pinwak, our cattle; pia is found before words that do not begin with a vowel, or the consonants ch, l, t, and p. (See chi.)
pia, 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 pia; ishipina, thou commandest us, Josh. 1: 16.
pia, pass. pro., 1st per. pl., us, our; removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holissos pinhatina, he has counted our money, or, he has counted the money for us.
pia, per. pro., 1st per. pl., we; hatak api lumma pia, we red men.
piaichi, see pialichi.
piakachi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll; as small waves; to ripple.
piaakachi, pp., made to wave; rippled; moved; agitated, as water, John 4: 4[7].
pialichi, piaichi, v. t., to trouble water; to make water wave or ripple, John 4: 4[7].
pichali, n., a rat.
pichali isht illi, n., ratsbane; arsenic.
pichefa, v. a. i., sing., to break open and run out.
picheli, pl. of pichefa.
pichelichi, bichillichi, v. t., to burst
them; to break them; to cause to ooze
out.
pichi, pihchi, n., sorrel, name of a weed;
see hachukkashaba.
pichifft, v. t., to squeeze, so that some-
thing 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 yan pichilli;
uitablea yat bichilli, the keg leaks.
piffffa, pp., brushed off; scraped away;
scraped; hituk at piffa; pi:\fhat itannaha,
scraped together.
pifi, v. t., to brush off; to scrape away;
to scum; to sweep away, as water carries
off leaves and the earth; hituk an pi\fhi;
pi\fj\fj itannali; hashtap an pi\fhi; lok an
pi\fhi.
pifia, pp. (from peli), taken up; shoveled
up; scooped; scammed; hituk clubi at
piha; ake at piha; tanchi at piha.
pilcha, pilchi, n., a loft; a chamber; a
corn crib raised from the ground by long
posts.
pichhi, see pichi.
pikalichi, v. t., to rinse, as a bucket or a
cup when dirty.
pikayu, n., a great; a half dime; half a bit.
piki, n., our father.
Piki apa, Apa piki, n., our Heavenly
Father; God.
Piki chito, n., our Great Father; the
President of the United States.
Piki chitokaka, n., our Great Father;
the President.
Piki ishto, n., our Great Father; God;
Peski ishto, the Chickasaw equivalent.
Piki ishtoka, n., our Great Father; the
President of the United States; Piki
ishtokaka apa binili, our Great Father
who sits in Heaven.
pikofa, v. a. i., sing., to chaife, as, itchaifes;
to fret by rubbing; to fret; to gall.
pikofa, pp., chaifed; heated; fretted by
rubbing; excoriated; fretted; galled;
isuba nali at pikofa; isuba hakampi at
pikofa.
pikoffi, v. t., to chaife; to fret and wear
by rubbing; to excite inflammation by
rubbing; to excoriate; to gall.
pikoffi, n., a chaife; one who chaifes.
pikoffichi, v. t., to cause to chaife.
pikoffichi, n., a chaifer.
pikofii, pikofi, v. a. i. pl., to chaife; to
fret by rubbing.
pikofii, pp., chaifed; fretted; rubbed till
sore.
pikolichi, v. t., to chaife; to fret; to rub.
pi\kshi, n., a knag; a knot; as tiak pi\kshi,
a pine knot.
pila, v. t., to pitch; to project; to trans-
mitt; to send; to throw; to cast; to toss;
to fling; to heave; to forward; to con-
voy; to dispatch; to further; to launch;
holissos pilia, to convey a letter; anumpa
impilila, Josh. 2: 3; holissos et pilia, to
send a letter this way; holissos pil pila, to
send a letter that way; ilepila, to cast
himself down.
pila, n., a cast; a throw; a fling.
pila, n., a sender; a caster; a thrower.
pila, adv., toward and in a direction
from the speaker; off; toward.
pilashash, 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.
pilesachi, v. t., to work; to cause to work;
to labor; anisubha han pilesachi.
pilifi, v. t., to pull up.
pilla, prep., at, to, from, or in a distant
place or time; pilla refers to space and
time both; off to, off there or at, as
jalampni pilia, to the north; at the north;
aiili pilia, Matt. 12: 42: Chintail aiisha
pilla, the way of the Gentiles, Matt.
10: 5; toward, 2 Sam. 24: 5. This
differs from pila (q. v.), meaning toward,
in the direction of; itappa pilia, away
yonder; away this way.
pilla, adv., away; away off; remotely.
pilla, v. a. i., to be free; "freely," Gen.
pilla, adv., merely; nothing; a Chickasaw
word having the force of pek in Choctaw.
pilola, v. a. i. pl., to bend over; pilofa,
sing.
pilola, pp., bent over.
pilofi, v. t., to bend them over.
pilema, pilimla, v. t., to bend, as the
leg; yi\ at pilimha, to bend; pilim\sha,
pl.
pišuⁿka, v. a. i., to sneeze, as a horse. *shawkaw,* to snort, as a horse in play.

pišuⁿka, n., a sneezing.

pišuⁿkachi, v. t., to cause to sneeze.

pim, pos. pro., our, 1st per. pl., before nouns beginning with a vowel, as *piⁿ-ıšula,* 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 *pin-anuⁿpoli,* talk to us.

pim, per. pro., before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, and formed from an adjective, as *pinokpulo,* see *chin.*

pim, prefixed to neuter and other verbs instead of the noun, as *qilat pinillí, qilat pinilla,* 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 *pinčhaka,* 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; *pinčhampa,* 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 *pińak pintaha, tačhi at pintaha,* instead of *pińak at toha,* 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 victualler.

pinak imátaha, pp., victualled.

pinak toba, n., prepared provisions.

pinasli, n., ropes of a vessel; rigging of a vessel; cordage for a vessel; oakum; tow.

pinti, n., a mouse.

pinti ahokli, 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 espy; 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; *apisa,* to be seeing in or at, Matt. 6: 18; *ak aposhhe,* I have not seen in, Matt. 8: 10; *ilapisa,* to see himself; *ilapisa,* to look at or on himself; to consider himself; to pretend, John 19: 7; *pihiva,* to pore over; *piša,* pro. form; *piša,* nas. form, *hoyali kia akpeso,* though I seek I do not see; *ishkot pisa,* imp., try to drink; *ot pisa,* v. t., to visit; to go and see; *akpeso,* a., unseen, unread, untried; *pitpisa,* Matt. 14: 26; *pišt, piⁿst,* contractions.

pisa, n., a view; a vision; a visit; an aspect; a sight, as *pisa tuku,* 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 gather; a gazer; an inspector; an investigator; a looker; an observer; a prier; a seer; a trier; a viewer; a witness.

piša, n., a notice.

piša, n., an observer.

piša, a., ocular.

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 felna, v. t., to scan.

pisa hinla, a., visible; legible.

pisa ikachukmo, a., indecent; shapeless.

pisa inla, n., a prodigy.

pisa okpandi, v. t., to disfigure, or to spoil the looks; to deform.
pissa okpulo, pp., deformed; defaced, as to beauty.
pissa okpulo, a., grim; ghastly; hideous; ugly.
pisa shali, a., studious.
pisachi, v. t., to show; to exhibit; to teach; to instruct; to cause to see; holis ko 'pisachi; iti an 'pisachi; yakni an 'pisachiluki; 'pisanchi, making him see, Deut. 7: 10.
pisachi, n., a teacher; a shower; an exhibiter.
pishekeyu, a., undistinguishable; illegible; unsearchable.
pisat, from pisa and t, to see and.
pisat lopulli, v. t., to perambulate.
pisaiksho, n., a slight.
pist a'sya, n., a spy, Gen. 42: 9.
pishaiyik, n., the name of a weed, the root of which is used in dyeing red.
pisha'kchi, n., an elder.
pishannuk, n., the basswood tree; the linden tree.
pishechi, v. t., to nurse; to suckle; to feed an infant at the breast or with a bottle, Luke 23: 29; pishet, 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 test with the mouth; to draw into the mouth.
pishi, n., suck.
pishehi, n., a suckling, 1 Sam. 15: 3.
pishi iisa, v. a. i., to stop sucking, as children when weaned.
pishi issachi, v. t., to wean.
pishilukuchi, hishilukuchi, n., bran; tun-pishilukchi, corn bran.
pishkak, n., name of a weed that grows along branches, used in coloring red; poucooon; blood root.
pishno, per. pro. 1st per. pl. nom. case, we, Matt. 6: 12.
pishno, per. pro. 1st per. pl. obj. case, us, Luke 3: 14; pishno a'to, we, in contrast with thee; i.e., the disciples and the Savior, John 4: 22; Matt. 17: 19.
pishno, pos. case, ours; our.
pishno akiinii, ourselves.
pishno yoka, a., thine.
pishno yok'at, a., thine.
pishofa, pp. hulled, as corn in a mortar with a pestle; tanchi at pishofa, the corn is hulled.
pishpiki, v. a. i., to rise and inflame like a sore in the throat—Ismahabi; or like fungous Iesh, called nipilobafia.
pishuhu, v. t., to hull; tanchi pishuhu.
pishuk, n., name of a weed used in dyeing red.
pishukchi, n., milk, Josh. 5: 6; I presume from pishi, to suck, and okhe.
pishukchi achibokachi, pishukchi achibolichi, n., a churn.
pishukchi ahoyia, n., a milk strainer.
pishukchi aiaasha, n., a buttery.
pishukchi aialbina, n., a milk pan.
pishukchi aniachi, n., a churn.
pishukchi a'sha, a., milky.
pishukchi ataloha, n., a dairy; milk shelves.
pishukchi banaha, n., a roll of butter.
pishukchi haqa'shko, n., sour milk; bonnyclabber.
pishukchi holba, a., milky.
pishukchi homi, n., sour milk.
pishukchi ka'kaha, n., sour milk; clabber.
pishukchi nia, n., butter; cream.
pishukchi nia aialhto, n., a cream pot; a cream bowl.
pishukchi nia isht chibolichi, n., a churn staff; a churn dasher.
pishukchi nia lapali, pp., buttered.
pishukchi nia lapali'ici, v. t., to butter.
pishukchi nia okchi, n., buttermilk.
pishukchi nia palaska, n., cheese.
pishukchi niachi, v. t., to churn.
pishukchi okchi, n., whey.
pishukchi pakna, n., cream; the top of the milk.
pishukchi palaska, n., cheese.
pishukchi palaska kanchi, n., a cheese monger.
pishukchi su'kko, n., thick milk; sour milk.
pishukchi walasha, pishukchi wamanto, n., bonnyclabber; coagulated milk.
pit (cont. of pilu), 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 takanali, Matt. 6: 21; pit chumpa, to send and buy; pit anoli, to send word; pit ina, to hand him; to send to him; pit pisachi, Matt. 4: 8; qha pit ishinamumpa, thou talkest toward heaven; pit chokova, entered into, Matt. 9: 1; pit tanghili, passed over, Matt. 9: 1; pit veli, he put forth, Matt 8: 3; pit tileli, he sent forth, Matt. 10: 5; pit itula, to fall in; pit haballi, to lay hold on, Matt. 12: 11.

poa, n., a beast; a wild beast; vermin. poa aiasha, n., a manegerie. 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; ampongaishike, 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. poakukani, v. a. i., to wave high; to roll high, as great waves. poakukani, n., a high wave. poakukanii, 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 isht ishko oka qiti poalichit lababli, to rinse a cup.

pochuhaftapa, n., a whipsnake; ipochi dumped.—Harriss. 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. pokhul, fokul (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.

pokafi, v. t., to strike sideways. pokoli, n., a decade.

pokoli, a., ten; X; 10; pokoli auahcha, a., eleven; XI; 11, and so on to 19; pokoli taklo, a., twenty; XX; 20; a score; pokoli isht taklo, a., twentieth; 20th; or, isht pokoli taklo, and so of other numbers above 20; pokoli tuchina, a., thirty; XXX; 30, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli isht tuchina, a., thirtieth; 30th; pokoli ushta, a., forty; XL; 40; two score; pokoli isht ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; or, isht pokolushta; pokoli talapi, a., fifty; L; 50; pokoli isht talapi, isht pokoli talapi; pokoli hani, a., sixty; LX; 60; three score, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli untaklo, a., seventy; LXX; 70; pokoli untachina, a., eighty; LXXX; 80; four score; pokoli isht untuchina, eightieth; LXXX; 80th; pokoli chakali, a., ninety; XC; 90, Matt. 18: 12; pokoli chakali acocha 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 tuchina, 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. pokota, pp., broken.

pokpo, n., cotton, name most common in the southern part of the old nation. pokokechi, v. t., to make suds, froth, or lather; to lather; to spume.

pokoki, v. a. i., to foam; to froth.

pokopoi, n., suds; froth; lather; foam; scum; spume.

pokopiki, a., frothy.

pokski, pokachei, n., a bulb; a knot on the side of a tree; a knob; a navel gall; a toadstool.

pokshia, v. a. i., snarl; 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.
pola²ka, adv., at last; at length; finally; pola²ka ishila, ultimately.

[polhkash, n., chips, trash, rubbish.—H. S. H.]
poluà, 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.
poluktači, v. t., to double; to cause to double.
polu³sak, n., a black weed, used in coloring cotton; black or a dark shade.
pola, see puta.
pololi, v. a. i., to spark; to sparkle, as fire; buak 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., pola, (1 Kings 6: 34), pola pl., bent; doubled up; folded, as the arms, shakha poloma; shut, as a knife, beshqa 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 fluke.
polomolichii, v. t., to meander; to cause to bend and wind.
polota, v. a. i., to sparkle; to emit sparks, as fire.
polummi, see polomi.
pompokachi, v. t., to make rough, knotty, uneven.
pompoki, a., rough; uneven; knotty, like knots on a rope.
pompoki, 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: 11; 16: 13; imponaklo, to ask him, Matt. 12: 10; Josh. 4: 6; ponaklo, to inquire of each other; to consult; imponaklot washa, to be engaged in making inquiries of each other; imponaklot washa, n., a consultation; imponaklo, v. t., to ask him; to question.
ponaklo, n., an inquirer; a demander.
pobokanli, n., cotton pods, just breaking open.
pohonullla, n., twine.
pokkallo, n., linen; holland; a rope; twine.
pokkallo ikbi, n., a rope maker.
pokkallokanchi, n., a draper; a linen draper.
pokkallopana, n., a rope; a cord.
ponol ashana, n., a spinning wheel.
ponol ashana chito, n., a jenny.
ponol lapuski, n., carded cotton.
ponal, n., cotton; cotton thread or yarn; a filament; linen ponola; linen yarn, 1 Kings 10: 28; a cord, Josh. 2: 15.
ponal ahotachi, n., warping bars for cotton.
ponal aialhto, n., a thread case; a thread box.
ponal anihelichi, ponala anihechi, n., a cotton gin; a gin.
ponal anihechi chito, n., a large cotton gin.
ponalani, n., a cotton gin.
ponalani, n., a cotton bale.
ponal afbassa achafa, n., a bank of thread; a skein.
ponalu huhtufa, n., a reel; warping bars.
ponal isht shiahchi, n., cotton cards.
ponal isht shiahchi chito, n., a carding machine.
ponola itapana, n., a skein of cotton; a hank of cotton.
ponola itapana achafa, n., one skein of cotton.
ponola ḥopullīchī, v. t., to thread.
ponola nihechī, v. t., to gin cotton.
ponola nihi, n., cotton seed; ginned cotton,seeded.
ponola okshihanli, 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.
ponolāpi, n., a cotton plant.
ponolushī, n., line of thread, Josh. 2:18.
ponoshana, n., a line; twisted cotton.
ponoshiaḥchī, n., carded cotton.
posilhha, v. t., to reproach.
posilhha, n., one who reproaches.
posilhha shati, n., one who is addicted to using reproach.
posilhhāchī, v. t., to reproach.
poshola, pp., wrathen, Ex. 28:14.
posholi, v. t. pl., to feel; see posholi.
poshukta, v. a. i., to ravel out; to become shreds; similar to shobobanahṣi.
pota, v. a. i., to borrow; to take; to transfer by way of borrowing or lending: imposa, to borrow of him, Matt. 5:42; to hire, i. e., to engage or to hire out: imposa, to lend him.
pota, n., a borrower.
pota, n., a loan.
pota ḥl⊥oba, n., rent.
poṭano, a., grudging; jealous; envious.
poṭano, v. n., to be grudging; to be jealous; to be envious; impoṭano, v. t. to begrudge him; to envy him; ilipoṭano, to be jealous of each other.
poṭano, n., jealousy; envy.
potolā hinla, a., palpable.
potoli, 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 hihi, v. a. i., to grope; posholi, pl.
potoli, n., one who feels of, handles, etc.
potoli, n., a touch; ikpoṭolo, 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.
poyofo, a., unfortunate.
poyalići, see poṭolići.
puṭfa, 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; ṇani chito ḍt oka yana puṭfa ḍba pila; ḍlikhi ḍt puṭfa.
puṭfa, n., a blower; a spouter.
puṭfačechi, v. t., to blow an instrument; to cause to blow; to squirt; bii ḍhī ḍśt puṭfa yon puṭfačechi, puṭfačechi, v. t., to blow with an instrument, as a pipe, a trumpet, a bellows, a blowpipe; to spurt.
puṭfači, n., a blower.
pukussa, n., a bunch, as of hyssop, Ex. 12:22; see pokussa.
puhkkachi, v. a. i. pl., to double up.
puhkkachi, pp., doubled up; shakbo ḍt puhkkachi.
puhkkachi, n., rolls.
pulla, adv., surely; certainly; necessarily; ak atuk pulla maks, for, because of, Josh. 2:9, 11, 24; bïk atuk pulla maks, because of, Josh. 5:1; akostoči pulla, shall know, Matt. 7:20; akpulla tokmaks, because of, Matt. 18:7; pulla hatuk maks, Josh. 6:1.
pulla, a., must be; necessary; poṣulla.
pulla, v. n., to be necessary; that which must be; poṣulla; isikapanca, proved; derived from pulla.
pullakako, pullamako, for the sake of; because of; for, John 4:39; pullamaka, pullahatukmako, for the sake of; because of, Matt. 10:18, 22.
pullasi, adv., nearly; almost; ḍona pullasi; illsi 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 ḍt pola, holiso ḍaṭ
puta; applied to the leaves of a book turned down at the corners; *pulakachi*
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; *depuskusechi*, v. t., to render himself childish; a., childish; n., dotage.
pushahchih; v. a. i., like *potamno*, 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; *lakji* pushi.
pushi, n., flour, fineness; meal.
pushka, v. t., to scratch with the nails of the paw, or the nails of the hand; *kalaji*, 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; *qji* 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; *itaiyaka puta*, every kind, Matt. 13: 47. It may be used for a collective and a distributive plural, *hatak puta ka*, men, Matt. 10: 17; *putta* is used to express the plural number; *idappa puta ka*, these, Matt. 1: 20; *iteka puta*, debts, Matt. 6: 12; *hatak nort aya puta kat ibisha tok*; *hatak, ohoyo, alla puta momo hosh mintashke*, men, women, children, distributively, all do ye come; *hatak puta kat*, men, Matt. 13: 25.
puta, v. n., to be all; *eputa kokato*, we all the ones; *ypaya*, pro. form.
puta, putta, n., all, as *ampata*, my all, or all mine; *amputakah*, I have all or many; *apata*, Matt. 8: 17.
putalechi, v. t., to extend to all; *putalechi ishi*, take all; *hatak, ohoyo, alla*
*pulalechi inhollashke*, he loves them all, i.e., the men, women, and children.
putali, a., all; the whole without exception.
putali, v. a. i., *hunale halo* *putali anqt*, city to city; all of them, 2 Chron. 30: 10.
putta, see *puta*.
sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., 1, before neuter verbs, as *sanusi*, I sleep; *salaksha*, I sweat; *sali*, I die.
sa, per. pro., obj. case, 1st per. sing., me, before active transitive verbs; *sapas*, he sees me; *sachumpa*, he buys me.
sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before passive verbs; *sawala*, 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 *sonshkobo*, my head; *sahaiyi*, my nephew; *sachunra*, my heart; *sa* is sometimes written *s*, *sa*, *sai*, *saijimmi*, *siahakmo*, *satekehi*, my wife, Luke 1: 18; *chik-saijimma*, Luke 1: 20; *saiypyka* Matt. 17: 5.
sa, pre. per. pro., before verbs in the neg. form, as *ilsanhollo*; see *sun*, *sun*, *saw*, *saw*; *a*, *an*, *aw*, *an*, are found in the positive forms (q. v.); *iswanaksho*, Matt. 8: 2.
sachakla, n., inside ridge of the back bone near the shoulders.
sahnoyechi, a., old, protracted form of *osawochi*.
sak, n., the noise when striking a solid substance.
sakachi, n. sing., a thump.
sakah, v. t. pl., to strike, as with an ax; to thump; to rap or tap anything hard or solid; to fillip.
sakah, n., a thumping; a striking; the noise made by the blows of an ax or maul.
sakahnni, n., 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.; *sakalikwchi*, 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-kikano*, we overtook you.
sakki, n., one who overtakes.
sakkichi, v. t., to cause to overtake; *qul ya'm *i'ik, an sakki.

[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 imbark.
sakti ikbi, n., a bank; a dike.
sakti la'afa, 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.
salalkha, n., the liver; the pluck.
salti, n., a pastery.
sam, sam (q. v.), pro. of me; used in the negative form of verbs before p, as chik'sumpe; *isuba chik'sumpe, you have not seen any horses for me, or you have not seen my horses.
sama'hachi, sama'hachi (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to ring, as a bell or bells; *himmona isuba nachi at sama'hanchi na hawkloli.
sama'hachi, 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 *samanta.
san, pro. of me; to me; also I; used with neg. verbs, as *iksawhikmo; *ik-sawhikmo, he did not buy of me or for me. See *sam, sam, *sam.
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, insanalni, n., his adversary, 1 Sam. 2: 10; *insanalni, 1 Kings 11: 14, 23; *insanal, to rebel against, Josh. 1: 18; *ili'sanal, to go against himself, Matt. 12: 26; sanali, 'asanali, insanal, *it'sanal, *itasanali, *itmasanal, Matt. 5: 39; 12: 25; 14: 24; 2 Sam. 24: 1.
sa, my; me, Luke 1: 18; *sachukhe; *sapesa, to see me.
salahe, a., slow; dilatory; heavy; prolix; remiss; slack; tardy; tedious.
salahe, n., slowness; tardiness.
salahe, v. n., to be slow; *isaminsalaha, Matt. 18: 29.
salahe, v. a. i., to loiter; to slack.
salahe, n., a loiterer.
salalahat, adv., slowly; moderately; gradually; heavily; leisurely.
salalacho, v. t., to cause to go slow; to impede; to retard.
salalahat, adv., slackly.
salalahat anumpuli, v. t., to drown.
salalahat a'ya, v. a. i., to lag; to loiter; to move slowly; to jog on.
salalahat a'ya, n., a jogger.
salbash, n., a foot-logg; a foot-bridge; a tree lying across a creek.
salbo, a., hardened, as the skin in the inside of the hand; hard; salobbo, 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 *iksamikho, I have none; of me; for me; to me, Matt. 2: 8; see sam.
samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i., to jingle; to cause to ring; to tinkle.
samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i., to jingle; to tinkle; *tal, at *samahachi, *talikasa ya't samahachi.
samanta, n., peace.
samanta, samanta, imp., hush; silence; keep still (a Chickasaw word).
samanta, a., hum; 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; ola, olani; chabha, chabhau.**

It may be of Chickasaw origin, yapppasi, yakosi.

**si, I; my, Luke 1: 19; sihlhoca, sikhchilinchi, Luke 1: 47; sikhkip.**

**sia, I; Kebliel sia hosh, Luke 1: 19.** This

pronoun is translated with the verb to be; miki yon sia hoke, John 9: 9; sia hoke, I am, Matt. 8: 9; Hata:whi siaha, I the Son of Man am, Matt. 16: 13.

siihika, siihikah, v. a. l., to neigh; to whinny; to bray.

siihika, n., a neigh; a whinnying; a bray.

sikkiliklik, see shikkiliklik.

sikxiki, a., speckled; freckled; spangled spots; having small spots.

sikxiki, v. n., to be speckled.

sikxiki, n., freckles.

sikxikichi, v. t., to speckle.

silhi, 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.

silhhichi, v. t., to cause to track.

silik, n., silk.

silik, a., silken; silk.

simikahanchi, 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.

simochi, 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 yon, Matt. 7: 10.

sinti baso, n., the gartersnake; the striped snake.

sinti chilita, n., a viper, Matt. 12: 34.

sinti hakshup, n., a slough; a snake skin.

sinti kobali, n., a joint snake, called oksup tapw."n.

sinti kolokumpi, sinti kololumpi, n., the joint snake.

sinti kopolii, n., a snake bite.

sinti koyufa tohbi, n., the coachwhip snake; see iporbi itiumpa.

sinti lapitta, n., a large horned snake.

sinti lusa, n., a blacksnake.

sinti lusluki, n., a large venomous serpent.


sinti pothki, 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; shakha 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; meonuth; 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 ipshali, n., a senior; a; a senior; older; superior.

sipokni kati ipshali, a., oldest; first in age; eldest.

sipokni kati itilai, 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 sheaf.

silon, n., iti sillon, 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 sheaf, Matt. 13: 30.
so*bo*noa, 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; *ibet*up, the other part.
sokbish isht asha*na, n., the breech of a gun.
sokbish pil*a, adv., toward the mouth; downstream.
sokbish pil*l*a, at or quite to the mouth or end of the stream.
sokoli*chi, v. t. sing., to smile; to tap.
soku*p*a, sok*o*pa, 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*p*a, n., a smiting.
sukko, v. a. i., to thicken.
sukko, pp., thickened; fulfilled.
sukko, n., a diameter, grossness.
sukko, a., thick; coarse; dense; gross; v. n. and n., thickness; diameter; *ik*ukko, thin.
sukko, adv., thickly; *iks*ukko, adv., thinly.
sukkochi, v. t., to thicken; to full, as cloth.
suko, n., a muscadine.
sukolichi, v. t., to tap; see sokwu*ha.
suk*s*owa, v. t., to kiss; to play with the lips; to make a whisking noise; *in*swuksowa, Luke 7: 38; see *ip*mua*poa.
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; *iti*lish, Matt. 2: 8. It is used as a conjunction with li and ki, in this and kish, *i*lish, *ak*tho*lokish.
sh suffixed to the article pronoun, a, ha, ya, ka, ma, forms the renewed or continued mention art. pro., thus: *ash, bosh, yash, Kush, and chash.
shabha*ki, a., oval; long and round.
shabapa, v. a. i., 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; *has*tap 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; *ish shaf*fa, a shave or drawing knife; a drawshave.
shaf*fa, pp., shaved; planed; scraped; cut; *it* at shaf*fa, shaka yat shaf*fa.
shafi, v. t., to shave; to scrape; to plane; to cut; *ash*fi, n., place where shaving is done and the shaving or thin piece shaved off.
shafi, n., one who shaves; a shaver.
shafi*chechi, v. t., to cause one person to shave another, Judg. 16: 19.
shafi*fit itia*op*ita*mmi, pp., rabbeted.
shafi*fit itia*op*ita*mmichi, v. t., to rabbet; to shave and lap over.
shaha, pp., scraped; hos*hi*shi at 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*to*ba, n., an oyster shell.
shahbi, a., pp., cleared; clear; *li*na yat shahbi, exposed; open; vacant; void; uncovered, Gen. 9: 21; nakedness, Ex. 20: 26.
shahbi, n., openness; vacancy.
shah*bichi, v. t., to clear; *li*na shah*bi*chi; *yak*ni shah*bi*chi, to clear land; to expose.
shah*bika, shah*beka, n., a clearing; an opening.
shahsholechi, v. t., anumpa *iti*shahsholechi, to contend in conversation, Gal. 5: 20.
shahsholi, shahsholi, v. t. pl., to carry; used with *iti* prefixed; *iti*shahsholi, to exceed each other; to go backwards and forwards, or unequally; *i*shahsholi, pl. of *i*sholi, Acts 15: 22.
shaiksheli, v. a. i., to hobble; shaiiksheli, Gen. 30: 11, 31.
shaiksholi, v. a. i., to waddle, as a duck; to limp, as one with legs of unequal length.
shaikli, v. a. i., to limp, as when the hip is out of joint.
shaikli, n., a limper.
shakabachi, v. a. i., to make a noise by grating the teeth; shakba nati at shaka-
bachi.
shakabachi, n., the grating of the teeth.
shakalalli, v. a. i. sing., to slip, Deut. 32: 35; see shalilli.
shakalalli, n., a slip; one who slips.
shakalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip.
shakali, v. a. i. sing., to make a noise by grating the teeth; shakanli, n.f.
shakampi, n., a projection like a promo-
tony; as yakui shakampi; shakawshi-
bi, pl.
shakanlichi, shakanlichii, v. t., to make a noise in eating.
shakanlichii, shukonlichii, n., the noise made by eating.
shakapa, v. a. i., to shout; to hallow; to make a loud noise; to unilate, 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.
shakawa, 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.
shakablichii, 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 alota, 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 folki, v. t., to embosom; to place in the arms; to sleeve.
shakba foka, pp., embosomed; placed in the arms.
shali, v. t., sing.; 
shaou, pl., to carry; 
tohaul; to convey; to bear; to drag; to carry young; 
gula *shali, Matt. 1: 18; 
to conceive, 1 Sam. 2: 21; 
shat, cont.; 
shamli, nasal form, 
shahalichi, freq. form, 
as *shat an*ya, to take along; to carry 
along; *shat am*ta, to be now carrying; 
*shat in*, to carry; 
*shat wint*, to bring; 
*shat one*, to carry to; 
*shat a*la, to bring 
here; to fetch; 
*shat isht an*ya, n., 
carriage; the loading; carrying.

shali, n., a carrier; a bearer; a bringer; 
a conveyer; a hauler.

shalichi, v. t., to cause to carry; to make 

shalichi, n., one who compels another 
to carry.

shalintak, hashintak, n., a comb; 
shal- 
intak *wsh*ija; 
shalintak *wshilli.

shalintak ikhi, 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, nukoa shali.

shali, v. n., to be habitual, or addicted to.

shali, adv., habitually; excessively.

shalichi, v. t., to scrape; *hostishi amsha-
lichi.

shamalli, v. a. i., sing., to stand in.

shamalli, pp., placed in; stuck in.

shamalichi, v. t., to place in; to stick 
in; to tuck; to wedge.

shamoli, v. a. i., pl., to stand in (a crack); 
to liecin; to stick in, as pins in a cushion.

shamoli, pp., stuck in.

shamolichi, v. t., to stick them in, as 
to place letters in cracks or pins in a 
cushion.

shanaia, v. a. i., to recline; to bend; to 
sweave; to tack; to turn, Matt. 5: 42.

shanaia, shanaiya, shanaia, a., pp., 
crooked; awry; askew; turned; 
diverted; perverse; slant; slanting; wry; 
wy necked; twisted; perverted.

shanaia, v. n., to be crooked.

shanaia, n., crookedness.

shanaia hinla, a., pliable; pliant.

shanaiachi, v. t., to turn, Deut. 13: 17.

shanaiahe keyu, a., immovable; im-
mutable; unchangeable.

shanaiahe keyu, adv., immovably.

shanaiahe keyu, n., inmutability.

shanaiachi, shanaiyaichi, v. t. sing., 
to crook; to bend; to twist; to wrench; 
to divert; to pervert; to slant; to turn; 
to twirl.

shanaiaa, a. pl., crooked; awry; incon- 
stant; variable; mazy.

shanaiaa, pp., bent; twisted.

shanaiaa, v. n., to be crooked.

shanaiaa, v. a. i., tofucturate; to wobble.

shanaiaa keyu, a., invariable.

shanaiaali, v. t., to crook; to bend; to 
twist; to turn askew; to prevaricate.

shanaia, see shanaia.

shanaiaaichi, n., a diverter.

shanaali, shanali, shanalichi, v. a. i., 
to turn.

shanchi, v. t., to turn; to twist.

shanakha, shinakha, n., the upper part 
of the back between the shoulders.

shaneli, v. t. sing., to turn; to twist.

shapo, shapoh, n., a pack; a load; a 
bundle; a burden; baggage; a pack-
age, Matt. 11: 28.

shapo, pp., loaded; packed.

shapoli, shapuli, pp., loaded; burdened; 
packed; laden.

shapoweki, n., luggage.

shapulechi, v. t., to pack; to load; to 
burden; to put into a bag; to load with 
bags; to load a horse, a boat, or a wagon; 
to lade; *atablit shapulechi, v. t., to over-
load.

shapulechi, n., a loader.

shapuli, n., a lading.

shasholi, see shasholi.

shataiaoa, a. pl., swollen in various 
places.

shataiaoa, v. n., to be swollen.

shataiaoli, v. a. i., to swell in various 
places.

shataiaolichi, v. t., to produce swellings; 
to cause to swell.

shatuli, v. a. i., sing., to swell, as flesh, 
a sore, etc., not as a stream or soaked 
grain, etc.; *shatoli, pl.

shatuli, shatali, pp., a., swollen; tume-
filed; turgid; *sashatoli, I have a swell-
ing, or I am swollen, say with boils; 
shatoli, pl.

shatuli, shatali, n., a swelling; a fistula: 
a-swell; a whitlow; a windgall; *shatoli, pl.
shatalichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to produce a swelling; to tumefy; *shatoli-chi*, pl.
shatapa, v. a. i., to swell.
shatapa, n., a swelling.
shatəblis, shiṭəblis, v. a. i., to swell; to bloat.
shatəblis, n., a swelling.
shatəblis, pp., swollen; bloated, as an animal; a, turgid.
shatəblìchis, v. t., to cause to swell.
shatəblìchis, a., swollen; bloated.
shatəmmi, shatəmmi, shitəmmi, v. a. i., to bloat; to swell up in the bowls; to cake up; to ferment.
shatəmmi, pp., swollen; swelled; caked; fermented; inflated; leavened, Matt. 13:33; Josh. 5: 11.
shatəmmi, n., a hard swelling; a cancer; a botch.
shatəmmichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to ferment; to inflate.
shatəmmichi, a., swollen.
shatənnushi, n., a tick; a wood tick.
shatənnushi, n., swollen; a tick; ayounightick.
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.
shatosholi, n., swellings.
shatosholichi, v. t., to produce swellings.
shatummii, see shatummii.
shauaha, a., wide apart, as the teeth of a rake.
shauaha, v. n., to be wide apart.
shauhači, v. t., to place them wide apart; to cause to be wide apart.
shauholo, see shauhoolo.
shauholoči, see shauhooloči.
shaułala, see shauola.
shauškho, n., name of a weed called boneset.
shau, i., a raccoon.
shau hatak, n., an ape; a monkey.
shau hatak chito, n., a baboon.
shau imančaha, n., a pied moccasin snake; a moccasin.
shauija, adv., having small specks, like some stained book covers; *shauiwa-kachi*, pl.
shauola, shauula, a., wide apart.

shauola, v. n., to be wide apart.
shauwa, 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.
shauwoloha, shauwoloha, a. pl., wide apart.
shauwoloha, v. n., to be wide apart; to grow with wide-spreading branches.
shauwolohači, shauwolohači, v. t., to place them wide apart; to make grow with wide-spreading branches.
shawa, see shali.
shaβwa, v. a. i., to snort like a deer or a wild horse.
shaβwa, n., a snorting; a snorter.
shawila, n., a sty.
shaβya, pp., borne; carried; hauled; *shali*, v. t. (q. v.).
shachaha, v. a. i., to be shrunk, as grains of corn on the cob.
shachäha, shachaha v. a. i., to be coarse, like the teeth of a comb; *hach-intak shachahha*, a coarse comb.
shachahachi, v. a. i., to rattle, like dried leaves when walked on; see shachahachi.
shachakamo, a., moist; wet a little.
shachakba, n., the spine of a hog.
shachecha, v. a. i., to become tangled
shacheca, pp., entangled.
shachecači, v. t., to entangle.
shachila, v. a. i., to be entangled, like uncombed hair; to be snarled up.
shachohoa, shochoha (q. v.), a., knurly.
shachopa, v. a. i., to tangle.
shachopa, pp., entangled.
shachopači, v. t., to entangle.
shaʃfa, pp., scraped; scratched.
shaʃfi, v. t., to scrape; to scrabble; to scramble; to scuffle; to scratch; to paw; to draw out, as to draw out ashes from a stove; *akamka yat yakni an shaʃfi; wak qit yakni an shaʃfi*.
shaʃfichi, v. t., to cause to scrape.
shalakli, v. a. i., to slip once, or to scrape the foot.
shana, a., wry.
shana, v. a. i., to twist; to turn; to kink; to writhe.
shana, pp., twisted; spun; turned; kinked; screwed; wrested; wrenched; wringed; writheled.
shana, n., a kink; a twist.
shanachi, v. t., to twist; to turn; to divert, as *imanukilashananchi; shananchi, shananchi (q. v.), nasal form, to parry.
shanafila, shanafila, n., black haw; black hawthorn.
shanahekeyu, a., immovable.
shanaia, see shanaia.
shanakachi, v. a. i., to wind along, as a serpent; to writhe.
shanalichi, shanalid, see shanali.
shanini, v. t., to spin; to screw; to turn; to wrench; to wrest; to wring.
shanii, 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 anunkaka alata, a., a hat lining.
shapo hakosobish, n., the brim of a hat.
shapo ikhi, shapikibi, n., a hatter.
shapo impahia, shapo impahia, n., a hat brim; the brim of a hat.
shapo intalla, n., a hat crown.
shapo isht talakichi, n., a hat band.
shapo kalio, 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, shepili, v. t., to stretch; to draw out in length; to lengthen out; to extend; to draw; to sag; to wire draw; *nuw tamatshebli; *tali ant shebli; to draw out iron; to draw, as a bowstring, 2 Kings 9:24.
shebli, n., one who stretches; a stretcher.
shebli, n., tension.
sheblichi, v. t., to cause to draw out.
shebkachi, see shinkichi.
shekel, n., a shekel, 1 Kings 10:29; 2 Sam. 21:24; Josh. 7:21.
sheki, n., a buzzard.
sheki chito, n., a vulture.
sheki kolofa, sheki tullo, sheki talhko, n., a short-tailed buzzard; a carrion crow.
shekonomi, v. t., to tie.
shekonopa, pp., tied; *itashekonopa, tied together, Acts 10:11.
shelek, shalak, n., the sound of a sudden slide.
seli, v. t. pl., to unravel; to pull them out; to pick; to ravel; *ponola yam sheli; *shobi, sing; shibli, v. t., to pick; shibli, n., a picker.
shelichi, v. t., to card wool, cotton, etc.
shelichi, 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 adorn; to ornament; to deck; to decorate; to habit; to prank; to prim; to rig; to trim; *ilakhema, to deck himself.
shema, pp., dressed; apparelled; accoutred; adorned; ornamented; decorated; decked; embellished; garnished; graceed; invested; trimmed, Matt. 12:44; *isht shema, habited with; *isht ashema, 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 adorn; to apparel; to array; 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., 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.
shibali, 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.
shif, v. 2. i. sing., to unravel; to draw out.
shif, pp., unraveled; drawn out.
shifi, v. t. sing., to unravel; to draw out, as a lot; to trash; shoel, pl.
shifi, n., one who unravels.
shifkachi, shiekkachi, v. a. i. pl., to unravel; shifikachichiki, shifikoha, chichi.
shifkachi, pp., unraveled.
shigha, v. a. i., to unravel; to come out; itashiba v. a. i., to tangle.
shigha, pp., unraveled; carded; raveled; teased; itashela, tangled; snarled; see shochohah.
shihachi, pp., carded; unbraided; ponola yat shihachi, ponola isht shihachi, a cotton card; itashihachi, v. t., to tangle; itashikkachi, to snarl; to tangle.
shiltilema, shittilema (q. v.), v. t., to despise.
shikkachi, v. a. i., to whiz, as a musket ball.
shikkak, n., a small blackbird.
shikali, v. a. i., shikali, n. f., to tingle the nose.
shikanli, n., a tingling; strong sting, as red pepper when eaten.
shikanlichi, v. t., to tingle the nose; to strangle, as when mustard or pepper is taken in too large quantities.
shikanoachi, see ashekowon; itashkano-

Shikallak, n., name of a creek in the old Nation.
shikeki, v. a. i. pl., to stand tiptoe.
shikeli, v. a. i., to stand tiptoe.
shikifi, v. a. i., to rattle in the throat; anokshikigi.
shikifi, n., an affection in the throat.
shikkiliklik, sikkiliklik, n., a sparrow hawk.
shikoa, see shikova.
shikobli, v. t., to put on a plume; to plume one's self.
shikoblichi, v. t., to put a plume upon another.
shikofa, v. a. i., to wrinkle, as a man's face.
shikofa, pp., wrinkled; furrowed, as the face of the aged.
shikofa, n., a wrinkle.
shikoffi, v. t., to wrinkle; to contract, as the skin of the face.
shikoha, 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—tanch shikoli.
shikoli, pp., wrinkled; tied up; creased.
shikolichi, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.
shikopa, n.; a plume; a crest; a feather.
shikopa isht shema, v. t., to feather; to adorn with a plume.
shikowa, shikoa, 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; ilshelo, a., unried; unseasoned.
shila, a., dry; arid; husky; mealy; sore, Josh. 3: 17; 4: 22.
shila, n., dryness; huskiness; ashila, a dry place.
shilachi, v. t., 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; hanka, a wild 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, Josh. 2: 10; 4: 23; 5: 1.
shileli, n., a drier; one who dries, etc.
shilla, pp., combed; curried; pañshi at shilla, isaba hat inshillat tuba; ikshillo, a., uncombed.
shillayah, see shilaia.
shilli, v. t., to comb; to curry an animal; to rub; to tease; inshilli, to curry him; isaba inshilli, to curry a horse.
shilli, n., a comber; one who curries.
shiloa, v. a. i., to ring; to rattle.
shilocha, 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; inishilombish, his soul, Matt. 16: 26.
shilombish ahalia, a., spiritual; amishilombish an, my spirit.
Shilombish chitokaka aña, n., Deity.
Shilombish holitopa, n., the Holy Spirit; the Holy Ghost; Deity; the Paraclete.
shilombish iksho, a., soulless.
shilombish isht aithatta, 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 ailbasho ašha,a., infernal; an infernal spirit.
shilombish okpulo holba, a., fiendlike.
shilukaka, pp., a., weevil-eaten; eaten by weevils; tanki at shilakaka, omnash at shilakaka.
shilukafama, n., name of a weed.
shilukakachi, a., weevil-eaten; full of holes; tanki shilukakachi.
shilukpa, shilupa, n., the lights; the lungs; the vitals; a lung; the pluck.
shilukpa łachowa, 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 fantasim; 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 shiluka.
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; cleft; riven.
shimafa, n., a splinter.
shimali, v. a. i., 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, shimimpa, see shinimpa.
shimmi, shibbi, v. t., to split; to rive; to split into shingles; to shatter; to silver. Capt. Miashambe used the second form See shimaffi.
shimmi, n., a river; a boardmaker.
shimmoli, see shimoli.
shimmuffi, shimaffi, v. t., to split off one small piece; to splinter; shibbi, pl., in oski aš ašibi, 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; incubus; 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.
shinasbi, shinisbi (q. v.), a., moist; sweaty; sticky.
shinasbi, shinashbo, a., thick; sticky, like honey or molasses.
shinfa, shinifi, see mukshinifa, etc.
shinliachi, v. a. i., to hum.
shinliachi, 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.
shinlichichi, v. t., to cause to run out, etc.
shinimpa, shimipa, shimimpa, a., swift; quick; rapid; hika kats shinimpa, maledi kats shinimpa.
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, shinasi, a., moist, as the skin when sweaty; sweaty.
shinisi, v. n., to be moist or sweaty.
shinisi, n., moisture on the flesh.
shinisibi, v. t., to make moist; to cause moisture.
shinli (from silli, q. v.), v. t., to pick out from a hole or from between; to pick the teeth; nohi indsinli, a toothpick; pass., shinigah like changah, from chauli.
shinli, n., a picker.
shinoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.
shinoa, pp., wrinkled; ashuka yat shinoota; tanosh shinoa, name of sweet corn.
shinoa, n., wrinkles; a dimple.
shinoafa, v. a. i., to wrinkle; talhko at shinofa.
shinoafa, pp., wrinkled.
shinoafa, n., a wrinkle.
shinoofi, 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.
shinonoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.
shinonoa, pp., wrinkled.
shinonoa, n., wrinkles.
shinonoa, pl., wrinkled.
shinonoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.
shinonolichi, v. t., to make wrinkles; to wrinkle.
shinuifi, see shinuufi.
shinuk, n., sand; shinuk paknaka ya, the sand, Matt. 7:26.
shinuk aialho, 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 laua, a., sandy.
shinuk o'fali, v. t., to sand.
shinuk o'faya, pp., sanded.
shinuktili, n., wild balm; horsemint (a weed).
shinukyoluli, n., sarsaparilla.
shiota, v. a. i., to subside, as a swelling.
shipachi, see shippachi.
shippa, v. a. i., to dry, as a cow fails to give milk; to go dry.
shippa, 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.
shippa, pp., abated; subsided; cooled; assauged; fallen; evaporated; ikshippo, a., unabated.
shippa, a., low.
shippachechi, v. t., to abate; to cause to abate; to cool.
shippachi, v. a. i., to cool; to abate; to subside; to remit; yanha kat shippachitok, the fever left her.
shippachi, shippachi, a., pp., cooled; assauged; abated.
shippali, v. t., to cool; to assauge; to mitigate; to cause to fall or go down, ebb, etc.
shitabli, see shatabli.
shitammi, shitammi (q. v.), v. a. i., to swell up in the bowels.
shitibi, v. a. i., to swell, as grain when soaked.
shitibi, pp., swollen.
shitiblichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
shitimmii, a., puffy; v. n., to be puffy.
shitimmii, v. a. i., to puff; to swell.
shititlema, shihtitlema, ishtitlema (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.
shititlema, n., one who scorns; a contemnor; a scorner; a loather; scorn; a sneer.
shititlema, a., scornful; despicable; disdainful.
shititlemaqchi, v. t., to render scornful; to cause to scorn.
shiqa, 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 shobby.
shoboukaichi, 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; onshoboli.
shoboli, n., smoke; a current of smoke; a fume; steam.
shobolichi, v. t., to smoke; to fume; nipi on onshobolichi, to smoke meat; to fumigate; to smoker; nipi on onshobolilichi, to smoke on (on being on); onshobolilichi, n., a smoker.
shobota, v. a. i., to ascend, as ashes, dust, or sand; hitukchabi at shobota.
shobota, n., steam.
shobulli, see shoboli.
shochoha, a., pp., entangled; snarled; knurly; knurled; annuupa shochoha, iti shochoha.
shochoha, v. a. i., to tangle up; to become entangled; itashochoha.
shochoha, n., a snarl.
shocholi, v. t., to entangle; ponola yan ishshocholi na.
shohkawalichi, v. t., to make clear, etc.
shohmakali, a., serene; calm; mild; pleasant; kweka 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.
shohmalahi, shohmilali, a., pp., bright; glittering; burnished; effulgent; shiny; irradiated.
shohmalalichi, v. t., to burnish; to brighten; to irradiate.
shohmalalichi, n., a burnisher.
shohmalashli, a. pl., bright; glistening.
shohmalasli, v. n., to be bright; nishi at shohmilali; tali hata at shohmilali.
shohmalashi, v. a. i., to shine; to glimmer; to dazzle; to glare; to glisten; to glint; to reflect; sanishkin an on shohmalali.
shohmalalichi, v. t., to burnish; to brighten; to irradiate.
shohmalalichi, n., a burnisher.
shohmalashli, a. pl., bright; glistening.
shohmalasli, v. n., to be bright; v. a.i., to shine; fichik at 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 hinia, a., portable.
sholi, v. t., to carry on the back or shoulder; to shoulder; to tote; to lift; showa, 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; tanampa a sholi; iti a sholi; alosi a sholi hikikia; shoguli, pro. form, to bear, Josh. 3: 13, 14, 15; shogulit tanowa, "bearing." Josh. 3: 3; shot anta, shot aningar, shot atri, shot ia, shot miti, shot ona.
sholi, n., a carrier; a bearer; a litterer.
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 whetter.
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; fursome; fetid; loathsome; nasty; rack; ikshuo, uncropped.
shua, v. n., to be rotten or foul; ahe at shuat taha; wishki at shua okpulo; van illi at shua.
shua, v. a. i., to smell disagreeably; to stink; to putrify; to rot; to corrupt.
shua, pp., tainted; made to smell bad; corrupted; putrefied; rotted, as potatoes; ikshuo, 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.
shuachichi, v. t., to rot.
shuachhi, 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 soften; 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; no foka inshueli, to take off his clothes; to denude; shueli, nasal form.
shuera, pp. sing., taken off, stripped; uncovered; unstopped; inshuera, undressed; unfettered.
shuera, v. a.i., to come off; to slip off or out of; inshuera, to disengage.
shuera, 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; inshuera, to unbridle; to unclothe; to uncouple; to undress; to unfasten; to unfetter; to unstop.
shufohachi, see shaha, scraped.
shuikachi, v. a. i., to scale off, as plastering.
shuikachi, pp. pl., taken off; or taken out, as a pin.
shupa, v. t., to smoke a pipe; to suck and draw smoke into the mouth.
shupa, n., a smoker.
shukafa, v. a. i., to peel off.
shukafa, pp., peeled off.
shukash, 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; chopped; iti shukali.
shukali, n., peelings; chips.
shukalichi, v. t., to cause to peel off.

shukanumpikibi, v. t., to fable.
shukanumpa anumpa, pp., fabled.
shukafii, v. t. sing., to peel; to chip.

shu'kanani, n., an ant-heap; an ant-hill.
shu'kanani ushi, n., ant eggs.
shukata, n., an opossum.
shukatti, shokatti, n., a frog; a small frog; a young bullfrog.
shukattushi, n., the spawn of frogs.
shukbash, 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; ishukcha shanmallich, to purse; to case.
shukha, n., a hog; swine, Matt. 7: 6; 8: 30, 31, 32.
shukha aiasha, n., a range or resort for swine.
shukha aiimp, n., a hog trough.
shukha anumpa, shukhanumpa, 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 chanja, 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 iho, n., a word used in calling hogs.
shukha iholihta, shukiho, n., a hogpen; a pigpen; a hog yard; a swine lot; a sty.
shukha imilhpa, n., swill.
shukha inchuka, n., a hogsty; a hoghouse; a pigsty.
shukha iyubi shila, n., gammon.
shukha nak, n., a boar; the male of swine not castrated.
shukha nia, n., lard; fat pork.
shukha nia shila, n., bacon.
shukha nipa, n., lean pork; the lean meat in a hog; pork.
shukha nipa shileli, v. t., to cure pork; to make bacon.
shukha pása, n., the side pieces of a hog; the middling.
shukha pasa shila, n., bacon made of side pieces.
shukha tek, n., a sow.
shukha tek hobak ikibi, v. t., to spay.
shukha tek tobak, pp., spayed.
shukhanumpa, a., fabulous; see shukha anumpa.
shukhanumpikibi, v. t., to make a fable.
shukhushi, n., a pig; a shoot or shote.
shukhushi isht aipi, n., a whinock.
shukhushi pelechi achafa, n., a farrow; a litter of pigs.
shukhushicheli, v. t., to pig; to farrow.

shukiho, n., a hog.
shukia, n., an opossum.
shukali, n., a hog; swine.
shukali, n., peachings; chips.
shukalichi, v. t., to cause to peel off.
shukanumpikibi, v. t., to make a fable.
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shukhushi pelechi achafa, n., a farrow; a litter of pigs.
shukhushicheli, v. t., to pig; to farrow.
shumba, v. t., to scratch, as a cat.
shulla, a., dry; withered; shrunken; lean; poor; *ibhak shulla*, a withered hand, Matt. 12: 10.
shulla, v. n., to be dry and decayed; *iti at shulla; nipi at shulla*.
shulla, n., dryness; the dry rot.
shullachi, v. t., to dry; to cause to decay, shrink, etc.
shulus, n., a moccasin; a sandal, a shoe, Matt. 10: 10; Josh. 5: 15.
shulush akalli, n., a cobbler.
shulush atoban, n., a last.
shulush chaha, shulush falaia, n., a boot.
shulush chaha atobah, n., a boot tree.
shulush hofaloha, n. pl., boots.
shulush ikbi, n., a shoemaker.
shulush imatali, v. t., to shoe; to furnish with shoes.
shulush imalhtaha, pp., furnished with shoes.
shulush iisht akamassa, n., a shoe buckle.
shulush iisht lusachi, n., shoe blacking; black ball.
shulush iisht talakchi, n., a shoestring; 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 hono, v. t., to boot; to put on a boot.
shulush kallo falaia hono, pp., booted.
shulush shohala, n., light shoes; slippers; pumps.
shulush tapuski, n., slippers.
shumanta, v. a. i., to have rheumatic pains.
shumantabi, n., rheumatism; same as *nahishabi*; see *nahishi*.
shumatti, n., the arrow of a blowgun; *Ashumatti*, name of a woman.
shumatti, shumati, 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; *hatak at shummi; yakni at shummi; boti yat shummi*.
shummi, pp., moistened; dampened.
shummichi, v. t., to moisten; to dampen.
shumo, n., a thistle; thistle down.
shumo apni, n., a thistle stalk.
shumo holutti, n., the arrow of a blowgun.
shumo laua, a., thisty.
shumo naki, n., an arrow; a bolt.
shumpalali, a., glimmering; light; bright.
shumpalali, v. a., 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.
shunlulo, n., a lark.
shupik, n., the name of a fish called by some the mudfish.
shushi, n., an insect; a bug; a fly; a worm; vermes; a moth, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
shushi iiapa, a., wormeaten.
shushi hakchuma, n., a tobacco worm.
shushi iskitini, n., a mite.
shushi isuba acheli, n., a nitter.
shushi isht abeka, a., wormy.
shushi kalush apa, n., a cabbage worm.
shushi laua, a., buggy; wormy.
shushi nan tanna apa, n., a moth.
shushi oka aasha, n., a water fly.
shushi okchamali, n., a green fly.
shushi okchamali isht wulhkuichi, n., Spanish flies; cantharides.
shushi waiana, shushi oland, n., a horse fly; a biting fly.
shuti, n., an earthen pot used over the fire, and a kind made by the Choctaw; a *ta'idora* pot, a boiler; a pot; a kettle.
shuti aasha, n., a kettle.
shuti asha atoba, n., a furnace.
shuti asha o'lipa, n., a pot lid.
shuti boluktabi, n., erysipelas.
shuti chito, n., a caldron.
shuti folki, v. t., to pot.
shuti iyasha, n., an iron kettle; a pot.
shuti iyasha akmuchi, n., a casting; castings.
shuti iyasha olipa, n., a pot lid.
shuti ta, n., a potter; one who makes shuti.
shutik, n., the sky; the heavens; heaven,
shutik afa, n., the firmament.
shutik hata, n., daybreak; light in the sky.
shutik iklanna, n., midheaven.
shutik tabokaka, n., heaven; the circle or the convex of the sky; the heavens.
shutukshonli, 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.
t, sign of the nom. case or the art. the, placed at the end of nouns and adjectives. It has a definitive sense, as in *dappa, dappat, yamma, yammat*; in verbs, *toksalit ia*, for work he goes; *t* defines or marks 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 *chumphat ia, 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 *kle, ot, at*.
t, when suffixed to a verb or adj. often gives it the force of an adverb, as *achakmat ansha*, he sits well; he is well; *achakmat* is a word that qualifies *ansha*. *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 lqt 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 *ishda? ishilto*.
I think that *ta* is definite and *to* distinctive. *ishblatutta*? def., *ishlatto*? dist.
tabakli, v. a. i., to gallop; to canter.
tabakli, n., one who canters; a gallop.
tabakli, 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, comb, 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 Apehka, who died some years since; see *tabashi*.
tabeli, see *isht tabeli*.
tabikli, v. a. i., to limp; see *chahikli* and *hoichi*.
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, tabokonli, v. a. i., to reach the meridian; *tabokoli mat ilitok*, when he reached noon, he died, 2 Kings 4:20.
tabokoli, tabokuli, n., noon; midday; midheaven; meridian; noontday; midnight; zenith.
tabokoli foha, n., a nooning.
tabokoli foka, n., noontide; 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; past noon.
tabokonli, see *tabokoli*.
tabokuli, see *tabokoli*.
tachammaha, n., a brass ring for the wrist, formerly worn by women.
tacheduka, n., sugar cane.
tafula, n., Indian hominy; their drink.
tafula haauashko, n., sour *tafu*.
tafula okhi, 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; *ishla tah?* did you come some time since?

**tah**, adv., assurance against doubt; *minti tah,* *okailit tahatok,* 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., *atopulit tayiatha,* Josh. 4: 1, 11; *nitak at antahqt tahqshke*—Mikhobela's speech to his son; *tayiatha,* pro. form.

taha, a., complete; *iktaho,* a., undecayed.

taha, adv., completely; entirely; wholly; perfectly; quite; *holhtingat taha,* Matt. 10: 30; *tahqshke,* Matt. 14: 15.

taha, n., the expiration; the end; *ont takakama,* at the end of 2 Sam. 24: 8.

tahade keyu, a., unfalling.

tahatia, v. a. i., to fail; to wear out.

tahbi, v. a. i., to ululate, as a wolf.

tahchabana, n., a suspender; *tahchaban-kačhi,* pl.

tahči, n., the shoulder, Josh. 4: 5.

tahči okpátha, tahči foní, n., the shoulder blade.

tahchonchīya, n., an epaulet.

tahchukah, adv., a word expressing doubt, with an inquiry; see *chukah,* *tah* implies the recent past tense.

tahplusa, v. a. i., to shout; to scream; to halloo; to call after; to exclaim; to shriek; to vociferate; to yell; *olahat okla mat,* they (2) cried out; to cry, Matt. 12: 19; 14: 26; 15: 22; *its tahplusa,* v. t.; *utapahanla,* freq.

tahplusa, n., a shout; a shouter; an exclamation; an outcry; a shriek; a yell.

tahplah, tahplusi, v. t., to array; to dress, Luke 16: 19; used only with a pronoun, as *itapapulit,* to dress himself.

tahpalki, v. t., to array others; to dress another.

tahputa, pp., shaken; flirted.

tahitu, v. t., to shake; to flirt; to shake off, Matt. 10: 14; *shakbo ant tahulī.*

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 *amumpa hat takakanli,* to offer; to be tossed, Matt. 14: 24.

takalechi, 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 (*pit takalechi,* Luke 5: 4; to enter; to lay on, as an account; to suspend, Josh. 8: 29; to offer, 2 Sam. 24: 12; *iutakalechi,* 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; *iktakalo kawa,* a double neg., Matt. 18: 7; *takant fafaqči,* to tangle.

takali, pp., a., hung; lifted; close; entered; hooked; suspended; *iutakali,* *iutakali,* 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 fafakači, v. a. i., to dangle; to hang and swing.

takastua, a., having corners like a four-square bottle.

**takat tahha,** pp. pl., dipped out.

**takabli,** takpli, v. a. i., to stop or suppress, like *amukbikeli.*

**takaffi,** v. t., to dip up; to dip out.

**takaffi,** n., one who dips.

**takahit kampil,** v. t., to retail; to dip and sell.

**takahit kampil,** n., a retailer.

**takanha,** v. a. i., to teeter; to palpitate at the pit of the stomach.

**takassa,** a., flat and thin, as a china-bean pod; *takoskou,* pl.

**takassa,** v. n., to be flat and thin; *bala hokshap ut takassa,* *takoskou,* pl.

**takassali,** v. t., to make flat and thin.

**takashi,** n., the milt; the spleen; *intakashi,* his milt.

**takba,** a., bitter; astringent; acid; acerb; harsh—applied to the eyes.
takba, v. n., to be bitter, astringent, etc.; *wko& 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; *shakbo takchaka, yak-ni takchaka.
takchaka ikbi, v. t., to border; to make a border; to margin.
takchaka ikbi, 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 shacktle; *iletakchi, 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; *iletakchichi, to tie together; to bunch; *atakechichi, *atakechichi, 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 a$li, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon api, n., a peach tree.
takkon chito, n., an apple.
takkon fakopa, n., a freestone peach.
takkon foni, n., a peach stone.
takkon foni humma, n., a clingstone peach; a red peach stone.
takkon foni nip, n., a peach meat.
takkon hakshup, n., a peach rind; a peach skin.
takkon hoshiko, n., peach fuzz.
takkon kallo, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon masu&fa, takkon misu&fa, n., an apple.
takkon masu&fa api, n., an apple tree.
takkon masu&fa honni, n., apple sauce.
takkonlapi, n., a peach tree.
takkonlipun, n., an apple; heard among the Bay or Sixtowns Indians; *lipun they borrowed from the French la pomme.
takkonlush api, n., a plum tree.
takkonlushi, n., a plum; a wild plum.
takkonlitilli, n., peach-tree gum.
takla, a., being between.
takla, v. n., to be between; *iitakla, to be between them; *haychitakla, between you, Josh. 4: 6; *iitakla, Matt. 18: 2; into, Josh. 2: 19; *idakla, among, Josh. 7: 21; *aaitakla, through; by means of, Josh. 8: 9; *iitakla atia, n., a pass.
takla, ta$nla, prep. adv., with; among, 1 Kings 11: 20, 21, 22; between; on this side; amid; amidst; till; until, Matt. 1: 23[?]; John 4: 40; *chitakla hikiaha, 2 Sam. 18: 14.
takla, n., side; *idakla, this side of, and between this place and that; *bok *idakla, between this place and the creek.
ta$nla, n. f., during; while; along; being with; until; in the way, Matt. 5: 25; 9: 10; 13: 25; 14: 22; 15: 32.
ta$nla, within, Josh. 1: 11.
ta$nla a$a$a, to sit with; to be present.
ta$nla a$ya, taklaya, v. a.i., to go along with; to accompany; to attend.
ta$nla binili, v. a. i., to sit with; to intrude.
ta$nla binili, n., an intruder; an intrusion.
ta$nla binoli, v. a. i. pl., to sit with, Matt. 9: 10.
ta$nla ia, to go with.
ta$nla minti, v. a. i., to come with.
taklaya, see ta$nla a$ya.
taklachi, v. t., to remove this way; to bring this way; *olataklachi, to reduce a price; *ataklachi, 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 ishka, *ofi yosh isanlash isht takli, Judges 7: 5, 7.
taki, 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 kashofli, v. t., to evacuate.
takoba kucha, pp., embowed.
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; tokofi, v. t.
takoish, takowisha, tikoish, 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; takolicheni, pro. form; takolicheni, nas. form; itatakolichi, to link them together; itatatakolichi, to link.
takowisha, see takoish.
takowisha nakassh, 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 tawida boilers.
Takshochiya, n., name of a place in the old Nation.
tatkaha, v. a. i., to cackle, as a fowl.
tatkaha, n., a cackling; a cacker.
taktaki, a., spotted; having a dirty color.
taktaki, pp., speckled.
taktaki, v. n., to be spotted; to have a dirty color.
taktakich, takatakichi, v. t., to spot; to give a dirty color; to speckle.
tala, n., palmetto; also the name of a weed.
talaia, 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, ontalaia, v. t., to ride; to sit on; to set on, Matt. 5: 14.
talaia, pp., placed; set; ontalaia, founded; talowy, n. f., standing in, as water or milk in some vessel.
talaia, n., a situation.
talaia, talaia, n., that which stands, as a spot, a grove, one; a situation; a trail; busa talaia, a black spot; hamma talaia, a red spot; bihi talaia; tink talaia; okla talaia, one people.
talakhi, pp., tied; bound, Matt. 16: 19; banded; enchained; chained; confined; constrained; corded; laced; lashed; (packed; shackled; ibbak at talakhi; iyi intalaakhi; italaakhi, bound together; ik talakho, a., unbound; unconfined.
talakhi, a., stiff; as iyi talakhi; ibbak talakhi.
talakhi, 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 pakna pakna yok inchuka atakalikow, which built his house upon a rock, Matt. 7: 24; shinak pakonak ya atalatuk, 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.
taliskachi, a. pl., numb, asleep, as a limb, hand, or foot.
taliskachi, v. n., to be numb.
taliskachi, n., numbness.
talissa, a. sing., numb; having the feeling of a limb that is asleep; asleep.
talissa, v. n., to be numb; to be asleep; iyi at talissa, iyi at hypissa illi, are expressions of one sense.
talissa, n., numbness.
taloa, talowa, talwa, talloa, v. a. i., to sing; to praise in song; to carol; to chant; to hymn; to tune; intalowa, v. t., to praise him; to sing to him; isht talo, to pitch, as a tune; to sound; to warble; ibtalow, songs, Gen. 31: 27, ik talo, a., unsung.
taloa, n., a ballad; a song; a ditty; music; a psalm, a tune; a warble; a note.
taloa, 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 afalamoa, v. a. i., to trill.
taloa aliha, n., a choir; a body of singers.
taloa ibki, v. t., to make a song, a hymn, or tune; to harmonize.
taloa ibki, n., a psalmist; a poet.
taloa ikhánachi, 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 itilau, v. t., to harmonize.
taloa tikba heka, n., a chorister.
taloa wànnichi, v. a. i., to quaver.
taloat abachi, v. a. i., to practice singing.
taloat takalichi, v. t., to tune.
taloah, v. a. i. pl., to stand; to lie; to be.
taloah, pp., placed; set, Matt. 14: 15; situated, Josh. 14: 1; ampo hat taloah.
taloah, v. n. pl., to be; used to denote plurality, Luke 2: 37; 4: 31[?].
taloah, n., spots; as lusa taloha, humma taloha.
talohma²ya, v. a. i., to stand around, John 2: 6.
taloil, v. t. pl., to set; to place; to set down a vessel, a plate, a cup, a bucket, etc.
taloil, 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.
talu²shik, talu²shik, n., gravel; a pebble.
talako, talaka, talakkàta, n., the gray eagle.
talala²ka, talakla²ka, and talala²ka, 
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; ta-
lampit ia.
talapiha, adv., five times.
talepa, n., a hundred; 100; C; talepa tu-
china, John 12: 5.
talepa achafla, n., one hundred; five score; 100; C; Matt. 13: 8; 18: 12.
talepa sipokni, n., a thousand; 1,000: M;
mìlle; Matt. 14: 21; 15: 38; 16: 9, 10; Josh. 8: 3.
talepa sipokni achafla, 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 taha); to consummate; to end; v. t., to com-
plete; to exhaust; to make an end of; ikbit tali; ishkot tali, to drink and finish, 
or to drink ale; used as "had" in ita-
hobìtalì, had called, Matt. 10: 1; tayìali, 
pro. form; to finish, Matt. 13: 53: 17: 11; Josh. 2: 10; taht kanchi, to com-
plete the sale or to sell off; to spend, Deut. 32: 23; italatali, 2 Sam. 15: 1; Josh. 4: 23: 5: 1; iktalolo, a., unexhausted; un-
spent; gbítalì, to kill all, Josh. 8: 21.
tali, n., a finisher.
talo²na, n., a sore; talona ikhìnsìsh, vaccine matter; chilakwa ikhìnsìsh, vaccine matter (a better name).
talona, v. a. i., to get out of joint.
talofa, pp., dislocated; luxated; put out of joint; disjoined.
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 disjoin.
talofi naha, v. t., to sprain.
taloha, pp. pl., dislocated; luxated.
talohi, v. t. pl., to dislocate; to luxate.
taluhwa, n., ivy; such as grows up and cleaves to oak trees on the side.—Alex-
ander Traver [or Faver.]
tanàffi, see tomàffi.
tanampa, v. i., to sound.
tamoli, tamoli, v. t., to scatter; oka 
tamoli, Ex. 10: 19.
tampki, a., dark; oklili mät tampki fhenau.
tanakbi, n., a crook; a hook; a bent; a curve.
tanakbi, a., hooked; crooked; bent; bow 
bent; curving; tamutobih, pl.
tanakbi, v. n., to be hooked, crooked, 
bow bent, etc.
tanakbi, pp., bended; incurvated.
tanakbichi, v. t., to bend, as a bow; to 
crook; to hook; to make hooked; to in-
curvate.
tanamp abeli, v. t., to charge a gun; to 
load a gun.
tanamp aiulphi, tanampo aiulphi, 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 huₜsa açuₜfa, n.,
a gunshot.
tanamp chito iₜnaki, n., a cannon ball;
a cannon shot.
tanamp chito iₜnaki pit akanchi
ₚlhpesa, n., a cannon shot; the range
or distance which a cannon will throw
a ball.
tanamp chito isht atta, n., a cannoneer.
tanamp fabₜsaa, tanamp fabₜsaa, n.,
a carbine; a musket; a smooth bore
gun; a fowling piece.
tanamp fabₜsaa iskitini, 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 imatₜhshti, tanamp imatakₜhshti
n., the breech of a gun; see
tanamp sikbish.
tanamp isht kashokₜchi, tanamp
isht kashokₜchi, n., a gun stick; a
gun wiper; a rammer.
tanamp isht kasholichi, n., a gun stick;
a gun wiper.
tanamp lapali, n., a gun lock.
tanamp nihti, n., a gun barrel; the cali-
ber; the bore of a gun.
tanamp nihti chito, n., a large gun bar-
rel; a blunderbuss.
tanamp patali, n., a rifle.
tanamp patali sholi, n., a rifleman.
tanamp pusₜksus, n., a pistol.
tanamp pusₜksus ish shukchₜha, n., a holster.
tanamp sikbish, tanamp imatakₜshhti,
ₚ, the breech or butt end of a
gun.
tanamp sikbish 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;
инаку ачуₜфа ититанampi, n., an insur-
rection.
tanampi, v. i., to fight, Josh. 4:13; 10:5;
tanampi la, Josh. 8: 3.
tanampi, v. n., to be hostile; to be at
war; ititamampi, to be at war with each
other; to war; intanampi, 1 Sam. 15:
18; Josh. 11: 23; ититанампi, n., hos-
tility.
tanampo, n., a gun; a musket; firearms;
a firelock.
tanampo ahalₜlli, n., the trigger of a
gun.
tanampo aiulhpi, see tanamp aiulhpi.
tanampo anumpisa, tanampo aia-
umpisa, n., the sight of a gun.
tanampo anumpisachi, v. t., to take
aim; to take sight.
tanampo albiha açuₜfa, n., a charge;
one load; a cartridge.
tanampo chito, see tanamp chito.
tanampo fabₜsaa, see tanamp fabₜsaa.
tanampo haksun chiliₜ, n., the touch-
hole of a gun.
tanampo isht kashokₜchi, see tanamp
isht kashokₜchi.
tanampo ittopa, n., the muzzle of a gun;
the caliber; the hole; ittopa is the outer
hole of a gun barrel or bottle, or an
anger 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; wak at bok an tanapa.
tanapoa, pp., pl., put over; passed over;
wak at holliₜha yen 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;
атель пакет атанаپолечи t sophisticated.
tanapoli, auanapoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass
over; to cross over; to leap over; okhi-
na yon tanapoli; oklat okhaₜa chito tanap-
poli.
tanabli, auanabli, abanabli, 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.
tanabli, n., one who crosses over.
tanablichichi, v. t., to drive over; to
cause another to leap over; to take
over; to ferry across, etc.; to bring over,
Josh. 7: 7.
tanaffo, v. t., to plait; to braid; to plat;
atanaffochi, to weave a basket with
strands of different colors; like apan-achi and alokchichi.
tanaffo, tanaffo, n., a plaiter; a braider.
tanullachi, tanallachi, v. t., to bend; to make it crooked.
tanalli, v. t., to bend.
tanalloha, pp. pl., crooked; bent.
tanalloli, 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, ta^sh hishi, n., corn leaves; corn fodder; a corn blade.
tanchi hishi sita, ta^sh hishi sita, n., a bundle of corn fodder.
tanchi hoyo, v. t., to harvest corn; tan-chi at hoyot ta ha, pp., harvested.
tanchipi^sashi, n., corn silk.
tanchi isht alhpisa, n., a corn measure; a half bushel, Matt. 5: 15.
tanchi isht pashpoa, tanchi isht bashpoa, n., broom corn.
tanchi limimpa, n., flint corn; smooth and hard corn.
tanchi paska, n., corn bread.
tanchi paska afo, n., bread corn.
tanchi shikoa, ta^sh 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; hantch illi moma ka tanahiko; micha tani, and when he arose; illi tak at tani, Matt. 11: 5; 17: 7; tanid cha nova, arise and walk, Matt. 9: 5; tanit, arise and; tanid cha inokwa itak, 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.
tanalakchi, n., a pimple; a pustule; a tubercle, such as appears in the throat when sore, connected with bronchitis; a pimple on the face.
tanlubona, tanlubona, n., hominy.
tanaffo, tanaffo, pp., plaited; braided.
tanaffo, n., a plat.
tanalla, pp., crooked; bent.
tanallachi, see tanallachi.
tapafakchi, n., prairie hawk; see ibafochi and hatafakchi.
tapaski, v. n., to be thin.
tapaskichi, v. t., to make thin; to thin.
tapena, n., a war club.
tapi, a., very; a Sixtowns word, like tokba.
tapuski, tapaski, n., fineness.
tapuski, tapaski, a., thin, as cloth, paper, a board, glass, or the blade of a knife; fine; sleeky; subtle.
tapushi^ak, 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; nanta hosh tasali, Acts 7: 57; intasali v. t., to whoop for him.
tasali, n., a shouter.
tasalli, v. a. i., to be dull or blunt, as the point of a plow; to run down, as rain from a rubber coat.
tasalli, 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; lunatic, Matt. 4: 24.
tasembo, tasemo, v. n., to be delirious.
tasembo, v. a. i., to faint; to rave.
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 stultify; to turn.
tasemmo, tasemo, see tasembo.
asim holba, a., foolish.
asimbo, n., a rake; a somnambulist.
atata, v. t., to snap with the thumb and finger.
atata, n., a snap.
tasup, n., a snap.
tasupachi, v. a. i., to snap; to sound, as when a person thus snaps.
atatashaiyi, n., a corn mill.
atatashupachi, n., corn suckers.
atataputuli, n., corn suckers.
atataapi, n., a cornstalk; a cob.
atatapi isht pehi, n., a harrow.
atatashokani, n., pop corn.
atatachilluka, n., shelled corn.
atatashofoha, n., ground corn; corn meal.
atatafohli, n., a miller.
atatahakupish, n., corn chaff.
atatahaksi, n., white corn; flour corn.
atatahilotha, n., a roasting ear.
atatahinak, n., a corn tassel.
atatahishi, n., corn fodder; see tanchi hishi, and tanchi hishi sita.
atatashoshunluk, tashishunluk, corn bran.
atatahoyo, n., corn harvest.
atatahit alkispa, n., a corn measure; a bushel of corn.
atatakallo, n., flint corn.
atatalakchi, n., corn grits; pimplies on the face.
atatatufa, n., shucked corn.
atatahini, n., a kernel of corn; a grain of corn.
atatahashi, n., corn silk.
atatahaspi holusi, n., corn silk when dry and brown.
atatapushi, n., beaten corn meal; flour.
atatashikowa, n., corn tied up by the husks to dry; cf. tanchi shikoa.
atatashilila, n., dry corn; ripe corn.
atataushii, n., Canada corn; small corn; lit., baby corn.
atatawaya, n., ripe corn.
atatayammasaka, n., corn dough; dough.
atashaiyi, 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.
atashaya, a., slanting; applied to cutting off a tree when not cut square off.
atashke, particle of assertion of something in remote past tense.
atashukpana, n., spunk; tender; touchwood.
atashukpanholba, n., a sponge.
tabashi, see tabashi.
tabbana, a., bent.
tabbana, n., to be bent; uskilumpa yat tabbana, the blowgun is bent.
tabbannachi, v. t., to bend; isht abbannachi-tuk, you bent it.
tabbannonah, 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 babaka, v. t., to cane.
tabi isht isso, v. t., to cane.
tabikli, v. a. i., to limp.
tabikli, n., a limper.
tabli, tapli, v. t. sing.; ano and tapulti, 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 snip; to Sunder; to top; to break in two; to clip; himonna tabli, to sever once; to disjoint; tabli hoshi isht anda, clipping, employed in severing, etc.; to dissemble; to dock; hasimbish tabli.
tabli, n., a breaker.
tablich, tablichi, 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 achafa, n., one set; a set.
talaboa, n., an anvil.
talaboli, n., a blacksmith’s shop; a forge.
talakabi, n., a stirrup.
talahabli isht talakchi, n., a stirrup strap or stirrup leather.
talashuahchhi, tali ashuahchi, n., a grindstone.
talatakali, n., an iron hook; an iron hinge.
talalhpi, n., an iron spoon.
talabasa, n., petrifaction.
talbali, n., a double-wove basket made of the bark of cane.
talbasa, n., the name of a fish.
talíkhachi, pl. of tashaiyi, an island; yakni tashaiyi, pl. yaknítalhachi (yakni, land).
talíko, n., dressed deerskin; buckskin; leather.
talíko ikbi, v. t., to make talíko.
talíko ikbi, n., a talíko maker; a leather dresser.
talíkochi, v. t., to dress skins; to dress a deerskin.
talíhpākha, 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 lauk chiito hon, a furnace of fire, Matt. 13: 42.
tali afohoma, n., a ferrule.
tali aholhponi, n., a cooking stove.
tali aholissochi, n., a plate.
tali aiasha, n., a mine.
tali akula, n., a quarry.
tali ashuahchi, taliashuahchi, n., a grindstone.
tali βacha, n., a reef; a stone ridge.
tali bashli, n., a stonecutter.
tali bita, n., a headpiece; a helmet.
tali bolī, n., a blacksmith.
tali chanakbi, tali chinakbi, n., a hook; an iron hook.
tali chanakbi isht halalli, v. t., to hook.
tali chanli, n., a stonecutter.
tali chanaha, n., an iron ring.
tali chilik, n., a cave in a rock; a cavern in a rock; a hole in a rock; a chasm, Josh. 10: 16; see hichaaki.
tali chilik 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, tali 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 tabi, n., a spear, Josh. 8: 18.
tali haṭa, n., silver; white metal, Matt. 10: 9.
tali haṭa akkoli, v. t., to silver; to plate with silver.
tali haṭa alhkoa, pp., silvered; silver plated.
tali haṭa bita, n., a silver hatband.
tali haṭa chinakbi, n., a silver gorget in the shape of a half moon.
tali haṭa ikbi, n., a silversmith.
tali haṭa isht akamassa, n., a silver button.
tali haṭa isht akmi, n., borax, used in soldering silver.
tali haṭa isht impa, n., a silver spoon.
tali haṭtikbi, 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 holīhta, n., a stone wall; a wall.
tali holīhta ikbi, v. t., to wall.
tali holīhta ikbi, n., a waller.
tali holīhta isht apakfobi, v. t., to surround with a wall; to wall in.
tali holīhta isht apakfopa, pp., walled.
tali holisso, 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 holisso, pp., coined.


*tali holisso ahnichi, a., covetous.

*tali holisso aiakmo, n., a mint.

*tali holisso aiakmo intala, tali holisso aiakmo apistikeli, n., a mint master.

*tali holisso aialhto, n., a coffer; a money purse, box, drawer, etc.

*tali holisso aialhtofoki, v. t., to coffer.

*tali holisso aitahoba, n., receipt of custom, Matt. 9:9.

*tali holisso aitannali, n., a custom house; the receipt of custom.

*tali holisso aititkoli, n., a treasury.

*tali holisso ahtoba, n., a disbursement in money.

*tali holisso ikbi, v. t., to make money; to coin money.

*tali holisso ikbi, n., one who makes money; a coiner.

*tali holisso imma, a., pecuniary; relating to money.

*tali holisso inlaua, a., moneyed.

*tali holisso ishi, n., a treasurer.

*tali holisso isht chumpa, n., purchase money.

*tali holisso isht ilawata, n., purse pride.

*tali holisso isht ilefehnachi, n., a, purse-pride and purse-proud.

*tali holisso *isshukcha, n., a money purse.

*tali holisso *isshukcha foki, v. t., to purse; to put into a money purse.

*tali holisso itatoba, n., a money changer, John 2:15; a broker; a banker.


*tali holisso itannali, n., a tax gatherer.

*tali holisso lakna, n., gold coin; gold; copper, Matt. 2:11; 10:9.

*tali holisso lakna, a., gold; golden.

*tali holisso lakna pilesa, n., a goldsmith.

*tali holisso lakna tali holisso pokoli aillili, n., an eagle; a gold coin of the value of ten dollars.

*tali holisso tapuski, n., a bank bill; paper money.

*tali holisso weki, n., a talent.

tali holitompa, n., a pearl, Matt. 13:45.

tali holiyu, 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 kapani, n., bridle bits.

tali isht afacha, n., a hasp.

tali isht afinni, n., a crowbar.

tali isht akamasssa, n., a metal button.

tali isht atta, n., a smith.

tali isht attapačhi, n., a button; a hasp.

tali isht boa, n., an iron hammer; a hammer.

tali isht boa, pp., stoned.

tali isht boa chito, n., a sledge.

tali isht boli, v. t., to stone, Josh. 7:25.

tali isht bot qibi, v. t., to stone.

tali isht fotoha, n., a drill.

tali isht halalli, n., a clevy or clevis.

tali isht kokofa, n., a cold chisel.

tali isht holitachati, v. t., to stone; to fence with stone; to wall.

tali isht holisso, n., a printed book.

tali isht holissochi, n., a pencil; a silver pen.

tali isht kiseli, n., tongs; pincers; nippers.

tali isht lumpa, n., a punch.

tali isht miisko, n., a medal for a chief.

tali isht patahpo, pp., paved; spread with iron or stone.

tali isht paša, 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 itičanaha apakfoa, n., a cart tire; a wagon tire; a tire for wheels.

tali ititakalli, n., an iron chain.

tali iyalliki, n., slab; dross.


tali kallo, n., steel; hard iron.

tali kallo atoba, a., steel; made of steel.

tali kallo achaka, pp., steeled.

tali kallo ačukalli, 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 achafa, 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 pata, 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 shufi, 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 shiluhachichi, n., small, round bells.
tali shuchukshao, n., stone formed from sand; sandstone.
tali tanakbi, n., an iron hook.
tali tanch afotoha, tali tanchi bololi, n., a mill stone.
tali tapaski, n., sheet iron; thin iron.
tali toba, v.a.i., to petrify; to become stone.
tali toba, pp., petrifled.
tali toba, n., a petrifaction.
tali ulhtikeli, n., an andiron.
tali uski, n., a poise; a weight.
taliyalhki, n., slag; the dross of metals.
taliko, see tiliko.
taliss, n., numbness.
talissa, a., numb. taliissa, tamissa, v.n., to be numb.
taliissachi, tamissachi, v.t., to numb; to render numb; to stun; ibbak tamissachi.
tali, v.n., to be scattered about, like grains of corn on an ear which is not full.
talli, a., scattered about, but standing.
talloa, see taloa.
talu, taloa (q. v.), v.t., v.a.i., to sing.
talukchi, n., a precious metal.
talukchi onchiya, tāluk onchiya, n., an epaulet.
talukchi talchonchiya, 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 jewsharp.
talushik, taluashik, taluushik, n., gravel; pebbles.
talushik patali, v.t., to gravel.
talushik patalhpo, pp., gravelled.
talwa, pp., sung; hymned; see taloa.
tala, pp., whittled; pointed; hewed; iti tika, hewed timber; tali, hewn, as stone, Ex. 20: 25; isht talachi, a tool for hewing stone, Ex. 20: 25.
talaasha, n., name of a bird.
talaka, see talako.
tali, v.t., to hew; to whittle; to point.
tali, n., a hewer.
talichi, v.t., to sharpen.
tamaha, n., a town; a village; a borough; a city; Matt. 8: 33, 34; 9: 1; 11: 1; 20; ilap intamaha, his own city, Matt. 9: 1; tamaha hash osh momat, the whole town, Matt. 8: 34.
tamaha chito, n., a great town; a city; a capital.
tamaha hatak, n., a townsman.
tamaha holhta, n., a city, 1 Sam. 1: 3; 2 Sam. 24: 5, 7; Josh. 6: 3, 11; 8: 1, 12, 19.
tamaha wehpoa, pp., sacked.
tamaha wehpulli, v.t., to sack a town.
tamahichhi, v.t., to benumb with cold.
tamahushi, n., a small town or village; a hamlet; a villa, Matt. 14: 15.
tamanchi, v.a.i., to buffet.
tamissa, talissa, v.a.i., to be numb.
tamissachi, talissachi, v.t., to benumb; to produce this sensation by a slight blow.
tamalichi, v. t. sing., to strike once with the heel or the hand.

tammol, pl. tr., to blind the eyes, 1 John 2: 11.

tamo, 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; atanachi, 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 akokchichi, 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 ala, to come over to the enemy; war; warfare; a warrior; a war, 1 Kings 22: 1; 1 Chron. 22: 8.

tanap alyaa, a., martial.

tanap anumpuli, n., a secretary of war.

tanap anumpuli aiasha, n., a war office.

tanap ayya, v. a. i., to go on a campaign, Josh. 5: 4.

tanap ayya, n., a campaign; men of war, Josh. 5: 4; 8: 1.

tanap ayya tikambi, a., war-beaten; warworn.

tanap holba, a., warlike.

tanap holihta, n., a barricade; a palisade.

tanap isht ashwanchi, v. t., to war.

tanap toba, v. a. i., to become an enemy; itanap toba, to become enemies to each other.

tanna, pp., wove; woven; knit; plaited; knitted; wattle; linnen tama, 1 Sam. 2: 18.

tanna, n., that which is wove, knit, etc.; texture; a web; a weft.

tanaffo, tanaffo, pp., plafted.

tanap, n., the opposite side; one side;
mishtanap, the other side, Josh. 2: 10; misha intanap, the other side of it, Matt. 8: 18, 28; intanap, the other, Matt. 5: 39; sachawka intanap at yikpe, sachawka intanap at nakhanklo; intanap akinli hom choknitok, like, as the other.

tapa, v. a. i., to sever; to come apart.

tapa, pp., severed; parted; broken in two; clipped; disjoined; dissevered; separated; topped; nosiko tapa, beheaded; tabli, 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 tapakushi, a smaller basket than the tapak.

tapl, see tabli.

taplich, see tablich.

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.

tashha, 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 alaha, 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; soldiery; a train band; a troop; tashka chipota aleha, soldiers, Matt. 8: 9.

tashka chipota aheli, n., a post; a military post.

tashka chipota aiasha, n., a cantonment; a barrack; a garrison.

tashka chipota aiasha 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.
tāška chipota itānnaha, n., pp., paraded.
tāška chipota itānnali, v. t., to muster; to parade.
tāška chipota mīśka, n., a fellow-soldier.
tāška chipota peni aśsha, n., a marine; marines.
tāška chipota talepa hanali, n., a cohort.
tāška chipota ushta, n., a quaternion; four soldiers.

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tāška polya, v. a. i., to whoop at the grave when the poles are pulled to drive away ghosts, etc.
tāška polya, n., the death whoop.
tāška sepokni, n., a veteran soldier; a veteran.
tāshki, v. a. i., to lie down; to recline, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 5, 6; Josh. 2: 8.
tāshki, a., recumbent.
tāshkichi, v. t., to lay down; to cause to lie down.
te, a nearly obsolete conj., used by old-fashioned speakers, the same as t; ai-ahnite, instead of aiāhnit, etc.
tebli, tepli, tibli (q. v.), v. t., to touch, Matt. 17: 7; tepon, pl.
teha, tiha, pp., plucked up; pulled up; tanchi at tiha, paṃshi at tiha, onashi at tiha; thisat taka, extirpated; rooted up, Matt. 15: 13.
teha, v. a. i., to come up by the roots.
tek, n., a female.
tek, a., female; she, as a she-bear (niṭa tek).
tekchi, n., a wife; a consort; a woman who is united to a man in the lawful bonds of matrimony, Matt. 5: 31; 8: 14; 14: 3.
tekchi, v. a. i., to be a wife; mihma itatuklot tekchit oklatok, 1 Sam. 25: 43; Gen. 34: 8.
tekchi iksho, n., a bachelor; a single man.
tekchi illi, n., a widower.
tekchi inlaa, n., polygamy.
tekhanto, n., a large wasp called a mud-dauber.
tēlihpaa, n., a shield, 1 Kings 10: 16. See tilikpi (hymn 67, 4th verse).
teli, v. t. pl., to pull up; to pluck up; to extirpate.
teli, n., one who pulls up; a plucker.
tema, v. a. i., to strut, as a turkey cock.
tepa, sing., hotepa, pl., v. a. i., go ye ahead; start on.
tepli, see tebli.
tepoa, pp. pl., overhauled; tiapa, sing.
tepuli, v. t. pl., to overhaul; to take out, as itombi an tepuli, to look over the things in a trunk; tiablī, sing.
tepuli, n., one who overhauls.
ti (Eng.), n., tea.
ti ahoni, n., a teapot.
ti aialhto, n., a tea canister.
ti ishet ishkono, n., a teacup.
tiak, n., pine; lightwood; pine wood; a turpentine tree.
tiak faaya, n., longleaf pine.
tiak foka, n., a piny region; piny.
tiak foka, a., piny.
tiak hobak, n., yellow pine.
tiak i̇palāmmi, n., the name of a weed used by some Choctaw as a remedy for the bite of venomous serpents.
tiak i̇sante, n., the “diamond” rattle-snake.
tiak isht pāla, n., an iron wedge; any instrument used in splitting pine wood.
tiak isht shima, n., a frower used in splitting pine; where pine is the most common timber used in making shingles tiak isht shima is used.
tiak nia, n., tar; turpentine.
tiak nia ahama, pp., tarred.
tiak nia ahammi, v. t., to tar.
tiak nia atoba, n., a tar kiln.
tiak nia bano, a., tarry.
tiak nia kullo, n., rosin; pitch; shoe maker’s wax.
tiak nia lua, n., pitch.
tiak picksho, n., a pine knot.
tiak shima, n., a pine shingle; a pine board rived; riven pine.
tiak shoboli tulak, n., lampblack.
tiak shua, n., snake root.
tiak ushi, n., young pine.
tiapa, v. a. i., to scatter, Josh. 6: 5; to separate; to break down; to disperse; oklat tiapa, the people scatter; itatiapa, John 7: 53; tepia, pl.
tikabi, n., weariness; fatigue; languor; lassitude; tikambi, n., weakness; a weariness.

tikabichi, v. t., to tire; to weary; to jade; tospend; to worry; icketikabichi, 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; iskifa issantikambichi, 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 chitikba, satikba; intikba hakshup, his forehead.

tikba, v. n., to be ahead.

ti[kba], adv., prep., distinctive, first, Matt. 12: 29; John 1: 30, 41; formerly; anciently; before time; afovertime; before; former; heretofore, 1 Sam. 4: 7; Matt. 5: 24; first, Matt. 13: 30; 14: 22; 17: 10; Josh. 3: 4; 8: 33.

ti[kba], a., former; prior; antecedent; first; firstborn; fore; original; aboriginal; previous.

ti[kba], 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 a[ya], tikba[ya], v. t., to perambulate; to precede.

tikba alhpisa, pp., preconcorded.

tikba alhtuka, pp., forechosen.

tikba ânnoa, pp., forewarned.

tikba âtta, v. a. i., to be born the first, tikba âtta, n., the firstborn.
tikba chafichi, v. a. i., v. t., to protrude.
tikba chumpat aishi, v. t., to forestall.
tikba fehna a'aya, a., foremost.
tikba heka, v. a. i., to guide; to conduct; to lead.
tikba heka, n., a leader; a guide; a pilot; a conductor; a guider.
tikba hilechi, v. t., to prefix.
tikba holhtina, pp., forechosen.
tikba hotina, v. t., to forechoose.
tikba kali, v. t., to put or place before, as in putting wood to the fire; tikba kahpali, pl.
tikba okla, n., the aboriginal inhabitants; the aboriginal people.
tikba pisa, v. a. i., to scout; also n., a scout.
tikba pisa, v. a. i., to scout; also n., a scout.
tikba tobli, v. t., to foresee; to forecast.
tikbali, adv., beforehand; in advance; forward; tikbali fallokachi, to go backward and forward in advance; tikbali aioratta, to hunt beforehand, or in advance; tikbanli, n. form, being in advance; along before; a., early, Matt. 11: 10.
tikbali, v. n., to be beforehand; “to prevent”, Matt. 17: 25; tikbalichi, tikbalint, contraction of tikbalinchit.
tikbama, adv., heretofore.
tikbanli anoli, n., a diviner; a prognosticator; a predictor; a prophesier; a soothsayer; nana tikbanli anoli, n., prophecy.
tikbanli anoli anumpa, n., a prediction; a prophecy.
tikbanli apesa, v. t., to predetermine; to predestinate.
tikbanli ikhana, n., prescience; foreknowledge.
tikbanli imanoli, v. t., to forewarn.
tikbanli imanukfila, n., a prejudgment; prejudice.
tikbanli i'miha, v. t., to premonish; to precaution; to instruct before, Matt. 14: 8.
tikbanli ishi, v. t., to preoccupy; to possess.
tikbanlit anoli, v. t., to divine; to foretell; to predict; to prognosticate; to prophesy.
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.
tikbali, n., a barbinger; a forerunner; a precursor.
tikbali, a., headmost.
tikbali, n., a pioneer.
tikbiachi, tikbiachi, 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; tikili, nas. form, pitikili, Luke 5: 8; atikeli, 2 Sam. 14: 30, 32; tikoli, pl., ititekili, to put endwise together for a fire, as the Chuckaw do outdoors; iti ititekili, pl., rafters, iti itikeli, sing., a rafter.
tikeli, n., tikoli, pl., a prop; a buttress; a support; a brace used in the frame of a building; a wooden teunter; a shore; a slat; a stay; stays; a support; a supporter.
tikeli, pp., stretched, as a skin when hung up to dry; propped; racked; scotched; shored; i'i hakshap tikeli, a deer skin stretched on cane and hung up; tikoli, pl.
tikelichi, v. t., to stretch; to hang on tenters; to prop; to rack; to stretch; to shore; hakshobish tikelichi hosh haksobiklokat Matt. 10: 27; sitikelichi, to cause to touch each other, Gen. 50: 1; tikeli, pl.
tikibli, see tikibi.
tikliha, v. i., to growl, as a cross dog.
tikkish, n., the brisket of an ox.
tikoisha, takoisha, tokoisha, n., a willow.
tikoisha 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.
tiikti, n., a large red-headed woodpecker.
tiikti'kachi, 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, tąliko, n., wheat (a Chickasaw word).
tiliko bota, n., wheat flour.
tiliko paška, n., wheat bread.
tiliko paška iskətini, n., a biscuit; a wheat cake.
tilikpi, a., blunt; dull (as an old ax).
tilikpi, tikilibi, telihpa, 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; telihpa is the modern word, while tilikpi is the old word.
tilofa, a., pp., broken off; abridged; short; laconic; anumpa 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; anumpa tilofasi kia ciciliókpecheraci hoke.
tilifi, v. t., to break short off; bashpushi an tilifi, to break the blade of a penknife; noti an tilifi, to break off a tooth; noti an boliti tilifi, to strike and break off a tooth.
tiloha, a., pp., pl., short; broken off; abridged; ititiloha; anumpa tiloha; noti 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 uški tilokachi.
tiloli, v. t., v. a. i., pl., to break off short; noti at tiloli.
tilolichí, v. t., to break them off, Matt. 12: 20, (reed).
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 make when broken in two.
tila, n., a mark.
tila, pp., marked; hewed; blazed, as a tree.
tilayá, v. a. i. dual and pl., to run; to flee; tilahönya, pl., 2 Sam. 15: 1, falamat kebòtilaya.
tilayá, n., runners.
tilaya, pp., driven out.
tilayáči, v. t. to run.
tilefá, pp., squeezed; hichi at tilefá.
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; anşhat tileli, to send from, John 1: 19; tilikini, freq.; tili, contracted form.
tileli, n., driving, tileli kət, the driving, 2 K. 9: 20.
tilelichí, 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.
tilichí, v. t., to sharpen a stick by cutting; to bring to a point; to sharpen wood with an edge tool; to whittle.
tilifí, v. t., to squeeze with the fingers; hichi an tilifí.
tilit hobachit ikbi, v. t., to sculpture.
tiloa, pp., pl., squeezed.
tiloli, v. t. pl., to squeeze.
timihachi, v. a.i., to hum; to buzz, as bees; job biliskhe at timihachi.
timihachi, n., a buzzing; a stir.
timikachi, v. a. i., of the beating of a drum; to sound, as a drum; adep a ya timikahachi na haklot ayali, I heard the beating of a drum as I came along.
timikli, v. a. i., to beat; to throb; to palpitate; chanqaksh at timikli.
timikmekli, timikmikli, v. a. i., to beat, as the heart.
timikmeli, timikteli, v. a. i., to beat quick; to throb; to pulsate; succhanqaksh at timikteli, my heart beats hard; timikteli, n. i.
timikteli, pp., thumping, fluttering.
timpi, 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.

tipi\ha, v. t. pl., to strike any soft substance.

tipi\ha, 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, a., v. n., scarlet; fiery red, Josh. 2: 18; n., scarlet.

*lishi* homi, *lishi homi* (q. v.), n., pepper.

*tishi homi* aialhto, n., a pepper box; a pepper bag.

*lishi homi humma*, n., red pepper; Guiana pepper; Cayenne pepper; capsiicum.

*lishi homi lusa*, n., black pepper.

*lishi humma*, n., red paint; vermilion; rouge; *tishi humma isht ibanchehi*, he paints himself with vermilion.

*tishihachi*, v. a. i., to sputter.

tipshkila, 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 servidor; a valet; an eunuch; 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; unstoppable, Luke 3: 21; Matt. 3: 16; Josh. 8: 17; open, John 1: 51; iktivo, 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 *qalila at quilli* is?, 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; tokat 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; tohumba, intensive; na holo ishtoba, you have become or you are a white man; tohumba freq. form, John 1: 12; gba anvumpuli toba, to become a Christian; achulma toba, kallo toba, numu 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 ishekotoba, a stepmother.

toba, v. i., to be able; as hikikiatoba, able to talk 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; itkoto, a., unmade; isht atoba, by whom made, Matt. 18: 7.

*tobachi*, v. a. i., to ripen; shukshi at tobachi, the watermelon is getting ripe; luak an out tobachi, 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 ya* atobachi, Matt. 1: 3.

tobahchih, v. a. i., to make a noise by beating on a house.

tobakakula, 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 olmi, n., coal-black.

tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal.

tobbona, a., bent over; stooping; bowed down; curveyed.

tobbona, v. n., to be bent over; *iti at tobbona*, the tree is bent over; katu at tobbona, the cat is humped up.

tobbona, n., a curve.

tobbonachi, v. t., to curve; to make crooked.

tobbonali, v. t., to bend; niki an tobbonali.
tobbono, tobbonoha, v. n., to be crooked; uski at tobbonoha; kato at tobbono, curved, as an angry cat.
tobbono, tobbonoha, a. pl., crooked; bent.
tobbonoli, v. t. pl., to bend; itipushi 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 ooya, 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; ititobl, to push each other; peni iitoboli ishta replya, they pushed the boat along together; shunkani ishtobl, to hunch; tombli, nas. form; tohombli, freq. form; toyubli, pro. form.
tobli, n., a pusher; a jogger; a thruster.
tobli, n., a push; a hunch; a jog; a shove; a thrust.
tobli aba isht ia, v. t., to boost.
toblichi, v. t., to cause to push; iti chauguli toblichi.
tobohachi, v. a. i., to roar.
tobokachi, v. a. i., to gurgle.
toboksi atoba, see tobaksatoba.
tobosinli, v. a. i., to close one eye.
toboshakchi, n., a log of wood.
tobubli, v. a. i., to boil up, as water, in a spring; tobohonli, freq.
tobulli, pp., roiled.
tobulli, a., roily.
tobullich, v. t., to cause water to boil up; to roil.
toffa, v. n., to be summer; tonfa, being still summer.
toffa, tofa, n., summer; the summer season.
toffa anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to summer.
toffah iklanna, n., midsummer.
toffalpi, n., spring; the first part of summer; the vernal season.
toffalpi, a., vernal.
toffokoli, a., faded; dim.
toffokoli, v. n., to be dim or faded.
tovah, a particle in recent past sense; 4ishlaho? have you just come? See to, or rather hatosh, from hat and osh.
toh, n., the report of a gun.
toh, adverbal, mako toho? 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.
tobich, v. t., to whiten; to bleach; to blanch; to paint white; to make white, Matt. 5: 36.
tobichi, n., a whitener.
tobbit ia, v. a. i., to whiten.
tobbit taha, pp., whitened.
tohchalali, a., bright; clear.
tohchalali, v. n., to be bright or clear.
tohchalali, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.
tohchali, v. a. i., to scintillate.
toh, 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.
tohkasalichi, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.
tohkasali, a., brilliant.
tohkasali, v. n., to be brilliant.
tohkasalichi, 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.
tohmasaklichi, 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.
tohmasalichi, v. t., to cause to shine feebly.
tohmasli, v. a. i., to flash, as lightning; to give a quick flash of light; hashukmiali at tohmasli.

tohmasliche, v. t., to cause to flash.

tohno, tonho, v. t., to hire; to engage; to instigate; to incite; to send, Matt. 14: 35; John 4: 38; to employ; to fee; to procure by hiring; to warrant.

toelho, n., a hirer; an employer.

tohnochi, n., a stirrer.

tohnochi, tonhochi, v. t., to hire; to set on.

tohnochi, n., an instigator.

tohnot hochifo, v. t., to enlist.

tohpakali, a., dull.

tohpololi, n., a spark.

tohto, n., a red elm.

tohwali, n., an opening; the firmament; a glade.

tohwkekili, n., a flash of light; a glimpse.

tohwikekili, see tohwikekili.

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[The text continues with various words and phrases related to acts of giving, hiring, and other activities.]
toksali, alhpisa, n., a task.
toksali, fehna, v. a. i., to drudge; to work hard.
toksali, fehna, a., laborious.
toksali, fehna, n., a drudge.
toksali 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; akank 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., into; akhissa intola, its foundation, 1 Sam. 5: 4, 5.
toli, v. t., to play ball; itibatoli, they play ball together; intintoli, they play ball against each other.
toli, n., a player; one who plays ball.
tolupli, tolubli, sing., toluli, pl., v. a. i., to leap; to bounce; to bound; to vault; to skip; to jump; to rebound; to spring; to dodge; to hop; ylla yat tolupli, isi at tolupli, towa 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; shakka toluski, isuba toluski, sakki 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; tom'affi, v. t.
tomalusi, tomalisli, adv., close by; very near but this way of it; chuka tomalisli, ola tomalisli.
tomaffi, v. t., to complete; to take the whole.
tomaffi, tamaffi, n., one who completes or takes all; pl. tomoli or taimoli, 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 siontonmi, the sun shines on me; apisa yat siontonmi, the glass shines on me; ikatomoni, 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; Chikowa yat tombichechi (or tombichi), Je-hovah causes it to shine.
tombichi, tomichi, v. t., to cause to shine; to radiate.
tombushi, n., prickly heat; tombushi sâbi, 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.
tonli, n., name of a small wild animal.
tonla, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down; intola, to lie by him.
tonnik, tonni=k, toni=k, 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.
tonnlich, 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; ititonokbi, an oxbow; ititonokbi katima avska? where are the oxbows?
tonokbi, v. n., to be bent; to be crooked. tonokkibhi, 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.
tonullichi, 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 shu<sh>, n., a bedbug.
topa umpatalho, n., a bed; a coverlet;
ma lau lau topo umpatalho, n., a sheet.
topali, topluli, v. t., to push; pl. of tobi.
toshba hinla, a., perishable.
toshbahe keyu, a., imperishable.
toshbi, a., pp., rotten; corrupt; spoiled;
perished; decayed; filthy; corrupted;
rained; iftosha, a., undecayed.
toshbi, v., to be rotten, etc.
toshbi, v. a. i., to rot; to perish; to decay;
to corrupt; to ruin.
toshbi, n., rottenness; filthiness; rot.
toshbichechei, 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
begin to rot.
toshboa, a., partially rotten, or injured.
toshboa, v. n., to be partially rotten; gH-
poya at toshba; ahe at toshba.
toshbulba, toshhi holba, a., somewhat
decayed.
toshbulba, v. n., to be somewhat
decayed.
toshke, tushkeh, adv. (from toh, sign of
recent past tense, as in ishtatoh); para-
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 abatoshke.
toshoo, toshowa, v. a. i., to remove,
Josh. 3: 1, 3; 9: 17.
toshoo, pp., poured out; transferred;
translated; construed; rendered; defined;
explained; emptied; evacuated; expounded.
toshoo, n., an explanation; an explica-
tion; a translation; a version.
toshba hinla, a., explainable; expli-
cable.
toshoba, n., mildew (from toshbi holba).
tosholi, v. t., to pour out; to transfer,Josh.
8: 32; to translate; to construe; to translate;
to render; to define words; to
to empty; to evacuate; to explicate; to
expound; to gloss; to open; amount;
tosholi, to translate; tosholli, 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 expound-
er; an opener.
tosholi, n., a translation.
toshowa, see toshoo.
towa, n., a ball, used in sports.
towakali, n., the firmament, Gen. 1: 7.
towulhakachi, itowulhakachi, v. t., to
blister by heat, Rev. 7: 16.
tu?; nali ta?.
tua, a., open.
tua, tuwa, tiwa, pp., opened.
tua, v. a. i., to open; to come open.
tuakachi, 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.; tufala yan tualichi,
tanchi an tualichi.
tubbona, a., stooped, bent over.
tubi, see tobi.
tuchali, n., a piece; a slice.
tuchina, a., three; III; 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, as etuchina, we three.
tuchinaha, adv., a third time.
tuchinanchi, v. t., to do the third time.
tuchinanchit, adv., thrice; tuchinanchit
ani, tell it thrice or tell of three things;
tuchinanchit abu, I have killed three.
tuchinna, all three; being three; tuchin-
na hoshikholi, all three have gone.
tufa, v. a. i., to spit; ilotuja, to spit on
himself.
tufa, n., a spitter.
tuftua, v. a. i. pl., to spit; to keep spitt-
ing.
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;
ak final is demonstrative; tuk is found in
tuk at, tukont, 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; iktukafa, 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.
tukbichi,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 deuce, a term used in gaming; tuklokma, Matt. 18: 18; tuklokmat, when there are two.
tuklo, v. n., to be two; ishtuklo; itatuklo, to be two together, or both, Matt. 4: 21; 10: 29; itatukloli, I together with him, two; itatuklo, Matt. 17: 3; itita-
tuklo, 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 Che-
mis akosh nakfish Chan itatuklotok, James and his brother John, Matt. 10: 2; Mark 11: 11.
tuklo, n., twain, to make two, or the two, or both, Matt. 9: 17; 15: 14.
tuklochi, v. t., to do it twice, or to do two; to make two; itatuklochi, to double; tuklochihichte keyna, I can not do both things; to “two,” literally, Matt. 6: 24; to take two, Matt. 10: 10.
tuklohilë, n., a jig.
tuklohilahila, v. a. i., to jig.
tukloki, even two.
tuklokiatampa, n., plurality; more than two.
tuklonafutuklo, v. a. i., to reach to two; to extend to two; even two; tukok, cont. for tukokma; kaujama iskhonditukok, perhaps you laid it somewhere.
tuklampuli, n., a cobweb; see chuklam-
pulli.
tukma, written as one word in the defi-
nite form of recent past tense, sub. mood, obj. case, but after nouns should be written as two words, tuk ma; tuk mat, same in nom. case; tuk okma; tuk okmat.
tukholmi, see tokomi.
tuktua, v. a. i., to cluck.
tulhpakali, a., dim; obscure; hidden; applied to the eyesight, which, being dim, does not clearly behold objects.
tulhpakali, v. n., to be dim or obscure; tanambo apisa pisalikma apisa yat tulh-
pakali.
tulli, pl., tolupli, 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 lauta, a., sooty.
tulakakoba, tulakakobi, a., brown; orange red, like soot.
tuma, adv., probably; yamohmi tuma.
tumashke; hotumashke, Matt. 17, 26; iho
ma tumashke, Acts 11, 18; chituma, hetuma, in the future.
tupashali, n., the long-legged spider, called “grand daddy’s long legs.”
tusubti, tusubti, 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; pasku
tushafat sapeta, give me a piece of bread.
tushtalini, v. t., to quarter.
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 cut in pieces; to break into pieces, Matt. 14: 19; to divide; to part; to shave; paska yan tushali, to break up the bread; to haggle; to mince; to nip; tushalichii, to break in pieces; Luke 24: 30.
tushafi, v. t. sing., to cut off a small piece; to break off a small piece; paska yan tushafi, nipi an tushafi.
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; expediting; expert; forward; immature; instant; nimble; pert; post haste; 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.
tu$shpa, v. a. i., to go in haste; to act in haste; to hustle; to haste; to hie; to scramble; to fly; to precipitate; to speed, Matt. 5: 25; etu$shpat ilaya, we are going in haste.
tu$shpa, pp., hastened; haste; precipitated.
tu$shpa, tushpat, adv., quickly; apace; immediately; rashly; readily.
tu$shpa achukma, a., prompt; ready.
tu$shpalechi, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hury; to expedite; to forward; to haste; to precipitate; to quicken; to speed.
tu$shpali, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to haste; to huddle; satu$shpali, he hurries me.
tushpalit chafi, v. t., to pack.
tu$shpat holitopa toba, n., an upstairs.
tu$shpachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to quicken another; to accelerate.
tu$shpat anumpuli, v. t., to sputter.
tu$shpat 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.
tushuli, v. t., to break off pieces; to carve; to cut off pieces; to dissect; to fritter; to slice; to break, Matt. 15: 36; paska ya$ tushtuli, isi ni$ tushtuli.
tushuli, n., a carver.
tuwa, see tua.
tuwi, tiwi, v. t., to open; to unlock; to broach; to unbar; to unbolt; to uncloseto unfasten; to unfold; to unroll; to unstop.
tuwi, n., an opener.
tuwichi, tiwichi, a., to cause to open; to open; to disclose.
ufka, hufka, v. t., to air; to dry; to sun; to expose to the sun; tan$hi an ufka, shukko an ufka, he suns the blanket; holufka, pp.
ufka, ny, okfa, (q. v.) v. a. i., to snag the foot or flesh.
ufko, n., a fanner; a small hand fan; an instrument for winnowing grain, etc.
ula, a., all; see Hymn 148: 7; nan u$a.
ula, v. n., to be all.
ulahichi, see Mark 12: 30.
up$halinchi, v. t., to use all, Mark 12: 30.
up$kah, adv., yes; certainly (from o$h or o$h and kah, it is that).
ukbal, ulbal (q. v.), n., behind; the rear.
ukbal, adv., in the rear.
ukha, see okha.
ukhishta, okhishta, (q. v.), v. t., to shut; to close a door, box, trunk, or gate, but not a knife, the eyes, or the hand.
up$kof, ups$kaf, n., a persimmon.
up$kof api, n., a persimmon tree.
uk$ak, oksak, n., a hickory nut.
uk$ak alanta, n., hickory mosh, an Indian dish.
uk$ak api, n., a hickory tree.
uk$ak api bisin$li, n., a hickory withe.
uk$ak fon$i, n., a hickory-nut shell.
uk$ak hahe, n., a walnut.
uk$ak ha$a, n., a white hickory nut.
uk$ak ni$i, n., hickory-nut meat; a kernel.
cksak ulhkomo, 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 alopulli, 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 direction.
ulbalakachi, v. t., to cause it to go behind.
ulbalhpela, adv., backwards.
ulbalhpelt ia, v. a. i., to go back; to go backwards; isuba hat ultalhpelt ia ikbanno.
ulhechi, n., a drawer of water.
ulhakachi, hulhkachi, pp., soaked; steeped; tanchi qt ulhkachi.
ulhkachi, v. a. i., to soften.
ulhkachi, a., soggy.
ulpi, n., a haft; a handle; a shaft.
ulpi avsha, pp., shafted; having a haft; shafted.
ulphohomo, 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.
ului achafo, n., a state; one council fire; a commonwealth.
ullochi, pass. of ochi.
um, see onm.
umba, uma (Sixtowns form), umma (Sixtowns form), uma, v. a. i., to rain; to shower; okumpa; onumba, to rain on; onumba, pp., showered.
umba, n., a rain; a shower; umba hatuk wgt, 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.
umbaachichi, v. t., to engage one to make it rain.
umbachi, umpachi, 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 shawl; 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.
umpoholmo, v. a. i., to mantle; to skin.
umpoholmo, n., a covering; a lid; a cover; a tilt.
umpoholmo, pp., covered, Matt. 10: 26; boarded; hooded; topped; veiled; onuhholomo.
umpohomi, v. t., to cover; to cover over; to board; to cover with boards; holisso hat umpohomi.
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., lilly; n., a hilly region.
unchololi, onchololi, v. a. i., to sprout at the root; to grow up again, as sprouts round a stump; to multiply; to increase; ainunchuloli, Matt. 1: 17; itainunchulali, 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 ainunchulali, Matt. 12: 34.
untuchina, a., eight, VIII, 8.
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untuchinaha, adv., eight times.
untukloha, adv., seven times, Josh. 6: 4.
uskap, n., a small white crane.
uski, oski, n., a cane.
Uski anułka, n., a, in the cane; among cane. The Choctaw name for Kentucky.
uskotona, n., cane bent and used for tongs.
uskchito, n., large cane; a thick cane brake.
uskchula, n., a slalie; a slay; a weaver's reed; a reed.
uskikapush, 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 pata, n., a canebrake.
uski patak, n., a canebrake.
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 flote; to play on a flute; to pipe.
uskula olachi, n., a piper.
uskulusholachi, n., a fife; a whistle.
uskulushini, 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 reteer; a matrix.
ushelabi, see ushelabi.
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.
ushi, n., a son; a child, Josh. 1: 1; ushi yapə, the Son, Matt. 11: 27; itap ushi yapə, 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 choják, choják ushi; an imp, a word of reproach; issue; young; "a young one;" ushi osh, 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 gosa, my son. See iso, a son.
ushi ahalaia, n., sonship.
ushi afoka, n., a womb.
ushi ajalheto, n., a womb.
ushi cheli, v. t., to litter; to bring forth young.
ushi isfohka, a., pregnant.
ushi isfohka, v. n., to be pregnant.
ushi isfohka, v. a. i., to conceive; to teem.
ushi isfohka, n., pregnancy.
ushi iksho, ushiksho, 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.
ushiksho, see ushi iksho.
ushta, a., four; IV; 4, Matt. 15: 38.
ushta, v. n., to be four; ushtali, I four; afiunan ushtali, I four years; I am four years old.
ushta, v. a. i., to make four; as ihshita, ushtali.
ushta, all four.
ushtachi, to do it four times.
ushtaha, fourth time.
ushtali, v. t., to four; to make four (see to quarter), ìmajoka yatak or isht ita-
kashkao ushtali che, 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.
wa'hachi, v. a. i., to scream.
wa'hulohaha, v. a. i., to spread; to branch out like vines on the ground.
wa'hulohaha, a. pl., pronged.
wa'hulohaha, v. a. i., to be pronged; isi lyposh at wahulohaha.
wa'hulohaha, a. sing., pronged, as the horns of cattle and deer; wa'hulohaha, v. n.; vak lyposh at wa'hulohaha.
wahwali, wahwuli, n., a whip-poor-will.
waihapa, v. a. i. (from waiya and ahpi),
to bow down; see John 8: 6.
waiyaya\(^\text{a}\), waiyayaya, 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; \(\text{iti} \ q\ \text{waioha}\).
waiyakachi, v. t., to bend.
waia, n., a bend; a stool.
waia, v. a. i. sing., to bend; to impend;
to lean; to recline; to swing; to sway.
waia, pp., bent.
waia, a., slant; slanting.
waiyakachi; \(\text{ito} \ q\ \text{waiyakachi}\), to lean on
each other, as fallen cane stalks; \text{tanchi} 
\(\at\ \text{waiyakachi}\).
waiyachì, 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;
beees; black cattle. This word is
probably an attempt to imitate the
Spanish word vaca.
wak afammì, n., a yearling cow.
wak aiasha, n., a range for cattle; a
place where cattle resort.
wak aaimpa, 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 apistikeli, n., a herdsman; a gra-
zier; a neatherd.
wak abi, n., a butcher.
wak atampa, n., a yearling; one over
a year old and under two years.
wak bila, n., the fat of beef; suet.
wak bishalchi, n., a milch cow.
wak hakshup, n., a cowhide.
wak hakshup ahumma, wak hakshup
ahummaxlengthì, n., a tannery; a tanyard;
a tan vat.
wak hakshup alallichi, n., a lapstone.
wak hakshup humma, n., sole leather;
leather.
wak hakshup hummachtì, n., a tanner;
a leather dresser.
wak hakshup isht hummachtì, n., ooze;
tanner's bark.
wak hakshup lusa, n., upper leather.
wak hakshup lusachì, v. t., to curry.
wak hakshup shemachtì, n., a currier.
wak hakshup shukcha, n., a portman-
teen; saddle bags.
wak hobak, n., a steer; an ox; a bullock.
wak hobak tok\(^\text{a}\)ksali, n., a working
steer; a working ox.
wak isht holohta, n., a cowpen; a cow
yard.
wak inlukfapa, n., a cowlick.
wak ishti, n., an old cow that has had
calves.
wak isht fama, n., a cow whip.
wak isht inchu\(^\text{a}\)wa, n., a cow brand.
wak itichapa, n., a yoke of cattle.
wak itihalali, n., a yoke of oxen.
wak iyalihi, n., cow dung; muck.
wak iyalihi ont ashachi, pp., ma-
nured.
wak lapish, n., a cow's horn.
wak lapish iksho, n., a cow without
horns.
wak nakni, n., a bull.
wak nakni nipi, n., bull beef.
wak nali 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 pal, n., a tallow candle.
wak nipi, n., beef; the flesh of an ox or
cow.
wak nipi alban, n., barbecued beef.
wak nipi apa, n., a beef-eater.
wak nipi shila, n., dried beef; cured
beef.
wak pelichi, n., a herdsman; a grazer.
wak pishekchi, n., cow's milk.
wak pishekchi nia, n., butter of kine;
butter.
wak pishekchi palaska, n., cheese.
wak tek, n., a cow; cows; kine.
wak tek himmeta, n., a young cow; a
heifer; a young kine.
wak tok\(^\text{a}\)la, n., an ox; a working ox.
wak tok\(^\text{a}\)la abankachi, n. pl., ox
yokes.
wak to\(^\text{a}\)ksali abanaya, n., an ox yoke.
wak to\(^\text{a}\)ksali itapata, n., a yoke of
oxen; a pair of oxen.
wak tok\(^\text{a}\)lsali itichapa, n., a yoke of
working cattle.
wak ushi, n., a calf.
wak ushi cheli, v. t., to calve.
wak ushi hakshup, n., a calfskin.
wak ushi nakni, n., a bull calf.
wak ushi ni pi, n., veal.
wak yushkoboli, n., acow without horns.
wakalali, pl., wakha, 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, shyphat wakama, iti patilho po at wakama, the floor is raised up entire so that one can look under it.
wakamaoa, v. a. i., pl., to unfurl.
wakamaoa, pp., opened; unfurled.
wakamoli, v. t., to unfurl; to spread out; to open.
wakayha, n., a start.
wakayna, n., a starter.
wakaya, v. a. i., 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; omwakaya nit hikia, to stand over, Luke 4: 39; nitak washto ishwakaya takwa, 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; holisso han wakammi, to open the book; nishkin vakammi; itonbi wakammi; ikevakama, a., unopened.
wakha, a., forked; having two prongs or limbs straddled apart, as the two legs in one end of a bench.
wakha, v. a. i., to straddle; omwakha, v. t., to straddle on.
wakha, v. n., to be forked; omwakha, straddled.
wakhala, v. a. i., to straddle.
wakhalalali, v. a. i., to straddle.
wakhalalalichi, v. t., to cause to straddle.
wakhalalit itona, v. a. i., to sprawl.
wakhalacjehi, v. t., to make him straddle.
wakhalasli, a., forked; straddled.
wakhalasli, v. n., to be forked or straddled.
wakhalaslichio, v. t., to cause to straddle.
wakchali, n., a disease like the venereal disease.
wakchat hikia, v. a. i., to stand straddle.
wakchat 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.
wakkahih, v. a. i., to be low or just heard, as the human voice.
wakla, v. a. i. sing., to crack open; wakalali, pl.
wakla, pp., cracked open.
wakla, n., a crack; a crevice; an interstice; aboha wakla; iti patilho wakla; wakaloha, pl.
waklali, n., a fissure.
waklachi, v. t., to cause to crack.
wakohaha, v. a. i., to open.
wakohaha, 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 walahachi.
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; omwalapli, 1 Sam. 2: 1.
wali, v. t., to hold out to view; to hand to others; woshkoba an inwali, to beckon; yali holisso an inwali, to offer him money; paska yam inwali, to hand them the bread.
waloa, v. i., to grow, like a plant or a person; wati, pl.
walochi, a., juicy; soft; applied to the part of pine-tree ball which squirrels eat.
waloa, a., tender; soft.
waloha, v. n., to be tender; qilla chen\hspace{.05em}k\hspace{.05em}ha\hspace{.05em}sh
    at waloha, ful\hspace{.05em}at waloha; tanip holbi\hspace{.05em}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; ni\hspace{.05em}pi\hspace{.05em}at wa-
    lohbi; bashpo\hspace{.05em}at walohbi; iti naksish\hspace{.05em}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 flex-
    ible; to supple.

waloli, v. t., to shake; to hold up to view.

walot\hspace{.05em}achi, 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.; on\hspace{.05em}walanta, to run over.

walal\hspace{.05em}li, v. a. i., to boil, as hot water;
    to boil from the action of heat; to effer-
    vesce; to wallop; to seethe, 1 Sam.
    2: 13.

walal\hspace{.05em}li, pp., seethed.

walal\hspace{.05em}li, a., boiling; fervent.

walal\hspace{.05em}li, n., an ebullition; a ferment.

walal\hspace{.05em}li amm\hspace{.05em}na, v. a. i., to simmer.

walal\hspace{.05em}lich\hspace{.05em}i, v. t., to cause to boil; to fer-
    ment; 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; ha\hspace{.05em}nya
    is the small sort.

washahachi, washahachi, v. a. i., to
    sing, as locusts; to rattle, as the rattle-
    snake; to make a rustling or shrill noise;
    washa gat washa\hspace{.05em}hachi; sintullo\hspace{.05em}at
    washa\hspace{.05em}hachi.

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 h\hspace{.05em}at washana.

washala, a. sing., pronged; having two
    prongs or two times.

washala, v. n., to be pronged.

washala, n., a prong; a time.

washalahnichi, v. t., to strike with two
    feet.

washalachi, v. t., to make a prong.

washalwa\hspace{.05em}nya, v. t., to strike with all the
    feet.

washlich\hspace{.05em}i, n., a kind of locust.

washoh\hspace{.05em}a, v. a. i., to play with little
    things, as children; to play with toys;
    to game; to sport; to toy; to wanton.

washoh\hspace{.05em}a, n., playing with toys; one who
    plays with toys; a game; a pastime; a
    play; sport; qilla washoh\hspace{.05em}a, a boy who
    plays.

washohaha, v. t., to cause to play with
    toys.

watali, v. t. pl., to unfold; to unfurl;
    watala, nasal form.

watama, pp., unfolded; opened; v. a. i.,
    to unfold; to open.

watalhpi, a., supine; watal\hspace{.05em}hpi, v. n.

watalhpi, adv., supinely.

watalhpi, v. a. i., to lie on the back.

wat\hspace{.05em}hammi, v. t., to unfold; to open; na
    foka h\hspace{.05em}ambo wat\hspace{.05em}hammi; bashpo yon\hspace{.05em}a wa-
    t\hspace{.05em}hammi; hol种种 h\hspace{.05em}a\hspace{.05em}t wat\hspace{.05em}hammi.

wat\hspace{.05em}hammi, n., one who opens.

wat\hspace{.05em}hammi, see bata\hspace{.05em}hammi.

watonlak, watonia, n., a crane.

watonluk os\hspace{.05em}hi, n., a white sand-hill
    crane.

waya, v. a. i., to bear; to bring fruit; to
    produce; to ripe; to grow; to yield;
    istic\hspace{.05em}waya, Matt. 13: 23; to bring forth,
    Matt. 13: 26; takkon api l\hspace{.05em}pp\hspace{.05em}at waya
    fehna; tanchi\hspace{.05em}at\hspace{.05em}waya; y\hspace{.05em}ak\hspace{.05em}i l\hspace{.05em}pp\hspace{.05em}at
    ah\hspace{.05em}e\hspace{.05em}n\hspace{.05em}awaya, this land produces pota-
    toes; Josh. 5: 11.

waya, n., produce.

waya, a., ripe; fruitful; ikawayo, unfruitful;
    ikawayo, 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 pro-
    duce; to yield; to grow; ikway\hspace{.05em}acho\hspace{.05em}hi,
    v. t., to sterilize.

wala\hspace{.05em}h, v. a. i., to coagulate; to clot; to
    curdle; to congeal; pishakhi\hspace{.05em}at wala\hspace{.05em}h;
    issish\hspace{.05em}at wala\hspace{.05em}h.
walaha, pp., coagulated; curled; congealed.

walaha, a., ropy.

walaha, n., coagulation and coagulum; a clot; ropiness; pishukchi walaha; apish walaha.

walahachi, walgakachi, waltanto, v. t., to coagulate; to congeal; to curlle.

walahachi, n., a jelly.

walapolih, v. a. i., to lap over; nitak iton-walapolih.

walwa, n., a species of turtle; a soft-shelled turtle; inwalwa, the lower part of the breastbone.

walwaki, a. pl., waloa, sing., tender; soft; chwakash walwaki.

walwaki, v. n. pl., to be tender or soft; to grow, like a plant or a person.

walwakichki, v. t., to make tender or soft.

walalahachi, v. a. i., to rattle, as dry leaves or dry sand, seeds, and powder, or as the throat with a cold.

wanichki, v. a. i., to shake, as with the ague; to quiver; to shudder; to tremble; waninichki, quivering.

wanichki, n., an ague fit; a shake; palsy; a quake; a waver; a shivering; a shudder; a trembling; tremor.

wanichki, a., tremulous.

wanuksho, see wanuksho.

wasichli, n., see wisiichki.

wakshiki, v. a. i., to have the itch.

waksho, n., the itch; the mange.

waksholi, wakshuli, v. t., to cause the itch.

wakshlichi, v. a. i., to grit or chisel nuts like a squirrel.

watta, v. a. i., to be broad, like the horns of an ox; waktipish watta.

wattachi, v. t. sing., watili, pl., to unclinch, as ibbak watathi, to open the mouth of a bag; to unfold or spread out the wings or open the hands; see watta.

weha, pp., ravaged; plundered.

wehkak, int. of mild displeasure, as don't; now don't.

wehpoa, pp. pl., robbed; plundered; depredate; deprived; despoiled; divested; extorted; rifled; stripped; ikehpoa, a., unspoiled.

wehpoa, n., robbery; extortion; prey; prize; rapine; spoil, Josh. 7: 21; om wehpau, 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 extortioneer; a raver; a rifle.

wehpuli shali, a., rapacious.

wehpuli shali, n., rapacity.

wehput fullota, v. t., to scour; to pillage; 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 (chwakash 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; ikweko, 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 fehna, a., ponderous; very heavy.

weki ištahali, a., heaviest.

weki ištahali, v. n., to be the heaviest; v. a. i., to preponderate.

weki itilau, v. a. i., to balance; to weigh against each other and alike.

weki itilau, a., being of equal weight.

weki itilau, pp., balanced; poised.

weki itilau, n., an equilibrium.

weki itilauichi, 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.

wekich, v. t., to weigh; to weigh up; to balance; to poise; to scale; iwekich, to encumber him; ikwikecho, a., unweighed.

wekich, n., a weigher.

weili, 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. 21: 16; Josh. 8: 18; to show; to turn to, Matt. 5: 39; to put forth, Matt. 8: 3; om weili, to level, as a gun in shooting;
isht tokxali isht veli, v. t., to unear; isht hallali isht veli, v. t., to unharness.

weilha, to rob; to despoil; to divest; to pillage; to plunder; to ravage; shukeha yan inveli.

weilha, 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., pl., to move.

wihaha, v. a., to move; to remove; to change the place of residence; to swarm; foe bilishtik at wihaha; oklah wihaha; oklah wihat aŋya; kočha wihaha, to come forth, John 5: 28; ilaweli, ilaweli, to take along with himself.

wihaha, n., movers; an emigrant.

wihaha, n., a removal; a moving; a migration; a remove.

wihachí, v. t., to cause to move.

wihachí, 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 ala, v. a. i., to immigrate; to move and arrive.

wihat ala, 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.

wilahachí, 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 old women).

winillichí, v. a. i., to roar, as a blazing fire, as a flame; winillichí, freq.

winihachí, winehachí, v. a. i., to peal; to rumble, as thunder; to ring, 1 Sam. 4: 5.

winihachí, n., a peal; a rumbling.

winnakachí, v. a. i., to shake; to quake; yakni at winnakačhi, the earth shakes; iti at winnakačhi, the tree shakes; winnakačhi, freq. form.

winnakachí, pp., shaken: jarred; joggled; jolted; jounced.

winnakachí, 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.

winnatvakečchi, v. t. sing., to shock; to cause a shock.

winnatvakečchi, n. sing., a shake; a shock.

wisakachí, v. a. i., to ripple; to wave; wisakachči, freq., rippling.

wisakachí, n., water running in waves.

wisalichi, v. t., to ripple.

wisattvakečchi, n., a ripple; a wave.

wislichí, wislichí, n., a locust.

wishaha, v. a. i., to wave and bend like a plume; shikopa wishaha.

wishahči, bishahči, a., milk.

wishahči, v. n., to be milk.

wishazchi, a., outmost; smallest; extreme; belonging to the tip end.

wishazchi, v. n., to be outmost; wishazčchi, caus. form.

wishazchi, 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.

wishikachí, 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.

wishillichí, v. t., to spurt; to cause to spurt.

wishiki, n., whisky.

wishillichí, v. t., to milk, as a cow, etc.; see bishillichí.

witekachí, v. a. i. pl., to move, as insects.

witikli, v. a. i., to move, as an insect.

witikwinli, witėkwinli, v. a. i. sing., to move, as an insect.

woba, 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 waal.

woba, n., a bellowing; a howl.

woholi, v. a. i., to expand, like the lower skirts and garments.
woholachi, causative; isht ilewolachi, 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; nasboba yat wohwoa, the wolf barks.
woikkokli, v. t. sing., to throw up the earth, as a mole when rooting underground.
wokokoa, pp., ground turned or thrown up as by a mole.
wokokonli, pl. freq., to throw up the earth as moles when rooting.
wokokonlichi, pl., to root up, as a hog.
wokonlichi, v. t., to root up the earth, as a hog or mole; awokonlichi, n., the place rooted up.
wolichi, v. t., to bark at, as a dog; to yelp; to bay; oji at hatak or wolichi.
wołobli, 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.
wsinha, v. t., to root, as a hog.
wołoki, n., phlegm; spittle when a person has a cold; hotilko woshoki; woshokachi, n., same.
wošolichi, v. t., to root, as a hog.
wošulli, see woshulli.
wošushu, n., a noise heard in the inside of a living body, as the rumbling of the bowels.
wošushukachi, 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.
wulisko, v. a. i., to blister; to fester; nipit at wulisko.
wulisko, pp., blistered; vesicated; torulisko, Rev. 16: 9.
wulisko, n., a blister; a thin bladder on the skin containing water or blood; a blain; a vesicle.
wulikochi, v. t., to blister; to cause to blister; to vesicate; torulikochi, Rev. 16: 8.
wulikuchi, 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.
wołobli, wulubli, v. t., to split; to shiver; to slice.
wołobli, n., shivering.
wołopa, v. a. i., to split; to shiver.
wołopa, sing., split; shivered; bruised to pieces.
wulubli, see wulobi.
wushoñachi, v. a. i., to ferment; to work; n., working; fermentation.
wushulli, woshulli, v. a. i., to ferment; to form a froth on the surface; woshonachi, to ferment.
wushulli, n., a fermentation.
wushulli, pp., fermented.
wushullichi, v. t., to ferment; to cause fermentation.
wushwoki, a., slimy; thin, applied to stools of the sick.

ya, art., the; see a and ha, Tama, yan, Thamar, her; Matt. 1: 3.
ýa, emphatic; see okenwa ki ýa, 1 Sam. 2: 15; chishuo ýa “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.
yaboba, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.
yaboba, v. n., to be mellow.
yabosha, a. pl., soft; mellow.
yabosa, v. n., to be soft or mellow.
yaboshachi, v. t., to make soft; to soften.
yabuski, v. n., to be mellow.
yabushli, a. sing., mellow; soft; spongy.
yabushli, v. n., to be mellow, soft, spongy.
yapa, 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; aflat 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.
yahyacheci, v. t., to trot; to cause to trot; to make him trot.
yahyachi, v. a. i., to trot; isuba hat yahyaschi.
yahyachi, n., a trotter.
yahyachi, 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; hachiyaiyaka, we have mourned unto; hachikyaiyoshke, ye have not lamented; ayahay, there crying, Matt. 8: 12; yahay, Matt. 13: 50; isht yaiya, v. t., to cry on account of or about; to lament; to moan; ishtikyaiyo, a., unwept; itingaiya, to cry for each other, as Joseph and Benjamin, Gen. 43: 14.

yaiya, n., obsequies; a funeral cry, etc.

yaiya, n., a weeper.

yaiya shali, n., a sniveler; one who is addicted to crying.

yak, art., the; see ak and hak, Matt. 17: 25; yak on, the, Matt. 14: 5, 10; yak, rel. pro., see ak and hak; yak-banoo, Matt. 4: 4; yako, pro., this or thus; yak awsha, they are here; yakot, thus; yak ohayo, he said this or thus; yakan'isha, they are here; yakahanchi, Matt. 13: 24; yakontialishke, 1 Sam. 3: 4; yak hikialishke, 1 Sam. 3: 5; yak hikia, to stand thus or here.

yak, adv., thus; yak aikhailke, thus saith; 2 Kings 9: 3, 6; 2 Sam. 24: 12, here; yak hinalshke, yak ahashke, 2 Sam. 24: 22.

yak, adv., here; yakanta, he is here; yak mo'aya, 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.

yaknichyi, yakonmiic, 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 Chon yakni, Judea, or the land of the Jews; iyakni, home, his land, their coasts, Matt. 8: 31; iyakni aianta, home born; yakni ahaqia, one country.

yakni, a., temporal; worldly.

yakni achukma, n., good land; a good country; fertile land.

yakni ahalaia, n., secular; terrestrial.

yakni aitali, n., the coast; the land's end.

yakni anukka waya, n., ground peas; groundnuts; peanuts.

yakni anukka, n., the inside of the earth, or under the ground.

yakni anukka, a., subterraneous; underground.

yakni anukka lua, n., a volcano; a burning underground.

yakni apisa alii, n., a landscape.

yakni atoksaali, n., cultivated land; yakni ikatoksalto, n., wild land.

yakni alhpisa, n., a plot.

yakni alhpisa hikia, n., a landmark.

yakni alii, n., the end of the land; the edge of the land; a frontier.

yakni bala, n., ground peas; groundnuts.

yakni bashaa, n., plowed land.

yakni bashe, v. t., to plow.

yakni bikeli, v. n., a tongue of land.

yakni bukle, n., a gopher, by some called yambak, or yaki koki.

yakni bunto, n., a round hill; a mound.

yakni chiluk, v. 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, yaki 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 hichukbi aiatta, v. a. i., to cave; to live in a cave; to den.
yakni ia^kaniohmi, n., coasts of, Matt. 15: 21.
yakni ikapatafo, n., a balk; a place not plowed.
yakni iklana pilla, a., inland.
yakni iklanna 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 alhpisa, n., a land measure; a rod; a mile, etc.; a surveyor's chain.
yakni isht alhpisa holioso, n., a map.
yakni isht kula, n., a spade.
yakni isht patafa, n., a plow.
yakni isht patafa tali, n., a plowshare.
yakni isht patafa tikbi^hika, n., a colter.
yakni kolukbi, n., a ditch; a drain; a gulf.
yakni kolukbichi, 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 ayanalli, n., a trench; a drain.
yakni kula tama^hapa apakfopa, n., a moat.
yakni kulli, v. t., to mine; to dig the earth; to spade.
yakni kullit tama^hapa 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 okhata chito pit shamali, n., a cape; land that extends into the sea.
yakni okpulo, 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 fellow; to furrow; to plow.
yakni pataffi, n., a plowman.
yakni patassa, n., a flat; flat land.
yakni pattasachi iskitini, n., a flat.
yakni patussachi, n., a plain.
yakni pisat a^ya, v. t., to spy.
yakni pota, v. t., to take land by a lease.
yakni pota, n., a tenant; a lessee.
yakni pota, n., a lease.
yakni shila, n., the earth; the dry ground.
yakni winakachi, n., an earthquake.
yakohmi, see yakomi.
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; atik- 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; idppa yakohmi na, Acts 16: 18; yakohami, Josh. 6: 3.
yakohmi, pp., done so.
yakohmi, adv., thus; so; na yimmichito yakohmi ka akaposokhe, I have not seen so great faith in, pro. form, Matt. 8: 10.
yakohnichi, 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; yakohnichichi pro. form; yakohnichichi freq. form.
yakohmika, n., this way; this fashion; this place.

yakohmika ko\textsuperscript{a}, “this is the cause,”
Jos\textsuperscript{b}h. 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 chimaiahailishke, Matt. 11: 25.

yakolush, n., an earthen jug; same as luk\textsuperscript{b}h; see yak\textsuperscript{b}h.

yakomi, yakohmi, pro. pl., these; several; these here; hat\textsuperscript{b}k yakohmi, these men, Acts 16: 17; yakohmi kak\textsuperscript{c}ke, “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 lak\textsuperscript{b}huk yallallah.

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.

yalattakachi, v. a. i. pl., to quiver; to twitch.

yalattakachi, n. pl., spasms; quiverings.

yalubba, yaloba, n., a tadpole; a polliwog; a young frog.

yalu\textsuperscript{a}s, halu\textsuperscript{a}s, n., a leech; a blood-sucker; see yasun\textsuperscript{a}ha.

yalu\textsuperscript{b}s chito, n., the horse-leech.

yamaska, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yam\textsuperscript{a}sli, 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; o\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{b} yannalli, running water; ik\textsuperscript{c}yannalli, 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 trickle; o\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{d} yannalli; yannahlali, 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, yannah, n., to have a fever.

yanha, n., a fever.

yang, yano (see ano, han\textsuperscript{e}), the, Matt. 13: 48.

yanusi, nan anusi (q. v.), a cry for the dead; obsequies.


yasinti, insinti, n., an ecd.

yasunla, n., a leech (Sixtowns dialect).

[The best informed Sixtowns Indians have informed me that Hasunlavi, the Choctaw original from which the name of Sooenlovie creek has been corrupted, is itself a corruption of yasun\textsuperscript{a}labi, meaning leech-killer. On d’Anville’s map of 1732 the name Sonlahone is applied to the Chickasalay river; later it was transferred or restricted to the present stream so-called.—H. S. H. ] See yasul\textsuperscript{f}a.

yash, yashke (see osh and hos\textsuperscript{g}); ol\textsuperscript{h}oyo kimita yash, the damsel; Matt. 14: 11; yashlo; yashoshi, Matt. 5: 25; lep\textsuperscript{i}l\textsuperscript{j}o\textsuperscript{a} yasho\textsuperscript{k}, his said leprosy, Matt. 8: 3.

Yashu, n., name of a creek; perhaps from iash\textsuperscript{m}o\textsuperscript{n}.

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.

yat\textsuperscript{a}\textsuperscript{n}bl\textsuperscript{i}, v. t., to widen.

yat\textsuperscript{a}sh, see hat\textsuperscript{a}sh.

yat\textsuperscript{a}shba, see hat\textsuperscript{a}shba.

yatotoa, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.

yatotoa, v. n., to be mellow.

yatt\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}chi, a., soft; yat\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{a}chi.

yatt\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}chi, v. n., to be soft.

yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k (see at\textsuperscript{a}k, hat\textsuperscript{b}k); yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}no, the, Matt. 8: 12; yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}v, Jos\textsuperscript{b}h. 4: 18; yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}ma, the, Matt. 13: 34; yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}nt\textsuperscript{a}, the, chaka yat\textsuperscript{a}t\textsuperscript{u}k\textsuperscript{a}nt, the house, Matt. 10: 13.

yat\textsuperscript{a}sh, adv., alias; otherwise; sinti, yat\textsuperscript{a}sh Setun sinti holha ashosh; If an im-
amumpulit yakimachitok; see Scrip. Biog., Vol. I, p. 31; see atush.
yatushkuli, yatushcki, yatushki, yauaha, yauaha, ya,
yauolichi, yauasha, yaualli, yaualli, ya
yauolichi, yauasha, yaualli, yaualli, ya,
yauolichi, yauasha, yaualli, yaualli, ya

yalhki, n., feces; dung, 2 Kings 9: 37;
dross of metals; ordure; excrements; scoria; iyaglhi, smut; rust; a disease of
grain, as tanchi iyaglhi, omash iyaglhi.
yamichahe keyu, a., impracticable; in-
capable; ikymicho, v. t., to omit; to

yamichi, n., a doer; a performer; ikym-
icho, n., a neglecter; an omission; a
neglect; negligence.
yamichi, n., a performance; ayamihinchii;
Matt. 11: 20; itayamihitchitok, we have
done, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 9.
yamihichi, yammichi, v. t., to do, Matt.
13: 54, 58; 17: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 10; Luke
4: 2; to fashion; to occasion; to per-
form; to perpetrate; to transact, Matt.
6: 30; Josh. 8: 8; nawi kia yammichia
hinla, able to do anything; yammikh,
contracted form.
yamihichi, caus. form of yohmi, Matt.
13: 28; aiyamihichi, to do, Josh. 3: 5.
yamimma, see yamimmaa.
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; nitak
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 iyappa 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 kokkakat,
heard it, Matt. 8: 10; yamma tekihi, his
wife, Matt. 8: 14; yamma pattaka, 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; there-
at; that place; yon; yond.
yamma, that is it; a word of approba-
tion often used by Choctaw while they
sit and hear others speak; like, well;
indeed.
yamma achi, v. a. i., to assent; to ap-
prove.
yamma itintakla, adv., thenceforth.
yammak, they, Matt. 6: 2; a simple word
like iyappak, kimak, kimnak.
yammak, there; then; that instant, Luke
2: 38.
yammak ash, them, Matt. 4: 24; choka
yammakash, that house, Matt. 7: 25;
him, Matt. 9: 10; 17: 3; that, Matt. 10: 27.
yammak asho⁴, thence, Matt. 9:9; him, Matt. 8:34; 9:9.
yammak ashosh, she, Matt. 8:15; he, Matt. 12:3.
yammak ashot, he, Matt. 8:24.
yammak atuk a⁵, thence, Matt. 5:26.
yammak atuk a⁵, thereof, Matt. 12:36.
yammak atuk mako⁵, n., sake; for the sake of that.
yammak beka, a., only; only that.
yammak foka, adv., thereabouts, as to time or place.
yammak fokalechi, v. a. i., to go or do at random, by hazard, or by chance; ‘hinak fokalechi (q. v.),’ to venture; yammak fokalechi anumpulli, he talks at random; yammak fokalechit ia, he goes without a path or guide; yammak fokalechit ia hosh apissant ona, he went straight there without path or guide.
yammak fokali, a., hazardous; venturesome.
yammak fokali, v. n., to be hazardous; yammak fokalit oγa, to go at random.
yammak haloka, a word of contempt or reproach; see makhaloka.
yammak i⁵⁶, 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 o⁵⁶ is it that? is it so? is it now (i. e., ready), etc.? 
yammak oka, it, Matt. 7:14; there, Matt. 8:12; them, Matt. 10:26; yammak okato.
yammak okmato, 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; hak nip at okahomi yammi; käpi at hapi champuli yammi; oka homi sài qammi, I am full of whisky.
yammichi, v. t., to salt; to sweeten; to mix; to cloy; to saturate; to sate; to satiate; to impregnate; to preserve, as meat with salt; iti qammi, to blend; to mix.
yammichi, see yamichi.
yamohma hinla, a., practicable; practical.
yamohmahe ḥlhesa, a., necessary, or it must be so.
yamohmahe ḥlpesachi, v. t., to necessitate.
yamohmahe ḥlhesa, n., necessity.
yamohmahe keyu, a., impracticable; yamohmi, from yamma and ohmi; chiq 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; aymohmi, 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; yamohmi, 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 practicer.
yamohmi, n., a fashion; a way; a mode; an event; a manner; an operation; a practice; the ton; the treatment.
yamohmi ho, therefrom; 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 kâ, the fever, Matt. 8:15.
yanha chito, n., a high fever; a bilious fever.
yanha chohmi, a., feverish.
yanha foka, n., an inflammation.
yanha isht shipachi ikhiš, n., a february.
yañhachi, v. t., to produce a fever; to cause a fever; to heat; to induce a fever; aŋañhachi, to produce a fever thereby.
yañnash, n., a buffalo; a bison.
yañnash hakshup, n., a buffalo skin; a buffalo robe.
yañnash iñlukfapa, n., a buffalo lick.
yañnash ushi, n., a buffalo calf; a young buffalo.
yañnash ushi cheli, v. t., to calve; to bring forth a young buffalo.
yano, see yano.
yanoba, a., feverish.
yanoba, v. n., to be feverish.
yappalli, to walk slowly and softly, not with a hard tread, 1 Sam. 15: 32.
yaslichi, v. t., to scratch, as a dog for an animal in the ground.
yat, the; who, etc.; Hatak ushi yat, “the Son of Man,” iti achañna yat, a good tree, Matt. 7: 18; gni yat okpulo ym, evil fruit, Matt. 7: 17.
yato; indoña yato, 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.
yichifiri, v. t., to catch, seize, grip, or grasp, with the hand, claws, paws, talons, etc., but not strongly; to grasp; to pounce; yichiñjñ isht kanchi, to catch away, Matt. 13: 19.
yichifiri, n., a catcher; a grasper.
yichifichi, v. t., to cause to seize; to engrasp; to grasp; to grasp.
yichifiti 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 yaw; to exert; to flounder; to strain; to struggle; to toil.
yichina, n., a strain; a struggle.
yichinachi, yichinachie, v. a. i., to strain; to cause to exert all the powers.
yichinnikahchii, 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.
yikèfa, pp., taken hold of and drawn off.
yikifí, 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; ipaf an yikifí.
yikila, pp., stitched.
yikila, n., selvage.
yikilachi, v. t., to make a selvage.
yikili, v. t., to stitch.
yikili, n., a stitcher.
yikiliñchi, v. t., to stitch or to cause to stitch.
yikkowa, yikowa, yikyu, v. a. i. (pl. of yíyíkí), to wrinkle; yikyuñachi, in paxshi aiwa ka yikyuñachi, 1 Tim. 2: 9.
yikkowa, pp., wrinkled.
yikkowa, n., a wrinkle; a line.
yiko, v. a. i., to go to a bee or frolic; to collect together and work gratuitously for some person; yikout ili.
yiko, n., a bee; a frolic.
yikòfa, pp., wrinkled.
yikoffa, n., a gnat.
yikoha, pp., girdled or wrinkled.
yikoko, yikokuwa, pp., wrinkled; crisped; na foka yat yikokuwa.
yikokuwa, n., wrinkles.
yikòli, v. t., to girdle a tree; to wrinkle; to make a ridge or wrinkle; to en-girdle; 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.
yikotach, 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, yikyu, yikyuñachi. to broder (hair), 1 Tim. 2: 9; to curl hair.
yikowachi, v. t., to wrinkle.
yikulli, v. t., to wrinkle; to pucker up, as by putting fire on leather; to shrivel.
yikutach, v. a. i. pl., to shrink; to crisp.
yikutach, 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; ömëulëpa, to storm; to run upon, Josh. 8: 20; ömëilepa, to flee from them, Josh. 7: 4; 8: 6, 20; yilepa fehnät, ran violently, etc., Matt. 8: 32; yilepat, fled, etc. i. e., together and not singly, Matt. 8: 33; ëëmëilepa, to run from each other.
yilepachi, v. t., to cause to run.
yilepao, pl., to run.
yilepaochi, 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; ëti changllı an yilibli; ësaba han yilibli; see yilepa, v. a. i.
yilshachi, 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.
yilya, 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, yimmintachi, 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.
yiminta, see yiminta, yimminta.
yimmaha alpesa, a., credible; ëyim-maha keyu, a., incredible.
yimmì, ëyimmì, v. a. i., to believe, Matt. 11: 14; to have confidence; to confide; to credit; to receive; to rely; to repose; to trust; ëkëyimno, ëkëyimno, v. t., to disbelieve; not to believe; to distrust; to be faithless; to misgive; to scruple; to unbelieving; a., faithless; in-fidel; skeptical; ëlyimimmi, to believe in himself; ëlyimimmi, a., opinionated.
yimmì, v. n., to be convinced; na yimmì, I am convinced.
yimmì, pp., cheated; deceived; fooled; convinced; credited; deluded; gullied.
yimmì, a., confident; sanguine.
yimmì, n., belief; a believer; a fiduciary; chìgìmimmi, thy faith, Matt. 9: 22; na yimmì, a believer, Matt. 6: 30; ënyimmì, credit; reliance; trust; ëkëyimmì, unbelief; an unbeliever; a skeptic.
yimmì shali, a., credulous.
yimmichi, v. t., to cause to believe, whether true or false; to deceive; to be fool; to cheat; to cog; to convince; to delude; to disappoint; to dupe; to fool; to gull; to mock; to sham; to wheelle.
yimmichi, n., a cheat; a cheater; a deceiver; a deluder.
yimmichehi, v. t., to cause to believe.
yimmita, yimminta, pp., stimulated; excited; enlivened; inspired; invigorated; refreshed; vivified.
yiyikechi, v. t., to crook; to twist; to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to furrow; to ruffle; to rumple; to wrinkle.
yiyi, yiïki, a., pp., crooked, curling, worming; zigzag; twisting; cockled; curled; furrowed; rumpled; ruffled; wrinkled; winding and crooked like the ridge of a hill.
yiyiki, v. n., to be crooked, curling, winding, like a dividing ridge.
yiyiki, v. a. i., to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to ruffle; to wrinkle.
yiyiki, n., a furrow; a ruffle; a wrinkle.
yo, yon, art., the, see o and ho; chula yon, "an house," Matt. 10: 12; yó is the form in the imperative, as akiyó, "do let me go," making yo the helping verb do; yo, rel. pro., who, etc.; gai okpulo yon, Matt. 7: 18; anih chula yon, a mountain, Matt. 17: 1. Compounds: yoche—yoka—yokata—yokakvo—yokakant—yokakan—yokak—yokako — yokakhe—yokakhen—yokakheto—yokakkia—yokakon—yokakocha— yakakona—yokakos—yokakol—yokano, yokano, Matt. 11: 22; ëna yokano, Matt. 15: 24; yokat; gno yokat, for I am, Matt. 8: 9, yokato; ëi okpulo yokato, Matt. 7: 17; distinctive, as for the corrupt tree, in distinction from other trees; ñhopo-
yoka, v. n., to be so; sayohmi chatuk, to do so, Matt. 9: 19; ikyuhmi akan, v. t., to concede; yuhmikury ach, 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 hobbeka, Luke 4: 16.
yohmi aihhpesa, v. a. i., to become; to fit; to suit.
yohmi ahpesa, v. a. i., must.
yohmi chatuk keyu, a., unnatural; unwonted.
yohmi fehna keyu, a., unusual.
yohmi hokman, then, Matt. 20: 23[?].
yohmi hokma, 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; yohmikuna, “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: yoke; yokai haia-
ketako, Matt. 14: 15; yokera; arikaker-
ika, when it is evening, Matt. 16: 2; yokma; chuke yokma, or house; iski yokma, or father; iski yokma, or mother, Matt. 10: 14; ishi yokma, or son; ush etik okm, or daughter, Matt. 10: 37—yok-
ma — yokmaka — yokmakano — yokmakuto — yok-
makhe—yokmakhe — yokmakhe — yokmakhe — yok-
makhe, yokmakhe; ahek yokmakhe chatak oke, they that are sick, Matt. 9: 12; yokmakoch — yokmakoka — yokmakoka-

yokbano, see hokbano.

yokopa, yikopa, n., a calm; a pause; quietness; yokopa a'vatit talatia 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 ease; to assuage; to quell; to quench; to relax; to remit.

yokopuli, yikopali, v. t., to allay; to appease; to quiet.

yolulli, see yululli.

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 shali, a., facetious; jocular; jovial; wanton.

yopula shali, n., a zany.

yopullachi, cans. form; itayopullachi, to talk about committng sodomy.

yopunla; yopunla keyu, a., earnest; not in a joke.

yosh, art., a, lipsali qhi 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; profligate; 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; illnep; 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 nukhasklo keyu, a., impenitent.

yoshobahe 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 yoshobi, "that offender," Matt. 13: 41; na yoshubi, n., a deceiver, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobiksho, a., sinless.

yoshobi, v. t., to lead out of the way; to cause to err; to misguide, 1 Sam. 2: 24; to deceive, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobbi, n., one who misleads; a deceiver.


yuala, yuwala, n., disgust; contempt; jyuwala, contempt for it.

yuala, yuwala, a., nauseous; disgusting; sickening to the stomach; hateful; odious; fulsome; obscene; offensive.

yuala, pp., shocked.

yuala, yuwala, 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., loathsomne; loathful.

yuala shali, a., squeamish.

yualachi, v. t., to cause sickness at the stomach; to render nauseous, disgust-
ing, etc.; to nauseate; yawalachi, n., an abortion; man ashachi yawalachi, 1 Kings 11: 5, 7.

yuha, v. a. i., to run through a sifter, riddle, etc.
yuha, pp., sifted; riddled; bolted; garbled.
yuhapa, a., boisterous; noisy; see yohapa.
yuhapa, v. n., to be boisterous; noisy, yuhapoon; yuhapoli.
yuha, n., a noise.
yuhabi, yuhapli, see yuhabi.
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; to hold the head down; yuhchonolimilat illitok, he bowed his head and died.
yuhchunni, v. a. i. sing., to bow the head; to nod, John 13: 24; yuhchunni.
yuhchunukli, v. a. i., to bow the head once, a single sudden act; v. t., yuhchunukli, to beckon to him, Luke 1: 22; aka yuhchunolimilat fiopissatok, John 19: 30.
yuhe, n., a large hickory nut.
yuka, a., captivated; bond-bound, Josh. 9: 23; ikyuko, free.
yuka, pp., captured; enslaved; imprisoned; constrained; taken; enchain hed; subjected.
yuka, n., a captive; a prisoner; a slave; a bondman; a vassal.
yuka, n., confinement; custody; thrall; thralldom.
yuka ahalai, a., slavish.
yuka anta, n., captivity; in bonds; in chains; in bondage.
yuka aasha, n., servitude; bondage; vassalage.
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; liberated; enfranchised; manumitted; released.
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 liberator; a manumitter; an abolitionist.
yuka issachi, n., emancipation; manumission.
yuka keyu, a., free; not bound.
yuka keyu, n., freedom; liberty.
yuka keyut atta, a., freeborn.
yuka kucha, pp., emancipated; liberated.
yuka miiska, 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 prisoner; to constrain; to pen a wild creature or other animal and then catch him; to enchain; to subject; to subjugate; yagush, isuka, shukha nukshapa yukachi.
yukachi, n., a captor; an enslaver.
yukachit halani, yukachit isishi, n., a hostage.
yukhabi, v. a. i., to soften; to become soft and pliable.
yukat aasha, n., bondage.
yukbabi, n., the venereal disease; the pox; see huk shali.
yukoma, yupoma, v. t., to waste; to squander; to spend; man ishi yupoma, 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; blithe; blessed; gratified; amused; halcyon; amiable; complacent; delighted; delightful; facetious; joyous; jocund; lightsome; lively; merry; well-natured; yuppa, Longtown form of this word; icynku, uncheerful; unhappy; displeased.
yukpa, v. n., to be glad; pleased, etc.; to be of good cheer, Matt. 9: 2; chi- yuptaske.
yukpa, pp., refreshed; regaled; 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 titter; to twitter; to exult; to giggle; to gladden; to glory; to gratify; to joy; to simper; to be pleased, Matt. 14: 6; *ibaiyukpa*, to rejoice with, Luke 1: 58; *itibaiyukpa*, to rejoice together with.

**yukpa**, n., a languer.

**yukpa atapa**, pp., enraptured; 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; *ikynkpa halecho*, 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 enrapture; to enravish; to entertain; to exalt; to exhilarate; 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; *ileynkphali*, to please himself; *ileynkphali*, a., self-pleasing; *yukpali*, to gladden; *yukpali*, to make one laugh.

**yukpali**, n., a diverter; a pleaser.

**yukpali it anumpuli**, v. t., to bless, Josh. 14: 13.

**yukpachi**, v. t., to cause to laugh or smile; see *yukpa*; *issiyukpachi*, you make me laugh; *ikynkphacho*, neg. form.

**yulhkun**, n., a mole.

**yulhkun chito**, n., the elephant. A name given by some Choctaw. Others call the elephant *hatcʰ luwa iyqunash*, the African buffalo.

**yulhhokona**, see *holhpokonna*.

**yullich**, v. a. i., to twitch or start, as the nerves.

**yululli**, yolulli, v. a. i., to run under; to go through, as a hole; to run through; to run between; *oji at holhipa itintakla yululli*, hatak oratta yat Choctaw yakni yan yulullit itomova; hatak at yoshi an yulullit aʰya; *aiyululli*, v. t., to over run.

**yululli**, 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 aʰya**, v. a. i., to prowl; to worm round.

**yulullit aʰya**, 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 an yuli*, holhipa yan yuli.

**yuli**, n., a destroyer.

**yuli**, v. t., to sift; to bolt; to riddle; to garble.

**yulich**, v. a. i., to tremble and start, like the flesh of a sick person.

**yuullo**, n., a whortleberry.

**yumbak chito**, n., a gopher.

**yunna**, pp., girilled.

**yunni**, v. t., to girdle.

**yunushki**, pp., girded.

**yunushkichi**, v. t., to girdle.

**yunyuki**, a., same as *y亃yuki*, crooked.

**yupechi**, v. t., to lathe 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*, akwaka yat yupi, ko fi at yupi.

**yupi**, n., one who bathes.

**yupoma**, see *yukoma*.

**yustimeli**, see *yushtimeli*.

**ystimmi**, see *yushtimmi*.

**ystololi**, see *yushtololi*.

**yushbokoli**, a., having white hair; gray-haired; *yushbokusli*, 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.
yushbonulich i, v. t., to curl the hair; to
frizzle; yushbonushlich i, 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.
yushkabalichi, v. t., to trim close; to
clip the hair of the head; yushkabashli-
chi, 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 hav-
ing the hair cut close near the ears and
a ridge left on top of the head; yush-
kilashli, pl.
yushkilali, v. n., to be partly bald.
yushkilalichi, v. t., to trim the hair close
only in places; yushkilashli, pl.
yushkoboli, a., trimmed short and made
round; rounded; chufik yushkoboli, a
pin having a head; yushkobashli, pl.
yushkoboli, v. n., to be round-headed;
to be trimmed and made round.
yushkobolichi, yushkobushlich i, 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; yushkolashli, pl.
yushkololi, v. n., to be short.
yushkololi, pp., shortened.
yushkololichi, v. t., to make it short;
to make them short; to shorten; iti
an yushkolushlich i, cut the wood short;
yushkolashli, pl.
yushkololichi, n., a shortener.
ENGLISH–CHOCTAW INDEX
**ENGLISH—CHOCTAW INDEX**

(Note.—This index does not give the Choctaw equivalent of the English word but shows where it may be found.)

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<td>Abandoned place, aiissa</td>
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<td>aksho, habolisi, halata, halata, hala-tali, halatka, shippa, shippachechi, shippachi</td>
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<td>Abated, entirely; halata taha</td>
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<td>Abatement, habofa</td>
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<td>Abduction, isso</td>
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<td>Abdomen; ifuka, ikfuka, ilhfoka, takoba</td>
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<td>Abet, to;</td>
<td>apela</td>
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<td>Abettor, apelaci</td>
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<td>Abhor, to;</td>
<td>isht ikinauno, nukilli, shittilema</td>
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<td>Abide, to;</td>
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<td>Abject;</td>
<td>kalski, makali</td>
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<td>Abjure, to;</td>
<td>anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia</td>
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<td>Able;</td>
<td>kanilmi, kallo, lauce, toba</td>
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<td>Able-bodied;</td>
<td>anli, nipil kallo</td>
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<td>Ablep, lapa</td>
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<td>Abnegate, to;</td>
<td>haklo</td>
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<td>Abode; avanta, aiasha, aiatta, chuka</td>
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<td>Abolish, to;</td>
<td>akshuchi, issachi, kobaji, okpani</td>
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<td>Abolish, to cause to;</td>
<td>issachechi</td>
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<td>Abolished;</td>
<td>aksho, issa, kobaji, okpulo</td>
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<td>Abolisher; akshuchi, issachi</td>
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<td>Abolition, akshuchi</td>
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<td>Abolitionist, yuka issachi</td>
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<td>Abominable; haksi, okpulo fehna</td>
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<td>Abominate, to;</td>
<td>isht ikinauno</td>
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<td>Abomination, yualaqchi</td>
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<td>Aboriginal, tinkba</td>
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<td>Aboriginal inhabitants, tinkba okla</td>
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<td>Aboriginal people, tinkba okla</td>
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<td>Abortion, aiona</td>
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<td>About, to; apakna, lawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>About; foka, fokali, imna, isht anumpa, pullasi</td>
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<td>About that time, fokakash</td>
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<td>About then, mih</td>
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<td>About this time, himak foka</td>
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<td>About to have been, chintok, chintuk</td>
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<td>Above; inshali, paknaka</td>
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<td>Abridged; tilofa, tiloha</td>
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<td>Abroad; hauuka, imna, kucha, mishema fullota</td>
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<td>Abscond, to;</td>
<td>luhmi</td>
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<td>Absconder, luhmi</td>
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<td>Absence, taklachi</td>
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<td>Absent, ilkho</td>
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<td>Absolutely, to do anything; amokhmi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absorbed at; aknuna, ashippa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abstain, to; na hollochi, hullochi</td>
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<td>Abstemious; impa fena keyu, ishko fena keyu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Absurd, okpulo</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abundance; alokiva, apakna, lawa, pakna</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abundance, to cause an; apaknuchi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abundance, to have an; nan inlawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abundant; apakna, lawa</td>
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<tr>
<td>Abuse, to; haksichi, hotupali, okpani</td>
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<td>Abused, akkaona</td>
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<td>Abyss, an; ahofobi, aiokpuloka, kolokbi</td>
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<td>Abyss, the; ahofobika</td>
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<tr>
<td>Academy; holisso aiithana cho uto, holisso aiithana cho utha, holisso apisa cho utha</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accelerate, to; paikhichechi, tuoishpachi</td>
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<td>Accept, to; aiokpachi</td>
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<td>Acceptable; achukma, aiukli, imanka</td>
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<tr>
<td>Access; aiona, atiu</td>
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<tr>
<td>Accident, ishkanqpa</td>
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accidental, ishkanapa
accommodate with, to; ina
accompany, to; avataya, tankla anya
accomplish, to; aia\text{\^{i}}chichi
accomplished, alhpisa
accomplishment, glhta
acct, to; aiokpachi
account, isht anumpa
account, to; hotina
account book, itatoba hofisso
accouple, to; apotoli
accoutre, to; shema, shemachi
accoutre, shema
accouitrements, nan isht shema
accumulate, to; itannali
accumulated, itanaha
accumulation, itanaha
accurate, a\text{n}\text{\^{i}}
accursed, isikkopa
accursed thing, nan in\text{\^{i}}hullochi
accusable, anumpa onucha
accuse, to; achokushpa, anumpa onuchi
accuse falsely, to; aholqbechi
accusation, anumpa onutula
accused; achokushpa, anumpa onutula, onutula
accuser, anumpa onuchi
accustom, to; achaychi
acquaint, to; ikhana, ikhqnanchi
acquaintance, ikhana
acquainted with, to be; akostini\text{\^{i}}chi
acquiesce, to; alhpesa ahni, one ahni
acquire, to; ahanchi
acquire knowledge, to; anufokki, ikhana
acquire knowledge at, to; aiithana
acrid; homi, takba
acid, homi, oka homi
acrimonious, to render; nuhomechi
across, okhoata
act, to; akani\text{\^{i}}ohmi
act in order, to; silhhi
action; akani\text{\^{i}}ohmi, ilkoli
active; gshvananchi, tushpa
activity, \text{\^{p}}ilkhi
actor; isht atta, na, nan isht atta
acute; halupa, halupoa, kyllo
adage, na miha
add, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, albilli, ibakali
add on, to; achakalechi
add on at, to; aitachakalli
add to, to; achakali, ibafoki, ibani
added together, ibalkhaha
adder; hahta, hawash
addict, to; shalit
addition; achakaya, alhekayka, ibalkhaha, itibalkhaha
adjective, alhekayka
address, a short; anumpa tilofa, anumpa tiloti
address, a very short; anumpa tilofusi
address, an; anumpa isht hika
adept, an; imponna
adequate; alauchi, alau, lune
adhere, to; aialbo, alapali, anuksita, albo
adhere, to cause to; akmochi, aikmochi, alapalechi
adhered, aialbo
adherent, a political; tashka
adhesive, niashmo
adipose, nia
adjacent, bi\text{\^{i}}nka
adjoin, to; apotoli
adjoining house; chuka apanta, chuka apantali
adjourn, to; abang\text{\^{i}}lchi
adjudge, to; apcsa
adjudicate, to; apcsa
adjust, to; aposki\text{\^{i}}chi
adjusted rightly, achukmat alhpisa
administer, to; ipeta
administer medicine, to; aikchi, ikh\text{\^{i}}\text{\^{i}}sh ipeta
administrator, isht atta
admire, to; okoklo\text{\^{i}}nchi
admit, to; chuka
admonish, to; miha
adoption; atta toba, ushi isht atoba
adorn, to; aiuklich, atahpati, pisa
  aiuklich, shama, shenachi
adorn with a plume, to; shikopa isht
  shema
adorned; pisa aiukli, shema
adroit, imponna
adult, asqno
adult, an; asqno
adulterate, to; ibani
adulteress; hatak in haklo, hau
adulterous, hau
adultery, hatak in haklo
adultery, to commit; hatak in haklo,
  hau itimal phpisa, luma'ka
advance, to; achakali
advance, to cause to; achakachi
advanced in years, sipokni
advantage, isht ilaiyuqpa
adversary, ichapa
adversity; isht aibasha, isht aunikano,
  non imokpulo
advertiser, anoli
advice, anumpa
advise, to; mha, nan imiha, nanuka,
  nanukachi
adviser, nan imiha
advocate, to; anumpuli
advocate for, to; apepoa
advocates, apepoa
adz; isht chany, peni isht chany
affair; nana
affect, to; haleli, kaniki
affect all, to; mominch
affect the mouth, to; itukwesoli, kaioli-
  chi
affections, the; chukhash, chukhash
  imanukfila
affirm, to; a'li achi anoli
afflict, to; ilbashachi, ilbashali, nukhan-
  klochi
afflicted; ibasha, nukhan'klo
affliction; aibasha, ilbash, isht nukan-
  klo
affluence, nan inlaua
affluent, nan inlaua
affluent, the; nan inlaua
affray, to; nuklakanichichi
affright, to; nuklakanichichi
affrighted, nuklanka
afront, to; chukhash hutupali, hutupali
aforetime, tiikha
afraid; anukwia, malali, nukshopa, nuk-
  wia, takshi
afresh, kimona
African, hatak lusa inyukni
African buffalo, hatak lusa imqinquash
after; ha, haya, himmak, inhimmak, on
after a while; hopakima, hopakimaro
after the, kma
afternoon; okataha, tabokoli ont ia
afterward, himmak
aid, anump imeshi
aid, an; apela, minka imanumpeshi, nan
  apela, nan apelachi
aid-de-camp, anumpeshi
ail, to; kaniki
ailment; nan apa, nan imani
aim, to; ahol, anompisachi, tanampo
  anumpisachi
aimed at, the place; abilepa
air, the; mali
air, to; hufka, ufka
aired, holufka
again; anoa, ononti, atuklant, jalamat,
  inli, na
against, the going; asonanta
against wind or tide, to go; asonali
age; kasheho, sipokni
age, old; sipokni
aged; asahnoyechi, kamassa, kasheho,
  kavaasha, sipokni
aged, the; asononchi, asunonchi
aged, to render; siponkichi
aged man, hatak kamassalli
aged men, hatak kamassalleka
agent; isht atta, na, na hollo holotopa,
  nan isht atta
agent, a United States; na hollo minko
aggravate, to; aiyabechi, atabolichi,
  inshi
aggrieved, nukhan'klo
agile, tushpa
agitate, to; tiibhi
agitated; anuktiboha, nkoboha, oka
  piakchi, piakchi
agitation of the heart, an; nkumte-
  kichi
ago, fokakash
agone, fokakash
agon, nukhumi
agon, to cause; nukhamichi
agree, to; apesa, ibafoka, imanukfila
  achafa, imanukfila itibafoka
agreeable; gilpesa, chukma, horukka
agreed, gilpesa
agreeing, gilpesa
agreement; apesa, anumpa gilpis, nana
  gilpis
agriculturist, hatak osapa tonksali
aground, to run; akkatala
ague; ahohukuwa, hochukwa
ague fit, wauhnci
ahuish; ahohukuwa, hochukwa, hochuk-
-ruh chi, hochukuroba
ah! aichna!, hiko, ikikki
ah me! hak
ahead, tikha
aim, to; anumpisachi
Alabama, Haltbamo
Alabama River, Haltbamo okhina
alas! aichna!, hale!, hauk, huk, hush,
-ikikki
albumen; akank ushi inwalaka, akank
ushi walakachi
alcohol; na homi, oka homi
alert, tushpa
alias, yatush
alienate, to; kanchi, inholot issa
alienated, charuksh inla
alienation; kanchi, tasembo
alight, to; akkoa
alike, holba
alike, made; holbat toba
alike, to become; holbat toba
alike in kind, aiinmai biiska
aliment; ilpak, nak ilimpa
alive, okhona
alive (as a tree), okchaniki
all; aiokitaha, alba, bano, ilaiyuka, moma,
-momat, nan uha, oklaha, oklaha, puta,
pulala, uha
all, one who takes; tomaffi
all about, kanima moma
all days, vitak moma
all men, oklaha
all nature, nana moma
all over the world, yukni fullota
all people, okha moma
all round, folota
all things; nan oklaha, oklaha, nana
-moma
all, to destroy; tomaffi
all, to use; wuklihichi
allay, to; chulosa, hopolche, nuktalali,
-nuktalali, yokopali
allayed; chulosa, hopola, nuktala
allege, to; avi fehua achat mika
allegory, anumpa nan isht alhpisna
alley; anoma, ahu, hina
allies, apppa
alligate, to; atakhechi
alligator, hachumuchu
allot, to; kahskoli
allotted, kahsko
allow, to; apesa
allowance, afanuiokma ilhpeta
allure, to; anukpallich, nukpallich
ally; apela, apelachi, itapela, nan apela
ally, to; apoa
almanac, hashi nitak isht ikhona
almighty, patammi
Almighty God, the; Chihowa pallammi
almost; anhe, ahesi, ahusi, ke, naha,
-pulasi
alms, to do; habenachi
almug tree, abuk
aloft; aba, cha
alone; bano, beka, chanai, ilap bano, ilap
-biska
alone, to live; ilap banot anta
alone, to make; banochi
along; abaiyngt, untaka
along before, tikba
along the road, hunandi
along the side of, to be or lie; abaiya
along the side of, to go; abaiyachi
along with; avant, iba, intuklo
alongside of, abaiyngt
already; mashko, woshko
also; aiwena, ak, hak, konota, inli, kia
altar; aboshimi, alta, yha topa
altar of incense; na balama ahushmi,
-na balama abua
alter, to; aiquin, aiinachi, hoaik ikki,
-inla, indachi
altermate, to; anumpa itilauachiki
altermation, anumpa itilaua
altermation, to have an; anumpa
-itilaua
altered; aiinla, hoaik, inla
although; ik, kia, yohmi kia
although it is so, yohmi kia
altitude, cha
altogether, bano
alum, tafi holiya
alum salt, hapi takhe
always; abilia, aicioma, beka, bilia,
-chatok, chokamo
always so; aicioma, atak, chatok
amalgamated, 'akaka
amanuensis, holiosochi
amass, to; itahobi
amassed, itamha
amaurosis, to have; fichti asha
amaze, to; anuklahkshi, okokkohnkichi
amazed; anuklahkanha, okllakhanha
amazement, anuktakancheh
ambassador; anumpa shali, ishali iman-umpeshi, minko imanumpeshi
ambitious man, hatak holitopa banna
ambrosial, balama
ameliorate, to; akechakmali, aiskia, aiskiaiaki
ameliorated, aiskia
amended, aiskia
America; Miliki, Mišik yakni
American, Miliki
American, an; Miliki hatak, Miliki okla
amiable; h̄al̄hpansha, ukpa
amid, takla
amidst; iba, takla
amiss, ashqachi
amity, kana
ammunition; isht hwasa, nan isht hwasa
among; aiititakla, iba, ibatalka, ītinalkla, takla
among themselves, ilap binka
amount, moma
amount to, to; ona
amount to several, to; katochnona
ample; falaia alhpesa, hana alhpesa, patha, patha alhpesa
amplify, to; lauachi
amputate, to; baste tāpli
amuse, to; avipqpedechehi, chukushpali, yukpalechi, yukpali
amused, yukpa
an; achaña, ho, or, yon
ancestor; hatak intinkba, hatak tinkba, tikba
ancestors, his or her maternal; intinkba
anchor, an; tali chito isht talali
ancient; chashało, nitak tinkba
ancient, an, hatak tinkba
ancient days, nitak tinkba
ancient man, hatak chashašpo
ancients, hatak chashašpo
anciently; chashašpo, nitak tinkba, tinkba
and; aiona, akecha, akuchea, abot, ononti, atuklauchi, aua, cha, ish, kesh, kish, mih, nikiema, na, sh, yamohnmika, yohni kia, yohnima, yohnima
and as, mak
and he, atuk
and so, yamohnmina
and so forth, chomi
and so on, chomi
and the, mih
and then, mih, na, yohnima

and therefore, mih
andirons; itakonta intula, tuli luak tikleri, tuli uhlikeli
angel; abat hatak, abat shitombish, enche
anger; ainituukilli, isht ittulata, nukobela, nukilli, nuka
anger, to; nukobelaqchi, nukogeki
angle, to; nan okveki, anji hakli
angler; nan okveki, anji hakli
angry; anukobela, anutuminta, chomkas hulkupa, hulama, nukobela, nuka, okpolo, okpole
angry, very; nuka shali
anility, kasheho
animal, a certain small wild; toni
animate, okchaŋya
animate, to; chiletqylli, chilitqeli, ilhjopak, tumshpalechi, tumshpali
animated; aiyiminta, chilita, tushpo, yiminta
animation, yiminta
ankle; imusak, iyi imusak
ankle bone, imusak toni
ankle joint; iyi imusak itaqhakylli, iyi tilokqeli
announce, to; miha
annoy, to; anumpulechi
annually; afqmauyakali, afqamikma
annuity; aiithpeta, habena, nan ilhkita
annul, to; akshuchi, kobafiri
annulled; aksho, kobafiri
anodyne; ikkinš ruschi, nusilhkachi
anoint, to; ahunni, atokoli halalli, bilahañmi, fahki
anoint, to cause to; ahunmičhi
anoint another, to; bilahañmičhi
anointed, ahama, bilahama
anointed, the; alhtoka
anointing, ahama
anointing oil, paŋš isht ahama
anon; ashalinka, yakosi ititakla
anonymous; hochifo iksho, hochifo ikto-kulo
another; achaña, inla
another clan, ikša inla
another man, hatak inla
another place, tano
another’s, inla inmi
answer; anumpa falama, anumpa falama
answer, to; achi, afalanichhi, anumpa falamolichi, anumpa falanümichi
answer again, to; falanümichhi anumpuli
answered, anumpa falama
ant, shanku
ant eggs, shanku ushi
ant-heap, shanku inshaka
ant-hill, shanku inshaka
antagonist, ichepa, ignap
antecedent, tinkha
antecedor, hatak tinkha
anthem, atalona
anthropophagite, hatak apa
antiquated, sipokuti
antique, sipokuti
antiquity; nitak tinkha, hatak tinkha
antiquity, all; hatak tinkha atta
antler; lapish filamenchi, lapish infil-

any, kauia Eia
anybody; kauia Eia, kama, kama Eia,
any; kauina, kaniokhia, kia, nana Eia
any day; nitak kaniokhia kia, nitak nana
any more, hiamaqma
any other, inla
any time, nitak kaniokhia kia
apace, twasha
apartment, ahoha intatapa
apathy, hitahni iksha
ape; hatak shani, shani hatak
ape, to; holachi
aperture; atiwa, itapa, okhisa
apex, wishakchi
apiary, for bilishke inshaka inshoshoutika
apiece, ayakhi
apollyon, nan ishi akoli okpulo
apology, nan ishi onjha
apostasy; gha anumpa infiluuni, iksha 
sisa
apostate; gha anumpa sisa, gha anump-
puli holapha, iksha sisa.
apostatize, to; gha anumpa sisa, iksha 
sisa
apostatize, to cause to; iksha issyeki
apostle; anumpeshi, gha anumpeshi, 
Christ Kiliaist imanumpeshi
apothecary, ithivish lunchi
appalled, nokshapa
appearance, and; akonlo, kaniokhia
appear (as the new moon), to; hosh 
himo avata
appear, to cause to; haiakweti, oktanichi
appear in sight, to; oktani
appear like, to cause to; ahobatli
appear so, to; chinu
appearance; ahoba, haiak, holba, kani-
ohia, oktani, piya
applied, haiak
apple; ilefoka, na fokha
apple, to; na foka fokachechi, shema
appareled; na foka foka, shema
apparently; achiri, chinu
apparition, shilup
appear, to; achiri, ahobra, aihobra, avata,

apple, crab; shakalap
apple, custard; umbi
apple sauce, takkon maswfa, takkonlipun
apple tree, takkon maswfa api
applicant, nana silkha
apply, to; onchi
apply the mind, to; imanakyla onuchu
appoint, to; apesa, atokoli, hopena
appoint for, to; atali
appointed; aihlhtokowa, alkhesa, alhtkoka
appointed days, nitak alhpisa
appointer, hopena
appointment, alhtoka
appraiser, aili onuchi
prehend, to; akostininchichi, ishi
approach, to; akanali, atikkonoafa, atuk-
onafa, bilivka, minuti
approaching old age, hatak kanakwichi
approximate, to; akanali, akonaliakichi, 

April, Eplil
apron, na foka foka takali
apt, hapulla
aqua vitae, oka homi
arable; patafa alhpesa, patafa hinla
arbor, nana apesa
arch of heaven, the middle of the; tabokoa
archer, iti tanampo isht anga
arctic, falummi pilla
ardent; achkunchi, chilita, homi, lashpa
ardent spirits; oka homi, oka luak; oke homi, oke luak
arduous, palammi
argil, lukf
argue for, to; apepoa
arid, skila
arise, to; oya, tani, toba, valaya
arithmetic; na holhtina, na holhtina hлиssо
arithmetician, kotina
ark; itombi holotopa, itombushi, peni pathа, penushi
Arkansas River, Okalpa okhina
arm; ibbak, shakba
arm, left; shakba alhfabeka
arm, right; shakba isht impaka
arm, strong; shakba kallo
arm, to; na halupa ilatali, na halupa imatali
arm bands, shakba albfoa
arm bone, ibbak fonи
arm of a lake, okhata jilomminchi
arm of a tree, iti nakish filamminchi
arm of the sea, okhata jilomminchi
armed, na halupa imальгта
armhole, shakba ajoka
armor, halup
armory, na halupa aiasha
armpit, knotam пи
arms, na halupa
arms, the bended or folded; shakba poloma
army; tanap, lashka chipota
around, to be; afopa, apalxokachi
aroused; okcha, yiminta
arrange, to; achkmat apesa, apoksialи
arranged, achkmat akpisa
arrant; haksi, okpulo
array, to; fokkachчи, shema, shemachi, tahpaли, tahpalichi
arrayed by means of, shema
arrayed in, shema
arrayed with, shema
arrearage, acheka takalni
arrears, acheka takalni
arrest, to; issachi, oktbli, takrrit ishi
arrival; alа, alа, ona
arrival, first; onahpi
arrive, to; alа, amusi ona, iskla, ona
arrive at, to; alа, ona
arrive at last, to; aiyala
arrive together, to; alichи
arrogant; fchnchi, ifechnchi
arrow; oski, shumo naki, uski naki
arrow of a blowgun; shumutti, shumo holutti
arrow-head; nakachosha, uski naki halupa
arrow point, uski naki halupa
arsenic, pichal isht illi
artery; akshish, hakshish, hakshish chito, issish akshish, issish inхina
article; na, nana
artificer, nan isht apesa imponna
artillery; tanamp chito, tanamp hокhito
artisan; nan isht apesa imponna, tonksali imponna
artist, tonksali imponna
artless, ikhano
as, to be; chohми
as, to do; chohmichi
as for me, annonto
as for the; ato, ato, hano
as for the one which, ato
as for the present time, himak ano
as much as one, achafona
as soon as, mak
ascend, to; asonali, aha ia, ahiна, oya, oti, shoboli, shobota
ascend, to cause to; oiyачи
ascent, oya
ascertain, to; akostininchi
ash, shinап
ash, white; shinап
ash-bin, hituk chubi aiglhtо
ash-box, hituk chubi aiglhtо
ash-house, hituk chubi инчука
ash-tub, hituk chubi aiglhtо
ashamed; hофыга, takshi
ashes, hituk chubи
ashes, hot; hituk yanча
ashes, light white; luak ipокни
ask, to; asilhча, asilhча, panaklo, ponaklo
ask for, to; hoyо
askew, shanka
asleep; nusi, shimoha, taliskча, talissa
aspect; писам, nashuka
asperity, okpulo
aspire to help, to; ibavichi
ass; isuba haksobish jalaia, isuba nashoba
assassin, haksinchit aби
assassin...
avail, to; nan ihmi, nan ihmichi
avail nothing, to; nan ihmi keyu
availing, nan ihmi
avails, isht ahuuchi
avaricious; hatak nan inholitopa, nan inholitopa
avenge, to; atobbi, okha
avenged, alhtoba
avenger; atobbi, okha
avenue; anona, atia, hina
averse, banna
avert, to; jalumnichi
avoid, to; apakfokachi
avouch, to; amli achit miha
await, to; hoyo
awake, okcha
awake, to; okcha, okchali
awake, to cause to; okchatechi
awaken, to; okhachi
awakened, okcha
aware; ahni, ikhana
away, hitia, pilla
away here, ilappa pilia
away off, pilia
awkward, ikhana
awl; chufak, isht achunti
awl-handle, chufak akokli
awry: shanonia, shanonia
ax; iskija, isht chara
ax, a broad; iskija patha
ax, a carpenter's; iskija patha
ax, a sharp; iskija halupa
ax, the bit of an; iskija wishakchi
ax, the edge of an; iskija akalupa
ax, the eye of an; iskija chilak, iskija wishkia
ax, the head of an; iskija chushak, iskija wishkiba
ax helve; iskija ulhti, iskijapi
axletree, iti chumlli achosha
aye, akat

back, small of the; inchashwa
back, the; nagi
back, the upper part of the; shingkha
back, to; apelu, jalumnichi, qiy, umanili
back, to go; ulbalpelqi in
back between the shoulders, the; shingkha
back door, abaha avshaka okkissa
back of a horse, isuta nagi
back of the hand, ihhak pakmak
back of the head, inchashak
back of the neck, ikhana
back water; okapika, okabulama
backbite, to; akokushpali, anumpa chukushpali, avshakachi, hatak nanumichi, na mihachi, na imi mihachi
backbiter; akokushpali, avshakachi, hatak nanumichi, na mihachi, na imi mihachi
backbiter, a great; hatak nanumichi shali
backbone; nabchaba, nagi foni, saushka
backside, avshaka intumap
backsilde, to; ajilema, abha anumpa issqat falama, falama
backsider; abha anumpa issqat falama, falama, falama
backward; obojalpela, okbal, obojalpila, ulbalpela, ulbal pila
backward and forward, to go; falama
backward, to go; ulbalpelqat id
backward, to move; obali kanali
bacon; shukha nia shila, shukha pusa shila
bacon, to make; shukha nipi shiki
bad; akutma, aiotpulo, akuma, okpulo
bad luck, to cause; poafojchi
badge, isht aghpisa
badly; okpulo, okpolut
badness, okpulo
bag; bahto, bahtik, ipishshik, shukha
bags, saddle; wak halshup shukha
baggage, shapo
baggage horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli
bail; ahala, isht halali, iyasha ahala
bait, isht qibi
bait, to; hotosbi, isht qibi intahachi
baiter for beaver, hotoni sachi
bake, to; apusuli, nuna, nanuchi, palaska, pusa, shila, shikel
bake, to cause to; manachechi
baked; nuna, palaska, shila
baker; pusk ibiki, pusa
bakery, aboka a palaska
baking place, apalaska
balance, qitampa
balance, a; nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi
balance, the; ahhkucha
balance, to; weki itilau, weki itilauvich, wekichi
balanced; weki itilau
balances, isht wekichi
bald; okmilali, okmilashli, okmiloti, okmiloni, pa\v{s}h iksho, yushmilali
bald, to be partly; yushkilali
bald, to make; okmilalichi, okmilashlichi, yushmilalichi
bald face, ibakhatanli
bald faces, ibakhatanvshli
bald-faced; ibakhatanli, ibakhatanvshli
baldness; okmilali, yushmilali
baldness, to produce; yushmilalichi
bale, bahta chito
bale, to; bahta chito abeli
baled, bahta chito abilha
baleful; isht ajkomm, okpulo
balk, yakti kapatafo
ball; lambo, towa
ball (a dance), hila
ball, black; skulushi isht lusachi
ball ground; atoli, hitoka
ball playground, a small; isht aboli
ball stick, akkabata, kapucha
ballad, taloa
ballroom, ahila
balm, bom
balm, wild; shinuktileli
balmy, balama
balmy, to make it; balamachi
bamboo brier, bisakhatiana
band; afokoma, isht talakhi, nan isht talakhi
band, a train; t\v{a}shka chipota
bandage; qilf\v{o}a, isht afokf\v{a}
banded; afakf\v{a}, talakhi
bane, isht illi
bang, to; boli
banish, to; chakchichi
banished, chafa
bank; bokko, sakti ikbi
bank, a furrowed; sakti la\v{n}fa
bank, a high; sakti chaha
bank, a red; sakti hunna
bank, a steep; sakti chaha
bank, an artificial; sakti toba
bank, to; bokkuchi, sakti ikbi
bank (for money), yali holisso aboli

bank bill; holisso lapushki, yali holisso lapushki
bank note, holisso lapushki
bank of a river, ont
bank of a stream, sakti
banked, bokko
banker, yali holisso itatoba
bankrupt; nan chumpa kobaja, nan itatoba kobaja
banks, red; sakti humma
banks of a river, bok sakti
banner; na qata, shapha
banquet; chepubli, impa chito
banquet, to make a; chepulechi
baptism; baptismo, oka isht okissa
baptist; baptismochi, baptist
baptize, to; baptismochi, oka isht okis-sachi
baptized; baptismo, oka isht okissa
baptizer, baptismochi
bar, holi
bar, to; okshita, oktabl
bar holes in a post, holikta okkisa aiachushkachchi
barb, isht qatapachi
barb, to; atapghchi, isht qatapwhi ikbi
barbecue, to; abani
barbecued beef; vak nip\v{i} qilb\v{a}ri
barber, hatak pa\v{n}sh ano
bard, ataloa ikbi
bare, hishi iksho
bareboned, fon\v{i} bano
barebones, hatak chunna
barefaced, nashuka bicka
barefaced man; hatak ajkomm, hatak hofakha iksho
barefoot; bano, igi bano, igi beka
bareheaded, nushkobo bika
barely, illa
barenecked, ikonla bekut an\v{a}
barenecked, to go; ikonla bekut an\v{a}
bargain, anumpa itimapaesa
bargain, to; anumpa itimapaesa
bargain away, to; ka\v{n}chi
bargain for, to; apobuchi
bargained, anumpa itinglhipisa
barge, peni
bargeman, peni isht atta
bark; akchqlhpi, hakchqlhpi, hakchqlhipi shila, hakshup iti haklupish, iti hakshup
bark, dry; chakli
bark, to; ka\v{n}ra, panja, wu\v{r}oba, woba, wokwak, wokoro
bark at, to; woliuchi
barked, toka
barn, tankah
barrack; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka
barred; akhama, akkoma, okshilla, oktapa
barrel, italhfon chito
barrel, to; italhfon chito abeli, italhfon chito fohki
barreled; italhfon chito abela, italhfon chito foka
barren; ashahi, alla ikimitah, wshi iksho
baseborn; base, bashful, baseness, bashful, basin, basket;
base of a hill, ekhatatali
baseless, makali
bashful, takshi
bashful, to render; takshichi
basin, isht shoko patassa
basin for a child, alla aiuppa
basin, pewter; nakampu
bask, to; bashi ini
bask in the sun, to; hashi libisha
basket; kishi, kishi yancha, tapushish, tafba, tapak, tapishah
bass (in music), chito
bass drum, aixo chito
basswood, pawshak
basswood tree, pisshonuk
bastard; alla iki iksho, iki iksho.
baste, to; bakaha, bila avali
basted, bila avala
bastinade, to; boli, iji pata boli
bat; akkabata, halambisha
bath; aiuppi, api
bathe, to; yapichi, yopi
bathe, to cause to; yapicher
bathes, one who; yopi
bathing house, abaha agupi
bathing place, agupi
bathroom, abaha agupi
bathing place for children, alla agupi
batteneu, peni shokala
batten, to; machi, sit ista
batter, to; boli, pumlah
battering ram, holikta kallo isht okpoui
battle, itibbi
battle ground, aitibbi
bawdy house, okha kai aiasha
bay; filguminechi, okhata
bay, to; aitibi
bay, a bright; humma tishpa
bay, to; walicchi
bay tree, kolaha
bayonet, isht itibbi
be, to; abhi, aiasha, oksha, h, kali, hikia, ho, hosh, itola, ma, nayga, vanik, o, oh, takali, talina, taluka, toha, yamokhi
be in, to; abela, alhta, ibasha
be of, to; aii/apa
be on, to; ontalata
be there, to; aiqsha, asha
beach, oka ont alaka
bead; inuachi, okup, shikillili, shikalla
beadmaker, shkalilla ikbi
beak, ibishakhi
beam; iti chito, iti hokola
bean; bila, tobi
bean pod, bila hakshap
bean pole, tobe isht abela
beans, tobi
beans, bunch; tobi hikint qui
beans, bush; tobi hikint qui
beans, pole; tobi abela, tobi uski atuga, tobi uski oiga
bear, nita
bear, a white; nita tobhi
bear, a young; nitsuhi
bear, to; chek, iski, shali, sholi, waya
bear, to cause to; chalichi, wayeki
bear children, to; alla cshi, ishi
bear meat, nita nipi
bear on with the hands, to; bitka
bear testimony, to; amampa kallo ilonuchi, atakokchi
bear to, to; ion
bear up, to; halalli
beard, natuhi
beard of grain, hoshwaka
bearer; na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
bear's fat, nita nia
bear's nest, nita peli
bear's oil, nita bila
bearskin, nita hakshap
beast; nala, nam poa, poa
beat; akpolo, bau, isso
beat, to; aissi, abaha, boli, jahama, bashi, innihakechi, isoa, obaha, obalichi, halili, talichi, tilti, michiki, michiking, michillage, michikli, michikli, mitikli, mitikmil, mitakli, okchinakchi, shotaki, tinikki, tinimekki
beat, to make; mitiklich
beat fine, to; pushechi
beat out, to; lakofichi
beat quick, to; timikuchi
beat there, to; ahosi
beat up, to; bali
beat up meat in a mortar, to; nipibali
beaten; boa, boli, holussi, kobokachi, pushi
beaten down, tohama
beater; kali, kahaba
beatify, to; yukupechi, yukupe
beating; mitikli, mitikmanti
beating of a drum, timikchi
beautified; aikli, pisa aikli
beautiful; aikli, nisniki
beautify, to; aiklich, pisa aikli, pisa aiklich
beauty, aikli
beaver, kinta
beaver, a young; kintushi
beaver bait, kinta inkasoma
beaver dam; kinta oktabli, oktabli
beaver fur, kintaishi
beaver hat, kintaishi shapo
beaver trap, kinta isthi albi
becalm, to; nuktalali
becalmend; cholosa, nuktala
because; hakta, hatuk, ho, hakama, kama,
kamba, na, tukakosh
because of; pulla, pulalako
because of that, mih
beckon, to; vali, yakevaluaki
beckon to, to; pit
becloud, to; hoshontich, oklilechi
become, to; aholhtina, alhpesa, holhtina,
toba, yohmi aihlhpesa
become, to cause to; totabachi
become each other, to; toba
become his, to; imini toba
become our, to; pinimi toba
bed; avonushka, avusi, patupo, patalhpo,
topa, topa upatalkho
bed, grass; hashuk patalhpo
bed, small; topa ishitini
bed, straw; hashuk patalhpo
bed, trundle; topati, kalaha atakali
bed clothing, patapo
bed curtains, isapatat inkhuka
bedbug, topa shumshi
bedcord, topati, isht talakchi
bedfellow; ibanausi, itibanusi
bedim, to; oklilechi
bedpost, topa iyi
bedroom; aboha anusi, anusi
bedstead, topa
bedtick, bahta chito hoshinsh aiqlhto
bedtime, anusi ona
beduck, to; oklubichi
bee; asananta, foishke, gikoa
beebread; foe almo, foe inkakna
beech, hatombulaha
beecnut, hatombulaha ani
beef, vak, vak nipi
beef, cured or dried; vak nipi shila
beef eater, vak nipi apa
beehive, foe bilishke inkhuka
beehouse, foe bilishke inkhuka inhosontikha
beeswax; foe akmo, foe hakmi
beetle, shakshampi
beetle (for striking); isht boa, iti isht boa, isht boa chito
beees, vak
befool, to; haksichi, yimmichi
before; chashypo, itikba, kimsha, tikba,
tikba.
before next, ha
before time, tinkba
beforehand, tickali
befriend, to; kana
beg, to; asilhka, asilhachi
beggar; asilhka, asilhachi, habenh alya,
nana silha
beggar, to; ilbashali
beggars' lice, bissalampo
beget, to; ibhi, tabachi
beget by, to; tabachi
beget of, to; tabachi
beggetter, nan tabachi
begin, to; hiket ia, ia, isht ia, nitak ech
begin to heal, to; attat isht ia
beginner, isht ia
beginning; aivamona, aiish ia, aiiikt ia
ammona, amona, atobah pi, ammona, isht ia, isht ia ammona
beginning, place or time of; aiklpi
beginning of darkness, okschochi
begird, to; askufichichi, askufich
begirt, askufa
begot, the first; tikba
begotten, nan toba
begotten of, atoba
begrease, to; lilkfichi
begrudge, to; polulmo
beguile, to; haksichi
bent and broken down; akosha, akoshi
bent and turned up; ibakeishi
bent double; apotoma, chauul
bent down; akokha, khoali, kasa
bent leg; iyi tanakhi
bent line; arutali
bent over; piafa, paioba, pilifa, piloa, tohnaha
bent up; kotokshi, koshuma, manowi, paijha, paioba
benumb, to; illichi, shimohachi, shimoli, tanakhi, tanissachi
benumbed; ill; shimo, shimoli
bereave, to; ahtakla
bereaveed, ahtklaha
bereavement, ahtkla
berry; qui, qui qui
beseech, to; asilhha
beside; ika
beside, to stand; apotom
besmear, to; litaqchi, iti; okashalyi
besmeared, litcha
besotted, haki, taseumbo
bespeak, to; apolohco
bespoken for; akphoa
best, akhukma ishakt tali
bestir; to, ihkleri
bestow, to; boli, iha, ipeta
bestow in, to; ashkha
bet; kaha, kali
bet, to; kali
bet against, to; asata
betake to, to; aiona
betray, to; illiiss, ishit fohki
betroth, to; apoa, apolohco
betrotter, apoghi
better; akhukma ishali, imanchah, inaja, ishali, kanikhi
better, to; akhakwanhi, akekmatichi, aisshi; koshakma
better to cause to get; kanikhi
better to get; kanikhi
bettered, akhukma
between; aitakla, itatla, takla
bewail, to; akhakti, yaiga
beware of, to; abah abhi, abah imakhi, naitya
beweep, to, yaiga
bewilder, to; aigakonianichi, in傻gikonichi
bewilder-red, in傻gikonoma
bewitch, to; haka, hatak yushpakarn, yushpakarni, yushpakarni
bewitched; haki, yushpakarni
bewitched man, hatai yushpakarni
bewitcher, hatai yushpakarni
be-wrapt, to; apakfoi
be-yond; imma, misha, mishema, mishan-nap
bibber; hatak okishko, okishko, okishko shali
Bible, the; holioso, holioso holitopa
bicker, to; nokoa
bid, to; imissa, miha
bidden; anoa
bier; aionitola, hatak illi asholi
big; abata, chakali, chito, kocheto, ishto
Big Black River, luosa chito
bikbo, bashpo fulaia
bile; basunlash, lakna
bilege of a cask, the; italitfo tikpi
bilious; lakna ansha, lakna ineko
bilk, to; haksichi
bill, ibishaknki
billet of wood; iti tapa, iti tiloji, iti tiloli
billow; banathoa, banatha, oka banatha, oka banna
billow, to; banathoa, banatha
billow, to make it; banathbhi
bin; aigltto, itombi
bind, to; anima kallo ilonachi, asitoli, aselichi, hotti, ibbak takhi, kafanili, sitili, sitoli, takhi
binder, isht aikfoa
binding quality, sita
bins, aiabika
biped, iyi tuklo
birch tree, opahaksun
bird, hushi
bird, a carnivorous; okchaha chito
bird, a certain; biliishi, hushak hata, hushakussa, kashi, lanla, okchala chito, okchilo; okchus, shapak, tashakha
bird, a young; hushishi
bird cage; hushi aitphita, hushi inchuka
bird snare, hushi isht hokli
bird trap, hushi isht ghi
birth, attapi
birth, a; atta
birthday; aittatok nituk, atta, nitak aiatta
biscuit; paka kallo, tiliko palsha
bisket
bishop; aho anamuapi apistikeli, iska apistikali
bishops, apistikali
bison, yamqishi
bit; chinfia, tushaqfasi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bit (piece of money)</td>
<td>iskali, iskali acha, tali holisso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bit (of an auger)</td>
<td>isht fotoha wishakhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>bit of a bridle</td>
<td>isuba ikkapali</td>
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<tr>
<td>bit of paper</td>
<td>holisso tila</td>
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<tr>
<td>bitch</td>
<td>nashoba tek, of tek</td>
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<tr>
<td>bite</td>
<td>impa iskilini, kopoli</td>
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<tr>
<td>bite, to</td>
<td>kisi, kiseli, kisi, kobi, kopi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blabber</td>
<td>kisi, kiseli, kisi, kobi, kopi</td>
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<tr>
<td>bit, to</td>
<td>homi, takba</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed, to</td>
<td>anoli</td>
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<tr>
<td>black, to</td>
<td>alusa, lusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black, to</td>
<td>lusachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black cravat</td>
<td>inuchi lusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black dye</td>
<td>isht lusachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black dyestuff</td>
<td>non isht lusachi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black-eyed</td>
<td>niskin lusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black gum</td>
<td>hush apa, ani itani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black haw</td>
<td>chanafila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black lead</td>
<td>naki lusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black man</td>
<td>hatak lusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black neckcloth</td>
<td>inuchi lusa</td>
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<tr>
<td>black place</td>
<td>alusa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>black stock</td>
<td>inuchi lusa</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>bissa</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackberry brier</td>
<td>bissapi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackbird</td>
<td>okchala</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackbird, a large</td>
<td>halan</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackbird, a small</td>
<td>shikak</td>
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<tr>
<td>blacked, luso</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blacken, to</td>
<td>alusachi, holansi, lusachi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackener, lusachi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackguard</td>
<td>chakapa, hatak chakapa</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackguard, to</td>
<td>chakapa</td>
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<tr>
<td>blacking, to</td>
<td>isht lusachi, man lusachi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackjack</td>
<td>chiskilik</td>
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<tr>
<td>blackness, lus</td>
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<tr>
<td>blacksmith, boli, tali boli</td>
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<tr>
<td>bladder</td>
<td>hosha ailito, irokato</td>
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<tr>
<td>blade</td>
<td>api, bashapa, hatak chilita, hatak</td>
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<tr>
<td>blade (a youth)</td>
<td>nakni</td>
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<tr>
<td>blade bone</td>
<td>okpata</td>
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<tr>
<td>blain</td>
<td>wulko</td>
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<tr>
<td>blame, to</td>
<td>anumpa onutula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blamed, to</td>
<td>anumpa onutula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blamed for, to</td>
<td>anumpa onutula</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanch, to</td>
<td>kashefichi, tohbi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanced, to</td>
<td>tohbi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blandish, to</td>
<td>anumpa akaknamit chakashichi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blank, to</td>
<td>holisso ikaholisso</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanket, to</td>
<td>anchi, shakbo</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanket another, to</td>
<td>anchihechi, anchihechi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanketing, blue</td>
<td>nan okshako</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blanketing, red</td>
<td>na hamma</td>
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<tr>
<td>blanketing, white</td>
<td>nan tohbi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blaspheme, to</td>
<td>ahoba aba isht ikahobalo</td>
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<tr>
<td>blasphemer, to</td>
<td>isht ikahobalo</td>
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<tr>
<td>blast</td>
<td>fiopa, nati acha, aha</td>
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<td>blast, to</td>
<td>bashechi, bashi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blasted</td>
<td>boshki</td>
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<tr>
<td>blaze</td>
<td>libi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blaze (a mark on a tree), to</td>
<td>atila</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blaze, to</td>
<td>libbi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blaze (or mark a tree), to</td>
<td>tiili, iti tiili</td>
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<tr>
<td>blaze, to cause it to</td>
<td>libbirhi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blazed, lila</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blazed tree, to</td>
<td>iti tiila</td>
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<tr>
<td>bleach</td>
<td>hatoakhechi, kashefichi, okshaunicki, okshaunicki, tohhechi</td>
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<tr>
<td>bleached</td>
<td>okshaunicki, tohhechi</td>
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<tr>
<td>blear eye</td>
<td>niskin oktolonli</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blear-eyed</td>
<td>niskin oktolonli</td>
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<tr>
<td>beat, to</td>
<td>yapi</td>
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<tr>
<td>bled</td>
<td>issish inkucha, tampeni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed, to</td>
<td>issish inkina lamlpli, issish inkucha, issish inkucha, issish inikui, issish mini, issish mini, issish minji, issish minji, lamlpi, shakba lamlpi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed, to cause to</td>
<td>issish minji</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed, to make the nose</td>
<td>ibikochi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed at the nose, to</td>
<td>ibiloo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleed the arm, to</td>
<td>shakba lamlpi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bleeding</td>
<td>issish minji</td>
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<tr>
<td>blemish, luso</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>blemish, to</td>
<td>okpani</td>
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<tr>
<td>blend, to</td>
<td>aiyuma, yamnichik</td>
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<tr>
<td>blended</td>
<td>aiyuma</td>
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<tr>
<td>bless, to</td>
<td>aikpanichi, holitobhi, yakpoli, yukpoli, yakpoli anumpali</td>
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<tr>
<td>blessed</td>
<td>holitopa, yak pola, yak pola</td>
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<tr>
<td>blessing</td>
<td>aikpanichi nan isht aiyuka</td>
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</table>
blighted, bashi
blind; lapa, nishkin lapa, nishkin tamoa
blind, a; isht ukhatapa
blind, born; lapa in'mona
blind, entirely; nishkin lapat kania
blind, to; lapa, nishkin lapachi, nishkin okpami
blind eye, nishkin lapa
blind the eyes, to; tanomola
blind-eyed, nishkin oktubani
blindfold, to; nishkin lubani
blindfolded, nishkin tamo
blindness; lapa, lapa in'mona, nishkin lapa
blister, holhpa, wuhko
blister, to; itorulhko, itorulhko, wuhko, wuhkochi
blister, to cause to; wuhkochi
blister by heat, to; itorulhko
blistered; itorulhko, wuhko
blithe, pakpa
blot, to; shatabli, shatamali
blotded; shatabli, shatablichi
block; iti baka, iti lapa
block, to; bakali, bakalichi
block out; to; iti bakli
block up, to; atapachi, okshita, oktabli
blocked, bakali
blocked up, atapa
blockhead, hatak imaananjina iksho
blood, issish
blood, sacred; issish banta
blood, to vomit; issish banta
blood vessel; issish okshish, issish ishina
bloodroot, pishkak
bloodsucker; holhpa, losan, yulans
bloody; issish bana, issish bicu
bloody, to; issish bana
bloody sweat, issish laksha
bloom; nam pakanli, pakanli
bloom, to; pakanli
bloomed, pakanli
blossom; nam pakanli, pakanli
blossom, to; pakanli
blossom, to cause to; pakanlichhi
blossomed, pakanli
blot; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa, lusa talua
blot, to; isht holissochi onlatapli, losanli
blot out, to; kasajichichi lunche
blotted; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa
blotted out, boshapa
blow; niiso, johana, isso, kabak, kabak, kabak, sakalichi
blow (flower); nam pakanli, pakanli
blow (wind), pani
blow, a slight; chikinha
blow (as a fly), to; cheli
blow (as a horn), to; ola, ola
blow (as the wind), to; apeli, anapak-fila, pani, malichi
blow (or pant), to; fokulki
blow (with the mouth), to; apunfichhi, puna, punfichhi
blow, to cause to; pumfichchhi
blow an instrument, to; pumfichchhi
blow down, to; yuti
blower; pumja, punfichhi
blowgun, uski lampa
blown; alhpumja, ola, pakanli
blown about, yula
blown into, alhpumja
blowpipe; apunfichhi, isht apunfichhi
blows; kabakichi, kanakichi
blows, one who; ola
bludgeon; atashi, itashi, iti tapena
blue; okshakbili, okshako, okshamali
blue, to; okshakochi
blue dyestuff; nan isht okshakuchhi, nan isht okshamalichi
blue flag, liashtu pancha
bluebird, a small; okshamush
blue-eyed, oktalonli
bluff, a; sakli
bluff, a high; kanchovraka
bluff, a ridged; sakli bata
bluff, a steep; sakli chaha
blunder, ashachi
blunderbuss, tanamp wiki chito
blunderer, ashachi
blunderhead, hatak nusilbar skal
blunt; ikbaktokoni, ibbaktokoshchhi, ibbak tokonli, tasuli tiliqbi, takbi, takbicli
blunt, to; ibbaktokonlichhi, ibbaktokoshchichhi
blunted; ibbaktokonli, takbi
blunt-faced, to be; ibbakipeni
blur, lusa
blur, to; lasuchi
blurred, lusa
blush, to; hamuschi, nishaka hammat out taha
boar, shakha nokhi
board (food); ilhpk, impa
board maker, no shuni
board, to; umpokami
board (give food), to; ilhpaknm, impa
boarded; umpatglipo, umpolomo
boiled, yushkobolichi
bolstered, alpishish falaia
bolts; isht yuka, shuno nak总理
bolt, a rag; tulu jibasa isht attapachi
bolt, to; iti bakti, tulu jibassa isht akamass-
qalangi, yuli
bolt of cloth, nan tayna bonanta
bolted; tulu jibassa isht akamassa, yuka
bolter, isht yuka
bond; isht ilikalatti, isht talakchi, nan isht

talakchi
bondage; yuka avsha, yuka avsha
bondage, in; yuka anta
bond-bound, yuka
bondmaid; hobyo yuka, yuka hobyo
bondman; hatak yuka, yuka yuka hatak
bonds, in; yuka anta
bondservant, yuka torkali
bondswoman; hobyo yuka, yuka hobyo
bone, foni, na foni
bone-ache; foni hotupa, foni kommichi
boneless, foni ilkho
boneset (a weed), shaqashko
bonesetter, foni jalamint titohki
bonnet; iaita, hobyo yushkobolichi, slapo
bonnycalabber; pishkichi hauqskko, pish-
ukchi valasha
bony; foni bano, foni lava, kallo
booby, hatak nusikha shali
book; holisso, tulu isht holisso
book, bad; holisso okpu
book, to; holisso talabichi
book account, a; itutobha holisso
book cover; holisso omliPA, holisso um-
patha
bookbinder, holisso omliPA ilbi
bookcase, holisso aqikto
booked, holisso talabili
book-learned, holisso pisaimpana
bookmaking, holisso ilbi
bookmate, holisso ibapisa
bookseller, holisso banchi
bookstore, holisso aitababa
bookworm; holisso inslumsh, holisso pisa
shali
bookish, holisso pisa shali
boon; habena, habengachi
boost, to; tobi aba isht ia
boot; shulush chaha, shulush kallo falaia,
shulush hofaloba
boot (something in addition), alapanli
boot, to; shulush kallo falaia holo
boot, to give; alapalchi
boot, to put on a; shulush kallo falaia
holo.
booted, shulush kallo falaia holo
booth; akhtipo, iti chishankko hosh ontika
boot-tree, shilush chaha atoba
booty; shimbik, na vehpoo, tanap
boozie, to; ishka fenaa, nalli
boozzy; lakiki, lakki chohami
borax; tali hata isht akuni, tali holiya
border; ailaa, alaka, aposhokachi, ali, lapalika, takhaka
border, one who makes a; takhaka, ibbi
border, to; fotolichi, takhaka ibbi
border of a dooryard, akachuki
bore; fotoba, niki
bore, to; fotoli
bore at, to; afotoli
bore of a gun, tanamp niki
bore there, to; afotoli
Boreas, folymuni nali
bored; fotoba, lukali, turakachi
bored at, afotoba
bored through, takufa
borer; fotoli, isht fotoba, iti isht fotoha, kitak, na fotoli
born; atta, toba
born of, toba
born the first, to be; tikba atta
borne, shampa
borough, tanamba
borrow, to; pota
borrower; nor pata, pota
bosom, shakba poloma
botch, to; akkalli, akbha, shatynuni
botched, akbha
both; aicvichi, bika, ichap, nika, tarka
both at once, talakaka
both sides, on; talakhaka
both together, itatalko
both ways at the same time, talakaka
bothered, inapokona
bottle; kotoba, kotoba atoba a-hata
bottle, a flat; kotoba patasa
bottle, a glass; kotoba shohakali
bottle, a leather; shakha
bottle, to; kotoba abeli
bottled; kotoba aba, kotoba atoba
bottom, akshyaha, aika
bottom land, patasagi
bottom of a chair, aionumili
bough; iti aaksik
bounce, to; talupi
bound; ashaka, ashabachi, talakchi
bound, to; talupli
bound, to; aigichi, akyllo, asitoha, tolupli, tulli
bound, to cause to; tolupli
bound about, afoli
bound round; apakfoa, qhfoa
bound tight, katanli
bound up; ashta, sita, sitoha
boundary, ali
bounding, tolupli
bounds, aigli
bourne, ali
bow; iti tanamp, poloma, polomoa, tanamp shibata
bow (an act of obeisance), akkachunoli
bow (for bass viol), aplea chito isht ofachi
bow, to; bikuttokachi, kushotah, yushchunuli
bow bent, tanakki
bow down, to; naiakpa
bow leg, a; iyi tanakki
bow of a boat; ibish, peni chito ibish, peni ibish, peni nuskobu
bow the head, to; akqshchunoli, akka-

chunoli, akkachunoli, yushchounoli, yuh-
chunoli, yushchunukli
bowed, chunuli
bowed down; chunuli, tobbona
bowels, the; anawakaka, ifuka, ikfuka,
iskuna, nukhaklo, takoba
bower; aboka anusi, boshontika, iti
chishankko hosh ontika
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; itampu
bowman, iti tanamp isht anya
bowstring; iti tanamp isht talakchi, tanamp shibata isht talakchi
box; aigliha, itombi, itombi alota abaja, palsa-
hich
box, a small; itombushi
box, to; pasaka
box for oil, kotoba
box up, to; itombi abeli, itombi fokki
boxed; itombi abha, itombi fokka
boxer; hadak ishtali, pasaka
boxful, itombi abota
boy, ali nakhi
brace; isht tikili, tikili, isht tikoli, obala
foka isht holtali
brace (two); ichicka, tuklo
brace, to; katanichi, lampkuchi
braced; kallo, lampko
brackish; homi, kalanche
brackishness, kalanche
brad; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi
brag; hatak ilavata, hatak isht ilavata, ilavata
brag, to; ilavata
braggadocio; hatak ilavata, hatak isht ilavata
braggart, hatak isht ilavata
braid, pana
braid, to; panni, tanagfo
braided; alkumaffa, pana, tannagfo
braider, tanagfo
brain; inamukjfu, lupi
brainpan, lupi aiglhto
brake, aboli
bramble; bisakhakinna, bissapi, kantak api
brambly; bisakhakinna foka, bissapi foka
bran; haklopish, hosunluk; pishilakchi
branch; felami, felamichi, fillummi, fillumminchi, iti naksish, naksish, naksish fillumoli, naksish fillumminchi naksish nillamimi
branch, a small; okmoffi
branch, to; fillumoli, fillumminchi
branch of a creek; bok chuhjfi, bok chuli, bok ushi
branch of a horn, lapish fillumminchi
branch off from, to cause to; fillumminchi
branch out, to; wakhaloha
branches, full of; wakhaloha
brand, iti tapa lua
brand, to; inchunli
brand (mark); inchawa
brand iron; isht inchunli, isht inchawa
brand new, kinmona
brand of tobacco, hakvuma palaska
branded; inchawa
branding instrument, isht inchunli
brandish, to; fufali, fali
brandished, fufawa
brandisher, fali
brandy, oki homi
brangle, to; achowa
brass; asonak lakna, tali lakna
brass kettle, asonak, asonak lakna
brass pan, a large; asonak lakna chito
brass ring for the wrist, taclumma
brass vessel, asonak
break in pieces, to; boshulli, boshullichi, kobulli, kobullichi, lisha, tushtua, volabli
break in two, to; kotafa, pakota, tabli
break of day, the; omnat muni
break off, to; atubli, kotafa, kotali, kotulichi, kotaf, pakota, tilof, tilotic, tusbagi
break off pieces, to; tushtuli
break off short, to; tiloti
break open, to; akitafi, boko, boko-
taqqichi, bokalichi, bokaf, tabli, mitafa, mitali, mitulichi, mitaf, pischafa
break through, to; tabali
break up, to; tushtuli
break wind, to; lukoh
breaker, a; liqafi, kobafi, kochufi, kokali, kali, tabli
breakfast, onmahuli impa
breakfast, to; onmahuli impa impa
breaking, a; kala
breakdown, a; tiapa
breast, ikkishi, imatananchi, ipishik, okopo ipishik
breast, to; boli
breast of a fowl, the; huship
breastbone; ikkishi fon, imatananchi, inikulishi
breastbone, the hole or notch in the; inikulishikak
breastbone, the lower part of the; volwa, inovalwa
breastbone, the upper end of the; ikfitap, inikulishikak
breastpin; isht alopuli, isht alopusli
breastplate; inuchi chinakchi
breath; fiopa, ilkopa, ilkopa
breath, a consumptive person's; ilkopa
breath, to give; fiopychi
breath of life, ilkopa okhaya
breath sundered, fiopa tapa
breathe, to; fiopa
breathe, to cause to; fiopya
breathe hard, to; kalot fiopa, katanik
breathe loud, to; chilofa fiopa
breathe quick and hard, to; shiok-
shakali
breathe with difficulty, to; litinaka
breathed in, gilfopa
breathless; fiopa taba, nukhepa, na-
in
breed, isht atia
breed, to; chuli, ikhananchi
breed, to cause to; chelichi
breeder; chuli, hafulichi
breeze, mali iskiteni
brethren; itibapisa, itibapishi
brew, to; koni
brewed, honni
bribe; habenqichi, isht haksichi
bribe, to; chuhkash shumpa, haksichi
briber, isht haksichi
brick, lukji nuna
brickbat, lukji nuna tushafa
bricklayer, lukji nuna boli
brickmaker, lukji nuna ikbi
bridge; bok itipatalho, iti patapo, iti pa-
talho
bridge, to; iti pa talho ikbi
bridge maker, iti pa talho ikbi
bridle, isuba kapali
bridle a horse, to; isuba kapali kapali-
chi
bridle bit; kapali, tabi isuba kapali
bridle path, isuba inhina
bridle reins; isuba kapali isht talakchi, kapali isht talakchi
brief; tilofasi, yushtololi
brief, a; holisso
brief, to make; yushtololichi
brier, a kind of; kantak
brier-root bread, kantak poska
brig, a; peni chito
bright; halalaqchi, banta, malancha, malanta, malata, malakchi, okshau-
qshi, shokkalali, shokmalali, shokma-
lugshi, shumpalali, tokhalali, tokkasali
bright, made; halalaqchi
bright, to make; banta, malancha, okshawan-
lichi, shokkalalichi, tokkasali
brighten, to; halalaqchi, malantqchi, shokmalalichi, shumpalalichi, tokkasali
brightened, malantqchi
brightness; halalaqchi, malancha, ma-
latha, shokmalali
brilliant, tokkalichi
brilliant, to render, tokkasali
brim, paknaka
brim of a hat; impashia, shumpa haksobish
brimful, abotona
brimstone, hitak lakua
brinded; balo, basoa
brindled; basasaqchi, basoa, ekivisa
brane; hapi olchi, oka hapi
brake, to; gëla, isht gëla, shali
bridge, to; tili, ikkishi
bridge, to; akanaichechi, bilëkëkëchi
bridge, to; akpchëki
bridge over, to; akuchi
bridge over, to; tanglechi
bring forth, to; aechë, taklaëchi
bring to, to; isht ona
bring to a point, to; tili
bring to nought, to; ikshakechi
bring together, to; apeti, itannali
bring up, to; qitàt hofanti, hofanti, ikhananchi
bring water, to; ochi
bringer; isht gëla, isht minti, shali
brink, ontalaka
brink of a river, okhina, ontalaka
brisk, tushpa
brisket; bhöckëko, ikkishi
brisket of an ox, yenkësh
brittle; chushak hishi kallo, nati hishi, shutcha chushak hishi
brittle, to; shachala, shachia
britstled, to become; bashqaqa
broach, isht alopulì
broach, to; tungi
broach of cotton, ponola tali kwha
broach of yarn, tali kwha achaja
broad; avata, hopatka, patha, patasah, watta
broad, to make; hopatkalì, pathaqchi
broadcloth, coarse; nana
broadcloth, red; nan tishpa
broad-nosed, ibaktabanti
broadsword, bashpo falalì patha
broider, to; yikowa
broil; achora, itachoa, itachoa
broil, to; apushli
broiled, aloshpsha
broiled meat, nipi aloshpsha
broken; chiloca, kalakshi, kaura, kara, kilakiri, koa, kobaja, kobali, kohafa, kokoa, kostinki, kusa, kushkachi, kushko, litafa, lithali, pakola, pokota, lushta
broken and bent down, akawa
broken and split, akala
broken down; akosha, akushli, kinafa, kinali, tiapa, tiapakachi
broken in fragments, boshulli
broken in heart, nushkalalo
broken in two; tupa
broken off, tilofa, tiloba
broken open; bokaja, bokali, bokokakaqi
broken pieces, kobali
broken there or at, akopaja
broken to pieces, lishoa
broken twigs, fuli kawa
broken up (as land), okchaha
broken wind; fiopa kobaja, fiipat taha
broken-winded, fiopa taha
broker, tali holisso itatoba
broom, isht bashpoa
broomstick, isht boa api
bronchitis, chakwa
brooch; isht akamassa, isht alepulì
droad; akash ishi peliechi, peliechi, ushi
brook; bok, bok chulaffi, bok ushi
broth, okchi
brothel, oloyo havi aiasha
brother; anakë, amanni, imanni, inakki, inakfish, itibapisi, itibapisi ailiha, itibapisi fehna, nakë, nakfish
brotherhood, itibapisi ailia
brother-in-law; analak, analak usi, anombalaha, imayopik, imalak, imalakusi, inombalaha
brought out; akucha, kucha
brought up; qitàt hofanti, hofanti
brow; imosana, ontalaka
brow of a hill, niih oqli
brown; holosi, homakbi, itolankaqbi, itolankaqbi, lusakbi, shakbona, tulakoboa
brown, dark; lusbi, lusuki
brown, to; haton lakqabi, lusabbi
brown coffee, to; kaq ayushli
brown color, haton lakna
bruise, chilina
bruise, to; litoli
bruised; chilina, kushkoca, litha
bruised to pieces; lishoa, vulopa
brush; isht kashkachi, isht kasholichi, nan isht kasholichi
brush (bushes, etc.); iti naksish tupa. shawra
brush, green; bafulli
brush, to; kasholichi, panshpuli
brush bower, iti chishcko
brushed; kashkachi, panshpoa
brush off, to; monfi, pinfi
brushed off, pinfa
brushed place, apiha
brushy; yushwihali, yushwiheli
brushee, to make; yushwihalichi
brushy, to render the hair; yushwihali
bubble, nishkin toba
bubble, to; chobokachi, nishkin toba
bubbling of water, chobokachi
buck; chukfulhpowa nakni, chukji nakni, chukji patakatata nakni, isi kosoma nakni, isi nakni, lapitta
buck, a spike; isi chufakni
bucket, isht ochi
buckeye; atai, atai
buckle; isht akamassa, isht akamassachi, isht akamassalili
buck, to; akamassali
buckled, akamassa
buckshot, nakushi
buckskin; isi nakni hakshup, talhko
bud; bikobli, bokanli
bud, to; bikobli, bokanli, bokobli, bokupli
bud, to cause to; bikoblihi, bokanlich
budded; bikobli, bokanli
budge, to; ilkoli
budget, bahla
buffalo, yanash
buffalo, a young; yanash ushi
buffalo calf, yanash ushi
buffalo lick, yanash nafokapa
buffalo robe or skin; yanash hakshup
buffet, to; pasalichi, tamanchi
bug, shushi
bug, a large black; shakshampi
bug, a red; shunkona
bug, a water; hasun
bugbear, nan lusa chito
buggy, shushi laua
bungle, isht purfa
build, to; ikbi, talali
build a fire, to; tikbichi
build a log house, to; aboha itabanni
builder (of a house), aboha itabanni
building; aboha, aboha itabana, chuka
bulb; ponksi, tikpi
bulbous, bambaqi
bull, vak nakni
bull beef, vak nakni nipi
bulldog, na hololpi
bullet, miki lumbo
bullet mold, nakahakmo
bullfrog, halonlabi
bullfrog, a young; shukatti
bullhead; nakishtalali, nakishwana
bullock, vak hobak
bullwark, holhta kallo
bumblebee; imosini, onsinini
bump; isso, pafala
bump, to; isso
bunch, a; fohopa kachombi, lukoli
bunch, to; lukolichi, takichichi
bunch in the flesh, a hard; kochombi
bunch of hyssop, pokussa
bundle; aschta, bonkachi, bonunta, buna, hubona, na buna, na hobuna, sita, sitoha, shapo, talakchi
bundle up, to; bonulli
bung, talhkfoa isht alkhama
bung, to; akamm, okamoli, kamali
bunghole, abicha
bunt, to; aboa, aissi, bili, isso, komoka
buoyancy, shohala
buoyant, shohala
bur, hakshup
burden; na wki, shapo
burden, to; shapulechi
burdened, shapoli
burdensome; palammi, weki
burial; hatak hopi, hohip
buried, hololpi
burn, a; alua, holhpa, holukmi, lua
burn, to; aluachi, anakshonfi, anaksholi, auqshli, chukkash lua, holhpalli, hukuni, hushmi, hushpalii, itobila, itot anya,
towulhko, itobila, libbhok, libbi, lua, lua, niipi lub
burn a house, to; chuka hukmi
burn at, on, or there, to; alua
burn inwardly, to; inuka
burn to coal, to; akawushli
burned, lua
burner; hushmi, luachi
burning; holushmi, hushmi, lasha, lua
burning glass, apishakumi
burning in the stomach, nukkitli
burnish, to; shohmalalichi
burnished, shohmalali
burnisher, shohmalalichi
burnt; akawushla, loko, anakshonfu, anakshua, holhpa, holokomi, holushmi, hushpa, lua
burnt, having the flesh; niipi lub
burnt place, alua
burrow, poa nusi
burst, bokafa  
burst, to; bichillichi, bokafa, bokalichi, kalali, pichelichi  
burst, to cause to; mitalichi  
burst open; kaloha, kala, mitafa, mitali  
burst open, to; bokakankchi, fachanli, kaloli, kala, mitafa, mitali  
burst open and spill, to; kaloha  
burst through, to; lukafa  
bursting open; kala, kaloha  
bury, to; holhipi, hopi, umpohomo  
burying ground, header akholopi  
bush; bajafa, bajali, naksish  
bush, a certain; akkasoli  
bush, to; abili  
bush arbor, iti chisha ko hosh onthka  
bushed; abela, abila  
bushel; bushul, isht qilhpisa, tansh isht qilhpisa  
bushel, a half; bushul iklanna, tanchi isht qilhpisa  
bushy; bajali, bajali joka  
business; isht qta, kaniohmi, nan isht anta, nan isht qta  
bustle, to; twishpa  
busty; ashvanchi, ashvanchi, nan isht qta inasha, nan isht qta inlaua  
busy about; qta, anta  
busy with, qta, isht anta  
but; amba, he, illa, kama, kia, ymomhmikia, yohmi kia  
but if, mih  
but the, hak  
butcher; nan ab, nipi bashli, vak ab  
butcher, to; abi  
butcher case (stars so called), fichik isubua  
butler, oka bicheli  
butt; aqiti, akashtala, akishtala, holisso lilafa, iti tila  
but end of a gun; tanamp ssockish  
butter; vak pishukchi nia, pishukchi nia  
butter, to; pishukchi nia lapalici  
buttered, pishukchi nia lapali  
butterfly; hatapushik, hitapushik  
buttermilk; pishukchi nia okchi  
buttery; pishukchi aiasha  
buttocks; hapullo, obala  
button; abalali, atapachi, isht akamassa, isht akamassali, isht qtaphachi, tali isht qtaaphachi  
button, a metal; tali haksi, tali isht akamassa  
button, a sleeve; shakba tali haksi lapali  
button, an iron; tali haksi  
button, to; akamassali, atapachi  
button maker, tali haksi ikbi  
button to a door, isht afacho  
buttoned, akamassa  
button hole; tali haksi nishkin  
buttonhole; tali haksi akamassa, tali haksi chiluk  
buttonwood tree, sini  
business; isubua iyakhush isht bashli, tikeli  
buxom, yuka  
buy, to; pit  
buy, to cause to; champachi  
buy with cash, to; champu  
buyer, champu, nan champu  
buyer on credit, ahekachi  
buzz, to; timihachi  
buzzard, sheki  
buzzard, a short-tailed; sheki kolofa  
buzzing, timihachi  
by; a, apunta, lapali, ont  
by and by; himmakma, hopakikma, hopakimako  
by himself, ilapissa  
by itself, ila  
by means of; ai, aitintakla, isht, na, takla  
by reason of, hatuk  
by surprise; haksinchit, haksint  
by themselves; ilap binka, ilapissa  
by whom, isht  
by-name, hochiyo okpulo  
by-place; apotaka, naksika  
bystander; yopisa, tarot maya  
cabbage; tohe, kalush  
cabbage worm, kalushapa  
cabin; chuka, aboha iskitini  
cabin, an Indian; hatak api humma inchuka  
cabinmaker, itombi aiimap chuhmi ikbi  
cable; peni inponola, peni isht talakci  
caboose, peni ahoponi  
cabriole, iti changli iskitini pathki  
cackle, to; chakhaha, kalikhuha, tanktaha  
cackler; kalikhuha, tanktaha  
cackling, a; kalikhuha, tanktaha  
cadaverous, qa  
caddy, itombushi
cage, a lion’s; koi chito inekuka
cage, to; koshi inekuka fokki
caged, koshi inekuka fokka
caitiff; hatak haksi
cajole, to; hakshiehe

cake, paska champuli
cake up, to; shatymami
caked; kachombi, shatymami

calamitous, ilbasha

calamity; ilbasha, nan imokpulot ilbasha
calash, oboyo iishapo
calculate, to; ahni, hotina
calculation, na holtina

calculator, hotina
caldron, shiti chito
calendar, koshi nitak ishk ikhana
calf, vak ushi

calf, a bull; vak ushi nakni

calf of the leg; halhki, iyi halhki, iyi shilukwa
calfskin, vak ushi hakshup
caliber; niki, tanamp niki, tanampo itopa
calico; inechiwa, nantapasi

calk a cracked boat, to; peni koa kafoli

calked; alkkama, alkkomoa
call, to; a, achi, maka
call, to (to name); hochifo
call, to (to shout to); inhoa, panya
call after, to; tahpala
called; hochifo, hochifo
called in, hochifo
called to; aiinora, apohagah
caller; inhoa, nan inhoa
calling; alhatako

callous; kawassa, kallo
callous, a; saltto

callous, to make; saltbochi
calm; chilosa, chalosa, kiniint iksho, nuktala, shokmakali
calm, a; chilosa, nuktala, yokopa
calm, to; chilosycho, chalosa, nuktalachi, nuktalali, shokmakalichi, yokopa, yokopachi

calm, to become; chalosa
calm, to make a; chilosycho

calmed; chilosa, nuktala, yokopa

calmer, chilosycho

calmness; shokmakali

calomet, inhi shota ishka ifja

calumba, akshish hakna chito

calumet; hachiono ashanka, hachonamu skuti

calumniate, to; anumpa okpulo onuchi

calumniated, anumpa okpulo onutchula

calumnator, anumpa okpulo onuchi

calumni; anumpa okpulo, anumpa okpulo onuchi

calve, to; cheli, vak ushi cheli, yannah ushi cheli

camel, kamil

camel hair, kamil hishi

camp; abina, aiglibina, albina, bina

camp, a deserted; bina avika

camp, to; abina, abinanchi, abinachi, ateputi, albinachi, binachi

camp at, to; aiglibinanchi

campaign, tanap anya

campaign, to go on a; tanap anya

camped, bina avsha

camper, binachi

camphor; ikhush balam, nushkobo hotupa ahummi

camping, a; binanchi

can; ahinka, hinla, na, yoba

can, a; isht ochi, oka isht ochi

can be, hinla

can have, akinatok

can not; ake keyu, aheto, ara, chinshint, hatoshba, he keyu, heto, hikbat, wa

canal, okhina ikbi

cancel, to; kashefii, kashefihiit kanichi

cancer; kachombi, shatymimi, shilukwa okpulo

cancerous swelling, kachombi

candid man, hatak imanukfili apissanli awhukwa

candle, paqa

candle extinguisheer, paqa isht mosholichi

candle mold, paqa aikmo

candle suff, paqa ponola lua

candle snuff, paqa isht taptuli

candle stand, paqa aiontikia

candle stuff, paqa toba

candlelight, paqa tahwirchi

candlestick; paqa ajoka, paqa aiontikia, paqa onatala

candlewick, ponola paqa atoba

candlewick, burnt; paqa ponola lua

cane; oski, uski, uski anwaki

cane (staff); isht tabili, tahi

cane, a small; oskoba

cane, bent; uski botona

cane, large; uski chito

cane, young; kuni
cannoneer, canticle, cantharides, canters, canteen; canopy, canon, canoe; capacity, capacitate, capacious; capable, cap; canvas, cantonment; canoe, to; bakaha, tabi isht bakaha, tabi isht isso
cane mat, pachalh
cane spool; uski koloja, uski koloji
cane tongs, uski kapush
canebrake; uski pata, uski patak
canebrake, a thick; uski chito
canine, ofi holba
caning, bakaha
canister, aiglhto
canister of powder, hituk aiglhto
canker, to; itakha litowa
canker in the mouth, itakha litowa
canked mouth, itakha litowa
cannibal, hatak apa
cannon; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito
cannon ball, tanamp chito innaki
cannon shot; tanamp chito innaki, tanamp chito innaki pit akanchi aghpesa
cannonade, to; tanamp hochito ontakilichi
cannoner, tanamp chito isht gatta
canoe; iti kula, iti kula peni, iti peni, peni, peni kula
canoe, a long; peni kula falaja
canon, anumpa kallo
canopy, hoshontika
canteen; kotoba bolukta, kotobushi bolukta
canter, to; hatulli, hatullilichi, tabakli, tabaklicki, tuilli, tuillichi
canter, to cause to; tabaklichi
canter, ones who; tabakli
cantharides, shiwshi okchamali isht wulhkuchi
canticle, ataloo
cantonment; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka
canvas, nan tanna na kallo
cap; inchuka, ialipa, shaplo
capable, imponna
capacious; chito, patha
capacitate, to; aitali
capacity, aitalanda
cape; na foka ilumpatali, shinakha, umpatali, umpata, yakni okhata chito pit shamali
parer, tallit falkoachi
caper, to; tallit falkoachi
capital, tanaka chito
capitation; hatak hotina, nusikhobo atobbi
capitol, the; duku hanta
capitulate, to; ilissa
capitulation, ilissa
capricious man, hatak imanukfilu shanaioa
cap sheet, the; paknaka ontalaia
capsicum; hishi homi humma, tishi homi humma
capsize, to; filmat itola
capsule; haiwynkpolo niki aiglhto, haiwynkpolo niki hakshap
captain; hopaii, kapitani
captain-general; hopaii, mioko
captious, nan isht amika infieldu
captivate, to; chuvkashishi, imanukyla ishi, chuvkash yukaki
captivated; affetipa, yuka
captivating, ishi
captive; hatak yuka, na yuka, yuka
captive, a female; ohoyo yuka
captivity, yuka anta
captor; na yukaki, yukaki
capture, to; yukaki
captured, yuka
car, iti chamaha
caravan, hatak lauqt anya
carbine, tanamp fobasssa
carbon, luak tobakksi mosholi
carcass, nan illi
card; holisso isht baska, isht baska isht shiahchi
card, to; baska
card cotton, to; shelichi
card wool, to; shelichi
carded; shiha, shihachi
carder, shelichi
carding machine, ponola isht shiahchi chito
care; aahah ahi, isht ahalai, nan isht ahalai
care, to; ahalai, ahi

careful, aahah ahi

carefully, aahah ahi

careless; aahah ahi, aahah ahi iksho
carelessly, hinak fokalit
caress, to; hialni
cargo, peni atola, peni inshapo
caries, fonii toshbli
curious, fonii toshbli
curious, to render; fonii toshkibchi
carman, iti chamaha isht anya
carnation, homaijii
carnival, impa chito
carol, ataloo
carol, to; taloo
carousel, okishko manyi
carouse, to; okishko fehna
carpenter; chuka ikbi, iti shanfi

carpet; iti patalhpo umpatalhpo, umpatalhpo
carriage, shali
carriage (freight), alhtoba
carriage, a; iti chanaha, iti changli
carried, shanya
carrier; isht ayya, isht ayya shali, na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
carrion; nan illi, nipi shua
carrion crow, sheki kolofa
carry, to; anya, ia, isht ia, shahshoi, shali
carry, to cause to; shalichi, sholichi
carry along, to; shali
carry back, to; falammint isht ia
carry by, to; ia
carry in, to; chukoa
carry in a sling, to; hannaveli
carry on the back, to; shali
carry on the head, to; ia
carry over, to; tanapolechi
carry through, to; lopulli
carry to, to; isht ona, shali
carry to heaven, to; aba isht ona
carry up, to; aba isht ia
carry young, to; shali
carrying, shalili
cart; iti changli, iti chanaha
cart, to; iti changli ashali

carter, iti chanaha isht ayya

cartridge, tanampo albiha ochafa
cartwright, iti chanaha ikbi
carve, to; tushtuli
carved, basha
carver, tushtuli
cascade; kihepa, oka chopa, oka pitafaopa, oka pitakinafa

case; afoha, afoka, itombi, itombushi, nana, shukcha
case, to; itombi abeli, itombi foiki, shukcha

case knife, bashpo ibbak pishinli, bashpo isht impa
cased, itombi abcha
cash; tali fehna, tali holisso
cash, to; itutobat tali holisso ishi

cashier, holisso lapushiki ikhi

cashier, to; kalakshiki, kobafii

cashiered; kalakshi, kobaja, kuca

casing, apolushi

cask, italhfoa chito

casket, itombushi

cast, hakmo

cast, a; pilu

cast, to; ashachi, hakmuchi, onorchi, pila

cast away, to; kampila, kanchi

cast away, to be; itoknya

cast back, to; falammichit pila

cast down, to; akakoti, 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; kohehi, kucha pila, kucha veli, kuchi

cast up, to; hotina

caster; hakmuchi, hotina, kanchi, koto-bushi, pila

castigate, to; fammi

castigator; fammi, na fammi

casting, shuti iyasha akmuchi

castle, aboha kallo

castrate, to; bashli, hobak ikhi

castrated; hobak, hobak toba

castrato, hatak hobak

casual, ishkanapa

casualty, ishkanapa

cat, a wild; shakbatina

catacomb, hatak aholopi
catamount, koi

cataplasm, ashela

cataract; kihepa, sakti oka pit akinafa (fall of water); nishkin tanla, nishkin talhha (disease of the eye)
catch, to; abeeka, halali, halali, hokli, kanapachi, lachakat ishi, okhawi, yukachi
catch, to cause to; hoklichi

catch away, to; yichiifi

catch fish, to; nani hokli

catch sickness, to; abeka haleli

catch with the claws or fingers, to; yichieli, yichiifi

catcher; hokli, na hokli, yichiifi

catching, abeka haleli

caterpillar, a poisonous; hatak holh-palli

caterpillar, a species of; hatak holhpa, hatak holhpalli holha

caterwaul, to; yewa

catfish; nakishimali, nakishwana

cathartic; ikhish ishkot ont iach, ikihiish ishkot iki, ishkot ikfia, isht lopulli, ulbal ont iach

cattail flag, hashuk pancha, panti
cattle; qihpoo, wak
cattle, a pair of working; wak tokqali itichapa
cattle, a range for; wak aiasha
cattle, a stall for; wak aimpap
cattle, a yoke of; wak itichapa
cattle, black; wak
caught; askekonoo, halelili, yichowa
caul; inlapa, tapa
cause; nan ahi, mana
cause, to; aiomichi, chi, nan ihmichi
cause all, to; oklu^hachi
causeway, a wooden; iti patapo, iti patalhpo
causeway, to make a; sakti ikbi
cauterize, to; luachi
cauterized, lua
caution, abah ahni
caution, to; nan in^miha
cautioner, nan in^miha
cautious, abah ahni
cauvalry, isuba omanili t^sakha qliha
cave; hichukbi, hochukbi, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk, yakni hichukbi
cave, to; yakni hichukbi aijatta
cave, to live in a; yakni hichukbi aijatta
cave in, to; oka hafeta, tibafa
cave in, to make; tibaffi
caved off, to; kitali
caved in, tibafa
cavern; hichukbi, hochukbi chito, hochukbi, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk
cavil, nan is^t amaha
cavity; chiluk, chuluk
cav, kakaachi
caw, to; kakhahachi, kakaachi, ola
cayenne pepper, hishi homi humma
cease, to; ahokofa, ahokofji, auola, habofa, haboli, issa, issachi, yokopa
cease, to cause to; auolahchi
cease to love, to; inholot issa
cesed, yokopa
ceaseless, ahokofa
cedar, chuula
cede, to; ima, issa, kanchi
cel, to; alatali
celebrate, to; aiokpanchi, holitoblichii, holitoblit isht anumpuli
celebrated, holitopat isht anumpa
celebration, holitoblit isht anumpuli
celebrity, shini^mpa
celestial, qba
celibacy, ikawaayo (see awaya)
cellar, aboha anutaka kula

cement, to; aialbo, aialbuchi, akmochi
cemented; aialbo, akmo
crematory, hatak akolopi
census; hatak holhtina, hatak puta holhtina, holhtina
cent, sint
center; aiklana, chwkash, iklnna
center, to; iklnnachi
center of a tree, iti iskuna
centered, iklnna
centipede, a large; nutacha^nha
centurion; kapilani, sintilion
century, afammi talepa achaja
ceremony, mana kaniomhi
certain; anli, kanimi, kaniomhi
certain, a; achaja
certainly; anli, ba, hatoshke, pulla, unkah
certainly so, to be; achini
certificate, holisso lilafa
certify, to; holissochit anoli
cessation, the; ahokofa, auola, foha, issa
cession; ima, kanchi
chafe, to; pikofa, pikofji, pikoli, pikolichi
chafe, to cause to; pikofichi
chafed; pikofa, pikoli
chafer; pikofji, pikofichi
chaff; haklopish, hakshup
chagrin, to; nukoachi
chagrined; hofahya, nuko
chain; itatakali, itatakali
chain, a surveyor’s; yakni isht qalhpisa
chain, an iron; tali ititakalli
chain, to; takhi
chain of cloth, api
chained, talakhi
chains, in; yuka anta
chair; aiom^binili, aiomanili, aiomasha, iti chanaha pa^lhi
chair, elbow; aiomasha aiataya an^sha
chair leg, aiom^binili api, aiomanili api, aiomani^i
chair post; aiomanili api, aiomanili iy\i
chairman, peliehka
chaise; iti chanaha pa^lhi, iti chanall\i iskitini pa^lhi
chalice, isht iskho
chalk, luk^ji qa^ta
challenge, pan^ji
challenge, to; pan^ji
challenge, to cause to; pan^fichi
challenged, pan^f
challenger, pan^ji
chamber, a; aboha anusi, qba iti patalhpo, patalhpo, pilcha
chariot; charger; charged; charge, charge
charcoal, character; char, chapped
chaplain, chapiters, chap, chap;
channel; changers, changer, changed; changeable; change, change, change
chance, chance, chance, champ
chamois, chamberlain, chamber, 408
charmed; fappo, yukpa
chair, to; charm, ishi, fappo onuchi, fappo, yukpal
charmer, fappo onuchi
charnel house, hatak illi foni aiasha
charred, akabonsa
chas; tioli
chas, to; iahinskt ia, lioa, tioli
chase with dogs, to; azi isht tioli
chased away, chaja
chaser, tioli
chasm; chilluk, kichukbi, itampintafa, tali
chilluk, yakni chilluk
chaste; hopoksi, kostini
chasten, to; jamsi, isikkopali, kanichi
chastened, fama
chastener, jammi
chastise, to; jammi, isikkopali, kanichi
chastised, fama
chastiser; jammi, na jammi
chastity; hopoguksa, kostini
chat, anumpa
chat, to; anumpali
chattels, ila'yanak
chatter, to; hinak fokalechi, kasachi
chatterbox, anumpuli shali
chaw, hopansa
chaw, to; hauansa, hoansa, hopansa
cheap; ahoba, aiilliki kchito, aiilli iklauno, aiilli iskitini, akheunu
cheapen, to; aiilli iskitini, akechun-nachi
cheat; haksichi, hatak haksichi, na haksi, yimmichi
cheat, to; haksichi, pakammi, yimmichi
cheated; haksi, yimmi
cheater; haksichi, yimmichi
check; bakoa, issqchi
check, small; basosunkachi, chikichiki
check, to; atobil, hilchel, issqchi, oktqlbi, olqhibi
checked, bakokwa
checked and tabby, to be; basoa
cheek; itisakpi
cheek bone, itisakpi foni
cheer, charqash yukpa
cheer, to; aikpqcheki, aiyukpqchi, okba, yimmichi, yimmichi, yuqka, yuqpal
cheer, to be of; yuqka
cheerful; aikpqcheki achakma, waktanda, nuktula
charity; charqash ilanukifa achakma, ilanukforoko
cheerless; ilbasha, tiposhi
cheese; pishukchi via palaska, pishukchi palaska, wak pishukchi palaska
cheesemonger; pishukchi palaska kanchi
chemise, ohoyo vnya foka lumbo
cherish, to; hofantichi, holitoblit hofantichi
cherished; hofanti, holitopot hofanti
Cherokee, Chalakki
Cherokee man, Chalakki hatak
Cherokee Nation, Chalakki okla
Cherokee people, Chalakki okla
cherry, italichichi ani
cherry tree, italichichi
chest (box), itombi
chest (part of body), haknip
chest, to; itombi fohki
chestnut; oti, uti
chestnut (color), tusbi
chestnut, the dwarf; hachofakti
chestnut burr, oti hakshuk
chew, to; awansa, hauansa, hoansa, hopansa
chicane, haksichi
chick, akanka
chick, to; ojo, tikachi
chicken; akank ushi, akanka
chicken hawk; biakak, biyankak
chicken-hearted, nukshopa
chicken-poix, hashtap inchilakwa
chide, to; nukgat anumpali
chief; hatak api humma inminko, minko, pelichi
chief man, inskati hatak
chiefness, minko imohoyo
chigoe, shuvkoma
child; alla, iso, ushi
child, a white man’s; na hollo imalla
child, the youngest; alla isht aiotpi
child, to make himself a; allqichi, ilalqichi
childbearing, alla eshi
childhood, alla tomba
childish; alla ilahobbi, ilallqichi, pus-kuschi
childless; alla ikimiksho, ushi iksho
childlike, alla chuimi
children; alla, ssoso
children, young or small; alla chipunta, chipota
chill, a; hochukwa
chilliness; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, hochukwa
chilly; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, hochukwa, hochukwachi
chime, to; ola
chimney; ashoboli, luaq ashoboli
chimney corner, ashobolicheriki, asholinderika
chimney swallow, chupilak
chimney top, ashobolipaknaku
chin, nutakfa
chin, high; itakwadali
chin bone, nutakfa foni
chine, nali foni
chine of a barrel, italkfwa chito ibish
chink, chiluk
chink, to; chiluk toba, chusokichi, chusolichi, ola, olachi
chinquapin, hachofakti
chinquapin tree, hachojaaktapi
chip; chobilhkan, chupilhskha, chupilhsh, iti shukafa, iti shukali, iti tushafa, iti tushali, kobilhshap, koichup, poklshap, shukali
chip, to; iti chant tushalichi, shukali, shukafi
chipmunk, chinisa
chipped; shukali, shukli, tushali
chirographer, holissocchi
chirp, ola
chirp, to; ola
chisel; iti isht kula, nan isht kula
chisel, a cold; tli isht hokafa, tli isht tapa
chisel nuts, to; washlchi
chit, ojo
Choctaw, Chahta
Choctaw, a; Chahta
Choctaw blood, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw bread, paska bynaha
Choctaw bread, to make; paska bynabachi
Choctaw child, Chahta alla
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 anumpama
Choctaw man, Chahta hatak
Choctaw mile, Chahta inkowi
Choctaw Nation, Chahta okla, Chahta yakni
Choctaw origin, Chahta isht ia
Bureaus, Christian, christened, Christ, Christians.

Christian, a, a: aba anumpuli ilakobbi
Christian, a true, a: aba anumpuli auali
Christianity, a: aba anumpa, aba anumpa ikhana
Christianize, to: aba anumpuli ikbi
Christians, aba anumpa ikhana

Christmas, nitaik hollo chito
chronometer, haksi ishti ikhana
chuckle, to: yuupa
chunk, iti tapa
chunk bottle, a common, kotoba okchimali
chunk of wood, iti tilofa
church, avianumpuli aboha hanta, aba anumpuli chuka, aba anumpuli iksa, chach
church, the, aba anumpuli alika
church member, aba anumpuli iksa ibafoka
church music, aba anumpa taloa
curchyard, hatak aholopi
churi, hatak nukoa shali
churn; pishukchi achibokachi, pishukchi aniachi
churn, to: bohokachi, pishukchi niachi
churn dasher, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi
churn lid, onalhpohomo
churn staff, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi
bicatrix, mina
bicatrise, to: atta, attachi
bicatrized, atta
cider, oka hayashko
cigar, hakshuma shana
cincture, isht askufachi
cipher, to: holthina, hotina
circle; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta, chanalli, chana
circle, to: fullokachi
circled, apakopara
circles, to make; bolbokachi, bolkachichi
circuit; afolota, chana, folota acha, folota, fullokachi
circuit, to; apakopara
circuit of the earth, the; yakni fullotas
circuitous, folota
circuits, to take; folotaa
circular; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta
circulate, to; ilhkoli, ilhkolic, taka
circumcision, to; hakshup tabli
circumcised; hakshup tapa, hakshup taptaa
circumcision, hakshup tapa
circumference, the; apakopara
circumference of the earth, the; yakni fullotaa
circumspect, aha ahni
circumstance, akoniohmi
cistern, oka aialhto
citadel, aboha kallo
citation, anoa
citizens, okla
city; tamaoka, tama  chito, tamaoka roliota
civil; hopoksia, kostini
civil man, katak kostini
civil war, okla achafa itibi

civilize, to; hopoksiachi, hopoyuksalli, ikhananchi, kostininchi
civilized, kostini
civilizer, hopoyuksalli
cladder, pishukchi kaska
clad, fohka
clam, fulush
clam, fresh-water; oka fulush
clamp, isht kiselichi
clamshell; fulush hakshup, oka fulush hakshup
clamor, panya
clan, a; ikka, isht atiaka
clan, one; ikka achafa
clandestine, luma
clangor, chamaqachi
clank, chamaqachi
clank, to; chamaqachi chamalichi
clap, to; lobohaoui
clap of thunder, hiloha
clapboards, iti basha ahonqala
clapper, isuba inuchi anu;kaka takali
clarified, kashofa
clarify, to; kashofji
clash, isso
clash, to; isso, issochi
clashing, itaisso
clasp, atapachi
clasp, to; akamassali, atapachi, hokli, shakba afahomiti ishi
clasp knife, baqshpo poloma
clasped together, akamassa
class; apelichi, ikka, itibapisa
classmate; holissi ibapisa, itibapisa
clatter, to; kalahauchi, kalahauchi
clattering, kalahauchi
claw, iyakuchush
claw, bird’s; hushi iyakuchush
claw, to; kalli
clay, lukfi
clay, white; lukfi hauta
clay cold, kapassa
clean; isht akhufochika, kashofa, okshuanli, okshuanqshi
clean, to; kashofji
clean, to make; kashoffichi
cleaning; lakoffi
cleanly, kashofji
clanness, kashofa

cleanse, to; aheja, kashofji, kashoffichi, lakoffi

cleansed, kashofa

cleanser, kashofji
cleansing, kashofa
clear; hanta, masheli, okshuanli, okshuanqshi, shahbi, shokkalali, tokehatali
clear, to; shahbichi, shokkalalicchi
clear, to make; hantachi, okshuanalichi, okshuanqshli, shokkalalicchi
clear away, to; mashelichi
clear land, to; balli
clear off, to; masheli

cleared; kashofa, shahbi
cleared off, masheli

clearing, shabba

clearly; haiaka, haiakat

clearness, shokkalali
cleave, to; bakapa, chilaktochi, chulaktochi, palalichii, palata, palilli, shimafa, shimaiff

cleave to, to; ailibo, alapali, anuksita, anuksitkchi, asitia, asseta, halallii
cleft; bakapa, palata, shimafa
cleft, a; bakapa, palata
clemency, churnkash yoobi

clement, churnkash yoobi
clergy, aba anumpa isht atta giiha
clergyman, aba anumpa isht atta
clerk; aba anumpa isht atta, holissochi, na holissochi
clever; churnkash yoobi, imponna
clevis, tali isht halalli
clevy, tali isht halalili
click, to; tikachi
cliff, sakti
cliffy, sakti foka
clfity, sakti foka
climb, to; iti oiya, oiya
climb up, to; apakchulli
climber; apakchulli, oiya
clinch, to; kiseli, yichiiffi ishi
cling, to; apakchulli
cling to, to; apakshana, halalli
clink, chamak
clink, to; chamakachi
clip, a single; himonna tapli
clip, to; qmo, bashii, tabli, yushkabali
clip off, to; kttelichi
clip off once, to; himonna tapli
clipped; qimo, basha, tapa, yushkabali
clothing; na foka
clothesbrush; ilefoka isht kushokachi, na foka isht kusholiichi
clothing; chukii hishi nan tanna aiskiachi, nan tanna
clothing, na foka
cloud; ahoshonti, hoshonti, hoshontika, hoshontikihikiki, okhapaioha
cloud, to; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhilechi
cloud up, to; hoshonti toba
cloud-capped, hoshonti pit tikeli
cloaked; hoshonti, hoshonti toba
cloody; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhapayabi
cloud; apokshiama, alkhata, na lilafa
cloot, to; akkalli, apokshiami, apokshiamichi
clooted; apokshiama, apokshiammi, alkhata
cloven; chilakto, chulakto
cloven foot or hoof; iyi chilakto, iyi falakto
cloy, to; fhobi, yamnichi
cloyed; fhopa, yamn
club; atashi, itashi, iti wipa, iti tupa, iti tuptua, tapena
clubfoot, iyi poniishi
clubfooted, iyi poniishi
cluck, to; kanlhkuha, tuktua
clump, bafalli talaia
clump of trees), iti talaia
clusny, veki
cluster; alokoli, lohoto, lukoli, pokuspoa
cluster, to; lukoli, lukolichi
cluster of grapes, pokuspoa
cluster of little bushes, bijisha
clustered; lohoto, lukoli
clutch, to; yichiffi ishi
clutches, iyakchush
clutter, aiyokoma
clutter, to; aiyokomi
cluttered, aiyokoma
coach, iti chanaha holitopa
coach box, iti chanaha holitopa aiomanili
coachmaker, iti chanaha holitopa ikbi
coadjutor; apela, apachii
coagulate, to; valaha, valahakhi
coaigulated, valaha
coaigulation, valaha
coagulum, valaha
coil, to; tobaksi
coil, fire; tobaksi
coil, to; itobila, tobaksi ikbi
coil, to make; tobaksi ikbi
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Choctaw Equivalent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>coal-black</td>
<td>kafahishko</td>
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<td>coal digger</td>
<td>kafahichi</td>
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<td>coal house</td>
<td>kafatofoha</td>
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<td>coal mine</td>
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<td>coal of fire</td>
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<td>coarse, to make</td>
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<td>coast</td>
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<td>coast,; to</td>
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<td>coasts</td>
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<td>coat</td>
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<tr>
<td>coat; a great; na</td>
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<td>coat; a long; na</td>
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<td>coat, a short; ilefoka</td>
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<tr>
<td>cock</td>
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<td>cock; a straight-bodied; na</td>
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<td>coaxed</td>
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<td>coffin maker</td>
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<td>cold; having a;</td>
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<td>cold; to have a;</td>
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<td>cold climate</td>
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<td>coffee; green</td>
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<td>coffee; Java</td>
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<td>coffee; strong</td>
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<td>coffee, West India;</td>
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<td>coffee, white</td>
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<td>coffee berry or seed</td>
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<td>coffee boiler,</td>
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<td>coffee cup</td>
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<td>coffee grounds</td>
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<td>coffee mill</td>
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<td>coffee sack, bin, box, etc.;</td>
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<td>coffee saucer</td>
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<td>coffeepot; chaki</td>
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<td>coffeepot spout</td>
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<td>coif maker</td>
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<td>coif, to</td>
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collation, impa iskitini
colleagues; itapula, itapuha
collect, to; itahoba, itakobi, itahobl, itanali, itanaha, itannali, itannalichi, lukoli
collect debts, to; aheka
collect hay, to; hassuk itannali
collected; itahoba, itanaka, lukoli
collection; alokoli, fojoha, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaka, itanaka
collective; itahoba, itanaka
collector, itannali
collector of toll, pablikan
college; holissso aithana chito, holissso apisa chito
collide, to; isso
collier; tobaksi ikki, tobaksi kulli
colligate, to; bileli
collision, isso
colloquy; anumpuli, itimumpuli
colonel, mini
colonist, abenili
colonize, to; abinotichi, kanaltichit binilichi, binilichi, binotichi
colonized, binili
colonizer, binotichi
colony; abenili, binili, wihat binili
color, shypha
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, isabushi

colt, to; isabushi cheli
colter, yakni isht patafa tikbirshika
columbo, akshish lakna chito
column; anumpa barhaya, anumpa barhoba
comb; chaka, hakshup, hashintak, isht shilli, shaliintak
comb, a coarse; hashintak yawah, shaliintak shachaha
comb, a cock's; impasha
comb, a fine; issap isht albi
comb, an ivory; issap isht albi
comb, to; shilli
comb maker, shaliintak ikki
comb of a bumblebee, orsini hakshup
comb of a fowl, inchaka
comb of a turkey, ibilatampa
combat, itibibi
combat, to; itibi
come under, to; nutaka ia
come up, to; ofena, hokofa, offo
come up by the roots, to; teha, tinfra
come up with, to; sakki
come upon, to; onutula
come with, to; tankanla minti
comely; aiukli, alhpesa
comer, a; ala, minti
comet; fichik poloti, fichik shobota
comfort, hopola
comfort, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nukatalachi
comforted, hopola
comfoter, hopolachi, hopolalli, nan ukatalali, nukatalali
coming, minti
coming time, himmak pila
command, anumpa kallo
command, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, apesa, miha
commanded, anumpa kallo onutula
commander; isht boa chito, iti isht boa chito, minko
commandament; anumpa alhpisa, nan alhpisa, nana alhpisa
commence, to; ia
commence from, to; aioli
commencement; akpi, aiamona, aiisht ia ammona, aiisht ia, ammona, isht ia ammona
commencement of the day, nitak echi
commensurate, itilau
comment, to; anumpuli
commentary; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli
commentator, isht anumpuli
commerce, itatoba
commerce, to; itatoba
commingle, to; aiyunnim
commingled, aiyuma
commiserate, to; nukhanklo
commission, to; atokoli
commissioned, alhtokoa
commissioner, hatak ahtoka
commissioner of the Government, na hollo hohitoka
commit, to; ibbak fohki
commit unto, to; aiannualeto
committed; ibbak fohka, ibbak foka
committee; ahtoka, hatak nan apesa
committeeman, hatak ahtoka
commix, to; aiyunnmi
commixed, aiyuma
commodious, alhpesa
commodity, alhpoyak
commonly; atak, beka, chatok, chatuk, ke, tak
commonwealth, ulhti achafa
commotion, tiwakqchi
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, itatobachi
compact, to; akamassali, ateli, atelichi
compacted; akamassa, attia
companion; ahhina, apah, ibarhafna, ibafoka, ibaianata, ibaiansha, ibaiishko, itahina, itibafoka
companionship, chukulbi
company, ahhina
company, a; anya achafa, pelichi achafa
company, to; ibafoka
company of light horsemen, isuba omanili tashka aliha
company with, to go in; apha
compare, to; hobachi
compared together, holba
comparison, holba
compass; aii, apakfopa, falam isht ikhana, isht apesa, isht tani
compass, to; afolotachi, apakfopa, alhfullinchi
compassion; innuhanklo, nukhanklo
compassion, to exercise; nukhanklo
compassionate, nukhanklo
compassionate, to; nukhanklo
compatible, alhpesa
compel, to; atushpalichi
compensate, to; atobbi
compensated, ahtoba
compensation, ahtoba
compete, to; apakna, pakna, imaia
competent, alhpesa
competition, itimpakna
competitor, itimpakna
complacency, yuka
complacent, yuka
complainer, na miha shali
complaining, na miha shali
complete; aįqhtaha, qhtaha, taha
complete, to; atali, loshunomi, loshomi, taha, tali, tomaįfi
completed; aįqhtaha, ataha, qhtaha, bakusto, lushoma, taha, tomaįfa
completely; bano, taha
completes, one who; tomaįfi
completion; aįqhtaha, ataha
completion, to have a; ataha
compliment, aiokpąchi
comply, to; ahi, aiąńįchi, aįlhesa ahi, haklo
compose, holissochi, hopoląchi, nuk-talali
composed; holisso, nuktąla
composed, to be; hopola
composer, holissochi
composition, holisso
compound, to; aiyummi
compounded, aiyuma
comprehend, to; alostinińchį, nukfoka
comprehension, iimanųkįla kallo
compress, to; atelichį
compressed, attia
compression, atelichį
computation, holhtina
compute, to; holına
computed, holthena
computer, holtna
comrade; itibańklo, onochi
concatenate, to; takulechi
concatenated, talali
concatenation, itatakali
concave; kofakki, kofassa
concave, kofakki
concave, made; kofakki
conceal, to; aluhmi, luhmi, lumpuli
concealed; łuna, łumbo
concealment, atuma
concede, to; yohmi
conceit, iimanųkįla
conceit, to; anukʃilii
conceive, to; anukʃii, aţla infoka, fokka, šali, uši infoka
conceived; afokka, aiįštį inchekali
concern; ahalai, halaiγa, ilayak, ıšt ahalai, mana
concern, object of; man ıšt ahalai
concern, to; ahalai
concern, to have; ahalai
concerned; ahalai, halaiγa
concerning; imma, ıšt
concert, apesa
concert together, to; apesa
concession; anoli, ilanoli
conciliate, to; hopolęśli, nan aiγachi
conciliated; hopola, nan aiγa, nuktąla
conclude, to; aholokickesti, apesa, atali
concluded; aholoka, ataha, aįlhesa
conclusion; aįlai, ıšt aiopii
concord, iimanųkįla aĉa]\nconcourse; itahoba, itanaha
concubine; aiuva, vaienai
concur, to; iimanųkįla itibańklo
conclusion, itaiissio
condemn, to; anumπa kallo onuchį, anumπa onuchį, ilباسhaiti, onochi
condemned; anumπa kallo onutula, anumπa onutula
condescend, to; akkachunoli
condition, aiąhantu
conole, to; ēbanukhanklo
conduct; nana akaniobni, nana kani-ohmi
conduct, to; ańya, halaiλli, ilueli, ilawet ańya, pelichi, tikba heka
conductor; ilueli, ıšt ańya, tikba heka
conduit; atanąya, oka abichei
confer, to; ina
conference; anumπuli, itimanumpuli
confess, to; anoli, ilanoli
confession; anoli, ilanoli
confessor; anoli, ilanoli
confide, to; anvukcheti, yimmi
confidence; aianukcheti, aiγimmiika, anvukcheti
confidence, to have; yimmi
confident, yimmi
confiding, anvukcheti
confine, aiąti
confine, to; aboha kallo fokkika, holıhta- jokki, takchi
confined; aboha kallo foka, alıla eshi, talakhi
confinement, yuka
confirm, to; kamassagli, kalloki
confirmed; kamassali, kallo
confabulation; holukmi, holushmi, hush-mi, luo, luak chito
conflict, itibbi
conflict, to; itibi, itischi, mokafa
confluence, aiitąfani
confluent, itajhko
confuse, to; antia, hołatcheri
confound, to; ibakali
confound together, to; kala
confounded; aįyokoma, ibakala
confounded together, kala
confront, to; așonali
confuse, to; haksubachi, ibakali
confused, haksuba
confused together, aiyokoma
confusion; aiyokoma, haksuba
congeal, to; akalapchi, akalap, akmo, akmochi, hakmo, hak muchi, wala ha, wala ha chi
congealed; akalap, akmo, hakmo, kalampi, wala ha
congelation, hakmo
congratulate, to; aiokpachi
congregate, to; itahoba, itahobi, ita hobi, itanaha, itanahachi, itannali
congregated, itanaha
congregation, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itanaha
Congress; aboha hanta okla, Kankish, na hollo hochitoka
conjecture, to; aboha, himak fokalit iniha
conjoin, to; ibafokita
conjoined, ibafokita
conjunction; fappo, isht akhollo
conjure, to; isht akhollo ilahobi
conjure (at the ball play), to; apolumi
conjuror, hatak fappo
conjuror at ball plays, apoluma
connect, to; takalechi
connected, takali
conquer, to; ilissachi, ima iya, imaiyachi
conqueror; ilissachi, ima iya, imaiyachi
conquest, imaiyacha
conscience; chukkash, imanukfilia, nan isht ilakostinnichi
conscientious; arli, imanukfilia arli a chukma
conscious, ikhana
consecrate, to; holitophichi
consecrated, holitopha
consecrated object, na holloka
consent, to; alihpesa abni
consequential; fehngachi, ilefhngechi
consequently, chumba
conservator, to; okchalini
consider, to; akostinnichi, anukjilli, pisa
considerable, luaa chumhi
considerably, to do; fehna
considerate; abah abni, hopoksia, nuk talia
consideration, imanukfilia
considered, anukjilla
considerer, anukjilli
consign, to; ibbak fohki, ima
consistent, alihpesa
consoiate, to; ibafokita, ibafokita
consoiated, ibafokita
consociation, ibafokita
consolation; chukkash yuikpa, mana isht ilaiyuikpa
console, to; chukkash yuikpa, hopelilli
consolidate, to; akamassali, kaltohchi
consolidated; akumassa, kallo
consort; hatak, itakina, tekchi
consort together, to; akinnha
conspicuous; haika, mabi
conspire, to; luhmit mana apesa
constable; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi
constellation, fihik lukoli
constituent, istakka
constitute, to; ikiki
constitution, anumpa alhpisa
constrain, to; mha, takchi, yu bachi
constrained; talakchi, yuka
construct, to; ikiki
construe, to; anumpa toshi, ghtoshi, toshi
construed; ghtoshoa, toshoa
consult; anumpesha, miko imanumpesha
consult, to; ponaklo
consultation, ponaklo
consume, to; aluachi, apat tali, lua, okpani, okpanit tali
consumed; aiksho, lua taha, okpulo
consumer, hakmi
consummate, to; tali
consummated, ghtaha
consummation, ghtaha
consumption, shilukpa lachowa
consumption, a; nukshulla
contagion; abeka haleli, haleli
terious, abeka haleli
contain, to; alheto
contaminate, to; okpanti
contaminated, okpulo
content, to; shittilema
contemn, to; shittilema
contemner, shittilema
contemplation, to; abni, anukjilli
contemplation, imanukfilia
contemplator, anukjilli
contemt; makhaloka, isht ikinahno, yuula
contempt, a word of; yammak haloka
contemptible; isht ikinahno, makali
contend, to; achowa, afoa, itibi, olybhi
contend in conversation, to; shakkoshichi
contented; alhpesa, alhpesa abni, nuk talia
contention; itchoha, itimafoa, itimo labbi, itinnukoa
contentment, nuktala
contest; itibbi, itimofao, itimanumpuli
contest, to; afoa, anumpuli
contiguous; apunta, bilinka
continent; hopokia, kostini
continent, a; yakni, yakni haknip
continual, bilia
continual, to make; bilia
continually, bilia
continuation; achaka, chakbi, moma
continue, to; achakulechi, achakulechi,
achakuli, achunanchi, ansha, bilia, manya,
moma
continue at, to; aitachakulli
continue evermore, to; bilia
continued, achaka
contract; apesa, itimanpesa
contract, to; apesa, bashi, bochupa,
itatoba, shikafi, shila, shinoli, yushtolofici
contracted; bashi, shila
contractor; itatoba, nan chumpa, nan
tolno
contradict, to; anli, ichapa, keyuachi,
yohmi
contrary, inla
contrary, a; ichapa
contribute, to; ibafoki, itannali
contributed, itquna
contribution; ibafoka, ibakaha, itquna,
itibafoka
contributor, ibafoki
contrite; ibasha, kobafa, litoa, nukhanklo
control, to; pelichi
controller, pelichi
controversy, anumpa itinala
controversy, to have a; anumpa itinala
contumacy; afoa, ilafoa
contuse, to; kalali, litoli
contused; kalai, litoa
contusion; kalai, litoa
convalescent; kanihmi, lakoffit isht ia
covention, to; apesa
convene, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobi,
itquna, itannali
convened; itahoba, itquna
convener; itahobi, itahobi, itannali
convenience, gigpesa
convenient, gigpesa
convention; hatak itquna, itahoba, itquna
converse
conversation, itimanumpuli
converse together, to; anumpuli
conversion; aba anumpuli toba, inla toba
convert, aba anumpuli toba
convert, to; aba anumpuli ikbi, hopoy-
uksslili, inlachi
converted; inla toba, inlat toba
convex, lumbo
convey, to; annya, ima, kanchi, pila, shali
convey (news), to; anoli
conveyer; isht ia, shali
convince, to; yimnichi
convinced, yimni
convocation, itquna
convoke, to; itannali
convoked, itquna
convoy, to; pelichi
convulse, to; haiuchi, haiuchichi
convulsed, haiuchi
convulsion, haiuchi
cony, chukfi
cony burrow, chuksaluma
coo, to; ola
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 hoponichi, ahoponi
cooked; holhponi, honi, laboche, nuna
cool; kappasachi, nuktala
cool, to; hakmo, hakmucho, kapassa, kapas-
sachi, kapassalli, nuktalali, nuktula,
shippa, shippacheki, shippachi, shippali
cooled; hakmo, kapassa, nuktula, shippa,
shippachi
coolish, ahochukwauchi
coop, to; chuka foki
cooped, chuka foka
cooper; itampikbi, itahlfoa chito ikbi,
itahlfoa ikbi
cooperate, to; tokssi
copartner, apelachi
copartnership, itapelachi
copied, albitat holisso
copier, holissochi
copious; apakna, lana
copper; taali holisso lakna, taali lakna
copperas, nan isht laknachi
coppersmith, taali lakna ikbi
copy, albitat holisso
copy, to; albitat holissochi, hobachit holis-
ssochi, hobachit ikbi
copyist, hobachit holissochi
cord; aste, hakshish, ponakallopana
cord, a large; hakshish chito
cord, to; aṣeta
cord maker, aṣeṭikībi
cordage for a vessel, pínash
corded, talakčhi
cordial, antili
cordial, a; ikkînsh čunkash libishli
core; ifuka, iskuna, nīhi
core of a boil, nishkīn
cork; ighatkâma, kotoba ighatkâma, oka abicha ighatkâma
cork, to; akamâlī, akamolī
corn; onussh, tanchi
corn, a; nīhi, sâlbo
corn, a grain or kernel of; tashn nīhi
corn, an ear of; tanch ampi
corn bread; tanchi paska atoba
corn broom; tanchi ighat pashpoa
corn, Canada; tashn ushi
corn, dry; tashn shila
corn, flint; tanchi limimp, tashn kâllo
corn, flour; tashn haksi
corn, ground; tanchi aholokčhi, tashn fotoha
corn, Indian; tanchi
corn, parched; onussh alwasha
corn, pop; tashn bokandi
corn, ripe; tashn shila, tashn waya
corn, shucked; tashn luja
corn, small; tashn ushi
corn, sweet; shinoa, tanchi shikoa
corn, to; laphi yamnicichi
corn, white; tashn haksi
corn blade, tanchi hishi
corn bran; pishilakčhi, tashn hoshunlak
corn bread; naksakura, tanchi paska
corn chaff; tashn haklpish
corn dough, tashn yummaska
corn fodder; tanchi hishi, tashn hishi
corn fodder, a bundle of; tanchi hishi
sita
corn harvest, tashn hoyo
corn house, kanchač
corn husk, tanchi hakshap
corn leaves, tanchi hishi
corn loft, kanchak
corn meal; tanchi pusši, tashn fotoha, tashn pushi
corn measure; tanchi ighat alhipisa, tashn ighat alhipisa
corn mill; tashn afotoha, tashn afotoha
corn on the foot, sâlbo
corn shuck, tanchi hakshap
corn silk; tanchi impushi, tashn pasši
corn silk when dry, tashn pasši holusi
corn sucker; tanchi apatta, apulli, tashn akka pusši, tashn apatulī
corn tassel; kinak, okhinač, tanchi habali, tashn hinak
corn tied up, tashn shikowa
corn cob; ap, tanch apī, korncrib; kanchač, pihəla
corn, inside; chukbi, chukbka
corn of a field, shokulī
corner of the eye, nishkīn wishakči
corner of the eye, the flesh in the; nishkīn nukbâlakči
corners, having; takastu
orners, to have; tashkīa
orners of streets, itaiyukhâna
cornfield, osapa
cornstalk; qi, tashn qi
oration; minko aiokpachi, minkochi
coronet, iachuka
corpse; hatak ili, nan ili
corpulent, nia
correct; antili, alhpesa
correct, to; aśkiačhi, alhpesachi, ñammi
corrected; aśkia, alhpesa
corrected again, atul̪ant aśkia
respond, to; holissochi
corbororate, to; kalochi, lampkuhi
corrode (as copper), to; okhmatlichı
corrupt; okpulo, topshibi
corrupt, to; okpuni, okpulo, shua, shuachhi, topshi, topshichechi
corrupted; okpulo, shua, toshbi
corruption, aninchichi
corse; hatak ili
cost; aślibi, aślili, qłbi
cost, to; aślili
cost free, aślili ĳksho
costive, alakā ikaŋu
costly; aślili atapa, aślili chito
cot; abohā iskitini, abohushik, chukushi, ıbbak ushi foka, topa iskitini
cottage; abohushik, chukushi
cottager, abohush aṭta
cotton; pokpo, ponola
cotton, carded; ponol lapushki, pono-shiačhi
cotton, ginned; ponola niki
cotton, spun; ponola shana
cotton, twisted; ponoshâna
cotton, woven; ponola tômna
cotton bale, ponola qut

cotton cards, ponola isht shiačhi
cotton cloth, ponola tanna
cotton gin; ponola anihelichi, ponola aniki

cotton gin, large; ponola anihelichi, chito
cotton plant, ponolapi
cotton pods, ponobokanti
cotton thread; ponola, ponola shana
cotton thread, coarse; ponola okshi chanti
cotton yarn; ponola, ponola shana
cottonseed; ponola niki, ponola pehna
cottonwood tree, ashumbala
couch; aumi, anitola, patalhpo, topa
couch, to; boli, hakuhkibihka, ito, luhami
cough, hotilhko
cough, to; hotilhko
could; hinlatok, hinlatuk
could have; ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hinlatok, hinlatuk
council; aianumpuli, hatak hochitoka itana, hatak itana, nan apesa gleha
council fire, ahinhti
council ground; aianumpulika, hatak aianumpuli
council house; aianumpuli chu, chuha hanta, hatak aianumpuli chuha
counselor; hatak anumpolani, nan iamiya
counsel; anumpa, nanukkiha
counsel, to; anumpuli, nanukachi
counselor; anumpuli, hatak anumpolani, ahi

count, holhpena
count, to; hopena, hotina
count upon, to; ahi, anukjilli
counted; holhpena, holhtena

countenance, maskaka
counter; hopena, hotina, na hotina, nan tanna apesa

counterfeit, holabi
counterfeit note, holisso lapushki okpalo
counterfeit paper money, to; holisso lapushki okpalo ikhi

country, yakni
country, a bad; yakni okpalo
country, a good; yakni achukna
country, one; yakni
countrymen, akla chaya

couple, a; ituanya, aklo
couple, to; apotali, aumay, ituanya

courage; ajiuwamta, jiunamta
courage, to have; amoshali

courageous; yakni, nakwa iksho

course; apelichi, bachali, bachaya, backoha, shakhaha
course, to; hoyo, maleli, muleli, silhhi, yitepa
courser; isuba, isuba shinampa
court; hatak nan apesa, holikta, kasbi, vanuta
courteous; achukma, aoikpanchi
courtesy, to; bikutokachi
counsel; auki, apokni, aumay, amoshi, imanni, impusukali, itibapishi 'oba, nakfish
covenant; anumpa ilhpisa, anumpa iltnapesa, nan itina pesa, nana ilhpisa
covenant, to; anumpa iltnapesa
covenanted, to; anumpa itinapensesa
cover; aitila, onlipa, umpata, umpoholmo
cover, to; acohkani, homo, isi, luhami, ohulmochi, omphohomo, umpohomi, umpoholmo
cover of a box, itomb onlipa
cover over, to; patali, umpohomi
cover with boards, to; umpohomi
covered; acohka, holmo, atphohomo, aitila, tama, ohulmo, omphhoano, uthphohomo, umpatalhpo, umpompholo
covering; alata, holmo, isht umphoholo, omphoholo, ompholmo

covering for a house, chuha isht holmo

covering of a camp, alipo

coveriet; anchi, topa umpatalkho
covet, to; anushkunna, banna felna
covetous; banna felna, tali holisso ahnich

cow; vak, vak tek
cow, dun-colored; shakbona
cow, line-back; vak nali tohbi
cow, milch; vak bikuhalchi

cow, old; vak ishki
cow, to; nakshobi
cow, white-back; vak nali tohbi
cow, yearling; vak afajomi
cow, young; vak tek hinameta
cow brand, vak isht inakwana

cow dung, vak imgilhi

cow path, vak aitananwa
cow range; vak aiimpwa, vak aiitanowa

cow trail, vak aitananwa

cow trough, vak aitimpwa

cow whip, vak isht fauna

cow without horns; vak lapish iksho, vak yshshbolhi

cow yard; holipta, vak inholipta
coward; hatah höbak, höbak, isht ilaneli
cowardly; höbak, höbak chokini, isht ilaneli
cowed, nukshopa
cower, to; bittekokoqchë
cowhide, vàk nakhshà
cowlück; panshì imahaiya, vàk inlukfapa
cowpen, vàk imolitìka
coxcomb; hatah ìlakshema shali, hatak shëma shali
coy; hopoksa, nukshopa, nukanla
coyness, nukshopa
coten, to; haksichì
cozened, haksi
cozener, haksichì
crab grass, hışhuk pàta
crack; bisantìkh, bitanti, bokafà, fàchantì, kichanti, kichayà, kìsìtì, koa, pàchantì, pachàshì, patah, vakalali, wakla
crack, a large; kitafà, kitanli
crack, a small; kisànya
crack, to; básikachì, kaloti, kìchì, kìchanti, kìchayà, kìchayëchì, kisà, kìsìtì, kìsalì, kìsanìya, kisayàchì, kitanli, kitànchì, kitafà, koa, kokoa, kokuti, kòli, lałtìchì, pàchantì, pakullì, pàlabarchì, wakalali
crack, to cause to; kìchàñchì, wakalali
crack a whip, to; làkàtolachì
crack open, to; bitanti, bitantìchì, bitàntanya, bokalichi, fàchantì, fàchantì, fìchantì, kitafà, pàchantì, wakla
crack open, to cause to; pàchantìchì
cracked; bokafà, kichanti, kichayà, kìsaltì, kìsanìya, kitafà, kitanli, koa, kokoa, kòlìkì, kòltìchì, pàchantì, pakullì, pàlabarchì, wakalali
cracked and curled up, kasha
cracked open; bitantì, fàchantì, wakla
cracker, paśka kallo
cracking open, fàchìntì
crackle, to; libbachì
craknel, paśha
cracks; pàlalak
crandle; allà anusi, onush isht almo
crandle, to; allà anusi fokì, onush aìmo
crandle scythe, onush isht basha
craft, imponna
crafty, imponna
cram, to; atelichi, isikopa
cramp, lîfìja
cramp, to; lìfìja
cramp in the foot, iyi lîfìja
cramp in the hand, chukì goba
cramped foot, iyi lîfìja
crane (bird), watonlak
crane (for a kettle), asonak atakali
crane (of wood), itì kashà goyim
crane, a small white; nuskàp
crane, a white sand-hill; watonlak oshi
crane, the white; oskùn
cranium, nushkobo foni
crank, isht jìli
crash, to; binìbìchì, binîmpa, kalali, litìli
crater, itopa
cravat; nuchì, nantapàjàki inuchì
crave, to; asìlkà, bùnà
crave meat, to; pushkàno
crawfish, shakchì
crawl, to; balali
crawler, balali
craze, to; tasmbochì
crazed, tasmbo
craziness, tasmbo
crazy, okpulot taha
creak, kychakchì
creak, to; kychakchì
creak, to make; kychakghchì
creaking, kychakchì
cream; ìlmochì, pishukhì nìa, pishukhrì pàkna
cream bowl, pishukhrì nìa aìlgheto
cream pot, pishukhrì nìa aìlgheto
crease, lañìjìa
crease, to; lañì
crease in the skin, yàñìjìa
creased, shìkalì
creases on a screw, shìkoha
create, to; iki, tobachi
created, toba
creation, toba
creator, iki
creation, bad; nan okpulo
credible, yìnmìnahe alkipesa
credit; holitopa, yimmi
credit, to; akchìchì, yimmi
credited; ahekì, yimmi
creditor; ahekì ishi, akchìchì, nan ahe-kìchì
credulous, yìmmì shali
creek, bok
creek, a long; bok fàlàaìa
creep, to; balali, bañìli
creep after, to; apali
creeper; balali, bañìli
crest; impresha, shìkoha
crest of a turkey, ibìlìtampa
crevise; bitantì, wakalali, wakla
crew, hatak kanomona
crib; aila anusi, isuba aiampa peni, haunchak
cricket; aionasha, iti waunya, shalontaki
crier; hatak panya, nan anoni, nan inhoa, panya
cries, one who; yaiya
crime, annumpa kobaji
criminal; annumpa kobaji, na hakk
crimson, hurne
cripple; hatak ilesito, kingskali, sitopa
cripple, to; sitopa
crisp, a; yikotakachi, yikotua
crisp, to; bokusa, yikoli, yikota, yikotachi, yikotua, yikutakachi
crisped; bokusa, yikoka, yikota, yikotua, yikutakachi
critical time, aiaiikpesa
croak, to; ola
crock, to; tusachi
crockery; amphata, ampo
crockery shelf, ampo atala
crook; chasaloha, chawana, chinachubi, chinakbi, kofunoha, tanakbi, tanantobi
crook, to; chasalachi, shanaiyakbi, shanaioli, tanantobichk, tanakbichk, tanallodi, tonobichk, yinigi, yunguki
crook, to make a; chinakbichk
crocked; bokota, chonakbi, chasaloha, chasula, chawana, chikisanali, chinachubi, chinakbi, folota, folotao, folomoli, kofuna, kofunoha, kosiana, panula, shanai, shanainka, tanakbi, tanantobi, tanalloha, tanalla, tobbonoa, tonobki, yinigi, yunguki
crocked, to make; chasaloha, chinachubi, chinakbichk, kosonakbi, tanantobichk, tanallachi, tobbonakki, tonobichk

crocked, to stand, avatali
crocked leg; iti tanakbi, iti tanalla
crockedness, shanai
crop; awaya, hatip, na wary

crop, to; yuno, koshofiki, tapthali
crop close off, to; okmilolichi
crop grass, hoshak pata
crop of a fowl, impafakchi
cropped; yuno, tapthao
cropped ears, baksabish qimo
cropped short, to be; okmiloli
cropped tail, baksabish tapa
cross (angry); banshkiksho, hashanya, nuka

cross (intersecting lines); aiyukhana, hashanya, ilpupshuli, taiyukhana, iti taiyukhana, iyukhana, nan aiyukhana
cross, to; aiyukhana, aiyukhanai, apolomi, apolomolichi, chubashaya, iyukhannai, lapuli, okhota, olabbi
cross, to make one; hashanya

cross a row, to; aiyukhaneli
cross another road, to; hina qbanabi, hinakofata
cross-eyed; nishkin itusunali, nishkin itioiplama, nishkin okhaiyanli, nishkin shanaiyak, okhaiyanli.
cross-legged, iti itabanali
cross out, to; kashoffi
cross over, to; tanapoli, tanubli
cross over another road, to; hina qbanabi
cross the legs, to; iti itabanali
crossbar, okhota, okhotta
crossed, iyukhana

crosses over, one who; tanubli
crossing, alopulli
crossing place, akuca
crosspiece; okhota, okhotta
crossroad; hina qbanabi, hina qbanabi, hinakofata
crossway, bok itipatnrapy

crosswise; afataiga, okhota, okhostakachk

crotch, falakto
crotch, falakto
crouch, to; akbachunoli, bika
croup, hatip
crow, falu
crow, to; akank ola, ilauata, ileresnachi, ola
crow, young; falushi
crowbar; iskt tonolichi, tali iskt afinni
crowd; hatak laua, laua
crowd, to; atelichi, atelija, atelijy, kan-
tali
crowded; akota, atelij

crowing, ola
crowing, the time of cock; akank ola
crown; aitapla, iakhtu, minko aimarkhu

crown, to; bilti, minko ibi

crown of a hat, paknaka
crown of a hill; uynik paknaka, pak-
na

crown of the head, moshkoko iyaifijo
crowned; minko, minko tola
crucify, to; iti taiyukhana akongliche
culprit; imponna, nuna, okchanki
cruel; halhpawsha iksko, palammi
crumble, to; boshulli, boshullichi, lishoa, lisholili, tushtua
crumble off, to; liveli
crumbled; boshulli, tushtua
crums; boshulli, lishoa, tushtua


crunch, to; kapulhachi
crupper, hasimbish foka


crush, to; kalali, litoli
crushed; kala, litoa

crust, hakshup
crust, to; hakshup ikbi


crutch; isht ilanchi, isht tabeli, tabi
crutches, iti taptua isht novo
cry; isht takpa, nan nusi, pa^n ya, yaiya
cry, to; akas\' ola, bolankhoa, l \= insa, pa^n ya, takpa\', yaiya, ya\' ma

cry, to cause to; pa\' nyachi
cry about, to; yaiya
cry for each other, to; yaiya
cry for the dead; nan anusi, yanusi
cry on account of, to; yaiya

cry out, to; pa\' nyya
crying, yaiya

crying, one who is addicted to; yaiya shali
cub, nitusht

cub, fox; chula ushi
cub, to; cheli
cubit, kubit
cucumber; na hollo imokchank, okchank holba


cud, hopansa
cudgel; atashi, iltashi, iti tapena
cuff; ibbok tilokuchi afokoma, ikfoka shakba afokoma, shakba apoloma
cuff, to; issu, p\=asua, p\=asalichi
cull, to; aiyoa
culled, aiyua
culprit; anumpa kobaji, hatak haksi
cultivate, to; tokashi
cultivate a field, to; osapa pilusa

cultivated fruits; nan apoba, nan alhpoa

cultivated plants, nan alhpoa
cultivated trees; nan apoba, nan alhpoa
cultivated vegetables, nan apoba
cumber, to; ataklammi, okpanichi
cumbered, ataklama

cumulate, to; itanali
cunning; atalichi, haksi, imponna
cup; chaki, isht iskho
cup, small; isht iskushi
cup, tea; isht iskushi
cup, tin; isht iskho latassa
cup, to; tali

cup with a horn, to; lypisk intakalichi
cupboard, kapyat
cupidity, holitopa banna

cupped, laha
cupper, tali

cur, of

curable; atta hindha, lako\' f\'a hindā


curator, apesachi
curb, to; fotolichi
curb chain, notakfa isht atapachi
curb strap, notakfa isht atapachi
curdle, to; hau\'s\'hko, wala\'ha, walahac\'hi
curdled; waranto, waraha

cure; lako\' f\'i, lako\' f\'i

cure, to; lako\' f\'ichi, masalichi, mominch\'i, na lako\' f\'ichi, shi\'la, shi\'leti
cure grass, to; hashuk shileli
cure over a fire, to; abani, albani
cured; albani, atta, chanla, lako\' f\'i, shi\'la
cured, a person; na lako\' f\'
cureless, lako\' f\'i kepu

curer; abani, allilichi, attachi, lako\' f\'ichi, na lako\' f\'ichi
curl, to; bohusachi, bonunta, chanaha, yin\'yirichi, yin\'yiki, yushbonuli
curl hair, to; yikowa, yushbonulichi
curl up, to; bohusa, lasimo

curled; yin\'yiki, yushbonoli
curled hair, having; yushbonuli
curled up, ku\'sha
curling; yin\'yiki
curly headed, yushbonuli
current, himak
current of air, mali
current of water, yanalli

curried, shilla
currier, vak hakshup chenachi
curries, one who; shilli
curry, to; shilli, vak hakshup lusachi

currycomb, isuba isht i\'shilli

curse; anumpa kallo onutula, kalakshi, isht aiimpa\'lami, na pal\'ammi, nam pal\'ammi
curse, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, ilbashali, isikkopa, kalakshi, na mic\'hachi
cursed; anumpa kallo onutula, ilbash\'a, isikkopa, kalak\'i
cursing, isht aiimpa\'lami

cursory; pa\'iliki, tuskpa

curtail, to; yushhobolichi
curtain, nan t\'anna qha bakali
curved, tobbona
curve, a; mahaia, tanakbi, tobbona
curve, to; mahaia, tobbonachi
curved; mahaia, tobbonoa
curving, tanakbi
cushion; aionasha umpatalho, apatalho, umpatalho

custom, a pin; chufak ushi ashamoli
custody; apistikeli, yuka

custom; aimalphesa, aaimomaka, imomachi, nan alhpisa, yohmi

custom, receipt of; tal'i holisso aitakahba, tal'i holisso aitianali
customer, itatoba

customhouse, tal'i holisso aitianali
cut; atila, alno, basha, chanya, chula, hobak, shanfa

cut, a; abasha, achaunya, basha, bashli, kolofa, mitelichi
cut, to; abashli, atilichi, ano, bashli, chanli, hobak ibbi, kacheli, shanji, tushali, tushli

cut across, to; topulli
cut and see, to; baqht pisa
cut asunder, to; aholoffi
cut down, to; akkakoli, chant akkachi, chant kinaffi

cut in two, to; tabli
cut into thin pieces, pasa
cut off; kokoja, kodoli, katapa, kolofa, kololi, nachofa, naha, nipofa
cut off, piece; aholoffi
cut off, to; abit tali, baqht tapli, baqht tushajfi, chant tapli, chulajfi, hokoji, hokojchi, katepoli, katjfi, katoli, kolojchi, kolojji, koyofi, nacholi, nachujfi, nuljchi, nipatjchi, tabli, tushajfi tushli
cut off at; aholofa, akolofa
cut off at, to; aholoffi, akoloffi
cut off pieces, to; tushali
cut open, patali
cut open, to; patalli
cut open, to; patalli
cut open a blood vessel, to; kitjifi
cut out, to; chuli, shuli
cut the ears, to; haksobish bashli, okmiloli, okmilolichi
cut the hair, to; okmiloli, okmilolichi
cut wheat, to; onush ano
cut with shears; kacanya, kalasha
cut with shears, to; kalasli, kalashi

cut up; hololi, kota, tushua

cut up (as grass; akchafa
cut up, to; hokolichi

cut up underbrush, to; balli
cuticle, hakshup
cutter; bashli, iti bashli, iti chanti
cutting block, achanu

cutting-off place, arosafa
cutworm, hajowani
cygnet, okak ushi
czar, minko
dagger, bashepo fataia
dagger, to; bali
daily; nitak atukma, nitak mona, onna
dainty, shokolashli
dairy, pishukchi ataloha
dairymen, hatak pishukchikanchi
dale, okfa
dam; ishi, isht oktapa, oktapa
dam, to; oktubli, oktuptuli
damage, to; okpani, okpulo
damaged, okpulo
damages, ahtloba
dame, ohoyo
dame, school; ohoyo holisso pisachi
dammed, oktapa
damn, to; aiokpuloka foki, anumpa kallo maha, anumpa kallo onuchi
damnable, ilbashane alhpesa
dammed; aiokpuloka chuka, aiokpuloka foka
damnified, okpulo
damnify, to; okpani
damp; hotokbi, lycha, shummi
damped; hotokbi, kapaasa
dampen, to; hotokbichi, shummi
dampened, shummi
dampened (as to the feelings), ima

dampness, shummi
dams, one who; oktabl
damsel; ohoyo himmita, yash
dance; chepulli, hila
dance, a kind of; nakni hila, nashoba

dance, to; chepulveki, chepuli, hila, panshi isht hila
dance, to cause to; tikachi
dance at or on, to; ahi
dancer; hila, na hila
dandle, to; alla sholi
danduff; kotonli, isuba foruani, nushkola foruani
dandy, hatak sheema shali
danger; akca, kepulla
dangle, to; fahakachi, takant fabaichu
dank, shummi
dapple, bakoo
dapple, to; bako'achi
dappled, bakoo
dare, to; nukvia iksho, pa'n'
dark; lusa, oklushi, okli, okpolusi, okshochobi, tampi
dark place, oktileka
dark, the; aiotileka, oktileka
dark, to render it; okpolusbichi
dark-brown, holusisi
dark-colored; alusachi, lusuki
darken, to; lusachi, hoshontichi, oktilechi, oklli
darkened, oklli
darkish; aiotileka, aioklli, aiokllinka, aiokllinka, oktileka, okli, okllinka
darkness, night; nitak oklli
darkness, to produce; oktilechi
darling, holitopa
darn, to; achunal
dart; isht huna, naki
dart, to; lipa, naki pila, palhki
dash, to; pokafa
dash against, to; pokafa
dash to pieces, to; kobullich
dash water, to; oka pokafa
dastard, hobaq
date, nitak
date, to; nitak holhtina takali
dated, nitak holhtina takali
daub, to; apolusli
daubed; apolusa, alhpolosa
dauber; apolusli
daubing; apolusa, isht alhpolosa
daughter; iso tek, oshetik, soso tek, ushetik, ushi tek
daughter-in-law, ippok.
daunt, to; chu'kash akkalusechi, nukshobli
daunted; chu'kash akkalusi, nukshopa
dawn; ammona, nitak tohwikeli, okllinchichi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti, onnat tohwikeli
dawn, to; okllinchichi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti

day; nitak, nusi, onna
day, all; shohbi
day, close of the; shohbi
day, next; onna
day, one; nitak acha'
day, this; hinak nitak
day after to-morrow, misha
day after to-morrow, on the; mishshakma
day before yesterday, misha, misha-kash, mishsh

day before yesterday, on the; misha-kashon

daybreak; onnat minti, shutik hata, tohwiket minti
daylight; hoshi tohwikeli, nitak tohwikeli, onna, onnat minti, tohwiket minti
daylight, the coming of; onnat minti
daylight, to cause; tohwikeli
daysman, itimnan aiyachechi
daytime, nitak
dazzle, to; betosha, illich, shohmalali
dazzling, malancha
decan, ikse asonunche ailtoka
dead; fiopa tapa, illi, kania, shumba
dead, almost; illa kusi, illina

dead, the; ilkanna, illi, shinak kuha
dead man, hatak illi
dead-drunk, haksit illi
deaden, to; illich

deadness, illi
deaf; haklo, haksi, haponaklo
denef, to; haksich, haksuchachi, haksuchachi

denefened, haksu

denefening, haksu

deafness; haksi, haksu

deal, to; hopela, ima, itatoba, kanchi, kashkoli
deal together, to; akaniiohmi
deal with, to; anumpuli
dealer; itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa
dealing, akaniiohmi
dear; haloka, holitopa, illli chito
dear (not cheap), aiilli atapa, aiilli chito
dear to, anhollo
dear to him; inholitopa, inhollo
dearness; ailtoba chito, holitopa
dearth, iksho
death; aiilli, illi, illi atukla, nan illi
death, cause of; isht illi
death song, atalwa
deathbed, aiilli
deathblow, to give a; aiyachechi
deathless, illalhe keyu
deathlike, illiho

debase, to; kalakshichi
debased, kalaksh

debate, itimnanumpuli
debate, to; achowa, anukfilli
debated, anumpa
debater, isti anumpuli
debauch, to; hakski, hani ikhi
debauched, hakski okpulot taha
debauchee, hakski
debauchery, isikopa
debilitate, to; kotachi
debilitated; kota, tikabi
debility, kota
debit, to; ahckachi
debtor; ahckachi
declara, nan ahckachi
decade, pokoli
decalogue, the; Chihowa manumpa
deck, to; shema
decked, xhema
declaim, to; anumpuli
declaimer, anumpa
decider, nan apesa
decision, anumpa
declared; anoa, anumpa
declarer, anoli
decline, to; akka ia, haklo
decivility; abaksacheka, okkattahakaia
decoct, to; honi
decotion, na honni okchi
decollated, nushkobo tapa
decorate, to; shema
decorate another, to; shemchi
decorated, shema
decoration; ist shema, nan ist shema
decorous; alhpesa, kostini
decorum, kostini
decoy, to; hakski
decree, to; laue, lauechi
decreed, laue
decreee, anumpa alhpisa
decree, to; apesa
decreed, alhpesa
decrepit, sitopa
decried, kalakshi
decry, to; kalakshi
dedicate, to; holiobichi, imissa
dedication, ima
deed; akaniohmi, ayakohmi, nan kani-
ohmi
deo, to; anukfilli
deem himslelf, to; ilapisa
deep; hofobi, okshonulli, okyoli
deed, the; ahofohiba, ahofohiba, hofom-
bi, okhata chito
deep place; ahofohiba, ahofohiba
deepen, to; hofobichi, hofobita ia
deeved, hofobi
deepe, hofobi
deepe, hofobi
deer, isi
deer, a forked-horn; isi folaktuli
deerskin, isakshup
deface, to; kalakshi, okpaini
defaced; okpulo, pisi okpulo
defamation, nan umanchi
defame, to; hata nanumachi, nan
umachi
defamer; hata nanumachi, nan umachi
defeat; imaiya
defeat, to; imaiya, imaiyachxi, lakoiishi
defect, o

defection, faluma
defective; o

defend, to; falamichi, itibi, oktabl

defend, to; falamichi, itibi, oktabl

defender, to; ahanahichi
defile, to; inkaya, huli, okpani
defiled, atoka, okpulo
define, to; atokoli
definite, atokoa
deflower, to, ohoyo kimmita okpapi
deform, to, pisa okpapi
deformed, pisa okpulo
deformed naturally, imomokpulo
deformity, imomokpulo
defraud, to; haksichi
defraud, haksi
defraud, haksichi
defray, to; atobbi
defrayed, alhtoba
defrayer, atobbi
defunct, ili

defy, to; parf

degenerate; achtakma, makali, okpulo
degenerate, to; makali, okpulot ia
deglutition; nanabli, qali

degrade, to; kalakshichi, makalichi
degraded; ibbasia, kalakshi, makali
degree; ahabli, ahika, isht aqhpisa
defy, to; Chihorita hobachit ikti
diest, aqa anumpa ikqinno

Deity; Skilombish chitokata aba, Skilombish holitopa
decject, to; ibbashachi, nuqhanqlochi
decjection, qihal ont ia

delay, to; achtaljmi, abanablichk, aban-
papa, hopakichihechi, hopakichi

delayed; atalajma, atalakumoa, abanapa, mishema
delegate, ahtoka
delegate, to; atokoli
delegated; atokova, alhtoka
delegation, hakta alhtoka
deleterious, okpulo
deliberate, alhpiesa
deliberate, to; anakfilli
delicate, achtakma
delicious, achtakma
delight, yukpa
delight, to; achtakma, aiokpachechi, yuk-
pa, yukpali

delighted, yukpa

delightful; achtakma, yukpa
delineate, to; laji

delineated, laji

delirious, tasenbo

delirious, to make; tasembochi
delirium, tasenbo

deliver, to; anumpali, ibbak fohki, kanchi, lakojichi, okhalinchichi

deliver to, to; fohki, ima
deliverance, atakofi

delivered; anumpa, ibbak fokka, ibbak foka, takofii, okchata

deliverer; atakofichi, anumpulti, takofii-
chi, nan okhalinchichi, okhalinchichi
delude, to; haksichi, imanukfita okpani, yimmichi

deluded; haksyi, yimmih

deluder; hakschichi, yimmichi

deluge; oka biktii, oka falamoa, okchito
deluge, the; oka falamoa chito
deluge, to; oka biktichi, okchitochi, ok-
chitoli

deluged; oka biktii, oka falamoa, okchito
demand, to; asilhka, hoyo, ponakio
demander; asilhka, hoyo, ponakio
demiwolf, nashoba ikqunna

demolish, to; akipachi, kinjifi, yuli
demolished; akipam, kinjafa, yula

demolisher, kinjifi
demon, skilombish okpulo
demoniac, isht aholio
demoralize, to; chaktakshi okpani
demoralized, chaktakshi okpulo
den; aqhpichi, chuka, fchkubi, hicckubi, koicchito inchuka, nan poa inckuka
den, to; hicckubi fokka, yuki hicckubi

aiutta
denomination, to; hochifo
denominated, hochifo
denomination; hochifo, ikra

denomination, Christian; aqa anump-
pali ikra

denominator, hochifo
denounce, to; miha
dense; laua, sukko
dent; habeja, habifkachi, haflkbi, isso, haflkbi, lanlaki
dent, to; afebi, habefoti, habifi, habifi, haflkichi

dented; habeja, haflkabi, habifkachi
denude, to; skueli
deny, to; aah achi, aml, haklo, keyuachichi, olqbbi, yohni

deny himself, to; kanchi
depart, to; auya, qatat ia, qilamoni, ia, ilkkoli, illi, issa, kanali, kuche
departed; illi, kania
departure; illi, issa, kanlli, kania, kuche
depend, to; aqa takali
depend upon, to; anakcheto
dependence, anunnkchelo
dependent, aqa takali
dependent, a; anukcheto
dependent, a political; tashka
depict, to; achumbat anoli, hobachi
deprollable; ibasha, nukhanklo, okpulo
deplored, nukhanklo
deplored, nukhanklo
depopulate, to; chukillissachi
depose, to; anumpakallo ilonuchitanoli, kobafi
deposed, kobafi
deposit, aboli
deposit, place of; aboli
deposit, to; akkaboli, ashachi, boli
deprieve, to; okpani
deprieved, okpulo
depriety, okpulo
depreciate, to; kalakshidi
deprecated, kalakshi
depredate, to; hunkupa, okpani, wchpuli
depredated; okpulo, wchpoa
depredation, hunkupa
depredator, wchpuli
depress, to; abakiluschi, chukash akkaluschi, ilapissachi, ibqshachi, nukhan-klochi
depress himself, to; ilapissachi
depressed; chukash akkanlusi, ilapissa, ilbasha
deprive, to; wchpuli
deprive of hair, to; hachunchubachi
deprive of liberty, to; yakaachi
deprive of sight, to; niskin okpani
deprived, wchpoa.
deprived of hair, hachunchubaba
depth, hofobi
depth, the; ahofobika, hofobika
deposition, hatak ailtoka
depote, to; atokobi
deputed; atokora, ailtoka
deputy, ailtoba
derange, to; aigokomichi
deranged, aigokoma
deride, to; ahni, isht oklushi, isht ukla-kafa, oblili
derider, oblili
descant, to; anumpuli
descend, to; akka ia, akka itala, akkoa, minti, okgataha, obatunwara, okyattaha
descend from, to; atia
descend from heaven, to; abi minti
descendant; ataya, ancholilli, anchuali, ush

descendants of man, the; hatak isht unchofololo
descended from man, hatak isht atia
descending, okshilama
descent; akkia, isht atia, okataha, okshilama
descent of a hill, nanih akkia
describe, to; anoli, lanfia
described; anoa, lanfia
description; isht anumpa, pisa
descry, to; pisa
desert, chukillissa
desert, a; chukushmi, kowi, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yakni haiaka
desert, to; aiissachi, chukillissi, isso, malelit kania
desert a clan, to; ikisa isso
desert place, shinuk foka
deserted; aksho, isso
deserted house, chukillissa
deserted place; aiissa, awiha
deserter, malelit kania
desertion; isso, isht ilawche
deserve, to; asitiobi
design, to; ahni, lanfia
designate, to; anoli, lanfia
designated, anoa
designed, ahni
desire, na bannya
desire, a; ahni
desire, to; ahni, anushkunna, bannya, chukash ia
desk; aholissachi, aianumpuli, aionholissachi
desolate; chukillissa, ibasha
desolate, to; chukillissachi
desolated; chukillissa, okla iksho
desolation, a; aiokpaloka
despicable, shattlema
despise, to; ahnihi, akoba, isht ikinaaho, isht ikinokpo, kanimachi, shattlema, shattlema
despised; isht ikinaaho, kalukshi
despite, isht ikinaaho
despite, to; nukkili
despoil, to; wchpuli, weli
despooled, wchpoa
despound, to; chukash akkanlusi
destine, to; ahni, akokofi, apesa
destitute; ilkso, ibasha
destroy, to; akehi, abi, qhit tali, ikshokichi, ilbashali, isso kanchi, kobafi, hail, mosholichi, nashofici, nuktakshiki, okpani
destroy, to utterly; okpansi tali
destroy life, to; fio pa tapli
destroy the eye, to; nishkii okpansi
destroyed, okpulu
destroyed, utterly; okpulot taha
destroyer; chukiiisachi, nan okpansi, okpansi, yuki
destruction; aikpuloka, aletchi, abi, illi, illi atukla, nan okpulu, nukalanka, okpulu, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yula
destruction, to cause; okpanichi
desuetude, akho
detail, anampa
detail, to; atoki
Detailed, anampa, atoki
Detain, to; oktgbli
Detained, atakiana
detect, to; pisa
determine himself, to; ilap ahni, ilap anukfilli
determined, alhpasa
dethrone, to; minko kobaffi
dethroned, minko kobafa
dethroned king, minko kobafa
detriment, nan okpulu
deuce, auklo
devastate, to; okpani
devastated, okpulu
devastation, okpulu
develop, to; hiaakachi
developed, hataka
deviate, to; apakfop, ashachi, folota, yoshoba
deviation, ashachi
devil, an unclean; shilombish okpulu
devil, the; nan isht ahollo okpulu, setan, shilombish okpulu
develi's shoestring, the; imallunsak, isiminaasak
devious, futomoli
device, to; apesa, imissa
devoid; iksho, ilbashha
devoke, to; apesa
devoir, to; apa, apat tali, okpani
devout, aba anampa nufoka
dew, fichak
dew, heavy; fichak chito
dew, honey; fichak bashana
dew, to become; fichak toba
dewberry, bissuntalali, haiyantalali
dewdrops, fichak
dexterous, imponna
diabetes, hoshuwa shali
diadem, minko imichaaka
dial, hashi isht ikuuna
dialect, anampa
dialogue; anumpuli, itimanumpuli
diameter, sukko
diaper, apokshiama
diapragm; akka, ilapa
diarrhea; chula isht abeka, ikpa, utbal isht alo pulli, utbal out ia
dictate, anumpa alhpisa
dictate, to; anumpa apesa, mihaachi
dictator, anumpa apesa
dictionary, tikshamuli
did; hatuk, kamo, tok, tak
die, to; illi, luak mosholi
die in childbed, to; alla isht illi
diet; ilhpak, impa, impachi
differ, to; achowa, chowa, holba, inla iholbo
differ, to cause to; achowa
different; ilahiza, ilayuka, inla
different and separate, ilamika
different clan, ikpa inla
different places, kanan
difficult; alichiba, okpulu, yukpahe keyu
difficulty; nan inkanimi, nan isht taka-lama
difficulty, having some; nan inkanimi
diffidence, nukwia, takshi
diffident; nukwia, takshi
diffuse, to; jummi
diffused, jimpapa
dig, to; itakshi isht kuli, kuli
dig a hollow, to; yakni kolubchi
dig round, to; kullit apakfobl
dig the earth, to; yakni kuli
dig up, to; okhali
digest, to; anukfilli, litoa
digger, kuli, na kuli
digging, kula
dignify, to; aikpachi, holitobichi
dignity, holitopa
dike; sakti ikhi, yakni kula
dike, to make a; sakti ikhi
dilate, to; chitoli
dilatory, slala
diligence, aikpachi
diligent, aikpachi
diligently, achukmalit
dilute, to; homechi, kalochi
diluted, homi
dim; iuma, tofokoli, tulhpakali
dim, to; okitichi
dime, a; iskali
diminish, to; habofji, iskitinichi, lauchi
diminished, iskitini
diminutive, iskitini, ushi
dimly, to cause to shine; tohmasakliche
dimly, to shine; tohkasakli, tohmasakli
dimness of eyesight, nishkin tohabi
dimple, shinoa
din; chagmakachi, kilhaichi, kobobachi
dine, to; tabokoli impa impa
dingy, lubi
dining room, aboha aiimpa
dinner, tabokoli impa
dinner, to give a; tabokoli impa ima
dint; kafakhi, lika
dint, to; kafakkichi, liki
ointed, like
diocese, apekichika
dip, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichichi, oklbubi, oklbchichi
dip from, to; atakli
dip in, to; atakli
dip into, to; atakli, chabbi
dip out, to; atakufi, atakli, kaffi, takaffi, takli
dip up, to; takaffi, takli
dip up water, to; ochi
dipped; kafa, taka
dipped out, takat taha
dipped up, takafa
dipper; isht kafa, isht taka, isht takafa, isht takufi, isht takli, lokush, takli
dipper (one who dips), atakufi, takaffi, takli

Dipper, The (stars so called); ficik
issuba
dire, okpulo
direct; apissoli, apissanli
direct, to; afanali, anoli, apesa, apesachi, apissallichi, mila, pelichi
direction, oka imma
directly, apissanlit
director; anoli, apesa, apesachi
directress, okayo nan apesa
direful, okpulo
dirk; bashpo falaiia, bashpo isht itibi
dirk, to; bali
dirt; litche, lukfi
dirtied, litche
dirty; bahi, litche, okpulo
dirty, to; litchechi, lithi
dirty eye; oklichanli, oklichoshli
dirty man; huh ak litche okpulo
dirty nose, ibahatianli
dirty-eyed, oklichanli
disadvantage, isht ataklama

disadvantageous, akchiba
disaffection, to; isht ikphanochechi, nukkillichechi
disagree, to; achowa, imanukfgla inla minka
disagreeable, ahhpesa
disallow, to; apesa
disannul, to; akshuchi, kobaffi
disappear, to; kausi kania, kania, luma
disappeared at, akania
disappearing, to; yimmichi
disaster, iskikanapa
disastrous, ahuukma
disbelieve, to; yimmim
disburden, to; akkachi
disburse, to; atobbi
disbursement, alhtoba, tal holioso alhtoba
discard, to; kanchi
discern, to; akostininchichi, ikhana, pisa
discernible, haika
discernment, imanukfgla
discharge; bamppoo, takali
discharge, to; asetilli, hoeta, issachi, kuchu, takafa, takuli, takalichi, takaffi
discharge, to cause to; okchusbbachi
discharge wind, to; haksok
discharged; hawasa, takoli, tukafa, takali
discharged from a blowgun, bamppoo
disciple; aiithana, aiithana, anumpesi, iakaiya, ikhana, nan aiithana, nan ikhana, nan iithana, nana aiithana, nana iithana
discipline, to; fummi, ikhananchi, ikhananchitchi pelichi, kostininchichi
disciplined, kostin

disclaim, to; ammi keyu achi
disclose, to; anoli, haichyichi, tuwichi
discommode, to; ataklammi
discompose, to; aiyokomichi
discomposed, aiyokoma
discontented, komota
discontinue, to; ahokaffi, issa, issachi
discourage, to; akhaufischi
disencouraged, imanukfgla abalusi
discourse; anumpa, abu isht anumpa
discourse, to; anumpali
discover, to; abnuchi, haiakachi, pisa
discovered, haika
discreet, hopoksa
discretion, hopoksa
discuss, to; anumpali
disdain, to; isht ikwahono, shittilema
disdainful, shittilema
disease; abeka, illsi, illili okpulo, nan \*kani\*ni
disease, a certain; wakch\*li
disease, to; abek\*chi
disease of grain, y\*lhi\*ni
disseased, abeka
disseased, that were; abeka yatuk
disembark, to; peni kucha
disembodied, hak\*nip i\*kho
disembogue, to; o\*set\*li
disembowel, to; takoha kuchi
disengage, to; ito\*ji, shu\*fa
disengaged, lita\*fa
disentangle, to; litofa\*\*i, litofa, disfigure, to; ilapissa, okpani, pisa okpani
disfigured, ilapissa
disgrace, kalak\*shi
disgrace, to; hofa\*gali, kalak\*shi\*ki
disgraced; ahoba, kalak\*shi
disguise, to; haks\*ichi
disguised; haks\*ici, luma
disguise, to; nukog\*chi
disgust, to; yuala
disgusted; yuala, yualg\*chi
dish; ai\*mpe, ampmala\*ha, amp\*malha, atakafa
dish, large; ampo chito
dishhearten, to; chu\*kash illi
dishheartened, chu\*kash illi
dishonest, au\*li
dishonor, hofa\*ga
dishonor, to; haks\*ici, kalak\*shi\*ki
disinterested, ahala\*\*a
disjoint, to; talo\*ji, tabli
disjointed; talo\*fa, tapa
dislike, aika
dislike, to; ahn\*i\*chi, is\*t iki\*nahno, is\*t iki\*\*yukpo
disliked, ahn\*i\*chi
dislocate, to; kotali\*\*chi, kota\*ji, talo\*ji, talo\*li
dislocated; kota\*fa, kotali, talo\*fa, talo\*ha
dislocation; kota\*fa, talo\*fa
dislodge, to; kuch\*ichi
dislodged, kucha
dismal; ok\*li\*\*i, okpulo
dismay, to; nukshoh\*li
dismayed, nuksho\*pa
dismember, to; nibli
dismembered, nipa
dismiss, to; is\*si\*chi
dismount, to; ak\*ka\*a
disobedient, ant\*i
disobey, to; ant\*i
disobliged, to; yuk\*pal\*e\*chi
disorder; abeka, aiyokoma
disorder, to; aiyokomi
disordered; abeka, aiyokoma
disown, to; q\*m\*m i\*ku\*\*u a\*\*chi, anoli
disparage, to; ahoba
disparity, iti\*\*ai\*n
dispatch, to; abi, pi\*la
dispel, to; fimibi
dispelled, fimimpa
dispense, to; hopela, kashkoli
dispensed; hopela, kashkoli
disperse, to; fimimpa, ti\*\*pa, ti\*\*pak\*\*achi
dispersion; fimimpa, ti\*\*pa
dispirited person, chu\*kash i\*kuakno
displace, to; kanalchi
display, to; yo\*pis\*i\*chi
displease, to; nuko\*\*chi
displeased, chowa, okp\*u
dispose, to; ach\*\*ku\*\*n\*\*ali\*\*\*sh, ahn\*i, a\*po\*\*si\*\*\*\*chi, buli
dispose of, to; apesa, ima, kanchi
disposed, ahn\*i
disposition; ahn\*i, a\*i\*m\*l\*hpesa, chu\*kash
dispossess, to; is\*hi
disputant, ach\*o\*ra
dispute; ach\*o\*\*ra, itacho\*a, itacho\*a
dispute, to; ach\*o\*\*\*ra, anumpa it\*\*\*i\*\*na\*\*\*\*\*achi, chowa
disrelish, to; kashkalka
disrespectful, ichapa
disrupt, to; habof\*g\*chi
disruption, mitala
dissatisfaction, obokko
dissatisfied; al\*hpesa, okpo\*lo
dissatisfy, to; alhpesa
dissect, to; nibli, tushtu\*a
dissected; ni\*pa, tushtu\*a
dissemble, to; ilahobbi
disseminate, to; fimim\*\*i
disseminated, fim\*na
disseminator, fimim\*\*i
dissent, to; haklo, imanukfila ach\*a\*fa
dissertation; holissa, is\*t anumpa
dis sever, to; tabli
dis severed, tapa
dissimilar; holba, inla
dissipate, to; fim\*\*i, fimibi, fimimpa, fimim\*\*i, ilan\*\*yak
dissipated; *fina, fininipan*
dissolution; *illi, kobafu*
dissolvable, *bila hinda*
dissolve, *to; akhkomo, bila, bileli, kobafu, okono, okomuchu*
dissolved; *akhkomo, bila*
distance; *hopaki, tanaquipchito imniki pit akomki aphesa*
distance, *at a small; olimona, olimomasti*
distant, *hopaki*
distemper; *abeka, illilli*
distemper, deadly; *illilli okpolu*
distemper, *to; abekchik*
distempered, *abeka*
distend, *to; chitoli*
distended, *chito*
distill, *to; holuya, honi*
distill, *spirits, to; oka homi ikbi*
distilled; *holuya, honi*
distilled liquis, *oka honi*
distiller, *oka homi ikbi*
distillery; *oka homahomni, oka homatoba*
distinctive, *tivekba*
distract, *to; aiyokomichi, tasenbochi*
distracted; *aiyokomichi, tasenbo*
distress; *akleka, ilbasha, isikkopa, komanta, nukhamoni*
distress, *to; ilbashaishi, ilbashali, isikkopali, komantuchi, nukhamnichichi*
distressed; *akleka, ilbasha, imateka, imanukchi komunta, komota*
distresser, *ilbashchi*
distribute, *to; hopela*
distributed, *holpela*
distributor, *hopela*
distribution, *holpela*
district; *aiulhti, aplechika, ulhti, yakni*
distrust, *to; yinni*
disturb, *to; anumpulechi, ataklamni*
disturbance, *atakmana*
disturbed; *anuktiboha, ataklama*
disunite, *to; filamochichi*

disunited, *filama*

disuse, *atsho*
disuse, *to; atsho*
disused, *atsho*
ditch; *yakni hopobi, yakni koluibi, yakni kula*
ditch, *to; yakni koluibichichi*
ditto, *nih*
ditty; *akhtalaak, taloa*
diurnal, *nitaab atakuna*
dive, *to; okohushili, okhibhi*
diver; *okohushili, okhibhi*
divers; *ialiyuka, iialiyukali*
diversified, *ialiyuka*
diversify, *to; iialiyukichichi*
diversification, *ialiyulli*
diversity, *ialiyuka*
diversity, *to cause a; iliyukachi*
divert, *to; shanaichi, shanachi, yukiapi*
diverted; *shanaa, yuipa*
divertor; *shanaichi, yukiapi*
divest, *to; ishi, shoeli, shueli, wehpulli, weli*
divested, *wehpoa*
divide, *to; bakapa, bakastoaa, hopela, kashapa, kashibli, kashkooa, katapa, kapa-pooa, katgabi, kashkoa, kashkoachi, kashkoli, kinaji, koyoga, palalichi, palata, palalli, pa, tiubli, tushkichi*
divide in the middle, *to; iklannnichi*
divided; *bakapa, holhpela, kashapa, kashkooa, katapa, kata-pooa, kashkola, koyoga, palata, pala, tushua*
divided in the middle, *iklanna*
divided into two, *bakastoaa*
divider; *bakabi, filamotachi, hopela, palichi*
divine, *aba*
divine, *a; abo anumpa isht atta*
divine, *to; apuskiachi, tikbanlit anoli*
Divine Providence, *Abi pikik*
diviner, *tikbanli anoli*
Divinity, *Chibowa qanumipa*
division; *holhpela, iialiyukali, kashapa, kashkooa, katapa, kashkooa, palata*
divulge, *to; anoli, haiakchi*
divulged, *haiaka*
dizziness, *chukfoloha*
dizziness, *to cause; hananukichi, yush-timnichichi*
dizzy; *chukfoloha, chukfulli, hananomki, yush timeli, yush timimi*
dizzy, *to make; chukfulli, yush timelichi*
do, *ishke*
do, *to; akoniohmi, atali, atokolit halglii,* agamiichi, ko, isht anta, kanoiomhi, kanoiomichi, katoihmi, yamiichi, yamomhi, yohumi*
do, *to cause to; akoniohmichichi, ikibichi*
do at random, *to; yumnak fokaliichi*
do good things, *to; yohumi*
do not let, *na*
do something, *to; agakohmichi*
do there, *yamomhi*
do thus, *to; yamomhi*
do with, *to; kanichi, katibichi*
do wrong, *to; ashchichi*
doe, to; chiksanaki, kanakli, tolupli, yilisashchii
does, to; shuei
dog; ipaf, ofi, ofi puta
dog, English; na holipafi, na holofi
dog, house; ofi chuk atta
dog, male; ofi holitabi, ofi tasembo
dog, to; iakaiya, silhi
dog like, ofi holba
dog tooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibbi
dogish, ofi holba
dogwood, hakshipilko
dogwood berries, hakshipilko ani
dogwood tree, hakshipilko api
doleful, nukhanstlo
dollar, talii holisso
dolor, nukhanstlo
dolorous, nukhanstlo
domain; apelichika, ulhti
dome; aboha, chuka
domestic, chuka acharfa akaala
domestic, a; ilthokho, toksali
domestic animals; ahhpoa, nan apoba, nan ahhpoa
domesticate, to; apoa
domesticated, ahhpoa
domicile; aboha, aiatta, chuka
dominant, inshali
dominate, to; inshalechichi, pelichi, dominator; minko, pelitches
domineer, to; pelichi
domination; apelichika, minko apelichi, ulhti
donation; halbina, ilhpita, ima, na halbina
done; ataha, ilhta, lobocho, nuna, taha, yamokhni
done so, yakohmi
donkey, isuba hakshipish talaiha, isuba nashoba
donor; ilhpitachi, ima
don’t; k, veckah
doom; anumpa altipisa, imalka
doom, to; anumpa kalto onuchi, apesa
doomsday; nitak nana altispacito
door; aboha isht okhilisha, isht okshilicia, okhisa, okhisa isht altkama
door bar, okhisa inokhoaata
door hinge, okhisa isht takali
door latch; okhisa aiafixaka, okhisa isht afacka
doorkeeper, okhisa apistikeli
doorscraper, akasholichi
dooryard; chuka ituksita, kasbi
dormant; luna, nusi
dormitory; aboha anusi, anusi
dose, ishko acharfa
dose, to; ishko acharfa ikbit itakshkuli, ishkochechi
dot; lusa talaida, lusachikchiki
dot, to; lusachit talali
dotage; imanukfida iksho, puckusechi
dotard, imanukfida iksho
dote upon, to; hihi

dotted, lusachikchiki
double; apokta, albita, inhahni, mi, tuklo
double, a; apokta, polukta
double, to; apakfopa, apoktachi, albiteli, albitelichi, bonunta, mi, pok, pokta, polukta, polutachi, tutkochi
double, to cause to; polutachichi
double and twist, to; albitel shanni
double over, to; puli
, double up, to; abumni, bonulli, bunni, polomi, polomali, pulhakchi, pula
double-dealer; chwinkaish tuklo, haksichi

double-edged; halupa tuklo, italakshla

haltupa
double-faced; haksi, nashuka tuklo
double-hearted, chwinkaish tuklo
double-minded, imanukfida tuklo
double-tongued, isunlash chulata, isunlash tuklo
doubled; apokta, halbona, pokta, polukta
doubled over, afatapa
doubled up; bonkachi, bonunta, bunni, bunni, poloma, polomoa, pulhakchi, pula
doubles, one who; puli
doubletree, iti ititakalli
doubt; atoma, to, tahchakah
doubt, to; anuktuko, aiyokoma, nukvria
doubtful; anukvria, chishba
doubting, anuktuklchi
doubtless, moli
dough; tawsh yammaska, yammaska
doughnut, pask qalwasha
doughty; aiyimita, chilita
douse, to; bohpuli, lobukachi, oka lobukachi
dove; pachalkowa, pachi yoshoba
down; akka, hapukbo, kahat manya, sok-bish
down (fine feathers), abukbo
down hill; oksihlama
down hill, to go; oksilqammi
down this way, akket
downcast, ilapiisa
downeast eye, to sit with a; bilepa
downfall, kinajat itula
downright, apissanlit
downstream, sokbish pila
downward; akkapila, imma
doze, to; nusi, nusilka
dozen, anah tuklo
drab, laknoba
dracum, iskali
draft, iskho
draft, large; iskho chito
draft, one; iskho achatu
draft, to; holisochoi, ishi, lanfi
draft horse; isuba halqlli, isuba tokalsali
drag, to; halqlli, shalqlli, shalqllichi, shali
dragged, shalqlli
draggle, to; akkashalqllichiti titeli
dragoon; isuba omaniti Diskha, isuba onyali Diskha
drain; yakni kolukbi, yakni kula ayanqlli
drain, to; holuyq, holuyai
drake, olosqfasha nakini
dram; iskho achatu, nanabli achatu, nalli, oka horni nanabli achafa
draper; nan tanma kanchi, ponokaqllokanchi
draper, a linen; ponokaqllokanchi
drapery, nan tanma
draught, nanabli achafa
draw, halqlli
draw, small; ilapushi
draw, to; aoli, halapi, halat isht anya, halqlli, ishi, kuchi, nakpallichi, shebli
draw (on paper, etc., to; holisochoi
draw, to make; halalichi, halqllichi, shebli

draw a line, to; lanfi

draw a liquid, to; bicheli
draw into, to; oka oymaha
draw into the mouth, to; pishi
draw liquor, to; bicheli
draw lots, to; na sheoli
draw near, to; bilikqachi, bilinch, isht aila
draw nigh, to; bilinch

draw off liquid, to; bichet tali
draw on, to; holo
draw out, to; achibali, chibichi, kuchichi, mampli, shaqit, shepa, shepkachi, shepooa, shepoli, shinfi, shinfi, sheoli, shanfi
draw out in length, to; shebli
draw the breast as in nursing, to; pishi
draw through a noose, to; anuklinifi, anuklinichi, anuklitichi
draw tight, to; kananichi
draw up, to; bokusa, shinofi
draw water, to; ochi, okochi
drawer (one who draws); bicheli, halqlli

drawer (in a table, etc.); itombi, itombi onipia, itombushi

drawer of water; ochi, okochi, ulchei
drawers, obala foka
drawing, halali

drawing knife; isht shefafa, iti isht shafafa
drawl, to; salahat anumpuli

drawn, fakaia
drawn (as water), ollcoi

drawn (from a cask), bicha
draw off, bichatah

drawn on, holo
drawn out; tisfa, shepa, shepkachi, shinfa

drawn through; anuklinfi, anuklitha
drawn tight, katanli
drawn up, bokusa
drawshave; isht shafafa, iti isht shafafa, shaqafa

dray, iti chanalli
dread; komunta, vukshopa

dread, to; akomunta, anukwia, komunta

dream; ahol pokonna, ahol pokunna

dream, to; ahol pokunna, ahol pokunna

dream, to cause to; ahol pokunnaqchi

dream, to make one; anaksholichi, anaksholechi

dreamer; hatak holkkunna, hol pokunna, muska

dregs, lachli
drench, isko achatu
drench, to; ikjichi, iskkochechi, lachli, nanablichi, nallichi
drenched, lachka
drencher, nanąblichı

dress; ąlkuna, ficka, ilefoka, ilefoka isht shema, isht ilakshema, isht shema

dress, to; aį̄šiakičı̄, apissalachičı̄, atahpali, atahpaličı̄, ficka, fokhačı̄, fokhačı̄, ilakshema, ilefoka foka, ilefoka fokachi, na foka foka, na foka fokachechi, shemachi, taphali, taphaličı̄

dress a deerskin, to; ḥaltkıochı̄

dress in fine clothes, to; shema
dress skins, to; ḥaltkıochı̄
dress up, to; ḥaltkıata, shema

dressed; apissa, ficka, ilefoka foka, labočha, na foka foka, shema
dressed deerskin, ḥaltkıko
dresser; fokachi, shema, shemachi
dressy, isht ilakshema shali
dribble, to; holuya
dried; chakwa, chilabki, holufka, shila
dried away, așkepachi
dried up at, așkhippa
drier, shikelı̄

drift; ačkihiço, ačkihiço, hașhtap matı̄ shali
drift, to; okpalaći

driftwood; ačkihiço, hakčihiço
drill; isht tumpa, tali isht fotoha
drill, to; ikhananachi, italqullichi
drill (to bore), to; isht fotolıt tumbli

drink; iskö, nan iskö
drink, a certain; taŋfala, taŋfala hauqško
drink, to; iskö, tali
drink, to give; isköboçechi
drink, to try to; isköto pisa
drink a little, to; lunat iskö
drink and finish, to; tali

drink ardent spirits, to; okiško
drink at, to; aį̄šiko
drink deeply, to; iskö fena
drink from or out of, to; aį̄šiko
drink largely, to; chiotot iskö
drink up or off, to; isköto tali
drink with, to; ibiʔishko
drinker; hatak okiško, iskö, nan iskö
drinker, great; iskö shali

drinker, hard; hatak okiško shali, iskö fena

drinking, iskö

drinking place, aį̄šiko
drinking vessel, aį̄šiko

drip, to; biekiili, chuloli, hoiga, holuya, pickiliki

dripping, holuya

driver, chafichi, isht aŋya, nan chafichi, nan tileli

driving, tileli

drizzle, fine; butummi

drizzle, to; okšimmichi, oktoboha, oktoboli, oktobolichi, oktovummi

drizzling, okšimmı̄
drones, foe bilishke impokni
drool, to; itukholaya, ituklipaya, itukli-kali, luwali
droop, to; bilaktı̄
drop; hoïya, latapa
drop, to; chiloʃa
drop as tears, to; wilanli
drop fast, to; lotohachi
drop off, to; fakoha, fakopa, liveli
dropped off, fakoha
dropping, liveli
dress, tali iyəlcki

dross of lead; naki iỵlcki

dross of metals; tali iyəlcki, iỵlcki
drought; chahto, itukšila
drought, to cause a; chahtıochi
droughty; chahto, itukšila
drove, tukolı̄
drover, nan tileli
drown, to; oka aŋbi, oka aiili, oka ili, oka kanda, okokaillı̄, okokağı

drowned; nuksaƙi, okokaillı̄
drowse, to; nusi, nusilhha, nusilhqachi
drowsiness, nusilhha
drowsy, nusilhha
drub, to; kaboña
drubbed, boa

drudge, tokṣali fehna

drudge, to; tokṣali fehna

drug; ikhińsh

drug, to; ikhińsh ipeta

druggist, ikhińsh kanchı̄
drum; alepa, alepa chito
drum, to; alepa boli, alepa chito boli, alepa olachi, koba ho, kobohačı̄
drummer; alepa boli, alepa chito boli
drumstick, alepa chito isht boli

BYINGTON] A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE 435
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 shali
drunken; haksi, hatak okishko atapa, oka haksi
drunken frolic, okishko manya
drunken man, hatak haksi
drunkenness; haksi, oka haksi, okishko
dry; chahta, chanta, chilakbi, itukslisha, nukshila, shila, shulla, shumba
dry, partly; yawilli
dry, to; abani, ashepachechi, chilabkichi, hufka, shila, shilach, shilachi, shileli, shippa, shullachi, ufka
dry, to go; shippa
dry and stiff, chilakbi
dry place; ashinda, shila, ashippa
dry away, to; ashepachi
dry up, to; shileli
dry rot, shulla
dry timber, iti shila
dry wood, iti shila
dryad, konri anankasha
dryness; chahta, shila, shulla
dual, onachi
dubious; aiani ilithano, kaniomhi
duck; hankobak, nan tanna sukko, okfoshash
duck, female; okfoshash tek
duck, large green-headed; italachi
duck, to; oklobushhi, oklobushichi, otkabhi, oktkabchi
duck, wood; hinduk
duck, young; okfoshashushi
ducked; oklobushhi, okttubhi
duck-legged, akatella
dudgeon, nukoa
due; aheka, aheka takanli, apissali, ahh-posi
due, a; aheka, aheka takanli
duel, itibhi
duelist, itibhi
duffel, nan tanna shakbo
dug; kula, kutha
dug, the; ipishik
dug around, kula
dug boat, peni kula
dug earth, yambi kula
dug pit, yambi kula
duke, mirko
dukedom, apelitchika
dulce; champuli, kaskaha
dull; halupa, luba tokoni, ilapissa, intakobi, lusa, nukhanklo, nusilhha, tasalli, tikabi, tilkipi, tohpakali, weki
dull, to; paiofi, tikabichi
dumb, anumpuli
dumb person; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli
dump, nukhanklo
dumpling, paska banaka, valakshi
dumpling, Choctaw; valakshi
dun, lusakbi
dun, to; aheka
dunce; hatak imanukfila iksho, hatak nu-silhha shali
dung; chopilkhash, yulkhi
ungeon, abo ha kallo
dungeonhill, chopilkhash
dupe, to; haksichi, yimmichi
duped, haksi
dure, to; imona
during; aiitintakla, tankla
dusk; oklushi, okpolulshi
dust; botuli, hituk bofota, hituk chubi, hituk tohbi, luafi, topish, yakni
dust, flying; hituk tohbi, hituk shibota
dust, to; kasholichi
dust of wood, iti botulli
dutiful, imantia
duty; aiilhoka, imantia
duty, a; aheka
dwarf, a; hatak imonoma, imoma
dwell, to; aiasha, aigta, anta, atta, hi-chukbi fonka
dwell at, to; achuka
dwell with, to; ibaiminta, ibainsha
dwelling; abo ha, chuka
dwelling, royal; miroko inchuka
dwelling place of Jehovah, Chihova aiasha
dwindle, to; kania
dyed green, okhanamali
dyer, na huanma
dysentery, issish ikfi

each; aiyaka, aiyakali, ayuka, aliha, bat, binka, ilaityka, mirka
each one; achaja yuka, ayukali
each other; it, iti
each other, from or to; itim, itim, itin
eager; achilili, aiyinita
eagerness; achilili, aiyinita
eagle orssi
eagle (a gold coin), тали холиссо лакра тали, холиссо поколи авилли

eagle, gray; талако

eagle, small; ланан

eagle, young; осссэусси

eagle-eyed; иманукфя тушпя, нисхин халуп

eaglet, осссэусси

ear; хакобиш, танч ампі

ear (of corn), ампі

ear, cut or cropped; хакобиш баша, хакобиш хокота, хакобыш хокоты, хакобыш тапа, хакобиш таптуа

ear, forked; хакобиш ттыкчулалу, хакобиш ттыкчулалуші

ear, foxed; хакобиш ібыкфьанлі, хакобиш ібыкфьашлі

ear, roasting; танш хиломба

ear, slit; хакобиш чулапа, хакобиш чула, хакобиш чуалу

ear, to; окшонлі

ear band, ісута имбіла

earache, хакобиш хотупа

eared, окшонлі

earless, хакобиш икшо

earlock; хаксун хісі, хаксун тапаїғи хісі

earmark, хакобиш баша

earmark, to; хакобиш башлі

earring; хакобиш авіачі, хакобиш талкі, хакобыш талкоі

ears of a pot, іуаша агалаллі

earwax, хакобиш литллі

earl, питчека

early, тікллі

early morning, аванк ола

earn, to; асітэбі

earner, асітэбі

earnest; ёмінта, ёпунла

earth, лакі

earth, a ball of; якні лумбо

earth, dug; якні кулла

earth, the; якні, якні лумбо, якні луса, якні шілла

earth, the round; якні лумбо

earth, the whole; якні мома

earthen, тіккі атоба

earthen rug, яккіпш

earthenware, ампо

earthly; акка, якні ишт ахалаіа

earthquake, якні вінаккакі

earthworm, тапчо

earthly; акка, якні ишт ахалаіа

ease; фока, нан ишт тахалаікшо

ease, to; фока, фокачі, нукталалі, яккупачі

easily; лума, луамасі, нан імахомбішкшо

east; яхші ахокчака, яхші ахокчака, яхші кукхака

east, at, to, or in the; яхші ахокчака піллэ

easterly, яхші ахокчака імма

eastern people, яхші ахокчака олла

eastward; яхші ахокчака імма, яхші ахокчапіла

easy; луамасі, міха, нуктіайала

eat, to; ампа, апа, апа, епа, ляббі, хопока, хопохакі, ілімпя, імпя, ішпя, оқпани

eat, to cause to; импачі

eat at, to; аїмпа

eat holes, to; тушкакі

eat noisily, to; шаканлічі

eat on, to; аїмпа

eat there, to; аїмпа

eat together, to; аїмпа

eat with, to; ібайімпа

eatable; ілғапа, нан апа

eater; апа, імпя, нан імпя

eating, to be; ампа

eating house, або аімпачі

eave trough, іті аба аіянглі

eaves; або аба ішт холмоглі, чука ішт холмо алі, чука ішт холмо ібитахака

ebb, to; ова бітлі, шіппа, шіпплі

ebriety, ока хаксі

ebullition, ватллі

echo, хобачі

echo, to; хобачі

eclat, аіокпачі

eclipse; яхші канія, окіллі

eclipse the sun, to; яхші луахі

eclipsed, яхші луама

economical, илатомба

economist, илатомба

economize, to; илатомба

economy, илатомба

eestasy, чаркыш яукпачі атаға

eddy, ока йоуаллі

edge; ахалупа, аіллі, алака, алакалі, ағі, халупа, лапаліка, тахака

edge, feather; ахалупа анукпілева

eedge, to; фололі, халуппачі

edge of a dooryard, ахкулді

edge of a fireplace, ітусіта

edge of a hill; наніх аіллі, онталака

edge of the water, ока сіта

edge tool, халупа
edged, folota
edged, feather; ahalupa anukpilefa
edges of a field, etc.; alakchakali
edges, to have sharp; tashiha
edging, folota
edging of lace, infolota
edict, anumpa alhpisa
edification, ikhana
edifice, chuka
edify, to; ikhananchi
educate, to; ikhananchi
education, nan ikhana, nan ikhana
education, nan ikhana
eel; iasinti, yasinti
e'er, bila
efface, to; kashofa
effaced, Kashofa
effect, to; fchna, kanikhmi
effect, to make of none; okpanichi
effect, to take; yamohmi
effect much, to; fehnachi
effected, alkpesa
effectual; aili, nan ihmi
effectual, to render; nan ihmichi
effeminate, ohoyo holba
effervesce, to; watallie
effigy, hatak hobachi
effort, to make a sudden and strong; yichinnikabchih
effulgent, shohmalali
effusion; fohopa, latapa
egg, ushi
egg, a crow's; falushi
egg, a duck's; okfochushushi
egg, a hen's; akank ushi, akank ushi lobunchi
egg, a nest; akank ushi achafa borni
egg, a rotten; akank ushi lobunchi shua
egg, a swan's; okak ushi
egg, an eagle's; ossushi
eggshell, akank ushi hakshup
egotism, isht ileanamupuli shali
egotist, isht ileanumupuli shali
egregious, chito
Egyptian darkness, kamak at kania
eh', cho
eight, untuchina
eight times; untuchinaha
eighteen, awah kunutchina
eighth, isht untuchina
eighth time, isht untuchinaha
eightieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
eighty, pokoli
eightfold, inluhmi
either; kanima, kanimampokia, talatanka
eject, to; kanchi, Kuchi
ejected, kucha
eke, to; ibani
elastic; falamoa, polomoa
elate, to; yukipali
elated, yukpa
elbow; ibbak inshunkani, shakba inshunkuni, shunkani
elder; akni, bashancheki
elder, an; asqnnochika, asqnonchichi, asunonchichi, asunonchiki, hasak sahnchichi, hatak hochito itunaha, hatak sipokni, hatak tinkba, iska asonunchi ahtotoka, pishancheki
elder (in a church), an; asqnochi
elderly man, hatak sahnchichi
eldest; akni, sipokni kat inshali
elect, ahtotoka
elect, an; nan ahtotoka
elect, to; atokoli
elected, ahtotoka
elector, atokoli
electricity, hashuk maili
elegant, achukma
elephant; elefant, hatak lusa inyanosh, yulhun chito
elevate, to; chahachi, chitoli, ilefehnachechi
elevated; chaha, chashaiyi, chishinto, ilefehnachi
eleven; awah achafa, pokoli
eleventh, isht awahchafa
eligible, alhpesa
elixir, ihkashali
elm, ishi chito
elm, red; tohto
elocution, anumpa
elongate, to; falaiachi
elongated, falaiha
elope, to; kania
eloquent, anumpa imponna
else, inla
elsewhere, kanima inla kia
elucidate, to; haiakgehi
elucidated, hainga
elude, to; lakoffi
emaciate, to; chunna, liposhi
emaciated; chunna, liposhi
emanate, to; kucha
emancipate, to; yuka issqarhi
emancipated; yuka issa, yuka kucha
emancipation, yuka issachi
emancipator, yuka issachi
emasculate, to; bagišli
embar, to; okšita
embark, to; peni chito fokki, peni chito foka, peni fokki, peni foka
embarked; peni chito foka, peni foka
embarrass, to; anuktukliche, anuktuklochechi, anuktuklochi, anumpulechi, apis-tikeli
embarrassed, anuktuklo
embassage, iňshali imanumpa
embassy, iňshali imanumpa
embellish, to; aiuklichechi
embellisher another, to; shemqchechi
embellished; aiukli, shema
embellishment; aiukleka, isht aiukli
embers, hituk qaňha
embitter, to; homechi, palqmmičhi, tak-bačhi
embitter the heart, to; chunkash hominchichi
embittered; homi, palqmми
emblem, isht alhpisa
embodied, itanaha
embody, to; haknii iki, itanaha, itanali
embolden, to; aiyimitechi, yimintächi
embosom, to; shakba foñki
embosomed, shakba foka
embottle, to; kotoba ačeli
embottled, kotoba aheba
embowel, to; ifuku kucha, iskuna kuchi
emboweled; ifuku kucha, iskuna kucha, takoba kucha
embower, to; hoskontika ashachi
embrace, to; anukfoñki, iñqana, iši, nukfoñka
embrace of the arms, shakba poloma
embracete, to; aḥapmi
embroider, to; inchunli
embrown, to; lusbičhi, oklilechi
emerge, to; kucha
emetic; hoetachi, ishtot hoeta
emetic, vegetable; hawenypulo iskot hoita
emigrant, wiha
emigrate, to; wiha anỳa
eminence, holotompa
eminence, an; chaha iňshali nahi, nahi, tabokaka
eminent; chaha, ikhana achukma
emit, to; kucha, kucha pila
emit sparks, to; polota
emmet, shunkλi
empale, to; holihčiči
emperor, minko
emphatic, yá
empire; apelichič, minko apelichič afuloña, minko apelichi, yakni
empric, an; alikhi ilahobi
employ, nana isht aṭta
employ, to; atohno, aṭta, toño, toksa-lechi, tonho
employed; ashwanči, ałhtono, ilhtono, mana
employed about, to be; isht anta
employer, athonhuchi, toño
employment; ashwanchi, atosxali, isht anta, isht aṭta, nana isht anta, nana isht aṭta, nan toksxali
empoison, to; isht illi foñki, isht illi ipeta, isht illi qaṃmičhi
emporium, aiitaoba
empower, to; atohnhuchi, atokoli
empress; minko imohoyo, ohoyo minko
emptied, toshoo
emptiness, nana alhto keyu
empty; chukillisça, nana alhto keyu
empty, to; ašetili, ašetoti, tosholi
empty house, chukillisça
empurple, to; homaiyichi
emulate, to; iňshali banna
emulator, iňshali banna
emulous, iňshali banna
enable, to; atali
enact, to; apesa
enact a law, to; anumpa alhpisa iki
enact over, to; onochi
enacted, alhpesa
enactor, apesa
encamp, to; albinachi, binachi, binili
encampment; abinachi, aiqbiña, albina, bina
enchain, to; takchi, yukachi
enchained; talakchi, yuka
enchant, to; afetibi, afetipoli, afetabli, afeti poli
enchanted; afetipya, afetipoa, afetipya, afetipoña
enchanter; afetibi, afetipoli, afetipoa, fappo onuchi, hataq hułloka
enchainment; afetipya, fappo, yushpa-kammi
encircle, to; afolbi, afolubli, afolupliči, apakfoñbi, apakfoñkiči, apakfoña
encircled; afolypa, apakfoñkiči, apakfoña
enclosure for cultivation, osapa
encomium, isht anumpuli
encounter, to; afama
encourage, to; yimintaichi
encourage by shouts, to; apanichi
encumber, to; wekichi
end; ahokofa, aitili, asestilli, ataha, ali, hokofa, ibital, ibish, illi, ont, taha, wishakchi
end, at the; gilpilla
end, being the; atli
end, the lower; akshtagla, akishtagla, aphi
isht ala
end, the tip; wishakchi
end, to; ahokofa, ahokofichichi, aiissachachi, iltaha, ali, atichi, hokofa, hokofii, hokoli, illicher, issa, taha, tali
end, to have an; ataha
end, to make an; isht aiopichi, tali
end, toward the; atilpila
end, what can have an; ataha
end at, to; aital
end of, at the; taha
end of a boat, peni ibish
end of a house log, oklafasheli
endeavor, to; pisa
ended; ahokofa, aiissachi, hokofa, hokoli
endless; ahokofa, ataha icksno, atahake
icksno
endure, to; achunanichi, topulli
enemy, tanap
enemy, to become an; tanap toba
enemy, to come over to the; tanap
energetic, kallo
energy, kallo
enervate; kallo, tikabi
enervate, to; kallachi, kotachi, tikabichichi
enervated; kallo, kota, tikabi
enfereedled, botosha
enforced; kallo, kallochi, onochi, onutuala
enforcer, kallochi
enfranchise, to; kuchichi, yuka isshachi
enfranchised, yuka isss
engage, to; apesa, atonho, atonho, atochnuchi, itibi, atonhuchi, onochi, pota, tonho, tonho
engage in, to; ponaklo
engaged; achilluta, ahtochno, ilhtochno, nakpalli
engaged, yiminta
engaged about, ashwanichi
engaged in some employment, ashwanichi
engagement, itibbi
engaging, ishib
enraptured, yukpa atapa
enravish, to; yukpali
enravished, yukpa atapa
enrich, to; holitoblich, nan inlahachi
enriched, land, to; yaki niachi
enriched, holitopa
enriven, to; nunachi
enroll, to; hochifo holisso takalichi
enrolled, hochifo holisso takali
ensign; isht qilhpisa, shapha, shaphashali
enslave, to; yukachi
enslaved, yuka
enslaved people, yuka okla
enslaver, yukachi
ensnare, to; afetibli, afetipoli, aphetabli, afetipoli, hakli
ensnared, afetipoa
ensnarer, afetibli
entangle, to; shachchaq, shachopachi, shochohi
entangled, to become; shochohi
enter, to; abeha, abehpa, chukoa, fohka, holisso takalichi, ibachukoa, ibafoki, pit, takalachi
enter a debt, to; achea takalichi
enter a house, to; chuka chukoa
enter the name, to; hochifo takalichi
entered; a6asha, holisso, holisso takali, takali
enterer, chukoa
enterprise, pisa
entertain, to; aboha anuschehi, ahni, anuqfili, impachi, ishi, yukpali
entertained, yukpa
entertainment; ilhpak, impa, nan isht ilayukpa
enthrone, to; a6asha holitopa ombinlich, minkoche
enthroned; a6asha holitopa ombinili, minko
entomb, to; abollopi boli, hopi, holloki
entombed; holloki, holloki
entrails, iskuna
entrance; achohka, atua, chukoa, okhisa, shilombish karia
entrap, to; hakli
entreat, to; asilhha, asilhhaqchi
entreated, asilhha
entreater; asilhha, asilhhaqchi
entrench, to; kullit apakfobli
entrenched, kula, kulat apakfopa
entry; aboha ititakla, achohka, okhisa, takali
enumerate, to; hopena, hotina
enumerated; holhpena, holhtena
enumeration; holhpena, holhtina
enumerate, to; anoli, anumpuli
enumerated; anoa, anumpa
enumeration, anumpa
envelop, to; tahmi
envelope, afochi
enveloped, luna
envenom, to; chukash hominchi, isht illi ipeta
envious; anukchaha, nukkili, potanno
envious, to make; potunwuchi
environ, to; afolabli, apakfobli
environed, apakfopa
envoy, ishtali imanumpeshi
envy; anukchaha, potanno
envy, to; nukkili, potanno
envy, to cause; anukchahachi
epaulet; tahchonchiya, talukchi onchiya, talukchi tahchonchiya
epicure; hatak impashali, hatak isikopa
epilepsy, haiuchi
epistle, anumpa holisso nowqt ana
epithet, a disgusting; okipiganti
Epsom salts, ikhishhopi holba
equable, mih
equal; aitilauc, alau, alauchhi, amijfi, ibachape, itilauc, laue
equal, not; isht ilalauo
equal, to; itilauc hichi, lauchhi
equal, to make; itilauchi
equality; aitilauc, itilauc
equality, an; itihoba
equator, yakni iklamma apakfopa
equilibrium, waki itilauc
equip, to; na kalapa latali, na kalupa imatali
equipped, na kalupa imaltaha
equitable, anti
equity, anti
equivalent; itilani
equivocate, to; anumpa faitolotowchi
equivocation, anumpa afohotowa
eradicate, to; lobajfi
eradicated; lobajfo, lobati
erase, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi, kashoffichit
-kanchi, lobajfi
erased, kashofa
erasure, akashofa
erect; apissatni, apissat hikia
erect, placed; haioli
erect, to; hichichi, haioliichi, ikbi
erected; hikia, hioi
errerter, haioliichi
er, to; ashqi, yoshoba
er, to cause to; ashqihechi, yoshobli
err at, to; aiahashchi
errand, anumpa
erring, ashqi
erroneous; aetti, alkpesa
error; aiahashchi, aiyoshoba, ashqi, yoshoba
erudite, nan ikhana
erudition, ikhana
eruption; bokja, kucha, kula, mitafa
erysipelas, shuti bolatkabi
escape; lakofi, na lakofi
escape, to; kania, lakofi
escape at, to; alakofi
escape disease, to; lakofi
escape from, to; alakofi
escaped, lakofi
escaping, lakofifi
eschalot, hatorfaluaha
eschalot, large; hatorfaluaha chito
escort; ahonna, tisha
esculent, ihpak
especially, atuk
especially that, ak
espouse, to; apou, asilhha
espoused, alkpoa
espy, to; pisa
essay; holisso, pisa
essay, to; pisa
essential, nana yuhmahe alkpesa
establish, to; abinilichi, ariichi, apesa, binilichi, hilichi, kalori, ontalali
establish at a place, to; abinolichi
established; aitli, alkpesa, hikia, kallo
establishment; ahilichi, aipesa, akilfo
estate; ahikia, imilayak
esteem, to; abnichi, kiachi, holitoblichi
esteemed; acohma, holitopa
esteemer, aikpanchi
estimable, holitopha
estimate; aitli, alkpesa
estimate, to; apesa, hotina
estimated; alkpesa, holthena
estimation, holthina
estimator, apesa
estimate, to; fopu
etc., chomi
eternal; ataka iksho, gmmona, bili
eternally, bili
eternity, gmmona
eternity, to; bili
Eucharist, the; opika impa Chisqas
Kliaist at apesatok
eulogize, to; holitoblichit isht anumpuli
eulogized, holitobat isht anumpa
eulogy, holitobtit isht anumpa
eunuch; hobak, tishu
evocate, to; kuchichi, takoba kashoffi, tosholi
evocate the bowels, to; iffuka ka- shoffi, ifkci
evacuated; iffuka kashoha, kucha, takoba kashofa, toshoa
evade, to; anumpa apakfokchi, takoffi
evangelist; aba anumpa isht atta, aba anumpa tosholi, Chisqas Kliaist isht anumpuli, holioso holitopa holissoci
evangelize, to; aba anumpa itheranuchi, aba anumpa nufokchi
evaporate, to; shila, shippa
evaporated; shila, shippa
evasion, anumpa apakfopa
even; ak, kia, yammak inli
even (evening), opia
even (level), itilau
even, to; itilauichi
even as, ak
even one, acefoma
even so, alkpesa shke
even that one, ash
even the, ak
even two, tulkokia
evened, itilau
evener, iti ititakalli
evening; oktilahi, oktilampi, opia, opia- aki, skohbi, skobikani
evening, to become; skobikani
evening, to make it; opiachi
evening hymn or song, oktili taloa
evenly, itilauit
evenness, itilau
event; nana, nana kanihmi, yamohmi
eventide, opia
eventuate, to; qhlpesa, qli
ever; biti, chatok, nitak moma
evergreen, okhamali bitia
evergreen tree, ti okhako
 everlasting; ataha iksho, bitia
every; ilatiyuka, moma, puta
every day; nitak moma, onna
every kind; ilatiyuka, puta
every one; achafa yuka, aiyuka, moma, puta
every place, kanima moma
everyone; nan uha, okluha
everything, nana moma
everywhere, kanima moma
evidence; isht aiashi, nana pînsa
evidence, to; ântichi
evident, haiaka
evidently, hatuma
evil; achukma, aiqhalpesa, aiokpulo, aiokpuloka, qhlpesa, haksi, nan ikqhalpeso, nan okpulo, okpulo, yoshoba
evil eye, nishkiti timp
evil-minded, imanukhiba okpulo
evil speaking, anumpa chukushpa
evil thing, nana ikakuhmo
evil worker, hatak haksi
evilnoer, hatak haksi
evince, to; ântichi
eviscerate, to; ijuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi
eviscerated; ijuka kucha, iskuna kucha
ewe; chukfshpsowa tek, chukfi tek
exact, qhlpesa
exact, to; atobbichi
exactor, atobbichi
exaggerate, to; atabli
exaggerated, atapa
exaggeration, atapa
exalt, to; chahachi, holitoblich, ilesehechechi, yukupe
exaltation, holitopa
exalted; chaha, holitopa
examination, pisa
examine, to; pisa
examiner, pisa
exasperate, to; nukoachi
exasperated, nukoah
excavate, to; kajalkbichi, kofussachi, kolokbichi, kulli, yakni kolubkichi
excavated; kajalkbi, kolokbi
cavation, kofussa
exceed, to; atabli, ia, imaiya, imaiyachi, inshi, ishali
exceed, to cause to; inshalechichi
exceeding; aﬄekomani, fehna
excel, to; chito, imaikyachi, impomna, ishalichi
excellence; achukma, hochukma
excellency; achukma, chitokoko
excellent; achukma, aiyoba, hochukma, holitopa
excess; atapa, imaiya
excess, to go to; anuktapli, anuktaptu, aitllich i
excess, to lead another into; aitlich i
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 hiha
excite, to; aianakpallich, anuppallich, ilkolechi, nukpallich, okhalli, okchali
excite inflammation, to; pikofi
excited; anuppallichi, nukobella, nuppallichi, okchah, yimminti
excitement; nukobella, nuppallichi, yiminta
exclaim, to; pany, takpala
exclamation; pany, takpala
exclude, to; hitina, kuchicchi
excluded; holihcna, kucha
excommunicate, to; qba anumpuli iksa kuchi
excommunicated, qba anumpuli iksa kucha
excommunicated person, qba anumpuli kucha
excoriate, to; pikofi
excoriated, pikofi
excrement, yathh
excursion, folota
excusable, anumpa onutulahe keyu
excuse; ahaksi, isht amiiha, nan isht amiha
excuse, to; ahakichi, miha, mihiachi
excused, ahaksi
excuses, to have; nan isht amiiha inlava
except; keyukho mat, keyukmat
execute, to; ahni, anumpa kollo onuicki
execute, to; aitlich i, atali
execute by hanging, to; anukiteli
executed, qhlpesa
execution; aitlich i, qhlpesa
executioner, hatak nukiteli
executive, the; miwek, peticheka
exempt, to; hotina
exempted, holhena
exercise; abachi, tonksali
exercise, to; abachi, imomachi, tokaslechi
exert, to; kilimpi, yichina
exert all the powers, to cause to; yichinachi
exhaust, to; kotachi, tali
exhaust the breath, to; fiopa tali
exhausted; akwaia, kota, taha, tikubi
exhibit, to; haiakachi, pisachi
exhibit by argument, to; okfali
exhibited, haiaka
exhibiter, pisachi
exhibition, yopisa
exhilarate, yichina
exhilarated, yikpa
exhilarate, to; yopkali
exigency, komunta
exile; cha$a, hatak kani$a
exile, to; cha$ichi
exiled; cha$a, kani$a
exit; atia, kucha
exorbitant, atapa, fehna
exotic, alhpoba
expand, to; auata, auatqa, wohola
expanded, auata
expatriate, to; cha$ichi
expect, to; ahni, hoyo
expectant, ahni, hoyo
expectation, ahni
expecter, ahni, hoyo
expectorate, to; hotilhok toilet
expedient, a$iqhpesa
expedite, to; tu$hkpalechi
expedition; itanowa, tushpa
expeditious, tushpa
expel, to; cha$ichi, kuchi, tileli
expelled; cha$a, kucha
expend, kani$a
expense; alhtoba, kani$a
expensive, aili$e chito
experience; ikhana, imomaka
experiment, imomaka
experiment, to; alhtoba, imomakachi, yohnit pisa
expert; alhtaha, ikhana, imponna, tushpa
expiable, alhtoba hinla
expiate, to; atobbi
expiated, alhtoba
expiatory; alhtoba, alhtoba hinla
expirable; illa hinla, issa hinla
expiration; fiopa, taha
expire, to; illi, issa, mosholi, nitak taha
expire (breathe out), to; apunfachi, fiopa, fiopa isht aiopi
explain, to; tosholi
explainable, toshua hinla
explained; anumpa toshua, alhtoshua, toshua
explainer, tosholi
explanation; anumpa toshua, toshua
explicable, toshua hinla
explicate, to; tosholi
explication, toshua
explicator, tosholi
explicit, apissani
explode, to; aksha$e, basali, bokafa, kalakshichi, tukafa
exploded; aksho, kalaxkshi
exploder, kalakshichi
explore, to; pisa
explorer, pisa
explosion, tukafa
expose, to; haiakachi, shahbichi
expose to the sun, to; u$ka
exposed; a$poko, haiaku, shahbi
exposer, haiakachi
expositor, anumpa tosholi
expostulate, to; anumpuli
exposure, haiaka
expound, to; tosholi
expounded, toshua
expounder, tosholi
express, apissani
express, an; hataanumpa isht anya, inshali imanumpa isht anya
express, to; anumpuli, bushi, holissochi
expressed; anump, busha, haiaka, holisso
expressible; busha hinla, holissa hinla
expunge, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi
expunged, kashoffa
expurgate, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi
expurgated, kashoffa
exquisite; a$hukwa, imponna
extend, a$sha
extemporize, to; he$kht anumpuli
extemporizer, he$kht anumpuli
extend, to; a$hatapoli, a$hatubi, a$hatublichi, auata, auatqa, auatuli, chi$i, chisibi, chisibichi, chismochi, tapa, lapuri, ma$bi, mumpa, mumpuli, shebli, shepowa, shepoli, wushalali
extend to, to; owa
extend to all, to; oklukandan, putuleki
extend to two, to; tuksna
extended; ashtap, ashtapoo, ashta-
apa, ashtapoo, aata, chis, chiscoa,
lapa, mampa, mampa
extended, to cause to be; ashtapo-
lichi
extension, lapa
extensive; chito, patha
extent; aqi, aata, ali, chito
extenuate, to; iskitini
extenuated, iskitini
exterior; kucha, paknaka
exterminate, to; lubbi, okpani
exterminated; lopa, luba, okpulu
external, kucha
extinct; aisho, issa, mosholi
extinction, mosholi
extinguishable, mosholi, hina
extinguished; ahokofika, mosholi, okpulu
extinguished fire, luak mosholi, mosholi
extinguish fire, to; luak mosholi, mosholi
extinguishable, mosholi hina
extinguished; ahokofika, mosholi, okpulu
extinguished fire, luak mosholi
extrimate, to; lubbi, okpani
exterminated; lopa, luba, okpulu
extravagant, imitak yiyo pomo
extreme; aishali, inshali, isht aiopi, wishakehi
extreme, the; aqi, aish alopi
extreme distress, ilpasha
extremely; fchua, tokba
extremity; aqi, aishali, ilpasha, wishakehi
extricable, lokoffa hina
extricate, to; kuchiki
extricated; kucha, lokoffi
extrication; kucha, lokoffi
extrinsic; kucha, paknaka
exuberant, apakna
exude, to; lili
exude, to cause to; lili
exult, to; yukpa
exultation, yukpa
eye; chiluk, nishkin
eye, bad; nishkin okpulu
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; okchilali
eye, gray; oktalonli
eye, large; okchilali
eye, light-colored; nishkin hata
eye, perished; nishkin shamba
eye, ruined; nishkin okpulu
eye, sockets of the; nishkin ahe li chiluk
eye, to; apistiki, atokot pisa, pisa
eye, white; oktalonli
eye of a needle, chufak nishkin
eye of the mind, imanukfika
eye salve, nishkin imikhi
eyeball, nishkin
eyebrow; imosana, imosana hishi
eyed, one—; nishkin achyo
eyelash, nishkin shilishki
eyelid; nishkin hakshup, nishkin shilish-
chi hakshup
eyer; apistiki, pisa
eyes, bright; palpakshi
eyes, goggled; okchilali
eyes, large; okchilali, okchilashli
eyes, rolling; okchilashli
eyes, sharp; okchilunit
eyesight; holponayo, hoponkoyo, isht
hoponkoyo, isht hoponayo, nishkin nihi
eye sight, to give; holponayochi
eyetooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi
eyewater, nishkin imikhi
eyewitness; na pissa, nana pissa
fable; holabi, shukha anumpa
fable, to; holabi, shukanump ikbi, shuk-
hanumpibhi
fabled, shukanumpa anumpa
fabric; aboka, nan tanna, nana toba
fabricate, to; ikbi
fabricated, toba
fabrication; holabi, toba
fabricator, ikbi
fabulous, shukanumpa
face; apakna, kauhomi, myaha, na-
shika, pakna, tikba
face, red; nishuka hulla
face, to; alatali, asenmi, asonali
face, to cause to; asanalichi
facile, miha
facile, alata
factor, isht atta
factory; aitutoba, aitutoba chuka
facilities, samukhila
faculty; samukhila, imponna
fade, to; bashi, kashopa, kashophi, tikabi
faded; bashi, kashopa, tikabi, toffokoli
faggot, shawua talakri
faggot, to; shawua takhi
faggoted, shawua talakhi
fail, to; aksuchi, ashachi, hokofa, illi, issa, luna, onachi, talat ia
failing; ona, onachi
fain, yukpa
faint; hoyabi, kullo, kota, tikabi
faint, to; bila, illi, kota, tasembo, tikabi
faint-hearted, obak toba
faintness, kota
fair (clear); masheli, okshuaanli, okshuaqshi
fair (handsome), pisa aiukli
fair (just); achukma, anli, apissani, ahlhesa
fair; a; aitutoba chito
fair, to cause to be; okshuaanlich
fair man, hatak ahlhesa
fair weather, masheli
fair weather, entirely; kamak at kynia
fairly, ahlhesa
fairness; achukma, anli, apissani, ahlhesa, kashofa
fairy, koa ananqasha
fairy, female; kushikanchak
fairy, male; akitampa
faith; aiyiminika, abe anumpa, na yimmi, yimmi
faithful, anli
faithfully, anli
faithfulness, anli
faithless, anli, na yimmi, yimmi
fall (autumn), akvi, bashtalakpi, onafa, onafapi
fall (ruin), okpuloka
fall, a; akkitula, itola, liveli, kaha, kinafu, okhoopa, okattula, okpolo
fall, last; onafesh
fall, liable to; kinafu hinya
fall, to; akakoha, akyna, akkama, chilofa, ithilili, itola, itula, kaha, kilepo, kinafu, kinali, kobaja, liveli, oka pita-
fohopa, okha pitakinya, okpolo, sanki oka
pit akinafa, shippa, tokofa, yoshoba
fall, to be suffered to; latapa
fall, to cause to; akakolichi, chilofachi, livelichi, shippali
fall against, to; aboa, pokafo
fall as dew, to; ficak toba
fall back, to; falama
fall backward, to; obalaphila
fall down, to; akka itula, akkkaka, akkakoha, akkama, akkitola, fohopa, kaha, liiptat itola, liipkachi
fall into, to; fohki
fall into the water, to; lobukchi, okatula, okqatula
fall on, to; onitula, onutula, pafi, shiyuli
fall on the face, to; lepa, lipia
fall out, to; achowa
fall over, to; filemat itola
fallacious, anli
fallacy, haksichi
fallen; akkakoha, akkitula, chilofa, kinafu, kinali, shippa, yiche
fallen down; akkakoha, akkama, kaha, tufama
fallen man, hatak yoshoba
fallen on, onutula
fallible; haks ka kina, haksicha hinla
falling, chilofa
fallow, homaiyi
fallow, a; aholakchi
fallow, to; yakni patafi
fallow ground, aholokchi
false; anli, holabi, isunashchulata, isunlash tuklo
false accuser or swearer; aholabechi, aholabi
false witness, to bear; aholabi
falsehood; anli, holabi, luschka
falsely; anli, holabi
falsifier, holabi
falsify, to; holabi, holabichi
falsity, holabi
faller, to; anukchito
fame; ayanugurva, anoa, anora, gunoa
famed, anoa
familiar; chinkash yohohi, ikhana
familiarize, to; ikanananchi
family; chuka achaja, chukachafa, hatak chuka achaja, okluushi
famine, hopoa
famous, anoa
fan; amsikili, ahpataki, amlachi, isht amalichi, isht ilamalichi

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fan, small hand; ufko
fan, to; amalichi, amoshlichi
fan pride, to; ilefchnachechi
fanatic, tasemo
fanciful, imanufjila laua
fancy, anushkunna
fancy, a; inholitopa, imanufjila
fancy, to; anushkunna, inhollo
fane, abo ha hanta
fang; iisht itibi, iyakhush, noti isht itibi
fanned; iisht itibi avsha, iyakhush avsha
fan, moshahchici
fanning mill, onush amalichi
fanner; amoshlichi, ufko
fantasm, shilup
far; atapa, fehna, hopaki
far up, aqa pilla
fare; aiilli, ihpak
fare, to; avya, apa, manya
farewell, avya
farish, hopahki
farm, osapa
farm, to; impota, osapa pilesa, osapa toksali
farmer; hatak osapa toksali, osapa isht qtaa, osapa toksali
farmhouse, osapa chuka talaia
farrier; isuba imalichi, isuba iyi tqli iyi lapalichi
farrow, shukhushi pelechi achaifa
farrow, to; shukhushiceli
farther; hopaki inchali, mishapilla, mishena
farther side of a creek, bok mishtannap
farther up, abehma
farthest; hopaki fehna, hopaki inchali
fascinate, to; chunkash ishi, chunkash yukschi, hakschi
fashion; akonini, kawoohi, yakohmika, yamohomi, yokhmi
fashion, to; ikbi, yamibichi
fast (swift); chali, polhki
fast (tight); afachala, akhmana
fast, a; okissa
fast, to; hullochi, impa, na hollochi, na hullochi, nan hullochi, nukhanktot nan-hullochi, okissa
fast asleep; illi, wuisit illi
fast day, okissa nitak
fast walker, chali
fasten, to; afachala, afachali, afashali, akamassali, atakalichi, atapachi, atapachi, attapachi, hopaki, okshita
fasten with a bolt, to; tqli fobassa isht akamassali
fastened; afachala, afachali, afashkachi, akamassali, ashana, atokova, akhfasha, okshillita, okupa
fastened up, alkhama
fastened with a bolt; tqli fobassa isht akamassali
fastener; isht afachala, isht akamassali
fastener (one who fastens); afachali, atapachi
faster, na hollochi
fastness, holihta kali
fat; bila, na bila, nia, weki
fat, a; iti honni aqilhito, iti isht honni aqilhito
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, aiyamohnama akhpesa
father; anki, chinke, ikbi, inki, pinki, tikba
Father, our Great; Pinski ishto, Pinski chito, Pinski chitokaka
Father, our Heavenly; Pinski yba
father, to; inki ilikbi
Father in Heaven, his; Inki yba
father-in-law; ainafo, haloka, imafo, imafo, iporchi, ipochi haloka
fathered, inki toba
fatherhood; inki, inki chohmi
fatherless, inki iksho
fathers, the; asunonchi, asunonchi
fathom; ashatapa, ashatapoa, isht akhpisa tuhlo
fathomless; akka iksho, akkahoyo, ikhana
fatigue; tikabi, toksali
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; aishachi, aqshachi
faulty, okpulo
favor; aishninchi
favor, to; aile, apelachi
favored, imola
favorer, apelachi
favorite; iholitopa, ihollo
fawn; isi ushi, isushi
fawn, to; ahpalli, aiokpachi, isi ushi cheli
fay, to; ahlpiesa
fear, nukshopa
fear, exclamation of; yilishachi
fear, to; ahmi, anuklakancha, holitobli, nukshopa
fear, to produce; nukwiachi
fearful; anukwi, nukshopa, nukwia, okpulo, palammi
fearless, nukshopa
fearlessly, nukshompiksho
fear, to; chepuuchi, impa chito, impachi, nan ipetachi, nan oshai laiyakpa
fear, to; chepuuchi, chepuuchi, chukkash yukpali, impa, impachi, yukpali
fear, to attend a; chepuullit ansa
fear, to make a; chepuuchi
feaster; impa, impachi
feasting, nan oshai laiyakpa
feat, na fehna
feather; abubko, akank hishi, hapukbo, hishi, hoshinski, hushi hishi, shikopa, vonuksho
feather, to; shikopa oshai shema
feather bed; hoshinski pataltipo, hoshinski pataltipo topa, hoshinski topa
feathered, hishi toba
feathered entirely, hishi tobat taha
febrifuge, yunha oshai shipachi ikhinski
February, Fibucii
feces; lakchi, okshahala, yalkki
fed, ilhita
fee, aitoboa
fee, to; atobbi, tohno
feeble; botosha, kota, tikabi
feeble-minded, hatak imanukfiila ikkallo
feebleness; hakkip kota, kallo
feed; impa, isuba miltipak
feed, to; apa, impa, impachi, impachi, ipeta, nichi, yukpali
feed an infant, to; pishekhi
feeder; impachi, ipeta
feel, to; anukfiili, hushshiko, ikhana, posholi
feel of, to; posholi, potoli
feeling; chukkash, ikhana, imanukfiila
fees, ahltoba
feet, naked; igi beka
feign, to; ilahobbi
feint, ilahobbi
felicitate, to; yukpali
felicitated, yukpa
fell; haihmi iksho, okpulo, palammi
fell, to; akakoti, akkachi, kinatichi, kinafi
felled, akta
feller, kinafi
fellow; apasha, binka, ibabinili, ibafoka, ibaanta, ichapa, ichapoa, itichapa
fellow, to; ichapa
fellow-citizen, okla chaapa
fellow-laborer, ibataksali
fellow-mortar, illsi binika
fellow-scholar, holioso itibapisa
fellow-servant, yuka minka
fellow-soldier, tashka chipota minka
fellow-student; holioso ibapisa, holioso itibapisa
fellow-traveler; ibaianya, itiachi, itibanova
fellowship, itibafoka
felly, chanaha
felon, hunkupa
felonious; haeki, hunkupa, okpulo
felt, chukki hishi shapo
female; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo, tek
female, aged; ohoyo kashcho
female fox, chula tek
female sex; ohoyo pisa aiakli
feminine, ohoyokmi
fen; tupsa, oklanshko
fence, holhta
fence, crooked; holhta yinyiki
fence, picket; holhta halupa
fence, to; holhtachi, itibi
fence, Virginia; holhta yinyiki
fence, worm; holhta yinyiki
fence side, holhta apotaka
fence with stone, to; tylis oshai holhtachi
fenced, holhta
fenceless, holhta iksho
fencer, itibi
fencing stuff; holhta pala
fend, to; katabli, okhatabli, okshita
fenny, oklanshko
ferment, watalli
ferment, to; chibokachi, shatanmi, shatanmi, watallichhi, wushohachhi, wushalli, wushalllichhi
fermented; shatanmi, wuscalli
fermentation; wushohachhi, wushalli
fermentation, to cause; wushalllichhi
ferret, to; kchichi
ferret, wide; sita
ferreted, kucha
ferriage; qhihtoba, peni kucha qhihtoba
ferrule, taq goshoma
ferry; akucha, alopulli, isuba in peni, penabopoly, peni, peni intalai, peni patassa, peni patha
ferrymen, peni isht atta
ferry, to; peni kwecichi, tanapokechi, tanablichii
fertile; awaya achukma, iamanukila laua
fertility, awaya achukma
fertilize, to; yakni niachi
ferule, a; iti shima saqfii
fervent; chuqkash homi, lgspa, watalii
fervid, tua
fervor, lgspa
fester, to; aninchichi, wathko
festival, impa chito
festival, to make a; chepulechi
fetch, lushka
fetch, to; aqiri, gha, shali
fetch near, to; biitkachi
fetid; bitema, kota, kotoma, shua
fetid smell, kotoma
fetid smell, to cause a; kosomechi
fetlock, isuba iyihishi
fetor, kota, mata
fetor, to cause; kotomachi
fetter; iyig isht intalakchi, taq yi iyig aqibi
fetter, horse; isuba iyig isht talakchi
fetter, to; iyig intalakchi, iyintakchi
fettered; iyig intalakchi, iyig isht intalakchi, iyintalakchi
fetus, ushi tobat taha
feud, achowa
fever; an abeka, nipi tua, yanka, yanha
fever, bilious; yanka chito
fever, great; yanka fchna
fever, high; yanka chito
fever, to cause a; yaqhatchi
fever, to have a; yanka, yamha
fever, to induce a; yamhaqchi
fever and ague, hoqshwqya yamha
feverish; iamanukila shawama, libbiblichii, mafqachii, yamha choqma, yqmoba
few; achafoha, chabiha, chabihasi, chuqachafa abinili, laua
few, to cause a; achafochi
few, to select or take a; achafochi, achafocheci, achafoli
few, very; chabihasi, kanomusi
few and scattering; achafoa, qchafoa
flat, anampa aqhpisa
fib; anampa holabi, holabi
fib, to; holabi
fibber, holabi
fiber, akshish
fickle; iamanukila laua, iamanukila shanai
fiddle, alepa
fiddle, to; aqepa olaqhi, alepusi olaqhi
fiddle bow, alepusi isht olaqhi
fiddle maker, alepushi ikhi
fiddler; alepopulchi, alepushi olaqhi
fiddlestick, alepushi isht olaqhi
fiddle-string, alepushi isht talakchi
fiddling, alepushi olaqhi
fiducial, iyimmi
fiduciary, iyimmi
fiduciary, a; qhimmis
field; aqitibbi, atoksaqi, oqtaq
field, large; akshinoma
field, small; osapushi
field guard, osapati
field of battle, aqitibbi
fieldpiece, tanamp chito
fiend; shilombish okpulo, tanap
fiendish, okpulo
fiendlike, shilombish okpulo holba
fierce; aqishili, awakshomunta, chilita, nukoa
fierce, rendered; aqishili
fierce, to make; aqitilili, aqishilici
fierce-minded, chuqkash yiminta
ferceness, nukoa
fiery; chuqkash homi, homi, kushmi, laqspa, tua, nukoa
fife; oskula, uskulushi
fife, to; uskulushiolachi
fifer, uskulushi olaqhi
fifteen, awak talapi
fifth, isht talapi
fifthly, isht talapi
fiftieth, isht pokoli
fifty, pokoli
fig; bihi chito, qik
fig leaf, bihi chito hishi
fight, itibbi
fight, to; boli, fchna, itibi, itoti, tanamp
fight, to cause to; itibechi
fight for, to; appepa
fighter, itibi
figurative, isht aqhpisa
figure; holba, holkitina, holissos, isht qhipisa
figure, to; hobaqi, ikbi, imakoba
filament, ponola
filch, to; hunqapa
find, to; ahauchi, ahayu, atali, Ḣikanà, pìsa
find fault, to; na miña shali
find out, to; akostininchi
finder, ahauchi
fine (good); achukma, aiuki, imponna, lìse, mìsmikì, yohbi
fine (small and soft); chìpìnta, halupa, lapuski, lipìhbi, lipìrka, pushi, tapuski
fine, a; ìlìtoba
fine (in music), iskitìni
fine, to; anumpa alhpisì onuchi, kashoffi
fine, to make; likìpìbì, mìsmìkìki
fine and soft; lìpèhà, lìpemo, lìpìnto, lìpìsto
fine and soft, to make; lìpèhà, lìpèmochì, lìpìstochì
fine clothes, isht shema
fine snow, okì pushi
fined; anumpa alhpisì onutula, kashoffa
finely; achukma, lapuski
fineness; aiuki, kashoffa, pushi, tapuski
finery, isht shema
finger, ibbak ushi
finger, little; ibbak ushi qìri
finger, to; ibbak ushi isht pasholi
finger end, ibbak ushi wishakshi
finger joint, ibbak ushi itèhàkàlli
finger nail, ibbak chush
finger ring; ibbak ushi foka, ibbak ushi abìhà
finical, achukma
finis, isht aìopi
finish, to; ahokoñchì, atali, alhtaha, ba-kastuli, loshùmì, lùshomi, taka, tali
finish off at, to; aloskùmì
finish the day, to; shoobìchì
finished; alaha, alhtaha, bakásto, loshùma, lùshoma, taka
finished off at, aloskùmì
finisher; bakastuli, tali
finite, aïjì
fire; chünkàsh homì, ìto, luak, nukoa, nakhòbèla, tukàfì aîçhà, ìlìxtì
fire, council; ìlìxì
fire, everlasting; luak ataha iksho
fire, great; luak chito
fire, night; nìnaq luak, nìnaq palàti
fire, one council; ìlìxì aîçhà
fire, to; hukwì, hushì, lìna, luakì, wùk-hòbèì, nìnaqì, tokàti, tokalìchì, tâjà, tukàfì
fire, to be well on; tobìla
fire, to cause to; tokalichi
fire, to kindle a; oti
fire off, to; tukajji
fire kinder, oti
fire pan, luak apala
fire poker, luak isht chilichi
fire water, oka luak
firearms, tanamopo
fired; hollokmi, holushmi, lua, tukafa
fired off, tokali
fired on, tukafa
freedogs, itakowa intula
firelock, tanamopo
fireman; luak ikbi, luak mosholichi
fireplace; aiulhti, luak ashoboli, luak atoba, luak iksita, luak itaksita
firer, huymi
fires a gun, one who; tukajji
firewood; itakowa, itu ulhti
firm; apissanli, kamassa, kallo, weki
firm, a; itapelicai
firm man; hatak kamassa, hatak kamass-salil
firmament; atohwakali, auataya, shutik aha, tohvali, torakali
firmness; kamassa, kallo
first; ahpi, amona, ammmona, tikba, tinlka, tikbashalika
first child, ushahpi
first darkness, okilakpi
first hereafter; tinlka
first one, to be the; achafahpi
first rate, achuka na shaha taI
firstborn; akni, attahpi, iwhi iehapa, isha-hpi, tinlka, tikba atta, ushahpi
firstling, chalakpi
fish, nani
fish, a great; nani chito
fish, a red; nani humma
fish, a species of; kavshka lusa, kashka, sakli, shakla, tabgas
fish, to; on okwelai
fish, young; nani ushi
fish basket, nani isht hokli
fish eater, nanapa
fish net, nani isht hokli
fish pot, nani isht hokli
fish trap; nanalbi, nani isht hokli
fisher; nani okweli, nanabi
fisherman; nani okweli, nanabi, nani hokli
fishery; nani aioweli, nani okweli
fish hawk, chukicho

fishhook; nan isht albi, nan isht okwia, nani isht hokli
fishing place, nani aioweli
fishy, smelling; nakshobi
fishy smell, nakshobi
 fissure; wakali, yatni chiluk
fissures, large; kitanli
fist, ibbak bonunta
fist, to; ibbak bonuht isht isso
fistula, shatali
fit, alhpesa
fit, a; haiuchi, haiuchichi, haiyichichi
fit, to; aiskiachichi, atali, yohni aiwhpesa
fit in, to; alacha, alachaya, alenchkchi
fit together, to; itabana
fitness, alhpesa
fitted, alhthai
five, talapi
five score, talepa achafa
five times; talapiba
fivefold, intuhmi
fix, to; aiski, aiskiachichi, aiskiachichi, akal-lochi, apesa, hilechi, icksiachichi, kalochit hilechi, tala
fix up a fire, to; tikbichi
fixed; aiski, aiskiachichi, aiskia, kallo, taluli
flaccid, bilakli
flag; hashuk pancha, na hata, shapha
flag (called "cat-tail"), pancha
flag of truce, na hata
flag, to; bashi, kota, tikabi, valohbi
flagolet, uskulushi
flagitious; haksi, okpulo
flagon, isht ochi
flagrant; humma, okpulo
flagstaff, kohta
fail; isht boli, onush isht boli
flake of snow, oktusha acha fa
flame; libbi, libbika
flame, to; libbi, libbichi
flank, ikichchi
flannel; chukji hishi nan tanma, chukji hishi tanna
flap, apokshiama
flap, to; wileli
flare, to; lipkchi, lipli
flare, to cause to; liplichii
flash; makkchi, tokkasakli, tohwakikli, tohwikilli
flash, to; hashuk mali, wallaktakchi, shubbuki, tokkasakli, tohwali, tohmasli
flash, to cause to; tohmaslishi
flash of lightning; ḥashuk walli, mal-tahtakachi
flask, kotoba patassa
flask, powder; hituk aialhto
flat; kalo, latasa, latastua, lataswa, latassa, mata-
tassa, malaspoa, malaswa, malassa, pat-
asah, pataspoa, patala, pataspoa, pat-
tassa, takysa, rekki
flat, a; pataswa, yakni patassa
flat, to; patasqchi
flat and smooth, malassa
flat and thin, to make; takyssa
flat land, yakni patassa
flat-nosed; ibichila patassa, ibishakni pat-
tassa
flat ones, malaswa
flatfish, nani patassa
flatiron, ikefoka hatushchi
flatness; latusa, patassa
flatten, to; latasqchi, latastuli, latasschi, malaspoa,
malaswchi, malaswa, matasschi, patasqli, pataspuli, patashuli
flattened; latusa, latassa, pataspoa, patashua, patasqchi
flatter, to; anumpa achukmalit chuk-
qachi
flatulence, akeluachi
flatulence, to cause; akeluachechi
flatulent, akeluachi
flavor, balama
flaw; bitanli, malji
flaw, to; bitanlich, koli
flawed, koa
flax, muchi
flay, to; lonji, toli
flayed; lonja, loha
flayer, lonji
flea, kashi
fleabite; kashi akobli, kasha akopol
 fleam; issish ish kuchi, isht lumpa
fled; chaja, yilepa
fledge, to; hishi toba
fledged, hishi toba
fledglings, aliktichi
flee, to; cha'ja, lakojil, malji, tilaya, yilepa
fleece; chjakhi hishi almo, hishi
fleece, to; chakhi hishi aqo
fleeced, chakhi hishi almo
flier, to; isht yopula
fleeting, pathki
flet, to; pathkit aqya
fletting, patkit aqya
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; bili, okhawi
fleshy, nia
flexible; bikota hina, walohbi
flexible, to make; walohachi, walohbichi
flier; cha'ja, heli, hika, malali, na hika
flight, cha'ja
flight of stairs, atuya
flimsy; kalo, walohbi
flinch, to; issa
fling, to; pila
flint, to; kanchi, pila
fint, tasqanuk
flint-hearted, chukkasko kalo
flippant, anumpuli shali
flirt, to; fali, tahltli
flirt the tail, to; hasimbish fali
flirted, tahtra
flit, to; chachachi, hika
float; ahchikpo, okpalali, pehta
float, to; mahaiyat anya, okpalali, okpal-
olichi, okpalali, okpalolichi
float, to cause to; okpalolichi
flotted, okhito
floating, a; okpalali
flock; anya, anya chajfa, lukoli
flock, to; ibakaha, itunaha, lukoli
flog, to; jammi, mitilha
flogged, faga
flood; laua, oka falama, okhito
flood, to; okhitochi
flood, to become a; okhito
flood, to make a; okhitochi, okhitoli
floodeed, okhito
floor; aboha itipatalhpo, iti patapo, iti
patathpo
floor, to; iti patali
floor, upper; abu patathpo
flop, to; lopohachi
florid, huama
flounce, apohota
flounce, to; yichina
flounder, to; yichina
flour; bota, bota lashpa, pushi, tansh
pushi
flour, cold; bota kapassa
flour, corn; bota tanshpa
fly open, to; fichama
flyblow, chukanuski
flyblow, to; chukanicheli
flyblown, chukanuski avsha
flying; heli, hika, yabota
flying, a; yanaanta
flying clouds, hoskonti yobata
flying stars, jichik heli
foal, isubushi
foal, to; cheli, isubushi cheli
foam; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to cause to; oka pokpokieh
foh, hashi isht ikhana vshukcha
 fodder, alkpoa inihpak
fodder, to; alkpoa ipeta
foddered, alkpoa ilpita
foe, tanap
fog, oktohbi
foggy, oktohbach
foil, to; okpansi
fold, inkumhi
fold, a; poloma, poloma
fold, to; apolomichi, bohni, holihan, itakomoli, kochofa, polomi, polomoli, puli
fold up in, to; abonulli
folded; boktauchi, holitahto, poloma, poloma, pula
folder; holitanai, puli
folks; hatak, okla
follow, to; alia, atia, iakaia, iakaigychit pisa, iakaiaoga, ibafoka, ibafokat avya, isht atta, lioa
follow, to cause to; iakaiai, iakaigychi
follow by scent, to; akehishi
follow in haste, to; iaheishi ia
follower; iakaia, iakaiaoga, ibafoka
following; ahaanka, himmak
folly; aigaikhpesa, hakusulba, yoshoba
foment, to; hobi
fond of; ahininja, anushkunna
fondle, to; akpalli, akomuta
fondler, akpalli
font, kali
food; apa, honni, ilkpa, ilhpak, ilimpaa, impa, na holilihoni, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nan ilimpaa, nan impa, uksep ulkkono
food, boiled; lobocha, lobocha
fool; hatak imanukyala iksha, imanukyila iksha
fool, to; baksichi, isht yopula, ginnichi
flour, to; pushechi
flour, to become; bota
flour, wheat; bota qata, bota tohibi
flour of sulphur or of brimstone; hituk lakna bota
floured, pushi
flout, to; isht yopula
flow, to; mati, nishkin okhiyanlli, oka bikeli, okhitchi, okhitoli, yanalli
flow, to cause to; paitoli
flow in, to cause to; oka bikelichi
flow in or over, to; bikeli
flow out, to; asetili
flower; himmita, himmithoai, nam pakanli, pakanli
flower, to; pakanli
flowered, pakanli
flowery, pakanli laua
flowing, yanalli
fluctuate, to; banakqchi, pohokchi, shanaioa
fluctuate, to cause to; banakqchechi
fluctuating, imanukfila laua
flue; ashabali, lauk ashaboli
fluency, anump iskucha achukma
fluent, anumpuli imponna
flurry, mali
flush, okcha
flush, to; humma
flute; oskula, uskula
flute, to play on a; uskula olachi
flutter, aitaiyikoma
flutter, to; topohachi, mitihachi, nukicketachi
flutterer, mitihachi
fluttering, timikeli
flux; ulbal ont ia, yanalli
fly; chukan, shwshi
fly, biting; shwshi wakrana
fly, green; shwshi okchamali
fly, horse; shwshi waklama
fly, Spanish; shwshi okchamali isht wuhlukachi
fly, to; apakfopa, aya, fichama, jitekichi, heli, hika, maleli, tsvshpa, yobota
fly (as a spark), to; ekalotah
fly, to cause to; helichi, hikachi
fly, water; shwshi oka avsh
fly against, to; asonali
fly into a passion, to; mklibishlikachi
fly off sideways, to; ibali
fly off sideways, to cause to; tibinlichkeit
fooled; haksi, pakama, pakama, yimmi
foolish; haksula, iumanjila iksho, tasim holba
foolish man, hatak hopoyuksa
foolishness, haksula
foot, igi
foot, naked; igi bano
foot, to; habli, hotina
foot joint, igi tilokachi
foot log; achaba, asilbehap, hahecba, salbash
foot of a hill; chakpatali, chakpatalika,
okattahaka
foot of a tree, iti akishtala
footbridge; achaba, asalbash, asechip,
githeba, salbash
footing, ahikia
foothman, igina
footpad; akkahumkupa, haumkupa akka nova
foothstep; anova, igi
fop; hatak 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, aghpoa imilkpak
forage, to; aghpoa imilkpak itgnali
forbear, to; nukkinto, olabbi
forbid, to; alammi, alamnichi, olabbi
forbidden, alama
forbode, to; tikba anoli
force; kallo, kilimpi, lampko
force, to; afoa, hoklit aiissa
forcible; kallo, kilimpi
ford; akurha, atopol, atopulli, hina
kuchha, okhina, okhina akucha
ford a river, to; okhina akka nowat
lopolli
fore; tikba
fore horse, isuba tikba heli
forearm, italhali
forecast, to; tikba pisa
forechoose, to; tikba atokuli, tikba hotina
forechosen; tikba alhtuka, tikba holhtina
forefather, hatak tikba
forefinger, ibbak ushi tikba
forefoot, igi tikba
forefront of a rock, asanali
forego, to; issa
forehanded, nan inluau
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, tikban-
li ithana
foremost, tikba fehna anya
foreordain, to; tikba atokuli
fore part of the day, nitar echi
forerunner, tikba anya
foresee, to; tikba pisa, tikbanlit pisa
foreside, tikba
foreskin; itikba hakshup, tika
forest; iti anuika, konwi chito, konwi
hochito
forestall, to; tikba chumpat aiishi
foretell, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikba
anoli, tikbanlit anoli
foretooth; noti ibish, noti tikba
foretop; ibishachic, ibitakla pashi, imo-
sana hishi
forever, bilia
forewarn, to; tikbanli imanoli
forewarned, tikba annoa
forge; apuraja, talaboli
forge, to; boli
forget, to; ahaksi, alhkaniq, imahaksi,
imahaksici, imihaksi
forgetful; ahaksici shali, imahaksi
forgetfulness, imahaksi
forgetter, na imahaksi
forgive, to; ahaksici, imahaksi, kashofi,
kashofichit kunchi
forgiven, kashofa
forgiven, to cause to be; imahaksici
forgiveness, imahaksici
forgiver, ahaksici
forgotten; ahaksi, alhkaniq, imahaksi
forgotten, to cause to be; imahaksici
fork; afolakta, afolaktua, chujak, chujak
falko, chukulbi, falakto, fichapa, fichapo,
filamminichi, shokulbi
fork, iron; tal falakto
fork, table; chujak isht bili
fork, to; chuklakto, falakto, falahtuli,
fichapa, fichapo, fichapoli, fichabli,
itaklatalich
fork, to cause to; afolaktochi, afolak-
tuli, falahtuchi, fichapolichi
fork in the road, hina falakto
fork of a creek, bok falakto
fork them, to; itakchulaštichi
forked; afolakto, afolaktua, chilakto, chulakto, falakto, fichapa, fichapo, itakchulakto, itakchulali, itakchulašlhi, wakcha, wakchalašlhi
forked, to make; chilaktočhi
forked at, to be; afolakto
forked foot, iyi falakto
forked nail, chufak falakto
forlorn, alhtakla
form; aiomanili falaia, aiukli, holba
form, to; iki
form and come out, to; toba
form as skin, to; hakshup toba
form thin clouds, to; okhapaioli
formed, toba
former; chanšhpo, tinka
formely; chanšhpo, tinka, tinkaša
formidable, nukshobba hinka
fornicate, to; lumaška
fornication, a; hakak inkhalo
fornication, to commit; lumaška
fornicatress; hakak inkhalo, hau
forsake, to; issa, kanchi
forsaken; aksho, issa
forsaken, a place; aiissa
forsaker, issa
fort, holīhta kallo
forth; kucha, pit, tikba
forthwith; chekusi, himonali, himonanli, yakosi ititakla
fortieth; iṣht pokoli, pokoli
fortification, holīhta kallo
fortify, to; holīhta kallo iki
fortnight, nitak hollo tuklo
fortress; aboha kallo, holīhta kallo
fortunate; imqa, imola
fortune, nan inluana
fortune-teller, museka
forty, pokoli
forward; alhtahā, iṣht afekommi, pit, tikba, tikbali, tushpa
forward, to; pila, tweshpalechi
forward man, hata kašința
foster, to; hofantich, impachi, ipeta
foul; okpulo, shua
foul, to; liekšqchi, liteli
foul smell, to cause a; ashuwqchi
foul smelling, ashua
found; abanchi, baiaka
found, to; akmochi, hakmuchi, ia, iki, ontalali, talali
found again, atuklant haiaka
foundation; aisišt awehi, intolahi, intula
foundation of a house; abo ha intula, chuka aitlola, chuka aiontala
founded; ontalaia, talia
founded upon, abana
founder; akmočhi, hakmuchi, iki, isht i
foundered, iyi isht abeka
foundry, aikakmo
fount, kāli
fountain; aminti, ataindli, ateli, bok wishahehi, ibetq, kāli
four, ushta
four, all; w̕ish̕ta
four, to; ushtali
four, to make; ushta, ushtali
four times, to do it; ushtachi
fourfold, inkholmi
four-sided; patam̕poa
foursquare, iti tapokqachi
fourteen, awa haushta
fourth; aivushto, isht aivushta
fourth time; aivushtaha, ushtaha
fourthly, aivushta
fowl, hushi
fowl, to; hush qbi
fowler, hush qbi
fowling piece, tanamp fapqssa
fox, chula
fox, barking; kanwa
fox, mad; chula holilahi, chula taseembo
fox, male; chula nakri
fox, young; chula ushi
fox fur, chula hishi
fox hair, chula hishi
fox hunter, chulqi
fox trap, chula ayabi
fracas, isittunoffee
fraction, tushafa
fracture; koa, kobafa
fracture, to; kobajhi, kokuli, koli
fractured; koa, kobafa, kokoa
fragile, kanliksho
fragments; boshulli, kobulli, kokoa, tushtali, tushtua
fragments of boilers, taksho
fragments of wood, iti boshulli
fragrant, balama
fragrant, to make it; balamqachi
fragrant thing, na balama
frail; kota, liposhi, tikabi
frame, haknpi
frame, to; fohki, iki
frame for head deformation, atalhpi
framed, fohki
framer, iki
France, Filanchi yakni
fraternal, itibapishi on
fraternity, itibapishi aliha
fraudulent, hakshi
fraught; abehe, alota
fray, itibbi
freckle; chikchik, sikski
freckled; chikchik, sikski
free; ahalaia, ilap alii hikia, kucha, pilla, yuka, yuka keyu
free, to; issacbi, kashofj, lakofjichi, litofj, yuka issacbi
free-born, yuka keyut atta
freed; kashofj, kucha, lakofj, litofj, yuka issa
freedom, yuka keyu
freely; apakna, fehna, ilap aiathan, lana, pilla
freeman, hatak yuka keyu
freeze, to; akalapechi, akalap, hochukwa, kalampi, kalamphichi
freight, ahltoba
French, Filanchi
French country, Filanchi yakni
French language, Filanchi anumpa
French Nation, Filanchi okla
French people, Filanchi okla
Frenchman, Filanchi hatak
frenzy; holfili, nuko, tasebmo
frequently, to be; hinonmol
fresh; hapi yammi, himmita, himmona, honna, kappasa, okhanki
freshet, okhito
fret, to; hashanagachi, nukochi, pikofasi, pikofoj, pikolichi
fret, to make her; okpulochi
fret by rubbing, to; pikoli
fretful, hashanya
fretful, to make one; hashanyachi
fretfulness, nuko
fretfulness, the cause or occasion of; isiti hashanya
fretted; nuko, pikofa, pikoli
fricassee, nipol alwasha
fricassee, to; nipaawashi
fried, alwasha
fried bread, pask alwasha
fried meat, nipal alwasha
friend; hatak ikhana, hatak itikanka, wholitopaku, itibapishi, kana
friendly; barshka achukuma, ilpaawshi, itikanka, kana
friendship; itikhollo, kana
friends, mutual; itikhollo, itikanka
frigate, peni chito aitibi
fright, anuklakancha
fright, a; nuklakancha, nukshopa
fright, to take; anuklakancha
frighten, to; anuklakschi, anukwichi, malalichi, nuklaqshi, nukshobi, nukshobichi
frightened; anuklakancha, malali, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa
frightener, nukshobi
frigid, kapassa
frigidity, kapassa
frill; anumpa
fringe; apokota, auralakachi, imposhota
fringe, to; imposhot isfiaollichi
frisk, to; tulli
frisker, tulli
fritter, pask alwasha
fritter, to; tushati
frizzle, to; lasimo, yushbonulichi
friozzed, yushbonoli
frock; akhuna fala, na foka lumbo falai, nam pihela
frog, shakatti
frog, a small; kalanska, kiba, shakatti
frog, horned; balanchilaawa chito
frog, species of; shilai
frog, young; yalubba
frolic; cheppuli, hila, ilaualli, yikoa
frolic, to; cheppuli, hila, ilaualli
frolicker; hila, ilaualli
from; a, ai, aial, hikiat ja, minti, pilla
from above, akket
from the fountain, ibetap pilla
from us, pin
front, ibitakla pawshi
front, to; awnji, asonali
frontal, bita
frontier, yakni ali
frontlet, bita
frost; akalapi, hotanii, okti
frost, great; okti chito
frost, hoar; okti tohbi
frost, to cause a; hotontichi
frost, to kill by; oktabi
frost, white; okti ha a, okti tohbi
frostbitten; kalampi, oktabi
fristy; hotonti, kapassa, okti
froth; itukpokoki, pokpoki
froth, to; itukpokoki, pokpoki
froth, to make; pokpokochi, wushulli
frothy, pokpoki
frower; tiak isht shima
frown, frothy, pokpoki
frow, okwichinili
frow, to; okwichinli, okwichinlit pisa
frowsy; haushko, homechi
froze; akalapi, kalampi
frozen mud, okti chewli
frozen up, akalapit taha
frugal, fulsome, fulminate
fruit; an, isht atiaka, na waya, nan an, nan waya, ushi
fruit, evil; yat
fruit, to bear or yield; an
fruit, to bring; waya
fruit trees, akhipaa
fruitful; waya fchua, waya
fruitless; nan ihmbe keyu, waya
frustrate, to; kobajji
frustrated, kobajfi
fray, to; awashli, arwasha
fray meat; to; wi'paugshi
frying pan; aigalaysha, apala
fuddle, to; haksichi
fuddled, haksi
fuel; lua, luak toba
fugitive; ka尼亚, maleli
fulfill, to; aiataichi, aiatiihipesa
fulfill a promise, to; aintichi
fulfilled; aiinti, aiatihpesa, ani, ailtipesa
fulfillment; aiinti, ailtipesa
full; abe, aigmhtaha, alohua, aloha, haiaka, iktanna, kaiga, laua, moma, nia, yamini
full, a; moma
full, to; sukkochi
full (as the moon), to; hasha bolukta
full banks, aloftli
full cloth, to; kashofichi, nan tan na
sukkochi
full of blossoms, pakani laua
full of swellings, pafala alota
full return of day, owvat taha
fulled; kashofa, nan tan na sukko, sukko
fulled cloth, nan tan na sukko
fuller of cloth, nan tan na sukkochi
fulling mill, nan tan na akashofichi
fullness; aialota, aigmhtaha, alohua, alota, alotowa, apakna, ailmha, chita, nan inlua
fullness of the blood vessels, michila
fulminate, to; anumpa apesa, biloka
fulsome; shua, yuala
fume, shoboli
fume, to; abobali, shobolichi
fumigate, to; shobolichi
fun, ilawgalli
function, isht atta
functionary, isht atta
fundament, obalu
funds; isht champa, tali holisso
funeral, hatak hopi
funeral cry, yaiyaa
fungus; oktushshi, pakti
funnel; aigni, ashoboli, isht bircheli, oka abicha, oka isht bircheli
fur, hishi
fur hat, Einta hishi shapo
furbished, shohnatali
furious; anukhobela, kallo, nukhobela, nukoa, tascembo
furl, to; afolichi
furled, afla
furnace; aiokpuloka, asonak atoba, shuti ashha atoba, tali abila
furnace, iron; tali abila
furnace of fire, tali abila
furnish, to; ahauchi, aiatali, atali, ipeta
furnished, ailmha
furniture; aboba nan chukushpa, chuka na chokushpa
furrow; bachali, hina, patafa, yinyiki
furrow, to; hina ikbi, patafji, yakni patafji, yinyikechi
furrow, to make a; bachali
furrow, water; oka inhiba
furrowed; patafa, patali, shikofa, yinyiki
further; anonti, misha, mishapilla, mishema
further, to; apela, apelachi, pila
furthermore; himmakna, yanomhikma
fury; anukhobela, nukoa, tascembo
fuse, to; bila, bileli, itobila
fused; bila, itobila
fusee, tanamp fahassa iskitiini
fusible, bila hinla
fusion, itobila
fuss, a; shakapa
future; chawshpo, himmak, himmak pilla, nitak tpoba minki
gathering; hatak itahoba, itahoba, ita-

na ha
gathers, avala ka-aki
gauge, isht alhpis a
gauge, to; opesa
gauged; alhpesa, tanfa
gaunt; yihka, yohkuna
gaunt, to make; yohkunachi
gay, yukpa
gaze, pisa
gaze, to; pisa
gaze about, to; okhilanli, okhilanshli
gaze at, to; aiokhidilih, okhilanli, ok-

chilunli
gazer, pisa
gazette, holisso
gear of a horse; isuba isht halalli, isuba

ish toksali
gear, to; isuba isht halalli fohki
gears, nan isht halalli
geld, to; bashli, hobak ikbi
gelded; bsha, hobak, hobak toba
gelding; hobak, isuba hobak

gelid, kapassa
general, moma chuhmi
general, a; chanal, hopai
generality, moma chuhmi
generally, moma chuhmi
generate, to; ikbi

generated, toba
generation; aitishali, aiunchululli, isht

attaka, isht aiunchululli, itauunchululli, itashali, ancholulli, anchulali
generation, to form a; aiunchululi
generator, ikbi
generous, achuka

genius, imanukfia kallo

Gentile; Chinta it, Chinta tait, Chin-
tail okla, okla nan ikithano, oklushi ab-
numpa ikithano
gentle; imoklaya, kostini
gentle disposition, ban'sha
gentleman; hatak alhpesa, hatak holito-
apa, hatak holitopia
gentleness, honayo
genuine; arkauna, ari, apissanli
germ; aishia ia, amininti, atoba, bikobi
germinate, to; abasali, bisali, oflo
gesticulate, to; ibba jakfulli
get, to; hikia, ikbi, ikanha, ishi
get all, to; bakastali
get among, to; ibalhio
get away, to; haili, ia

get down, to; akka

get here, to; ala

get it lower, to; taklechi

get on, to; oija

get out of joint, to; kotafa, kotali

get out of the way, kanali

get over, to; abanjbl, tanapolchi, tanabli

get ready soon, to; tikbashali

get satisfaction, to; okha

get the affections, to; chunkash ishi

get there, to; ala

get through, to; alhtaka

get to, to; ala

get up, to; tani, wakaya

get up, to cause to; wakaya

get well, to; lakof, masali

ghostly, pisa okpulo
ghost; shilombish, shilup

Ghost, the Holy; Shilombi chotop

giant, hatak chito
gibbet; anuksi, anukstiti
gibe, to; isht yopula

giddiness, chuksotoha

giddy; chuksotoha, hannya, tselma

gift; afamikuna ilhteta, aiokpachi, abo

ish aiokpachi, habana, habenachi, hal-
bina, ilhpita, ima, isht aiokpachi, na

halbina, nan isht aiokpachi

gifted, imponna

gig, iti chanali iskitini palhki

gigantic, chito
giggle, to; yukpa
giggler, yukpt shidi
gild, to; talikaka isht alhhokachi
gilded, talikaka isht alhhoka
gilding, isht alhhoka

gills; chaha, itaka, nani itaka

gills of a fowl; impakti, impasha, inakaka

gimlet; isht fotoha iskitini, isht fotokushi,

iti isht fotokushi

gin, oko homi

gin, a; lokhi, ponola anhelichi

gin, to; lokhi, niheli

gin cotton, to; ponola nihichi

ginnen; niha, nih

gird, to; atali, askufahechi, askufachi

fokehechi, katali

girded; askufa, askufachi, fokha, katali

yunushhi

girding, katali

girdle, isht askufachi

girdle, to; fokhehechi, yunni, yunush-

kieki
girdle a tree, to; iti chant, abi, yikoli
girdled; yikoha, yunna
girl; alta tek, okoyo himmita
girl, a young; okoyo himmitasi
girth; ikfuka isht talakhi, ikfukasita
give!, abi
give, to; atobbi, ama, boli, ena, habenach, bbakokki, ilhpitachi, ima, imissa, ipeta, ipetaochi, issa, lacha
give alms, to; hopela
give away, to; shuchapap
give back, to; falammichii
give charge over, to; miha
give ear!, omishe

give ear, to; haponaklo
give himself, to; kanni
give himself up, to; ilapissa
give knowledge, to; anakfohki

give up, to; ilissa
give up to death, to; illissa
given; bbakokki, ilhpita
given to, shali
giver; ilhpitachi, ima, ipeta
giving, bbakokki
gizzard, shohmalali

gladder, chakli
glad; aiqyka, yuqka
glad, to; yuqkali
gladden, to; aiqpachachi, aiqkpal, yuqka, yuqkali, yuqka, yuqkali
glade, tohvali

gladly, yuqka
gladness, yuqka
glair, akank ushi waklakachi
glance, to; anaktibafo, anaktibaloo, anaktibafi, anaktibon
glance, to make or cause to; anaktibali, anaktibafi, anaktiballi, anaktibalkichi
glance off, to; chasqlli, chasqlichi, ti-balli

glanced; anaktibafa, anaktibaloo, anaktibon

glare, shohmalali
glare, to; shohmalali
glass, apisa

Glauber salts, ikhins hapi holba
gleam, to; tohwikeli
glean, to; albboli
gleaned, albboli
gleaner, albboli
gleaning, albboli
glee, yuqka
gleet, byta
glen, okfo

glib; halasbi, halushki
glib, to; halgsbichi, halushkichi
glide, to; yanalli
glimmer, tohkasaki
glimmer, to; shohmalali, tohmasali, tohwikeli
glimmering, shumpalali
glimmering, a; tohkasaki, tohwikeli
glimpse, tohwikeli
glisten, to; chalhehakachi, makaqchi, shohmalali
glistening; malatha, makaqchi, shohmalashli

glitter, to; shohmalali
glittering, shohmalali
globe, lumbo
globe, the; yakni, yakni lumbo.
globe, wooden; iti lumbo
globular; lobuhlo, lumbo
gloom; imanukfia ilbasha, nukhanklo, okili

gloomy, okili
gloomy thoughts, imanukfia ilbasha
glorified, holtopa
glorify, to; aiqpaichi, holitoblichii, holitobiti aiqpaichi, holitopachi

glorious, holtopa
glory; alohitopaka, alohitopanka, aiidika, aba yakni alohitopa, holitopa, holitopat annoa, nan isht alohitopa, shohmalali
glory, the; isht alohitopa
glory, to; yuqka
gloss, to; tosholi
glossy; malancha, malanta
glossy, made; malantqachi
glossy, to make; malantqachi
glove; bbakokki, bbakokki


glow, to; humma, laskpa, malantaqchi, nuklibisha
glowworm, halba
glue, kaulcho
glue, to; aiqchachi, alhochi

glued; aialbo, albo
glut; isht pala, iti isht pala, nanbli
glut, to; nanbli, yuala
glutinous, holishki
glutton; hatak isikopa, isikopa
glutton, a great; isikopa shali
gluttonize, to; isikopa
gluttonous; atibali, holillabi, isikopa
gluttonous to excess, isikopa shali

gnarled, nukshiah
gnash, to; apa, kischi, kischechi
gnash the teeth, to; noti itikischichi
go, to cause to; kuchichi
    go out, to cause to; kuchichi
    go over, to; auanapoli, abanapoli, abanapoli, topolli, tangbli, wahbli
    go over, to cause to; auanapoli, abanapoli, pikanpichi, tanapolechi
    go past, to; ont
    go round, to; afobli, fullokachi
    go round at, to; afiotola
    go slow, to cause to; salabachi
    go there together, to; itonachi
    go through, to; lipulli, hopotoli, hopulli, yutulli
    go through, to cause to; lipolichi, yutulichi
    go to, to; aiona, ona, ont
    go to, to cause to; onachi
    go to a frolic, to; yikoo
    go to all, to; mominchichi
    go to heaven, to; qba ia
    go under, to cause to; nutakwachi
    go under water, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichi
    go up, to; atia, qba ia, oiy
    go with, to; aiona, ibaianya, itatuklo, tankla ia
    goat, isi kosoma
    goat, he; isi kosoma nakni
    goat, she; isi kosoma tek
    gobbie, to; nanabli, ola
    gobbler, fakit homatti
    God; Aba inki, Aba piniki, Chitokaka, Hashlali, Iniki aba, Piniki aba, piniki ishto
    God Jehovah, Iniki Chihora
    godly; qba anampli aiamli, Aba inki imantia
    goer, ia
    goggle-eyed, wishkin itasunali
    going; aia, aya, ia
    gold, tali holisse lakna
    golden, tali holisse lakna
    goldsmith, tali holisse lakna pilesa
    gone; alkhqia, ikshi, kania, kaniachi, taha
    gone astray, tamo
    gone by; chamo, chikki
    gone down, habofa
    gone off, ilamo
    gone out, mosholi
    gone over or by, auanapa, auanapoa
    gone through, lukafa
    good; achauna, aiaachunqma, aiyoba, anti, apoksa, chuma, hochunkma, hototopa, hopoksia, nitwaki
    good, made; achauna
good, the; achukma
good, to do; achukma, hochukma
good, to make; achukkmati, achukmatali, aiyobachi, hopoksachi
good deal, a; laua chułmi
good fortune; inilbik, inola
good humor, yuka

hochukma

good-humored, yuka
good-looking, ilafaya
good luck, inola
good nature, yukpa

good-natured, a; banška
good-natured, to become; hopola
good place; aiahchukma, aiyobanka
good place, the; aiachukmaka
good to, to do; aiyobach

goodness; achukma, achukmanka, aiachukmaka, hochukma
goods; alhpoyak, ilanayak, imilayak, nan alhpoyak, nana imilayak
goose; ban̂kha, shaĥna, shilakûl, shilakûl tek

goose egg, shilakûl ushi
gopher; luksi konih, yakni bukti, yumbak chito
gore, issiŝk
gore, a; kafanli
gore, to; bahajfi, bali
gore, to make; balichi
gored; baha, bahajfa
gorer, bahajfi
gorage, the; imanapi, nanapi
gorge, to; nanbili
gorget, inuchi chinakbi
gorget, shell; shaĥna
gormandize, to; asihalli
gormandizer, asihalli
gosling, shilakûl ushi
gospel, the; aba anumpa
gospel path, the; hina hanta
gospel, to; aba anumpa ithananchi
gospel, to desire the; aba anumpa ahni
gossip, to; anumpa chukushpashali
gossiper; anumpa chukushpalli, anumpa chukushpashali
gould, to; isht kafa, shukshi okpulo, shukshuk

gourd, water; lokush
govern, to; ânya, ilauel, iiauct ânya, pelichi
govern there, to; apelichi
government; auelhiti, anumpa ahpisa, apelikha, ulhti
governor; m̂ako, na pelichi, nam pelichi, pelicheka, pelichi
gown; alhkuna, nam poheia, pohota
gown, lady's; nam piheia
gown, long; alhkuna falaia
grab, to; ishi, yichijiti ishi
grace; achukma, aiühnichi, aiuki, chan-kash achukma, kana
grace, to; holitobichi, shemchchi
gressed, holitopa, shema
graceful, amakali
graceful, to render; amakalichi
gracious, achukma
gradually; kanallit ânya, salahat
grain, nan aparaya
grain, a; chułkush, nihi
grain, English; onuŝh
grain, small; onuŝh
grainy, lakehi
granary; kanchak, onuŝh aiasha
grand; chaha, chito
grandchild, ippoki
granddam; appoki, ippoki
granddaughter, ippoki tck
grandees, hatak pelichi
grandeur; chaha, chito, holitopa
grandfather; ânajo, imaJo
grandmother; apoki, appoki, ipoki, ippoki
grandsire, imaJo
granson, ippoki nakni
grant, to; ippoki niki, ima, kanchi, ome ahni
grape; nank, pankhuba
grape juice, panki okki
grape water, oki panki
grapevine, pankapi
grapple, to; halaji, yichiji, yichijichi
grappled, yichowa
grap, ishi
grasp, to; ishi, yichiji, yichijichi
grasper, yichiji
grass; hashak
grass, great; hashak chito
grass, stout; hashak chito
grass, thick and heavy; hashak chito
grass, tough; niia impis
grass, wild; nakshilup, hashak bansi
grasshopper; chashap, chishavip, habš-shak, hatasfo, hauachikchik, həšųk chanšlichi, hiốschakeli, iachikchik
grassy, hatasfo foka
grate, to; kanškqachi, shakinliči
grate the teeth, to; noti itikiseliči
grateful, aiokpanči
gratification, fihoňpa
gratified; fihoňpa, yuḵpa
gratify, to; jihobli, yuḵpa, yuḵpača, yuḵpali
grating, kanškqachi
grating of the teeth, shakabachi
gratitude; aiokpanči, aiokpanči
gratuitous, aiili ikšho
gratuity, halbina
gratulate, to; aiokpanči
grove, nuktańla
grove (in music); akamluşi, chito
grove, a; ahołloşi, holloşi
grove, to; kullit holisoči
grovèd, ahołloşi kallli, kohpi
gravel; taluškšit, taluškšit
gravel, to; taluškšit patali
graveled, taluškšit patalkpo
gravel-minded, chanškš weki
graver, kullit holisoči
gravestone, ahołloşi tali hikia
graveyard; ahołloşi, hatak ahołloşi
gravid, chakali
gravity; chanškš weki, weki
gravy; bila, na bila
gray, okchamali
gray beard, hatak sipokni
gray-eyed, oktolonći
grayheaded, paⁿsh tohbi
graze, to; hatetili, həšųk impači, həšųk ipeta, hopokha, hopokhəchi
graze, to cause to; amsihatli
grazier; vak apistikeli, vak peliči
grease; bila, ličha, liťkfo, na bila
grease, to; ahammi, fokhi, liťchachi, liťfokči
greased; akama, ličha, liťkfo
griness; bila, ličha, liťkfo
great; aiyaka, avči, chakali, chito, hocheto, ishto
great coat, ilefoka chito
great one; chitoča, ishtoča
Great Spirit, Ḥashtali
greater, inššali
greatest; inššelt tati, moma inššali
greatest, made; inššelt tala
greatly; chito, tokba
greatness; chito, horketo
greedy; amsohli, aŋk太平pa, aŋk太平 stu–, atabilité, banni fčna, holišali
green; himmitas, kiliⁿtoha, okchamali
green (as newly cut wood), okhanoči
green, to turn; okchamali
green dyestuff, nan isht okchamaliči
greenish; okchakali, okchakkuči
greenness, okchamali

greet, to; aiokpanči
greet, to cause to; aiokpanči
greeter, aiokpanči
greeting, aiokpanči
greyhound, oʃ paľli
griddle; aŋpmahaía, aŋpmahaía aŋpalaška
gridiron, wipaišľupsha
grief; nan isht aŋhakoči, nukhanško
grieve, to; aŋhpečči, nukhanškiči
grieved, nukhanško
grievous; chito, elli, ilbąsha, illeči, nukanško, palqmmi

grievously, feňna
grim, pisa okpulo
grimace, našuka okpulo
grin, to; itakwĩnti

grind, to; fotoba, fotoli, hopaⁿsa, ilbąšli, šočiči
gind at, to; aʃotoli
gind fine, to; pушči
gind the teeth, to; noti itikiselicliči

grind there, to; aʃotoli

ginder; fotoli, na fotoli

grinder (tooth); noti, noti chukbi, noti isht impa, noti pokta

grinding; fotoba

grindstone; ašuašchi, chashampik, talašuašchi, tali ašuašchi
grip, to; apakšana, yichįjį, yichįjįt ishi
gripe, halali
gripe, to; iʃفا kotupali, ilbąšli
grippled, yichęfa

grit, to; vəlšiči

grits, corn; taⁿsh lakči

gritted, chichovli

groan; ʰʰiha, ʰʰiha

groan, to; ʰʰiha, ʰʰiha, kiʃ/ji

groat, pikųnu

grocery, oka aiškko
grow, oka homi oka ibqaltho
groggy, baksi
groom; hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, tishu
groove, kula
groove, to; kulli
grooved, kula
grope, to; potoli
gross; achumun, chito, nia, okpulo, sukko
gross, a; avah taklo bat avah taklo
grossness; nia, sukko
grot, tuli chiluk chito
grotto, tuli chiluk chito
ground; aishit ia ammona, akka, lukfi, yakni
ground (sharpened); fotoha, shoha, shu-akhi
ground, dry; yakni shila
ground, to; akkaboli, akkatula, hilechi
ground, under the; yakni anwakaka
ground at, afotoha
ground fine, pushi
ground floor, akka itipatalho
ground peas; yakni anwaka waya, yakni bala
ground thrown up, wokokoa
ground turned up, wokokoa
groundless; ani, isht amiha ikso
groundnuts; yakni anwaka waya, yakni bala
grounds, lakchi
group, lukoli
group, to; lakolichi
grouped, lukoli
grove; iti lukoli, talaqia
grovel, to; balali, makali
groveler; balali, hatak makali
grow, to; achumunni, aliki, bafaha, ba-falli, kishi toba, hofalli, ia, ikbi, ishakti, ia, kuini, offo, okpichel, okpichelici, wala, waya, wayochi, waliuki
grow, to cause to; aliketti, oshochi
grow at the side, to; apatali
grow easy, to; shawlapah
grow long, to; faialat ia
grow mean, to; makali
grow together, to; pokta
grow up, to; asano, hofanti
grow up again, to; anchoholi
growing, the; offo
growing up now, to be; himona hofanti
growl, kilcha
growl, to; kilcha, tinkliha
growler, kilcha
grown; asano, hofanti, hofalli
grown person, asano
grown together; apokta, pokta
grown up; aliki, hofantiti taha
growth; chaha, chito
growth, a; hofanti, hofalli, offo
growth, the; aliki
growth, the second; unchohuli
grub, itakshish
grub, to; itakshish kulli, kulli
grub ax; itakshish isht cha naughty
grubbed, kula
grubber, itakshish kulli
grubbing hoe, itakshish isht cha naughty
grubworm, yala
gudge, nuko
grudge, to; hakto
grudging; potaunu
gruel, water; ashelokchi
grumble, to; nukoat anumpuli
grumbler, nukoat anumpuli
grunt, to; kifaha, kifani, tuwka, lunklua
gruntet; tuwka, lunklua
grunting; tuwka, lunklua
guard; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nan aapistikeli, nan apistikeli, potoni
guard, to; ahinna, apistikeli, atoni, potoni
guard a prison, to; aboha kallo apistikeli
guard on a gun, tanamposhintika
guarded, imahoma
guarder, apistikeli
guardian, apistikeli
guess, imahoba
guess, to; hinak fokalit miha, imahoba
guest, nowca aunya
guide; ilauci, na pelichi, pelichi, tikba heka
guide, to; afanali, ashummi, folotichi, ilauci, pelichi, tikba heka
guidet; ilauci, tikba heka
guide; apakama, baksi
guieful, baksi
guileless, baksi keyu
guilt; aikpulo, yoshoba
guiltless; ashqchi keyu, baksi keyu
guilty; baksi, yoshoba
guilty man, hatak hofahya
guinea fowl, sakkin
guinea hen; akakn kozi, kozi chito
 guise, isht shena
gulf; kolokobi, kolokobi, okhata, yakni kolukbi
gull, baksi
gull, to; baksichii, yinwichi
habitation; isht shema, na fokka
habit, aiwinlthsensa
habit, a; aiwmomaka, aiwomachi, aiya-
mohi, na fokka
habit, to; na foka foka, shema
habitable, aiokla hiula
habitant, aiokla ahraka
habitation; aboha, aiasha, aiatta, chuka
habited, na foka foka
habit with, shema
habitable; aiwomaba, aiwomacchi, shali
habitually, shali
habitate, to; achayachi, aiwomacchi
habituatied, aiwomacchi
hack; Chanaka hohitopa, iti chanaka holi-
topa, iti chanaka palhki, lakofa
hack, to; chant tushituli, iti chant tusha-
lchi, sakahanl

hackney, isuba toksgli
had; atok, atak, hatuk, tali, tok, tak,
tukatok
had been; atuk, hatuk
haft; ahokli, aischi, aiishi, aiuhlpi, api,
ulphi
haft, to; hopi, opi
hafted; holupi, olupi, ulphi antsha
hag, ohoyo isht ahollo
haggle, to; tushalichi
hail, hatanafo
hail, to; hataanfo, hatafottula, inhooa
hail, to cause to; hatanaforki
hailstone, hatanafo
hair; hishi, hishi lapishta, panshi
hair, curled; pansh yinikiki
hair, gray; pansh tohbi, yushbokoli
hair, having white; yushbokoli
hair, short; wanuksho
hair, short fine; hishi wanuksho
hair, sorrel; pansh umbaha
hair, thick; panshi chito
hair, white; pansh tohbi, yushbokoli
hair of a hog, wanuksho
hair of the head, panshi
hair of the tail, hasimbish hishi
hair ribbon, panshi sita
hair tied up, panshi sita
hairbrush; pansh isht kasholichi, pansh
isht kashokqchi
haircloth, panshi tanna
haired; hish antsha, panshansha
hairless; fonosa, pansh iskho
hairless being, bakhunchuba
hairy; hish antsha, hishi chito, panshansha,
panshi chito, wanuksho, woneksho, wone-
naqchi
halcyon; yokbi, yukpa
hale; hatak nipi arakuma, nipi arakuma
hale, to; halqlli
half; aiiklqna, aiiklanna^k, bakapa,
baqastoa, ikkanna, kushapa, koyofa,
palata
half a bit, pikaya
half a day, nitak ikkanna
half dead; illa huji, illinaha
half dime, pikaya
half-blood; issisk ikkanna, itibapishi toba
halfway; aiiklna, ikkanna
halfway up, abenu
hall; aboha chito, aboha itintakla, aboha
ititakla, aipesha
halloo, ale
haloo, to; apahyachi, apanlitchi, atokhichichi, inhoha, pa'nya, shakapa, takapa, tasaha
hallooing, shakapa
hallow, to; holitobliche
hallowed, holitopa
halo; akonoli, hashi akonoli
hait; hanali, inomok palo
halt, to; issa, yokopa
halter, ibibihuta foka
halter, long; isuba imponolo
halter, to; ibibihuta foka foka
halve, to; bakastuli, bakqblfi, kashablei, koyofii, pataalli
halved; bakapka, kashapka, koyofa, palata
ham; iyubi, obi
hame; ikolga inuchi, iti isht halqlli
hamlet, tamakushichi
hammer; chufak isht ahongla, isht boa, tali isht boa
hammer, claw; tali chishavvi
hammer, iron; tali isht boa
hammer, to; anukfilli, bolii, kahaba, toksoli
hammer, wooden; iti isht boa
hammered, boa
hammerer; bolii, kahaba
hamper; isht talakchi, kishi
hamper, to; anukakichichi
hamstring, igin kalankshish
hand, ibbakin
hand!, echi
hand, to; halqlli, ima, vali
hand bone, ibbak fonii
hand iron, tashiba
handcuff, ibbak isht talakchi
handcuffed, ibbak talakchi
handful; ibbakukbo, ibbak alota, ibbak alhto
handful, double; ibbabukbo, ibbabukbo achafa, ibbabukko
handiness, imponna
handkerchief; iachuka, nantapaksi
handle; ahalylli, akoli, aighkipi, aireshi, aireshi, aihkipi, api, atkpi
handle, to; anumppali, pashoki, potoli, patli
handled, ollupii
handmaid, okoyo
hand-organ, akelupshi
handsome; achakma, akiliki, chito, ilafaya, ilata, pisa akinli
handspike; isht afana, isht tonolichi, iti isht tonolichi
handwriting; holisso, holissochi
handy; aqthaha kinka, imponna
hang; to; atakali hilechi, atakaliichi, nuskila, nukseteli, nuksetifii, nuksetohe, nuksetoli, nukshini, nukshini, takalechi, takali, takant fahakachi, takoli, takolichi, tikalichi
hang, to cause to; takalechi
hang a man, to; hatak anukseteli
hang by or to, to; atakali
hang by the neck, to; anukseteli, nukshini
hang in the throat, to; anukbikeli
hang on, to; atakoli, atakalichichi, halqlli
hang over, to cause to; chashanqichi
hang over and down, to; chashana
hang to, to; achupska, anuksetsa, anukset-kqichi, asitiu, atakolii
hang up, to; abaka takali, abaka takalii
hanged, nuserta
hanger; atakali, nuserti
hanging, takali
hanging in, achupsa
hanging over and down, chashana
hanging to, anuksetkichi
hangman; hatak anukseteli, hatak nuserti, nuserti
hangger, 2ana kallo
hank of cotton, ponola itapana
hank of thread, ponola fabassa achafa
hank of yarn, chufi bishii itapana achafa
hanker, to; banna fehua
hapless, inakela shali
happen, to; iskapanapa
happiness; isht ilayukpa, mana yukpa
happiness, place of; aiyukpa
happy; imaunukfi ilaikillo, imponna, itikana, yukpa
happy, to make; yukpai
happy place, aiyukpa
harangue, anumpa isht hika
harangue, to; anumpa isht hika, anumpa
haranguer; anump isht ika, anumpa isht hika
harass, to; intakobiche, tlgabiche
harasssed; intakobi, tikabi
harbinger, tikbanya
harbor; afoha, anusi, peni ataiya, peni chitataqa
harbor, to; anta, atukko, fohe, fohachi, ishi
hard; achiba, chilaki, chitoli, chitolit, hawbashko, homi, itatoba kallo, kachombi,
hard bread, paska kallo
hard-fisted man, hatak nan inholutopa
hard-hearted; chu'kash kallo, imanuk-

jila kallo, nukhanklo ikso

hard-hearted man, hatak chu'kash kallo
hard potato, ahe kamassa

harden, to; akamassa, akallo, akmo,
akmochi, chila'kichi, hakmo, hakmuchi,
kamassalli, kallo, kallochi, salbochi

harden by pounding, to; alalichi
hardened; akmo, hakmo, kamassa, kallo, 
salbo

harden; kamassalli, kallochi

hardihood; kamassa, kallo, limimpa

hardness of heart, chu'kash kallo

hardship, palammi

hardy; kallo, kilimpi, nipi achukma, nuk-
wia ikso

hare, chakji pattakita
hare, male; chakji pattakata nakni

hark! ah, mah!

hark, to; haponaklo

harlot; hauvi, ohoyo hauvi
harlot, to act the; hauvi, hauvi tobat nova
harlot, to become a; hauvi toba

harm; asbachi, nan 'inokpulo, okpulo, 
yoshoba

harm, to; hotupali, okpani

harmed; hotupa, okpulo

harmful, nan okpana hinla

harmless; nan okpanahe keyu, nuktala

harmonious; i'xkana, itilaui acha'ja, iti-
laui jultota

harmonize, to; holba, itilauichichi, kana, 
ola itilaui, taloa ikbi, taloa itilaui

harmony; holba, itilaui, itilaui acha'ja, 
kana, ola itilaui

harness; isuba isht piesa, isuba isht tok-
jsli, isht halalli, nan isht halalli

harness, wagon; iti ch'ana isht halalli

harp; alepa, hap

harp, to; alepa olachi

harper, alepolachi

harrow; ta'wsh api isht peli, yakni patafa 
isht lapushkichi

harrow land, to; yakni lapushkichi

harsh; haksuba, homeri, kallo, okpulo, 
takba

harshness; imanukjila kallo, kallo

hast, isi chito nakni

hart leaf (the name of a plant), fakit 
salakoba

harvest; abasha, ahoyo, hoyo, na hoyo, 
nan ahoyo, nan aparnaya ahoyo

harvest, to; hoyo, kawhak fokki, na waya 

hoyo, na waya kawhakfoki

harvest corn, to; tanchi hoyo

harvest ground, hoyo

harvested; kawhak foka, tanchi hoyo

harvester; na waya hoyo, onush bashki

harvestman; na waya hoyo, onush bashli 

hast; atok, atak, hatak, tak

has been; atuk, hatuk, tok, tak

hast; afacha, a'ohlapi, atapa'chi, isht afacha, 
isht atapachi, tali isht afacha, tali isht at-
apachi

hast; afachali, atapachi, attapachi

haste, tushta

haste, to; tushta, tushtapaichi, tusht-
pali

haste, to act in; tushta

haste, to be in; anukwarya

haste, to go in; tushta

hasted, tushta

hasten, to; anukwarya'chi, ashati'kchi, 
atwsha, atushpa'chi, palkhichechi, palk-

kichi, tushtapauchi, tushtapali, tushtapachi

hastened; atushpa, palkhi, tushtpa

hastily, ashati'ka

hastiness, tushta

hasty; anukwarya, palkhi, tushta

hasty pudding, ashela

hat, a; shapo

hat, to put on or wear a; shapoli, 
shapolichi

hat brim, shapo impahaia

hat crown; shapo injalla, shapo nushkoba,

shapo paknaka

hat lining, shapo anukaka aloa

hatband, shapo isht talakhe

hat, hofalli

hat, to; aho'allechi, hofalli, hofallichi

hatched; aho'alleli, hofalli

hatchet, iskipushi

hate, to; anhi, anukilli, isht ikimahno, 
isht ikimyukpo, nukkili

hate, to cause to; isht ikimahnochachi, 
isht ikimahnochichi, nukklichichi, nukkil-

lichi

hateful, yuala

hater; isht ikimahno, isht ikimyukpo, nuk-
kili

hated; anukkili, nukkili

hatter, shapo ihki

haughtiness, ilapunla
haughty; ilapakpuna, ilapakpuna, ila-
puna, ilapunla, ilefkenachi
haul, halalii
haul, to; halalii, shalalchichi, shali
hauling, shana
hauler; halalii, shali
haunt, to; aiona, shilup aiasha
haunted, shilup aiasha
hauteur, ilefkenachi
have; hatuk, tok
have, to; ahawchi, ahoba, ahamba, ansha, halalii, hikia, holki, ima\nsha, intola, ishi, i\nshi, itola, nukfoka, pisa, tonho
have been, tak
haven; atakka, peni chitataya
havoc, okpulo
havoc, to; okpani
haw, chanafla
haw, black; shanafla
hawk; aijichichi, biakak, biyangak, qanqa
hawk, blue; ta\nstabi
hawk, fish; ta\nstabi
hawk, fork-tailed; pan\sh falakto
hawk, hen; aijichichi, ak\nak abi, hatak-
lipush
hawk, large red-tailed; hasimbish hanma
hawk, night; takupa\nfoli
hawk, pigeon; aijichichi
hawk, prairie; hatapofokachi, hatapofuk-
chi, tapafakchi
hawk, sparrow; shikkilikitik
hawk, swallow-tailed; pan\sh falakto
hawk, to; kila
hawthorn, black; shanafla
hay; hashuk basha shila, hashuk shila
hay, to; hashuk shileli
haycock, hashuk itqunha
haymaker, hashuk shileli
hazard, okpulo
hazard, to go or act at; himak fokali, gannak fokalechi
hazard, to run a; himak fokalechi
hazard, with; himak fokalit
hazardous; himak fokalechi, gannak fokali
haze, oktohbi
hazy; okbapagabi, oktobichii
he; atak, at, ato, ilap, ilapat, ilaposh, ilappa, in, i\nhi, ganna, gannak ashok, gannak ashot
he that; kunabo, kuanosh
he whom, okma
head; anumpa nushkobo, ibetap, nashaka, nushkobo, nush kobaka, pan\shki, pelicheka,
tikba
head, to; katapoli, nushkobo ikki, nush-
kobo tabli, pelichi
head (as grain), to; okshonli
head, to cause to; katapbichii
headband; bita, isuba imita, nushkobo isht talakchi
head first; ha\chovanqashi, himak fokalit
head man, pelicheka
head of, nushkoboka
head of a cask, ibish isht qllkama
head of a creek or stream; ateli, bok
wishaleki, ibetap i\nbok
headache, nushkobo hatupa
headdress; iachuka, nushkobo isht shema
headdress, king's; m\n\nbo immachuka
headed; katupa, okshonli
headed, flat; yushlatali
headed, gray; yushbokoli
headed, round; yushkitalik
header, nushkobo ikki
headlong; ha\chovanashi, himak fokalit
headman; hata\n pelichi, hatak pelichika
headmost, tikba\nqa
headpiece; shapo kallo, tal\ni\nita
headquarters, anumpa a\nthkipisa
headstall; kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, nushkobo foka
headstrong; cah\nash kallo, naltura kallo, ilafou
heady; ahah ahni iksho, ilapunla
heal, to; alakofi, alakochichi, q\nta, attach\n, hopolatli, lako\nli, lakhofichi, lakhofich\n, masali
heal the heart, to; nuktalachi
healable; q\n\nta hinla, lako\nli hinla
healed; ai\nali, alakofi, q\nta, hopola, lako\nli, la\nfoat taha, lakofoth taha, masali
healer; attachi, lako\nchichi, na la\nchichi
health, haknip achukma
healthful; achukma, haknin a\nhukma
healthy; achukma, achukma, haknip a\nhukma, hata\n nipi a\nhukma, nipi a\nhukma
healthy man, hata\n nipi a\nhukma
heap, to; aippilichi, akiponchi, it\nuhachi,\ntu\nali, it\nuhachi
heaped, itqunha
heaper, itqunali
hear, to; haklo, hapanaklo, ikhana, nuk-
foka
<table>
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<td>earthly</td>
<td>ootklo</td>
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<td>heat</td>
<td>lalhata</td>
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<td>heart</td>
<td>laka</td>
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<td>hearing</td>
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<td>heartily</td>
<td>lañk</td>
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<td>heartache</td>
<td>laka</td>
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<td>heart</td>
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<tr>
<td>heavenly</td>
<td>loka</td>
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*Note: The table is a partial representation of a dictionary entry.*
high-hearted, chunkash chaha
highland, naniih foka
high-minded; chunkash chaha, ilapunla, ilfechungni, imanukfila chaha
highness; altoba chito, holitopa
high-tempered, chunkash halupa
high-water mark, okchito aqiali
highway; aiitanowa, hina chito, hina patha
highwayman, hina takla kahat hunkupa
hilarity, yikpa
hill; boko, bunto, ibish, nanii, naniih foka, onchaba
hill, high; naniih chaha, unchaba chaha
hill, large; unchaba
hill, made into a; bunto
hill, round; naniih bunto, okchicha, yakni bunto
hill, small; okchicha
hill, small round and long; bilankli
hill, to; ibish ikbi
hill corn, to; apolichi, hopochi
hill country, yakni naniih foka
hill up, to; apullich, buntochi
hilllock, boko
hilllock, small; bokkushi
hillside, nanii chakpaka
hillock, being; boko, kilkiki, naniih foka, unchaba foka
hilly region, unchaba foka
hilt; ahalalti, abokli, aiulhpni, baqho felahi aiulhpni
him; in, in, ilap, ilapoma, in, in, gamma, yammak ash, yammak ashon
him also, yammak ma
himself; ilap, ilap akindl, ilap fena, ilapat, ilapinli, ilapo, ilaposh, ilappak
himself, to; ila
hind; okbal, ubalaka
hind, a; isi humma tek
hind legs, obala
hinder, okbal
hinder, to; ataklammi, ataklammanichi, ataklamlo, atakloqmi, atapqchi, imalami, olabchichi, olabberki, olabbi
hinder, to cause to; imalammichi
hindered; ataklama, ataklamoa
hinderer; ataklammi, ataklammanichi, ataklamlo, ataklamlolichi, hatak nan olabchichi
hindmost, isht aiopi
hindrance; ataklama, ataklammi, isht ataklyna, nan isht takalama
hindrances, to cause; ataklamlolichi
hindward, aki
hinge; atakali, isht takali, isht takoli
hinge, to; atakali hichile
hip; iyubharosha, iyubi achohsha, iyubi achohshali
hip joint; iyubi achohsha, iyubi achohshali, obachosshali
hipped, iy i kinafa
hipped leg; iy i kinafa, iy i kinali
hire, altoba
hire, to; atohno, atonho, tohno, tohnochi, tonhochi
hire out, to; pota
hired; altohno, iltohno
hireling; altlohno, hatak na pilesa, hatak tonarkali, iltohno, nam pilesa
hirer; atohno, atonho, nam pota, nan tohno, tohno
his; aimmi, in, ilap, ilapo, in, imi, immi, in, yamma
his excellency, minko
his honor, minko
his kind, aqimmi
his own; ilap immi, ilap in, immi
hit, isso
hit, to; abolichi, bali, boli, isso
hit and glance, to cause to; tibiliichi
hit off, to; tiballi
hitch, to; atakchechi, isso, kanali, takalechi, takali
hitched, atalakchi
hitched to, atakali
hither; ilappa, ilappak
hitherto, beka
hive bees, to; foe bilishke inchuka fokki
hived, foe bilishke inchuka foka
hoar, tobbi
hoard, to; achatkmat boli
hoariness, tobbi
hoarse; itakha chinto, itukshila, kalan-chah, nukshammi, nukshiki, nukshila, okshammi
hoarseness; nukshiki, okshammi
hoarseness, to cause; nukshammi, nukshili, okshammi
hoary, tobbi
hoax, lushka
hobble; isuba iy i isht talakchi, iy i isht intalakchi
hobble, to; iyintalakchi, shaiksheli, takchi
hobbled, iyintalakchi
hobby; aisiti, isuba
hobgoblin; akitampa, chuka ishi kanchak
hobnail, chafak nushkobo chito
hock; *iyi* kalunkish, *iyinchampko fon* iyabi
hock, to; *iyin* kalunkish tabli
hod, asholi
hoe, chake
hoe, to; *eli, okhali*
hoe corn, to; *kopochi*
hoe handle, chahapi
hoe up, to; apelichi
hoed; *tin, okshuva*
hoer, okhali
hog: kosha, shukha
hog, small; shukha chanda
hog, the side pieces of a; shukha pasa
hog house, shukha inchuka
hog sty, shukha inchuka
hog trough, shukha aiimpu
hog yard, shukha inhollika
hogpen, shukha inhollihta
hogshead, *iyi*
hole; *halqlli, hichukbi, ittopa, yakni per*; shilupa
hole, full of; shilunkachi
 holland, ponokatto
hollow; chiluk, chilukoa, haksi, kofusa
hollow, a; chiluk, kofusa, kolokbi, yakni chiluk
hollow, to; kolokbichi
hollowed; kofusa, kofusa, kolokobi
hollow-eyed; okshionli, oksholoni
hollowhearted, *a*li
hollowness; *a*li, chiluk, haksi, kolokbi
hollowness of the eyes, okshionli
holy tree, *iti* hishi halupa
hollyhock, *haiju*puo chito
holster, tamamp puskus inshukha
holy; *ai^ali* achukma, *aiyoshoba iksho, chu^n^ash yohbi, holutopa
holy; *aiyoshoba iksho, holitompa, holutopa*
holy day; *nita* hollo, *nita* iauflqi
holy-minded man, *hatak* imanukfita holitopa
holy one, *aba* holitopa
holy seat, *aio^hinili* holitopa
homage, to; aiokpachi, holitoblit aiokpachi
home; *aiilli, chuka, inchuka, yakni per*
home, to be or sit at; *chuka an^sha
home-born, yakni
home-bred, chu^n^ash an^sha
homely; *aiukli keyu, pisa aiukli keyu*
homemade, chuka akini^la a^boha
homesick; chuka impalata, palata
homesick, to cause to be; *palato^chi
homesickness; chuka impalata, palata
homespun, chuka akini^la ash^qana
homestead, chuka osopa
homeward; chuka pila, chukimma
homicide, hatak abi
homily, *aba* anumpa ishi ika
hominy; *tunfu, tunubo*
hominy salt, hap^laki
honey, *isht halupa^li, isht shuahbei
honey, razor; *mutakhi^si shaf^n^u ahalapyu^chi, mutakhi^si shaf^n^u ashuahbei
honey, to; sholi^chi
honed, shuahbei
honest; achukma, *a*li, apissanli, *aghpesa, kosti^ni
honest heart, chu^n^ash a^li
honey; champuli, *foc* foc bila
honey, bumblebee's; *a^n^ini bila
honey, to; champuti^chi
honey, wild; *foc* bila *iti* an^sha
honeybee, *foc* bilishki
honeycomb; *foc* bila hal^shup, *foc* nia
honeydew, fitchak champuli
honeysuckle, wild; okshulba
honorable, holitopa
honorable, holitopa
honor, abolitopa, chitakaka, holitopa
honor, to; aikopkiri, holitobli
honor, to; aikopkiri, holitobli
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honor, to; aikopkiri, holitobli
honor, to; aikopkiri, holitobli
honor, to; aikopkiri, holitobli
horse; hornet; horse
horse ford, isuba akacha, isuba aloopalli
horse hobble, isuba iyi isth talakchi
horse mill, isuba tauchi fotonli
horse pass; isuba akucha, isuba aloopalli
horse pasture, isuba aiimpia
horse race, isuba itiintimia
horse range; isuba aiimpia, isuba aiittonara
horse team, isuba hioli achaa
horse thief, isuba hinuppa
horse trader, isuba itantobi
horse trough; isuba aiimpia peni
horseback; isuba nali, isuba omanili
horsesfly, olana
horsesfly, big; olana chito
horsesfly, green; olana okhamali
horsehair, isuba hishi
horseleech, yahuns chito
horsesload, isuba shali achara
horseman, isuba omanili
horsemint, shinaqtileli
horseshoe; isuba iushulush, isuba iyi talili
lagali
horseshoer, isuba iyi talili lapachki
horseway, isuba irhina
horsewhip, isuba isth fana
hose; iyubi huski, obula foka
hosier, iyubi huski kanchi
hosiery, iyubi huski
hospitable man, hatak inkana achara
host; albina, bina, chuka afoha hatak, lana,
tashka chipota
hostage, yuqachit halanli
hostess, chukajoha ohoyo
hostile, tanampi
hostility; itintanampi, tanampi
hosts, tashka chipota
hot; alohbi, alohbi, lashpa, nukilibisha,
nukishkanti, pally
hot, scalding; lashpa fehna
hot, to cause to be; aholichi
hot-brained man, hatak nukoa shali
hotel; chuka afoha, chuka anusi
hothouse; alaksha, anuuka lashpa
hotness, lashpa
hotspur, hatak nukoa shali
hound, ofi haksobish falai
hound, to; ofi isth lioli
hour; hashi kanalli, hashi kanalli alhipisa,
hashi kanalli isth alhipisa
horse; aboha, aboba misimki, chuka
chuka achara, chuckachafa, hatak chuka
achafa, inchuka, isth atiuka
house, bone; tashka chuka
house, charnel; tashka chuka
house, Indian; hatak qpi'huma inchuka
house, king’s; minko inchuka
house, old-fashioned; chukapisha
house, single; apelichika
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, holmo
household; chuka achafa, chukachafo, hatak chuka achafa
household stuff, aboha nan chukushpa
householder; chukachafo pelicheka, chukachafo pelichi
housekeeper; chukachafo pelicheka, chukachafo pelichi, itinchuka
housewife, ohoyo chuka pelichi
housewright, chukibi
housing; aboha, chuka
housing (for a horse), isuba umpatulhpo ortlipa nan tanna
hover, to; avichi, lopohachi
how; hach, katinichi, katiohni, katiohmi hau
how is it?; katiohni, nantihmi
how many?; kanohni, katiohni
howbeit, yohmi kia
however; amba, kariohni kia
howitzer, tanamp chito
howl, roha
howl, to; itabi, roha, wohwoha, wohwah, wowoha, yaiya
howsoever, kanohmi kia
hubbub, shakapa
huckster, nan chukushpa itatoba
huddle; itamaha, itapaiyata, lokussa
huddle, to; itahoba, itamaha, itapaiyali, lokussa, lokussali, lakoli, tushpali
huddled; lokussa, lutuli
huddler, itapaiyali
huffy, nakoa
hug, to; sholi
huge; chito, horheto, ishto
hulk, hakshup
hull, to; pishafo
hull corn, to; shibbi
hulled, pishafo
hulloa, ale
hum; kinibachi, kininiachi, shinibachi
hum, to; kinibachi, komohachi, lokamati taloa, tuman taloa, shinibachi, timibachi
human, hatak isht abahalai
human race or species, hatak isht atia
humane; kana, nukhanklo
humanity; hatak iska, hatak okla
humble; akamu lusi, akanli, hopoksa, ibasha, nukhanklo
humble, to; akanli, akanlusechi, chunkash akkalusechi, hopayali, immiyachi, kobaji, kostiinichi, nukhanklo
humblebee, imosini
humbled; akamu lusi, chunkash akkalusi, ilbasha, kostini, nukhanklo
humbler; akanlusechi, kobaji
humid; oktohichi, shummi
humidity; oktohbi, shummi
humility, chunkash akkalusi
hummingbird, tikunklo
hummock, bokko
humor, aimalhesa
humor, a; lachowa
humor, to; aliseschi
humorist, hatak yopula
hump; kobuna, kubunoa, kofuna, ko-funoha
humpback, kofuna
humpbacked; kobuna, kofuna, koshuna
humped; kofuna, kofunoha, tobbona “humph,” to say; humpah
hunch; kofuna, tobli
hunch, to; tobli
hundred, talepa
hundred, one; talepa achafa
hundred times, talepaha
hundredth, isht talepa
hung; nuksha, nukshiva, nusitoha, takali, takoli
hung by the neck, nukshiva
hung up; atakali, atakoli, abu takali, tikeli
hunger; hochaffo, hopoa
hunger, to; hochaffo, hopoa
hungry; hochaffo, hopoa
hunks, hatak nan isholitopa
hunt; aiowa, hoyo, owa
hunt, to; aiowa, hoyo, ilhpapa, owatta, silhki
hunt beforehand, to; tikbali
hunter; hatak illi achopa, hoyo, ilhpapa, isi abi, na hoyo, owatta, silhki
hunting expedition, owa
hunting frock, ilefoka patafa
illegitimate, an; alla ińki iksho
illiberal, įnholo
illicit, .wxhę∫a
illiterate, holisso ithana
illness; ubeka, įlsha, yoshoba
illume, to; īmanų Peninsula, tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illuminate, to; īmanų Peninsula, tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illumined, tohwikelichi
illumination, tohwikelichi
illuminator, tohwikelichi
illumine, to; īmanų Peninsula, tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illusion, įhoba
illustrate, to; īhia, īhia, holitopia
illustrated; īhia, holitopia
image; īholba, holba
image, to; įankjili, īhobachi
image of a man; hatak holba
imagination, īmanų Peninsula
imagine, to; įankjili, īankjili, īhobachi
imbank, to; sakti īkbi
imbecile; īota, tīposhi
imbibe, to; īsi, įshko, nukfaka
imbue, to; īqēhali
imbrued, īqega
imitate, to; īhobači, īhobachi, holbachi
imitated, īholba
imitation; īhobachi, holba, na holba
imitator; īhobachi, īhobachi īkbi
immaculate; īšt, įsho, nukfaka
immaterial; na fehna keyu, na fehna keyu
immature; īoni, nana, tushpa
immeasurable; īatah īksho, .wxhę∫a
immediate, įekusi
immediately; īshalinika, īeki, įekusi, īmironsa, mih, tushpa, gakosi iitiākila
immemorial, aiithana miśha
immense; īatah īksho, īkto, hoketo, īkto
immensity, īatah īksho
immerge, to; oklobushlići
immerse, to; oklobushlići, oklubhići
immers; oklobushlići, oklobhići
immersion; oklobushlići, oklobushlići
immigrant, ływat īlu
immigrate, to; ływat īlu
imminent; ībiŋka, takuni
immoderate, ītapi
immoderately, ītapi
immodest; īphak īksho, kostińi
immolate, to; īhiwowa aiokpači
immoral; īksi, īkpolu, yoshoba
immortal; ītah īksho, īllake keyu
immortalize, to; īllake keyu īkbi, īsahe īkbi
immovable; īkanilahe keyu, īkanilīhe keyu, īkanilāhe keyu
immovably, īkanilahe keyu
immure, to; ībhokalo īkoti, holīktači
immured, ībhokalo īkoti
immutability, īkanilahe keyu
immutable; īkanilahe keyu, īkanilīhe keyu, īkanilāhe keyu, īkanilahe keyu
imp; īlwimbišok polulu, īshi
impair, to; īyũbeči
impaired, īyũbbi
impalpable, īlapuskī
impurity, ītiāu
impart, to; īna, īpeti
impart knowledge, to; īanukfohkiri
impartial, īkanimichi
impartiality, īkanimichi
impassable, īlupalahec keyu
impassionate, īnukibishakiri
impassioned, īnukibishakiri
impatience, īnukta
impatient; īsfečommi, īsfečommi, īnuktači, īksho, īnukta
impeach, to; īanumpa īonuchi
impeachable, īanumpa īonureka īnula
impeached, īanumpa īonutula
impeachment; īanumpa īonuchi, īanumpa īonutula
impeccable, īyoshoba keyu
impede, to; īatakłami, īsalahachi
impediment; īanuktuklo, īatakła, īatakłami, īnasi ītañata
impel, to; īachi, īkibachi
impend, to; īaíga
impenetrable, īkukwache keyu
impenitent, īyoshobatokkia īnukhakłlo keyu
(imperative), īshke
imperfect; īlha, īna
imperishable, ītoshoba keyu
impertinent; īhalaia, īna īmim īki āhalaia
impetuous; īkpolu, īpātki
impiety; īhiwowa īkimumtio, īhiwowa īgümimnci keyu, īyoshoba
impious, īhiwowa īkimumtio
implacable; īkotinahhe keyu, īnuktahe keyu
implement, īsahe ītoksali
implore, to; asilhha, asilhhači
implorer; asilhha, asilhhači
impolite, hopokśia
impolitic, hopoksia
import; to; miha
importance, nana fehna
important, nana fehna
importune, to; asilhha, ilbashha
impose, to; haksichi, onochi, pakamoli
imposed; apokama, onutula, pakama
imposition, ibbak onuchi
impossible; heto, van ihma heto, nantih maheto, yohna himna keyu
impoverish, impotency
impracticable; yamichake keyu, yamohmačhe keyu
imprecate, to; ahni
impregnate, to; yammichì
impregnated, yamni
impress, incuhwa
impress, to; incuhnli
impression; imanukila, incuhwa
impressive, chumkishe ishahìnla
imprint, to; incuhnli
imprison; to; aboha kallo foki, yuka
imprisoned; aboha kallo, foka, yuka
imprisoner; aboha kallo foki
imprisonment, aboha kallo foka
improbable, yomache abohe keyu
improbably, tokomi
improper, ałhpesa
impropriety, ałhpesa
improve, to; achukmlali, achukmalačhe, achukmat išshaht isht ia, aiskia, aiskiachi, hochukmlali, išňaha, kùnìhmi
improve opportunity, to; kuniomichì
improved; achukma, imponna
improver, achukmlali
improvement; išňana, imponna
imprudence, hopoyaksa
imprudent, hopokśia
impudent; hoňah ikšo, icohe, icoheap, isht øjkommi
impudent man, hatak øjkommi
impure; haksi, kashofa, litche, okpulo
impurity; kashofa, litche, okpulo
impute, to; onochi
imputed, onutula
in; a, a, ai, aiqhto, anuńka, foka, i, pilla
in a short time; ašalint, hopakikma, hopakikmakó
in advance tikbali
in company with, iba
in doubt, anuktačlo
in front, tikba
in haste, ašalìnka
in particular, ak
in person, ilap jena
in season, nítańki
in some degree, chohmi
in that place, a
in that time, fokakush
in the least degree, kamomì
in the meanwhile, aìítintakla
in the rear, anšakha
in the sight of, tikba
in the smallest amount, kamomì
in the way, tunkla
in them, okla ilappakon
in this direction; ilappa pilà, ołehma
in this place, ilappak
in time, nítańki
in truth, ømît
in vain, keyut
in whom, ilappak
inability; isht ikono, kallo keyu, laucchi kat ikono
inaccessible, ona
inaccurate; ømî, oshačì
inaction, iìkhōli keyu
inadequate, laucchi
inadmissible; ałhpesa, ishahe keyu
inanimate, nan okchayà keyu
inattentive, aìokpønči keyu
inaugurate, to; hilečì
incalculable, holhtinàhe keyu
incapable; yamichake keyu, yohmačhe keyu
incarerate, to; aboha kalło foki
incarcerate, aboha kallo foko
incarceration, aboha kallo foka
incarnate, hakwip toba
incarnation, hakwip toba
incase, to; itombi fokhi
incased, itombi jøhka
inautious, abak ahni
incendiary, an; chuču hukmi, hukmi
incendiary (one who inflames the minds of people), an; aeqka
incense; balama, na balama
incense, to; nukøčì
incense (scatter incense on), to; balamàčhečì
incensed, nukoá
incessant, b modulus
inch, ibbak ishi patta achaífa
incipient, ammona
incision, basha, bashli
incite, to; okhali, tokho
incited; nupallí, okha
incitement, nan isht nupallíchi
inclement, okpulo
inclination, akhi
inclose, abhi, chiksanallí, imanukfíla
shanaanchi
inclined to one side, chiksanali
inclosure; abohita, holita
include, to; aeninchi, ishi
incognizable, luhe keyu
incite, to; abhi, apishali, okpulo
incostable, luhe keyu
incumbent, shanaioa
incorporal, hakwip iksho
incorrect; ałí, alhpesa, ona
incorrugible, kostinahe keyu
incorrup, okpulo keyu
increase, ibafoka
increase, to; atoba, chitoli, hocchetoli, ia,
ìshakt ia, ìshakt isht ia, ìshati, luwa,
luachi, nan ilauachi, unocholòti
increased, ìshali
increscent, yimmahé alhpesa
incur, to; hakship iki
incubate, to; alata, binili, takakanli
incubus, shinoha
incurred; alakofahe keyu, attahé keyu,
lakofawa kepya
incurvate, to; bikulli, tanakhíchi, wai-
yachi
incurred, tanakhi
indebted; abeka intakanli
indecent; chakapa, okpulo, pisa ika-
chakmo
indecision; imanukfíla luwa
indeed; akat, aume, chakah, hato, mali,
one, yamma
indemnify, to; aisikiačhi
indent, to; lakofibi, hulakexhi
indented; lakofa, lakoli, lallaki
indents, lakoli
independence, ilapunla
independent; ilapunla, inla anukcheto
keyu
india rubber, holissí isht bashofí
Indian; hatak, hatak api humma
Indian agent, na holó holitópa
indicate, to; hatawchi
indict, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa
onuchi
indicted, anumpa onutula
indifferent, akhi
indigence, ibasha
indigent, ibasha
indignant; isht ikinañno, nukillí, nukoá
indignation; nukillí, nukoá
indigo; nan isht okhrakwuchi, nan isht ok-
chamalîchi
indirect; ałí, apishali, okpulo
indiscreet, hopokia
indispose, to; abekwéchi
indisposed; abeka, akhi
indisposition; abeka, akhi
indissoluble, bilahe keyu
indite, to; holissochi
indited, holissó
individual; achaífa, hatak achaífa, hatak
lumbo, nan achaífa
individually, achaífálí
indocile, nan ikhanache keyu
indoctrinate, to; ikhananchi, imabáčhi
indoctrinated, ikhana
indolence, intakobi
indolent; intakobi, tokóla
indoors, aboba
indue, to; fokákchi
indurate, to; kallo, kalchochi
indurated, kallo
industrious, áwókáčhi
industry, áwókáčhi
inebriate, to; haksi, haksichí
inebriated; haksi, oká haksi
inebriation; haksi, oká haksi
inebrity, haksi
ineffable, anoa tapa
ineffectual; ałí, nan ihmi keyu, ora
inefficient, aboba
inequality, itilawi
inestimable; holítinha keyu, holitópa
atapa
inevitable; alakofahe keyu, apkofahe
keyu
inexcusable; mosholáhe keyu, nan isht
animáhe ilsho
inexorable, palámmbi
inexperience; ikhana, imomakat pisa keyu
inexperienced; ikhana, imponna
expert, imponna
inextinguishable, mosholaha keyu
infallible, askycha keyu
infamous, nan okpulo ano
infancy, atta ammona
infant; alihosis, atta ammona, puskus
infant boy, chinska keyu
infant girl, chinska
infanticide, allormobi
infantr, tshka chipota
infatuate, to; tasembochi
infatuated, tshembo
infatuation, tasembo
infected; abeka, okpulo
infected; abeka, abeka haleli, isht abeka, nana haleli
infection, to take; albonli
infectious, abeka haleli
inferior, lane
inferior, very; okpulosali
infernal; aiilbash a mma, shilombish okpulo aiilbash aynthia
infernal powers, shilombish okpulo
infernal spirit, shilombish okpulo aiilbash aynthia
infest, to; apistikeli
infidel; aba anumpa ikyimmo, aba anumpa yimmi, yimmi
infidelity, aba anumpa ikyimmo
infinite; aigli iksho, ataha iksho
infinity, ataha iksho
infirm; kallo, liposhi
infirmity; ikistopa, liposhi
inflame, to; chilatalli, chilitachi, libbichi, tuachi, nukoa, nukochi
inflamed; chilita, humma, tshpa, libbi, lua, nukoa, ishanichi, piskipiki
inflamed with passion, chukash lua
inflammation; ishanichi, yanka joka
inflammation of the kidneys, haiyinchi hotupa
inflate, to; shatamnichi
inflated, shatamnimi
inflexible, bikotahe keyu
inflict, to; onochi
inflicted, onutula
inflicter, onochi
infold, to; akomulli
infolded, abunkachi
inform, to; anoli, haklochi, ikhananchi, imabachi
informant; anoli, haklochi, nan anoli
information; anoa, ikhana
informed; anoa, ikhana
former; anoli, anumpa onuchi, hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
infringe, to; kobajfi
infringed, kobaja
infuriate, nukoa
infuriate, to; nukhobaychi, nukonchi
infuriated, nukhobela
infuse, to; ani
ingenuous, imponna
ingenuity, imponna
ingenuous, lumilsho
ingratitude, aiokpachi
inhabit, to; aiatta, aiokha, anta, atta
inhabitable, aiokha hiina
inhabitant; aiasha, aiatta, aiokha achafo, hatak, okla
inhabitant, male; nakni tshka
inhabited, aiokla
inhale, to; fiopa
inherit, to; ishi
inheritance, inni
inhibit, to; alabbi
inhume, to; holpi
inimical, kana
imitable, kobachahe keyu
iniquitous, yoshoba
iniquity; nan ikalhpeso, yoshoba
inject, to; bohpuli, fohki
injudicious, hopoksia
injunction, anumpa alhpisa
injure, to; hotupachi, hotupali, ibatepa, okpani
injure the feelings, to; bili
injure the heart, to; chukash okpani
injured; hotupa, okpulo
injured, partially; toshboa
injurious; achakma, okpulo
injury; inokpulo, kanapa, nan okpulo
injury, accidental; afetapa
injustice, alhpesa
ink, isht holissochi
ink, black; isht holissochi lusa
ink, red; isht holissochi humma
ink bottle, isht holissochi aiqlho
ink maker, isht holissochi ikbi
inkhorn, isht holissochi aiqlho
inkstand, isht holissochi aiqlho
inland, yaku iklana pilla
inmate, ibariatta
inmost, awokaka fika
inn; aboah ajoha, aboah aiiimpa, anusi, chuka ajoha, chuka anusi
inner; a:u:ka, anu:ka ik:anna
innkeeper; chuka ajoha hatak, chuka ajoha iwhikia
innocence, aiokpula ilsho
innocency, aiokpula ilsho
innocent; anli, asa:chi keyu, yoshoba keyu
innovate, to; inlechi
innovation, inla
innovator, inlechi
innumerable; ahol:tna ilsho, hol:tnahe keyu
inscrutable; anukata:pa, anukatinta, fihopahe keyu
insatiable; anukata:pa, anukatinta, fihopahe keyu
insatiate, fihopahe keyu
inscribe, to; holioschi
inscribed, holioso
inscription; holioso, o:holioso
inscrutable; akostininchakeyu, ikhona keyu
insect, shwishi
insect, a kind of; lanla
insure, atukko
insensibility, i:anukitila kapassa
insensible; chun:kush kapassa, ikhuna, i:anukitila kapassa, skimoha
insert, to; achoshali, ibajofki
inserted; achashkuchi, achoshua
inside; ayilhta, anu:ka
inside, the; anu:ka, awokaka
inside of the bend, polama
inside of the earth, yakai awokaka
inside out, to turn; anakfilena, anakfileni, anakpiloa
inside out, turned; anakfilena, anakfileni, anakpiloa
insidious, haks
insight, awokaka pisa
insignia, ishit ak:pisa
insignificant; aboah, makali
insincere, anli
insipid, aboah
insolent; ilap:una, ilefehnachi
insolvent, abeka
inspect, to; pisa
inspection, pisa
inspector, pisa
inspiration; ila:fiopa, nukfokichi
inspire, to; fiopa, nukfokichi, nukfoki
inspired; akhpunya, nukfoki
inspirit, to; okchali, yimindachi
inspired; okcha, yimindita
inspissate, to; ashelachi
inspissated, ashela
install, to; binalici, hilechi
installation, hilechi
installed, kikia
instance; himonna, nana yamohmi
instant; hinak, tushpa
instant, an; yakosi ititakla, yokmit itintakla
instantaneous, yakosi ititakla
instantly; himonali, himonasi, yakosi
install, to; hilechi
instead, alhoba
step; igi paknaka, igi pata paknata
instigate, to; itokinchi, tohno, tonhochi
instigated, itoktohno
instigation, itokinchi
instigator; itokinchi, nan tohno, ann tohochi, tohochi
instinct, a:lim:qhesa
institute, to; hilechi, in
institution; anu:m pa akpisa, akpisa, holioso aituna
institutor; hilechi, holioso ithananchi, nan apesa
instruct, to; ahoba:chi, anukfokkachichi, apesa, ikhananchi, ikhananchi, imabuchi, impona:chi, miha, nukfokuchi, pisachi
instruct before, to; tik:halici ipinha
instructed; afibchi, ikhuna, nan ikhana, nukfoki
instruction; anumpa, ikhana, ikhananchi, nan apesa
instructions, to receive; anump imechi
instructor, an; anukfokichi, hatak imabuchi, holioso ithananchi, holioso pisachi, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi, nan imabuchi, nama imabuchi
instructress, ohoyo holisso ithananchi
instrument; holisso, isht tonkṣaḷi, isht yajmũmichi
instrument for winnowing grain, ufko
insufferable; atapa fehna, palammi atapa
insufficient; laua, ona
insulate, to; naksika binilichi
insulated, naksika binili
insult, to; chukkṣah hotupali, hotupali
insulted, chukkṣah hotupaña
insurrection; okla achṣa itibi, tanampi
integrity; aṭi, apiṣāndi
integument, hakshup
intellect, imanukfilika
intellectual, imanukfila aitima
intelligence; anumpa, ikhana
intelligent, ikhana
intelligible, ikhana birna
intermingle; okishko, okishko
intemperate, atapa, hatak okishko atapa
intent, to; aṭi, imanukfilika
intendant, pelicheka
intense; atapa, fehna
intensely, to do; fehna
intensity, kallo
intent; aṭi, chilita, imanukfilika
inter, to; hoṭpi
intercede, to; anumpulī
intercept, to; katopali, katabli, okṭalbi
intercept, to cause to; katablīchi
intercepted; katopa, oktaṇa
intersection; isht anumpa, isht anumpulī
intercessor, isht anumpulī
interchange, itatoba
interchange, to; itatoba
intercourse; ahalia, itinahalai
interdict, anumpa alhpīsa
interest; ahalia, alapalīni, halaiya, isht ahalai
interest, object of; nan isht ahalai
interest, to; ahalai, anukpalīci, nukpalcīchi
interest, to cause to bring; chelichi
interest, to feel; anukpalli
interest, to give or charge; alapalēchī
interest, to have an; ahalai
interest the mind, to; imanukfilika ishi
interested; afjetiṇa, ahalai, anukpalli, aʃjetiṇa, halaiya, nukpalli
interested in, to be; aɪaḥalai, halai
interfere, to; ataklammī, isso
interior; anumkka, anumkka, ikhana
interment; hatak koṭi, hoṭpi
intermingle, to; aiyummi
intermission, fohā
intermit, to; ishchī
intermix, to; aiyummi
intermixed, aiyumna
internal, anumkka
interpose, to; apeta, olajbi
interpret, to; anumpa tosholi, oltosholi
interpretation, anumpa toshoa
interpreted; anumpa toshoṇa, oltoshoṇa
interpreter; anumpa tosholi, tosholi
interred, hollopi
interrogate, to; ponaklo
interrogation; atoma, cho, ponaklo
interrupt, to; ataklammī
interrupted, ataklammī
interruption; ataklammī, ataklammī
intersect, to; aiyukhanna, aiyukhanmi
intersperse, to; Jimmi
interspersed, Jimmīnina
interstice; wakalali, wakla
interval; ititaka, patasachī
intervene, to; itintakla
intervention, itintakla
interview, itipesa
intestine, anumkka
intestines, the; iskuna
intimate, fehna
intimate, an; kana
intimidate, to; nukshobli
intimidated, nukshopai
into, takla
intolerable; atapa, palammi atapa
intolerant, atapa
intonate, to; hiloka, ola, olachī
intoxicate, to; haksichī
intoxicated; haksi, oka haksi, shimoha
intoxication; haksi, oka haksi
intrepid, nukwia ilkho
intrigue, haksichī
intrinsīc; aṭi, anumkka, fehna
intrinsical, anumkka
introduce, to; ikhananchi
introducer, isht ala
introduction, isht ala
intrude, to; binili, taŋkla binili
intruder; binili, taŋkla binili
intrusion, binili, taŋkla binili
intrust, to; ibbak fohki
intrusted, ibbak fokka
intwine, to; apakshanní
intwined, apakshana
inundate, to; okhitochi, okhitoli
inundated, okhito
inundation; oka bikeli, okhito
inure, to; imomläki
inured, imona
invade, to; chukoa, ibachukoa
invaded, ibachukoa
invader, ibachukoa
invalid, aksho
invalid, an; abeka shali, liposhi
invalidate, to; kobafa
invaluable, holitopa atapa
invariable; apissanli, shanaioa keyu
invasion, ibachukoa
infective, anumpa okpulo
inveigh, to; chakapa
invest, to; anubkili
inventory, aksho
investigate, to; pisa
investigator, pisa
invertebrate; kamassa, kallo, sipokni
invidious, nukkili
invigorate, to; kallochi, nukoa, yimin-täkhi
invigorated; kallo, yimmüta
invincible, inaiyähe keyu
invitation, asilhha
invite, to; asilhha, hoyo, nukpaläki
invited, ananawa
invocate, to; asilhha
invocation, asilhha
invoke, to; asilhha
involutary, itep akni keyu
involve, to; afoli, ibafoki, umpbombo
inward, annalaka
inwards, the; ifuka, iskuna
inwrap, to; abonulli, afoli
inwrapped, abonkuchi
ipeacuanna, hqäyäkalo ishkot hoita
irascible, nukoa shali
ire, nukoa
Ireland, Ailish yakni
iris, hinak bitpalä
Irish, Ailish
Irish people, Ailish okla
Irish potato, ahe lumbo
Irishman, Ailish hatak
irksome, achhiba
irksomeness, achhiba
iron, flat; tali patassa
iron, hard; tali kallo
iron, plug of; tali kolofa
iron, remnant of; tali kolofa
iron, sad; tali patassa
iron, sheet; tali tapaski
iron, slender round piece of; tali fo-bassa
iron, stump of; tali kolofa
iron, thin; tali tapaski
iron, to; ahammi
iron, twisted; tali shana
iron, welded; tali itähaka
iron band, tali fohoma
iron bolt, tali fobassa
iron button, tali isht totakchi
iron chain, tali chosopa
iron hinge, tätatakali
iron hook; tätatakali, tali chinakhi, tali tanakki
iron hoop, tali fohoma
iron pin, tali fobassa
iron pot, iyasha
iron ring, tali chanaka
iron screw, tali shana
iron spindle, tali fobassa honula
iron spoon, tätaläpi
iron wedge, tali isht qala
ironsmith, boli
ironwood; itukuwiloha, iyangan
irony, yopula
irradiate, to; shohmalalichi
irradiated, shohmalali
irradiation, shohmalali
irrational, inanäkila iksho
irreconcilable; alphpesa, hopolaha keyu, itilamähe keyu, nan aiga
irrecoverable, falama
irredeemable; chumpalake keyu, lakofalake keyu
irregular, itilahi iksho
irreligious, abu anumpa yimmü keyu
irreparable, aškiabhe keyu
irreproachable, anumpa anatulahe keyu
irresistible; otholabhe keyu, tepohe keyu
irrigate, to; lychali
irrigated, lycha
irritable; boyshiksho, nukoa kiula, nukoa shali
irritate, to; nukholchali, nukoqhe
irritated, nukhobela
irruption, ibachukoa
is it now?, yammak on?
is it so?, yammak on?
is it that?, yammak on?
island; nanih tashaiyi, tashaiyi, tahlkachi
isle, tashaiyi
isolate, to; naksika hiheki, naksikachi
Israelite, Chu hatak
issue, ushi
issue, an; kucha, umbokafa
issue, to; jimmii, kucha, kuchi
issueless, ushi iksho
isthmus, yakni ikonlo
it; a', ak, hoh, iv, ilappa, im, in, mih, yamma, yammak oka
it is, oke
it is so; omih, omishke
it is the, oke
it may be; hota, tokok, yoba
it might be, tokok
it must be so, yamohmaka qihpesa
it seems so, hota
itch, the; woshko
itch, to; yauoiichi
itch, to cause the; woshkoli
itch, to have the; woshkali
itching, yauoiichi
iterate, to; qibitieli
iteration, qibitieli
itinerant, nowat fullokakanchi
itinerate, to; nowat fullokakanchi
its; ilap, inni, in
itself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapo indi, ilappak
itself, to; ila
ivory; aijoi, hatak lusa ingannash noti isti itibbi
ivy, talowa
jags, lakowa
jaguar, koi
jail, aboha kallo
jail, to; aboha kallo foki
jailor, aboha kallo apistikeli
jamb, asanali
jamb, to; aebliki
jangle, itsho
jangle, to; achowa
janitor, okhisa apistikeli
janizary, takish intashka chipota
January, Chanucli
jar; akojas, lukfi kotoba, palokachi
jar, to; palattokachi, palokachi, winnachi
jarred; palokachi, winnakachi
jaundice, abeka
jaundice, abeka
jaunt, nowat fullama, nowat fullota
jaunt, to; nowat anya, nowat fullota
javelin, isti itibbi
jaw, nutakfa
jaw, to; nukoa
jawbone, nutakfa foni
jay, tevshikila
jealous; nuktala, potanno, pushahchih
jealous, to cause to be; potunmuchik
jealousy, nuktala, potanno
jealousy, to excite; nuktalali
jeer, to; hobachi, isti yopula, yopula
Jehovah, Chihowa
Jehovah Father, Iski Chihowa
jejune, aboba
jelly, walaychik
jenny, ponol askana chito
jeopard, to; ishkanapachi
jerk, halali
jerk, to; halakli, halali, halali
jerrer, halali
jerkin, na foka kolukshi
jerks, the; shiymoha
jerks, to bring on the; shiymohachik
jerks, to have the; shiymoha
Jerusalem; Chelusalim, Chilusalim
Jerusalem people, Chilusalim okla
Jerusalemite, Chilusalim hatak
jest, yopula
jest, to; atuklakafa, isti ukalakafa, lushka, yopula
jester; hatak yopula, yopula
Jesus, Chisas
Jesus Christ; alhtoka, Chisas Kilaist
jet, lusa
Jew; Chu, Chu hatak
jewel, haksobish takali
jeweler, hatsobish takalikbi
jewelry, hatsobish takali
Jewess, Chu okoyo
Jewish, Chu
Jewish nation or people, Chu okla
Jewish synagogue, Chu okla imaboha-
hanta
Jewish temple, Chu okla imabohahanta
jewsharph, taluskula
jig, tukohila
jig, to; tukohilahila
jingle; ola, samaharchi
jingle, to; ola, olachi, samahacekechi, sa-
maharchi
jingler, olachi
job, tukosulii
jobber, tokuqali
jockey, isuba itatoba
jocose; atuklakafa, ituklakafa, yopula
jocular; yopula, yopula shali
jocund, yupka
jog, a; chikinha, toblo
jog, to; chikinha, toblo
jog on, to; salahat anya
jogger; salahat anya, toblo
joggle, to; winnakachi
jogged, winnakachi
join, to cause one to; ibafokichi
join together, to; acharaka, achakalechi,
achakali, afama, apeha, astita, awanya,
awayachi, aha anumpuli ibafoka, aha
anumpuli ibafoki, halalli, halalllichi,
ibafoka, ibafaki, ibafiqaka
joined; achara, halalli, ibafoka
joiner; chikihit, iti shayii
joiner’s bench, iti ashafa
joiner’s horse, iti ashayfa
joint; achakli, aiitachaka, ibafoka, itu-
achaka, itukacheci, naksish, tilokachi
joint, at the; takafa
joint, to; nishi, nipaafu
joint, to get out of; talofa
jointed; nipa, nipati
joint; barchali, iti barchaha
joke; atuklakafa, bashka, yopula
joke, to; atuklakafa, isht oklakshi, ituk-
la-kafa, bashka, bashqachi, yopula
joker; hatuk yopula, isht yopula, itukla-
ka, bashka, van bashka, yopula
joker, a great; hatuk yopula shali
joking, ituklakafa
jolly, yupka shali
jolt, winnakachi
jolt, to; winnalichi
jolted, winnakachi
jolter, winnalichi
jostle, to; isso, toblo
jot, iskitinis
jounce, to; winnalichi
jounced, winnakachi
journal, nitak moma holisso
journey; nowa, nowat anya
journey, to; akkahikat anya, ibaianya,
nowa, nowat anya
jovial, yopula shali
jowl, nutakfa
joy; aiynuka, ayukpa, na yupka, na yuk-
pali, yupka
joy, to; yupka, yupalechi, yupali
joyed, yupka
joyful, yupka
joyful heart, chuñišš yupka
joyful man, na yupka
joyous, yupka
Judea, Chu yakni
judge; apesa, hatha nan apesa, nan apesa
judge, to; anukfilli, apesa, mikachi
judged; athpesa, afhupa
judgment; anumpa afhupa, afhupa,
imanafili, nan afhupa, nan afhupa
chinto
judgment, day of; nan afhupa nitak,
nitak nuna afhupa chito
judgment, place of; aipaesa
judgment seat, abinilit nan apesa
judicious, hopokisia
jug; akuqish, lak j kotoba, yaklash
jug, earthen; yakolish
juggle, to; isht aholt iahebi, haksicheri,
yopisia, yopipachiki
juggler; haksicheri, isht aholt iahebi
jugular vein, isshish inhina chito ikonla
bacaya
juice, okchi
juicy; okchilaiwa, valonchi
July, Chula
jumble, to; aiyokomi
jumbled, aiyokoma
jump; nqili, topusili
jump, to; abanabi, batonchi, hatonli,
hatalli, nqili, topusili, tuli
jump, to cause to; batulliche, topollichi
jump over, to; atanapa, atanapoli
jump over, to cause to; atanapolechi
jumper; batonchi, hatonli, hatalli, nqili,
topolili
junction; aiitafama, aiitibofoka, aiitisc-
tali, itibofoka
juncture of creeks or streams; aseit-lechi, bok aitissetili, bok aitkhnoii
June, Chunii
junior; inhimmak, nakfish
just; aimi, ani, alksesba, ba, bilinka, himona, peh
just, the; hopoyuksa
just grown, himona hofanti
just now, himonasii
just raised, himona hofanti
justice, aimi
justifiable, alksesba
justification; alhpisa, kashofii
justified; aialhkipesa, alksesba, kashofa
justifier; aepoao, alkseschei, kashofii
justify, to; aechchukmai, alkseschei, kashofii
justly, alksesba
jut, to; kucha takanli

kaw, ola
keen; achunanchi, chilita, halupa, halupa
keen eye, nishkin halupa
keenness; chilita, halupa
keep, to; halalli, holitobli, ilkipitachi, inashasha, ishi, ivishi, pelichi
keep a jail, to; aboah kallo apistikeli
keep back, to; ishi
keep company, to; ahonna
keep holy, to; holitobli
keep house at, to; achuaka
keep on, to; manya
keep still; lunat ansa, smanata
keeper; aboah kallo apistikeli, aperseh, ivikia, inasha
keg; italkoaa, italkoushi
keg of powder, hituk aitlhto
ken, apisali
ken, to; pisa
kennel; nam poa ichuka, ofanusi, oji ichuka
kennel, to; ansa, nusi
kettle, weki talcpa achaja
Kentucky, Uski anuska
kept, inaloma
kerchief, nantapaski iailpa
kernel; nihi, nip, ukak nipi
kernel, coffee; kahi nihi
kettle; asonak, igashushi, nahaia, shuti, shuti ansa
kettle, iron; shuti iyasha
kettle ball, asonak atakali
key, isht tiwka
keyhole, isht tiwa chiluk
kick, habli
kick, to; habli, hali, washana
kicked, halu
kicker, habli
kid, isi kojomushi
kid, to; cheli, isi kojmonichei
kidnap, to; hatak hunkupa
kidnaper, hatak hunkupa
kidney meat, hawai heshhi nipi
kidneys, hawai heshhi
kill, to; abi, abi, abit taio, abi, hatak gbit tali, ilichi, iskbi, tali
kill birds, to; hush abi
kill by lighting, to; hiloha abi
kill in water, to; okokabi
kill timber, to; iti chant abi
kill with rust, to; alaknabi
killdee, okomani
killed by lighting, hiloha abi
killer; abi, nan abi
killing, abi
kiln, aitshobolichi
kiln, board; iti basha aishila
kiln, brick; lukuwana
kin, itiikanomi
kind; achiukma, halhpaasha, imoklaya, kana
kind, a; aiajaja, kaniohmi
kind-hearted, itiikan
kindle, to; lua, oti
kindled; liibi, lua, oti, ulhti
kindling wood, oti
kindness; hatak inkanohmi, holba, itikanomani, kanomi
kine; wak, wak tek
kine, young; wak tek himmeta
king, minko
king of heaven, aba minko
kingdom; apelichi, apelichika, minko apeltechika afallota, minko apelichi, minko apeltechika, pelichi, yakni
kingdom of heaven, aba apelichika
kingdom of Jehovah, Chihowa apelichika
kingless, minko ikimiksho
kingly; minko, ahalaia, minko chohmi
king’s evil, chilanli
king’s evil, to cause the; chilanlich
kink, shana
kink, to; shana
kinked, shana
kinsfolk; itikanomani, kanomi
kinsman, aitshite akaka
kiss, to; impusa, impuspoa, insuvkssova, sukssova
kitchen; aboah apooni, apooni
kitchen maid, ohooy apooni
knab, to; kobli
knack, impouna
knag; fillaminichi, pinkshi
knapsack, bahta
knave, hatah haksi
knavery, haksichi
knavish; haksu hina, haksichi shali
knead, to; yamaska, yamalsi
knead in, to; ayamasli
kneaded, yamalska
kneading tray or trough; ayamaska, paska ayamaska
knee, iyi kalaha
knee, cypress; shaksolo itibbi
knee deep, iyi kalaha ali
knee cap, iyi kalaha wishaeki
knee-high, iyi kalaha ali
knee-join, iyi kalaha itachakalli
kneepan; iyi kalaha, iyi kalaha wishaeki
kneel, to; hachukbillka, hachukbillpe, hachumbhillka
kneel, to make; hachukbillkychi
kneeler, hachukbillpe
knife, bashpo
knife, shopping; nipi isht chanya
knife, drawing; shafo
knife blade, bashpo
knife-handle, bashpapi
knit, tanza
knit, to; tanza
knitted, tanza
knitter; nan tanza, tanza
knob; ahatafili, pontshi, tibikshi
knock; kabak, kabakyeci, kabak, kama-kuchi, kobok, kobokachi, kobuk, komokuchi
knock, to; aboa, isso, kobolichi, komoka, komolichi, sokwaka
knock off, to; mokafo
knocked, kobokachi
knocker, isso
knoll, bokto
knop; bikbina, tobbogchi
knot; ashekononi, ashekonopia, atalakhi, itashkononi, itashkonpona, itashkonova, iti naksish, naksish, pinkshi, tibikshi
knot, large round; iti tikbi
knot, to; ashekonogi, ashekonobli
knot on the side of a tree, pontshi
knotted, nukshiah
knotty; naksish lau, pomkopaki, pom-poki
know, to; akostinichi, anukfokha, chish-ba, ikhana
know about, to; aiakostinichi
know nothing, to; imanukficia iksho
knower, ikhana
knowing, ikhana
knowledge; aikhana, aiithana, anukfokha, ikhana, nan ikhana
knowledge, to give; nufokkahi, nuko-foki
knowledge of, having; anukfokha
known; anoa, ikhana, ikhana
known by, oktyni
knuckle, ibbak ushi itachakalli
knuckle, to; issa
knurled; naksish lau, shokoha
knurly; shachoha, shokoha
Knushaws, Knasha

label, hochifo
label, to; hochifo takalichi
labeled; hochifo, hochifo takal
labor; nan toksali, pilisa, toksali
labor, a day’s; nitak holkina toksali
labor, to; alla shachin inpalami, pilisa, pilisa, toksali
labor with, to; ibatonsaki
laborer; hatak na pilisa, hatak toksali, na hollo toksali, nan pilisa, pilisa, toksali
laborious; achiba, achaiba, tokasiti fchna
lace; folota, iwoffota
lace, a; isht talakchi
lace, to; iwoffota ikbi, takchi
lace the chest, to; chamuko takchi
laced; iwoffota, talakchi
lacerate, to; lilafji
lacerated, lilafa
laceration; lilafa, lilafji
lack, ona
lack, to; ikiminisko, lau, ona
lackey, iisho
laconic, tilofa
lad; glla nakvi, hatak himmita
ladder, atye
lade, to; jokhi, shapakehi
laded, fokha
laden, shapali
lading; ahito, fokha, shapali
ladle; isht kafa, lokush, nakabila
lance, to; takli
lady, ohoyo
lady, old; ohoyo sipokni
lag, to; salahat anya
laid across; abankachi, abanni, ahana, aghana, okhoata
laid at the side; apata, aputkachi
laid down; akkaksha, akkalipia, alhkaha
laid in a line; bachaya, bachoja
laid in rows, bashkachi
laid off; bachaya, chula
laid on, alhkohomo
laid up in a crack, kafoli
lair, nam poa anusia
lake; hainip, hohtak, okohta
lamb; chuksalkposu, chuksushi
lamb, to; chuksfishicheli
Lamb of God, Chihova inchuskfalkpo yushi
lamblike, chuksushi holha
lame; chuksakli, hanali, imomokpulo, igi hotupa, kinafha, kinakali
lame, the; imomokpulo
lamel, to; igi hotupali
lameness, igi hotupa chohmi
lameness, a; imokpulo
lament, to; nukhanklo, yaiya
lament with, to; ibanukhanklo
lamentable, nukhanklo
lamentation; ayaiya, nan illesha, nukhan klo
lamenter; isht nukhanklo, isht yaiya
lamenting, isht yaiya
lamp; bila palta, palta
lampas; noti italbarkhi chito, nutakbalpalkhi offo
lampblack, tiak shoboli tulak
lamp-post, palta aionkikia
lance, na halupa
lance, to; tumpli
lanced, lumpa
lancel; issish isht kuchi, isht lumpa, shakba isht lumpa
lancel, spring; shakba isht inchanya
land, yakni
land, a tongue of; yakni bikeli
land, bad; yakni okpulo
land, bottom; okfa pattasaghi
land, cultivated; yakni atokalsi
land, fallowed; yakni patafa
land, fertile; yakni achukma
land, flat; okfa pattasaghi, yakni pataiya
land, furrowed; yakni patafa
land, good; yakni achukma
land, his; yakni
land, low; okfa pattasaghi
land, plowed; yakni basha
land, sections of; yakni chuła
land, surveyed; yakni chuła
land, the edge of the; yakni qli
land, the end of the; yakni ali
land, to; ataihina, ataiya, kuchc, kuchichi
land, to bring to; ataihigali, ataiyali
land, to let out; yakni impota
land, to rent; yakni impota
land, to run off; yakni chuła
land, to survey; yakni chuła
land, wild; yakni atokalsi
land flood; okchito
land in sections, to lay off; yakni chuła
land laid off; yakni chuła
land speculator, yakni chumpa
land that extends into the sea, yakni okhata chito pit shamali
landed; ataiya, kuchc
landing; ataihina, ataiya, akucha, ataihina, ataiya, peni atiya
landing, brought to the; ataihina
landmark, yakni alkhpisa hikia
land's end, yakni aqii
landscape, yakni apisa qli
lane, hina ikpasha
lane between stakes, holihta itintckla
language, anumpa
language, bad; anumpa okpulo
language of white men, na holto imanumpa
languid; intakobi, kota, liposhi, tikabi
languidness; intakobi, kota
languisher, to; bashi, tikabi
languish, to; make; liposikich
languisher; bashi, kota
languor; kota, liposhi, tikabi
lank, lapuskhi
lantern; palta afoka, palta inchuka
lap, iyubi yakna
lap, to; alatali, apolomi, oklabb, otipamoli, tabli
lap of a legging; vhta
lap over, to; aipitama, kalapoli, otipamomi, valthapoli
lapis, tali
lapped; otipama, otipamo
lapper, oklabb
lapping, oklabb
lapse, ashqchi
lapstone; alallich, vak hakshup alallich
larceny, hurkupa
lard; shukha bila, shukha nia
lard, to; niachi
larded, nia
larder, aboha inpaasha
large; aika, affekomi, chito, chitoli, ho-
cheto, ishto, laua, patash, 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
largest, inshaht tali
lark, shunullo
lascivious; hakisi, hauvi
lash; fahama, isht fama, isht lukata
lash, to; fammi, lukaha, takali, takchi
lash on, to; atakichichi
lashed; fama, talakchi
lasher; fammi, tukanichi
lashing, lukaha
lass; alla tek, ohoyo himmita
lassitude; kota, tikabi
last; aiali, aishi aiopi, isht aiopi, kash
last, a; shuluah atoba
last, to; aitu
last among men, hatak wishakchichi
last one, isht aiopi
lastling, bilia
latch; afacha, isht afacha, isht akamassachi
latch, to; afachali, afashili
latched; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, alk-
fasha
latchet, shulush isht talakchi
late; achiba, atapa fehna, atapa ont ia,
chash, cheki, hopaki, kash
lately; chekikash, kash
lateness, atopa
latent, haiaka, luma
later, whimmak
lateral, lapali
lath; abasa, albasca, albska
lath, to; abasli
lathed, albska
lather, pokpoki
lather, to; pokpokchi
lather, to make; pokpokchi
lather box, isht akhijha inkpokchi
lather for shaving, isht akhijha nashuka
akkammi
lathing, iti albsa
latitude, patha
latter, whimmak
latterly, chekusikash
laud, to; afchich, aiokpanchi
laudable, aiokpancha hinha
laudanum; ikhins ishkot nusechi, ikhins
nusechi
launder, isht anumpuli
laugh, yukpa
laugh, to; yukpa
laugh, to cause to; yukpali, yukpachi
laugh at, to; olalli
laughable, yukpa hinha
laughing, to be half; ibaklalanli
laughter, yukpa
launch, oka tobii
launch, to; oka tobi, pila
launch out, to; pit, takalechi
launderer; hatak nan achefa, nan achefa
laundress; nani achefa, nan achefa ohoyo,
ohoyo nan achefa
laundry, aboha nan aichefa
laundryman, hatak nan achefa
laurel tree, iti chinisa
lave, to; akhija, yupi
laver; aiokami, aiyupi
lavish, isht yopomo shali
lavish, to; isht yopomo
lavished, isht yopomo
lavisher, isht yopomo
law; anumpa, anumpa qihpisa, anumpa kallo
law, to become a; anumpa qihpisa toba
law, written; anumpa qilhpisa holisso
law book; anumpa qihpisa holisso, nan
qihpisa holisso
lawbreaker, anumpa kobajji
lawful, qihpesa
lawgiver, anumpa apeso
lawless; anumpa qihpisa iksha, anumpa
qilhpisa keyu
lawmaker, anumpa apesa, anumpa kallo
ikbi
lawyer; anumpa nan qilhpisa isht atta, laya
lax, yoka
lax, a; ikja, ikjherhi
laxative; ikjha, ikjherhi
laxity, ikjherhi
laxness, ikjherhi
lay, a; atalou, kahi, kali
lay, to; boli, cheli, hokhei, isso, kali, nuk-
talalichi, patali
lay a plan, to; apesa
lay across, to; abanali, abanni, okhota
tali, okhoqali
lay aside, to; naksika boli
lay at, to; aishauchi
lay back to the fire, to; alakichi
lay crosswise, to; okhota
tali
lay down, to; akkaboli, akkakali, akkali-
peli, ashachi, kaupuli, kali, tsakhichi
lay hold on, to; pit
lay in a row or line, to; bachali, bachi
lay laths, to; abasli
lay low, to; akkachi
lay off, to; chuli
lay on, to; aishauchi, abanali, boli, on-
cheli, onochi, takalechi
lay on a stratum, to; atanqbl
lay on the face, to; tipoli
lay on the hands, to; bipa
lay on the neck or shoulder, to; aban-
nali, iabannya, iabannya
cichi
lay out a road, to; hina apesa
lay over, to; abanali
lay the ribs of a roof, to; abasli
lay there, to; aishauchi
lay up, to; achakmat boli, atali
lay up seed corn, to; pehnachi
lazaretto, imomokpulo aiasha
lazily, intakobi
laziness, intakobi
lacy; esanata, intakobi
lazy, to make; intakobi
ci
lazy man, hatak intakobi
leach, hituk chubi aholuya
leach, ash; hituk chubi ahoiya, hituk
chubi aholuya
leach, lye, hituk chubi ahoiya
leach, to; holuyqchi
leach tub, aholuya
lead, naki
lead, sheet; naki tapuski
lead, to; aya, haljali, iluleni, ilauet aya,
isht ia, pelichti, tikba heka
lead along, to; ilueli
lead astray, to; haksich, kaniachi
lead into sin, to; yoshobbi
lead off from, to; filammichi
lead out of the way, to; yoshobli
lead round, to; afolotowuchi
lead to, to; ona
leader; hatak pelich, ilueli, ilauet aya,
pelicheka, pelichti, tikba heka
leader, military; hopai
leading line, isubha isht fullota
leads astray, one who; yoshobbi
leaf; hishi, iti hishi
leaf, dead; hashqap
leaf, fallen; hashqap
leaf, to; hishi toba
leafed, hishi toba
leafed out, hishi tobat taba
leafy; hishi chito, hishi lana
league; anampa kallo, apesa, hitqapa
leaige, to; apesa
leagued, iybqapa
leak; chiluk, hoiya
leak, to; bichilli, hoiya, holuya, pichilli
lean; chunna, ibasha, kofanto, kopipia,
nipi, shulla
lean, to; ataiqichi, ataya, waiya, waiqachi
lean, to make; chunqchi
lean against, to; ataiqa, ataiqali
lean on, to; ataiqa, waiqachichi
leanness; chunna, niipi
leap; mqli, tolpili
leap, to; abanqbl, hatonchi, ilkoli, mqli,
tolpli
leap, to cause to; tolpliceri, tullichi
leap over, to; abanqbl, tanapoli, tanqbl
leap over, to cause to; tanqblchi
leap up, to; balakli
leaper; hatonchi, mlli, tolpuli
learn, to; holisso ithana, ithana
learn, to cause to; ikhunanchi
learn at, to; aiithqana
learn by practice, to; abachi
learned; holisso ithana, ikhana
learned man; hatak imponna, hatak nan
ithana
learner; aiithqana, holisso ithana, ikhana,
nan aiithqana, nan ikhana
learning, ikhana
learning, the means of; isht ikhana
lease, yokni pota
lease, to; impota
leash, isht talakchi
leash, to; takchi
least; isht aiopi, kemoni, laue, moma,
moma iklauo
leather; na hakshup, talhko, vak hakshup
humma
leather, sole; vak hakshup humma
leather, to; fannmi
leather, to make; taloko ikbi
leather, upper; vak hakshup lusa
leather dresser; talhko ikbi, vak hak-
shup hummachi
leave, to; ashachi, filamm, ibbak fokki,
ima, issa, kanchi, kania, kucha
leave a church, to; qba anumpuli iksha kucha
leave off, to; aiissaachi
leaved, hishi toba
leaven; psuq isht shatammi, psuq isht shatamnich, psuq shatamnichi
leaven bread, to; psuq shatammichi
leavened, shatamn
leavened bread, psuq shatammichi
leaver, issa
leavings, atampa
lecherous, aiyushkumi
lecture; anumpa, qba isht anumpa
lecture, to; anumpuli
lecturer, anumpuli
led horse, isuba shapuli
ledger, hotisso
lee, chukbi
leech; haluns, lasun, yaluns, yasaunda
leech, horse; haluns chito
leek, hatojalaha
leer, to; akamalolli, akamaloushi, nukoa
lees, lakhi
left; afabi, alhfabeka
left, a part; akolofa
left, a place; aissa
left hand; afabeaka, ibbak alhfabeka
left hand, on or to the; afabekimma
left hand, toward the; ibbak alhfabek imma
left-handed; afabi, afabekimma
left-handed person, afabi
leg; api, iyapi, iyi api
leg bone; hulhki fonj, iyuthki fonj
leg of a stool, aiomaninli iyi
legacy, ima
legal, alhpesa
legalize, to; apesa
legate, anumpeshi
legation, hatak alhtoka
leggings; igabiba, iyubiba
legible; hataka, pisa hinta
legibly, hataka
legion, lana
legislate, to; anumpa alhpisa ikbi
legislated, anumpa alhpisa
legislator; anumpa alhpisa ikbi, anumpa kalto ikbi
legitimate; atri, iski arsha
leisure; avshakba, naan isht aitta ikimiksho
leisurely, sqabar
lend, to; impota, pata
lend an ear, to; hoponaklo
lendable, impota hinla
lender; impota, nan impota
lending, impota
length; ahbekchi, ahbe, ahbekchi, falai, hofaloha
length of time, hopaki
lengthen, to; aiakaichi, falaiacchi, falaiat ia, hofalaoche, shebli
lengthened, falai
lengthwise; abaiyach, ahbechai
lengthy; falai, hofaloha
lenient, yobhi
lenity; nukhaklo, yokhi
leopard, koi chikichi
leper; illilli okpulo, leplosi abi, liahko abi isht illi, liploso abi, yoshi
leprosy; illilli okpulo, leplosi, liahko abi isht illi, liploso
lessee, yakni pata
lessen, to; iskaicchichi, iskitinchichi, laue, laucchi
lessened, iskitini
lesson; apisa, inaiachichi
lessor, yakni impota
lest; keyuka, na, yoba, yobama
let; aske, kia, kil
let, a; ataklana
let, to; ima, impota
let blood, to; issish inkuch
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
lethargic, musilha
lethargy, musi fehna
letter, holisso
letter, small; holisso iskitini
letter, to; holissachi
letter bag; holisso aicllho, holisso inshukcha
lettered, holisso
levee; nawat yanaka, sakti toba
levee, to make a; sakti ikki
level; itilau, matali, patasachi, patassa
level, to; anumpisachi, anumpisachi, malachichi, patasachi, pasasalli, pataschechi, weli
level, to make; itilauich
level ground, yakni matali
leveled; itilau, matali, patasachi, pataschechi
leveler; itilauichi, patasachi
liver; isht afana, isht afinni, isht tonolichi, isht waketi, iti isht tonolichi
levied, itqana
levity, shohala
levy, itqanah
levy, to; itqnnali
lew; haksi, havi
lewdness; haksi, havi, lumanka
lexicon, a; tikhaneli
liable; hepulla, kinla
liar; aholabi, holabi, lushka
libel, anumpa chukushpa
libel, to; anumpa chukushpali
libeler, anumpa chokushpiki
liberate, to; yuka issachi
liberated; yuka isa, yuka issachi, yuka kucha
liberator, yuka issachi
liberty, yuka keyu
library, holisso aisha
lice, issap
license, imagingpisa
license, to; apesa
licentious; haksi, okpulo
lick; fahama, isso, lukufpa
lick, to; fimmi, holakshi
licker; holakshi
lid; alipa, isht vkama, onlipa, unpholmo
lid of a box, itombi onlipa
lie; holabi, lushka
lie, to; aholabi, akka itula, chiya, holabi, itola, itula, ituula, lushka, talaiia, taloha, tonla
lie, to cause to; lushkqdi
lie about, to; kahat manya
lie across, to; abana, albahana, okhoata
lie across, to cause it; okhoatachi
lie at the side, to; apata, apota, apotali
lie back to the fire, to; alakki
lie by, to; tonla
lie crosswise, to; okhoataki
lie down, to; akkaka, akkakhaat aisba, akkakhaat manya, akkalipia, akkalipkachi, kaha, tshkki, tonlai
lie down, to cause to; tshkkiachi
lie face down, to; lipia
lie hard in the stomach, to; anukbikili
lie hard on the stomach, to cause to; anukbikili
lie in, to; shanoli
lie in a retired place, to; apotaka itola
lie in ambush, to; aiihehi
lie in courses, to; bachoha
lie in rows or lines, to; bachohat manya
lie in wait for, to; aiihehi
lie in water, to; oka kaha
lie low, to; bilepa, lipkachi
lie on, to; onitula, onitla, onitula, tulankchi
lie on fire, to; itotonla
lie on the back, to; watakip
lie on the face, to; aitka, bilepa, lepa, lipkachi
lie on the side, to; alakachi, naksi
lie together, to; itotonla
lien, ahtoba
lieutenant; imanumpeshi, kapitani imanumpeshi
life; aiokcha, ilhsiopak, nana okcha, nana yuka, okcha
lifefood, isish isht okcha
lifeless, ilii
lifetime, okcha takla
lift, to; aba isht ia, ilefunchechi, sholi
lift the head, to; akashchukali
lift up, to; akakahali, akakahakeli, aba chakali, aba takalichi, takalichi, wakeli, wakotichi
lifted, takali
lifted up, aba takali
lifter, sholi
ligament, isht talakchen
ligature, alhfoa
light; anitwaki, apisa, atokwikili, atokwikinli, aba anumpa, haksi, hashninak anya, ikhana, malatha, nita, nituk, ohkisa, onna, onnat minti, paal, shumpalali, tohhi, tohwikili
light, the place of; atokwikili
light, to; binili, oti, palali
light, to carry a, palali
light, to cause; tohwalich
light, to give; towikili, towikikichi
light, to have; tokwikili
light, to make; shohalachi
light color, hatchi
light horse, isuba omanili tshkka
light-horseman; isuba omanili tshkka, isuba onitla tshkka
light in the sky, shutik ha
light in weight, shohala
light-minded, imanukili shanai
light off, to; akkoa
light upon, to shed; umpalalili
lighted, paal, tohwikili
lighten, to; hashukma, ikhvanachi, ola takalichi, towikili, towikikichi, yu kalili
lighten in weight, to; shohalachi
lightened, shohala
lightly, loma
lightness in temperament, *imanuk*-fila shanaioa
lightness in weight, shokala
lightning; hashak maili, mailatha
lightning, heavy; tasa
lightning bug, halba
lights, shilukpa
lightsome; tohvikeli, yukpa
lightwood, ligneous, like, ligneous, lightwood, lightsome; lightning like, lightness like, liken, likely; likened; likeness, likeness; likewise;
liking, lily, limb, limb; limb; lin: limb, to; nibli
limb cut off, nipafa
limb of the body, hanali
limber, valohbi
limber, to make; valohbichi
limbs, full of; rashaloha
limbs, the four; hanalusha
limestone, rotten; talhpa
limit; aiali, ali
limit, to; aiglichi
limitation, aigli
limited, aiali
limn, to; holissochi
limp, to; chahikcheli, chahikli, chilakli, achushakli, kinakkali, kinakli, kinafsa, kingalkali, shaiaksholi, shaiuki, tabikli, tabikli
limper; chahikcheli, chahikli, kinakkali, kinakli, kingalkali, shaiaksholi, shaiuki, tabikli, tabikli
limpid, shokkalali
linchpin; achunsha, iti chauna acha
live, to; anda, atta, chuka, okchanki, okchanya
live, to cause to; okchanjichi
live by, to; aiokchanya
live stock, altpoa
livelong, falaia
lively; yiminna, yukpa
liver, salakha
living, okchanya
living creature; nan okchaya, nana okchanya
living God, okchanya
living thing, nana okchanya
lizard; chitama, balanchitama, kalaki
lizard, black; yakni imajo
lizard, small; hashtap yuloli
lo, yuki
load; albiha, alhpitta, shapo, tukafo acharfa
load (for a gun), ilhpita acharfa
load, one; tanampo albiha acharfa
load, to; fokhi, shapulechi
load a horse, to; isuba shapulechi
loaded; alhpitta, fokha, 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; chukyiweta, yuala
loathed, ainhoichi
loather; shititlena, yuala
loathful, yuala hinta
loathsome; chukyiweta, shua, yuala hinta
lobe of the ear, haksobish valobi
locate, to; binilichi, talali
located; binili, talali
lock; isht ashana, luksi
lock, to; afacha, ashanichi, shannichi, takali
locked; ashana, ashana, ashakychi
locust; hamwa, wistichi, washa, washlichci
locust, honey; lati
lodge; aboah iskitini, alhtipo, takali
lodge, to; anta, anukfokka, binoli, fokki, kinoli, takalechi
lodge in a room, to; aboah anusershi
lodged; fokha, kinali
lodger; anta, hatak nowat anya
lodging; aboah, anta, anusi, topa
lodging out of doors, abina
lodging place, bina
lodging room, aboah anusi
loft; pihcha, wia
loftily, ilefchnachi
loftiness; chaha, ilefchnachi
lofty; chaha, ilefchnachi
log, iti chito tapa
log house; aboah utaban, chuka utaban
log of wood, tobohshachi
loin; chashwa nipa, inchashwa nipa
loiter, to; salaha, salahat anya
loiterer, salaha
loll, to; hahka, hakha
loll, to cause to; hakkichi
lone, ilap bano
lonely, ilap bano
lonesome; ashabi, palata
lonesome, to render; ashabichi
long; aiaka, falaia, hofaloha, hopaki, na, okshigani
long, to; banna
long, to make; hofaloli
long ago, hopaki kash
long and slender; fabaspoa, fabasfoa, fabassa, fabassant, fahko
long and slender, to make; fabassychi, fahkochi
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; alah ahni, aboah, anukfili, apis-tikeli, hikia, hopokeyo, pisa
look about, to; hopumjayo, hopumayo
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; alah imahni
look over, to; tepuli
look sidelong, to; afalapoa
look sideways, to; afalapoli
look through, to; afananchi, topulli
looker; nam pisa, pisa
looker on; hatak yopisa, yopisa
looking-glass, apisa
lookout, hopokoyo
looks; vashuka, pisa
loom; atana, nana tanna
loon, okchala chito
loose, to; hotofi, litofi, shufi
loose, to get; miteli
loosed; litoa, litofa, litofkachi
loosely; akah akhi ikso, kallo kyo
loosen, to; litaja, litofi, litofkachi, yo-
hali, yoahbichi, yohapa, yohapoa
loosened; litofa, yohapa, yohapoa
looseness, ikfia
looseness of the bowels, chula ishtabeka
lop, to; nacholi, naliicki
lope, to; yohapachi
lapped; nachofa, nachoha
lapper; nacholicki, nachuafi, naliicki
loquacious, avumupli shali
lord; avshali, chitokaka, hataki; hatak hito-
kaka, hatak hochitoka, ihhataki, ivshali, ishtokaka, pelichi
lord, to; pelichi
Lord Jehovah, Chihowa chitokaka
lord of; inomi
lordly; ilapanda, ilkshoachichi
Lord's Supper, the; opiaka impa Chisaq
Kliaq at apesatak
lore, ikhana
lose, to; illi, lakoffi, kania, okpani
loser; ikania, illi, inillii, kania
loss; inkania, inilli, inokpulo, kania
lost; illi, itamo, kania, kaniachi, okpulo, okpulot taha, tama, yoshoba
lost man, hatak yoshoba
lot (drawn); na fuli halali, na shocli, na shocli ishi
lot (office), aialhtoka
lot (piece of ground); holikha, osapa, yuhi chula
lot, small; holiktushi
lot, to; hopela, kyskoli
lotion, isht akchifa
loud, chitoli
loudly, chitoliti
loudness, chito
lounge, to; intakobi
lounger, intakobi
louse, issap
louse trap, issap isht albi
lousy; issap lam, issap likeli
love; holotobi, holotopa
love, to; achokuma, achichi, akhollo, anush-
ku, msita, oseta, ishumi, holitobi, icholitopa, ihollo, kyshaha
love, without; hiahni ikso
loved, thing; nan inholitopa, nan ihollo
loved by him; inholitopa, ihollo
lover; anushkuna, hiahni, holitobi, in-
hollo
lovers, mutual; itihollo
lovesick, palata
low; akunlusi, akani, akankusi, akkanlusi, akhchuna, chakapa, halatat taha, ilbas, liposhi, makali, patasachi, shippa, wak-
kali
low (in music); akankusi, chito
low, to; voha
low, very; akankusi
low-down, akankusi
low-spirited; imikhah, liposhi
lower, to; akani, akankusachi, akka ia,
akkachi, akhchunaqachi, toama, shippa
lower floor, akka itipatilhipo
lowest; akankusche, mona
lowly, churkash akkarlusi
lowness; akankusi, makali
loyal, aiwali
lozally, aiwalt
lubricate, to; halushichi
lubricated, halushki
lubricity, halushki
lucid, haiaka
Lucifer; jichik, chito, Setan
luck, inayomioki
lucky, imoka
lucre, nan ilahanchi
ludicrous, yopuha
lug, to; shatallichi
luggage; shappweki, wiku
lukewarm, latba
lukewarm, to make; lakkachi
lull, to; chulusa, chuloschi, nuktali,
nuktali
lulled; chulusa, nuktali
luller, chuloschi
lumber, iti blishka
lumber, to; aiwokomi
lumber house, aboha nana aiasha
lumber room, aboha nana aiasha, nana
aiasha
luminary; hushi, bashuninak anya, tohwi-
kili
luminous, tohwekili
lump, lumpo
lump, to; ityinata
lump of clay, luji lumpo
lumped, itynaha
lunacy, tasembo
lunar measurement, hashinak a'ya isht qilhpisa
lunatic, tasembo
lunatic, a; hatak tasembo, lunatik
lunatic asylum, hatak tasembo aiasha
lunch, impa iskitini
luncheon, impa iskitini
lung, shiukpa
lure; hakshi, nukpallichi
lure, to; hakshi, nukpallichi
lurk, to; apali, luma
lurking place, aluma
luscious, champuli
lust; aiyushkamm, nan nukpalli, yushkamm
lust, to; aiyushkammi, nukpalli, yushkammi
luster; shohmalali
lusty; chito, kallo, kilimpi, lampko
luxate, to; taloji, taloli
luxated; taloja, taloka
luxation; taloja, taloji
luxuriant, waya fchua
luxuriate, to; waya fchua
lyceum; holisso atlahna, holisso apisa
lye; hituk chubi holuya, hituk hoiva
lying, holobi
lying at the side, apatkochi
lying crosswise, abangyoki
lying down; akkabili pa, kinali
lying in a row, baxhaya, bishkchèki
lying on, onutula
lying on the face, tipkchèki
lyre, alpa

maccaboy, hbgishkùcki
macerate, to; tiposhichi, tikabichi
macerated, tiposhi
machinate, to; apesa
“mackerel clouds”, hoshontikihkiki
mad; anukbìta, anukhobela, chukyoki, haka, holishi, nakholbela, nukoa
mad, to get; hashanya
mad, to make; hashwiąycki, nakholbècki
madcap; hatak nukoa shali, nukoa shati
madden, to; anukhobëlaki, nukoa, nukuqeci
madden, nakoa
madder, nan isht hümmyèki
make, toba
made, by whom; toba
made alive, okhànya
made his, imì toba
madhouse, hatak tasembo aiasha
madman; nukoa, nukoa shali
madness; anukbìta, anukhobela, nukoa, tasembo
magazine; holisso, na halupa aiasha
maggot, chukanushi
maggoty, chukanushi lana
magi, hatak hopyoksa
magic; faypo, fappo
magician; fappuli, hatak fappo, hatak fappoli
magisterial, ilefnaècki
magistrate, nan apesa
magnanimity, imanukèlìa chito
magnanimous; imanukèlìa cha, imanukèlìa chito, imanukèlìa hopyoqsa
magnate, hatak chitokaka
magnetic needle, tali inla fchua
magnificent; holitopa, isht alohlo
magnifier, holitobi
magnify, to; aïkopànci, chitolièci, holitòbi, holitabìchì
magnitude; chito, holitopa
magnolia, kolaha
maid, oho yhimmita
maid, serving; oho yôkksi
maid, waiting; oho yon inhoyo
maiden, oho yhimmita
mail, holisso aîghto
mail, to; holisso shali fokkì
mail a letter, to; holisso bahta chito fokkì
mail coach, iti chqnaha holisso shali
mailed, holisso shali foka
maim, to; imalèchi
maimed; imaleka, imonokpuku
main; ishali, laua ishali
main body, ishali
mainly; ishali, mona chahmi
maintain, to; imatali, ishi
maintained, imalìtaha
maintainer; imatali, ishi
maintenance, aîmîltaha
maize, tachì
majestic; chito, isht alohlo
majesty; chito, chitokaka, holitopa
major, ishali
major, a; mîkka iakwaîga
major general, hopaìi
majority; iîkhàna atampa, ishali
make; ikki, toba
make, to; atobachi, ikki, ilapisa, ishi, lapisa, toba, tobachi
make (as money), to; ahauchi
make, to cause to; ikiuchi
make a canal, to; okhina iki
make all, to; oklanguchi
make bank bills, to; holiso lapushiki iki
make fun of, to; isht oklushi
make known, to; oktawuchi
make mortar in, to; ayanqushi
make much of, to; fehnuchi
make of or from, to; atoba
make ready, to; atachi
make run, to; tilechi
make something, to; na fehnuchi
make very much, to; oktawhali
make water, to; hoshuvwa
maker; iki, nan iki, nan tobachi
making; iki
malady; abeka, illilli
male; hatak nakni, nakni
malefactor, hatak yoshoba
malevolence, imanukula okpulo
malevolent, imanukula okpulo
malice; nukilli, nuka
malice, to bear; anukilli
malicious; nukilli, nuka
malign; nukilli, nuka
malignant; nukilli, nuka
maligner, isht yopula
malignity, imanukula okpulo
mali; anova, iti isht ba
mallard, han'kobak
malleable, shepa hinla
malleate, to; bot shebi
malleated, bot shepa
mallet; isht ba, iti isht ba iskitini, iti isht ba ushi
mamma, hashki
mammon, imilayak
mammoth; nan isht ahollo, poa chito
man; hatak, hatak at, hatak nakni, nakni
man, a single; tekchi itsho
man, bad; hatak haki
man, my; an'hatak
man, one; hatak ahafo
man, to; hatak hilechi
man-hater, hatak imanukili
man-killer, hatak qibit tali
man of mind, hatak imanukila a'msha
man pleaser, hatak yakuli
manacle, ibbak isht talakhei
manacle, to; ibbak takhei
manacled, ibbak talakhei
manage, to; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, kostinchichi, nana kanichi, pelichi
manager; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, isht qatta, nan apesa, pelichi
manager of a funeral; hatak in'minko, hatak itin'minko
mandate; anumpa, in'mika
mandrake; fala imisito, fala intanchi
mane, chushak hishi
maned, chushak hishi a'msha
manes, shilup
maneuver, to; apesa
manful, nakni
mange, washko
manger; aihkpet, aiimpa, isuba aiimpa peni, iti peni, vak aiimpa
mangle, to; kiili, lilalechi, tilechi
mangled; tilafa, tilali
mangler, tilalechi
manhood; hatak ona, hatak toba
mania; nuka, tasembo
maniac, hatak tasembo
manifest, haita
manifest, to; haiakuchi
manifested, haiaka
manifestly, haiakat
manifestfold; itiayukali laua, laua
mankind; hatak, hatak okla
mankind, all; hatak mona
manlike, nakni
manlike, to render; naknichi
manliness, nakni
manly, nakni
manner; ayyakohumi, aikanimi, kaniohumi, katiohumi, yamohumi, yohumi
manner, to do after this; yakohumi
mansion; aabha, aisha, aiqta, chuka
manslaughter, hatak qib
mansuetude; honayo, kostini
mantelpiece, aba tala
mante, anchi
mante, to; anchichechi, anchichi, umpohomo, umpohomo
mantua, oboha in'ma foka
mantua maker, oboha in'ma foka iki
manual; holiso iskitini, ibbak isht tonk-sali
manufactory, nana atoba
manufacture, to; iki
manufactured, alhpoyak toba
manufacturer; alhpoyak iki, iki, nan iki
manufactures, alhpoyak
manumission, yuka issochi
manumit, to; yuka issochi
manumitted, yuka isso
A DICTIONARY OF THE

BYIXGTON]

manumitter, yuka

manure

inyalhki out ashachi

holisso

manuscript,

many;

aiyaka, akaieta, ayaka,
laua, okla chito
many, as; laua kat kaniohmi

many, to

kanomona,

map, yakni

Mars, fichik homina
marsh, yakni labeta
marshal; nan apesa,

lauafehna

isht alhpisa holisso

maple, hard; chukchu
maple, soft; chukchu

chito

maple sugar, chukchu

hapi champuli

mar, to;
maraud,
marble,
marble,

tali

a; isht basto, tali

lumbo

laha, lahkachi,

na

chula,

mash,

tali lusa

kalafa,

la nfa, lahkachi, tila

marker;

tree,

iti tila

n
bashli, holissochi, la fi,

na

la nfi,

tili

apiha

sholi

mashed; boshulli, lishoa, litoa
mason; lukfi nuna isht atta, lukfi nuna
pilesa

mass; hatak laua

itanaha, itahoba, itan-

aha, laua

massacre,
massacre,

isikkopalit abi

to; chuka patali,

isikkopalit

abi

massive, chito
mast; na way a, nusi
mast, a; kohta
mast of a ship, peni

master; a n shali,
nan
ithanachi,

chito-

i n shali,

fokotah

na

hollo,

ithananchi,

nan

pelicheka,

pelichi

marker

of trees, nan

market; achumpa,
chi,

anumpa

to; boshullichi, lisholili, lisholichi,

litoli,

lafa, tila

holisso,

apepoa, aba

marvel, okokkoahni
marvel, to; anuklakancha, okokkoahni
marveled, nuklakancha
marvelous; inla, inla fehna, okokkoahni
masculine; chilita, kallo, nakni

lanfi, lali, lalichi, till

mark on the human body,
marked

foka

at illi

to; ahni, bashli, haklo, holissochi,

basha,

labeta, labeta

martyrdom;

n
n
aialbi, ala fa, basosu kachi, basha,

marked;

marshy;

martyr, apepoa
martyr, to; abi

kupat

margin, to; takchaka ikbi
marine, okhata aialhtaha
marine, a; tashka chipota peni a^sha
mariner, peni isht a n ya
maritime; okhata aiahalaia, okhata imma

mark,

to; apesa, pelichi

n
(a bird), cho ki
isuba
ikonla
isht talakchi
martingale,

halasbi

iti tila, la nfa,

pelichi

marshal,

martin

March, Macha
march; alepola, baiillit nowa, nowa
march, to; baiillichi
mare, isuba tek
mare, breeding; isuba ishke
mare, old; isuba ishke
margin; alaka, alapali, all, takchaka
margin of a river, okhina takchaka

mark;

ohoyo

martial; nakni, tanap ahalaia

okpani, okpanichi
itanowa
hun

to;

itatuklo, itauaya,

ipetachi,

lichi,

ipetachi

do; lauachi

many times,

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married man; hatak awaya, itauaya
marrow; foni lupi, lupi
marrowbone, iyinchampko
marry, to; aiina, auaya, auayachi, halal-

issachi

land, to; yakni niachi

manured, wok

CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

nana

market,

tili

aiitatoba, ilhpak akan-

aiitatoba

to; itatoba

market house, aiitatoba chuka
marksman, hu n ssa imponna
marriage; itauaya, ohoyo ipetachi
marriage, to celebrate a; ohoyo

ipe

Master, our; pi^shali
master, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi
master hand, imponna
master of an animal; impushnayo,
pushnayo
masterly, imponnat
masticate, to; hoa^sa, hopa^sa
mastiff, na holipafi

match; auaya,

tachi

marriageable;
auaya ona

auaya,

auaya

Bull.

alhpesa,

match,

to; holba, ichabli, ichapa, icha-

poli, itilauichi

matched;

married, auaya
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ichapa, itibbi, itishi, luaTc

isht ikbi

marriage state, auaya

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auaya, ichapa, ichapoa, itilaui


mate; ibaianta, ichapa, itichabli
mate, to; auaya, ichabli, ichapa, ichapoo, ichapoli
mated; auaya, ichapa, ichapoo
material; na fehna, nana
maternal, ishki abalaia
mates; ichapoo, itichapa
mathematics; na holhtina, nana holhtina
matins, onnahiini ada iuki imasithka
matricide, ishki abi
matrimonv, auaya
matrix, ushatto
matron, ohoyo asanochi
matter; akanoiomi, aninchichi, kaniohmi
matter, a; nana
matter, to; aninchichi, na fehna
mattock; chehe iskija, itakshish isht cha^ya
mattress, apa^thpo
maturate, to; aninchichi
maturate, to cause to; aninchichechi
mature; aninchichi, asno, kamassa, nuna
matured; ahtaha, nuna
maturely, fehna
maturity; asno, ahtaha, nuna
maul; isht boa, iti isht boa, nan isht boa
maul, large; isht boa chito, iti isht boa chito
maul, to; bakaha, boli
maw, takoba
maxim; ah, amiha, na miha
May, Me
may; ahinda, hinla, na
may apple, fala imisito
may be, fo
may have, ahinlatok
mayor, hatak t'ama pechichi
maze, imanukjila luaa
maze, to; imanijokomichi
mazy, shanaio
me; an, am, an, am, agno, la, sa, sam, san, se, sam
meadow; hashuk aqmo, hashuk abasha, okfa patasahki
meager; chauna, ilbasha, liposhi
meal, pushi
meal, a; impa
meal, coarse; bota labchansha
meal, the evening; opiaka impa
mealttime, aimpna ona
mealy, shila
mean; abohn, ilquama, makali
mean, the; ilquama
mean, to; ahni, miha
mean, to render; makalichi
meander, to; polomoa, polomoli, polomichi
meaning, miha
meanly, makali
meanness, okpulo
means, akaniimi
meantime, in the; ataklychi
measles, chilisw
measles, to be sick with the; chiliswa abi
measurably, chokmi
measure; alhpisa, isht alhpisa, nan isht a pesa, oka isht alhpisa
measure (regulation), kaniohmi
measure, a land; yakni isht alhpisa
measure, a liquid; oka isht alhpisa
measure, a quart; isht ishko chupak
measure, to; a pesa
measure with, to; isht a pesa
measured; alhpesa, alhpisa
measurement, a pesa
measurer, a pesa
meat; ilhpak, ilhpita, limpe, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nipi
meat, a piece of; nipi tushafa
meat, boiled; nipi honni, nipi labocha
meat, cooked; nipi honni
meat, cured or dried; nipi shila
meat, fresh; nipi okchaanki
meat, rotten; nipi sha
meat, slices of; nipi tushali
meat, slices of fresh; nipi okchaanki tuschi
meat, stewed; nipi honni
meat, ax, nipi isht cha^ya
meat barrel, nipi aiglhto
meat beaten up in a mortar, nipi baha
meat bench, nipi abashli
meat bin, nipi aiglhto
meat cured and dried, chokpa
meat house, nipinchaka
meat market, nipi aittatoba
meat trough, nipi aiglhto
mechanic, nan ikbi
medal; tali hollo, tali inunchi
medal, a faced; tali hollo
medal for a chief, tali isht wiisko
meddle, to; ahalai
meddler, ahalai
meddlesome, ahalai
mediate, to; apesa, nan aiguchi
mediator; hatak nan olbchichi, ilinnan aigechchi, nan aiguchi
medicament, ikhins
medicine; ikvínsh, ishkinsh
medicine, a powdered; ikvínsh bota
medicine-man, alikichi
meditate, to; anukfilli
meditation; anukfilli, imanukfilá
meditative, imanukfilá fehna
medium, aísht itintokla
meed, alhtoba
meek; anukhobela iksho, churnash yohbi, yohbi
meekness; churnash yohbi, imanukfilá yohbi
meet, alhtesa
meet, to; afama, ahauchi, mokafa
meet at, to; aítatafa
meet in battle, to; amokaña
meet with, to; inánñih
meeter, afama
meeting, abenili, aítatafa
meetinghouse; aíanumpuli aboha han-
ta, aña anumpa aísht áta, abái anumpuli chuka
meeting place, aítotahá
melancholy; churnash akkalusi, imanukfilá nukhánklo, nukhánklo, oklíli
mellow; haiyínko, haksi, lapushki, nuna, yabayoba, yabosha, yabushki, yabushli, yatoota, yatsushti, yatsushkóa
mellow, to; haiyínko, haiyínkuchi, nuna, nunachi, yatsushti, yatsushkí, yatsushkúli
mellow, to make; yatsushkíchi
mellowed, lapushki
mellowness, lapushki
melody; ola achukna, taloa achukna
melt, his; intaksi
melt, to; abila, alkhomo, bila, biletí, biletíchi, itobila, nukhánklochi, okomuchi
melted; bila, itobila, nukhánklo
melter; biletí, okomuchi
melting, itobila
member; hanali, ibafoka
membership, ibafoka
memoir, isht anumpuli hitonsochi
memorable; ikhana alhtesa, ikhana fehna
memorial, ishti ikhana
memory; aítahana áli, imanakfilá, isht ikhana
men; hatak ahsos, okla
men, all; hatak hikia puta
men of war, hatak tāngp ánya
menace, miha
menace, to; miha
menagerie, poa aiaasha
mend, to; aćukmalechi, aísikuáli, aísikuá-
chi, akáli, apokisi, kanikhí, kanikmit iá
mended; aćukna, aísikuáli, aísiku, apok-
sia, alkáta, kanikhí, kanikmit taha
mender; aísikuáli, akáli
menses; ñáshi alhpísa, hollo
menstruate, to; hollo
mensuration, apesa
mental; imanukfilá, imanukfilá ahaláia
mention, anumpa
mention, to; anóli, anumpuli
mentioned; anó, anumpa
mercenary, ilhohno
merchandise; alhpoyak, ilánya, imita-
yak, itatoba, nan alhpoyak
merchant; hatak nan chumpa, itatoba, nan kan-
chí, nan chumpa
mercies, nukhanklo
merciful; hiáháni, nukhanklo
merciless, nukhanklo iksho
mercy; imanukfilá nukhanklo, innuhan-
klo, nan innuhanklo
mere; bano, beka, bieká
merely; ba, bano, beka, bieká, illa, peh, pilla
merely sitting, peh anśha
merge, to; oklobushkíchi
meridian; tabokoa, tabokoli
meridian, to reach the; tabokoa, tabo-
koli
merit; alhtobá, holitopa
merit, to; aísíábi
merry, yákpa
mess, ilhpak tola achafa
mess, to; impa
message; anumpá, anumpa anşa
message, a verbal; anumpa kóchántli
message, to carry a; anumpa isht ánya, anumpa shali
message, to hear a; anumpa imeshí
messenger; anumpá isht ánya, anumpa shali, anumpeshí, hatak anumpa isht ánya
Messiah, alhtoka
messmate; ibaímpa, impa, itibáiimpa
metal, tańi
metal, precious; tańi fehna, tāñukchi
metal, white; tańi hata
metaphor, isht alhpísa
mete, áli
mete, to; apesa
meteor; fíchik helí, fíchik kíka, palampa
method, aigamohí
methodize, to; apesa
mettle, imanukfilatka
mew, to; yanwa
mewing, yanwa
mid, iklanata
midday; nitak iklanata, taboko, tabokoli
middle; aiiklanna, aiiklanna, iklanata, ik- lanna
middle age, near to; kavashqachi
middle-aged, kavasha
middle place, aiiklannaka
middling, iklanna
middling, the; shukha paisa
middling old, chikki
midheaven; shuktiiklanata, tabokoli
midnight; nitak iklanata, tabokoli
mid Rif; akaka, ilapa, imaalka, waqalsa
midst; iklanata, iklanatka
midst of days, nitak chalka
midsummer, toshfah iklanata
midway, iklanna
midwife, ohoyo aila eshi apistikeli
midwinter, haqhtula iklanata
mien, pisa
might (potential); ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hilatuk
might (power); ainta, kallo, kilimpi
might have been, he
mightily, fenh
mighty; ainta, killo, keuna, kallo, kilimpi, lamklo, palammi
mighty work, na fenah
migrate, to; wihat anya
migration, wika
milk; bisha,isho, wisha,isho
mild; nitan, shohnakali, yohbi
mild, to make; yohbichi
mildew; fiekha champuli, fiekhak kashanha, toshoba
mildew, to; toshbichechi, toshbichi am- mona
mildness, yohbi
mile; isht ailpisa, koi, yakni isht ailpisa
mile, English; na hollo inkori
milepost, koi isht ikhana
milestone, koi isht ikhana
militant, itibhi
military, toshka chipota
military ornaments, toshka chipota isht shuma
militia, toshka chipota
milk, pishukchi
milk, coagulated; pishukchi wolasha
milk, cow’s; wak pishukchi
milk, sour; pishukchi hauqshko, pishukchi homi, pishukchi kashkaha, pishukchi sivkko
milk, thick; pishukchi sivkko
milk, to; bislihi, hishlihi, wishlihi
milk pail, abishlihi
milk pan, pishukchi aiglbiha
milk shelves, pishukchi ataloha
milk strainer, pishukchi ahoiya
milked, bishahchi
milk, bislihi
milkmaid, ohoyo bislihi
milkman, hatah pishukchikanhi
milkweed, nychi
milky; pishukchi ainta, pishukchi holba
milky way, the; of hasinbush inmana, of hata kolofa, of tohbi inmana
mill; ahqsha, afotoha
mill, grist; afotoha
mill, to; fotoli
mill horse, isuba tanush fotoli
mille, talepa sipokni
millennium, the; afummi talepa sipokni achaifa
miller; fotoli, na fotoli, tanush fotoli
milliner, ohoyo inshapo ikbit konchi
million, talepa sipokni talepa sipokni
milt; ilapa, takashi
mimic, a; hobachi
mimic, to; hobachi, hobachit anumpuli
mimicker, hobachit anumpuli
mince, to; tushali
minced, tushali
mind; anukfita, imanukfita
mind, to; haklo, imantia
mind of man, hatah imanukfita
minded; ahni, anukfita, banna
mindful; ahah ahni, haklo, ikhana
mindless; anukfilla, haklo, imahaksi
mine; qummi, ano
mine, a; talai aisha, yakni kula
mine, to; yakni kula, yakni kulli
mine, to become; qummi toba
mineral, toli
mingle, to; aiyuma, aiyummi, ashuma, ashummi, ibalhto
mingled; aiyuma, ashuma
mingler, ashummi
minister; abu anumpuli, imanumpeshi, ishali nan isht imatta, nan alhtoka
minister, to; atta, inatali, ipeta
ministered, imalhaha
minor, lawa
misguide, to; ashacht anukjilli, ashacht ishi
mistake, to, to; aishachi, aishachiku, aschachi, an ashacheka
mistake, to, to; aishachi, aishachit anukjilli, ashacht ishi
mistaken; aishachi, chikimba
mistake, to, make a; aishachi
mission, ab anumpali
missionary, ab anumpali
mist; okshimmi, oktohbi
mist; to, okshimmiri, okshipichi, oktoba, oktobilici, okwortumi
mistake; aishachi, aishachiku, aishachi, an aschacheka
misfortune, oinalka
misfortune, to cause; poakjichi
misguide, to; yoshobbi, yoshobli
mislaid, one who; yoshobbi, yoshobli
misguide, yoshoba
mismanage, to; ashacht isht atta
misname, to; ashacht horfiyö
misremember, to; inahaksi
misrepresent, to; ashacht anoli, holubit anoli
miss, ashacht
miss, to; ahaksichi, aschachi, imahaksi, lakojfi, yoshoba
missed, lakofi
missipenen; imonokpulo, okpulo
missing; aishachi, iksho, lakofi
missionary, ab anumpali
mist; okshimmi, oktohbi
mist; to, okshimmiri, okshipichi, oktoba, oktobilici, okwortummi
mistake; aishachi, aishachiku, aishachi, nan aschacheka
mistake, to, to; aishachi, aishachit anukjilli, ashacht ishi
mistake, to, make a; aishachi
mistaken; aishachi, chikimba
mistake, to, make a; aishachi
mitigated, mitigation, nuktala
mitigate, to, nuktalali, shippali
mitigated, nuktala
mitigation, nuktala
mitten; ibbak abeja, ibbak foka
mix, to; aiyobali, aiyuma, aiyummi, alatali, ashuma, ashummi, ayamashi, ibafoki, ibakaha, ibakali, ibani, ibalkhaka, kati, yammiicki
mixed; aiyuma, alanta, ashuma, alhto, ibafoka, ibakaha, ibatho, ibalkhaka, oktababi, yammiicka
mixed, to cause to be; ibakahachi
mixer; ashummi, ibafoki, ibakali, ibani, itaiyummi
mixture; ashuma, ibakaha, ibalhto, itabiha, itaiyuma, itashuma, itibafoka, itibalkhaka, itibatho, nana itaiyuma
moan, to; kijaka, nukhanolo, yaiga
moat, yakni kula tmaha apakfopta
moat, to; yakni kullit tmaha apakfopta
mire; haiymako, lukchuk, labeta, labishko, lafeta, labeta, latinko, latimo
mire, to; lukchuk okakania, oka kania, oka kanicha
mire, to make; haiymkuchi
mirror, apisia
mirth, yukpa
mirit, being; labinta
mire, made; haiymako
mire, to make; haiemuchi, labeta, labata, latinko, latimo, oklacha, oklatinko, oklanskho
mistry, hakmo, lukchuk chito, labeta, labishko, lachopa, lafeta, labeta, latinko, latimo, oklacha, oklatinko, oklanskho
misions, isht afekommi
mischeif, to, cause; isht akanoherici
mischevous; acha, afekommi, afekommi, isht akanoheri, isht afekommi
mischevous, to make; afekommicki
miscounct, to; aschachi
miser, hatac nan ihollo
miserable; ilbashia, isikkopa
miserably, ilbasha
misery; ailbashia, akeka, ilbasha, isikkopa, kommmichi, nukhammi
misfortune, oinalka
misfortune, to cause; poakjichi
misgive, to; nukvia, yminmi
misguide, to; yoshobbi, yoshobli
misguide, yoshoba
misimprove, to; okpani
misinterpret, to; anumpa tosholi aschachi, ashacht tosholi
misjudge, to; ashacht anukjilli, ashacht apesa
mislai, to; ashacht bolii
mislaid, one who; yoshobbi, yoshobli
misd, yoshoba
mismanage, to; ashacht isht atta
misname, to; ashacht horfiyö
misremember, to; imahaksi
misrepresent, to; ashacht anoli, holubit anoli
miss, ashacht
mis, to; ahaksichi, aschachi, imakaksi, la-kofj, yoshoba
missed, lakofj
missipenen; imonokpulo, okpulo
missing; aschachi, iksho, lakofj
missionary, ab anumpali
mist; okshimmi, oktohbi
mist; to, okshimmiri, okshipichi, oktoba, oktobilici, okwortummi
mistake; aishachi, aishachiku, aishachi, nan ashacheka
mob, hatak laua itanaha
moccasin; shawi imanchaha, shulush
moccasin snake, chunasha
moccasin snake, pied; shawi imanchaha
mock, hobachi
mock, to; aboba, hobachi, hobachit anum-puli, isht uklakafa, otalli, opoma, yimmichi, yopoma
mockery, hobachi
mocking bird, kushi bolbaha
mode; aiyamohmi, yamohmi
model; aiakmi, isht alhpisa
model, to; apesa
moderate, alhpesa
moderate, to; chulosa, chuloschi, nuktali, nuktala
moderated; chulosa, nuktala
moderately; chokmi, salahat
moderation; chulosa, nuktala
moderator; hatak itanaha pelichika, nuktalali, pelicheka
modern, himak
moderns, the; hatak himaka
modest; kostini, nuktanla, takshi
modesty, inanukfila nuktanla
modified, inlat toba
modify, to; inyachi, nuktalali
moiety, ikunya
moist; anukyohbi, kokulbi, hotokbi, lacha, okyohbi, shachakymo, shinashi, shinisbi, shinumi
moist, to make; shinisbichi
moist in the mouth, to be; itaklaaqshi
moisten, to; anukyohbichi, kokulbichi, hotokbichi, lachalbi, shummichi
moistened; anukyohbi, lacha, shumm, yukubi
moisture, shummi
moisture, to cause; shinisbichi
moisture on the flesh, shinisbi
molasses, hapi champuli okchi
mold, hakbona
mold, to; akkoli, hakbonachi, shakbonachi
mold anew, to; atuklant akmichi
molded; alkhoba, hakmo
molded anew, atuklant akmi
moldy; hakboki, hakbona, shakbona
mole; telu lua, ydhhun
molest, to; anumpuuchi, apistikel
mollify, to; nuktalali
molt, to; boya, boyafl, byafi, tikafa, woalo
molted, boya
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 ikbi
money box, tali holisso aialhoto
money changer, tali holisso itatoba
money drawer, tali holisso aialhoto
money purse, tali holisso aialhoto
money purse, to put into a; tali holisso insukucha folly
moneyed, tali holisso inlaua
mongrel, iklanna
monitor; imiha, miwa
monkey; hatak shawi, shawi hatak
monster; haknip inla, hatak okpulo, imomoku
monstrous; inla fehna, okpulo
month, hashi
month, one; hashi achafla
month, this; himak hashi
monthly; hashi achaflama, hashi moma
monument, nan isht ikhona
monumental record, isht ikhana
moon; hashi, hashi vinak anya, hashinak anya
moon, one; hashi achafla
moon, the full; hashi bolukta
moon, the new; hashi himmona, hashi himmona talali, hashi hino awata, hashi talali
moon, the old of the; hashi loshuma
moonlight; hashinak anya tohvikeli, nitak omi
moonshine; hashinak anya tohvikeli, nitak omi
moor; kweshak anya, okhauhko
mop, nan isht kasholichi
mop, to; kasholichi
moral; hopoksia, kostini
moral man; hatak alhpesa, hatak kostini
morality, hopoksia
moralize, to; hopoksiachi
morbid, liposhi
more; akucha, atampa, kimakma, inshali, moma
more, being a little; inshalaki
more than one, achafla atampa

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moreover; himakma, yamohmikma
morn, onnahinli
morning; onna, onnahinli, onnahinli
morning light; onnat minti, onnat oklinchi
morning light, the coming of; onnat minti
morning light, the return of; onnat oklinli
morning worship, onnahinli aba inki
morose; banshiksho, nukoa
moroseness, nukoa
morrow, onnaha
morsel; apa kitinisi, kitinisi
mortal; illa hinla, illahe imma, isht illa
hinla
mortal, a; hatah
mortal sickness, abeka okpulo
mortar; chuha isht alhpolosa, isht alhpola-
losa, lukfi yammaska
mortar, a; ahosi, kiti
mortar, meat; abaha
mortar, to make; lukfi yammaska
mortar, wooden; abaha
mortification; hofahya, nip illit shua,
nipi shua
mortified; hofahya, kostini, nip illit shua,
nipi shua
mortify, to; hofahyachi, kostininichi, nip
illit shua, nip illit shuachi
mosquito; chuaqiasha apa, hatak chuaqiasha
apa, isapuntak
mosquito bars, isapuntak inchuka
mosquito hawk, haksobish anli
moss, tree; iti shumo
mossy, iti shumo luo
most; anhu, fehna, luo inshali
most distant, intanrap
Most High, The; nana mona inshali
mote; hoshanbak, iskatinosi, nana iski-
tinusi
moth; shunshi, shunshi nan tanha apa
mother; chishke, hashtki, ishki
mother (in vinegar); likaha
mother-in-law; ipo, ipochi ohoyo,
ipokni, ohoyo haloka
mother tongue, iski inanumpa
motion; anya, ilhkol, mishik
motion, to be quick in; yilishachi
motive, ahihi
mound; bokko, bunto, nanik, nanik bun-
to, yakni bunto
mount; bokko, nanik, nanik bunto, nanik
chaha, onchaba chaha
mount, to; abia isht ia, abia, oya, omanili
mountain; chaha inshali nanik, nanik,
nanik chaha, onchaba chaha, uchaba
chaha
mountain, a burning; nanik lna
mountain side; abaksaka, abaksileka
mounter, oya
mourn, to; ilalkasha, na nakhanklo, nuk-
hanaklo, tabashi
mourn with, to; ilanahanklo
mourned unto, yaiya
mourner; yaiya, yama
mournful; ashabi, yaiya
mournful, to render; ahsabichi
mourning; nan lusa isht tabashi, tabashi,
yaiya
mourning, in time of; tabash
mourning clothes, to wear; tabashi
mourning for the dead, nan anusi
mourning person, tabash
mourning pole, iti humma
mouse; oksana, pinta
mouse, field; pintukfi
mosetrapp, pinti akhli
mouth; itakha, iti, soti
mouth, to; apa
mouth, toward the; sokbishi pila
mouth of a crater or bottle, itop
mouth of a creek, bok asetili
mouth of a jug, kotohita itop
mouth of a stream; asetili, sokbishi
mouth of a stream, at the; sokbishi
pil
mouthful; itakha acha, kopoli acha
movable, kanalla hinla
move, kanali
move, to; changali, fotoka, ia, ilhkolochi,
ilhkol, ilhkolochi, kanali, kanali,
kanalichichi, mati, nova, nukoghi, wi-
chikli, wiha, wuwerkhi, witikli, witikwini,
yanakachi
move, to cause to; poalichi, vihachi
move about, to; bininili, fahiba, fahubli,
fullokachi, tuvalichi
move along, to; kanalichichi, aya, kanal-
li aya, what aya
move and arrive, to; what aha
move and settle, to; kanallitin binili,
what binili
move and swarm, to; vihachi
move away; to; kanakli
move camp, to; bina awha
move from, to; akanäldi
move out, to; kucha veheti, kucha wiha
move quickly, to; kannakli, pàiëkkii, yi-lepa
move slowly on, to; salâhat ânya
move suddenly, to; lipa
move the eyebrows, to; okmisikali
move the head and neck, to; konan-
misli
move to do or say, to; nukfoki
moved; kanali, piqâkîhi
moved out, kucha wiha
movement, ilkkoli
mover; ânya, ilkkoli, kanali, kanâllî, viha
moving; kanali, kanâllî, wiha
moving about, to be; kananannt ânya
moving about, to keep; kananali, ka-
nanali
mow, hâshuk itânaha
mow, to; aomo, bashli, hâshuk ashachi, hâshuk bâshli
mowed; basha, hâshuk basha
mowed, place; hâshuk abasha
mower; bashli, hâshuk bâshli
mown; alno, basha, hâshuk basha
much; aiaka, fehna, lauâ
much, to do; lauâchi
much, very; lauâchi
much ice, okî chi to
muck, wâk inâlîhi
mud; hoiînîko, lukhuk, labeta, tachiîko, lafeta, labeta
mud, deep; lukchuk chito
mud, to; itîlî
mud dauber, tekhanto
muddied, lukhuk bano
muddle, to; haksechi, okpani
muddled; haksi, okpulo
muddy; boha, lîtcha, lukchuk ânsaha, luk-
chuk bano, labeta, tachiîko, tachiîko, lafeta, lafeta, latînko, oklachaniko, okla-
chînko
muddy, to; itîlî, lukchuk banuchi, labet-
tuchî, tachiînîko, labetha, oklachanîko, okla-
chînîko
muddy, very; lukchuk chito
mudfish, shupîk
muff; ibhaut alibishli
mug; isht ishko, isht ishko chaha
mug, small; isht iskushî
muggy, shununi
mulatto; hatak lakna, hatak lusa ilkanma,
hatak lusa lakna, hatak lusa nihi humma, nihi humma
mulberry, bihi
mulberry grove, bihi talâia
mulberry tree, bihi âpi
mule; isuba haksebish falaia, isuba na-
shoba
mullein, hakshuma hola
multiplied, ibakaha
multiply, to; ahofâlechi, lauâchi, un-
chololi
multitude; hatak itânaha, hatak lauâ, lauâ, okla, okla chito, okla lauâ
multitude of travelers, hatak lauât ânya
mum; anumpuli keyu, chulosa, ñamanta
mumble, to; bimihâchi
mumps, èkonla shatali
munion, isht ilibbi
muder, hatak âbi
muder, to; âbi, hatak âbi, hatak illichi
muder all, to; hatak âbi tali
mudered, hatak âbi
muderer; âbi, hatak âbi, hatak âbi tali, hatak bînka âbi, hatak illichi, nan âbi
murderous; hatak âbi, ilbashali, ilba-
shali âbi
murmur, anoli
murmur, to; bimihâchi, fônka, fopa, lumanamthachi, nan isht miha
murmurer, nan isht miha
muscadine, suko
muscules near the groin, innabalobaki-
bish
muse, to; anukfilli
mush, ashela
mush, to make; ashelikbi
mush made of acorns, okshash
mushlike, moyushki
mushroom; chulahtwsh, lunslo, pakti
mushy; moyushki, moyyanûksti
music, taloa
music book, ataloa
music master, taloa ikhanachi
music of the drum, aterpola
musician, taloa impooma
musket; tanamp tabassa, tanam po
muskmelon; okhark, okhark balama
must; kalama, yokmi atkpesa
must be, pulla
must not; ahi keyu, n, na
mustard, mstash
mustard seed, mstash nihi
mustard stalk, mstash âpi
muster, to; itanâlli, ñşhka chipota ñtan-
nali
musty, kalama
mutable, inla hinta
mute; anumpuli, anumpuli keyu
mute, a; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli
mutilate, to; basht tapli, okpani
mutilated, okpulo
mutton, chufalkpowa nipi
mutual friends, kana
mutual helps, itapela
mutual interest, ahalai
mutual relations, kanomi
mutually strengthened, kallo
muzzle; ibishakni foka, itopa
muzzle of a bottle, kotoba ittopa
muzzle of a gun, tanampo ittopa
muzzle, to; ititakachi
my; a^n, an, an, ammi, sa, sa, si
myriad; lana, talepa sipoki pokoli
myrrh, mali
myself, ano
mystery; nan inla, nan luma
nab, to; kopoli
nag; isuba, isuba iskitini
nail; atakali, atakali, chufak
nail, short; chufak yushkololi
nail, small; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi
nail, toe; iyakshush
nail, to; ahonli, ahonli, angli, angli,
lichichi, honlichichi
nailed; ahonali, angali, hona
ailer, chufak ikki
naked; bano, fomosa, haiaka, haknip
bano, kishi iksho, luma, na foka iksho,
nipi bano
nakedness; haiaka, shahbi
name; hochjo, hohohjo
name, to; hochjo, hochjochoi
named; hochjo, hochjo takali, hochhochoi
nameless, hochho iksho
namer; hochjo, na hochjo
nap, nusi iskitini
nap, to; nusi iskitini
nape; iachuna, iachushak
napkin, ibbak iskt kashofichi
narrate, to; anoli, holissochi
narrated; anoa, holisso
narration; anoa, anoli
narrative; anoli, isht anumpa
narrator, anoli
narrow; atikkonofa, libanta, okshianli,
okshianli, patha
narrow, to; iskitcheni, pathachi
narrow way, hina ikpatho
narrowed, patha
narrowes, itintakla atia
nasty; okpulo, shua
Natchez, Nahchi
Natchez, trace, the; hina
nation; okla, oklusi, yakni
national; okla, ahalai, oklusi ahalai
native; aigatta, hatak
native place, aigatta
natural; aitumoma, imanka
natural, a; inanukfilika iksho
natural fool, imanukfilika iksho aitumoma
naturally, aitumomachi
naturally small; aitumoma, imoma
nature; aitumlfpesa, qhtayak; nana moma
naught, to set at; keyukuchi
naughty; haksi, okpulo
nausea, hoeta banna
nausea, to feel; nukpoqlli
nauseate, to; anukpoqlli, yuela, yuqla
nauseous; nukpoqlli, yuela
nauseous, to render; yuqlachi
naval action, peni chito avitibi
nave of a wheel, iti chuna hakpuna
navel, hatambish
navel gall, ponkshi
navel string; haivomish, hatambish
navigable, peni ataya
navigate, to; peni isht anya
navigator, peni isht anya
navy, peni hochito kanomona
nay; ahah, keyu, okho
nay, a; keyu
neap, isunlash
near; a^nhsu, apunta, bilink, bilinch, cheki, holitopa, itoma
near, quite; bilinkasi
near, to; bilink, bilinch
near, to be very; bilinkasi
near, to make; bilinch
near, very; bilinkasi, itomasi, tomalusi
near at hand, olasi
near by; olanli, olusi
near to, atikkonofa
nearest, bilinch bqt inxhak tali
nearly; a^nhesi, a^nhsu, bilinch, he, naha,
pullasi
nearness; bilink, itoma
nearsighted, bilink
neat, kashofa
neat (of cattle), wak
neatly, kashofat
neb; ibichilu, ibishabl
necessarily, pulla
necessary; aitpessa, pulla, yamokmahe
aitpessa

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necessitate, to; yamokmahe alhpesachi
necessitous, ilbasha
necessity; ilbasha, yamokmahe alhpiesa
neck, ikona
neck, the back side of the; chushak
neck, the joint of the; inosishboa
neck of a junk bottle, chusa
neckcloth; innuchi, innuchi
necklace; innuchi, innuchi, shikalla
necromancer, batak holhkuuna
need; ailhpiesa, banna, ilbasha
need, to; banna
needle; chufak nan isht achunli, chufak
nishkin ansha, chufak ushi, isht achunli
needle, knitting; tali isht tana
needle maker, chufak ush iki
needledul, chufak nishkin topulli acha
needy; ilbasha, na banna
neer; chutak, himna keyu
nefarious, okpulo fehna
negation; ahan, keyu
negative; ahan, keyu
negative, to; aha Achik, keyuachik
neglect; aksha, yanichi
neglect, to; ahasi, ahsichik, aksha, ya-
michake keyu
neglected; ahasi, aksho
neglecteer, yanichik
negligence, yanichi
negotiate, to; anumpuli, chumpa
negotiator; na kanchi, nan chumpa
negress, batak lusaha ohoyo
negro, batak lusaha
neigh, sikhia
neigh, to; sikhia
neighbor; bilinkqta, chuka abilinkqka, chuka
apanta, chuka apantali, chuka apalli,
chukapanta
neighborhood; bilinka, chuka lukanli,
itabiliinka ansha
neither; achakapki, aiena, kanimampu
keyu, kesh
nephew, bahiyi
nerve, kallo
nerve, a; akshish
nervous; halal, kallo
nervous, to make; halalichki
nest; alhpichik, chuka
nest, bird’s; inshi imalhpichik
nest, hornet’s; fokhul inchuka
nest, to; alhpichik ikki
nest maker, apoli
nest of a wild beast, poa mozi
nest of the bumblebee, amsini inchuka
nestle, to; alata, binili
nestling, hushushi
net; isht albi, isht hokli
nether; nutaka, sokbish
nethermost, akkafehna
nettale, batak holhpa
nettale, bull; hashtapola, hatapusha
nettale, to; batak holhpalli, holhpalli
nettled; batak holhpa, holhpa
neuter, kanimampu keyu
neutral; ahalaia, kanimampu keyu, peh
ansha
never; dahatoshba, chatok, chatuk, hinma,
himma keyu, himmona, nitak nana, nitak
nanta
never can, hatoshba
never mind, kia
nevertheless; kia, yohmi kia
new; himmona, inla
new heart, chukash himmona
New Orleans, Balbancha
newish, himmona chuhmi
newly, cheki
newness, himmona
news; anumpa kaniokhi, nana kaniokhi
newsmans; batak nan anoli, nan anoli
newsmonger, nan anoli
newspaper, koliiso novata any
next; achan, atuka, himmakna
nibble, to; chinoli, kili
nibbler, kili
nice; achukma, anti, alhpiesa, kashaha
nicely, anti
nick, to; bashli
nick of time, aiglhpesa
nickname; hinak fokalit hocheifo, hocheifo
okpulo, tabash
nickname, to; hinak fokalit hochefo
niece, ibitck
niggard, batak nan inhollo
niggardly, makali
nigh; bilinka, itoma, naha
night, ninak
night, birth; ninak aqatta
night, this; hinak ninak
night, to work till; shohbichi
night craziness, ninak tascamo
nightcap, ninak iqlipa
nightfall, opiokmaqya
nightmare, shimoha
nightmare, to bring on the; shimoh-
chik
nightmare, to have the; shimoha
nightshade, ofi inhoshwa
nightwalker, ninak tsembro
nihility, na fehna keyu
nimble, tushpa
nine, chakali
nine, to make; chakali
nine times, chakaliha
ninefold, inlahmi
ninepence; iskati, iskati achafa
nineteen; abichakali, abichakali
nineteen, to make; abichakali
nineteen times; abichakaliha, abichakaliha
nineteenth, isth abichakali
nineteenth time, isth abichakaliha
ninetieth, isth pokoli
nineti, pokoli
ninth, isth chakali
ninth time, isth chakaliha
nip, to; kabli, tushalichi
nip off, to; taptuli
nipped, tushali
nipper, tali istk ischi
nipple; ibish, ipishik
nit; issap nihi, nihi
niter, hapir kapassa
nitter, shashishi isuba acheli
no; ahah, chikimba, han, iksho, keyoh, keyu, kia
no, to cause; keyuchi
no, to say; ahah achi
no one; kana keyu, kata
noble, chito
noble, a; hatak chitokaka, holitompa
nobleman, hatak holitompa
nobly, chitot
nobody, kana keyu
nocturnal, ninak foka
nod, ismihia
nod, to; fiovakchi, yuhchumi
noggin, iti istk isho
noise; chakochi, kas, kilihachi, kinihachi, kitik, kolak, komok, komok, kota, luchak, michik, mishik, palak, sak, sakaha, sakachichi, shachak, shakanlichi, shakapa, shakava, tilukachi, yuhapa
noise, to; anoti
noise, to make a; kabakachi, kilihachi, tobakachi, mishakachi, nutikahachi, sakalichi, shachaha, shakachachi, shakahachi, shakapa, shabana, shakablili, shakblishi, toabakhi, wushakachi
noised; anoa, anooa
noisome, okulo
noisy; maha, yuhapa
nominal, kochifo bikea
nominate, to; atokoli
ominated; atokow, qhittoka
none; qochnmi, iksumiksha, iksho, kanima
none, to have; iksho
none there, to be; iksho
nonesuch, mihi
nonplus, aiyokoma
nonplus, to; aiyokomihi
nonsense; amumpa kaniohmi keyu, amumpa keyu
nook, shokuli
noon; tabokoa, tabokoli
noon, about; tabokoli foka
noon, before; tabokoli ikono
noon, past; tabokoli out ia
noonday, tabokoli
nooning, tabokoli foka
noontide, tabokoli foka
noose, ashekonoapa
noose, to; hokli
nor, kia
north, falqumi
north star, falqumi fikiki
north wind, falqumi mali
northeast, chukkipelo
northerly; falqumi chohmi, falqumi ima, falqumi pila
northern; falqumi chohmi, falqumi ima, falqumi miniti, falqumi pilla
norward; falqumi ima, falqumi pila
northwest, falqumi boshi aiokatula itintałka
noise; ibichila, ibishakami
nosebleed, ibikou
nostril, a; ibishakami chilak
nostrils, the; ibichila
nostrum, ikishin uma
not; at, atosha, atuko, atukosh, chikimba, chint, hatosh, hatuko, hatukosh, ik, kabe, kahinla, kahioke, katimi, ke, keho, keyu, kil, kiloh, na
not, shall; wa
not, will; kashke, wa
not any; iksho, keyu
not bound, yuka keyu
not far, olanli
not so; ahah, han, hatosh
not yet; kia, kishka
notable; anoom, ikhana ałkpesa, na fehna
notch, to; chakofoki, chakolichi, kolowa, lakoji, lokoli, lokolichi, tappli
notch deep, to; takoli
notched; chakoa, chakofoki, kolowa, lakupa, lakoji, lakoji, lampla
notched stick, iti chauna
numberless, aholtina iksho
numbness; chilina, illi, shimoha, talisk-chæ, talissa, talissa
numbness, great; chilinoha
numerable, holhtina hinla
numerate, to; hopena
numeration; hopena, hotina
numerator; hopena, hotina
numerous; kanomona, lana
nuptial, awuya
nuptials; awuya, ohoyo ipetæchi
nurse; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, alla sholi
nurse, to; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, pishechi
nurture; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa
nurture, to; hopantichi, ipeta
nut, âni
nut cake, pask ãqwasha
nutriment; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa, nan apa
nutshell, fon
nymph, konwi anukasha
O!; aume, tiikki, khano, na
O dear; aichna!, huk
oak, a species of; bishkoni, bushto, numapi
oak, blackjack; chiskilik
oak, overcup; bashto
oak, post; chisha
oak, Spanish; chilhpatha
oak, white; baii
oaken, baii toba
oakum, pĩnâsh
or; isht moji, peni isht moa
or, long; isht hašli
or, to; monfi, monfït isht ia
oath, anumpa kallo
oats; isuba apa, onush, onush isuba apa
obdurate, kallo
obedience, imantia
obedient, imantia
obeisance, akkachunoli
obey, to; antia, atia, imantia
obeyer, imantia
obituary, hatak illi isht anumpa
object; na kanimi, nana
object, to; haklo, imalami
objections, to cause; imalammichi
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, onoche, yukpali
obliquity, filammi
obliterate, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi
obliterated, kashofa
oblivion, ahaksit kania
oblong; akenk ushi holba, folaiakat auataku inshali
obloquy, mihachi
obnoxious; kepulla, hina, okpulo
obscene; okpulo, yuula
obscenity, nana yuvala
obscure; oktili, tulkpakali
obscure (applied to language), afalapa
obscure, to; oktilechi
obscurely; lumna, lumasi, oktili
obscureness; aiokileka, aluma, oktili
obesity; aiokileka, aluma
obsequies; holpili, yaiya, yunusi
obsequious, imantia achukma
observance; aiokpanchi, imantia
observation; anumpa, imantia
observe, to; ahni, ahnit, anumpulili, apsitikeli, holotoblili, ikhana, imantia, pisa
observer; ikhana, pisa, pinza
obsolete; aksho, akshot taha, sipokni
obstacle, atalqama
obstancy; chunkash kallo, isht afekommi
obstinate; chunkash kallo, haksi, ilafoka
obstruct, to; atampa, lblichti, okhatapa, oktablili
obstructed, oktpala
obstructor, oktablili
obstruction; anukbikeli, isht okshilata, isht oktapa, nan isht takalama, oktablili, oktapa
obtain, to; ishi
obtain, to endeavor to; iakayachit pisa
obtain a favor, to; habena
obtain food as a present, to; chukalahachi
obtained as a present, habena
obtainer, ishi
obtrude, to; chukoa, ibachukoa, ibajofoka, ibajofiki
obtund, to; illichii
obtuse; halupa, woki
obviate, to; bashpuli, kanallichi, naksika boli
obviated, kania
obvious, haiaka
occasion; healthesa, kaniokhmi, nan ihmi
occasion, to; yamihichi
occasion of death, aiisht illi
occasional, kaniokhmi
occidental; hassi aiokatula, hassi aikatula imma, hpsi aiokatula pila
occult; tuma, lumpoa
occupant, atta
occupation; ishi, isht anta, isht atta, nan ist anta
occupier; halalili, inshi
occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halalili, inshi
occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfoka, yu-mohmi
occurrence; kaniokhmi, nana kanihmi
ocean, okhta chito
October, Aktoba
ocular, pinza
oculist, nishkin imalikchi
odd; atampa, illa, inla, itilavi keyu
odd one, akhukchi
oddity, inla
oddl; illa, inla
odds; holba, itilavi keyu, itinnuko
ode, ataloo
odious; okpulo, yuula
odium, isht yuvala
odor; balama, na balama
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniokhmi kia
of old, nitak tvekba
of us, pin
off; bilia, intannap, misha, pila, pilla
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitabili, nana aiibetabi
offend, to; ashachi, chunkash hutupali, chunkash na, itebabili, nukoachi, yoshobbi
offended; alhpiesa, chowa, chunkash hutupa, chunkash na, itebabili, nuko
offended spirit, chunkash hutupa
offender; anumpa koboifi, chunkash hutupali, nukoachi, yoshoba
offends, one who; yoshobbi
offense; aiibetabi, ashachi, ataklamimichi, kashcha, horupa, nuko
offensive; achukma, nuko, okpulo, yuula
offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, payi, takakanli, takalechi, wali, weli
often; fehna, himmonan
ogle, to; ajfalopoli
oh! ah, aicchii!, alleh, hale!, huk, hush, ikbano, ikbato, ikikki, ohloh
oh dear! akshhii!, akshupi!, ali, alleh, cho, hauk
oh that; hokbano, ikbano, ikbato, kbano, kbbato
oil; ahama, bila, na bila
oil, to; ahqmni
oil bag, pa^shahama
oil for the head, pa^shahama
oiled; ahama, bilahama, litikfo
oily, bila bika
oint, to; ahqmni
ointed, ahama
ointment; ahama, ikhirsh, isht ahama
old; asahnyoechi, chip, hopki, inomapechi, kasheho, lipa, sipi, sipokni
old, to make; chipkichi, sipoknichi
old man, hatak sipokni
old woman, kyshelo
older; akni, sipokni inshali
oldest, sipokni kat vishali
oldest son, i^k i^shapa
oldiness, sipokni
omen, isht allpisa
omission, ginichki
omit, to; adaksi, ahaksichi, imahaksi, yamichhe keyu
on; a, ai, an, on, un
on account of, isht
on high; abo, abo pilha, chaha
on the left hand, alti^kak inma
on the morrow, onmakna
on this side; olak int^numap, olchma, olima, takla
once; himmona, himmona, himmona achafani, himmonaha
once more; anoa, anonti
one; acha^fa, ak, anik acha^fa
one, to; chafali
one, to do; acha^fa, acha^fachichi, chafali
one, to give; acha^fachichi
one, to make; acha^fa, acha^fonqichi, chafali
one, to single or select out; acha^fachichi, acha^fachichi, acha^fonqichi
one accord, imanuk^fa acha^fa
one nation, okla talai^a
one people; okla chafa, okla talai^a
one time, to be at; himmona acha^fa
one to another, itim
one who reproaches, posilhha shali
one with; aicna, aibachanfa, ibachafa
oneness, acha^fa
onerous, weki
onion; hato^falahaa, shachuna
onion, large; hato^falahaa chito
only; bano, bat, bica, hokbano, hokbata, illa, phe, yammak beka
only that, yammak beka
only the, ak
onset, amoshuli
onward, hit
ooze; ovshi, wak hakhup isht kummacchi
ooze, to; bichlli, bishbeli, okchushba, pikchilli, shinilli
ooze out, to cause to; bichilhichi, pikhelhichi
opacity, oklli
opaque, oklli
open; aia^ni, akamassa, a^ni, chilfa, fatema, haiaka, itakwofoli, itukphali, itakpofoni, nabi, shahhi, tiapa, tiva, tua
open, to; anoli, amiji, bokafa, fachanli, fatummi, ficanli, kalali, ka^la, kkalali, lampli, mitiji, pachanli, palgli, tiqa^li, tiva, tiri, tosholi, tua, tuiri, twiri, wakama, wakamoli, waku^mmi, wakoha, wakoli, yatama, watummi, wu^tgichi
open, to burst; tiva
open, to cause to; fatummmichi, twiri^chi, twiri, patalhichi, wakoli, yatama
open and form a fissure, to; chilhk toba
opened; fatomma, ficanli, kalali, mitiji, pa^chanli, tiva, tua, wakama, wakumoni, wakoha, yatama
opener; fatummi, fatummmichi, patalli, tosholi, tua
opening; atiwa, atohwali, atuwa, haiaka, shahbiika, tohwali, tohwali
opening in a fence, holiga atiwa
opening in the woods, ombala
openly, haiakat
openness; anti, shahbi
opens, one who; watajmmi
operate, to; yamohmi
operation, yamohmi
operator, yamohmi
opiate; ihkosh nuschei, iskhkot nusi
opiate administered, ishkkochehit nuschei
opinion, imanukfila
opinionated, yimmii
opium; ihkosh nuschei, natit illi apat nusi
opodeldoc, ihkosh ahama
opossum, shukata
opponent, tanap
opportunity, aialhpesa
opportunity, aialhpiesa
oppose, to; ataklammmi, ichapa, imalami
opposer, ataklammmi
opposite; ichapa, ichapaka
opposite directions at once, in; italnka
opposite side of a creek, bok intannap
oppress, to; ilbashachi, ilbashalechi, ilbasshali
oppressed, ilbasha
oppression; ilbashai, ilbashali
oppressive; palqmmi, weki
oppressor; ilbashachi, ilbashali
opprobrious, okpulo
option, ahni
optional, ahni
opulence, nan lnaua
opulent, nan lnaua
or; kia, yok
or else, keyukmat
oral, anumpa
orally, anumpa
orange, hapta lakna
orange red, tulanboba
oration; anumpa, anumpa isht hika
orator, anumpa isht hika
oratory, anumpa isht hika
oratory, an; anumpa pali aboka hanta
orb; na holukta, nan chamba, nan lumbo
orbed; holukta, chamba, lumbo
orbit, atia
orbit of a planet, jichik atia
orchard, peach; osupa takkon aiasha
ordain, to; atokoli, hilechi
ordained; atokowa, ahtoka
order; aiyamohmi, anumpa ahlpesa, itilani achatu
order, to; anumpa kallo onucti, apesa, miha, petichi
ordered; anumpa kallo onuta, ahlpesa
orderly; achatmat, itilani
ordination; anumpa ahlpesa, anumpa kyllo, ahlpesa
ordinary; aialhpesa, na fenha keyn, peh ahlpesa
ordination; atokoli, ahtoka
ordination; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito
ordure, yahlki
organ, alepa
orient, hqoshi akuchaka
oriental, hqoshi akuchaka
orientals, the; hqoshi akuchaka okla
orifice, chilik
origin; aiisht awuchi, aiisht ia ammona, aminti
origin, place of; atoba
original, tiko
original, the; tikba
originate, to; ia, ikbi
originate at, to; menti
ornament; aiukleka, isht aiukli, isht ilakshema, isht shema, nan isht shema
ornament, to; fofiga, fofigchei, shema, shemachei
ornament with, to; isht aiuklichei
ornamented, shema
orphan; alhtakla, alla alhtakla
orphanage, alhtakla
orthodox, aba anumpa yimmii
orts; atampa, fiboa
oscillate, to; fabata, falamaa
ossify, to; fonii ikbi, fonii toba
ossuary; hatak illi fonii aiasha, tashkachuka
ostensible, haiaka
ostentation, haiaka
ostentious, ilefehnichi
other; achafa, inla, intannap, tannap, yato
other side, mishtannap
other side of a creek, bok mishtannap
otherwise; keyukma, yatush
otter, oshan
ought; he, hetuk
ounce, awes
our; hapii, hapini, hapim, hapimmi, hapin, hapishno, hapimmi, pi, pin, pin, pimmi, pin, pishno
our, to become; hapimmi toba
ours; hapimmi, pinmi, pishno
ourselves, pishno akiti
oust, to; akuchi, kuchichi
ousted, kucha
out; akuncha, haiaka, kochanli, kucha
out, to; akuchi, kuchichi
out of; akucha, kucha
out of date; askho, sipokni
out of the way, yoshoba
outcast, kucha
outcry; komantat paaya, tahpala
outdo, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalich
outside; anaksika, kucha, pakna, pak-nasha
outside of the bend, poloma
outwalk, to; imaiya
outward; kucha, kuchimma, paknanli
oval; akanka ushi hooba,umbo, shabakhi
ovation, isht ika
oven; aiapushli, aigahpusha, apaalta
over; akucha, mishtanap, paknaka
over again, na
over all, nomaa Vishali
overalls, obala foka
overcharge; aiilli atapa, albha atapa
overcharge, to; aiilli atabli, atablit abeli
overcharged, aiilli atapa
overcome, to; ainiimiyachi, chunkash ishi,
imaiya, imaiyachi
overdo, to; atabli, atablit tikambichi
overdone; atapa, nuna atapa, tikabi
overflow, to; atabli, abanabl, oka banapap, oka bikelichi, okchitochi
overflow, to cause to; atablich
overflowed; oka banapa, oka bikelichi, oka fulama
overgladness of heart, chunkash yukpa
atapa
overgo, to; atapa, abanabl, imaiya
overhaul, to; sakki, tcpuli, tiqibli
overhauled; tcpoa, tiapa
overhauls, one who; tcpuli
overload, albha atapa
overload, to; atablit abeli, atablit shapulechi, shapulechi
overlook, to; ahakchi, aishachi, imahaksi, paknaka hikiat pisa
overlooked, ahaksi
overmuch; atapa fehna, lau fehna, okpulo
overpack, to; atablit shapulechi
overplus; atampa, atapa, aitampa, chakbi
overplus, to cause an; atablich
overpower, to; imaiya, imaiyachi
overreach, to; abanabl, abanablch, haksichi, issochi
overreached, haksi
overrule, to; pelichi
overrun, to; abanabl, lohummichi, yu-lulli
oversee, to; apesachi, apistikeli, pelichi
overseer; apesachi, apistikeli, nan asepachi
overset, to; kinafa, kinafii
overshadow, to; akapoa, akopoa, ho-shontikachi
oversight, aishachi
overstock, to; atabli
overstocked, atapa
over, haiaka
overtake, to; sakki
overtake, to cause to; sakki
overthrow; kinafa, okpulo
overthrow, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, kinafii, lipeli, okpani
overthrown; kinafa, lipia
overtrite, to; atablit tikambichi
overtop, to; imaiya
overvalued, aiilli atapa
overwhelm, to; kinafii, umpohomot okpani
owe, to; acheka, acheka intakanli
owed, acheka
owl, horned; ishkitini
owl, large; opa
owl, screech; afunlo
own; fehna, ilap
own, to; anoli, halagli, immi, inshi
owner; immi, ishi
ox; wak hobak, wak tokisi
ox team, wak tonkali holi achafa
ox yoke; wak tokisi abankachi, wak tonkali abanaya
ox, working; wak hobak tonkali, wak tokisi
obow; wak tonkali innuchi, tonokbi
oxen, a yoke of; wak itihalalli, wak tonkali itapat
oxfly, obana chito
oyster, *chakla*

oyster shells, *petrified; opahaksun*

pabulum; *ahofanta*, *ilpak*; *ilimpapa*

pace; *ahabi*, *anuya*, *habli*, *kavalli*, *nowa*

pace, to; *anuya*, *ikholi*, *kavilli*, *nowa*

pace, to make; *kavalli*

pace, *palar*, *pacifier*, *pacified*, *pacifier*, *nuktatali*

pacify, to; *hopolachi*, *hopolalli*, *nuktali*, *yobbichi*

pack; *bahata*, *bonunta*, *shapo*, *talakchi*

pack, to; *bol*, *shapalechi*, *tushpalit chappichi*  

pack (as meat), to; *alalli*

pack a horse, to; *isuba shapalechi*

pack horse; *isuba* *shapo* *shali*, *isuba* *shapali*

pack of cards; *isht baska*

package, *shapo*

packed; *italhit akkchhit kaha*, *shapo*, *shapoli*, *talakchi*

packet, *lumbo*

packsaddle, *isuba um patalibo* *jolahito*

pact; *itimanumpa*, *itimahpiza*

pad; *akkahunkupa*, *hankupa*

paddle; *isht moji*, *peni* *isht munja*

paddle, short; *isht mocli*

paddle, to; *mojili*, *moji*, *mocli*, *moti*

padded, *mojiangi*

padder, *mojili*

padlock, *lutsi*

padlock, house; *aboha intuksai*

padlock, to; *shangnichi*

pagans, *aklsuki abanumpa ikithano*

page; *holisso intannapachafa*, *holisso pata achafa*  

page (attendant), *tishu*

paid; *atoobi*, *alkchiloja*, *alhtoba*, *chilofa*

pail; *isht ochi*, *itampo*

pailful, *isht ochi aloita*

pain; *anakhamuni*, *hotupa*, *kinoha*, *komnichi*, *na* *hotupa*, *nan ukhmaci*, *nukha*, *nukhamuni*

pain, great; *chilinoha*

pain, to; *hotupali*, *komnichichi*, *komiuchi*, *muflachi*

pain, to cause; *anakhamumi*, *imalekychechi*, *imalekychi*, *komnichichi*, *nukanmachi*, *nukanmunchi*

pain, to suffer; *aleka*

pain on both sides, *italakka hotupa*  

pained, *inatleka*

painful; *anakhamuni*, *hotupa*, *komnichi*, *mufla*, *nukhamuni*

painful, 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; *hollo*, *ichapa*, *icchapoa*, *itichabli*, *itichapa*, *tuklo*

pair, to; *ichabli*

paired, *ichapa*

palace; *aboba holitopa*, *minko inchuka*

palatable, *kashaba*

palate, *isunlish ashi*

pale; *kanta*, *hatokbi*, *hata*, *okhatali*

pale, a; *iti shimo holup *

pale, to; *holikha holup a ikbi*

pale, to become; *hatachichi*

pale, to make; *hatokbichichi*

pale, very; *hatat kunia*

paled, *holikha holup a*

pale-faced; *ibakhatanli*, *nashuka hata*

paleness, *hata*

Palestine, *Chu yakni*

paling, *holikha holup a*

palisade; *holikha holup a*, *holikha kallo*

palisade, to; *holikha holup a ikbi*

palisado, *holikha kallo*

pall, *anchi holitopa*

pallet; *hashinka*, *patapa*, *patahlpo*

palliate, to; *lauechi*, *mihachi*

pallid, *hata*

palm, to; *haksichi*, *pasholi*

palm of the hand, *ibbak pata*

palmetto, *tala*

palmetto, high; *talinushi*

palpable; *haaka*, *potola hinda*

palpitate, to; *mitikli*, *mitikunili*, *nubkimikgechi*, *nubkiminigeki*, *nukcritkgechi*, *nuktimichichi*, *nukwimekgechi*, *taktana*, *timikli*

palpitation; *mitikunili*, *nubkimikgechi*, *nukkritkgechi*, *nukwimekgechi*

palsied, *haknip illi*

palsy; *haknip illi abi*, *paisi*, *wannichi*

palsy, to; *haknip illichi*, *illichi*, *kotachi*, *okpani*

paltry; *iskitini*, *makuli*

pamphlet; *holisso*, *holisso haksup iksho*

pan; *amphata*, *ampo*, *ampo mahawa*, *nushkobo tabokaka*
pan, tin; m'ilha
pander, to; hauy pelichit nowa
pane of glass, apisa achafla
panegyric, holitoblit isht anumpa
panegyrase, to; holitoblit isht anumpulii
pang, hotupa
pant, to; banna, busbali, fopat tah, fo-
hukli, fotukfunli, hakka, shutukshonli
pantaloone, obala foka
panther, koi
pap; ipinshik, ohoyo ipinshik
papa, ipin
paper, paramount, paraded, parade, paraclete, parable; anumpa isht alhpisa, anumpa
non isht alhpisa, nana isht apesa
paraclete; apelach, Shilombish holitopa
parade, to; iluagili, iluaglichii, itanaha,
itannali, tushka chipota itannali
paraded, tushka chipota itannali
paragraph, anumpa achafla
paralyze, to; illichii
paralyzed, chinoha
paramount, inshoii bano
parapet, holikta kallo
parasol, ohoyo inisht ilohshonhicki
parboil, to; honammona
parboiled, honommmcomma
parcell; bononta, kanonoma, na bana
parch, to; anakshofa, anakshofi, anakshoii, anak-sholi, anakshuma, anakshi, algwasa
parch coffee, to; kofii anakshi
parched; anakshofa, anakshuma, algwasa
pardon; kasofa, nana kasofa
pardon, to; inahaksi, inahakshii, ka-
shofii
pardonable; ahaksa hinla, inahaksichii
hinla, kasofa hinla
pardoned; ahaksi, inahaksi, kashofa
pardonner; abalschii, inahaksi, kashofa
nahalschii, nana ahakshi
pare, to; lufii, lati
p: red; lufa, lafa
parents, ipiti ishih iatukto
parer; isht lati, lufii, lati
paring, hakship lufa
parlance, anumpa
parley; anumpa, anumpulii
parley, to; anumpuli
parrakeet, kilirikki
parricide, ipiti ishih abi
parrot, a species of; kilirikki
parson, aba anumpulii pelicheka alhtoka
part; folota, kaniohmi, kashapa, kashkooa,
tushafa
part, to; filamolechi, filamoli, filammi,
fullottokachi, issa, kashbli, kashkoli,
tushalichii
part of an earring, palatha
part way, chakpa
part with, to; kanchii
partake, to; ishi, ishko
partake with, to; ibatanikla
partaker; ibafoka, ibatanikla, ishi, ishko
parted; filama, kashapa, kashkooa, tapa,
taptua
partial, kanimachi
partially, chohmi
particle; chimintasi, iskitinisi, k nano-
musi
particular; achafla, fehna
particularize, to; atokoli
particularly, atuk
partition; itintakla, kashkooa
partly, chohmi
partly worn, chikki
partner; apela, itapela, itauaya, itapela,
itichapa
partnership; itauaya, itibafoka, itichapa
partridge; kofii, kofii chito
parts of; kaniohmi
parturition; cheli, eshi, sholi
party, okla
Pascegoula, Bashokla
pashu, minko
pass; akucha, alopali, alopulli, gha, kina,
kina kucha, holisso, itintakla atia, ona,
takla
pass, to; ayya, abanahli, ia, illi, inah-
aksi, kanchii, kania, lopotolii, mosholii,
onochii, yamohmi
pass, to come to; yakohmi, yamohmi
pass around, to; afubli
pass away, to; moshli
pass by, to; aiopitama, aiopitgumi, opi-
talii, apitgumi
pass forth from, to; atatat ia
pass over, to; abanapoli, abanahli, ab-
apoli, abanahli, pit, tanapoli, tanahli
pass over, to cause to; abanapolechii
pass quickly, to; yilepa
pass through, to; alopoli, alopulli, anaklotapulli, tipulli, topoli, lopulli
passable; aŋya kinya, əlhpesa, əlpulla 
kinya
passage; aboha ititakla, aiaya, anumpa, atia, aŋya, fohka, fohkt aŋya, ulbal ont ia
passage into, achnkoa
passed; akipitama, əlhpesa, əlpulli, taha
passed by; opitama, opitamao
passed over; abanapoa, auanapa, avanapa, qbanapoa, tanapa, tanapoa
passed through; lopoli, yululli
passenger; aŋya, fohkt aŋya, nowat aŋya
passing; aŋya, fohna
passion; anushkunna, nuklibishlikachi, nukoa
passion, to be in a; okpolo
passionate; nukhopela, nukoa shati
passive, kəči
Passover, the; abanablont ont ia, nan qbanablont ont ia, Chu chepuli chito
passport, holisso
past; chamo, chikki
“past feeling,” saltbo
past time, kano
paste, išt akamassa
paste, to; kanansālli
pastime; ilavlli, washoba
pastor; aban anumpuli apistikeli, qltkpoa apistikeli
pasture; qltkpoa aiimpa, holihta qltkpoa aliłbi
pasture, to; hskhuk impa, hskhuk impachi
pat, əlhpiesa
pat, a; pasalichi
pat, to; pasalichi
patch; akataiya, akall, əltkəta, ıšt qltkəta, osapushi
patch, to; akatishi, akall
patched; akatinya, akllka
patched together, a thing; nan ıtlk-katta
patcher, akcalli
patchwork, itlkktatt
pate; nushkob, nushkobo hakshup, nushkobo tabokaka
patella, iyin kala wa wishakchi
paternal ancestors, inki aikoła
path; anora, hina
path, bright; hino hanta
path, large; hino chito
path, to; hina iki
pathway; atia, hina
patience; na mihiksho, nuktana, nukìtala
patient; nuktana, nukìtala
patient, a; hatak abeka
patriarch, intikba
patriotic, okła
patron, aplechi
patronize, to; aplechi
patter, to; kasahachi, kasahachi
pattern, išt ahohachi
pattern, to; hohachi
paunch, takoba
pauper, hatak iblasha inla anulcheto
pause, yokopa
pause, to; išsa, nuktala, yokopa
pave, to; lakj nuna patali, ṭalj patali
paved, ụli išt patahko
pavement; ụli patapo, ṭalj pata
pavilion; qltkito, na ṭa qltkito
pavilion, to; atteputi
paw; iibak, iyi
paw, to; shafl
pawn, boti
pawn, to; ahinnachi, atobíchi hilechi, boti, hilechi
pawned; ahinn, hīka
pawner; boti, hilechi, inuchi
pawpaw, umbi
pay, qkltoba
pay, to; atоббi, chiloja, chilofí
pay, to cause to; chilofči
pay attention, to; novra
pay day, nitak a(q)lhtoba
payer, atobbi
paymaster, atobbi
payment; atobbi, qkltoba, chiloja, isht qkltoba
pea, tobe hollo
peace; akhuma, aiachukmakə, chulosa, hanta, hálkpaña, itinkana, itinnan aija, kana, na yuqpa, nan aija, nuktana, sałunta
peace, to act for; nan aija
peace, to make; akhukmalechi, nan aigue-chi
peaceable; hanta, hálkpaña, hopola, kana, nuktana
peaceably, hálkpaña
peacebreaker; anumpa chuksupašali, hatak itaqchowachi
peaceful; chulosa, hálkpaña, hopola, nan aija, sałunta
peaceful, to become; nuktala
peacemaker; hatak itimuwaayi, hatak nan olgbeci, itinnan aiguechechi, nan aigue-chi
peach, takkon
peach, clingstone; takkon \texttt{\textasciitilde{anli}}, takkon \texttt{\textasciitilde{foni}} kumma, takkon la\texttt{\textasciitilde{lo}}
peach, freestone; takkon fakopa
peach fuzz, takkon koshiko
peach meat, takkon foni nipi
peach rind, takkon hakshup
peach skin, takkon hakshup
peach stone, takkon foni
peach stone, red; takkon foni kumma
peach tree; takkon api, takkonlapi
peach-tree gum, takkonlitilli
peacock, okchantush chito
peacock feather, okchantush chito ho-\texttt{\textasciitilde{shinshi}}
peak; paku\texttt{\textasciitilde{ka}}, wishakhi
peaked; ibakcha\texttt{\textasciitilde{fani}}, ibakcha\texttt{\textasciitilde{fani}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{shi}}
peal; biin\texttt{\textasciitilde{hachi}}, win\texttt{\textasciitilde{hachi}}
peal, to; biin\texttt{\textasciitilde{hachi}}, win\texttt{\textasciitilde{hachi}}
peal of thunder, hiloha
peal of thunder, sharp; hiloha tassa
peanuts, yak\texttt{\textasciitilde{ni}} an\texttt{\textasciitilde{wika}} wa\texttt{\textasciitilde{ga}}
pear, prickly; tak\texttt{\textasciitilde{pakha}}
pearl; holitopa, \texttt{\textasciitilde{tu}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}} holitompa
Pearl River, h\texttt{\textasciitilde{acha}}
pearlash; hitak, hitak to\texttt{\textasciitilde{bhi}}
pens, to\texttt{\textasciitilde{be}} hollo
pebble; tak\texttt{\textasciitilde{mshik}}, tak\texttt{\textasciitilde{mshik}}
pecan, fala
pecable, yoshoba hi\texttt{\textasciitilde{ntu}}
peck; bashu\texttt{\textasciitilde{tila}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ma}} ik\texttt{\textasciitilde{lu}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{na}} kalan tak\texttt{\textasciitilde{to}}
peck, to; chan\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}, chik\texttt{\textasciitilde{\textasciitilde{hi}}, lun\texttt{\textasciitilde{richi}}}
pecked, cha\texttt{\textasciitilde{wa}}
pecker; chan\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}, hashi iti chan\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}, iti chan\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}
peculate, to; h\texttt{\textasciitilde{ankupa}}
peculiar, fe\texttt{\textasciitilde{hua}}
pécuniary, \texttt{\textasciitilde{tu}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}} holisso imma
pedant; hatak nan ik\texttt{\textasciitilde{hama}} ilakho\texttt{\textasciitilde{bi}}, holisso pisachi, nan ik\texttt{\textasciitilde{hama}} ilakho\texttt{\textasciitilde{bi}}, nan ik\texttt{\textasciitilde{hama}} ilakho\texttt{\textasciitilde{bi}}
peddle, to; itatobat \texttt{\textasciitilde{an}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ya}}
peddler; \texttt{\textasciitilde{alho}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{paksa}} sh\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}, itatobat \texttt{\textasciitilde{an}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ya}}, na sh\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}
pedestrian; akk\texttt{\textasciitilde{halig}at \texttt{\textasciitilde{an}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ya}}, ak\texttt{\textasciitilde{nakura}}
pedigree, isht ati\texttt{\textasciitilde{aka}}
pedo-baptism, alla oka isht invokissa
peek, to; ajan\texttt{\textasciitilde{anchi}}
peel; hakshup, hitak chubi isht peti fahai
peel, to; chilafa, jach\texttt{\textasciitilde{a}}, fakola, fakoli, fakopa, fakopi, jala, fa\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}, i\texttt{\textasciitilde{ti}} loli, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{u}}, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{i}}, lo\texttt{\textasciitilde{ft\textasciitilde{a}}, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{u}}, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{ola}, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{oli}, moli}}, m\texttt{\textasciitilde{o}}, m\texttt{\textasciitilde{on}}, shibhi, shi\texttt{\textasciitilde{muyi}}, shuka\texttt{\textasciitilde{fa}}, shuka\texttt{\textasciitilde{yi}}, shukali
peel, to cause to; jach\texttt{\textasciitilde{ani}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ichi}}, fakopi\texttt{\textasciitilde{chi}}, lolichi, shuka\texttt{\textasciitilde{lichi}}
peel off in strips, to; anukbia\texttt{\textasciitilde{fji}}
peeled; anukbia\texttt{\textasciitilde{fje}}, fak\texttt{\textasciitilde{ola}}, fakoli, fa-\texttt{\textasciitilde{kopa}}, fak\texttt{\textasciitilde{wka}}, lu\texttt{\textasciitilde{a}}, lu\texttt{\textasciitilde{ha}, lo\texttt{\textasciitilde{fa}}, l\texttt{\textasciitilde{oka}}}, mo\texttt{\textasciitilde{fa}}, mo\texttt{\textasciitilde{nk}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{chi}a}, m\texttt{\textasciitilde{o}}, shu\texttt{\textasciitilde{kafa}}, shu\texttt{\textasciitilde{kali}}
peeler; fakolichi, fakopi, lo\texttt{\textasciitilde{fi}}, loli
peeling; fak\texttt{\textasciitilde{ola}}, fakoli, fakopa, hakshup, shukali
peeling, the act of; fachanli
peelings from intestines, an\texttt{\textasciitilde{wku}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{chap\textasciitilde{tka}}
peep, ha\texttt{\textasciitilde{aka}}
peep, to; a\texttt{\textasciitilde{fananchi}}, hai\texttt{\textasciitilde{aka}}
peer; a\texttt{\textasciitilde{ti}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{bafoka}}, ita\texttt{\textasciitilde{li}}
peevish; anukshomota, anukshomunta, ch\texttt{\textasciitilde{unshikikso}, isht yfekomi}
peevishness, anukshomunta
peg; atakali, atakoli, iti a\texttt{\textasciitilde{chushk}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{chi}}, iti isht akon\texttt{\textasciitilde{ata}}
peg, wooden; iti cha\texttt{\textasciitilde{ki}}, iti\texttt{\textasciitilde{chakhki}}
pelican, chilanta\texttt{\textasciitilde{koba}}
pelt, hakshup his\texttt{\textasciitilde{ha}khaa}
pelt, to; boli, isso
pelter; boli, isso
peltry; na hakshup, nam po\texttt{\textasciitilde{a}} hakshup
pen; holishita, isht holissoci
pen, silver; tali isht holissoci
pen, small; holithushi
pen, to; holikha fokhi, holithuni, holissoci, yakichi
pen maker, isht holissoci ikhi
pencil, to; holissoci, isht holissoci, nan isht tenji, tali isht holissoci
pencil maker, isht holissoci ikhi
pendant; haksobish takali, haksobish ta-\texttt{\textasciitilde{koli}}, na ha\texttt{\textasciitilde{ta}}, shappha, takali
pending; a\texttt{\textasciitilde{wli}}, takani
penetrable, chalkowa hinha
penetrate, to; ibach\texttt{\textasciitilde{koba}}, to\texttt{\textasciitilde{pulli}}, to-\texttt{\textasciitilde{pulli}}, lampa, lampli
penetrated, lampa
peninsula, yak\texttt{\textasciitilde{ki}} nushkoho
penitent, hatak nan yoshoba isht nakh\texttt{\textasciitilde{klo}}
pentin\texttt{\textasciitilde{ti}}\texttt{\textasciitilde{ary}}, hatak yuka atok\texttt{\textasciitilde{ali}}
penknife, bhash\texttt{\textasciitilde{pushi}}
penman; hatak holissoci impanna, holisso-\texttt{\textasciitilde{chi}}
pennant; na ha\texttt{\textasciitilde{ta}}, shappha
penned; holikha fokha, holih\texttt{\textasciitilde{tal}kha}, holisso
penner, holissoci
penny, is\texttt{\textasciitilde{ki}li}
pension, ajammik\texttt{\textasciitilde{mona}} il\texttt{\textasciitilde{peta}}
pension, to; ajammik\texttt{\textasciitilde{mona}} il\texttt{\textasciitilde{pitach}}
pensive, ila pi\n
pent, holikta ab\n
penurious, alatomba atapa

penury, ilba\n
people, okla

people, great; okla chito

people, one; tala\n
people, small; oklu\n
pleaded, abivini

pepper; kishi homi, tishi homi

pepper, black; tishi homi tusa

pepper, Cayenne; tishi homi humma

pepper, Guiana; tishi homi humma

pepper, red; kishi homi humma, tishi homi humma

pepper bag, tishi homi ai\g\n
pepperbox, tishi homi ai\g\n
peppercorn, kishi homi ani

per capita, nus\kobo chumpa

peradventure, yoba

perambulate, to; pisq lopulli, tikba a\n

perceive, to; akostini\n

perceptible; akostin\n

perch; iti f\bassa, iti t\pa a\h\b\ bali\pi

perch (a fish), n\pi ba\a

perch, to; biniti, hi\a, omanili

perchance; jo; yoba

percolate, to; bichi\i, hoig\chi, hol\a, hoig\chi

percolated, hol\a

perdition; aiokpa\lka, aiokpa\n\a

peremptory, a\i\n
perennial; ataha \ka, bila

perfect; ach\ka, ai\i\i, imponna taha

perfect, to; atali

perfection, aiqhta\a

perfectly; bano, taha

perfidious, a\i\i

perfidy, anumpa kobaja

perforate, to; topolichi, luma, \uku\ki, \uku\ki, \umu\k, \u\ki, \u\ki

perforate at, to; b\i\i

perforated; b\i\i, t\opulli, \uma, \ukaja, \uk\i, \uk\i, \u\m\p\a

perforated at, atukali

perforation; alu\ka, alukali, atumpa, \uk\ki, \um\p\i

perforator; isht \uk\j\i, isht \um\p\i

perform, to; ai\i\k, atali, yam\i\k

performance; nana kaniko\mi, yam\i\k

performer, yam\i\k

perfume, to; balamp\chechki

perfumed, balama

perhaps; cha\i, ch\i\i\i, chis\ka, foka-hota, fota, hacha, h\a, yoba

perhaps not, yoba\beto

perhaps one, achafona

peril; isht inaiok\pa, nan a\i\i\k imatek\a, nana a\i\i\k imatek\a

period; ai\i, folota, nitak \ilpi\a

perish, to; \b\a\i, illi, okpu\a, tama\a, toshbi

perishable; \b\a\i\a hin\a, illa hin\a, toshba hin\a

perishables, nan toshbi

perished; okpulo taha, toshbi

perjure, to; ahol\a, holabit anump\a k\ilo ilon\a\k

perjurer; ahol\a, holabit anump\a k\ilo ilon\a\k

permanent; bila, kam\a\a

permit, holis\o

permit, to; one inah\i

permit to go, to; iu

pernicious, okpu\a

perpendicular, a\i\s\a\n
perpetrate, to; yam\i\k

perpetual, bila

perpetual, to make; bila\i

perpetually, bila

perpetuate, to; biliachechki

perpetuity, ataha ik\a

perplex, to; aiyokomi, ataklan\mi

perplexed; atak\ma, inaiyokoma

perplexity, to cause; inaiyokom\i\k

persecute, to; hotupali, ibasha\ki, ibash\ali, isikkopali

persecuted; hotupali, ibasha

persecution; ho\g\\a, hotupali, hotupali, ibasha, ibash\ali

persecutor; hotupali, ibasha\ali

perseverance, a\kun\a\ki

persevere, to; a\kun\a\ki, amosh\ali, asitopa

persevering, a\kun\a\ki

persimmon, ukof

persimmon tree, ukof api

persist, to; a\kun\a\ki

person; hatak, k\a, okla

person, noisy; shakabli

personal, hatak ahal\a\a

personally, ilap fena

personate, to; inla ilahobbi

perspicuous, haia\a

perspiration, lak\a
persp recurse, to; laksha
persuade, to; anukhaokkachechi, anumput
pivot chukash ishi, inanukfija shananchi
pert, tushpa
pertain, to; akhakia, aiakhafa
pertinacious, acharananchi
perturbation, inanujfjila laua
pervade, to; lopuli
pervasive; bašskiksho, na shanaiya, nukon shali, shananai
pervert, to; okpuni, shanaqchi, yoshobbi
pervert the heart, to; chukash shanaqchi
pervert the mind, to; inanukfilla shananchi
perverted; okpulo, shananai, yoshobbi
perverted in opinion, inanukfilla shananai
perverter; okpuni, yoshobbi
pest; abeka okpulo, nan okpulo
pester, to; anumputulchi, apistikeli
pestilence; abeka okpulo, ilili, illili
pestilent, isht afekommi
pestle; kitapi, kitush
pestle handle, kitush api
pet; agihpon, nukon
pet, to; apobachi
petition; anumpa asilhha, asilhha, holdiso
asilhha
petition, to; asilhha, asilhqaichi
petitioner; asilhha, nana silhla
petrifaction; itahbasa, tlahba, taši toba
petrified, taši toba
petrify, to; taši ikbi, taši toba
petticoat; qihkuma kolofa, qskufa, qskufa
lapa
petty, iskitini
petulant, isht akkommi
pew, abini
pewter, naki kullo
pewter plate, naki kallo aipampa
phantasm; inanukfilla, iti boli
phantom; inanukfilla, shilup
Pharisee, Falisi
phial, kolobushi
philosopher, nana ikhana
phlegm; ihikkan, kulofa, yoshoki
phlegmatic; ihilhban chito, kapassa
phrase, anumpa
phrase, to; anumpuli
phthisis, našhnikfa
physic; ihinchiri, ihinch
physic, to; uhal out iuchi
physician; ilikhi, ilikhi
piazza; aboha apishka, aboha hoshontika, apashia, apishka, chukimpta, hoshontika
piazza post, hoshontikyiy
pick, isht kula
pick, to; atokulit ishi, amo, apa, baun, chanti, chiniji, chinoli, eno, ishmo, kilii, natichi, sheli
pick off the hair, to; tikaf
pick out, to; atokulit auyia, foeli, fulli, shibli
pick out, to cause; fallich
pick out seed, to; wilcklu
pick the teeth, to; shibli
pick up, to; aion, aiyoa, apoyua
pickax; isht chanti, isht kula
picked; aiono, shinya
picked off, naka
picked up; aion, aiyua
picker; amo, hoopohka, nan amo, sheli, shibli
picket, holikta halupa
picket, to; holikta halupa ikbi
pickle, oka hapi yammi
pickle, to; oka hapi yammi fokki
picture; holba, na holba, isht alhpisa
picture, to; lašit hobachi
picture of a man; hatak holba, shilup
piece; atapua, holioso, kobulli, lishoa, tuchali, tushafa, tushali, tushua
piece, small; chinifa
piece, thin; pasa
piece, to; arakalii
piece split, pallanta
pied; bakon, bakokwana
pied, to make; bakoka
pierce, to; bahafi, bali, honqli, tiqeli, tissha, topolichi, luma, lukafo, lampa, lumpli
pierced; baha, honula, topoli, lukafo, luku
kali, lampa
piercer; isht baha, lumpli
pig, shukushki
pig, to; cheli, shukushchelii
pig of lead; naki fabassa, naki palatka
pigeon, pachii
pigeon egg, pachushi
pigeon roost; pachaisha, pachanusi
pigeon shot, nakwshi
piggin; isht ochi, oka ahalio, oka isht ochi
pigmy, hatak ishmann
pigpen, shukha itshollia
pigsty, shukha inraka
pike (a fish), bosa
pike (a weapon), na halupa
pined, halupa
pilfer, nan chokushpa huwy-kupa
pilferer, nan chokushpa huwy-kupa
pilgrim, hatak nowat anya
pilgrimage, nowat anya
pill; ikhišš lumbo, ikhišš lumboa
pillage, na wehpoa
pillage, to; wechpuli, wechput fullota, weli
piller, nan chokushpa huwy-kupa
pilly, pilcher, pilcher, pilcher, pilcher, pilcher
pilotage; pilcher, pilcher in-shukcha
pilot; hatak peni isht anya, intikba heka, peni isht anya, tikba heka
pilot, to; peni isht anya
pilotage; pilcher, peni isht anya imalhtoba
pimple; lakchi, tanlakchi, tanš lakehi
pin; atakali, atakoli, chufak ushi, chufak yushkoboli, iti chufak, iti isht ahonгла, na halupa
pin, headed; yushkoboli
pin, wooden; iti tala, itichakbi
pin, to; kamossalli
pin maker, chufak ush ikbi
pincers; isht kiselichi, tali isht kiselbi
pinch, chinishi
pinch, to; chinoli, ilbashali, katali, katanlich i, kopol, yikiyi
pinch with the fingers, to; chinishi
pinched; chinishi, chinowa
pincher, chinishi
pinchers, isht kiselichi
pinching, chinowa
pine, tiaık
pine, dry; shohala
pine, longleaf; tiaık faŋya
pine, riven; tiaık shina
pine, to; liposhichi
pine, yellow; tiaık hobąk
pine, young; tiaık ushi
pine away, to; liposhi
pine knot; piškiši, tiaık piškiši
pine shingle, tiaık shina
pine wood, tiaık
pined away, liposhi
pinfeather; alištichi, hishi alištiki
pinion, to; iḇbak takhi, annaheki takhe
pinioned, iḇbak talakbi
pink, a; haŋunľpulo pakandi humma
pink, the Carolina; haŋunľpulo pakandi humma
pinnacle, wishlakbi
pinned, kamassza
pinner, itakanossalli
pint; isht isho latassa achafa, koot iḵkuna
pintado; aṅak koʃi, koʃi chito
piny, tiak foka
piny region, tiak foka
pioneer, tıkbaŋya kiniŋbi
pious; abas anumpa nukfoka aiʌni, abas anumpa yimmni aiʌni
pipe; aŋanqili, hakchašiʃun ›kuna, hakchašiʃun ›kuna shuti, isht punʃa, italhfoa chito, oskula, uskula
pipe, to; uskula olachi
piper, uskula olachi
pique, nukoba
pique, to; chuŋkash bili, chuŋkash nigli, nukɔqchi
piqued; chuŋkash bila, chuŋkash nigla, nukoŋa
pirogue; iti kula peni, peni, peni kula falai
pismire, shuŋqani
pistol; tanamp puskus, tanamp ushi
pit; chiluk, chiluka, chuluk, hikhabi, lachoči, yakni chiluk, yaknì kula
pit, natural; horchukbi
pit, tan; ahuŋqochi
pit of the stomach, ūŋwaŋwa
pitch; tiak nia kallo, tiak nia tau
pitch, the; aiʌi
pitch, to; akka ia, piša
pitch (a tune), to; taloa
pitch (cover with pitch), to; aponusli
pitch a camp, to; ašিnoči, biŋa hilechi
pitch down, to; loteča
pitch down, to give a; lotečmi
pitch of a hill, nano akki
pitch too high, to; iskišinîchi
pitched; aponusla, atpholosa, hika, hikia
pitcher; isht isho chaha, oka aiq̂hto
pitchfork, tali chufak
piteous, ibasha
pith; iskuna, kallo
pithy; iskuna luwa, kallo
pitiable, nukhaŋklo
pitiful, nukhaŋklo
pittance, kanomusi
pity, nakhawklo
pity, to; nakhawklo
pivot, aindalat falokachi
placable, yakpa hinda
place; a, aiousha, foka
place, steep; sakhi chaha
place, that; gawmna
place, this; takha, yabolnika
place, to; hileki, talati, taloli
place before, to; tikha kali
place in, to; shawantedhi
place in the arms, to; shakha fokhi
place not plowed, yakwi ikapatafo
place of another, to be in the; ahiictoba
place on, to; atalali, atalali
place ruled; apelichi, apelichika
place shaved, shanyi
place wide apart, to; shanaachi
placed; hiki, hiku, hikio, talatia, taloha, tfali
placed in; achushkchi, shamqlli
placed in, being; achushkwaichi
placed in the arms, shakha foka
placed in the hand, ibbak foka
placed in there, ufohka
placed on; atalania, ataloha
placenta, baionbish
placer, hileki
placid; naktonla, yakopa
plague; ubeka okpulo, ataklama, ataklamwoli
plague, to; anumpalschi, apistikeli
plaguy, isth afohomi
plain evident; aqali, haiaka, tamiksho
plain level, patasschi
plain, a; yakwi antali, yakwi patali, patasschi, yakwi patasschi
plain, to; patasschi
plain, to make; haiakachachi
plainly; achakmat, apissalit, haiakat
plain; ibhusa, nakhawklo
plaintive, naubantla
plaint; avadakachi, pana
plaint; avadakachi, pani, pokoli, pali, tana, tana
plainted; avadakachi, albankafa, pana, pali, tana, tana, tanna
plainted; avadakachi, pani, pali, tana, tana
plant; ohwa, apesa, isth alhpisa
plant secretly, to; lakhat nana apesa
plane; isth shany, isth shayla, isth shanyi halushkichi
plane, to; halushkchi, shanyi
planed; halushki, shanyi
planed board, iti shanyi
planer, iti shanyi
planet; fitchik, fitchik chito
plank; iti basha, iti basha suko
plank, to; iti basha patali
plant; alba, haiyumtpulo, haiyunpkalo holokchi, holokchi, na holokchi
plant, a certain; unkuni, hashko, kifash, oni
plant, sensitive; tohkki
plant, to; hokkhi
plant at, to; akokkhi
plant with something, to; akokkchi
plantation; apelichika, osapa
planted, holokkhi
planted, ground; akokkhi
planter; hatak osapa tonkali, hokki, na hokki, osapa tokali
plaster, isth alhpolosa
plaster, to; apolalsi
plastered, alhpolosa, apolusa
plasterer, apolalsi
plastering, apolalsi
plat; osapa, tanmffa, yakki pattasschi
iskitini
plat, to; tanjfi
plate; aumma, amphata, ampmalasposa, ampmalasa, ampmalossa
plate, large; ampmattawa
plate over, to; akkoli
plate with brass, to; tyali lakna isth alkhkahichi
plate with silver, to; tyali kata akkoli
plated; akkoli, akkho, lapali
plated with brass, tyali lakna isth alkhkoha
platform, iti patalkho
platter; amphata chito, ampmalasposa
play; ailannli, ilanlli, washoka
play, to; baskha, baiilannli, ilanlli, olanli, ukapa, washoka
play, to make; ilannqli, washoyghchi
play, to make; ilannqli, washoyghchi
play ball, to; toli
playday, nitak ilanlli
player; ilanlli, olachi, toli, washoka
playfellow, baiilannli
playground; ailanlli, arashoka
playhouse, ailanlli chaka
playmate, baiilannli
plaything, isth washoka
plead, to; annumpali, aparea
pleader, hatak annumpali
pleasant; achukka, horkakma, nitaki, shohmakoli, yohki, yukpa
pleasant, to render; yohbichi
pleasant to the sight, to become; pisa
aiukli
pleasant to the taste; akomachi, ka-
shaha
please, to; qihpesa, yukpalehi, yupkali
pleased; ayukpaa, haklpashhi, yupka
pleaser, yukpali
pleasing, aiukli
pleasure; na yupk, nama aishil itaiyupka
pleasure, expressing; yakoke
pleasure, to give; yukpali
pledge; akimnq, boli
pledged, aiukla
pleiades, the; fiekik watalkhi
plenary, aialtkha
plenitude; aialtkha, alotha
plenteous; apakaa, laa
plentiful, laa
plenty; apakna, laa
plenty, to make a; apaknqchla
plethora; issish inchito, issish inlaa
plethoric; issish inchito, issish inlaa,
michila
pleura, the; chunako
pleurisy; abi, chunakabi, illilli
pliable; lokuli, lapushki, shanaia hinla
plant; shanaia hinta, wathiliki
plod, to; achunknachi
plot; akhpasa, yakui akhpisa
plover, the whistling; isi nia piechilehi
plow; isubu inchale, yaken isht patafa
plow, to; aleli, leli, patafii, tasali, yaken
bashli, yaken patafii
plow boy, afla yakui patafii
plowed; basha, patafa
plowed place, apatafa
plowland, patafa hinla
plowman, yaken patafii
plowshare, yaken isht patafa tali
pluck; chuklaqshi, salakha, shilupka
pluck, to; lei, naji, tahlchi, tinji
pluck ears of corn, to; nalichi
pluck out, to; chukali, chukaji, chukli
pluck up, to; lobaji, lobbi, lubbi, telii
plucked out; chukafa, chukali
plucked up; lobafa, lopa, tesa, tinfa
plucker; chukaji, chukli, telii
plug, isht alkama
plug, to; kamali, kammi
plum, takkonlushi
plum, wild; isi intakkonlushi, takkon-
lushi
plum tree, takkonlush api
plume, shikopa
plume oneself, to; shikobli
plump; lobaa, lobobunkchi, lampto, lob-
boa, loboba
plunder; na vekpoa, nama vekpoa
plunder, to; huqkupa, vekpali, veli
plundered; veha, vekpoa
plunderer; na vekpuli, vekpali, veli
plunge, okattula
plunge, to; okattula, oklobushli, oklo-
bushlii, oklibbi
plunged, oklobushli
plunger, oklobushli
plurality, taklokia atampa
ply, to; anta, toksali
poach, to; awashli
poached, awashla
poacher, akaw kuqkupa
pock; chilakva, larova
pocket; afoka, ilefoka shukhra, shukcha
pocketbook; holisso aialbiha shukcha, ho-
lisso i shukhra
pocketknife, bashpo poloma
pod; hauwkpulo nii hakshup, hakshup
pod, to; hakshup toba
poet; ataloa ikbi, tala ikbi
poignant; halupa, honi
point; aikhni, halupa, wishakhi
point, highest; tabokoa
point, to; haluppachi, tali
point, to be without a; tokumpa
point at, to; abilibii, bili, bitilibi
point of a knife, bashpo wishakhi
point of a needle, chufak wishakhi
point of an auger, isht fotoka wishakhi
point of the elbow, shakba ishushkani
point out, to; atokali, biliibii
pointed; chusa, halupa, ibakhfaanli, ibakhfawshi, ibakpishan-
shli, tafa
pointed at, abida
pointed at, the place; abilpa
pointed out; atokova, ghtoka, ghtokoa
pointer; bitilibi, na bili
pointers (stars), fiekik isshuab
poise; isht weki, tali isht weki, tali uski, weki
poise, to; weki itilauchi, wekichi
poised, weki itilaui
poison, isht illi
poison, to; isht illi fohki, isht illi ipeta
poison of serpents, laka
poisoned, isht illi foka
pokeweed, koshiba
polar, fałamni pilla
polar star, fałamni jēhik
pole; iți fabassa, iți fabassoa, kohta
pole, to; abiți
pole of a cart, isuanși
polecat, koni
poled; abela, abila, abeta
polish, millinta
polish, to; millinta, millintachi
polished, millinta
polisher, millintachi
poll, muskoho
poll, to; naksish malichi, naksish taptuli
poll tax; muskoho atobbi, muskoho
champa
pollard; tıpisk kobafa, naksish naha
polliwog, yalubba
pollute, to; litići
polluted; litcha, okpuolo
pollution; litcha, okpuolo
polytron; hatak hobak, hobak
polyandry, hatak inluua
polygamy, tîkhi inluua
pommel; ibish, isuba umpatalhpo muskhobo

population, okla
populous; oklachito, okla luna
porch; aboha hoshtontika, apashia, chuka-
pishia, hoshtontika
pore, laksha akwusahaan
pore over, to; pisa
pork, shukha nipi
pork, fat; shukha nia
pork, lean; shukha nipi
pork, to cure; shukha nipi shileli
porridge, bean; bala okchi
porringer, alta aiimpa
port, peni ataiya
portable; shala hinla, shola hinla
porter, okhishu apistikeli
portico; aboha hoshtontika, apashia
portion; holhpeda, kashkoo, osapa
portmanteau, wak hakshuap shukhe
positive, aiwlti
possess, to; immi
possessed, forka
possession, ishi
possessor; wihikia, imaṃsha
possible; chalck, chali, na fchna, yohma
hinla
possibly; chalik, chalin, chishba
post; ahika, iti hika, iyi, tonnik
post, military; tążsha chi pota aheli
post, to; anouči
postage; ahtoba, holisso ahtoba, holisso
nowat anya ahtoba
posted, anoua
posternity; isht ataya, ushi
posthaste, tushpa
postman, holisso shali
postmaster, holisso nowat anya ishi
post office; holisso nowat anya inchuaka,
holisso shali inchuaka
postpone, to; abaną̱blicheri, mishemanchit
apesa
postponed; abanapa, mishemat alhpisa
pot; alabochia, shuti, shuti iyasha
pot, large; iyasha chito
pot, small; iyashushi, shutushi
pot, to; shuti fo̱hki
pot, water; shuti oka aiqhto
pot lid; iyasha orlipa, shuti asha orlipa,
shuti iyasha orlipa
potable, ishko hinla
potash; hitak, hitak tothbi
potation, ishko
potato, ohe
potato, boiled; ohe holbi
potato, Irish; na hollo imahe

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potato, rotten; ahe shua
potato, wild; ahe kamassa, ahsakti, kun-shak ahe
Potato-eating people, ahe pata okla
potato hill; ahe bunto, ahe ibish
potato hills, to make; ahe buntuchi
potato house, ahe inruka
potato patch, ahe aholokchi
potato vine; abapi, ahe api
potency, kallo
potent; kallo, kilimpi, palammi
potentate; hatak palammi, miǒko
pother, ataklima
pothook; asonak takali, asonak isht talakchi, iyasha isht talakchi
poison, isho achafo
potsherd, ampoa
pottage, laboche
potter; ampo ikbi, shuati tana
pottery; amphata, ampo
pottery, a; ampotoba
pouch; atochi, bahtushi
poulte, ashela
poulte, to; ashela lapalechi
poultry, akunu
pounce, hushi iyakchush
punche, to; yiichif
pound; weki, weki achafo
pound, one; weki achafo
pound, to; boli, hopurasi, hussi, issso, ka-baha
pound fine, to; botoli
pound there, to; ahoshi
pounded; boa, bota, holhpuisi, holussi
pounder; ilefoka isht boa, kitush, nan isht boa
pounds, 2,000; weki talepa sipokni tuklo
pour, to; folichi, lali, latapa, latabli, yamalli
pour, to cause to; lalichi
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; alhito, ibatho
poured out; fohopa, toshoa
pourer, lali
pout, to; hasheya, ibaksukwili, okyaviinci
pouter, okyaviinci
poverty; aibiasha, ibasha
powder; bota, botuli, hituk
powder, to; bolilichi, pushcheri
powder charger, hituk isht alhpisa
powder with wheat flour, to; bota tohbi isht o'mfimmi
powdered; bota, bota o'mfima
powdered fine, pushi
powderhorn; hituk aialhto, lapish hituk aialhto
powdermill; hituk aikibi, hituk atoba
power; aianli, aialika, aialhpesa, isht shima, iti isht shima, kallo, kilimpi, miǒko, na kallo, nan isht aianli, palammi
powerful; kallo, kilimpi, palammi powerless, kallo keyu
pox, yakbabi
practicable, yamohma hinla
practical, yamohma hinla
practice; abachi, yamohni
practice, to; abachelchi, abachi, albcchi, yamohni
practice (as a physician), to; alichi
practiced upon with tricks, fappo onuttula
practicer; abachi, isht atta, yamohni
practitioner, isht atta
prairie, okta
prairie, small; okta ushi
raise, isht anumpa
raise, to; afcniechi, anumpuli, holotobli isht anumpuli, talo
raise in song, to; talo
raiser, isht anumpuli
prance, to; hattau, tulli
prance, to cause to; hattauichi
prancer, hattauichi
prank, ilanta
prank, to; shema, shemichi
prate, to; anukcheza, anukchili, anumpuli shali, himak folalit anumpuli
prater; anukchila, anukchili, anumpuli shali
prattle, to; balbaha
pray, to; anumpuli, asilhka, aqa anumpuli, aqa pit anumpuli
pray for, to; aqa isht anumpuli
pray, to; ibasha
prayer, anumpa asilhha
prayer book, anumpa asilhha holisso
prayerful, Aha irki imasilhha shali
prayerless, asilhha keyu
preach, to; anoli, anumpuli, aba anumpa
premeditate, to; tikbanli in
tum
prejudiced, to; anumpa in afi, aba anumpuli
prejudgment, to; tikbanli isht
prejudge, to; tikbanlit anakfilli
prejudice, to; umumpuli shananchi
prejudiced, to; umakta
premeditate, to; tikbanlit anakfilli
premieum, alhtoba
premeditated, to; tikbanli in
precipitated, to; tikbanli in
precipitated, to; tikbanli apesa
precinct, to; tikbanli in
precept, to; tikbanli in
precede, to; tikba anga
precedent, tikba
precipitance; umolshami, tushpa
precipitation, to; akkia itala, anomsholechi,
amolshami, tushpa, umshpalche
predictor, tikbanli
prediction, to; umOLshami, tushpa
prepared, to; umshami, alhtaha
prepossession, to; imanukfula shananchi,
tikbanli ishi
preposterous, achakma, okpulo
presbyter, amsamonehi, aba anumpuli ikza
nana isht inatta, hatak asahmanonehi
Presbytery, aba anumpuli ikza nana ishi
imshukoa tikha
prescription, tikbanli ikhama
prescribe, to; apese
 prescribe medicine, to; ikhams apesa
presence, iiintalaka
present, himak; himona, tapkla avsha
present, a; chukula, habena, halbina,
nalalbina, na ilkita, na ishi aiok-
pachi
present, to; habenachi, haiakachi, hilifci,
ing, ipeta
present day, himak nitak
present generation, himona huge
present time; himak nitak, himaka
presented; habena, haiaka, halbina
preserve, to; aychoghi, halgili, ilatomba,
ishi, okhalinchi, yammirici
preserver, apapa
preserver of life, okhalinchi
preside, to; pelichi
preside in, to; apelichi
president; minko, pelicheka, pelichi
President of the United States, the;
Pinki chito, Pinki chitokaka, Pinki isho-
toka
presiding officer; umumpesi, pelicheka
press; akantalechi, na foka abokoshi
press, to; akantalechi, akantali, atebliche,
etebeta, ataamshpalkehi, bushili, kantali,
tikeli
press against, to; bikeli, tikeli, tobli
press down, to; aktelichi
press in the throat, to; akankileki
press on, to; atebli, atebliche, bitepa, om-
bitepa
press on with the hand, to; umbitepa,
umbitka
press together, to; akantalechi, akmo-
chi, akopulechi, itakopulechi, kamassalli
press up, to; bokonoli
pressed; akanta, aletifa
pressed against, bokonnowa
pressed down in, attia
pressed on both sides, atakonofa
pressed together, kamaassa
presser, ateblicki
pressure in the throat, to cause; anubikeliicki
presume, to; ahni, imahoba
presumption, imahoba
presumptuous; himak fokalechi, ilapunda
pretend, to; ahobi, ilahobbi, pisa
pretended, ilahobbi
prettendor; ilaahobbi, nan ilahobbi
pretense, ilahobbi
pretext, nan isht amika
pretor, nan apesa
pretty; achukma, aiuki, shomhi
prevail, to; imaiga, ishali
prevail against, to; imaigachi
prevailant; aiilni fchua, ishali
prevaricate, to; anumpa shanaana, shanaaoli
prevarication, anumpa shanaaona
prevaricator, anumpa shanaaona
prevent, to; alammi, alamnichi, atak-lammi, ataklamoli, oktobi, olabechi, olabbetch
prevented; alama, ataklama, ataklymno, oktapa
previous, tinikba
previous time, at a; tinikbaha
previously, tinikbaha
prey; inilbik, na wchpoa, wchpoa
prey, to; abit apa, hankupa, wchputi
price; aiilbi, aiilgli, aiilli, abi, ahtoba, iaili, itialbi, itialli
price, to; aiilbichi, aiilli onachi, aiillichii, aiilbi, aiillichii
price high, to; aiili chitoli
priced, aiilii oniitula
priced high, aiilii chito
priceless, aiilii itkho
prick, to; bali, bili, bilibili, hawashko, homi
pricked; baha, bila
pricket, isi nakini lapish faltaktuhi
prickle, to; hashshiho
prickly ash, ikinsh patassa
prickly heat, itomushi
pride; fehnachi, ilefebhnachi
pride, to; ilefebhnachi
pried; ajena, ajinkachi
prier, pisa
priest; abu anumpa isht aitta, hatak hullo, holitompa, hopaii, na holitompa isht an-ska, na holitompa isht aitta, na hollochi, na hollochi iksa, nan apuschiachi
priesthood, abu anumpa isht aitta imahltayak
prim; hatak isht afkommi, hankupa
prim, to; shena, shemachi
primary, tikba
prime, achukma aiilgli
prime, to; cheli, haksun onecheli, onecheli, haksun onichi
priming, hitak haksun onichi
priming pan; haksun, haksun aionchiya, hitak aionchiya
priming wire, haksun chilak isht shinli
primitive, nita tikba
primogenital, aatta gannon
primogeniture; aatta gannon, attahpi
prince; chitokaka, holitompa, minko
 prince of darkness, nan isht ahollo ok-pulo
princess, ohoyo minko
principal, ishali
principal, a; ishali hatak; pelichi
principle, aiyqonohi
principle, to; nufokchei
principled, nufoka
prink, to; ilefebhnachi
print, holisso
print, to; holisso iki, holissochi
printed; holisso, inchumva
printer; holisso iki, holissochi
printing office, holisso aikhi
prior, tinikba
prison; abooha kallo, nan aiapistikeli
prison, to; abooha kallo foki
prisoned, abooha kallo foku
prisoner; abooha kallo ahtpinta, abooha kallo foku, aiashchi, hatak yuka, yuka
prisoner, female; ohoyo yaka
private; itap immi, nana luna
private, a; laskha chipota
privateer, hatak hankupa peni fokat owa
privavon; itkho, ibasha
privily, luna
privacy, lumat ikbanna
privy, luna
prize, ahtoba, wchpoa
primer, aiilili onachi
probable; chechik, chiishke, chiinshki, hap-pulla
probably, achihe, achiini, atosheke, chalin, chechik, chechik, chik, chiinshki, hota, houtokomi, hotukok, tokok, luna
probity; aapisanli, kostini
proboscis, ibishakni
proceed, to; ia, kucha, manya
proceed out of, to; akucha, toba
proceeding, ia
proceeds, isht ilahauchi
process, manya
procession; itakinyat ia, itichapat ia
proclaim, to; anoachi, anoli
proclaimed, anoa
proclaimer, anoachi
proclamation, anumpa
procrastinate, to; abanablichi, abanapa
procreate, to; ikbi
procreator; ikbi, in
procure, to; ahi, isht
procurer, ahi
produce; anumpa, waya
produce, to; ikbi, waya, wayachi
produce pods, to; hakshup toba
product, awaya
productive, awaya fehna
profane; isht yopulta
profanely, isht yopulat
profaner; kobaffi, okpani
profanely, isht yopulat
prophet, to; ilahauchi, miha
professor of the Gospel, to; ahauchi
professor; ilahobbi
professor, to; ilahobbi, miha
profess, religion, to; ahauchi
professed, ilahobbi
profession; akhtayak, miha
professor; ilahobbi
professor, to; ilahobbi, miha
professor of the Gospel, to; ahaunchi
prop, to; imissa
proffer, imissa
proper, to; imissa
properer, imissa
proficient, hatak imponna
profit; aishit ilahobchi, isht ahauchi
profitable; aishit ilahobchi, aishit ilapisa, ilapessa
profit; ahauchi, aiyukpa
profitigate, haksi
profitigate, to; hatak haksi, hatak okpulo
profound; hofobi, kalto
profound, the; okhata chito
profuse, chito
profusely; chito, lavy
progenitor, aishat atiaka
progeny; ataya, attia, hatak isht unchololi, isht atiaka
prognosticate, to; tikbanlit anoli
prognosticator; nan ithana, tikbanli anoli
progress, to; inshali, manya
progression, maanya
project; aiahni, imanukyiela
project, to; anoli, apesa, kucha pit hikia, kucha takanli, laifi, pilu
projection; chakbi, shakampi
prolific; chelbi imponna, waya fehna
prolix; falai, salaha
prolong, to; faliachi
prolonged, falai
prominent; chito, haiakia, kucha hikia
promise; anumpa, miha
promise, to; anumpa ilonuchi, imissa, miha
promiser, miha
promontory, shakampi
promote, to; apelachi
promoter, apelachi
prompt, to; aiyimilitachi, atonuchi, okchalefi
prompter, atonuchi
promulgator, to; anoachi, anoli
promuligator; anoachi, anoli
promulge, to; anoachi, anoli
pron; banua, lipia
proneness, lipia
prong; yinlinminchi, washala
prong, to make a; washala
pronged; wakhaloha, wakhala, wakcha, washala, washala
pronounce, to; anumpula
pronounced, anumpa
pronunciation, anumpula
prop; isht laani, isht tikili, isht tikoli, tikeli
prop, to; tikeli
propagate, to; chelbi, luzachi
propagator, anumpa jinimi
propel, to; toblu
proper; anti, ilapessa, ilap innima, inanka
property, imilagak
property in, inni
prophecy; anumpa tikbanli anoli, tikbanli anoli anumpa
prophesier, tikbanli anoli
prophesy, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikbanlit anoli
prophet; hopaii, hopaii puta, nan iثمانa, nan iثمانa
propinquity; aiitibilinka, biliinka
propitiate, to; hopolačhi, hopolačli, nuk-talali
propitiator, hopolačhi
propitious; kana, nukhačklo
proportion, kashkapa
proportion, to; kashkoli
proposal, imissa
propound, to; imissa
propounder, imissa
propped, tikeli
proprietary, ilap immi
prorogue, to; ābanabliči
proscribe, to; ililissa
proscription, illiissa anumpa
prosecute, to; ančiči, anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali
prosecuted, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecution, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecutor; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali
proselyte, nan inla yimmi
proselyte, to; nana inla yimmiči
prospect; āhoba, apičsa, apisaka, pīsa
prospective, tikbanlit pīsa
prosper, to; anči, aiokpachi
prospered, anči
prostitute, ohoyo hauí
prostitute, to; hauí toba
prostrate; jābassat itonla, kinafa
prostrate, to; akkachi, kinaliči
prostrated; akkama, kinaliči
prostration; itola, lipiu
protect, to; apokochi, atukko, atukku-chi, hofantachi, okhelanchi
protected; apokho, hofanti, okchačya
protection; apokho, atukko
protector, aiatokko
protest, to; mūha
protract, to; akbibali, jalačačhi
protracted, jalača
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proud; awata, fchnaghi, ilalečhiá, ilčeh-naghi
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prove, to; akostinichii, anli, anlıči, pīsa
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Providence (the Deity), Ābih piski
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province; apelichika, yakni
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psalmody, taloa abųči
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puckered; avalakachi, yikota
pudding; așkela, bahpo
puddle; bałgip, oka talaiča
pudenda mulieris, imoksini
pudgy, nia
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puff, to; aparnaichi, chitot fiopa, fohukili, pajachi, shitimmi
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puffed; alkipa'fa, itefewnachi
puffy; alhpunfja chuhmi, shitimmi
pugilist, ibbak isht itibbi
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puke; hocta, hoctachi, hohoceta, ikhinsh isk-kot koita
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pulverize, to; botoli, botalichi, pushachi
pulverized; bota, pashi
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pumpkin, cooked or stewed; isito honni
pumpkin, yellow or hard-shelled; isito sula
pumpkin, yellow or ripe; isito lakna
pumpkin color, likona
pumpkin stem, isht tukali
pumpkin vine, isito api
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puncheon; italhpoa chito, iti pela patalho-po, patasopa
puncher; isht lampa, tunichhi
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purbblind, nishkin lapa ammuna
purchasable, champa hinla
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purgation; kashofa, kashofi
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purl, to; chushachi
purloin, to; harkupa
purloiner, harkupa
purple; honmi, homakbi, okchakalybi
purple, to; homiijichi, homakbichi
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purport, to; akhi
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purse, to; shukcha, talii holisso vishukcha
purslane, lobuna
purslane-proud; talii holisso isht ilawata,
talii holisso isht ilefehnachi
pursue, to; alioa, alioi, alyiwa, iakaiya, tioa, tioi
pursuer; iakaiya, tioili
pursuit, to; iakaiya, tioili
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purveyance, atali
purveyor, atali
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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; atelichi
push into the water, to; oka tobli
push up, to; apelichi
pusher, tobli
pushing pole, isht tobli
pusillanimity; nukshopa, nukwia
pusillanimous; nukshopa, nukwia
pusley, lobuna
pustule, tuukaliichi
put, to; boli, fokhi, talali
put a neckcloth on, to; inuchechi,
inuchhi
put a plume upon another, to; shikobliichi
put among, to; ibajoki
put an end to at, to; ahokofii
put away, to; kahpuli, kanchi
put before, to; tikha kali
put beneath, to; mutakachi
put down, to; akkaboli, ashachi
put endwise together, to; tikeli
put farther off, to; mishemachi
put forth, to; tabaliichi, weli
put in; abcha, afoku, agbikkwachi, akhpitta, akhu, ilkhpiuta
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put into the hand, ibbak fokha
put into the hand, to; ibbak fokhi
put into the mouth, to; kypali, kapa-
lichi
put off, isht amiha
put on; abeha, agbikkwachi, fokha, hollo
put on, to; abeli, abanali, fokha, fohobli, holo, holochi, iatipeli, iatipeliichi, on foku,
foka, onoci, umputali
put on a plume, to; shihobli
put on board, to; peni chito fokhi, peni fokki, peni foka
put on ornaments, to; ilakhata, shema
put out, kucha
put out fire, to; luak mosholichi
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put out of joint, to; kotalichi, kotajji
put over; abanapa, abanapoa, abanapo, abanapimp, tanapa, tanapo
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put the hands on, to; bitepa
put the log out too far, to; oklafshiichi
put through; tobli, yululli
put through, to;lopolichi, topullichichi
put to shame, to; hofayalichi
put together, kaha
put together, to; apelichi, ibakali,
ibabli, itabana, itabani
put together with, to; aieinchichi
put up, to; hilechi, holichichi
put up a house, to; aboha itabannichi
put up in a crack, to; kafalichi
put up to, to; atonhichi
put with, to; aieinchichi, kali
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putrified, shua
putrify, to; shua, shuachi
puts on, one who; onochi
putty; apisa isht alhpofosi, isht akamassa
putty, to; albochi, albokichi
puzzle; aiiaiyokoma, itiayokoma
puzzle, to; ayokoma, aiyokomi, aiyokomi-
ichi
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quack; alichi ilahobi, nan ikanha ila-
hobbi, nan itana ilahobbi
quack, to; hikihinbichi, ota
quadrangle, boluktare
quadrangular, bolukta
quadroon, na holtushi
quadruped, iyi ushtta
quaff, to; chitot nanqibli
quaffer, chitot nanqibli
quagmire; lukchuk yatallaha, yatallaha
quail, koji
quail, to; hauqshko, nutaka ia
quail, young; kofashki
quail’s egg; kofashki
quaint, inula
quake; winnitchi, winnakychi
quaker, to; nakshopa winnich, winnakychi
qualified; aiataha, aiktaha
qualify, to; aiatali, atali
qualm, horta bannya
qualmish, horta bannya
quantity, kanomona
quantity, small; kanomuski
Quapaw (a certain tribe), Okahpa
quarrel, itqchoa
quarrel, to; achova, nukoa
quarreler; itqchoa, itinnakoa
quarrelsome; itqchoa shali, itinnakoa
shali, nukoa
quarry, tali akala
quart; isht ishko patqla takto, koat
quarter; hanali, ikhannya ikkannya
quarter, to; tushali ushtali
quarterly, hashi turchinakma
quarters, kojoba
quarters, the four; hanalashta
quash, to; aksharchi, kashof, italali
quashed; alsho, kashofa, itoa
quaternion, tushka chipota ushta
quaver, to; taloa wamichki
quesy, horta bannya
queen; minko imokhojo, minko tekchi,
ohoyo minko
queen bee, sin bilishke sinminko
quer; inda
quell, to; yokopachi
quelled, yokopa
quench, to; moshalickyi, yokopachi
quenchable; moshalikha binya, yokopacha
binya
quenched; mosholi, yokopa
querl, to; chahata
querulous, na miba shali
query, to; wmonaklo, ponaklo
quest, hopy
quest, to; hopy
question; cho, ponaklo, to
question, to; panaklo, ponaklo
quibble, to; himak fokali anumpuli
quibbler, himak fokali anumpuli
quick; cheki, paliki, shinimpa, tushpa
quick, to; okhampa
quick-minded, inanukfiata tushpa
quick motion, nuklibekachi
quick-sighted, nishkin halup
quicken, to; ashaliinki, okhampa, ok-
champyachi, tushpalechi, tushpachi
quickened; okhampa, paliki
quickener, okhampa
quickly; ashaliinki, cheki, chekusi, chekusi
fehna, paliki, tushpa
quickness; paliki, shinimpa, tushpa
quicksand; shinuk haicom, shinuk kaha
quiescent; chulosa, luma
quiet; chilosa, chulosa, hopola, illi, nuk-
taiyata, nukta, yokopa
quiet, to; chilosachi, chulosachi, hopol-
chi, hopolali, nuktali, nuktali, nuk-
toloti, yokopachi, yokopuli
quiet, to become; chulosa, hopola, nukt-
tala
quiet, to grow; yokopa
quieted; chulosa, hopola, nuktala, yokopa
quieter; chilosachi, nuktali
quietly, lumasi
quietness; chulosa, luma, nuktala, yo-
kopa
quietness, to cause; nuktalichiki, nuk-
talichiki
quill, hoshi
quilt, nan ityikhutta
quilt, to; nan ityikhutta ikkbi
quinsy, ikomba shatali
quintal, wiki talepa achiya
quit, issa
quit, to; atobbi, issa
quit, to cause to; aiissachi, issachi
quit of, mokfyafa
quite; fehna, kipshe, taha
quite enough, luma algpesa
quitting, issa
quiver, to; vananaha, vananandi, win-
nichki, yalatha, yalattakachi
quivering; winnichki, yalatha, yalattaka-
chi
quothe, achi
rabbit, to; shaqit itiinaipitamaichki
rabbeted, shaqit itiinaipitamuni
rabi; inshali, ivshali, pishali
rabbit; chakfi, chakfi luma
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<th>Word</th>
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<td>rabbit, domesticated; chukfalkpoba</td>
<td>rabbit, small; kachasha</td>
<td>BYINGTON</td>
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<td>rabbit, young; chukfushi</td>
<td>raccoon, a; shau</td>
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<td>rabble, hatak yahapa lauwa</td>
<td>race, to; isuba intintinia, intintimiya</td>
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<td>rabid; holilabi, nukoa, tasembo</td>
<td>race ground, isuba aitintintiya</td>
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<td>rabid fox; chula holilabi, chula tasembo</td>
<td>race horse, isuba intintinia</td>
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<td>rabidness; nukoa, tasembo</td>
<td>racet, imaya</td>
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<td>racquet, racquet, rack, rack</td>
<td>rack; atikel, alhpoo fonii, wak aimpap</td>
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<td>race, racket, racket, rack</td>
<td>rack (for eating), aimpap</td>
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<td>race, to; bichet tali, isikkopali, kaiilli, tikelti</td>
<td>rack to make a; yahapa</td>
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<td>racing pace, kaiilli</td>
<td>radicate, to; hofobichit hilechi</td>
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<td>racy, honi</td>
<td>raft, pehta</td>
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<td>radiant, tombi</td>
<td>rafter; aboha aiomhoilno itiitikoli, hoshontikigi, iti itikeli, iti ititeitiki, tikeli</td>
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<td>rage; anukbata, anukshomunta, nukoa</td>
<td>rag, na tila</td>
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<td>rage, to; anukbata, anukshomota, hitolili, kallo, lua, nukoa</td>
<td>rag, white; na hat a tilaja</td>
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<td>ragged, tilalan’kachi</td>
<td>rage; anukbata, anukshomunta</td>
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<td>raging; anukbata, anukshomanta</td>
<td>rags; tilalan’kachi, na tilali</td>
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<td>rail; holikta palu, in nukoa, iti palu</td>
<td>rail, to; holitihk, nanukachi, nukoa</td>
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<td>rail stuff, iti palu</td>
<td>rail stuff, iti palu</td>
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<td>raiment; anch, na fokka</td>
<td>rain, umba</td>
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<td>rain, fine; butummi</td>
<td>rain, great; umba chito</td>
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<td>rain, to; umba, umbachi</td>
<td>rain, to engage one to make it; umbachechi</td>
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<td>rain, to make it; umbachchi</td>
<td>rain, to make it; umbachchi</td>
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<td>rain hard, to; pakalichi, umba chitoli</td>
<td>rain on; umba</td>
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<td>rain on; to; umba</td>
<td>rain water; oku umba, okumba</td>
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<td>rainbow, kinak bipepulu</td>
<td>rainbow; kinak bipepulu</td>
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<td>rainy; umba, umba laua</td>
<td>raise, to; akachakali, akachakalichi, apoai, apogchi, aba isht ia, atobachi, attat hofantichi, kokonoli, chahqachi, hileichi, hokiichi, hofantichi, hofatlichii, ikbi, itannali, taka lechi, tanichi, wakayokachi, wakeli, wakotichi</td>
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<td>raise (as from the dead), to; okcha yachi</td>
<td>raise a log house, to; abann, abo ha itabanni</td>
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<td>raise the eyebrows, to; okmisikali</td>
<td>raise the price, to; aiilli chahachi</td>
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<td>raised; abouna, alhpoo, attat hofanti, chah, hofanti, hofall, toba</td>
<td>raiser; chahqachi, hofantichi, ikbi</td>
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<td>raisin, pakni chito shila</td>
<td>raising; chahachi, itabanni, okcha yachi</td>
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<td>rake; chupiliksah isht paha, hashuk isht itannali, onush api isht peli</td>
<td>rake (person); hatak tasembo, tasimbo</td>
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<td>rake, to; itannali, peli</td>
<td>rake up, to; apeli</td>
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<td>rake, to; apeli</td>
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<td>raker, apeli</td>
<td>rally, itannali</td>
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<td>rally, to; itannali, ityana</td>
<td>ramble, nowa</td>
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<td>ramble, to; fullokipohit anya</td>
<td>ramble in speaking, to; fullokipohit anapulu</td>
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<td>rambler, nowa shali</td>
<td>ramify, to; iti naksish laua toba</td>
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<td>rammed in, abcha</td>
<td>rammer, tanamp isht kushokachi</td>
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<td>rampart, holikta kallo</td>
<td>rancid; hauqshko, kalancha, kalama, kosoma, kotoma</td>
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<td>rancid, to make it; kalamachi</td>
<td>rancidity; kalancha, kalama</td>
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<td>rancor, nukoa atupa</td>
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<td>random, to do at; yammak fokalechi</td>
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<td>range; ajolota, tanamp chito in naki pit akanchi alhpesa</td>
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range, to; abaiyachi, ititaluit hika, ititaluit hilechi
range about for pillage, to; wchput fulota
range (for eating), aimpqa
range for swine, shukha aiasha
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ranges, placed in; baillii
rank (foul), shua
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rank, single; itiakaya
rank, to; baillii
ranked, baillii
rankle, to; uninchichi, kylot ishi ia, nakon
rankness; awana, chaha, shua
ranks, bacheha
ranks, to cause to follow in; bailliiuchi
ranks, to march in single; baillit nova
ranks, to move in; baic biny
ranks, to stand in; baillit heli
ransack, to; titlik pisa
ransom; ishi qithoba, yaka issa
ransom, to; cchama, lakoitchi
ransomed, lakofigi
ransomer, lakofigi
rant, anumpa nakon
rant, to; chitot anumpuli, nukoq anumpuli
ranter, chitet anumpuli
rap; kabak, kmakachii, kobak, kobakachi, komokichi
rap, to; chatksh ishi, komoha, komolichi, sakaha, sakalichi, sakakha
rap on a bell, komak
rapacious; gbik aipa shali, wchpuh shali
rapacity, wchpuh shali
rape; boliki aisiska, okoo hokli
rape, to; aisiska, boliki aisiska
rapid; piluki, shinimap, tushpa
rapid, a; fopa, okua qamullapllki
rapidity; piluki, shinimap, tushpa
rapidly, fehua
rapiqs, oku qamullapllki
rapier; bshpm fahia, bshpm isht itibi
rapine, wchpuh
rapper, kobolichi
rapture, chatkash ishi
rapturous, ykpa atypu
rare; acahua, achakma fehua, kemolochi, ockachii
rascal; taksichii, bakak haksi
rascality; taksipi, okpulon
rascally; taksii, okpulo
rase, to; kashoffichi
rash, itapunla
rasher; nipi tushafa, nipi tushafa pasu
rashly, tuwanpa
rashly, to act; himak fokalechi
rashness; ahah ahvi keyu, tushpa
rasp, isht milofa, isht milofa chito, iti isht milofa
rasp, to; milofa, milica milolichi
raspberry, na hofoo vobissa
rapsed; milokaichi, miloli, milofa
rasure, kashoffi
rat, pichali
rat, field; pintukhi
rate, foka
rate, to; aillii onuchi, hotina, islichkeit, miha, nakon
rated, aillii anitula
rater, aillii onuchi
rather, keynkmat
ratified; ainli, kallo, lopulli
ratifier, kallochi
ratify, to; ainlitchi, ainlidi, kalolici
ration; ilhipita, inalhipisa, impa
rational, inanukjila awsha
ratsbane, pichali isht iliti
rattle (the instrument); chasha, chasha, inchashka, labohabanchi
rattle (the noise), kinhabanochi
rattle, to; chasha, chashahachi, chashi-
chi, chalakachi, chamakachi, chisola, chis-
chachi, chusula, chushohachi, chusopa,
kohabahachi, kalahachi, kinikachi, kitib-
chi, kohahachi, kohubachi, shakahachi, shiloo, woshahachi, walahachi
rattle, to make; chashahachechi, chuso-
pachi
rattle in the throat, to; shikifi
rattler, chisohachi
rattlesnake, sintullo
rattlesnake, a species of; sinti shani
rattlesnake, ground; chukitchobil
rattlesnake, the “diamond;” tiak inti-
sinti
rattlesnake’s rattles, sintullo inchasha
rattling; chashak, chashahachi, chisoha,
chalakchi, chusula, chusopa, kalahachi,
ikinhabanochi, kohaha, kalohachi, laboha-
anchi
rattling noise, kitibachi
ravage, to; okpulon, wchpuh, act
ravage by fire, to; int anupa
ravaged; okpulon, wchba
raver; okpulon, wchpuh
rave, to; anvakbata, tasmbo
ravel, to; ivha, poshukta, sheli
raveled; ivha, shika
raveling, ivha
raven, fala chito
raven, to; isikopali
ravenous, isikopali
ravine; kolokbi, okfa
ravines, deep; kolkokobeka
raving fox, chała tasmbo
rash, to; aissa, hoklit aissa
ravisher, hoklit aissa
raw; foni bano, hunma, impomna, kapassa, lofia, okchani
raw bones, foni bano
rawboned; chunna, foni bano
rawhide, haksunap hish anska
rawhide, twisted; aseta pana
rawness; ikhana, okchani
ray, tombi
ray of light, tombi
rayless, oklili
raze, to; akkachi, kashoffichi, okpani, okpanit tali, tiqali
raze a house, to; oboha kingi
razed; kashofa, okpulo, okpulot taha, tiapa
razor, nutakhish isth shafa
reach; aigü, ona
reach, to; aigü, bikeli, bikelichi, haksichi, lopulli ona, ona, tikeli
reach, to cause to; onachi
reach forward, to; mampoa
reach round, to; apafa
reach the clouds, to; hoshtonti pit tikeli
reach to all, to cause to; okkunhalinci
reach to or there, to; avona
reach to two, to; takloa
react, to; ataklant yamnuchi, falama
read, to; akostininchi, anumpuli, holisso aitimanumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso pisa, pisa
reader; anumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli
readily; aiokparki achukma, tswsha
readiness; aiokpanchi achukma, ahtiha, tushpa
reading, itimanumpuli
ready; ahtiha, tushpa, tswsha achukma
ready, nearly; aikiina
ready-minded man, hatak imanukjila tswsha
real; aimi, anli, fehna
real thing, na fehna
reality; aimi, na fehna, nana aimi, nana fehna
realize, to; akostininchi
really; anli, malii
realm; miko apelechika asullota, miko apelichi
reap of paper; holisso pula pokoli taklo akurha ushta, holisso talakhi achara
reanimate, to; okhalache
reannex, to; achakalechi
reannexed, achara
reap, to; avo, basgli
reap wheat, to; onush avo
reaed; almo, basgli
reaper; basgli, na basgli, nan avo, onush basgli
reaping hook; isht almo, onush isht almo, onush isht basla
reappear, to; ataklant haaka
reappoint, to; ataklant atokoli
rear; anshaka intanump, imashaka, isht aiopi, okbal, ulbal, ulbal
rear, in the; okbal, ulbal, ulbal
rear, to; aha isht in, hilechi, giminjichi
rear (bring up), to; hofantichi, ikhanganichi
rear, to be in the; avshaka
rear, to place in the; avshtachi
rear up, to; hilechi
reared, hofanti
rearward; aka, isht aiopi ana, okbal
reascend, to; ataklant oia
reason; altapesa, imanukjila, isht miha, nan iimi
reason, to; aiinomwichi, anukjili, anumpuli, imanukjila
reason for death, aiisht illi
reasonable; altapesa, imanukjila anska
reassemble, to; ataklant itannaka, ataklant itannali
reassembled, ataklant itannaka
reassume, to; ataklant ishi
reassure, to; ataklant alichi
reattempt, to; ataklant yammiht pisa
rebel, anumpa kobashi
rebound, to; issi fałama, tukupli
rebuild, to; ataklant iki
rebuke, to; alammi, alamnichi, anumpuli, hokossi, olaqbechi, pelakachi
recall, to; ataklant apesa, ataklant hoyo, falamnichi
recant, to; issa, kanchi
recapitulate, to; akbirt anoši
recapture, to; falamnichi ishi, okha
recast, atuklant aknī
recast, to; atuklant aknī, atuklant piḷa
recede, to; falamma
re-cede, to; falāmmint in'kanchi
recede, to cause to; falāmmi
receipt; holiso, ishi
receipt of custom, aitahoba
receive, to; ahnīchi, habēna, haklo, ishi, nulturk, pis, yimmī
receive as a gift, to; ilhpita
receive well, to; aiokpanchī, aiokpaqī
received; ibbak foka, nulturk
received as a present, habēna
receiver, ishi
recent; chēki, himmōna
recently; chēki, chekusikash
receptacle; aiabili, aiashachi, aiqilto
reception; aiokpanchī, ishi
recess; aluma, anukkaka, falama
rechoose, to; atuklant atokoli
rechosen, atuklant alhtaka
reciprocate, to; alhtoba
recital, anoli
recite, to; anoli
reckerless, ahah aknī
recon, to; ahāi, ahnīchi, anukfilli, hotina, inahoba
reconced, holhtena
reconced in, holhtina
reconquering, hotina
reclaim, to; falāmmichēchi, falāmmint
hoyo, hopoyuksilechi, kostininchī
reclaimed; hopoyuksu, kostini
recline, to; ataiya, shawani, tashkī, waiya
recluse; hatak haiaka kryu, hatak luma, luma
recoil, falamakachi
recoil, to; falama, falamakari, falama-
kachi, hakku
recolling, falamakachi
re-collect, to; atuklant itannali
recollect, to; akostininchi, ikhana
recollection, ikhana
recommence, to; atuklant isht ia
recommend, to; aiokpanchit anoli
recompense; alhtoba, ilaiakha
recompense, to; atobbi, chilofi, falām-
michi, okha
recompensed, alhtoba
reconcile, to; aiiskiachi, aperc, apoksi-
achi
reconciled; apoksi, alhpaca, nan aiyā
reconciliation; itimātphpisa, itinnan aiyā
recondite, luma
reconnoiter, to; pisā
reconquer, to; imaiyat falāmmint ishi
reconsider, to; atuklant anukfilli
reconvey, to; falāmmint in'kanchi
reconvey, to; falāmmint isht ona
record; holisso, holisso atakali, isht anoli
record, to; holisso lalichī, holisso taka-
lichi
recorded; holisso, holisso takali
recorder; holisso takali, holissochī
recount, to; anoli
recover, to; falāmmint ishi, lakofī, lakofī-
chi
recover from, to; alakofī
recover, to begin to; lakofī isht ia
recovered; kahkhit taha, lakofī, masali
recovery; falama, falāmmint ishi, lakofī, lakofī-
chi
recreate; hotōk, holari, paṃya
re-create, to; okhali
recreate, to; fohachi, yukpali
recreated, yukpa
recreation; fohα, okha, yukpa
reemigrate, to; onochi
recluit, to; atali, atuklant imatata, fohα
reclued, atuklant imalhtaha
rectified, akchukma
rectify, to; aehchukma
rectitude, hopoksα
rector, pelichī
rectum, kobish
 reimbent; ataiya, itola, tashkī
recur, to; ikhana
red; homaiyī, humma
red (as the cheek), oktisheli
red, fiery; tishpα
red, to color; homaiyichī, hummachi
red dye; isht hummachi, nan isht hum-
machi
red lead, naki humma
red man; hatak, hatak api humma
red paint; luku humma, na humma, tishi
humma
red pole, iti humma
Red river, oka humma
red spot; humma talaia, humma talokha
red warrior, na humma
red water, oka humma
redbird; bishkumak, hushi humma
redden, to; humma, hummachī
reddened; humma, hummachī, kichali
reddish; homaiyī, homakhi, hummaiya, hummalthha
reddish, to make; homaigirhi

redeem, to; chumpa, falammint chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakofichi

redeemable, falammint chumpa híula

redeemed, lakofí

redeemer; chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakofichi

redeliver, to; falammint ima

redemption; aikokhalimka, falammint chumpa, lakofichi

redhot, lašpát humma, laat humma

red-hot, to heat; lašpát hunmachi, laat humma

redly, humma

redness, humma

redolent, balama

redouble, to; atuklant potomi, alybitet yammichí

redoubled, atuklant potoma

redress, to; achuckmalechi, aiskiachi, apokiachi, atobbi, lakofichi

redressed; achukma, aiskia, apokasia, lakofí

reduce, to; ola, falammíchí, haboffí, hadchí, homechi, iskitinichí, kalakashíchí

reduce the price, to; ola taklachi, taklachi, takleichí

reduced; falama, homi, iñbasha, iskitini, kalashí

redundant; atapa fehna, laau fehna

reecho, to; atuklant hobachi

reed; kusshak, uski chula

reed, large; kusshak chito

reed, low; kusshak patakchi

reed, weaver’s; uski chula

re-edit, to; atuklant ikbi

reedy, kusshak chito

reef, iñali bóscha

reek, to; shobotí

reeling, shobolí

ree; aholutufa, ponola hulkutufa

ree, to; aifo, chukfoloha, faiokachi, faiwáki

reel, to cause to; chuksulli, faiotí

reelct, to; atuklant atokoli

reeled, chilfoa

reeling, faiokachi

reenjoy, to; atuklant isht ilaiyuka

reenter, to; atuklant chuka

reestablish, to; atuklant hilechi

reexamine, to; atuklant písa

refactory, ahooka aiwápá

refine, to; achukmalechi, kashoffichi, yohbíchí

refined; achukma, kashofo

refinement; kashofí, kashofo, yokbi

refiner, kashofíchí

refit, to; aiskiachi

refitted, aiskia

reflect, to; anukfilli, falammichí, shoomalí, tombí

reflect light, to; malatátkychí

reflection, inamukfilá

reflection of light, malatátkychí

reform, kostiní

reform, to; aiskiachi, apokiachi, kostini, kostinichí

reformer; apokiasihi, hopokiasihi, kostinichí

refractory; isht ajékkami, nukoa shali

refrain, to; auola, olajbí

refresh, to; kapassachi, kapassali, okcháli, yimintachi, yukeyí

refreshed; kapassa, okcha, yimmíti, yukeyí

refreshment; nusí, okcha

refrigerate, to; kapassachi, kapassali

refuge; aiatokko, alaokofi

refugee, alaokofi

refulgent, towikéí

refund, to; falammíchí, falammint atobbi

refunded; alhtoba, falama, falamát alhtoba

refusal; apoa, haklo

refuse; ahoa, ahopoka, atanupa

refuse, to; aahá achi, aiokpachi, haklo, ilaloa, wíshi, keyachi

refused, aiokpachi

refute, to; inima

regain, to; atuklant ishi

regal, mítoko abalitna

regale, to; impa, yukeyí

regaled, yukeyí

regard, ikhána

regard, to; ahiñchi, aiokpachi, anukfilli, holitobli, písa

regarded, ikhána

regenerate, chuńkash himmona

regenerate, a; atuklant toba

regenerate, to; chuńkash himmonacha, atuklant ikbi

regenerated; atuklant toba, chuńkash himmona

regeneration; atuklant ikbi, chuńkash himmona

regent, pelichi

regimen, aahán impa

regiment, tashka chipota holhína

regimentals, tashka chipota isht shema
relax, i̱kia
relax, to; i̱kia, i̱kia, kota, nukula, yohabli, yokopa, yokopa
relaxed; i̱kia, kota, nukula, yokopa
release; isua, kucha, lakow̃tí, yuka isua
release, to; isua, lakow̃tí, yuka isua
released; kucha, lakow̃tí, yuka isua
re lent, to; lucha, yohbi, yokopa
relentless; yohbi keyu, yokopa iksha
reliance, yimmi
relics; hatak illi, nan illi
relief; nukula, nuktalachi
relieve, to; aiskiachi, apelachi, lakow̃tí relieved; aiskia, lakow̃tí
religion; aha anumpa, nana aiyimika
religious; aha anumpa nukfo, aha anumpa yimmi
religiously clean, isht ahlulchika
relinquish, to; issa
relish, kasgaha
relish, to; ahiinwa, kashaga, kashadachi
relish, to cause to; kasgadachi
re-live, to; ataklant okhaya
reluctant; anukwia, benna, haklo
rely, to; anukheto
remain, to; aiasha, ania, itola, tataia
remainder; atampa, aghkucha, aghkampa remains; atampa, hatak illi, nan illi
remake, to; ataklant iki
remark; amika, holisso
remark, to; ahoi, anukilli, pisa
remarkable, na fehna
remarried, ataklant itanaya
remarry, to; ataklant itanaya, ataklant itanagaeki
remedied; apok sia, atta, lakofhi, masali
remediless, lakow̃tí keyu
remedy; alakoji, a pelachi, isht lakofhi
remedy, to; aiskiachi, lakow̃tí
remember, to; ahnut, akostinnechi, aum-fokha, ikhana, ikhaue
remembrance; ikhana, isht ikhana
remembrancer; ikhanauchi, isht ikhana
remind, to; ikhanauchi
remiss; ahuskicichi shali, saltaha
remission; inahaksi, issa, isht akoshofi
remit, to; falowamiichi, habata, inahaksi, issa, lama, shippa, shippachi, yokopa, yokopa
remitted, kaschofa
remnant, atampa
remnants of men, hatak wishakachi
remonstrate to; ahoiichi
remorse, mutshakto
remote, hopaki
remotely; hopaki, pilla
removal; kobaži, wiha
remove; hopaki, wiha
remove, to; akanaleči, akanałleči, akanałli, anšha, alhtohosi, bshkpuli, ha-
bəjfi, kanali, kanaleči, kanalęči, kanałči, kąnii, kobaži, mіšemęči, okpání, takkəči, toshoa, wiha
remove swellings, to; habolıči
removed; alhtohosi, hopaki, kaŋali, ka-
nia, kobaža, mіšema
remunerate, to; atobbi
remuneration; atobbi, alhtobə
rencounter, itiibi
rencounter, to; itiibi
rend, to; tągbłi, tiliči, tılači, tılaži, tıleči, tıli, tıpə, okpání, pašəlı
rend from, to; mokoži
render; alhtobə, falamə, ima, tılaži, tıleči
render, to; anoli, falaŋmmissi, falaŋmìnt
ima, ima, tısholi
render childish, to; puskušechi
render into, to; alhtosholi
render proud, to; ılefehnašechi
rendered, toshoa
rendered into, alhtohosi
rendezvous, aišiña
rendezvous, to; aišiña
rendor, issa
renegade, hatač haksi okpulu
renew, to; atuklant ıkbi, atuklant ıshit ia, ılbići ıkbi, hınmitachi, himonachi
renew the heart, to; chunkaš himmona-
či
renewable, himmonača hitda
renewed; atuklant toba, himonachi
renewed by the spirit, šilombiš isht
awṭta
renewed heart, chunkaš himmona
rennet; bačna, imbakna
renounce, to; issa, kanchi
renovate, to; aiškiachi, himonachi
renovated; aiškiá, himonachi, himonachi
toba
renew, anoa
rent; liotə, liša, lilašənkiči, lišali, lıli
rent (payment for something), pota alhtoba
rent, to; impota, shobobunkiči
rent and worn out, to be; bikhəči
renter; impota, yakni impota
reorganize, to; atuklant ıkbi
repaid; falamət alhtoba, falaŋmìnt alhto-
ba
repair, to; arχukųlni, arχukmalači, aiškiá, aiškiachi, aiškili, aiškiachi, apa-
ksia, apoksia, horčukmalači, hor-
čukmali, iškiachi, ona
repaired; aiškiachi, aiškia, apoksi
repairer; arχukmalači, arχukmali, aiš-
kiá, aiškiachi, aiškiachi, apoksiači, ho-
rcukmalači, horčukmali
reparable; aiškia hinla, aiškia ha
repay, to; atuklant lopuli
repast, impa
repay, to; atobbi, falaŋmìnt atobbi
reparation, falamət alhtoba
repeal, to; akshachi, kashofichi
repealed, aksho
repeat, to; anoli, atuklanchi, atuklant
achi, atuklant anoli, atuklant miha, al-
bekqči, albilli, albileči, albilet anoli,
miha
repeat three times, to; atuklanchachi
repeatedly, himmo
repel, to; falaŋmmissi
repent, to; akūstininchi, kostočinchi, nk-
hanklo
repentance, aiilekostininchi
repetent; naša yoshoba isht nukhaklo,
nukhančlo
repeople, to; himmona akštəči
repetition; atuklanchi, ıltita
repine, to; ıltipa
repiner; alhəpsa, naša isht niha shali
replace, to; atobbiči, falaŋmmissi, falaŋ-
mınt boli
replace bones, to; foni falaŋmmissi iti-
fohki
replaced, foni falaŋmmissi itifohka
replant, to; albilet hokehi
replanted, albilet koločhi
replenish; to; atoləti
replete, atolá
reply; anumpa falamə, anumpa falama
reply, to; afalaməči, anumpa falo-
mıchi, anumpa falaŋmmissi, yimmi
report; aiųnaywa, anoa, anumpa, anum-
pa chukushpa, kɔbək
report, to; anoli
report of a gun; ṭumpaku, tok
reported, anoa
reporter; anoli, nano anoli
repose, runi
repose, to; anukheto, foa, fohachi, nusi, yimmi
reprehend, to; anumpuli
represent, to; ahobachi, ahoballi, anoli, hainakuchi
representative; anoli, anumpeshi
repress, to; imaiya
reprice, to; abangbichichi
repriced, abanapa
reprimand, to; anumpuli, miha
reproach; ahofimha, holofimha, isht ahofimha
reproach, a word of; okpiyanli, ushi, yammak haboka
reproach, to; miha, onochi, posilbha, posilbqichi
reproachful, chakapa
reprobate, yoshoba
reproof, imimha
reprove, to; fappuli, miha
republic; okla nama, ulhti
repudiate, to; kauchi
reputant, ichapa
repulse, to; falumichichi
repulsive; aiokpachi, kapassa
repurchase, falumantiaman champa
repurchase, to; falumantiam champa
repurchaser, falumantiam champa
reputable; achukma, holitompa
reputation, holitopa
repute, holitopa
repute, to; anukjilli
request; anumpa asilbha, asilbha
request, to; asilbha, asilbqichi
required, aiahtokova
requisite, to; atobbi
rescue, to; alakofichi, lakofichi, okchalinichi
rescued, alakoji
re-search, to; hoyo fehna
reseize, to; atuklant hokli
resemblance; holba, itiloba, itikolba, na holba
resemblance of a man, hatak holba
resemble, to; aholba, holbqichi
resemble, to cause it to; chohmichi, akhmichi
resembled, holba
resembling; binka, holba, okmi
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resent, to; noku
resentful, nukoa banna
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reserved; anumpa ilatomba, ilatomba
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reside, to; aianta, anta, aspasha, qata, itola
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resign, to; aktaachanoli, anukheto, ibbak fokki, ima, issa, kucha
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resin, titilli
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resist, to; afoa, ichapa, tobli
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responding; alkpsa
responsible; atobbi hinka, isht alasina
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rest against, to make; ataiygehi
rest another, to; fohachi
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restrict, to; halanli, isht ataklamta
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resuscitated; falamat okcharaya, okcharaya
retail, to; kashkolit kampila, takajiff kampila
retailer; kashkolit kampila, takajiff kampila
retain, to; halallich, isshi
retake, to; atulkat ishti, falammintishi
retaliated, to; abotbi, falammichi, okha
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retch, to; hoeta banna, horat pisa
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retired; anta, buma
retirement; binili, kucha
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revelation; aha anumpa, Chikowal aha-
umpa
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revenge, to; abotbi, itialbi abhi
reverberate, to; Hobachi
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reverence, to; aiokpachi, holitobli, holi-
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reviler; chakapa, mihachi
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pisa
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charaya, okcharaya
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revolt, to; anumpa kobaffi, imaia, issa
revolution; folotat ala, nana iskaniohmi
chito
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rheumatism; fonit hotspot, shumanabi
rib; isht ulfoata, naksi
rib bone; naksi fonit, okhoata fonit
rib pole, iti ana
ribbed, gatimpa
ribbed (as a roof), atbaska
ribbing, iti abasa
ribbon; jatoba, sita jatoba, sita lapushki
ribs of a house, chuqalbaska
ribs of a roof, abusa
rice, oonsh hakchi
rich; avaya achukwu, holitopa, nan inluau
rich man; hatak holitompa, hatak holitone, hatak nan inluau
riches; holitopa, iluqya, nan inluau
richly; anli, fehu
richness; avaya achukwu, lana
rick of hay, qshak ilquna
rid, to; ano, chapaichi
riddle; isht okchila, okchila, shakila
riddle, to; yuka, yuli
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ride ostentatiously, to; hattaichi
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rider; isuba omunili, ombinili, ontalua, ontalua
ridge; bacheha, banyiya, bonyiyechi, okwaki, onchaba
ridge; bacheha, banyiya, bonyiyechi, okwaki, onchaba
ridge, straight; bacheha pissa
ridge, to; bacheha ibbi, bonyiyechechi
ridge, to make a; yikoli
ridge top, bacheha tabokaka
ridgees, to have; tyshiba
ridicule, olali
ridicule, to; isht upalat isht anumputi, olali
ridiculous, olalake alkipisa
rifle, tamump patati
rifle, to; patalichi, welpuli
rifled, welpou
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<td>rise, to; ajena, amokaji, anukobulli, abia, abana, qonmona isht ia, attat ishi, aitot ta, ivsahnt ia, kucha, off, oiva, okhito, okpicheli, okshakala, okshulba, pishpiki, shofoli, tani, tisheli, toba, wakaya</td>
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<td>rival; imaiya, itin pakna</td>
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<td>river; bok, chuli, hacha, okhina</td>
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<td>river (splitter); na shimni, shimmi</td>
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<td>river water, okhina oka</td>
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<td>rivet, tali pilefa</td>
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<td>rivet, to; boat pilefa, bot apelifichi, bot apiliji</td>
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<td>rogue; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi, na haksichi</td>
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rogue, hakari
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roll, to; tabullichy
rolled; anuktiboha, tabulli
roily; bota, tabulli
roll; banaha, bonakchi, bonaha, bonunta, buna, halitso, hubbona, iti kalaha, iti lumbo, lumbo, na buna, pulikkachi, pula
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row, to begin to; monjifit isht ia
row, to come in a; baičlit mimi
row, to make a; hina ikbi
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row, to stand or go in a; baieta
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rows, to lie in; bashkči
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amišokči, amishon, amishotichi, ka-
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rub fine, to; botolichi
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bi, polvkash
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ruddy, humma
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rudely; kostini, kostinit
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yinyik
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hatak horbitoka, hatak pelichi, hatak peli-
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nam pelichi, nan apesa, pelicheka, pelichi
ruler (for making lines); holisse isht
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run bud, oka homi bikobli
rumble, to; chutah, kaobaqchi, kofoka-
chi, wimichi
rumbling; Kilibachi, kofokachi, wimichi
voshushuki
rumbling in the bowels, to make a;
voshushakachi
ruminate, to; anukulli, hopansa
rummage, to; tiabli, tiablit pisa
rumor; anoi, anumpa anya
rumor, to; anoli
runored, anoi
rump; kapullo, hatip
rump, to be without a; tokumpa
rump, poloma
rumple, to; yisqiche
rumpled, yisqeki
run; baknu, maleli, yanalli
run, to; aknowcli, anuqchili, anya, ba-
lalli, baqeli, biiki, changi, chaqa, changi,
ara, iia, iniama, loguli, maleli, tilaga, tilagaqi,
tili, namali, yikpe, yikpoa, yilibi
run (as a mill), to; fotohn
run (as an old sore), to; okushbu
run, to cause the nose to; ibaklatin-
lich
run to make; maleliki, yanalli, yile-
pachi, yikpeachi, yilibi
run a piece of wood into one's flesh,
to; okipama
run a road, to; kina apesa
run after, to; achafa, akishtia
run against, to; apokafa
run along, to; yananta
run around, to cause to; chanchi
run at the nose, to; ibaklatinli, ibaklo-
loli
run away, to; malelii kania
run between, to; yulalli
run crosswise, to; okoohataki
run down, to; achafa, tasalli
run from each other, to; yilepa
run high, to; poqachi
run in debt, to; aheqchi
run in large waves, to; oka poqachi
run in waves, to; oka piqachi
run on, to; anoshiun out, to; bichilli, okchusba, pichefa,
pickilli, shinilli
run out, to cause to; shinilichi
run over, to; abanganli, valanta
run through, to; anakiba, topelichi,
yulalli, yululichi
run through a noose, to; anukilnja
run under, to; yulalli
run up, to; oya
run upon, to; anakafa, yilepa
runaway; hatak baletli, hatak chaqafa, male-
lii kania
rundle; atuya, kalaha
run, ola
runner; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali,
baleli, chaqafa, iti shalali, maleli,
ichi, na maleli, tilaga
runnet, bakna
running; yananta, yanalli
running, to stop; yanallit issa
running at the nose, ibaklatinli
run, inoma
ruption, mitafa
rupture; iskuna kucha, kobalaji, kobalaji
rupture, to; iskuna kuchi, kitiqji, kobalaji,
mitafa, mitali, mitalichi, mitaji
ruptured; iskuna kucha, kobalaji, mitafa
rush, anoshi
rush, to; anoshi, yilepa
russet, lakna
Russia, Lashe
Russian Empire, Lashe yakni
rust; lakna, na lakna, yalhki
rust, to; akalaji, alakaqali, alakachi,
lakna, lakli, okhamali
rusted; akalaji, lakna
rustle, to; chashaxchi, chashakchi, cha-
shlich, kalahchi, kolacha, shachaha,
sharchaichi
rustling; chashak, chashakchi, kalahchi,
rustling, to cause a; kalakakche, waslahachi
rusty; alakna, lakna ansba, laknab, laknoba
rut, iti chanaka anowa
rut, to; tioli, yushkamni
ruthless, nakhaiki isho
rye; onush, onush chaba

Sabbath breaker, nitak hollo kobafti
Sabbath day; nitak hollo, nitak hollo nitak
Sabbathless, nitak hollo ikimiksho
sable, lusa
saccharine, champuli
sacchum; hatak api humma wiminko, winko
sack; qibelpo, shukcha
sack a town, to; tamahe wchpulli
sackcloth, nam parshi tanwa, parshi tanna
sacked, tamahe wchpoa
sacrament, Chisus Kilaist inanishit gllpisa
sacred; haloka, holitopa
sacred, to keep; na hollochi
sacred bag, a priest's; kopulbona, pushabollo
sacred book, holisso holitopa
sacred bread, ykhita holitopa
sacred man, haloka hollo
sacred music, qba amumpa talor
sacred seat, inobirili hanta
sacred thing; obloka, holoka, na holitopa, na holloka
sacred writer, holisso holitopa holissochi
sacredly, holitopat
sacrifice; qba isht aiokpacl, isht aiokpachi
sad; ilapissa, ilapissa, inanukfela, nakhaloko, nukhuloba
sadden, to; inanukfelacl, nakhaloko
saddened, ilapissa
saddle; isuba umpatallypo, umpatallypo
saddle, to; isuba umpatallypo patali, umpatali
saddle maker, isuba umpatallypo ikbi
saddle pad, isuba umpatallypo alata
saddle skirt, isuba umpatallypo haksohish
saddlebow, ibish
saddler, isuba umpatallypo ikbi
sadiron, ilefoka halushkichi
sadly, ilapissa
safe; inamaleke keyu, na kaniohmi keyu
safe, a; ataboka

safe-conduct, holisso
safely, na kaniohmi keyu
safety; achukna, inmaleke keyu
saffron, lakna
saffron, to; laaknchi
sag, to; bikota, bikulli, shebli, shepa
sagacious; achishi inponna, imponna, kostini
sagamore; hatak api humma wiminko, winko
sage; hopoksa, kostini
sage, a; hatak hopoyksa
said, the; chash, chokamo, chokash
sail, na hata
sail, to; anya, ia, mahaiyat anya, yilibli
sail, to cause to; yilibli
sail against, to; asonali
sail slowly in curves, to; mahaiyakachi
sailor, peni chito
sailing; anya, mahaiyat anya
sailing in airy circles, mahaiyakachi
sailmaker, na hata ikbi
sailor; peni chito isht anya, peni isht anya, peni isht atta
saint; hatak inawaliyila holitopa, holitopa, inholitopa
sainted, holitopa
sake, yammak atuk mako
sake of that, for the; yammak atuk mako
salable, kanche hinla
salad, naa apa oftchabi
salesman, hashtap yudali
salary, qhtoba
sale; ina, kanche
salesman, nana itatoba
salient, tolupli
saline, haspali
saline, a; haspali atoba, haspali kati, kati haspali okar, lukapa
saliva; itukchi, ituklipaya
saliva, thick; itukpilara
saliva, to discharge; itukpilava, lupahe
salivate, to; itukchi ikbi
salivation, itukchi ikbi
sallow, hata
sally; k反射, yiminta
sally forth, to; kucha
salt, haspali
salt, blown; haspali pushi
salt, coarse; haspali lakhe
salt, fine; haspali pushi
salt, to; haspali yamniyichi, yamniyichi
salt basin, haspali ainhto
savanna, oktak
save, to; alakofichi, atobbi, fiopachi, in-hollo, ilatomba, lakofichi, okhalinchì, shilchi
save up seed corn, to; pehnachi
saved; aiokhanya, alakofi, atikpo, lakofi, okhalinchì, pehnachi, shilaha
saved alive, okhalinya
saw; apoba, ilatomba, lakofichi, okhalinchì
sawing, ilatomba
Savior; hatak moma okhalinchì, lakofichi, na lakofichi, nan okhalinchì, okhalinchì
savor; balama, kashaaha
savor, to; ahnichi, holba, holbachì, kashaaha
saw; isht basha, iti isht basha
saw, crosscut; isht basha chito
saw, pit; iti isht basha chito
saw, sawmill; iti isht basha chito
saw, to; bashti
sawdust, iti botulli
saw-edged, kachoa
sawmill; abasha, iti abasha
sawn, basha
sawpit; abasha, iti abasha
saw-tooth border, having a; kalaskyehi
sawyer; bashti, iti bashti, kitak
say, to; a, achi, anoli, anumpuli, maka, miha, nanak, nanukachi, nanuka, nanukachi, yummak achi
say that, to; maka, makachi
saying; achi, aniu, anumpa, na miha
scab; lishpo hakshup, lachora hakshup
scabbard; bashpo chito, bashpo halasha inshukcha, shukcha
scabbard, to; bashpo halasha inshukcha fohi
scabbed; lachora chito, makali
scabbed off, fichonli
scabby, lachora chito
scaffold, aba tala
scaffold, to; aba tala boli (to put on a scaffold), aba tala ikbi (to make a scaffold)
scaffolding, aba tala
scale; alua, holhpa
scald; alua, holhpa
scald; hukmi, luchhi, oka lashpa
scald head, nashkobo lachora
scalded; holhpa, hollokmi, la, oka lashpa
scalding hot, holhna hindu
scale; atuya, isht alhipisa, nan isht veeki, nan isht vekichi
scale, fish; nani hakshup
scale, to; apa, fachuli, fachanlichi, toli, oiya, vekichi
scale off, to; fakoha, fakoli, fakope, fako, fakopr, falli, fichonli, fichonlichi, shak-kachi
scale off, to cause to; fichonlichi
scaled; hakshup ansha, loha
scaled off; fakoha, fakowa, fala, fichonli
scales; haklopish, hakshup, isht vekichi
scales of a fish, hakshup lachora
scalings, fakoha
sculp; hatak panshi, panshi taufa
sculp, to; panshi tauji
scalped, panshi taufa
scalper, panshi tauji
scaly; facho na, hakshup lana
scamper, to; maleli, yilepa
scan, to; hoyo, pisa fehna
scandal; anumpa okpul, hofahya, makali, nukoa
scandal, to; isht yopula
scandalize, to; isht yopula, nukoichi
scandalized, nukoa
scandalous; hofahya, makali
scant; chito, ona
scant, to; olabbì
scantle, to; chutata, shina
scantling, iti basha
scanty; iskitini, lana, pitha
scar; basosunkychi, lansa, misna, misisunkychi
scar, large; yafja
scar, to; larji
scarce; chabiha, lana
scarce, to render; chabihachi
scarceiy; chohni, naha
scarcity; chabiha, ona
scar, to; malali, malali, nuklakashi, nukshobi, nukshobluchi
scar away, to; hesihi, hikachi
scarcerow; fala atoni, isht nukshobi, osapa atoni
scared; malati, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa
scarf, anchì
scarf, to; achakali
scarfskin, hakshup
scarification, lana
scarified; larja, lana
scarifier, lali
scarify, to; larji, lali, talichi
scarlet; humma, humma tishpna, tishpna
scarréed; basasunkychi, minsa, misisunkychi
scathe, to; okpani
scatter, to; fina, fimhibi, fimiblihi, fimimpa, fimmi, fimmichiki, fimplaghci, habuqachi, lali, lei, tanoli, tiapa, tiqbi, tiqchi, yuli
scatter swellings, to; baboliichi
scattered; fina, fimimpa, lan ya, liah, tiapa, tiuakachi, yula
scattered about, to be; tulii
scatterer; fimhibi, lali, lei, nafimmi, fimmi, fimmichiki
scattering; achafo
scavenger, kina bashpali
scene; ailaqgli, ailaugli chito, aigo-pisa, avashoba
scenery, apisa
scent; abkiishi, balama, na balama, na shoa, nana havwa
scent, to; akishi, abkiishi, balamqchi, havwa
scepter, mishko intabi
scepticism, aha amumpa gimmi
schedule, holisso
schedule, to; holisso atukaichi
scheme, to; anakjili, apisa, alkypisa
schemer, nna apisa
schism; aiifikalqmi, itiapa
scholar; aikhana, holisso ilhana, holisso inmana, holisso ilhana, holisso pisa, nna ilhana, nna aikhana
scholarship, holisso ilhana
school; aikhana, aikhananchi, aithana, holisso aithana, holisso apisa, nna aikhana
school, to; amumpa, holisso ilhananchi
school day, nitak holisso pisa
schoolboy, alla holisso pisa
schoolhouse; aikhana chuka, holisso aithana chuka, holisso apisa, holisso apisa chuka
schooling; holisso ilhananchi, holisso pisa akboa
schoolmaid, alla tek holisso pisa
schoolmaster, holisso pisachi
schoolmate, holisso apisapisa
science, ilhana
scientific; ilhana, inmana
scimitar; bshqpi falaiya, na balapa
scintillate, to; chailhebokachi, taklebali
scion, aflo
scirrhous, bacyachi
scissors; isht kachapya, isht kachapya, isht folosibshi
scoll, to; isht yopula
scoller, isht yopula
scold; ihiyachi, ohoyo nukoa
scold, to; ihiyachi, mihachi, nukoa
scolded, ihiyagi
scolder; ihiyachi, nukoa
sconce; inanukfika chito, pala afoka
scop; isht pika, nan isht pika, oku isht taka
scop; to; kofussachi, pcli, takli
scopied; kofussa, pika, taka
scopper; pcl, takli
scope, chito
scorch, to; anakhoshafa, anakshua, laadki
scorcherd; anakhoshafa, anakshua, itowulko, lua
score; alcha, lakofa, pokoli
score, to; alcha lakafichi, baklichki, chant
lakot bakli, lakofa, lakofa, laa, shukli
scored; lakofa, lakowa, lafa, shukli
scorer (meaning one who splits wood), abaklichki
scores, lakofwa
scoria, yaliki
scorn, shittilema
scorn, to; shittilema
scorn, to cause to; shittilemachi
scorner, shittilema
scornful, shittilema
scornful, to render; shittilemachi
scorpion, balambia
scotch, to; tikleili
scotched; atapa, tikle
scoundrel, hatahaki
scour, to; ikfia, ikfichki, kasbolichi, weh-put falbola
scour cloth, to; kaschofichi
scoured, kasbolichi
scourer, kasbolichi
scourage, isht fama
scourge, to; fahqma, fammi, ulyha
scourgred, fama
scourger; fammi, lukaha
scouring, lukaha
scout, ikfia pisa
scout, to; shittilema, tikba pisa
scow, peni patassa
scow, to; pelli patassa jolkit isht anya
scowl, okwichinli
scowl to; okwichinli, okgwaunli, okywun-
liiti pisa
scramble, to; shaqa
scraggy, bacyachi
scramble, to; balali, twishpa
scrambler, balali
screw, to; shakinlich
scrap, tushafa
scrape, to; opeli, monji, pinji, shanji, shalichi, shaji, shalaki
scrape, to cause to; shajichi
scraped; pinja, shanji, sha, shafa
scraped; akkashalachi, isht shajji
scratch; kalafa, kalji
scratch, to; kalaji, kalji, pushka, shaji, shalaji, shuli, yustlich
scratch with the nails, to; pushka
scratched; kalafa, kata, shafa
scratcher; kalaji, pushka
scratches, the; luchowa
scratches, to have the; kirali
scrawl, holisso okpulo
scrawl, to; himak fokalit holissochi, holissochi
scrawler, himak fokalit holissochi
scream; chalanka, chilark
scream, to; chalanka, chilankauchi, panya, talpala, tasah, tasali, vanhachi, yahapa, yaiga
screamer; yashi, tasaha, yahapa
screaming; tasaha, yahapa
screech, to; ola, penja, yaiga
screen; atukkachi, isht hoshintikachi
screen, to; atukkochechi, hoshintikachi
screw, isht ashana
screw, to; ateblichi, ilbashachi, shanni
screw, wooden; iti shana
screw of a gun at the breech, tanamp sokbish isht ashana
screwed; atepa, ilbasha, shana
scribble, to; holissochi
scribe; annuwa akhpisa isht etta, hatak holissochi, holissochi, na holissochi, nan ahholissochi
scrimp, hatak nan inholitopa
scrimp, to; ishitanini, yuskotolichi
scrip; bahta, baktushi, shukcha
scriptural, holisso holitopa takali
Scripture; abu annuwa, holisso, holisso holitopa
scrivener, holissochi
scrofula, chilani
scroll, holisso puta
scrub, hatak makali
scrub, to; kusholichi
scruple, wukwia
scruple, to; nakwic. yirmi
scrupulous; aha hini, akhpasa
scutinize, to; achakmalit pisa
scud, koshontoba
scud, to; molali
scuffle, itishi
scuffle, to; aphi, aleti, bali, itishi
scuffer; aleti, bali, itishi
scull, to; mori, monji
scullion, katorjalaha
sculpture, to; tilit hobechit kibi
scum; almorki, pokpoki
scum, to; pinji
scumped, piha
scurrility, annuwa makali
scurrilous, malali
scythe; isht almo, oonsh isht baysha
scythe man, oonsh 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 aitibi
seashore, okhata ont alaka
seaside, okhata chito lapalika
sea water, okhata oka
seal (mark); inchumwa, isht akamassa, isht inchkuni, isht inchumwa
seal, to; akamassali, akalbochi, inchunti
sealed; akamassa, akullo, inchumwa, lamassa
sealing wax; holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht akhlo, holisso isht ashana, isht akamassa
seam; aiahanwa, aialhehanwa
seaman, okhata other
seamed, achhwa
seamster, avn achundi
seamstress; achundi, van achundi, ohoyo van achundi
sear, to; kallochi
search, hoyo
search, to; afanalechi, ahoyo, kikiku, hoyo, bakkali, pisa
searcher, hoyo
seared; kallo, shila
seasick, okhata aiabaka
seasickness, okhata aiabeka
season; aiona, aialhesqa, nitak
season, to; homeshi, kallochi, kaishahchi, shila, shileli
season, vernal; tofahpi
seasonable, nitaki
seasoned; kashaha, shila
seasoned wood, iti shila
seat; abinili, aiasha, aionbinili, aionani-

nili, aionasha, aputalhpo, binoti, chuka, 

chukachofa abinili, hapullo, iti vanya, 
onbinili

seat, to; abinotichi, binotichi, binotichi, 
hilechi

seat mate, ibabinili

seat of learning, aikhana

seat with, to; ibabinilichi

seated; binili, binoti, chiya

seated round; abilepa, binoht aiasha

seated with, ibabinili

secede, to; issa

seclude, to; kuchichi

secluded, kucha

second; atukla, hitukla, hotukla, iakaiya

second, a; apela, yabosi ititukla

second, to; apela, iakaiya

second, to make the; hituklo

second time; aonont, atuklant, hituklaha

second time, to do it a; hituklanchi

secondly, atukla

secrecy, lumanka

secret; alumanaka, haiaku, lama, lamasi, 

na luma, nan luma

secret, in; lumanaka

secret place; alumanaka, alumpoa

secretary; anump ianeshi, anumpeshi, 

hotak holissochi, holissochi

secretary, king's; minko ianummpeshi

secrete, to; atukuni, lahani, lumpali

secreted; luma, lamboa

secretly; luma, lamasi, lamasit, lamat

sect, iksa

sect, Christian; aba anumpali iksa

secular, yakni ahadala

securely, achakmat

security, abhinna

sedate, naktala

sedateness, naktala

sedentary, binili

sediment, lakehi

sedition; anukfohkacherhi, okla anumpa

bohaji

seduce, to; ishit akinohmechi, nakpalich-

cherhi

seduced, buksi

seducer, buksiche

sedulous, achumachi

see, yaki

see, to; abeh anhi, anhi, akostinichei, 

bolkpomayo, hopukpoyo, hopumypo, hop-

pumayo, ikanwa, nova, pisa

see, to cause to; bolkpomayochi, pisachi

see all, to; mominchi

see and, to; pisat

see into, to; ajanalechi

seed; atia, hajumkpulo niki, na niki, nan 
niki, niki, yshi isht atiaka

seed, to; niki chitofa, niki fimmi, niki 
toba

seed cane, oskonush

seed corn, pehna

seed potatoes, ahe pehna

seed wheat, onush pehna

seeded, ponola niki

seedtime; niki aholokchi aiona, nitak

seedy, niki lau

seek, to; ahni, banna, hogo, pisa, ponaklo 
seeker; hogo, na hogo

seem, to; ahoba

seem, to cause to; ahoba

seem so, to; achini, chini

seemer,lahbobi

seeming, holba

seemingly; achini, chini

seemily, akhpeza

seer; hapai, na pina, nan ikhana, pisa

seesaw, to; fahakychi

seethe, to; honi, laboshi, watali, walali- 
lchi

seethed; honi, labocha, watalli

seine; nan isht okwia, nami isht hokli

seize, to; asinta, hokli, ishi, yichi

seize, to cause to; yichijichi

seize and hold, to; yichiitichi ishi

seize the heart, to; chukbash ishi

seize the mind, to; imanukfela ishi

seize there or at, to; aiishi

seized, yichawa

seizer; hokli, ishi, na hokli

seizure, hokli

seldom, fehna kegu

select, aiyoba

select, to; achafuchi, achafolchi, acha-
fali, atoks, atokechi, atokul ishi

selected; aiyoba, athloba

self; ak, fehna, hak, ilap, ilap akiuli, ile, 
inli

self-abased, ilbagsha

self-abuse, ilokani

self-conceit, ilefuhoghi

self-conceived, ilapokpuha

self-confidence, ileyimmi

self-deceived, ilhakso

self-dedication, inissi

self-denial; olabbi, olabbi

self-destroyer, okpani
self-determination; ilap ahi, ilap anuksiitti
self-devoted, ilap ahi iilkanichi
self-esteem; ahihi, holeolobi, iilahninchichi
self-evident, bumiikshi
self-examination; anuksiilli pisa, ila-

self-homicide, ilebi
self-important, fehnaichi
self-interest, nan isht ilaiyukpa
self-knowledge, ikhana
self-love, ileholelobi
self-murder; abi, ilebi
self-pleasing; ileyukpali, yukpali
self-praise, isht ilanumpali
self-respect, holotobi
self-sufficient, ilefehnqchi
self-tormentor; ileissikkopali, isikkopali
self-will, ilap aiahi
self-willed; ilapakpuwa, ilapura
selffish; ilapakpuwa, ilapakpulna, ilapura, ilapulna
selfish, to make; ilapakuqchi
selfishness, ilapulna
selfsame, mih
sell, to; ima, kanchi, takajfit kampila
sell, to cause to; kanchichichi
sell a book, to; holissa kanchi
sell back, to; falannint ikanichi
sell off, to; tali
seller; kanchi, kinalichi, na kanchi
seller on credit, ahekachi
selvage, yikila
selvage, to make a; yikichi
semblance, holba
semi, ikllama
semiannual, aymami ikllama
semiannually, aymami ilklannakma
semicircle, chanaka ikllama
seminary, aiithana
seminate, to; fimmi, ikbi
sempiternal, uatahe ilsho
senate, hatak hochitoka ilanaha
senate house; aboha hanta, anumka han-
ta, chuaka hanta
senator; hatak hochitoha, hatak nan apesa
send, to; apesa, atokho, atokoli, bohpuli,
boli, iachi, ima, kampila, pila, pit, tilcli, tohno
send after, to; iakaiyachi
send away, to; tishelichi
send back, to; falumichi
send for, to; ihoaa
send from, to; tilehi
send in, to; kuchi
send off, to; chajichi
send on, to; onochi
send this way, to; auechi
send to, to; pit
sender; bohpuli, chajichi, isht auechi, nan
chajichi, pila
senior, sipokni ishalki
sensation, a painful; simirakahanchi
sense; iamanuikila, isht akostininichi, kostini
senseless, iamanuikila iksho
sensible; iamanuikila ahska, kostini
sensible man, hatak kostini
sent; atokowa, qhtoka, boppoa
sentence; anumpa, anumpa achafa, anumpa qhpvisa, anumpa killo onutula
sentence, to; anumpa apesa, anumpa killo onuchi, anumpa onuchi
sentenced; anumpa onutula, anumpa killo onutula
sentiment; aiahni, iamanuikila
sentinel; atoni, atoni hikia, atoni hioli
separate; ilabi"ka, ilaniska
separate, to; atabli, atapia, ataptuli, 
filamolichi, filamincichi, hota, kashabi,
kashkoa, katapa, katabli, kushkoli, kia-
qfli, kobaja, tabli, tapisua, taptuli, tapa
separated; atapa, filama, filamoli, holha,
kashapa, kashkoa, tapa, tapisua
separately; ilabi"ka, ilap binka, itaksh-
kulit
separation; itakshkoko, itakshkalki, iti-
tapa, tapa, tapisua
separator; filamolichi, itakshkuli
September, Siptimba
septennial, aymami untaklo
septenially, aymami untulokoma
sepulcher; ahollopi, hatak aholoti, si-
palka
sepulcher, to; ahollopi boli, hohpi, hopi
sequel, iaka"ya
seraph, gha hatak
sere, skila
serene; maskoni, shohnakali, yokhi
serene, to make; shohnakalichi
serene heart, chukash yokhi
sereneness, shohnakali
serenity; maskoni, yokhi
serious; gha anumpa nufoka, nuktana
serious person, qba anampa ahi
sermon; anampa, qba anampa anampa, qba isht anampa, fahumi
sermonize, to; qba anampa isht anampa
sermonizer, qba anampa isht anampa
serious matter, okhushba
serpent, santi
serpent, a certain; sakli, santi lusuki, santi shani
serpent, a young; sintuski
serpent's egg, sintuski
serpentine, fulkokchi
serrate, lakorka
serrated, lakora
servant; anunpeshi, inshali nan isht inqata, ihkoku, nan qhltoka, tishu
servant, man; tishu
serve, to; anukheto, atia, holotobi, holotobi aqiavichi, imantia, ipeta
service, intokali
serviceable, achubna
servile, yuka chokami
servitor, tisha
servitude, yuka awha
session, anunpuli avsha
set; qhltoka, haioli, hika, kallo, talaiia, taloka, tula
set of bones, funi jahammint itjokka
set, a; tula akafu
set to; anokjoffi, allata, apesa, binilichi, fokki, hitchi, kokhi, ia, kahpuli, okatula, okatta, onochi, takokuali, taloli, tula
set apart, qhltoka
set apart, to; holotobichi, kullorbi
set back, to cause to; oku biktichi
set bones, to; funi jahammint itfokki
set deep, to; hufokkichi hitchi
set down, to; taloli, taloli
set down into water, to; okkachi
set forth, to; taloli
set in, to; akafaijoffi, akafu
set in endwise, to; abili, achioshi
set on; atahibi, ataloka, otanubia
set on, to; atahibichi, talaiia, talali, tahubi, tahubi
set on edge, to; kualichi
set on fire, to; kakmi, buachi
set up; hitchi, bhiba, bhibi
set up, to; kualichi, bibrichi, hitchi, bibrichi
sets, one who; talali, talali
setter; binili, talali
setter up, hitche
setting pole, isht tobli
settle, aionmani falai
settle, to; abinilichi, abinolichi, aiokla-ichi, aisiachi, akamassa, apesa, atali, auaga, binili, binilichi, binoli, binolichi, hitche, hitini, kamassa, oku tala, otatul
settle a liquid, to; oku talaiia
settle at, to; abenili, abinili, aiokla
settle with, to; ibabinili
settle with, to cause to; ibabinilichi
settled; aiokla, afhpesa, binili, binoli, oku tala
settled with, ibabinili
settlement; abinili, abinoli, aiokla, auaga, chaka bakonli
settler; abenili, abinili, abinoli
seven, untuklo
seven nights, nitaq untuklo
seven stas, the; fichik wtalakhpi
seven times, untukloha
sevenfold, intukoni
seventeen, avah hauntuklo
seventh, isht untuklo
seventh time, isht untukloha
seventieth, isht pokoli
seventy, pokoli
sever, to; hokolichi, hololichi, kolofu, litafu, litafu, litafu, tula, tupa, taptua, taptoli
sever, to cause to; tablichii
sever from, to; fehmochi
several; ibiqtuka, kanokami, kanonoma, katakoma, yekomi
severe; kallo, anbahummi, palgami
severe, to render; palgamicki
severed; akofu, kokoli, kolofi, kololi, litafu, tapu, taptua
severely; kallo, palgamicki
severity; kallo, palgami
sew, to; achudi
sew on a sleeve, to; akshba achudi
sewed; achudura, akchudura
sewer one who sews, achudi
sewing, achudi
sewn, akchudura
sexennial; afunami banamali, afunami banamali
sexton; akolopii kalii, bokpi
shabby; kitutkoki, kitakokki
shackle, isht talakchi
shackle, to; talaki
shackled, talakchi
shade: ahoshontika, aiklilimka, hoskonthika, isht hoshintikachi, hoskonti, shilombish, shilup
shade, dark; polu^sak
shade, to; hoshontika, hoshontikachi, kappasachi
shade of inanimate objects, hoshontika
shade tree, iti ahhpoa
shaded; hoshontika, oklili
shadow; ahoshontika, hoskonti, oklili, shilombish
shadow, to; kappasachi, okilerechi
shadowy; haiaka, oklili
shady; hoshontika, hoshontika laua
shaft; ahalgili, ulkpi, uski naki
shafted, ulkpi a^sha
shag, hishi chito
shag lock, hishi chito
shagbark hickory; fala, kapun api
shagbark hickory nut, kapun
shagged, hishi chito a^sha
shaggy, hishi chito
shake; palokachi, vanmichi, winnakachi, winnatta^kachi
shake, to; chobolichi, fahalichi, faiokachi, faioli, faiolichi, faiotlakahchi, fattakahchi, faiotkachi, hahuchi, ilkolichi, nuwian- kachi, paiolichi, poalichi, tahtuli, valoli, winnakachi, winnali, winnalicchi, winnattakachi
shake, to cause to; haiuchichi, winnalichichi
shake hands, to; aikpachi
shake loosely, to; faiotkachi
shake off, to; livelichi, tahtuli
shake the purpose, to; chumqash inlachi
shake with the ague, to; vanmichichi
shaken; foli, fahali, faiotkachi, tahtula, winnakachi, winnali, winnattakachi
shaky, palata
shall; a, a^, achi, achik, ake, akhinla, ashke, chi, shak, hachin, he, het, hi, hinla, hokma, lashe
shall hereafter, himma
shall not; ahe keyu, aheto, ava, he keyu, heto
shall toward, himma
shallow; hofobi, okshauoha, pacha"si
shallow, a; akofibi
shallow-brained, imanukfita iksho
shallowness; hofobi, imanukfita iksho
sham, holabi
sham, to; yimmichichi
shaman, alikhi
shambles, nipi niittatoba
shame; ahhofahya, hahofahya, isht hofahya
shame, to; hahofahya, hahofahyichi
shamed man, hatak hofahya
shameful, hahofahya
shamefully; hahofahyang, hahofahyalit
shameless, hahak ilkho
shameless man, hatak hahofahya ilkho
shamer; hahofahyichi, hahofahyali
shank, iynehampiko
shape; holba, pisa
shape, to; akkoli, apoksiachi, hobachi, ikbi
shape of a man, hatak holba
shaped, ahhkoha
shapeless, pisa ilachukmo
share, kashapa
share, to; kashapa ishi, kashabalit ishi, qashkoli
share with, to; ibata^kla ishi
shared, kashkoo
sharer, ibat^kla ishi
shark, nami chito
shark, to; hunkupa
sharp; cilita, halupa, halupoa, homi, nukhammi, palammi
sharp, to; haksichi
sharp eye, nishkin halupa
sharp-sighted; isht kopwo^koyo imachukma, nishkin halupa
sharp sound; haksobish cha^sas, samampa
sharpen, to; acbaki, haluppafi, halupalli, ibakshunaklich, ibakshunakshlich, soklich, tachi, tichi
sharpened; halupa, halupoa, shoka, sku-ahichi
sharpened, nan isht tali
sharpeners, one who; soklich
sharper; haksichi, hatak haksichi
sharply; halupa, palammi
sharpness; halupa, homi, palammi
sharpsnooter, hawassa imponna
shatter, to; fimibli, litoa, shima, shimmi, tascmbachi
shattered; litoa, shima, tascembo
shatters, litoa
shave, to; ilbshachi, shaf"si, tusahlichichi
shave, to cause to; shafichichi
shave and lap over, to; shafit itiaioptamnichi
shaved, sh"fa
shaved, having the head; yushkabali
shaved board; iti sharfa
shaver; ala nakni, hatak himmina, ilitoba kalto, sharfi
shaving; ashawfi, shaia, sharfi, iti ashaana botali, tushati
shawl; anchu, iachuka, inuchi, nantapaksi anchu, nantapaksi chito, uanapali
shawl, turkey-feather; kasuno
she; ilayppa, in, gamma, yammak ashosh
she-bear, tek
sheaf; asehta, sita, sitoh
sheaf, to; sitli, sitoli
sheaf of wheat, onish sita
shear, to; qno, bashli, chuki hishi qno
sheared; qino, basha
shearer; qno, bashli, chuki hishi qno, lucheli
shears; isht kurzaya, isht kalasha, kalasha
shears, large; isht kurzaya chito
sheath; bishypo chito, shukeha
sheathe, to; atatali
shed; aboba apishia, hoshontika
shed, to; latladi, latladi, moraa
shed forth, to; foholbi
shed hair, to; boqafa, boqali, luchachi, tikafa, tokoji
shed light upon, to; umpaala
shed tears, to; nishkin okeli
sheding of the hair; boqafa, boqali
sheep; shufalhpoba, chuki
sheepfold; shufalhpowa shollilha, chuki wisa
sheepish; chufoboa, bopajya, takshi
sheepskin, chuki bakshup
sheer, wili
sheet, topo ampatalkpo
sheet of paper, holiso pada
sheeting, vac tanna tobbi
shelk, shelk
shelf; atalica, atala, abu tala
shelf, a book; holiso abilia, holiso aiasha, holiso atalica, holiso atalika
shelf, milk; pishkacchi atalika
shell, bakshup
shell of a nut, foni
shell, oyster; shaqa toba
shell, to; chihaka, fakopa, bakshup akwakchia, hanchi, hanlichi, laji, lali, toha
shelled; chihkaka, fakopa, hanlu, hanuga, lafa, laha, toha, wili
shelled corn, tash chilluka
shelter, aintoko
shelter, to; atukko, atukkacheki, atukkuki
sheltered, ohulmo
shelves; ataloha, atalohmaya
shepherd; apesachi, shufalhpowa apistikeli, chuki apesachi, chuki apistikeli
sheriff; hatak takhi, na hollo takhi
shield; telipka, tilipki
shield, to; atukkuchi, takofichi
shielled, takoffi
shift; haksi, kanalli, ohoyo inana foka lumbo
shift, to; ilayypuka, inlachi, kanali, kanchi
shift a garment, to; atobbit foka
shift about, to; fituka
shifter, kanallichi
shin; champko, chibao, chumaao, iyin-champko
shin bone; iyapi champko, iyinchampko fon i
shine, to; chalhkachachi, halalmekchi, malancha, malantkachi, malmakachi, oktanelli, pala, shohmalali, shohpakali, shumpalali, tohwikeli, tombi
shine, to cause to; chalhkachakchechi, malanchachi, shumpalalichi, tombichechi, tombichi
shine dimly, to; chukplali, tohkasakli, tohmasakli, tohmasali
shine dimly, to cause to; tohmasaklich
shine feebly, to; tohmasali
shine feebly, to cause to; tohmasalichi
shine on, to; umpaala
shine quick, to; tohmaliz
shine with a feeble light, to; tohmaliz
shingle; aboba isht holmo, chuka isht holmo, isht holmo, iti shima
shingle, to; homo
shingled, holmo
shining; chalhkachachi, halalmekchi, malancha, malantkachi, malmakachi, oktanelli, pala, shohmalali, tohwikeli, tombi
shining appearance, to make a; oktanleichi
shiny; shohmalali, tohwikeli
ship; peni, peni chito, peni hochito
ship, to; peni chito folki, peni chito fohkit pila
ship, to take; peni foka
shipbuilder, peni chito ikbi
ship captain, peni chito kapetani
shipload, peni atota
shipmaster; peni chito isht anya, peni chito kapetani
shipped, peni chito foka
shipping, peni chito
shipwreck, peni chito kon
shipwreck, to; peni chito koli
shipwrecked, peni chito okpulo
shipwright, peni chito ikbi
shirt; fokha, ilefokha lumbo, na fokha, 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 tanna tokbi
shitepoke, okatatak
shiver, chutafa
shiver, to; chula, chulali, volobli, wula, wuli, volobli, vulopa
shivered; chula, wula, vulopa
shivering; chuli, hochukwoba, wqnnichi, vulobli
shoal; hofobi, itahoba, itqnnali, laua, okchappasi, okchawaha
shoal, to; itahoba, itqnnali
shock; itaiioso, winnattakachi
shock, to; naalkashili, winnattakechechi
shock, to cause to; winnattakechechi
shock of English grain, onush sita itqnnali
shock of wheat, onush sita itqnnali
shock wheat, to; onush sita itqnnali
shocked; naalkashancha, yuala
shod, tali lapali
shoe; shulush, shulush kallo
shoe, English; shulush kamqssa, shulush kallo
shoe, to; isuba igi tali lapaliichi, shulush imatali, tali lapaliichi
shoe blacking, shulush isht tusachi
shoe buckle, shulush isht akamqssa
shoe latchet, shulush isht talakchi
shoe string, shulush isht talakchi
shoe with a hard sole, shulush kamqssa
shoemaker, shulush ikbi
shoes, a pair of; shulush itiekapa
shoes, furnished with; shulush imath-taha
shoes, light; shulush shohala
shoes, to furnish with; shulush imatali
shoot; banmpoa, offo, takafa
shoot, to; aqya, bikobi, hwassa, nqili, offo, tokali, takafa
shoot forth, to; bisali
shoot of a plant, the; bikobi
shoot with a blowgun, to; banmpuli
shoot with a witch ball, to; isht qili nqili
shooter, hwassa
shooter with a blowgun, banmpuli
shooting; hwassa, takali
shooting star; fikiki heli, fikiki hika
shop; aitobota, atokali
shop, blacksmith's; italobi
shop, siope; na foka aitobota
shop, to; aitobobonara, champa, itatoba
shopkeeper, na banchi
shore; alaka, oka aialaka, oka alaka, oka ahi, oka ont alaka, ont, ontalaka, tikeli
shore, to; tikichichi
shored, tikeli
shorn; ahol, basha, yusshmilali
short; falaia, kollokhi, kotokshii, hana, motokki, ona, pali, tilofo, tilofasi, tiloha, toloski, tolasli, yushkoli, yusshmilali, yushtololi
short, to make; kotokshichii, toloski, yushkoli, yusshmilali
short and round, lobuka
short and round, to render; lobuk-taichi
short and thick, lotuski
short and thick, to make; lotuski
short breath; fopa kobafu, fopa takha
short hair, to have; okmilali
short speech, tilofo
short talk, tilofo
short time, in a; chekusikma
short-breathed; fopa ikfalaio, fopa kobafu, fopa takha
shorten, to; hokolichi, yusshmilali, yushtololi
shortened; yusshmilali, yushtololi
shortener, yusshmilali
short-faced; ibakli, ibaktonoli
shortish, tilofasi
short-lived, inatik ikinfaio
shortly; ashali, chekusi
shorts, hak loi
short-sighted, nishkii ikhalupo
short-winded; fopa kobafu, ihkiofari
shot (noun); nakhwa
shot (participle); hwassa, nqali, ontukafa, takafa
shot bag, atokali
shot from a blowgun, banmpoa
shot pouch, atokali
shot with a witch ball, isht qili nqali
shote; shukha kimmita, shukkushi
should; hinlatuk, hotuk
should be, chinok
should have; ahokali, ahokali, he
should have been; chinok, chinuk, he
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; anaksikachi
side, to stay on the; lapali
side, to turn the; anaksi
side by side, to lie or stand; apollii, aputkachi
sidehill, abaksacheka
side of (a swamp or creek), abaiyaka
side of, this; takla
side of, to place by the; apotoli
side of a boat, alaka
side of a creek, bok int'annap
side of a fence, holikta okhovatakaka
side of a hill; vanh chakpataka, vanh chakpatalka, okkattalaka
side of a house; chuka itabana, chuka naksika
side of a tree, iti chakpa
side saddle, isuba umpatalhpo falakto
sided, alata
sidepiece of a fireplace, asanali
sideways, okhooata
sidewise, to lie; apota
sieve, isht yuha
sieve, coarse; shakla
sift, to; yuli
sifted, yuha
sifter, isht yuha
sifter, to run through a; yuha
sigh, chitolit fiopa
sigh, to; chitolit fiopa, chitot fiopa, nukhawtlo
sigher, chitolit fiopa
sight; apisaka, hoponkoyo, isht pisa, nishkin, pisa
sight, to take; tanampo anumpisachi
sight of a gun; aianoompisa, tanampo anumpisa
sight of the eye, nishkin nihi
sightless, nishkin kania
sign; aisiit akhollo, isht aiglhpisa, isht atokora, isht alhpisa, nan isht atokowa
sign, to; hochifo takalichi, holissochi
signal, chito
signature, hochifo takalichi
signed, hochifo takalichi
signer, hochifo holisso takalichi
signify, to; anoli, haklochii,
silence; chulosa, na mihiksha, samanta
silence, to; abokoji, alyumichi, chulosachi, kokoji, hopotalli, nuktalali
silence, to keep; nukchinto
silenced, alama
silent; anumpa intowa, anumpali, kinint iksho, nukchinto
silent, to become; chulosa
silent man, hatak huna
silent person, na miha iksho
silently, lamat
silk, silik
silken; lapushkii, silik
sill, aboha intula
silly, imanukfla iksho
silver; tali fehwa, tali hata, tali holisso
silver, to; tali hata akkeli
silver button, tali hata isht alunasssa
silver gorget, tali hata cinakki
silver hatband, tali hata bita
silver plated, tali hata ghkoha
silver spoon, tali hata isht impa
sivered, tali hata gikoha
silversmith; tali hata ikbi, tali hatikki
similar; chokmii, holba,
similarity, itiholba
simple, isht alhpisa
similitude, holba
simmer, to; valallii ammona
simper, to; yuha
simple; achaja, anti, bano, haksulba, imanukfla iksho
simpleton, imanukfla iksho
simplicity; anti, apissanti
simulate, to; hainakatchii
simply; bano, beka, hainakat, peh
simulate, to; hobachi
simultaneous, mih
sin; aiasqacli, aiasqacli, aiyoshiba,
ashqchi, na yoshoba, nan aiasqacli,
nan ashqcheka, nan ashqshi, yoshoba
sin, to; ashqchi, yoshoba
sin about, to; aiasqachi
sinapism, ashela
since; ho, itintakla
sincere, anti
sincere heart, chunkash anti
sincerely, anti
sincerity; anti, chunkash anti
sinew; akshish, kallo
sinewed; akshish astha, kallo
sinews; hakshish, incheshwa
sinews of the loins, chasheva
sinewy; akshish, kallo
sinful; achakma, ashqchi, haksi, okpulo,
yoshoba
sinful man, hatak yoshoba
sinfulness; okpulo, yoshoba
sing, to; hehi, ka'na, ou, ojchi, taloa,
talua
sing as locusts, to; washahachi
singe, to; anakshofili, anaksholi
singed; anakshofa, anakshua
singer; hehi, taloa
singer (one who singes); anaksholi
singer, a skillful; taloa imponna
singers, a body of; taloa gilka
singing, good; taloa achukuna
singing, to lead in; taloa isht ia.
singing, to practice; taloa abichi
singing book, taloa
singing master; taloa ikanarchi, taloa
imponna
single; achafa, anit, awaya, ilap bano
single file, to move in a; baqiligat a'nya
single file, to stand in a; baqiligat hika
single haul, himonna achafa halalili
single man, hatak abojo ikinnikso
single out, to; achafolichi, aqchafolichi
single time, himonna
single word, illa
singled out, achafon
singleness; achafa, anit
singly; ilap aqchafa, ilap bano
singular; illa, inla
sinister; ajabekinna, okpulo
sink, to; akka ina, akheemakhi, hakiki, oka kya, okatula, okbilika, okloshish
sink, to cause to; oka talati
sinless; aqchafi, yoshobiksho
sinner; aqchafi, hatak yoshoba, man
aqchafi, yoshoba
sinuate, to; fullokachi
sip, to; lanot ishko
sir; chikokata, ishali
sire; anki, isha
sirloin, nali nipi
sirocco, nali haspa
sirup of sugari, hapi chompuh okchisi
sister; anek, awuani, imwani, innakfish, intek, itinashish, akfish
sisterhood, intek aqthi
sister-in-law; awulak isi abojo, ishaliya, innalabukisi abojo, impunnaki, ipo
sit, to; awasha, alata, awashe, ashana, binili, binili, binili, chinjia, kika, owanili
sit. to cause to; binilichi
sit apart, to; okakaka binili
sit around, to; binokt aqasha, binokt awasha
sit at, to; abini
sit by, to; binokt maya
sit down, to; abinil, akkabinoli
sit here and there, to; bininili
sit in secret, to; lamal chiinya
sit on, to; abinili, omanili, ontalaia, ontalali, talia, tala
sit on the heels, to; pochuko
sit out, to; kucha awasha
sit round, to; abinot maya, atalokt
maya, binokt maya
sit sideways, to; naki
sit with, to; ibabinili, ibiaawasha, tankla
awasha, tankla binili, tankla binoli
site, aiontalata
site of a house, chuka aitola
sitter; binili, binoli
sitting; abinili, alata, anumpulit awasha,
awasha, binili, bininili
sitting round, binohmaya
situated; talaiia, taloza
situation, talaiia
six, hannali
six, to make; hannali
sixfold, inuhmi
sixteen, avah hannali
sixth, isht hanali
sixth time, isht hanalika
sixtieth, isht pokoli
sixty, pokoli
size; chiito, kaucho
size thread, to; chilabikiki
sizy; likaha, okhaupi
sizy, to render; likahachi
skein; pokupsaa, pokussa, ponola tabassa
achafa, shounya
skein, to make a; pokussali, shounyachi
skein of cotton; ponola itapana, ponola
itapana achafa
skeleton; aqahia foni, hatak chunna, na"oni
skeptic, yinmi
skeptical, yinmi
skiff; peni, penushi, penushi puliki
skill, imponna
skilled, imponna
skillet, oka afibisha
skilful, imponna
skillful magician, fappuli imponna
skillful person, imponna
skillful writer, hatak halissoshi imponna
skim, to; malakqynt a'nya, noli, noli,
kopi, pulhiit a'nya
skimmed; noli, noli
skimmer; isht noli, isht noli, isht okpeha
skin, haksup
skin, to; luji, toqiji, toli, monfa, um-poholmo, un-pohomo
skinned; toqifo, toha, monfa, umpatolho
skinner; toqiji, toli, na haksup kanchi
skip, toupli
skip, to; toupli, tulli
skirmish, itibi
skirmish, to; itibi
skirt; haksobish, hasimbish
skirt, to; fololichi
skirt of a saddle, sanahchi
skirted, folota
skittish, nikshopa
skulk, to; lukmi
skull, nushkobo fonii
skunk, koni
sky, shutik
sky, fair; masheli
sky, the convex of the; shutik tabokaka
slab; baqsoah, iti basha
slab, to; bakali, bakalichi
slabbed, bakali
slack; salaha, yohapa
slack, to; mokofii, salaha, yohapa
slack, to cause to; yohabili
slacken, to; yahapoli, yohabli, yohapa
slackened, yohapa
slackly; salakqii, yohapat
slackness, yohapa
slash; tali iyaliiki, tali yathiki
slate, to; uski chula
slated, bakali
sleep, nusi
sleep, to; nusi
sleep (as the limbs), to; shimoha
sleep, to cause; nuschi
sleep, wanting to; nusgchaya
sleep at, in, on, there; to; anusii
sleep with, to; ibanusi
sleeper; iti bachoha, nusi
sleepily, nusolba
sleepy; nusgchaya, nusi, nusilhha, nusolba
sleepy fellow, hatak nusilhha shali
sled, baqhalusha
sleet, baqhalusha
sleet, to; baqhalusha
sleet, to cause; baqhalusha
sleeve, shakba
sleeve, to; shakba achnuli, shakbe foiki
sleight, iti shalqili
sleigh bell, tali shiloha chito
sleight, haksi
slender; chanaia, fabaspoa, fabasfoa, fahko, fomosa, kota
slice; pasii, tuchali, tusafa
slice, to; bacht tusafii, pasii, tushtuli
sliced; tushali, tushua
slicing-off place, atoshafa
slide, to; shalali, shalalli, shalallichi, shokhalilli
slide, to cause to; shalalichi, shokhalallichi
slight, lamasi
slight, a: aiokparchi, pisiksho
slightly, lapali
slim; changula, fabosfoa, fabassa, fabassoa, fomosa
slime, wilaha
sliminess; likancha, likandi, likoa, wilaha
slimy; likaha, likancha, likandi, likashbi, likoa, wilaha, wushwokki
slimy, to render; likanchachi, likandi, likibuchi, wilaghchi
slip; kyanaveti, isht hopuli, nan isht fahanmi, nan isht pila
slip, wooden; nan isht jukuli
slip, to; bokpuli, fahanmi
sink, to; akkanomoloti
slip; aikhana falahia, chulata, fuli, shakalalli, shalalli
slip, to; aiskhechi, anu, takoffi, shakalalli, shalalli, shalally, shalallichi, shokhalalli
slip, to cause to; shakhalallichi, shokhalallichi, shokhalallichi, shokhalallichi
slip down, to; shokhalalli
slip in, to; hauj jotokki
slip of paper, holissa likafa
slip off, to; shufa, takofa
slip once, to; shalakiki
slip out, to; mokofa, mokofi, shufa, shunji
slip through a noose, to; anuklinfa
slipknot, anuklinfa
slipknot, to make a; anuklinjiti
slipped off; takofa
slippers; shalashi shokhala, shalush topasuki
slippery; halishi, likandi
slippery, to make; halasbichi
slippery elm, balap
slipping through, anuklinfa
slips, one who; shakala, shalalli
slit; chula, chulata
slit, a; chulafa, chulata
slit, to; chalalli, choli
slitter, chuli
silver; iti shibaja, iti skimafa, iti skimali
silver, to; skimami, walohali
slobber, itukholaga
slobber, to; itukhuna, itukholaga
slobberer, itukchuba
slop, oka lanya
slope, okkattahaka
slope, to; okkattahakachki
sloping, okshiluma
slosh, oka lanya
sloshy, oka lawa
sloth, intakobi
slothful, intakobi
slothfulness, intakobi
slough; lukhuch chito, sini hakshup
slough, to; fakoli
sloven, hatak lita okpulo
slow; achiba, akhiba, akhibhi, salaha, weki
slow, to cause to be; achibachi
slowly, salahat
slowness, salaha
sluggards, hatak intakobi
sluice, oka ayanalli
slumber, nusi
slumber, to; nusi
slumberer, nusi
slung, bohpoa
slur, to; balakshichi, lusachi, okpani
slush; lukhuch, tabeta
slut; ofi tek, okoyo litiba
sly; alatichi, imponna
slyly, numa
small; chimpua, chipinta, chipintasi, chipota, chipunta, chukushpa, iskatan, iskitini, iskitinisi, patassa
small, to render; chipintachi, imomachi, iskatanichi, iskitinichi
small, very; chipinta, iskatanusi, kitinisi
smallest, wishalkhi
smallest amount, in the; kmomi
smallish; iskitinosi, iskitinisi, chohmi
smallness, iskitini
smallpox, chilakwa
smallpox, to have the; chilakwqabi
smart (able), imponna
smart (bitter), homi
smart (painful), hotupa, shimoli
smart, made to; shimoli
smart, to; ilasha, imaleka, shimoli
smart, to make the flesh; shimolichik
smart in the throat, to; nukshikanli
smash, to; ritoli
smear, to; apotusli
smear with grease, to; ahommi
smeared; ahpolosa, litchi
smell; balima, nana hunwa
smell, bad; kosoma
smell, to; achiši, huwa, ibakchishinli, ishuwa
smell bad, to cause to; shuachi
smell disagreeably, to; shua
smell fishy, to; nakshobi
smell fishy, to cause to; nakshobichi
smell of, to; aiishwa
smell of whisky, shua
smell strong, to; kosoma
smell the track, to; achiši
smilax, yakat
smile, yukpa
smile, to; yukpa
smile, to cause to; yuypachi
smite, to; akakolichi, abi, abichi, boli, fahama, isso, nati, nubepuli, pokafa, poka, sokochi, sokuwa, tipelichi, umbitupa
smite at, there, or on; to; aiisso
smiter; isso, nan isso, pasaliči, pokaf
smith; tali isht ata, tali pileza
smiting, sokuwa
smitten, akkakoha
smoke, shoboli
smoke, current of; shoboli
smoke, to; hoponti, shoboli, shobolichi
smoke a pipe, to; shuńka
smoke of powder, hituk shibota
smoke on, to; shobolichi
smoke tobacco, to; hatchuma shuńka
smoke up quickly, to; shubukli
smoked, shoboli
smoker; shobolichi, shuńka
smoking, shoboli
smoky, shoboli
smooth; halalwa, halasbi, halushki, itilau, limimp, limishko, malancha, malas, patassa
smooth, to; halushkichi, itilauichi
smooth-bore gun, tanamp fabassa
smoothed; halushki, itilau
smoothness, limimp
smother, to; shobolichi, umpohomo
smut; lithe, lusa, yulhi
smut, to; lusachi
smutty; lusa, tikoka
snack; impa iskitini, kashapa
snag, itakshish
snag, to; yikanwa
snail, hatak yoshubli
snake, sinti
snake, a species of; halu, sinti pokkul
snake, black; sinti lusa
snake, chicken; abaksha
snake, coachwhip; ipochi itimapa, sinti koyafa tobbi
snake, copperhead; chilakwa, chalakwa
snake, garter; pachalhpabi, sinti basao
snake, green; paśhafoli
snake, joint; oksup tapta, sinti kobali, sinti kolokumpi
snake, king; sinti pokkul
snake, large horned; sinti lapitta
snake, striped; pachalhpabi, sinti basao
snake, water; nanpapa
snake bite, sinti kopoli
snake skin, sinti hakshup
snakeroot, tiak shua
spat; basaka, basak, chalak, tasup
spat, to; basaha, basakhachi, basakachi, basa, basiasakachi, chalakachi, kobula, kobafa, kobfali, kopoli banna, litafa, lititchi, litif, lukatola, tusupachi, tabli
spat, to cause to; basakhachi
spat a whip, to; lukalichi, lukatolachi
spat of a rope, litak
spat the fingers, to; tasuha
spatter, lukata wishakichi
spattering; basakhachi, basali, basasunkachi
spattering, to cause a; basalichi
spattering of a whip, lukatola
spatteringish; kopoli banna, nuka
snare, isht albi
snare, to; isht albi isht hokli
snarl; itšhishka, shochoha
snarl, to; ashekonagchi, kitcha, shihaki, shikanoagchi
snarl up together, to; shikanoagchi
snarled; pokshia, shachila, shiha, shochoha
snarly, pokshia
snatch, to; haiti, lachakat ishi
snath, onush isht bisha api
sneak off, to; lumaŋ kana
sneer, shittlema
sneer, to; ahoa, shittlema
sneeze, hābishko
sneeze, to; habishko, habishko, pilunga
sneeze, to make; habishkuchi, pilungauchi
sneezeing, pilunga
snicker, to; yukpa
sniff, to; lotoŋka
snip, to; tabli
snivel, to; ibilhkun kucha, yaiya
snivel, yaiya shali
snore, to; laban'ka
snorer, labanka
snoring, labanka
snort, to; lotanka, pilanka, shanwa
snorter; lotanka, shanwa
snorting; lotanka, shanwa
snout; ibishakhi
snow; oktasha
snow, to; oktasha, oktushachi
snow, to cause to; oktushachi
snowbird; layintini, toksakiala
snuff; hakahuma bota, hajishkuchi
snuff, to; hapa, hanwa
snuffbox, hakahuma bota aiqilto
snuffers, pyla isht Eicheli, pyla isht kalasha
snug, biliska
snug, to make; apota
so; achatuni, aiokumi, chohmi, chumba,
mosa, yakokumi, yaunmak in, yokumi
so, to do; aiyakumini, aiyakokumichi,
aiyokumini, yakeokumi, yokumini
so, to make it; aiyakumichi, yakeokumichi
so as, yamokumi
so it is, omikato
so it is well enough, omikato
so long as, ititiqla
so much as, ak
so on, yamokumi
so that, na
soak, to; okishko, okkarhi
soaked; okkuchi, ulkchich, washasa
soaker; okishko, okkarhi
soap; isht akehjia, isht qilcheja
soap, bar; isht akehjia kallo
soap, castile; isht akehjia balama
soap, hard; isht akehjia kallo
soap, scented; isht akehjia balama
soap, to; isht akehjia oxtali
soapstone, talopa
soapuds, isht akehjia pokpoki
soar, to; hika, hikat okya
sober; kostini, nuktala, nuktula
sober, to; kostininchi, nuktulali
sober, to become; nuktula
sobered; kostini, nuktula
soberity; kostini, nuktula
society, iisa
sock; igubi haski kaloya, igubi haski kalali
socket of the eye; nishkini akiba chiluk, okshilambi
sodden; homi, taboora
sodomy; ayojumichi, yopulhachi
soft; anukyohbi, haiemo, kallo, lapushki,
lipika, lipemo, lipisto, lipstik, lipinto,
lisiskakchi, lachopa, latino, tikani,
lapushki, shukbah, washasa, valonchi,
valoha, valohbi, valwqkhi, yaboasa,
yabushki, yattotunkachi, yathushi, ya-
tushkoo
soft and pliable, to become; yukahbi
soften, to; anukyohbi, anukyohkichi,
hokuli, kostini, kostininchi, lapushki,
lapushkichi, lachopachi, lapushkichi,
kuktala, okkuchi, shuchapah, ulkchichi, wali-
wakchi, yaboashachi, yathushkichi, yatuh-
kuli, yukahbi
soften with water, to; oka kaiyachi
softened; anukyohbi, kallo, kostini,
lapushki, lapushki, yuhabi
softened by water, oka kaiya
softly; loma, luma, lumasi
softness; lapushki, nuktala
soggy; lacha, ulkqchi
soil; lukhi, lusa, yakni
soil, to; lakchuk banushi, luzachi
soiled; nitca, lusa
sojourn, to; anta
sojourner, oya
solace, hopola
solace, to; hopolali, nuktala
solaced; hopola, nuktala
solar, hashi ahalai
sold, ghtoba
solder, isht akmo
solder, to; aiaqmochi, aiyalbuchi, akmochi,
qlbachi, qlbokachi
solder with brass, to; asonak lakna isht
akmichi
soldered; akmo, qlbo
soldered with brass, asonak lakna isht
akmichi
soldier, tshka chipota
soldier, Turkish; tashk intashka chipota
soldier, veteran; tshka sepokni
soldiers’ quarters; tshka chipota in-
chako
soldiery, tshka芯片
sole, achafa
sole, a; iyi
sole of the foot, iyi pata
solemn, holitopo
solemnize, to; holitoblichi
solemnize a marriage, to; utauyachi
solemny, holitopo
solicit, to; asilbha
soundness; achukma, aiok puloka iksho
sounds, one who; oluchi
sour; haunshko, homechi, homi, kalama, kuskaha
sour, to; haunshkochi, homechi, homi, kuskaha, kuskahyki
sour water, oka haunshko
sour wood, iti kosoma
source; akshish, aminti, ataiyuli, ateli, ibetap, ikbi
soured, haunshko
sourish; homechi, homi chohmi, homilhka
sourness; haunshko, kuskaha
souse, to; oiklubbichi, oklobushichi
soused, homi
south, oka mali
south, at or in the; oka mali pilha
southeast, oka mali hashi akurhaku itintakla
southerly; oka mali imma, oka mali pilha
southern, oka mali pilha
southward; oka mali imma, oka mali pilha
southwest, oka mali hashi aiokytala itintakla
sovereign, vashali
sovereign, a; mioko
sow, shukha tek
sow, to; fimibli, finmi, hokchi, na hokchi
sowed; fina, fimimpa, fimpkarhi
sower; fimibli, finmi, hokhi, na hokhi, mafiimmi
sown; fina, fimimpa, holokhei
space; abohi itintakla, abohi ititakla
spade; lukfi isht kula, nan isht kula, yakni
          isht kula
spade, to; yakni kulli
Spain; Ishpani, Ishpani yakni
spalt, pahata
span; ibbak umbitepa achafa, ichapa, ichapata, tuklo
span of horses, isaba itichapa
span, to; apesa, holba
spangled spots, sikikii
Spanish; Ishpani hatak, Ishpani okha
spaniel, ahi
Spanish, Ishpani
Spanish moss, iti shuno
spank, to; lusaha, lasalichi, pasaha, pasalichi
spanking, lshaba
spare; atampa, chunna, kofanto
spare, to; apoa, iwhallo, itatoba, itatomba, nukhanklo
spare rib, naksi fonii
spark; basaboa, basacha, chalchakhi, hatak
          itakshema shati, kitiniisi, pololi, tohpoto-'
          loli, tusharfasii
spark, to; pololi
sparkle, to; chalchakchechi, chalchakhi,
          pololi, polota
sparkle, to make; chalchakchechi, chalchakhi,
          chili, polotichi
sparkling, chalchakhi
sparks, to make; basabaochi
sparrow; chirsa, charsa, hushi chipunta
sparse, fimimpa
spasm; haiuchichi, haiyickichi, yalatha,
          yaalatachichi
spatter, to; fimmi
spatteredashes, iyubiha
spattered, fimimpa
spawn; ashela, nan ushi, olana atoba,
          shukattusshi
spawn, to; cheli
spay, to; shukha tek hokak ikbi
spayed, shukha tek hokak toba
speak, to; achi, anoli, anopoli, anumpuli,
          nanuka
speak again, to; atuklant achi
speak for, to; apobachi
speakable, anumpa hinta
speaker; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli,
          hatak anumponli
spear; api, isht baha, na halupa, taali
          halupa ontha taibi
spear, to; na halupa isht bali
specie, taali holisso
specify, to; anoli, hochifo
specimen, isht gilpisi
specious, achukma aboha
speck, shauiya
speck, to; lasarthi
speckle, to; sikikii, takutakki
speckled; chikchi, okshochonli, sikiki,
          takaki
speckled, to make; chikhihechi
spectacle, nam pisa
spectacled, niskiin alata ahska
spectacles; alata, niskiin alata
spectator; hatak gopisa, na gopisa, nam
          pisa, gopisa
spectre; shilombish, shilup
speculate, to; anakjili, itatoba
speculation; innakurilti, itatoba
speculator; anakjili, nam pisa, nan
          itatoba
speculum, apisa
speech; anusampa, anusampa isht hika,
anusampa koloti, anusampa tiloli
speech, a short; anusampa ikaiako,
anusampa kolunga, anusampa tilofa
speech, the last; hekano
speech, to make a; anusampa ikbi, anusampa
isht hika
speechless; anusampa iksho, anusampa kuloni keyu
speechmaker; anusampa ikbi, anusampa
speed, tushpa
speed, to; tusupa, tushlechi
speedy; cheki, tusupa
spell; chuckash ishi, hopaki
spell, to; holisso hochifot itimanumpuli,
holisso hitumanumpuli
spencer: ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka kololi,
nafoka kolukses fiak ba a'sha
spend, to; isht yuyosom, kannchi, kania, tali,
tikabichi, yukoma
spend the day, to; shohbichi
spendthrift, isht yuyosom
spew, to; hoeta
sphere; apelichika, nan chqna, nan
lumo
spherical, lumbo
spicery, na balama
spices, na balama
spider, chulkan
spider, long-legged; tupashali
spider's nest, chulkan inchuka
spider's web; chuklampa, chulkan
inchuka, hachuklampuli
spigot; abicheli isht akamassa, oka abicha
isht akhanka
spike; chufak, chufak chito
spike, to; akamnni, chufak chito isht
ahonalichi
spiked, chufak chito isht ahonata
spile; abicheli isht akamassa, oka abicha
isht akhanka
spill, to; akkafohobli, akkalalali, akkala-
topa, akkalalagbi, akkalaya, fohobli,
kolaha, latapa, latgli
spilled; fohopa, latapa
spiller, latgli
spilt; akkafohopa, akkalatopa, akkalaya,
latapa, latyga
spit water, oka lamya
spin, to; hachuklampulechi, shanni
spin on, to; ashanni
spin on, to cause to; ashannich
spin out, to; falaiachi
spinal marrow, nali funi lupi
spindle; abnaqalali fabassa, hukobish anli
spine, nali funi
spine of a hog; shakabba
spinner; abnanich, hachuklampulechi,
nan shanni, shanni
spinning wheel; aholona, abna, ponol
ashguna
spinning wheel, small; abnolushi
spiral, apakflpa
spire; abnana, api, hishi
spire, to; ofo
spirit; hunkash, imanukflpa
spirit (liquor), oka homi
spirit, a; na shilombish, nan isht ahollo,
shilombish, shilup
spirit, an evil; shilombish okpulo
spirit, an unclean; shilombish okpulo
Spirit, Holy; Shilombish holitopa
spirit, to; yimintachi
spirit of heaven, oga shilombish
spirited; chilita, yiminta
spiritless, yiminta keya
spirits, ardent; na homi, oka, oka homi
spirits, the; chuckash
spiritual; imanukflpa ahalta, shilombish
ahalai
spirituous, oka homi ahalai
spit, itukchi
spit, to; tufa, tuftua
spite; hicbali, nukkilli, nuko
spite, to; nukkilli, nuko
spiteful; hicbali, nukkilli, nuko
spitter, tufa
spitting, to keep; tuftua
spittle; itukchi, woshoki
splash; chibak, lali
splash, to; chibakchi, lali
splash on, to; jimni
spashed on, lali
spleen; ilapa, nuko, takshi
spleeny; nukhakklo, nuko
splendid; chiito, holitopa
splendor; chiito, holitopa, shohnalali
splice, to; achakali, achakli
splice at or with, to; aitachakali,
aitachaki
spliced; achaka, alchaka, alchakoo
spliced at; achakaya, aitachaka
splint, iti shimafa
splinter; chuqafa, iti shqafa, iti shiqali,
iti shimafa, iti shiva, shiva, shibal, shima
shimafa
splinter, to; chulali, chuläfi, shiäfa, shilahi, shibalichi, shibafi, shimäfa, shimalichi, shinäufi

splintered; shiäfa, shibali

splinters, one who; shibafi

split; abaläi, bakati, chlaklot, chula, chuläfa, chulata, patali, patata, pata, shima, shimäfa, shimali, wula, wuläpa

split, a; abäli, itümüäfi, patäfa

split, to; abäli, abakíchi, bakati, bakalichi, bakapa, bakli, chlaktöchä, chula, chulata, iti bakali, patali, patalichi, patata, patalli, patali, pata, pali, shibasa, shibali, shima, shimafa, shimali, shimmi, wulobi, wula, wuli, wulobi, wulöpa

split, to cause to; patalichi

split boards, iti palanta

split in two, bakastoa

split in two, to; bakastoa, bakastuli, bakäbli

split into fine pieces, to; shimalichi

split into shingles, to; shimmä

split off; bakäfa, tushäfa, tushali

split off, to; bakafa, chuläfa, chuläfi, chuläli, shibi, shimäfi, shinäufi, tushäfa, tushali

split open; patäfa, patali

split open, to; patäfa, patalichi, patäfi

split wood; iti palanta, iti pata, iti shina

splitter; abakíchi, bakalichi, bakäbli, chula, chuläfi, chuläli, chula, patalichi, patalli, patalichi, patäfi, patali, shibäfi, shibali, shimalichi

splitting, palanta

spoil; no yaka, wekpoa

spoil, to; oköni, oköpula, wekpuili

spoiled; oköpula, tushibi

spoiler, oköni

spoils, wekpoa

spoil, oköpula

spoke, a; arushoa

spoken, muupa

sponge, tushkapu holba

sponge, to; abamfa, baksichi

spongy, yoboshi

spontaneous, ihap ahi yamohici

spool; iti kalaba, ushi tapa

spool, to; ushi tapa afoli

spoon; isht abubchäfi, isht impa

spoon, horn; alöpi, lypish isht impa

spoon, pewter; alöpi

spoon, shell; fulish isht impa

spoon, small; isht impusi

spoon, ten; isht impusi

spoon, wooden; alöpi

spoonful, isht impa alota

sport; itaunli, washoha

sport, to; itaunli, washoha, yuöpali

sportsman, na huëssa

spot; bakoka, bakokwači, basosa, chikči, misiswakchi, talaja, taloha, tali lusa, tiktiki

spot, black; lusa talaja, lusa taloha, talaja

spot, red; talaja

spot, to; lusachi, takatöchi, tikötiki

spotted; bakoka, bakokaña, bakokwakchi, bakokwakchi, chikči, chukkuchki, misiswakchi, sikiki, takäki, tikötki

spotted, to make; baköpchi, chikötikechi

spouse; ituwaya, itivökaka

spout; abicha, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli

spout, to; bicha, purfa

spouter, purfa

sprain, to; talöfri naka

sprained, talöfa naka

sprawl, to; wakhalalit ituna

spread; abatapa, abatapoa, lapa, pata, patächi

spread, a; a patätlo, patätlo

spread, the wings; abatapoa

spread, to; apatalechi, ashatapoli, abatapoli, avata, avatapa, avatöchi, fimibli, lapa, tapuchi, patali, pali, pata, puli, shakt, talali, wuläaloha

spread down, to; akalipechi

spread evenly, to; patasqli

spread on, umpata

spread on, to; umpatali

spread out, to; patali, wakama, wakamoli, watöchim, wišili

spread paper, holisso pata

spread the nose, to; abakshulanli

spread with iron or stone; tali isht patätlo

spread; fimibli, patali

spread; fimibli, lapa

spring; julí

spring, a; julí

spring, a; alpi, alpi, alpi, tolskichpi

spring, deep; kali hojobi

spring, dug; kali kula

spring, to; bichoči, bichoča, bichočakchi, bichoča, bichoča, fichama, fichamoli, chajich, tolupli, tali

spring, wooden; iti poloma

spring and fly, to; fichamom
sprout, sprinkled; sprouted, sprout; sprinkle, springe, spume, spur, spun, spurt, spring

sprout, to cause to; abasalichi, uncholo-litchi
sprout at the root, to; unchololichi
sprouted, bisali
sprung; bichokachi, bichota
sprung open; fichamu, fichamo
spry; paliki, tushpa
spume, pokoki
spume, to; pokpokechi
spun, shana
spunk; chilita, nakoa, tashukpa
spur; chufak igalhfoa, inchehe
spur, to; bal, bili
spurious, anti
spurn, to; halbi, kali, shittlema
spurt, to; priyafi, wishikachi, wishilli, wishillichichi
spurt, to cause to; wishillichichi
spurt out, to make a noise in; wishikachi

spurway; isuba aiomanili itanowa, isuba inshina
sputter, to; fimiblichichi, tishihachi, twishpat anvumpuli
spy; apistikeli, ibatankla, na hoponkoyo, pist animya
spy, to; na pisat amya, yakni pisat amya
spy glass, apisa isht hoponkoyo
squab; nin, paoshushi
squabble, itishi
squabble, to; itishi
squalid, liticha
squali, mali, yaiga
squali, to; yaiga
squali, mali shali
squali, to; isht yapomo, yukoma

square; bolboki, bokachi, bolakta, chonaha
       folota achafa, isht qilpiya
square, to; apesu
square, to make a; bolaktachi
square off, to; koleli
square with, to; itilani
squared, bolakta
squares, to make; bolbokechi, bolvakachi
squash; isito, isito holba
squash, to; litoli
squat, to; bikuttokachi
squeak, kachakachi
squeak, to; kashkachiki, kachakachi
squeak, to cause to; kachakachi
squeaking, kashkachichi
squel, to; chiaka, yaiga
squealer, choka
squeamish, yuyla shali
squeeeze, to; atelicli, atelicchi, bichubli, bocholi, bochubli, katanlichichi, pickif, titoli
squeeeze out, to; busili
squeeeze up, to; bochunoli
squeezed; atelicchi, bichupha, bokacachi, bochoha, bochunua, basha, kataya, tilifa, tiliji, tiloa
squint, to; tohkiel pisa
squint-eyed, nishkin ishunya
squirm, to; tononoli
squirrel, fanis
squirrel, a large yellow; falankna
squirrel, a young; fanis ushi
squirrel, black; fanis lusa
squirrel, flying; pali
squirrel, fox; fanakla
squirrel, gray; fanis okchako, fanitasho
squirrel, ground; chinisa
squirrel shot, nakwashi
squirt, to; purjachechi
stab; baha, bali
stab, to; bahajji, bali, lifelichi, lijgha
stab, to make; balichi
stabbed; baha, bahafa
staber; bahajji, bali, lifelichi, lijgha
stable; anti, isuba inshuka, kamassa, kilo
stable, to; isuba inshuka fohki
stable-minded, imanukyila apissani
stack, itanaha
stack, to; itanali
stacked, itanaha
staddle; apushi, itapushi
staff; api, isht tabili, tabi
staff, king's; minko intabi
stag; isi lalpitta, isi nakni humma, lapish
kobaja, lapitta
stage; ailiungali, iti chanaha pakhiki, iti
patalkpo
stagger, to; chukfoloha, chukfluli, fai
kchy, fainikli, nukvia, nukwiachi
stagger, the; chukfoloha
stan; staiagnant; talai, yanallit
stagnate, to; talai, yanallit issa
stain, lticha
stain, to; liteli
stained, lticha
stair, atuya
stake; apushi hika, iti hika, kali
stake, to; boli, kali
stake a fence, to; holihita itafenali
stake out, to; aiimpa fokki
staked, afjana, holihita itafenali, kaha
staked fence, holihita itafena
stale; akoha, kallo
stall, aqi
stall, to fihqach, fihopa, ilefihqachit
nowa, nowa
stall, ailihpeta, isuba aiimpa
stall, to; aiimpa fokki, isuba aiimpa fokki,
lakhuk okaknya
stallion, isuba nakni
stammer, to; anuktuko, anumpuli, anuktuko
staple, isti inchawaa
staple, to; habli, kali, inchunli
stamped, inchawaa
stanch, to; kobuja, kokafa, issa, issachi
stanched; kobuja, issa
stand, a; akika, oianumppuli, aiimpa
iskitini, hika, hikia
stand, to; akhikika, ateliga, hieli, hikia,
hioht ansha, bioli, isso, tofupali, takali,
talaia, taloha, tula
stand, to be able to; hikia toba
stand around, to; hikikita, hiohmaniya,
hioht maniya, talokmaniya, talot maya
stand at, to; akika
stand erect, to; akashchukali
stand in, to; acha, achusg, akika,
alacha, atachaja, ahto, shamall, shamoli
stand near each other, to; itakonoja
stand on, to; hika, ontalaia
stand on end, to; achuskaechi
stand out, to; kucha, okbiki
stand over, to; wakaya
stand still, to; talai
stand there, to; akika
stand thick, to; shabapa
stand tiptoe, to; shiekkti, shikeli
stand up, to; haioti, lochussa, yuhchashali
stand up for, to; apepoa
standard, elhpisa, shapha
standers, haioti
standing; hikia, hinli
standing in, talai
standing on, ataloha
standing over against, ichapaka
standing round, hiohmaniya
staple, elhpesa
staple, a; aiafacha, talit chinakki
star, fichik
star, blazing; fichik luak, fihik poloti
star, large; fichik chito
star in the forehead; ibaktasanli,
ibaktasani
starch, to; chilakchi
starched, chilakki
stare, pisa
stare, to; pisa
stare at, to; okchilani, okchilanshi,
okchilunli
stark; bano, beka
starlight, fichik tohrikeli
starry; fichik ansa, fichik laau
stars, the ell; fichik isi nala silthi
stars, the yard; fichik baite, fichik isi
nala silthi
start; aisiht ia, fullottokachi, wakaya,
yikottakachi
start, to; anuktakancha, hehka, hiket ia,
ia, ilkholehi, minti, nuklatanuchi, nukshia
nukchik, nukshobi, wakaya, wakaya,
yilishachi, yiilishi, yuluchi
start, to cause to; wakaya
start back, to; falamakachi, falamakachi,
fallamati minti
start from, to; aial, aiisht ia, atta ia
start of a horn, lapish ftamminchi
start off!, hotepa
start off, to; ilkholi, mia, mintichi,
wakaya
start on!, tepa
start quick, to; nuklibecki
start with, to; ia
starter; hehka, nukwa, wakaya
startle, to; hehka, hekchi, nuklatan
chichi, nuklatakshi, nukshobi
started, nuksopa
starvation, hopoa
starve, to; hochaffo, hochaffochi, hochaffo
chit abi, hochaffot illi, hopoa
starved, hochafjo
starved to death, hochaffot illi
state; aiahanta, yakni
state, a; aiulhti, ulhti, ulhti achafa
state, to; anoli, atokoli
state of, atak
state prison, hatak yuka atoksgali
stated, anoa
statehouse; aboha hanta, anwaka hanta, chuka hanta
stately, chaha
statement, anumpa
statesman, hatak nan ithana
station; ahika, ahikiya
station, to; hilechi
stationary; kanallahe keyu, kobafahe keyu
stationer, holisso kanchi
statue; hatak holba, na holba
statue, chaha
statute, anumpa qlhpisa
stave, iti shima
stave, to; koli
stay; anta, halanli, tikeli
stay, to; anta, anukheto, ashwa, atta, halallii, issachi
stay at, to; aianta
stay there, to; aiqshiwa
stay with, to; akimna, anta, ibaianta
stayed; nuktala, yokopa
stays, tikeli
stead, alhtoba
stead of another, to be in the; qlhthoba
steadfast; kamassa, kallo
steadiness; kamassa, kallo
steady, kallo
steady, to; halallii, inshi
steak, nipi okcha^ki tushali
steal, to; h^nuku^pa
steal the affections, to; chukkashishi
stealer, h^nuku^pa
stealth, h^nuku^pa
steam; kifeta, kifiiji, kofkokachi, kofota, kofullii, shobolii, shobota
steam, to; hobecchi, kifeta, kifetarki, kifiiji, kofkokachi, kofkolii, kofota, kofullii, kofullchi
steam, to cause to; kifillichi
steamboat; peni luak, peni luak shali
steamed; kifeta, kofota
steamed potato, ake holbi
steamer, peni luak
steaming, hobechi
steed, isuba
steel; talii kallo, talii kallo ato^ba
steel, to; talii kallo achukalli
steel spring, talii poloma
steel spring, small; talii poloma nshi
steel used in striking fire; talii luak
steeled, talii kallo achaka
steelyards; isht wekichi, nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi
steep, chaha
steep, to; okkachi
steeped, ulkhachi
steeper, aiulkhachi
steepness, chaha
steer, wak hobak
steer, working; wak hobak ton^ksali
steering oar, penajana
stem; atakali, atakoli, isht takali, isht takoli
stem, to; asammi, asonali
stem of a boat; peni hasimbishi, peni ishibi
stemmed, katapa
stench; kosoma, kotoma, na shua, shua
stench, to cause; kotomgchi
stentorian, chitoli
step; abablii, 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; iski toba, toba
stepping place, abablili
stepping-stone, atuya
steps; atuya, hali
stepsister, intek toba
stepson; saiso toba, ushi toba
sterile, waya
sterling; achakuma, ai^nti
sterilize, to; ilbashachi, wayachii
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, ashippa
stick; iti tapa, iti taptua
stick, to; abili, albo, albochi, bahagi, balii, hilechi, takali
stick in, to; okyanga, shampillich, shamoli, shamotic
stick on, to; aitch
stick to, to; alapali
stickle, to; apela
stickle; itchoo, itishi
sticky; aitch, shinagbi, shinashibi
stiff; chilakbi, kamassa, kallo, talakchi
stiff leg, ign kallo
stiff-necked, ilapuna
stiffen, to; ako, chilakbi, chilakbichi, ilapuna, kamassa, kamassali, kallo, kallokhi
stiffened; chilakbi, kamassa
stiffening, isht kalllokhi
stiffly; kamassa, kallo
stiffness; chilakbi, ilapuna, kamassa, kallo
stile, to; issuchi, luduni, mosholichi, nubkibi, okubibi
stiffed, mosholi
stigma, incha
stigmatize, to; kofiyali, inchane
stileto, baspo isht itibi
still; chulosa, chulosa, moma, samanta
still, to; chuloschi, issuchi, nuktalali, oka honi ilkibi
still, to become; chulosa
still and without wind, alichibi
still water, olfupi
stillborn, illica atta
stilled; chulosa, nuktala
stillness; nuktala, yohbi
stilly, kunasi
stimulant; ikhiish okhalichi, okhalichi
stimulate, to; okhalichi, yimintachi
stimulated; okha, yimindia
stimulus, van isht okhalachi
sting; inuki, isht nuli, isht pilu, naki, nuli
sting, to; honati, nuli
stinginess, ilhollo
stinging, strong; shikanli
stinging worm, holak holopa
stingly; ilholitopa, ilhollo, van ilholi-
topa, van ilhollo
stink, to; bitama, nakshobi, shua
stinking, botama
stint; ilhpisa, inialachi
stint, to; alchibi
stipend, ilhpisa
stipulated, ilhpisa
stipulation, ilhpisa
stir; shiimbichi, timimbichi
stir, to; afuli, aigna, ia, ilkkoleri, ilkkoli, ilkkolichi, okhalichi, tasalli, tiabbi, tivakgehi, tualiuchi
stir, to make or cause to; afuliichi
stir up, to; tiwaliuchi
stirred; ilfula, ilhfula, tiapa, tuakgehi
stirrer; aigna, iachi, ilkkolichi, tani, tohruchi
stirrup; ahabli, talahabli
stirrup leather, talahabli isht talakchi
stirrup strap, talahabli isht talakchi
stitch, aitchiwa
stitch, to; achnani, yokili, yokilichi
stitch, to cause to; yokilichi
stitched; ilhchwa, yokila
stitcher, yokili
stitching, achunli
stock; alhpoo, nan alhpoo
stock, a; aipi, ituuchi, isht atina, isht atika, nan ithana, tonik
stock, to; boli, hopi, nan alhpoba imatali, ohi
stock in bank, tali holioso
stock lock, isht ashana
stockade, holicha kallo
stocked; holopi, ollupi
stocking, iyubi huskhi
stocky, chito
stole; akkapushli, anchi
stolen; halmpupa, halmpupa
stomach; bakna, chukbush, nukoa
stomach, the large; takoba
stomach, to; nukoa
stone, tali
stone (of fruit), fon
stone, large; tali chito, tali hochito
stone, mill; tali tanch afohotka
stone, to; tali isht boli, tali isht ond abhi, tali isht holhtechi
stone, to become; tali toba
stone blind, nishkin lapha kania
stone bruise, chukfi nishkin
stone horse, isba nakoi
stone pot, tali shitu
stone ridge, tali barba
stone wall, tali holhuta
stonecutter; tali bashli, tali chanli
stoneal; tali isht boh
stony; kilikiki, tali foka, tali luna
stony region, tali foka
stool; almanani, iti vaqta, albal ont ia
stool, to have a; albal ont ia
stool; aboha hasontika, waqta
stool, to; akka ia, waqta
stooped, tubbona
stop, issa
stop, to; atabli, atapachi, auolu, hikia, issa, issachi, kamali, katgbi, oktgbli, oktaptuli, olâbbi, takabli, yokopa
stop sucking, to; pishi issa
stop the mouth, to; itâkha akkâmi
stop up, to; akamâli, akamolechí, akamoti, akamnni, ashebi, kamni, lablichi
stoppage, to; oktgbli
stoppage; anâkkbikeli, atapa, atapoa
stoppage in the throat, to cause; anâkkbikeli
stopped; akama, akkama, kama, oktapa, yokopa
stopped up; akkkama, alhkomoa, labli
stopper; akamnni, issachi, isht oktapa, oktgbli
stopple; isht akama, isht akkhama, isht okshilâta, oka abicha isht akkkama
store; aïatatoba, alhpoyak aïasha
store, to; ashachi, boli, imatali
stored, imgaltha
storehouse; aïatatoba chuka, alhpoyak aïasha, nana aïatatoba
storekeeper; nan chumpa, nan itatatoba
storeroom, alhpoyak aïasha
stories, to make; anumpa chukushpa ikbi
storm; itibbi, maï chito
storm, to; apéli, malichi, nukoa, yilepa
stormy, malichi laua
story; anumpa nan anoli, holisso nan anoli
story, an idle; shukha unumpa
story, to; anoli
story book, holissso nan anoli
story in a building, chuka itontgla
story-teller; anoli, anumpa ikbi
stout; chito, kallo, kilimpí, lamppo
stout, to render; nakichi
stove, cooking; tâli aholhoponli
stow, to; boli
straddle, to; wakcha, wakchala, wakhalati, wakchet nova
straddle, to make; wakchadalichí, wakchâlochí, wakchâlsklichí
straddle, to stand; wakchet hikia
straddle and walk, to; wakchet nova
straddle on, to; wakha
straddled, wakchâlskli
straddled over, wakcha
straggle, to; folota
straggle away, to; jemîmpan
straggler; hata kàni, yoshoba
straight; any, apissa, apissali, apissanli, ashalinta, alhpesa, chekusi
straight, to make; apissylchí
straight and tapering, labshakani
straighten, to; apissylchí, apissali, katanlichí, kalchichi
straightened, apissa
straightlaced, kallo
straightway; ashalinta, cheskusi, mil
strain; talofa naha, yichina
strain, to; hoïga, hoïgichi, holrugachi, lîfjâ, yichina, yichinachi
strained; hoïga, holugia, shepa, talofa naha
strainer, aboïya
straining, hoïyachi
strait; aiïtikonofa, ilbsha
strait-laced; chuunco tabâchí, kuniassa
straiten, to; ilbshachi, pathachi
straitly, kallo
strand; chula, chalata, oka ont alaka
strand, red; na humma
strand, the; okhata ont alaka
strand, to; ontatali, onglâ
strained, onglâ
strange; inla, ma
strange thing; nan inla
strangely, inlát
strangeness; inla, kapaassa
stranger; hata inla, oklush inla
strangle; to; akamolchí, akomolchí, anuklamâlî, anuklamâlichí, nuklamoli, nuklamolichi, nuklamollichí, nukshikanlichí, nuktakali, nuktakalichí, shikanlichí
strangle, to cause to; nuklamolichí
strangled; anuklamâlî, nuklamoli, nuklamoî, nukslaki, nukshikanî, nukshi-kanî, nuktakaî, nuktakalichí
strangler, anuklamâlichí
strangulation, anuklamâlichí
strap; aseta, inuchi, isht ababi, isht halapalli
strap, to; aseta isht famî
strapped, shuabcî
stratagem, baksîchí
straw, onush âpi
straw, q âpi
straw cutter, onush âpi isht bysha
strawberry, bâenko
strawberry vine, bâenko âpi
stray, kânî
stray, to; folota, kopakichii, kania, tamoa, yoshoba
strayed, kania
streak; basoa, laufa
streak, to; basoachi, laufi, maleli
streaked; basoa, laufi, yajimpa
stream; bak, okhina, yangilli
stream, to; yangilli
streamer, shakha
street; aitanaora, hina, hina patha
strength; imannajita chito, ist alampko, kamasssa, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, na kallo
strengthen, to; aitichi, apela, kamasalli, kallochi, kalot ia, kilimpichi, lampkuchi, yimintachi
strengthened; akamasssa, kamasssa, kallo, lampko
strengthener; kamassalli, kallochi, lampkuchi
strenuous; chilita, yiminta
stress; kallo, nana fchua
stretch, to; chisbi, chibichii, chisemo, chisemoa, chisemochi, chitolii, mabi, mampoa, mampoli, shebi, shepa, shepkuchi, shepoa, shepolichi, shepoliti, tiklichi, yichina, yohapa
stretch, to cause to; shepolichi
stretch forth, to; veli
stretch in length, to; mampa
stretch out, to; mampiti, veli
strengthened; ashatapa, ashatapo, anataya, chisbi, chisemo, chisemoa, lapa, tohama, mampa, mampoa, shepa, shepkuchi, shepoa, tiklichi, yohapa
stretcher; mampiti, shebi
strew, to; nimiibi, patali
strewed; fina, patuhpo
strewn; jimiipa
stricken in years, sipokni
strict; anli, alkipasa, katanli, kallo, palummi
strictly, anli
strictness; katanli, kallo, palummi
strike, to; chali, kopakichii habli
strife; itachoa, itishi
strike, to; abolichi, aiioso, anya, bakaha, boli, chauli, fahama, isso, kasali, kabalichi, tasaha, lasalichi, lichichi, litina, mazalichii, mitiachii, nubkpli, olachi, pasalichi, pokylji, sakaha, sakalichi, sokwina, tamana, tamalichii, tipilichi, tipina, washylalinchi, wahsalvan
strike, to cause to; issochi
strike against, to; ahoa, biklichii
strike and knock off, to; mokafa
strike at or on, to; afahama
strike with lightning, to; hiloha qbi
striker; boli, isso, lasaha, litina, na boli, nan isso, sakalichi, tipina
striking, sakaha
string; aholhtapi, aseta, holhtampi, ist talakchi, libata, nan ist talakchi
string, to; chacoli, hotampi, hotapi
stringiness; likaha, lika
stringy; akshish laua, likaha, lika
strip, a; falai
strip, to; ilbashachi, lufi, lifi
strip, to cause to; fakolichi, lifichi
strip naked, to; nipi banuch
strip off, to; alichi, alichaachichi, fakoli, fakolichi, leti, lifi, loti, toli, nacholi, nacholichi, nipauchi, shu
stripe; basoa, basoli, fahama, ilbasha, lukaliichi, mina, misisamkichi
stripe, to; basoachi, basoli, oktawinlichi, simoachi
striped; basasunkachi, basoa, chisina, misisamkichi, oktawinli, simo, yajimpa
striped work, to make; basolichi
stripes, small; basasunkachi, simo
stripiling, ala himmita
stripped; ashabi, fakova, ilbasha, lufa, lina, lotifa, loha, shu, vepo
stripped of limbs, nipaja
stripped off; aifa, alichi, lii, loha, nipali
stripped off, to cause to be; fakolichi
stripper; fakolichi, fakoliti, lifi
stripping; fakoli, fakopa
strive, to; ahoora, achunanchi, apak-shana, banna, ichap, pakna, pisa
striver; itimpakna, itishi
stroke, isso
stroke, a single; mitelichi
stroke, to; hamma, pasholi
stroked; hama, pashoha
stroker, hamin
stroll, to; folota
stroller, folota
strong; ahallo, homi, kalama, kamasa, kamassali, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, palummi, nan inluau
strong; not; hupapa
strong, to make; akaallochi, nakhomechi
strong enough, kallo alipa
strong man, takak kamassa
stronger, kallo vishali
strongest, kallo vishakti tai
stronghold, holihka kallo
strongly, kalot
strop, razor; nutakhisht shanfa ahala-puchi
strop, to; sholichi
stroud, nana
stroud, black; nan lusa
stroud, blue; nan okchako
stroud, red; nan humma chulata, nan tishpea
stroud, white; nan tokbi
structure, chuka
struggle; itishi, yichina, struggle, to; ilafao, komunta, nukhammi, yichina, yiliya
struma, chilanli
trumpet; hatak lusa hau, hau, ohoyo hai
strung; holhtapi, honalda
strung up and dried, chakowa
strut, to; fehnacli, ilefehnaclit nova, tema
stub, iti kofoa
stub, to; ibetabi, itakshish kuli, wakshish
stubbed, kitikshi
stubble; onush abasha, onush aialmo
stubble field, onush aialmo
stubborn; haksi, ilapunla, kallo
stick in; shamalli, shamoli
stud, iti atikoa
student; holisso ithana, holisso pisa, pisa
studhorse, isuba nakni
studious; achunanchi pisa, pisa shati
study; anukfili, aipisa, holisso apisa
study, to; anukfili, holisso pisa, pisa
study together, to; holisso itiibapisa
stuff; alkipoyak, nan tana, nana
stuff, to; abeti, alotoli
stuffed, alota, aliba
stuffing, iskt aliba
stultify, to; tasembochi
stumble, ibetabi
stumble, to; anaktibqaji, anaktiball, ash-ychi, ibetabi, yoshoba, yoshobbi
stumble, to make; ibetabichi
stumbler; ashqchi, ibetabi
stump; akhopa, akolofa, iti kofo, tilofa
stump, to; ibetabi, paaji
stun, to; haksi, haksubachi, nakbepli, nakbeplu, talissachi
stun, to cause to; nakbeplichi
stung, nula
stunned; haksi, nakbepla, nakbeplaa
stunt, to; liposhich
stunted, liposhi
stupify, to; kotachi
stupendous; hochira, na fehna
stupid, imanukfila iksha
stupor; imanukfila iksha, kostini kania, nusilhha
sturdy, kallo
stutter, to; anumpuli anuktaklo, isunlash illi
stutterer, isunlash illi
sty (for swine), shakha inholihka
sty (on the eyelid), hashi labi, hoshila, isth anivilali, okshawina, oschavilah, shawila
sty, to have a; hoshilabi
style (designation), hochifo
style (manner), aimaqhosesa, aiyamohmi, anumpa
style (to cross a fence), atuka
style, to; hochifo
styled, hochifo
suavity; yokbi, yukpa
subacid, hauqshbo chohmi
subdivide, to; choji
subdue, to; imaiyachi, ishaliqi, kostinichi
subdue the heart, to; chanka yohbichi
subdued; imaiya, kostini, nuktala
subdued heart, chanka yohbi
subducer, imaiyachi, kostinichi
subject; hatak, hepulla, nakni tashka, nana, nutaka aqsha, tashka
subject, to; imaiyachi, yukachi
subject-matter of a speech, anumpa nushkobo
subjected, yuka
subscription; imaiya, imaiyachi, nutaka, nutaka ia
subjoin, to; ochakali
subjugate, to; yukachi
sublimar, to; chacarhi
sublime; chaha, chito, holitopa
sublime, to; chacarhi, holitobichi
sublimity; chaha, chito, holitopa
submerge, to; oklobushili, oklobushlichi, oklubbi, oklubbichi
submerged, oklobushili
submission, nutaka ia
submissive; ilbashja, imantia
submit, to; nutaka ia
born, to; holabichi
borner, holabichi
subscribe, to; hochifo takalichi, ome ahni
subscriber, hokiya takalichi
subsequent; hinaik, iakahga
subserve, to; apela
subservient; apela
subside, to; chasosa, habofa, haboli, halata, howsia, uktala, oka tyula, shiotla, shippa, shipper
subsided; habofa, haboli, shippa
subsidiary, apela
subsist, subsistence, subsists
subsidiary; suda, suda
subsequent; suda, suda
subterraneous, yakai awa
subtle; halsi, kostia, lapa
subtract, to; akuchawali, kasbali
subtracted; akuchawali, kasbali
subtraction, akuchaweli
suburb, bilika
subvert, to; Kinichi, kina
subverted; kina, kina
subverter, kina
succeed, to; ainli, akhtoba
succeeded; akhtoba, iakaiya
successor; akhtoba, iakaiya
succeed, to; ainli, akhtoba
suicide; okchawa, pishchi
suck, to; okfali, pishchi
suck in, to; oka fonta
sucked (by the doctors), hha
sucker; chalakko, apatla
suckle, to; pishchi
suckle a child, to; ala pishchi
suckling; alaoni, pishchi
sudden; toshpa, yakosi ititaka
sudden motion, tip
suddenly: ashibakko, haksait, yakosi iti
sudorific, ikihish hakshachi
suds; ishi abohsia pokpoki, pokpoki
suds, to make; pokpoki
sue, to; anumpa kalho onuchi
sued, anumpa kalho onatala
suit; haigishva nia, vak bila
suffer, to; ahni, halali, ilbasha, imaleka, isikkopa, ome ahni
sufferer, ilbasha
suffering, ilbasha
suffice, to; fihobili, laua
sufficient, fihopa
sufficiency; albspesa, laua
sufficient; albspesa, laua
sufficient number, kato mono
suffocate, to; nuklamalli, nuktina, nuktiniki, nuktiti
suffocating; nuktina, nuktita
suffocating, nukshiki
suffrage, hololso
sugar; hapi champuli, shokula
sugar, loaf; hapi champuli tophi
sugar, lump; hapi champuli tophi
sugar, to; hapi champuli yammechi
sugar, white; hapi champuli tophi
sugar barrel, hapi champuli aighto
sugar bowl, hapi champuli aighto
sugar box, hapi champuli aighto
sugar cane, hapi champuli api, tanchuka
suggest, to; ahi, anoli
suicide; ahi, ilebi
suicide, to commit; ahi
suit, astitha
suit, to; alhpesa, yohni aiglhpesa, yuka, yakpali
suit exactly, to; alhpwsa
suit of clothes, fokha
suitable; aiglhpesa, alhpesa, imanka
suited, alhpesa
suitor; anumpa alhpesa onuchi, asiltha
sulky, hanka, nokoa
sulky, a; iti champuli iskitini palkhi, iti champuli palkhi
sullen; bashkikcho, nokoa
sullied, litcha
sully, to; litchi, lusachi
sulphate of magnesia, ikihish hapi holba
sulphate of soda, ikihish hapi holba
sulphur, hituk lakua
sultriness, alohbi
sultry; alohbi, lishpa, palli
sultry, to cause to be; alohichi
sum, mona
sum total, alap
sumac; basakchya, bati
sumless, alohitcha aisko
summary; anumpa nuskabo, anumpa tika
summed, holkona
summed up, kaha
summer; pyll, toffa
summer, the first part of; taffkipi
summer, to; toffa anta na lopulli
summit; onchqaba, paknanka, tabokuka, wishakeki
summon, to; anoli, hoyo
summoner, na hoyo
sumpter; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli
sumptuous, holitopa
sun, hashi
sun, to; koshontombichi, hufka, sfka
sunbeam; hashtomi, tombi
sunburnt, hashi lua
sunny, hashi holba
Sunday, nitak hollo
sunder, to; hokaffi, kashabli, hitqyli, tabli
sunder at, to; atabli, ataptuli
sunder once, to; himona tapli
sundered; hokofa, kashtapa, litafa
sundown, hashi akatula
sundry; ilaiyuka, kanonona
sunflower, hashi
sung; aithalwa, talwa
summed, holufka
sunrise, hashi kueha
sunset, hashi okatula
sunshine; hashi atomi, hashtomi, tombi
sup, to; ishko, nanabli, binak impa impa
superabound, to; atapa, abanabli, lawa
superabound, to cause to; atabli
superabounding, ayykomi
superadd, to; atabi
superannuated, sipokni atapa
superb; chito, na fehna
supercilious; ilapunla, ilefchanchi
supereminent; achukma atapa, achukma inshali, inshali
superficial; apaknali, paknaka
superfine, achukma inshali
superfluous, atapa fehna
superintend, to; apistikeli, pelichi
superintendent; nan apsachi, pelicheka
superior; imaiya, inshali, sipokni inshali
superlative, inshali tali
supernatural being, na hollo
supervise, to; apistikeli
supervisor, apistikeli
supine; abah ahi ikhshe, intakobi, va-talhpi
supinely, vataalhpi
supper; nanak impa, oklili impa, oplaka impa
supplant, to; aithoba hosh iski, fahammi
supple; lapusshi, valobhi
supple, to; lapusshichi, valobbichi
supplied; valasha, valobhi
suppliant; asilka, nana silbha
suppliant, nana silbha
supplie, to; asilka, ilbsha
supplied, inqalthaba
supply; lana, lana qhpesa
supply, to; imatuli
suppy a place, to; atobahchi
support; aiokchavya, bikeli, batalli, tikeli
support, to; aiwlichichi, apu, ata, batalli
supporter; bikeli, batalli, imatuli, kanas-salili, tikeli
suppose, to; imahoba
supposition, imahoba
suppress, to; akbchi, imiayryi, issqchi, luchim, naktalali, takubli
suppressed, lana
suppression, oktapa
suppurate, to; anichichichi
suppurate, to cause to; anichichichiri
suppuration, anichichiri
suppuration, to promote; anichichichiri
supremely, inshali
surcharge, to; atabil abeli
surcingle; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfakasita, isuba foka sita
surcinged, ikfuka sita
surd, haponklo
sure; akatto, akat, atri
surely; atri, avli, ba, chalik, hepulla, kaheto, pulla
surety; ahiina, aiamli
surf, oka pokoki
surface; apaknali, pakna, paknaka
surfeit, impa atabi
surfeit, to; atabil atapa, ipet atabli
surge; banatha, oka banatha, oka bana\nya
surge, to; oka banathat anya
surly; haskanya, niko\a
surmise, imahoba
surmise, to; imahoba
surmount, to; abanabli, imaiya, imaiya-chi
surname, apunanta
surpass, to; imaiya, imaiychi, ishtachichi
surpassing; imaiya, inshali
surplus; atapa, althumapa
surprise; atu, hausint ishi, okko, okokko, ta, yilishachi
surprise, to; anukhakschi, haksichichi, haksint iski
surprise, to feel; anuklamampa
surprised; anuklanka, nuklanka
surrender, ilissa
surrender, to; ilissa, na halupa boli, nutaka ia
surrender, to cause to; ilissachi
surround, to; aboluktoli, afolotichi, afolabi, afolupichi, apakfobi, apakfodi
surrounded; apakfolachi, apakfodi
surtout; ilefoka chito, na foka chashana falaia
survey, pisa
survey, to; apesa, chuli, pisa
surveyed; aiphesa, chula
surveyor, apistikeli
suspect; to; ahu, inahoba
suspend, to; ataklichi, takalechi
suspended; aba takali, takali, takoli
susnder, tochabana
suspenders; hanawin, hanaweli, obala foka isht haluili
suspense, anuktaklo
suspicious, naktala
sustain, to; halalli
sustained, imalthaha
sustenance; aiokchanya, ilpak, nan ilimpa
suture; aiitachakilli, wushkobo foni aiita-chakalli
swab, to; kashotichi
swaddle, to; na foka afoli
swaddled, na foka aitlio
swag, to; wiaya
swagger, to; ilefchunghi
swaggerer, ilefchunghi
swain, hatak kimnita
swallow; isht nanqibli, isht nalli, kolampa, nanqibli, natal, nallili
swallow (bird); champuli
swallow, a single; nanqibli achat
swallow, half a; nanqibli iklanna
swallow, to; batalakachi, nanqibli, nalli
swallow, to cause to; nanqibli, nalli-chi
swallow largely, to; chitot ishko
swallow loudly, to; kolakachi
swallowing, the act of; nanqibli
swamp; bok anuka, lusa, patasachi
swamp, a large; lusa chito
swamp, a large round; lusa tikpi
swamp, an open; lusa shobhi
swamp, the edge, end, or limits of a; lusa avgli
swampy; bok anuka, lusa foka
swan, okak
swan, a young; okak ushi
swap, itatoba
swap, to; faltammichi, itatoba
swapper, itatoba
ward, hashuk
swarm; awiichi, lwa
swarm, to; awiichi, wiha
swarthy, lusa
swath, hashuk itanaha
swathe, to; afoli
sway, to; bikota, pelichi, waiya, waiyachi
swear, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi, anumpa kallo isht anumpuli
swear by, to; miha
sway, laksha
sway, a profuse; laksha chito
sway, to; holbechi, laksha, lakshachi
sway blood, to; isissi laksha
swayty; laksha, shinsibhi, shinshi
swipe, to; anya, bashpuli, jati, panshpuli, pinfi
swipe the whole, to; mominch
swipe together, to; apeti
sweeper; bashpuli, panshpuli
swipings, chupilkhish
sweet; akomachi, balama, champuli, kashaha, sinimpa
sweet, to make; balamachi
sweet bread, paska champuli
sweet gum, hika
sweet potato, ake
sweeten, to; champulachi, yaamichi
sweeten with, to; aiyammiich
sweeten with sugar, to; hapi champuli yaamichi
sweetened; aiyammi, champuli, yaami
sweeten with sugar, aiyammi
sweetened with, aiyammi
swell, bokko, ibish, oka banatha, shatali, tikpi
swell, to; chitoli, ilefchunghi, inshaht isht ia, kachombi toba, mitibi, mitibichi, piakchhi, sobona, shataiol, shatali, shatapa, shatobi, shato, shatoli, shotaoli, shotashi, shiitammi, shibi, shitibichi, shitimi, shofoha, shofoli, shofidichi
swell, to cause to; shataiolichi, shatali-chi, shatubichi, shatamichi, shitibichi, shofidichi
swell, to make the cords; chimunchi
swell and roll as water, to; paiokachi
swell the lips, to; itukishibeli
swelled; kachombi, mitibili, shatqumi
swelled neck or throat, ikonla shatali
swelling; paffala, shatali, shatapa, shatabi, shatqopa, shatosholi, shofoli
swelling, a hard; kachombi, kochombi, shatqumi
swelling, a white; shatokpa
swellings, to produce; shatosholichi
swept; abashpoo, pa'hashpoo
swept place, abashpoo
swerve, to; shanama, yoshoba
swift; chali, lipko, pathki, shinimpaa, tushpa
swiftly, to cause to go; shinimpachi
swiftness, shinimpaa
swig, ishko chito
swig, to; chitot ishko
swill, shuka imilhpa
swim, to: hachonmathmokki, mulhmakki, okpalati, okshinilli, okshinilliichi, okshonulli, okshonullichi, okpaloti, okpalotiichi, okyoli
swim (the head), to; chukfoloha, folota
swim, to cause to; chufalali, okbillichichi, okpalalichi, okshinilliichi, okshonullichi, okyoliichi
swimmer; isht pipi, okshinilli, okshonulli, okyoli, okyoli imponna
swimming, okyoli
swindle, to; haksichi
swindled, haksi
swindler, haksichi
swine, shuka
swine lot, shuka mokkiliha
swing; afahata, afataha, fahatakachi
swing, to; fahakachechi, fahali, fahalichi, fahata, fahatachi, fahatakachi, fatali, fatahachi, takant fahakachi, tilakachi
swing, to cause to; fataliichi
swing around, to; fatahachi
swing in, on, or at, to; afahata
swing slowly and heavily, to; fahakachi
swinger, fahalichi
swinging; fahata, fahatakachi
swingle, to; fahatakachi
swingletree; isuba ahalalli, iti isht halalli, iti ititakalli
switch; fali, imupshi
switch, to; fali isht fammii, mitelichi, mitishi
switched, fali isht fama
switching, fali isht fama
swollen; shataiaon, shatali, shatqabi, shataibichi, shatqumi, shatqumichi, shatokpa, shatosholi, shribili, shofoha, shofoli
swollen in the bowels, ishtichichi
swoon, shimoha
swoon, to; shimoha
sword, bashpo falaia
sword belt, bashpo falaia atakali askufichi
sword blade, bashpo falaia halupa
swung; fahakachi, fahali, fahata
sycamore; bihi holba, fonikoyo, sini
sycophant, anumpa chukushpa
talyan, iti anuka
symbol, isht alkhisa
sympathetic, nakhanoko
sympathize, to; nakhanoko
sympathize with, to; ibanakhanoko
sympathizer, ibanakhanoko
sympathy, nakhanoko
symptom, isht alkhisa
tynagogue; aba isht ajanumpa chuka, sinakak, sinakak chuka
synonymous, mish
syphilis, luak shali
syringe, ikhish isht apumfichi
tabby; bakoa, basal
tabernacle; aba anumpa isht ajanumpa chuka, alhipo, bina
tabernacle, to; anta
table; aiimpa, holissa, ilimpa
table, to; holissochi
table cloth; aiimpa onlipa, aiimpa unpatalipo
table knife, bashpo ibbak pishinali, bashpo isht impa
table leg, aiimimp iyi
tabor, alepa
tache, isht akamassa
tacit, luma
tack; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi, chufak yushkololi
tack, brass; taqi haksi chufak
tack, to; achunli, ahonalichi, honalichi, shana

tackling, iti chanaia isht halalli

tadpole, yalubba
tail, hasimbish

tailed, to be long; chashanoa

tailless; morohki, tokumpa

tailor; na foka ikbi, nan achunli
tailor, to; na foka ikbi

tailloress; nan achunli, ohoyo na foka ikbi, ohoyo nan achunli
taint, to; ashwanchi
tainted, shua
take, to; eshi, hokli, holissochi, ia, ikhana, ibuvel, imaiyachi, ishi, ishko, isht, ishwa, naqabi, one akhi, pelichi, pota, yichiit ishi, yokachi
take, to cause to; eshi
take a census, to; hotina
take a few, to; ahafoa
take a start, to; attat isht ia
take ahead, to; ma"nya
take all, to; aioklubali, aioklushanchi, ba"gutuli, mominchichi
take along, to; avya, shali, wiha
take along with, to; aucli
take also, to; aioklushanchi
take and bind, to; takhiit ishi
take and put in, to; ishit foхи
take and spill, to; foobili
take away, to; hota, ishi, kanallichi, kanchi, kuchi, peli
take back, to; okha
take by the hand, to; potoli
take captive, to; yukachi
take care, to; aha"hahi
take care of, to; potoni
take down, to; akkachi
take ease, to; foха
take food, to; impa
take from, to; a"mmani
take heed, to; ahahahi, akah imahni
take hold of, at, or there, to; ahalalli, aicshi, aisihi
take in, to; chakos
take in the arms, to; sholi
take it!, maki
take land by a lease, to; yakni pota
take leave, to; ilktolu
take off, to; ashuei, ashu"ffi, ishi, nipa"liche, nipa"ffi, shuei, shu"ffi
take on high, to; aha isht ona
take out, to; akuchi, atokon, fo"lli, fohobi, fulli, koheli, kucha ucheli, kuchi, shu"ffi, telpuli, veli
take out, to cause to; fo"hobi"lli
take out from, to; akuchaweli, akuchew"chi, atokoli
take out of the way, to; kanallichi
take over, to; tamblichichi
take part away, to; kuajifi
take part with, to; apha"ghi
take pay, to; okha
take place at, to; ayabohani
take refuge, to; atukko
take round, to; afo"loto"wachi, foloto"wachi
take the place of, to; alhtoboa
take the whole, to; mominchichi, oklushanchi
take through, to; alopolic, alopullichi, topuli
take together with, to; aioklushanchi
take turns with, to; alhtoboa
take up, to; hilechi, ojja, peli, sholi
taken; alhtotka, imaiya, yuka
taken away, kania
taken from; akucha, akuchawinha
taken hold of and drawn off; yikefa
taken off; ashu"fa, shu"nkipaki, shu"ffa, nipali
taken off, the place where; ashu"cli, ashu"fa
taken out; holhka, kucha, kucha wiha, shu"nkipaki
taken round; folota, folotoa, folokachi
taken together, to cause all to be; aioklushanchi
taken up, piha
taker; hokli, ishi
takes all, one who; tomarji
taking, ishi
tale; anumpa, holhinta, shukha anumpa
tale bearer; anumpa chukushpa ible, anumpa chukushpashali, hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
talent, tali holisso woki
talented, imponna
tales, to make; anumpa chukushpa ible
talk, anumpa
talk, a very short; anumpa kol"wasi
talk, to; anopoli, anumpuli, aha anum"puli, bahtaha, kebibi, keche, mihachi
talk about a book, etc., to; holisso isht anumpuli
talk at random, to; himak folalit anum"puli
talk impertinently, to; anumkha"ffi
talkative; anumpa intawa, anum"puli shali
talked, anumpa
talker; anumpuli, anumpuli shali, wiha"chi
tall; chaha, fulai"fa, hofaloha
tallness; fulai"fa, hofaloha
tallow; isi nia, wak nia
tallow, to; niahi, wak nia ayammi
tallow candle, wak nia pila
tallowed; ahama, nia, vak nia ahama
tally, to; itilani, itilawich, itilawitich
takolich

talon; hushi iyakchush, iyakchush
tamable, alhpoba hinla
tame; alhpoba, honayo, kostini
tame, to; ahoa
tamed, alhpoo
	
tamely, tan,
tameness, tan,
tan tan

tangle, tangle,
tangled, tangled,
tanned, tanned,
tanner;
tanner

tansy, tannery,
tantalize, to; haxsichi
tantalount, itilaiu

tap; isht gthkama, isht bichi, oka abicha
isht gthkama, oka abicha isht shana, oka
isht bicha
tap, to; humpli, sakaha, sokolichi, sokwha,
sukolichi
tap hole; abicha, abichkachi, oka abicha,
oka isht bicheli
tap house, oka abanchi

tap root, akshish
taper, ibakchufanshi

taper, a; pula
taper, to; ibakchufanthli, ibakchufanflich, ibakchufanshi, ibakchufanshlich

tapered, ibakchufanli

tapering, chuwa, ibakchufanli, ibakshakanli
	
tapster; bicheli, oka bicheli
tar, tiak nia
tar, to; tiak nia ahannmi
tar kiln, tiak nia atoba
tardiness; baklo, salaha
tardy, salaha
tare, haiynwpulu
target; holisso, iti tiula, tilikpi
tarnish, to; lusachi
tarnished, lusa
tarred, tiak nia ahama
tarry, tiak nia bano
tarry, to; aiasha, anta
tart; havashko, homi, kuska
	
tartar emetic, ichwhsh bota ishkot hoita
tartness, homi
task; ahchiba, toksgli alhpisa
task, to; toksalechi
taskmaster, toksalechi
tassel, habali
tassel, ready to; habani
tassel, to; habali, hinak toba, okhinak
tassel, to cause to; habali

tassed, habali
tasseling of corn, hinak kucha
tasselled, hinak toba
taste, to; ahat pisa, ishkot pisa
tattered, ilalurkchi
	
tattle, anumpa
tattle, to; achokushpalechi, achokushpali,
anoli, anunpuli
tattier; achokushpalechi, nan anoli
tattoo, inchuwa
tattoo, to; inchvalu
	
tattooed, inchuwa

taught; holisso ithana, ithana, imponna
tavern; aboha aiimpa, chuka afoha, hatak
afoha
taverner, chuka afoha ishikia

tawdry, isht ilakshema shali

tawny, humma
tax, nushkobo atobbi
tax, to; nushkobo atobbi onuchi, tgli
holisso itanuli
tax gatherer, tgli holisso itanuli

tea, ti
tea canister, ti aighkto

teach, to; abachechi, abachi, holisso
ithhananchi, holisso pisachi, ithhananchi,
ithana, ithhananchi, imabachi, imponnachi,
kostini, pisachi

teachable; ithana hinla, ithhane pualla

teacher; hakat ithhananchi, hakat inabachi,
holisso ithhananchi, holisso pisachi,
ithhananchi, ithhananchi, imabachi,
imponnachi, kostini, pi"sachi


teaching, the means of; isht ithhananchi
temper, to; tempered
term, terms; terminated, hokofa
termination; akofa, aqi, hokofa, kokoji
termagant, osho nukoan
term, term, to; hocito
terminal, to; aqi, aqi, hokoji, hokoji
terrorism; hakofa, aqi, ataka
terms; anumpa, hokoji alhpisa
terrapin, tuksi
terrestrial, yakui akulaia
terrible; okpulo, palummi
terribly, jeha
terrific, okpulo
terrified; nakubancha, nakshopa
terrify, to; nakubancha, nakshopa
territory; apelichi jalojito, yakui
teror; komanta, nakubancha, nakshopa
tertian, misha
test; isht alhpisa, pisa

Ten Commandments, nan alhpisa
tenacious; halalli, kalot ishi
tenant, yakui pota
tend, to; akina, akhi, apesachi, apistikeli, anya
tend the sick, to; abeka apistikeli
tender; kanliksho, kostini, nukhaniklo, nuktanka, walasha, waloha, walohbi, walotchi, walunchi, walwaki
tender, a; apesachi
tender, to; imissa
tender, to make; lachopachi, walwaki-ichi
tender-footed, anya taha
tender-hearted, chaniksh walwaki
tenderloin; anukbanchki, chantwa nipi
tenderness; isht halo, kanliksho, nukhaniklo, walohbi
tenement, chuka
tenet, imanukfika
tenfold, inlahmi
tenor, mika
tense, kali

tension; shebli, shepa
tent; atepa, althypo, bina, na hata althypo
tent, to; atepuli, atepuli, bina talali
tented; althypo, bina awsha
tenter, wooden; tikeli
tenters, isht tikoli
tenth, isht poko

tepid; labba, libesha
terce, italfoa chito
term; aqili, anumpa, apelichi, witak, tuklo
term, to; hocito
termagant, osho nukoan
termed, hocito
terminate, to; aqili, aqi, hokoji, hokoji
terminated, hokoji
termination; akofa, aqi, ataka
terms; anumpa, hokoji alhpisa
terrapin, tuksi
terrestrial, yakui akulaia
terrible; okpulo, palummi
terribly, jeha
terrific, okpulo
terrified; nakubancha, nakshopa
terrify, to; nakubancha, nakshopa
territory; apelichi jalojito, yakui
terror; komanta, nakubancha, nakshopa
tertian, misha
test; isht alhpisa, pisa

teacup, ti isht ishko
team, to; hiolichi

teamster; hiolichi, isht anya, iti chanaha
isht anya
tepot, ti ahoni
tear, niskiim okhri


tear, to; fatopli, haiorchuckchi, ljabli, tanllich, nuka, nilafa, nilalich,-nilafu, lilechi, lili

tearer; nilalich, nilafu, lilechi

tease with, to; ajekomoni

teaded, shika
tearer, nuko

tent; ibish, ipishik, pishik
tedder, ascta falanka

tedder, to; ascta falan isht takchi

tedious; achiba, achiba, ahechiba, komota, palummi, sallaka

tedious, to cause to be; achibachi, achibali, palummi-chi

tediousness, achiba

teen, to; cheli, kaiya, ushi infohka, ushi kaiya
teer, to; tokunba

tee eight, noti

tee the, to; noti afio
tegument, halshup

teil tree, balup

telecoscope, a pisa isht kopoikoyo
tell, to; a, anoochi, anoli, haiakychi, hotina, ikehanchi
teller; anoli, hotina
tellite; nan anoli, nan anoli shali
	temerity, nukia iksha
temper; chaniksh, imanukfila, itiammi, nuklibisha

temper, to; aiguma, kallochi, nuktala

temperance, nuktala

tempered; kallo, nuktala

tempest; apeli, abai anumpuli chuka, mali chito, mali kallo
temple; aboha holipopa, chuka hanta
temple (in anatomy), halsun tapaiyi
temporal; wala, yakui

tempt, to; anukpallich, imonaka pisa, nukpallich
	tempt with, to; aianukpallich

temptation; anukpalli, aianukpallichi, anukpallich, nan nukpalli, nukpallich

temptation, to feel a; anukpalli

tempted; anukpalli, nukpalli, ashachoha

tempter; anukpallich, anukpallich, imonaka pisa, nukpallich

ten, poko
test, to; apesa, pisa
testament, imissa.
Testament, the; holisso holitopa
testator, imissa
testatrix, ohoyo imissa
testifier, atokoli
testify, to; avi achip anoli, anumpa kallo
    onuchit anoli, atokoa
testimony; aiatokowa, anumpa, anumpa
    kallo, nan alhtokowa, nan isht atokowa,
    nan isht alhtokowa, oktqui
testimony, to bear; aiatokowali
tether; isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi,
tetter; halampa, hallampa
tetter, 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, hakma, ilappak,
    kak, mak, mat, na, nana hon, on, yamma,
    yamnak ash, yamnak o, yammamo, yam-
    mat
that again; ak, inli
that also, inli
that instant, yamnak
that one; yamnak ash, yammato
that only; ak, hak
that same, mih
that too, yamnak kia
that way; imma, yamminima
that which, on, ano, chash, ka, kash, kato,
    kano, kat, kato, kosh, ma, nana hat
that which is on, ontalaa
thatch; hashuk isht holmo, hashuk um-
    poholmo
thatch, to; hashuk isht homo, hashuk
    umpoholmo
thatched, hashuk umpoholmo
thaw, to; abila, ilu, bili
thawed, bila
the; on, ak, amo, ash, at, at, ha+, hatuk,
    hat, heno, het, heto, ho, ilappu, ilappak,
    k, kak, kano, kanoka, kato, kat, kosh, ma,
    mak, mafo, mat, mato, ok, t, ya, yak,
    yano, yatuk, yamma, yat, yon
the also; ma, mat
the one; ash, ato, at, ato, kato, mato
the one also, ash
the one which; amo, ano, ash, ha+, ka
thick; chito, hofobi, holishki, lotuski, okhalabi, sukko, shinshki, toluski, tolusli

thick, to make; toluski
thick, to make short and; lotuski
thick and close together, chikiha

theken, to; afulli, ashela, asheqachi, sukko, sukkochi

thickened; ashela, afjula, holashki, sukko
thicket; aboli, bajabha, bajabli, kohehi
thicket, a small; bajabli talia

thickly; chito, hofobi, sukko

thickness, hofobi
thickset, bilinqa

thief; hatax hunkupa, hunkupa, na hun-
kupa

thieve, to; hunkupa

thievish, hunkupa shali

thigh; ignibi, obi

thill, ahablyli

thimble; ibbak ushi foku, tali kassa
thin; fokko, laua, monha, sukko, takassa, tapaski, tapaski, washwoki
thin, to; tapaskich

thin lips, itakmachi

thine; chie, chia, chishko, chishno yokat, chishno yokat, ish, pishno yoka, pishno yokat

thine, to become; chinmitoba

thing; na, nan, nan, nana, nana ka, nana kia, nanta
thing, bad; nan okpano

thing, one; nan acha

thing, the very; nana fehna

thing, this; na yakohmi

things prepared, nan alta

think, to; ahni, ahoba, anukfilli, imanuka-

fila

think about, to; aiahni

think himself, to; ilap anukfilli

think much of, to; fekonghi

think of, to; aiahni, anukfillsi

thinker, anukfillsi

thinking, anukfillsi

thinly, jinumpa

third; atuchina, hituchina

third time, tuchinaka

third time, to do the; hituchinanchi, tuchina

thirdly, atuchina

thirst; itakshila, nukshila

thirst, to; itakshila

thirst, to cause; nukshilachi

thirsty; itakshila, nukshila

thirsty, to be very; itukhuna

thirteen, auah tuchina

thirteenth, isht auahcha

thirtieth; isht pokoli, pokoli

thirty, pokoli

this; himak, ilap, ilappa, ilappak, ilappa

this, to do; yalablili

this is the cause, yakohmika kon

this is the one; ilappak osk, ilappano

this is the one which; ilappak okat, ilappato

this moment, himonasa

this side, olah

this side of the creek, bok ola intanap

this sort, yakohmi

this the one which, ilappak oka

this way; aect, et, ilappimma, imma, olah, olehna, olimmva

this year, himak ahammi

thistle; shanati, shumo

thistle down, shumo

thistle stalk, shumo apii

thistly, shumo lau

thitherward, ilappimma pilla

thole; atakali, apii aish

thong; aseta, libata

thorax; haknip, haknip foni

thorn; bissakhanaki, kati, kati holba

thorny; bisakchinina foka, kati chito, kati lau

thorough, ahtaha

thoroughwort, haiypokpulo

those, yamma

those which were, hatak

thou; chia, chia, chik, chin, chishno, is, ish

thou-me; issa, issi

though, kia

thought; anujilla, imanukfsila

thoughtful; anujilla, imanukil, imanuko-

filla fehna

thoughtless, imanukfsila ikho

thoughts of man, hatax imanukfsila

thoughts of the heart, chukkipsh imanuk-

filla

thousand, talepa sipokni

thousand, one; talepa sipokni acha

thousand, ten; talepa sipokni pokoli

thousand, thousand; talepa sipokni talepa sipokni

thousand, two; talepa sipokni titlo

thousandth, isht talepa sipokni

thraldom, yuka

thral, yuka
thrash, to; boli, niheli
thrashed; niha, niti
thrasher; boli, nihelichi
thread, to; ponola topulichi
thread box, ponola aiglhto
thread case, ponola aiglhto
threadbare, tipa
threat, miha
threaten, to; miha
threatener, mihachi
three, tuchina
three, all; tuchinna
three, being; tuchinna
three, to make; tuchina
three-cornered, hanaiya
three times; atuchinaha, hituchinaha
three times, to do; hituchinanchi
threefold, inlumhmi
thresh, to; niheli
threshing floor, anihechi
threshing place, anihechi
threshold, okhisa
thrice; atuchinaha, hituchinaha, tuchinanchi
thrift, aiiali
thifty, aiiali
thril, to; templi, nukshachaiyakachi
thrive, to; chitotia, irshali, laua
throat; intotumpi, ikonla, innalapi, kolombish, nalapi
throat affection, shikishi
throat latch; isuba ikonla isht talakchi, nuteka isht talakchi
throb, to; lipkachi, michikli, mitikli, mitikmaniki, mitikminii, mototunkli, motukli, timikli, timikmeli
throb, to cause to; mitikliki, mitikminiki
throbbed; mitikli, mitikminii, mototunkli
throe; hotupa, nukhmmi
throe, to; hotupa, nukhammi
throne; aiasha, aisha holitopa, aiombinili holitopa, onbiminili, pelichikia aisha
thron of Jehovah, Chihova aiasha
throng; itamaha, laua
throng, to; atelouchi, itamaha laua
throttle, to; nuktakali
through; aili, aitintakla, topulli, takla
throughout; mona, moninitch
throw; akkychi, kanchi, pila
throw, to; akkychi, bohpuli, fichammi, kompila, naki pila, pila
throw away, to; kanchi
throw by springing a stick, to; fuchachi, fachamali, fachammni, fichammi
throw down, to; aklaboli, akkapila, kinatichi, kinjiji, tubahmmi
throw into the fire, to; itokanchi
throw mud with a stick, to; fukulli
throw on, to; onochi
throw on a fire, to; itychi, itopihinha
throw open, to; tigbli
throw out, to; kucha
throw over, to; aumapolichi, yuli
throw sideways, to; fahammi
throw up, to; aha pila
throw up the earth, to; vokkoki, vokokonli
thrower; bohpuli, kanchi, pila
thrown, bohpoa
thrown by a stick; fachama, fachamoo
thrown down, kinali
thrum, to; takchi, tiona
thresh, itakki litora
thrust; balibi, tobli
thrust, to; balibi, chakooa, fahammi, tobli
thrust against, to; apokofa
thrust in, to; maiia, maiachi
thrust into a corner, to; anaksikachi
thrust out the tongue, to; okchilabi, okchilakali
thrust upward, to; bahaji
thuster; balibi, tobli
thumb, ibbaki iski
thumb, to; lusachi
thump, sakachi
thump, to; kasolichi, kasuha, lasahe, lasalichi, sakachi, sakalichi
thumper, lasalichi
thumping; sakachi, timikte
thunder; hiloha, tessa
thunder, to; hiloha
thunder, to cause to; hilohachi
thunder clap, hiloha
thunder cloud, hiloha hoshintika
thunder shower, hilohaumba chito
thunder strike, to; hiloha giibi
thunderbolt; hashuk mali, malatatakachi
thunderer, hilohachi
thus; achuhami, aiyohimi, yak, yakohmi, yannmak in, yohmi
thus, to do; aiyakohimichi, imoma, manya, yakohmicci
thus always, to be; aiimoma
thwack, to; pasaha, pasalichi
thwart, to; asonali, okhaotali, olaibi
thy; chi, chin, chim, chimni, chin, chishno, ish
thyine wood, sittin
thysel, chishno akiri
tick; bahta chito hoshinsh aiglhto, shatann
tick, seed; shatannushi
tick, wood; shatann
tick, young; shatannushi
ticket, holisko lita
icking, nan tanna bahta atoba 
tickle, to; chukchulli
tickled, chukcha
tickler, chukchulli
tickling; chukcha
ticklish; tickling; tidy; okhaa bikeli, yaralli
tidewater, oka bikeli
tidiness, kashofa
tidings; anoa, anampa, anampa anoa, anampa kinnona
tidy, kashofa
tie, anumpa
...
tobacco; botona, tali isht kishe, uski botona
tongs, cane; kap@sh
fright; luak isht kishe
讲师, flesh; nipi isht kap@sh, nipi isht kafa
tongue (language); anumpa, okla
tongue (organ of speech), isund@sh
tongue-tied, isund@sh illi
tonic; ik@nimo nipi kall@ch, ik@nimo okcha-lech
tonight, himak ni@ak
too; ak, atapa
tool; isht tonksali, nan isht tonksali
tool for hewing stone, tala
toot, to; olachi
tooter, olachi
tooth, noti
tooth, cheek; noti isht itibi
tooth, corner; noti chakhi
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 sh@nli, shinli
top; apakna@ka, nushkoba, pakna, pak-
oka, tabokaka, wishakchi
top (for spinning), na kita
top, to; i@sh@l@ch, tabli, ump@homo
top of a hill, a@nih pakna@ka
top of a side, bok wi@eka
top of a tree, iti wishakchi
top of the foot, iyi pakna@ka
top of the head; bokko, yutoboka, nush-
koba tabokaka

top of the milk, pishuk@khi pakna
toper, okishko shali
tophet, a@nik@pol@oka
topic; anumpa, anumpa nushkoba, nana
topped; tapa, ump@holmo
topple, to; kinajga
torch, pala
torch pan, luak apala
torch-holder, apala
torchlight, to make a; pala@li
terror; ilbasha, isikk@pa, isikk@pol@i
terror, to; ilbash@ch, isikk@pol@echi, isikk@pol@i
tormented; ilbasha, ilbash@chi, isikk@pa, isikk@pol@echi, isikk@pol@i, isikk@pol@i
torn; lilaj@, lilala@k@ch, lilali
torn up, jak@wa
tornado, mal@ chito
torpid; illi, nusilhba, shinoha
torpor; illi, nusilhba
torrent, oka yuvalipalhki
torrid; laksya, lui
tortoise; hachotakni, luksi, luksi chito
torture; holupa, nukhmani
torture, to; hotapali, nukhammichi
toss, aha pila
toss, to; aha pila, pila
toss the hands and feet, to; shilaia, shilaiajakitchi
toss the head, to; kanakakli
tossed, takabanli
tossed on the waves, paiokchhi
total, moma
totality, moma
totally; banna, boka
tote, to; ia, sholi
totter, to; jaokchhi
touch; isso, ishi, potoli
touch, to; ano, aha, ataiga, bikeli, halchi, ia, isso, ishi, nukhanaklochi, potoli, tebli, tibli, tikeli
touch each other, to cause to; tiki-
lchi
touch the feelings, to; chenqash ishi
touch with the tongue, to; lbhbi
touchhole; haksun chiluk, tanampo haksun chiluk
touchiness, nukoa ok pulo
touchwood; tii toshbi, tashukpa
touchy, nukoa shali
tough; kamassqa, kallo, poksha
tough meat of the neck, ikistap
toughen, to; kamassqali, kallochi, kallo-
"ia
tour, norqat fullota
tourist, norqat fullota
touse, to; halati
tow, pinash
tow, to; halat isht aya
toward; imma, pilu, pilu, pit
toward the head, ibatpiāla
toward the left, alhqabk imma
toward the speaker; auct, et
toward this place, ilappa pilu
towel, nashuka isht kasholtchi
tower; aboha chaub, aboha kallo chaub, chaub chaub
tower, to; chauba
town; apelichika, tamaha
town, a certain Choctaw; Wio Takali
town, a great; tamaha chito
town, a small; tamakushi
townsman, tamaha hatak
toy; hatak holba isht washoha, isht washoha, na hila
toy, to; ilanquli, washoha
trace, alasfa
trace (part of harness); isuba isht shali, ishit halali
trace (trail); anowa, hina
trace, to; iakaiga, lafji
traced, lafja
track; anowa, atia, hina, iy
track, deer's; isi anowa
track, to; shikhi
track, to cause to; silhchhi
tracker, silhhi
tract, anumfa
tractable; kastina hinla, kastini
trade; aiyamohmi, itatoba
trade, to; itatoba
trader; itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa, nan isht itatoba, nan itatoba
trading house; aititoba chuk, nana aitatoba
trading place, aitatoba
tradition; anumpa isht anuchi, anumpa kochundi, nana akhpisa
traduce, to; isht yopula
traffic, itatoba
traffic, to; itatoba
trafficker, itatoba
tragical; hatak qibi, ilbashahe akhpesa, nukhanaklo
trail; kahana, lohama, tabia
trail, to; silhhi
trail the grass, to; haksuk lohammichi
trailed, lohama
train; iakaiga, isht kashivi
train, to; ikhamauchi, kastinichi
train of powder, hituk laya bachanya
trained, kastin
traitor; issi okla issa, kanchi
trammel, asonak atakali
trammel, to; hokli, katgahli, takhe
tramp, to; novu
tramping of horses, litutuk
trample, to; abahli, abali, habli, bali, halibi, kahamuni
trample down, to cause to; kaham-
michi
trampled, abala
trampler; abahlichi, kahamuni
trance, tasembo
tranquil; kopala, uktaloha
tranquil, to become; kopala
tranquilize, to; kopolachi, kopolali, nuktalali
tranquilly, nuktanlat
transact, to; apesu, apistikeli, yamikhri
transaction, nan isht atta
transactor, nan isht atta
transcend, to; abanabli, ia, imaia
transcendent, achukma inshali
transcribe, to; albitet holissochi
transcript, holisso
transfer, kanchi
transfer, to; alhtosholi, ia, ima, kanallichi, kanchi, poa, tosholi
transferred, toshoa
transfigured, inalat toba
transform, to; inla ikbi
transgress, to; anumpa kobafti, abanabli, kobafti
transgression; anumpa kobafa, anumpa kobafti, yoshiba
transgressor; aiashychi, anumpa kobafti
transient, chekusi ont ia
transitory, chekusi kania
translate; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi, kanallichi, tosholi
translate slightly, to; lapalit tosholi
translated; anumpa toshoa, alhtoshoa, illi, kania, toshoa
translation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa, tosholi
translator; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi, tosholi
transmit, to; pila
transmit toward, to; auechi
transparency; shokkawali
transparent, shokkalali
transpire, to; haiaka, yamokhi
transpire at, to; ayalkomi
transport, to; ia, yukpali
transport, to; alhtoboa
trap; isht hakli, isht albi
trap, to; hakli, isht albi talali
trash; chopilkhash, chupilkhash, polkhash
trash, to; shingi
travail, hotupa
travail, to; alla esherchin impalami, esherchi, hotupa, ishi, novia
travel, to; akka itanowca, akkahika, akkahikat angyi, akkannaora, akkaya, atta, angyi, itanowca, novia, novat angyi, novat fullola
travel with, to; ibanowca
traveled, anowca
traveler; angyi, hatak novat angyi, itanowca, na hollo itanowca, novia, novat angyi
traveling companion, ibanowca
traverse, to; lopullli
tray; itampo, iti kula
treacherous, anti
treachery; aiangyi, anti, haksichi
tread; habli, nova
tread, to; habli, halii, kahammi, lobammi, luhammi, nova
tread down, to cause to; lobammihi
tread into, to; ahablichkeit
tread into the ground, to; ahahichki
tread on, to; ahahili, haka
tread on, to make; ahablichkeit, ahahichki, hablichki, halichki
tread there, to; habli
tread under foot, to; ahahichki
treader; ahahichki, ahahichki, habli, hali
treadle (belonging to a loom), ahahili
treasure; itayangyi, na holitompa, na holitopa, nan ilayak, nama inimalangyak
treasureer, yili holisso ishi
treasury; yili holisso aboli, yili holisso aitolal
travel, to; aiokpachi, anumpul, angyi, halili, ipeta, nana kanikhi
treater; isht aiokpachi, isht anumpul
treatise; anumpa, holisso
treatment, yamokhi
treaty; anumpa, holisso, holitopa
treble, intuhmi
treble, to; intuhmi
tree; aipi, iti
tree, a certain; tokam
tree, chestnut; otapi
tree, cottonwood; shambala
tree, cypress; shambolo
tree, dead; iti illi
tree, domesticated; iti alkpoa
tree, dry; iti shila
tree, fallen; iti kinafa, iti kinali, iti yileha
tree, good; yat
tree, large; iti chito
tree, leaning; iti vaiya
tree, slender; iti fabassa
tree, standing; iti hikia
tree, to; oiyachi
tree, turpentine; tiak
tree lying across a creek, salbash
tree turned up by the roots, itakehulako
tree without limbs, fako
tremble, to; nukshichaiakchi, nukwanchi, nukwimkechi, wannichi, yalatha, yiliya, yulichki
trembling; ilapissa, unwyanichici, wan-
nichici
tremendous; chito, palamnici
tremor, wynichici
tremulous, wynichici
trench, yakici kula aganalli
trench, to; kulli, patadjici
trencher; itampa, iti kula aiumpa
tresspass, yoshoba
tresspass, to; ashaqichi, okpani, yoshoba
tresspasser, yoshoba
tress, yushbonoli
trial; monaka pisa, pisa
trial, to make a; imonaka pisa
triangulation, isikkopi
tribunal, nan apsa abinili
tributary people, yoka okla
tribute; aba isht aiokpaqi, nushkobo
atobhi, nushkobo champa, nushkobo isht
champa
tribute, to put to; nushkobo atobbichi
trick; fappo, haksici, isht haksici
trick, to; haksici
tricked, haksi
trickle, to; lotaqaqi, shinilli, yanglli
tricky, haksici shali
triennial, afqami tucharakma
trier; monaka pisa, pisa
trife, nana iskitinasi
trife, to; ilawalli, isht yopula
triller, isht yopula
trigger; atahalli, tananpo ahatalli
trill, to; talaw afalama, yanalli
trim, to; asiokichi, ao, emo, imaunufilga
atuko, naliqi, naliqi, okunahichichi, shema,
shuqabi, yushkabaliqichi, yushkilaliqichi
trimmed; asiok, auo, naba, naskish
naha, shema, yushkabali, yushkoboli
trimmer, aanapa intakbo
Trinity, the; Chihova
trinket, isht vasahoba
trip; isso, yasabichi
trip, to; apakchilaqi, batammi, iketabhi,
yasabichit akchichi, nuna palkhi
tripe, iskawa
triple, inuqimi
tripped up, apakchiloja
tripper, twaspitat nova
trite; ipa, sipokni
triturate, to; lapushkichi, pushechi
triturated; lapushk, pushi
triumph, imaiga
triumph, to; hila, imaiga
triumphant, imaiga
troat, to; livsa
troughings, isi lapish filanuninchichi
trodden; anova, hula
trodden down; abala, kahama, lohama,
lahama, lukama
trodden on; ahabi, ahala
trodden soft, hita
trolop, fullokqi
troop, yushka chipota
troop, to; itanuwa, itanaha
trooper, isuba omanili yushka
trony, na yoshpoa
trot, yahyachi
trot, to; yahyachichi, yahyachi
trot, to make; yahyachichi
trotter, yahyachi
trouble; atakhama, ilbasha, nan inkanimi
trouble, to; ahehibali, awkatakloki,
anumpulechi, apistikeli, ataklamichi, atak-
lamoli, ilbashali, kanikimi, nakoqchi
trouble water, to; pipichichi
troubled; atakhama, ilbasha, komanta
troubler; anumpulechi, apistikeli, atak-
lamoli, ataklamotichi
troublesome; ahebe, ahehiba, apistikeli,
isht afekomimi, itakapoli, komota
troublesome, to cause to be; achi-
bachi, itakapolichi
troublesous; achukma, isht afekomimi
trough; aiihpeta, iti kula, iti peni, peni
trough, long; iti kula falxia
trough, water; oka aiglho
trousers, obala foka
trout; uqii sharqik, sakli
trowel, lakji isht patusalli
truant, intakobi
truck; itatoba, iti kalaha
truck, to; itatoba
truckle, to; itakaka ia
true; aivi, aiatiishki, aiti, apissani,
ghpesali, nan imaiwali
true, to make; aitiwchi
true heart, charkash aiti
true ness; aivi, aiti
truly; aiti, aiti, hatoskchi, agli
truly, to act; aiti
truly, to speak; anit achi
trump, isht punja
trump, to; itanali
trumpery, nan chokushpa
trumpet; isht punja, lapish
trumpeter, isht punfolachi
truncaite, to; kolutfi
truncated, kolofa
trunk (body), haknip
trunk (for clothing), itombi
trunk (tree, etc.), aqi
trunk maker, itombi ikbi
trunk of an elephant, ibishakn
trust, to; takchi
trust; aianukcheto, yimmi
trust, to; ahekachi, aianukrheto, anukcheto, yimmi
trusted, aheka
trustee, hatak nan apistikeli ahtuka
trustor, nan ahekachi
trusting, anukcheto
trustty; anit, anukrheto hinla, kallo
truth; ainti, aeti
truth, to establish the; anichi
truthless, ainti keyu
try, to; kashofichi, momaka pisa, pisa
try to do, to; ibavich
try to do so, to; yohnit pisa
tub; itampo chito, aqaiqhto
tube, aqani

tubercle; hichi, hichushi, tanlaki

tuck, to; fokhi, shamalich

tucker, inuchi

tuesday, nitak holotuk inmisha
tuft; bajalli talaiia, taloki
tug; halalli, isht halalli
tug, to; halat isht ainya, halalli
tuition, ikhananchi
turnable, to; aiyuma, kinafa, tonnoli, tonnolichi
tumbled; aiyokama, aiyuma
tumbler, baqalili
tumbler, glass; kobli
tumefied, shatalli
tumefy, to; shatalichi
tumor, kachombi
turniit, kitiqchi
tun, italhfoon chito
tune, taloa


tune, to; taloa, taloat takalichi
tune, to make a; taloa ikbi
tune, to set a; taloa isht ia
tuner, taloa
tunic, ilcfo
turn over and over, to; filemoa
turn over back, to; aftelena
turn over on the face, to; lipkachi
turn round, to; chagnaka, hamanukchi
turn round, to cause to; filimmichi, fololichi, folotolichi
turn sideways, to; nakshi
turn sour, to; hauyshkochi
turn suddenly, to; fitetakshi
turn there, on, or over, to; amali
turn to, to; reli
turn up, to; apetulichi, bokusa, ibakhushlichichi, lobbi, polomoa
turn up, to cause to; ibakhishinchichi
turn up by the roots, to; lobafa, lobafi, lobali, lopa
turn up the edge, to; abalupa anukpilishi
turncoat; falama, filammi, issa
turned; anukpilfa, anukpilou, ashana, ashqachi, honi, shanaia, shana
turned away; filama, filamoa
turned back; falama, falamoa, filema
turned down, pula
turned from, filamoa
turned over; filemoa, fitilema, lipia, lipkachi
turn round, filema
turned up; apetua, ibakhushli
turned up by the roots; lobafa, lobali
turner, fotoli
turning, filkachi
turning back; falama, falamaka, falamoa
turning back, to cause a; afitimoniichi
turnip, tunip
turnip, wild; kichi
turnkey, ashanichichi
turpentine, tiak nia
turpitude, okpali
turtle, a species of; walwa
turtle, loggerhead; hachotakni
turtle, sea; hachotakni okhata awsha
turtle, soft-shelled; halwa, walwa
turtle, striped-headed; luki bashka
turtle dove, pachi goshoba
tusk; isht itibi, niti, niti isht itibi
tusk of an elephant, hatak lusa ingan-nyash niti isht itibi
tutor; hatak ihkananchi, nan ihkananchi
tutoress, ohono ihkananchi
twain, taklo
twang, ola
twang, to; ola, olachi, tinktinkachi
twelfth, isth anukhafa
twelve, auah taklo
twentieth; isth pokoli, pokoli
twenty; pokoli
twenty times, pokoli
twice; atuklaha, hituklaha
twice, to do; hituklanchi, taklochi
twig; bisali, fuli
twilight; opolusbi, okshachobi
twilight, to become; okshachobi
twilight, to cause; okshachobichi
twin, haiyup
twin-born; haiyup atta, ibaiatta
twine; pononuwalla, ponokollo
twine, to; afoli, ishi
twinge, to; hotupa, hotupali
twinkle, to; chalchakachi
twinkle, to cause to; chalchakayechi
twinkling, chalchakachi
twins, haiyup
twirl, to; shanaichichi, tonnoli, tonnolichi
twist; honula, pana, shana
twist, to; apinni, ashana, bochuschi, bochuschi, honula, honula, okaloli, shanaichichi, shanaolichi, shananchi, shaneli, shana, shananchi, yimyikechi
twist of tobacco, hakhuma shana
twist on or at, to; ashqnni
twist on, to cause to; ashqnnichi
twist round, to; apakshnni
twist together, to; pana, panni
twisted; apakshana, ashana, ashqachi, bochuschi, chikisana, chilisanioli, honula, pana, shanaia, shanaiaoa, shana
twister, honula
twisting, yimyiki
twit, to; miha
twitch, halali
twitch, to; fullottokachi, halali, hachakutishi, yalattakachi, yulichi
twitching, yaditha
twitter, to; yuipa
two; taklo, tuklo
two, even; tukloa
two to do; tuklochi
two, to extend to; tuklon
two, to make; taklo, tuklochi
two, to reach to; tukloa
two, to take; tuklochi
two-edged; halupa taklo, italanka halupa
two-edged knife, bashpopo italanka halupa
two to go together, itichi
two together; itatukslo, ityanaia
two-tongued, isunysh taklo
twofold, inluhmi

type; holisso atoba, isht qhpisa, isht inchewa

tyrannical; kallo, palammi

tyrranize, to; isikkopalit pelichi
tyrant, palammmichi

ubiquity, kijoma acharfanlit kanima anta
udder, ipiSHik
ugly; aiukli, okpulo, pisa aiukli keyu, pisa okpulo
ulcer; atta, chukfi nishkin, liahpo, lachowa
ulcer, an old; okchushba
ulcer in the throat, chakwa
ulcerate, to; lachowa, lachowachi
ulcerated, lachowa
ulcerated bone, fonji toshbi
ulcerous, lachowa lau

to wash; shakapa, tahbi
umbreageous; hoshontika, okli
umbrella, isht ilchoshtontikachi
unabated, shippa
unable, lauchki
unacceptable, achukma
unaccepted; iNShi, kanchi
unaccustomed, yohmi
unacquainted, ilchana
unadvisable; achukma keyu, qhpisa
unaffected, anli
unaided, apela
unallowed, qhpesa
unalterable, inlahe keyu
unanimated, aiqimita
unanimity, imanukfiila
unanimous, imanukfiila achafa
unappalled, nukshopa
unapproved, qhpesa
unapt; achukma, qhpesa, ikhanahe keyu
unasked, asilhha
unassisted, apela
unattainable, ishahe keyu
unattended; ilap achafula, ilap bano
unawaked, okcha
unaware, ahni
unbacked, omanili keyu
unbaked, palaska
unbar, to; tuwi
unbecoming, qhpesa
unbegotten; bilia, iki
unbelief; na yimmi, yimmi
unbeliever, yimmi
unbound, to; aipsalli
unbent; aipissa, chasqula
unbiased, kanimachi
unbidden, anoa
unbind, to; hotofi, hotolichi, litoji, litoji
unblemished; aiokpuloka iksho, lusa iksho
unblushing, hoshak iksho
unboiled, honni
unbolt, to; tuwi
unborn; atta, kinnak
unbosom, to; hauakat anoli
unbought, champa
unbound; hotoli, talakchi
unbounded, atahe iksho
unbraided, shikachi
unbridle, to; shufi
unbroken; kobafa, kostini, litoa
unbuckle, to; litoji
unburden, to; faiji
unburied, holtopi
unburnt; hollakmi, lua
unbutton, to; tyli haksi mitifii
uncalled; ano, ishoa
uncandid, anli
unceasing, bilia
unceased, kanchi keyu
uncertain; aiwo ni ikakostinincho, akostininchi, chishba, kaniohmi chishba
unchain, to; yuka isshachi
unchangeable; inlahe keyu, shanahekeyu
unchastised, fana
unchecked, olabbi
uncheerful, yukpa
unchopped, chaNya
unchristian, aha anumpa ahalaikeyu
unchurch, to; aha anumpuli iksa kuchi
uncivil, hopoyuksa keyu
uncivilized, hopoksia
uncle; anli, imoshi, hatak linke, imoshi
unclean; kashofa, okpulo
uncleanliness, yoshoba
uncleansed, kashofa
unclog, to; aik iachi
unclose, to; fufummi, tuwi
unclothed, to; shufi
uncloaked, moseli
uncloy, koshontika
uncocked, hika
uncoiled, chomaha
uncollected; inShi, itanahe
uncombed, shilla
uncomely, akhuka
uncomfortable, akhutma
uncommanded; ano, akhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikmiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconfined, talakchi
uncongealed, kalampi
unconnected, achaka
unconquerable, imaiya
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; inla, sipokni
uncover, to; shu
uncovers; shahb-i, shu"Ja
unction; ahama, isht
unctuous; bila, nm
uncultivated; atoksali
uncured, lakoji
undam, to; Kiagji
undaunted; nakhompiksho, nukwia im-ksho
undeayed; taka, toshki
undeceive, to; haiakysi
undeceived, haiaka
undecided, akostininchi
undemolished, kimaj
undeniable, a\li, lishka
under; nata, natak
under a hill, okkatshaka
under foot, ignuta, tohama, natak
under side, nataku
underbrush, qatanbiali, shaawa
undergarment; ibafoka, na foka lambo
undergird; to; aksiteli
undergo, to; lhesha, topatli
underground, yakni anawakaka
underground, a burning; yakni anawakaka
undergrowth, qatanbiali
underhand; lama, makuli
underlay, to; nutaka boli
undermine, to; akishitaka kullit kingfi, nutaka yakti nulli
undermost, nutaka feha
underneath, nutaka
underpin, to; intula boli
underpinning; chuka avontala, intula
underrate, to; a\lii onanchi
understand, to; akostininchi, anukfokha, ikhana, ikhana, imponna, nufoka
understand, to cause to; nufokachi
understand a book, to; holisso ithana
understanding; aikhana, anukfokha, ikhana, imanukfyla, imponna, kostini
understanding of man, hatak imanukfyla
undertake, to; ia
undertaker; hatak halalli, hatak inminko, ilhotho
undervalue, to; a\lii onanchi
undersigned, ahni
undesirable; ahni, a\li
undetected, haiaka
undetermined; a\chi, akostininchi, apesa
undignified, akhpesa
undirected, ano
undisciplined, kostini
undisguised, luma
undissembled; haiaka, luma keyu
undissembling, haiaka
undissolved; abila, alhkomo, bila
undistinguishable; akostininchahe keyu, pisahe keyu
undisturbed, atakalam iksho
undivided; achaja, kashapa
undo, to; akshuchi, litoji, okpani
undone; akhtaka, okpulo
undoubted, a\li
undress, to; shu\fi
undressed, shufa
undried, shila
undue; a1a\htoba ikono kisho, akhpesa
undulate, to; baaka=hi, fahakashi
unduly; atupa, akhpesa
unduteous, antia
undutiful, antia
unearned, asiti\bi
uneasiness; komunta, nukhammi
uneasy; komota, komunta
uneasy, to render; komunta
uneasy in mind, imanukfyla komunta
uneducated, holisso ikibhano
unembarrassed; anunktaka, atakalam iksha, nukwia iksha
unengaged; akhtaka keyu, ilhotho keyu
unenvied, nukilli keyu
unequal; itilau, itilau iksho, laue, lauechi
unequally, itilau
unequivocal; opissani, haiaka
uneven; bamboki, bombaki, chakushaya, itilau, pomppokuchi, pomppoki, shikowa
uneven, to make; bambakichi
unexecuted, qitba
unexhausted, tali
unexpected; haksinchi
unexhausted, tali
unexpectedly, haksint
unexpectedly, to arrive; haksint gta
unexpert, imponna
unexposed; haiaka, luma
unfinished, alhtaha
unfirm; kallo, tiposhi
unfit, qtphesa
unfixed, a'qutta ikithano
unfinishing, achillita
unfold; anoli, haiakachi, tuwi, watali, watama, watammi, wattachi
unfolded; haiaka, tuwa, watama
unfortunate; imaleka, poa, powa
unfound, haiaka
unfriendly, kana
unfruitful, waga
unfurl, to; wakama, wakama, wakamoli, watali
unfurled; wakama, wakama
unfurnish, to; ishi
unfurnished, a'qikshi
ugentle, kosti
ungirt, to; mitiji, shunj
ungodliness, Chihvra ikimantio
ungodly, Chihvra ikimantio
ungovernable; imantiahe keyu, kostinahe keyu, tansambio
ungoverned, kosti
ungranted; ima keyu, kanchi keyu
ungrateful; aqokpanchi, imahaksi
unguarded, aha akhi
unguent, isht akama
unhallowed, holitopa
unhandsome; aikli, ani
unhandy, imponna
unhappily, ilbasha
unhappy; ilbashaha qilphesa, komota, komunta, yukha
unhardened; kamassa, qylo
unharmed; namakonkui iksho, okpho, okpho isht itshat ia
unharness, to; veli
unhatched, hajali
unhealthy; achakmas, aiabeka
unheard, hakto
unhelped, apela
unhesitating, anuktuklo iksho
unhinge, to; ishi, shunj
unholy; achakma, holitopa
unhonored, holitopa
unhorse, to; akkapila
unhouse, to; aboha kuchichi
unhumbled, chu'kash akkalusi keyu
unhurt, hotupha
unicorn, ppa lyphish achaja
uniform, mih
uniform (dress), tashka chipota isht shema
unimpaired, achakma moma
unimportant, na jehma keyu
unindebted, heka iksho
uninformed; akostininhci, ihama
uninhabitable, hatak a'qittahe keyu
uninhabited, aiokla
uninjured, okpho
uninterested, ahalia
unintermitted, bitia
uninterrupted, atakalam iksho;
uninvited, ano
union; ibafoka, ibaikha
unit, achaja
unite, to; achakali, fohki, ibafoka, ibajoki, itutuklo
unite, to cause one to; ibafokichi
unite with a class, clan, or denomination, to; ikka ibajoka
unmarried, achaka, chakulbi, ibafoka

United States; Miliki, Miliki yakni, na hollo yakni

united to the church, ąba anumpuli ibafoka

unity; achafa, ibafoka

universal; moma, okhaka

universalist, okhanya

universe, nana toba pata

unjointed, to; ahokofa, hokofa

unjointed; ahokofa, hokofa

unjust; achakuma, anti

unkind; hathpa pha ikso, kana

unkindness, kana

unknown; chisba, ikhana

unlaid, boti

unlawful, achakuma

unlearn, to; imakahsi

unlearned; holisso ithana, imakahsi, nan ikithano

unless; annba, kuyakma

unlike, holba

unlikely, tokoni

unlimited, aigli ikso

unlink, to; titoli

unliquidated, chilofa

unload, to; fohobli, kuehi

unloaded; fohopana, kuehi

unloader, fohobli

unlock, to; tiwirw, tuwir

unlocked, tiwa

unloose, to; lifoja, lifotifaka, miteفا, mite-fiki, mite-fikhfa

unloosed; lifoja, lifotifaka

unlovely; achakuma, holloke keyu

unlucky; imakahsi, punja

unmade, toba

unmake, to; okpani

unman, to; hobak tobarhi, ishi

unmanageable, sostinahe keyu

unmanaged; ikhana, sostini

unmanly; hobak toba, nakali

unnecessarily, hopayaka keyu

unmarked; ahni, baysha, larja

unmarried, annya

unmarried man, hatak oho go ikimmiksha

unmask, to; haiakuchi

unmeasured; alhapa, kana

unmeditated, anakjili

unmelted; alhakuma, bila

unmerciful, nakaklo ikso

unmerited, asi byi

unmilked, bisanki

unmindful; ahah ahni, imakahsi

unmingled; aiyuma, anti, ibakaha

unmixed, i bakah

unmolested, ata kali am ikso

unmoved, kangufi

unnamed, hophi ikso

unnatural; imakfa, yohmi chatuk keyu

unnerve, to; kotakhi

unnervef, kota

unnoticed, aiokpachi

unnumbered; aholtina ikso, holhtena, holhtina atapa

unoffended; chakask ihotopo, nukoa

unopened; fatoma, tiwa, wakammi

unowned; inni, impushnayo ikso

unpack, to; tiaghi

unpaid; alhehefa, alhtoba, chilofa

unpalatable, kashaka

unpardonable; imakahsake keyu, kashofa keyu

unpardon; imakahsi, kashofa

unpassable, topulala keyu

unpeaceable; boshikikho, nukoa

unperceived; ahni, ikhana

unperforated; luaka, luati, tompa

unpin, to; chujak ushi shucli

unpinned, chujak ushi shrckyhi

unpitied, nukhan tho

unpleasant, achakuma

unpleased, yukfa

unplant; kuyassa, wathohi keyu

unplowed, patafa

unpopular, anaawo aachakuma keyu

unpracticed; ikhana, impomna

unprejudiced; inanukjila alhpesa, nuktala keyu

unpremeditated; ahni, anajjili tak keyu

unprepared; alhtaha, imakjilpa

unprincipled; haksi, imanukjila achatukeyu

unprofitable; achakuma, aisit i tapisahe keyu

unprovided, imakjilpa

unprovoked, nukoa

unpublished; ano, hiaka

unpunished, sita

unqualified; imakjilpa, ona

unquenchable, maskolsake keyu

unransomed, lakofa

unravel, to; haiakuchi, lifa, mitefa, sheli, shiffa, shifi, shitrkhi, shika, shifi

unraveled; lifa, shiffa, shitrkhi, shika

unravels, one who; shiffi

unreached, ona
unread; holisso ikithano, pisa
unreadiness, imalhtaha
unready; alhtaha, imalhpisa
unreasonable, alhpesa
unreceived, išiši
unreconciled, hopol’a
unrecoverable; išnit fokki, lakoffahe keyu
unrecovered, lakoffi
unredeemed, lakoffi
unreformed; hopoyuksa, kostini
unregarded, aiokpačhi
unregenerate, unrecognised; ihkana, imahaksi
unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu
unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecovered, lakoffi, lakoffa
unredeemed, lakoffi
unregarded, aiokpachi
unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu
unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
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unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
unregarded, aiokpachi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
unregarded, aiokpachi
unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu
unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecovered, lakoffi, lakoffa
unredeemed, lakoffi
unregarded, aiokpachi
unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu
unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unredeemed, lakoffi
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unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
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unregarded, aiokpachi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
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unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
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unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecovered, lakoffi, lakoffa
unredeemed, lakoffi
unregarded, aiokpachi
unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu
unrelenting; kallo, nukha n Klo
unrelieved; lakof, nuktala
unremembered; ihkana, imahaksi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecovered, lakof
vacated; aksho, issa, kashofa
vacation; akshuichi, fohe, holisso apisa
akruca
vaccinate, to; ikhi'sh shakba fohki
vaccinated, ikhi'sh shakba fohka
vaccine matter, talofo
vaccinate, to; faioqichi, fali, imanuk'ita
ilaiyuka
vaccination, faioqichi
vagabond; aijuta iksho, chuka abaiya,
chuka palalit aniya, chukbaiyqichi
vacation, to act the; chukbaiyqichi
vagrant; aijuta iksho, chuka abaiya, chuk-
baiyqichi, nana siihha
vagrant, to act as a; chuka abaiyqichi
vague; apissali, haiaka
vain; ahoba, ani, fehnachi, ilefebqachi
vainly, ilahobbi
vale; kolokbi, okja
valediction; aiokpaichi, isht aiopi aiokpa-
chi
valet, tishu
valiant; aiyimita, kallo, nakwi, nukwia
iksho
valid; achuksa, ani, kallo, lampko
valley, okja
valley, a deep; kolokbi, kolokobi
valley, a level; patasqchi
valley, a wide; okja maia
valor; kallo, nukwia iksho
valorous, nukwia iksho
valuable, holitopa
value; aiili, alhtoba, holitopa, iagli
value, to; aiili omuoci, aiilliche, albiichi,
holissochi, hotina, inthollo
valued; aili, albi, holhentha, holitopa
van; itikba, tika
vandyke, iknona umpatta, na foka ilumpat-
tali, na foka umpatta
vane, mali isht ikhana
vanish, to; kawia, mosholi
vanity; ani, fehnachi, ilefebqachi, nana
keyu
vanquish, to; inaiyychi
vanquisher, inaiyychi
vantage, inaiyga
vapid; ikhomoki taka, illi
vapor, oktohbi
vapor, to; ilauata, kifilli, oktohbi
vaporer, ilauata
variable; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inla hinla,
shanaiqoa
variance; inla toba, itachoa
variation, inla toba
variegated, bakokuqkachi
variety; ilaiyuka, nan isht aiyukahe
keyu
various; ilabi'ka, ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali,
kanokami
various to make; ilaiyukachi
varnish, to; malnakvachechi
varnishing, isht alhikoha
vary, to; aehonua, ilaiyukachi, inla, inlay-
chi
vassal, yuka
vassalage, yuka ansha
vast; chito, hoheco
vastness, chito
vat; aiqhto, iti honni aialhto, it isht honni
aiqhto, itombi aialhto, oka aialhto
vat, tan; ahumma, ahumqachi
vault, akholohpi
vault, to; tolupli, toluplit vakaya, tulli
vaunt, to; ilauata
vaunter, ilauata
veal, vak ushi nipi
veer, to; filema, filemaqchi, filemoa, jite-
kachi, fitiha, fititekqachi
vegetable; haiyuqkpolo, na holokchi
vegetate, to; offo
vegetation; alba, nan offo
vehicle, ashali
veil; na ha, nashaka isht umpoholmo
veil, to; luka, umpohomo
veiled, umpoholmo
vein; akshish, bachaya, hatshish, issish
akshish, issish ilkina
vein, a big; hakshish chito
velocity; paliki, shinwipa
venal; chumpa hinla, haksi
vendor, to; kanchi
vender, kanchi
vendible, kancha hinla
vendue, kanchi
venerable, holitopa
venerate, to; holissochi
venerated, holitopa
veneration, shakba lumpi
venereal disease; luak shali, yuqabi
vesication; issish ilkina lumpi, issish
ivukachi
vengeance; nakoa, 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
vend; chiluk, kanchi, kucha
vent; to; anoli, kurchi
vent of firearms, hakshun chiluk
venter, ushkatto
ventilate, to; malichi
venture, to; amoshuli, kali, nukwia
vesicles, yammak fokalehi
venturesome, yammak fokali
Venus, fikich chito
veracity, anili
veranda; aboha apishia, aboha hoshontika
verbal, anumpa
verbally, anumpa
verbose, anumpa lana
verdant, okchamali
verdigris, okchamali
verdure, okchamali
verge, yli
verge, to; mahaia, manya
verified, anli
verify, to; anilich i, aniichi
verily; anli, ani hon, ani mako
verity, anli
vermes, shunski
vermifuge; ikhish shunshi isht ybi, lypehu ybi
vermilion; lukf humma, na humma, tishi
vermin; pua, pua ushi
vernal, tafkipi
versatile, ilaiyaka hinla
verse; anumpa, anumpa atatoa
versed, imponna
version, tshoka
vertebra; innosishboga, na li foni aiita-
chaka
vertex; wushkoba, tabokaka
vertical, tabokoa
vertigo, chukfloha
very; afkhoa, fekha, filinka, tampi, tokba, tumba
very, that; fehnukna
very close by; olanisi, olanusi
very much, lokba
very near; dekusf, olanisi
very near, to cause to be; olanlisichi
vesicate, to; wakhchoi
vesicated, wakhlo
vesicle, wakhlo
Vesper, fikich chito
vespers; oklikpi, okpobusli
vessel; aigibha, aigito, anampi, peni chito
vessel, a small earthen; skusuki
vessel for boiling, alaboka
vessel used for cooking meat, nipi
ahoni
vest; ilefoka yushkololi, kolokshi, na foka
kolukshi
vest, to; fohtchi, ilakshema, ishi
vestal, kostivo
vested, fokha
vestible, okhisa
vestige; aiyohikia, iyi
vestment, na fokha
vesture, na fokha
veteran; aiyimomchisi, sipoki, tashka
sepoki
vex, to; nuka, nukoqhi
vexation; isht nuka, nuka, nukoqhi
vexatious; isht atakalama chito, komota
vexed; aiyokpula, hashanya, nuka,
komota
vial, kotobushi
viand; ilphak, ilimpa
vibrate, to; fahabachechi, fahabachi,
faiali, fahalichi, fahata, fahatphi
vibrated; fahabachi, faholi, fahata
vibration; fahabachi, fahata
vicarious, alhtoba
vice, nada achakma
vice-agent, inanumpepsi
vicegerent; alhtobat atta, kapitani iak-
aiya
vicinage, biliska
vicinity, bilinika
vicious; loksi, okpulo, yoshoba
victor, imaiya
victorious, imaiya
victory, imaiya
victual, to; pinak imatali
victualled, pinak imatapa
victualler, pinak imatali
victuals; holhpomi, honni, ilhpak, ilimpa,
impa, laboka, na holhpomi, nan ilhpak,
an ilimp
vie, to; imaiya
view; apisaka, apisgli, imanakjiva, nisha-
kin, pisa
view, to; anukjili, hopokkogo, pisa
viewer, pisa
vigil; apistikli, pinak ahna pita annumpi
vigilance; apistikli, okhe
vigilant; aah ahni, apistikli, okhe
vigor; kylla, kilimpi
vorous; kaukss, kylla
vile; aknakka, chakapa, haksi, okpulo
vile language; anumpa okpulo, chakapa
vilely, okpulo
vilely, to act; haksi
vileness, okpulo
villify, to; chakapa, isht yopula, okpani
village; lakoli, tamaha
village, small; tamahushi
villain; haksehi, hatak haksi, na haksi
villainous, haksi
vincible, inaiya hina
vindicate, to; anumpuli
vindicative; nukoa, nukoa shali
vine, a; api, balalli, pakapi
vine, a species of; chukfi imaseta, kauhto
vinegar, oka hauashko
vineyard, pakapi aholokchi
viol; alepa chito
violate, to; hoklit aissa, kobaflji, okpani
violated, okpulo
violator; hoklit aissa, kobaflji, okpani
violence; kallo, nan okpulo
violent; kallo, palummi
viper; chukfitohololi, sinti chilta, sinti okpulo
virago, ohoypo chito
virgin; antli, himmona, kostini
virgin, a; ohyo hatak ikhalelo, ohyo himminta
virtue; achukma, aialli, antli, kallo, lampko
virtuous; achukma, alhpesali, kostini
virulent; homi jhua, isht illi okpulo
virus; isht illi, okchushba
visage, neshaka
viscera, iskuna
viscerate, to; iskuna kuchi
viscid, likha
vise, isht kiskicho
visible; haiaka, Lucha, pisa hina
visible, hardly; yawipa
vision; apisaka, nan inla, pisa
visit; inonwa, nova, pisa
visit, to; anya, inonwa, nova, pisa
visitor, inonwa
vital, aiokchanya
vitality, aiokchanya
vitals; aishk iokchanya, shiluka
vitals, diseased; shiluka lashowa
vitiate, to; okpani
vitiated, okpulo
vivacious, okcha
vivacity, okcha
vivid; okcha, shokkalali
vivificate, to; okchalechi
vivified, yimmita
vivify, to; okchalechi
vocal, itakha
vocation, intotha
vociferate, to; panpa, tahpa
voice; annampa, annumpali, imanukfita, itakha
void; ishtah, shahhi
void, to; issa, kuchi
voidable, akshucha hina
voided, kucha
vogue, aiyomohmi
volant; heli, hika
volatile; kika, okcha
volcano, yakni anuokaka lua
volition, ahni
volley, takali
voluble, annumpuli shali
volume, holisso
voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamohmi
volunteer, to; ilap ahni
voluptuary, istkopa shali
vomit; hocta, hocteki, ilkinsh issho hoita
vomit, to; hocta, hoctekichi, okissa
vomit, to cause to; hocteki
vomit continually, to; hochocta
vomiting; hocta, hochocta
voracious; impa aigimita, impa fena
vortex, oka joyulli
vote; annampa, atokoli, holisso
voted, ahtoka
voter, atokoli
vouch, to; annampa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vouchsafe, to; one ahni
vow, annampa kallo onutula
vow, to; annampa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vow of revenge, ilahuka
voyage at sea, okhata chito anya
voyager, okhata chito anya
vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulo
vulgar, the; okla makali
vulgarity; aiyomohmi makali, makali
vulnerable, nola hina
vulture, sheki chito

wabble, to; shawa
wad; isht alhakama, isht oktapa
wadding; alhpitta, isht impatta, naki impapatilpo
waddle, to; kaiakchi, shaiokshi
wade, to; anowra, okokanowa
wade a river, to; okchana akka nowat lopulli
wade in the water, to; oka nova
wader, okakenova
wading, oka nova
 wafer; holisso isht akumassa, holisso isht akullo, holisso isht ashana, holisso isht akulka
waft, to; anya, abu anya, abu isht anya
wag, hatak yapula
wag, to; kauna, onehasanakli
wag the head, to; akkachonmi, akka-
chonchonli
wage, to; anta, kali
wager; boli, kaha, kali
wager, to; kali
wager, to accept a; aseta
wagered, kaha
wages; altlobo, nan altlobo
wagghish, itakhapali shali
wagon; iti chanalli, iti chanaha
wagon, to; iti chanalli ashali, iti chanaha
isht anya, iti chanaha isht shali
wagon, hand; iti chanallushi
wagon, small; iti chanallushi, iti chanaha
iskitini, iti chanaha ushi
wagon body, iti chanalli hakap
wagon cover, iti chanaha umppabolmo
wagon load, iti chanaha alata
wagon maker, iti chanaha ikhi
wagon road; kina chito, kina patha, iti chanalli ichina, iti chanaha ichina
wagoner, iti chanaha isht anya
wagonful, iti chanaha alata
wail, yaiya
wail, to; nakhanklo, yaiya
wailing, yaiya
waist, ifuka
waistband, ifuka apakfopa
waistcoat; ilefoka mishkololi, na foka kolaksi
wait, to; anta, anyaketo, hoyo, homat
anta, nan ihoget anya
wait in secret, to; lamat chiapa
waiter; kajatoriishko ataloba, kajatoriatala, tish
waive, to; issa
wake, to; okha, okchali
wakeful, okcha
wakefulness, okcha
waken, to; okchali
wakened, okcha
wakener, okchali
waker, okchali
walk; anora, kina, nova
walk, to; akkaniwa, nova, nowachi
walk, to be able to; hikia toba
walk about, to; hikiki
walk fast, to; chali, twishpata nova
walk fast, to cause to; chalichi
walk in the water, to; oka nova
walk like another, to; hobachit nova
walk over, to; abanopoli
walk proudly, to; fehanachi
walk slowly and softly, to; yappalli
walk through, to; topualli
walk with, to; ibanowa
walk with, to cause to; ibanowachi
walk with short stems, to; tulonchi
walker; hikikiwa, nova
walking, nova
walking stick, tabi
wall, tabi holikha
wall, to; tabi holihna ikhi, tabi holihna isht apakfobi, tabi isht holihthi
wall-eyed; niskkin oktalonli, niskkin oktalonli
walled, tabi holihna isht apakfopa
waller, tabi holihna ikhi
wallet; hanta, hakabushi, shukha
wallop, to; wandli
wallow, to; okashalui, shalali, tononoli, yupi
wallowing place, ayupi
walnut; hache, uksak kache
walnut tree, hache api
wampum, oksap
wan, hanta
wand, fali
wander, to; chuka abaiya, fullokachi,
himak fokalechiii anya, himak fokaliit anya,
itamo, nksikina, tamo
wandered, tamo
wanderer; folota, yoshoba
wandering; aiyoshoba, folota, himak fokalechi
wane, to; banki, hana
wancess, hanta
want, to; baigana, banna, ikho, hana, una
wantage, ikho
wanting; banna, ikho
wanton; haksi, hani, hangi anakfopala, yapula shali, yoshoba
wanton, to; folota, haksi, hangi alonalali, washoba, yapula
war; ito, tanami, tanp
war, secretary of; tanam anamapali
war, to; tanami, tanp isht ashwanchi
war chief, hokei
war club, iti tapena
war dance, pa'ishe isht hila
war dancer, pa'shi isht hila
war office, tanap anumpu aiasha
war prophet, hopai
war song, atalgachi
war whoop; hopatula, kohwachi, pa'nya
war worn, tanap anya tikambi
war-beaten, tanap anya tikambi
warble, taloa
warble, to; taloa
warbler, taloa
ward; aboha kallo, apistikeli, holhta kallo
ward, to; apistikeli
warden, apistikeli
warder, apistikeli
wardrobe; na fokka, na foka aiasha
wares; alhpoyak, atanya, imilayak, nan alhpoyak
warfare, tanap
warily, aha ahni
warlike; hoyopa, tanap holba
warm; alohbi, alohbi, lahba, laska, libesha, patti
warm, to; alohbi, laska, laska, libesha, libishti, libesha, libesha, libishti, likema, likema, likema, likema, likemni, nuklibisha, nuklibishli
warm, to cause to be; alohbi
warm by the sun; hashi inni, hashi libesha
warm climate, alqshpaka
warm over, to; hokbali
warmed; alohbi, lahba, laska, libesha, nuklibisha
warmth; alohbi, lahba, laska, libesha, nuklibisha
warn, to; anoli, atokno, miha
warned; anoli, anumpu
warp, to; bochusa, bochusachi, bokusa, chasaloqachi, chasyla, chasyla, pycshano
warp, to cause to; bokusachi
warp of cloth, api
warped; bokusa, bokusachi, chasaloqachi, chasyla
warped up, passalohak
warping bars; ahotachi, ponola ahotachi, ponola xultuyla
warrant, holisso
warrant, to; aiotpaichi, ailechi, atokoli, tohno
warrior; nakni, nakni tushka, tanap, tushka
warriores, ohoyo tushka
wart; chilakchawa, shilakwa
wary, aha ahni
was; atok, atuk, hatuk, hok, kuno, tok, tu, takatok
was about to be, chinok, chinok
was to be; chinok, chinok
wash, abekia
wash, to; achefia, abekia, ailechi, ailechi, aiokami, kashoffi, okami, okamichi, yapi
wash bowl; aiokami, ampio aiachefia
wash place, aiachefia
wash room, aboha nan aiachefia
wash the hands, to; ibachefia, hibak ahefia
washed; ahefia, ahefia, ahefia, ahefia
washed bright, okshanuni
washed clean, okshanuni
washedtub; aiachefia, nan aiachefia
washedwoman; nan ahefia, nan ahefia
naiyo, ohoyo nan ahefia
wasp, a large; tekanto
wasp, a large yellow; chonashik
wasp, a small yellow; yakni firi, yakni
foishke
wasp, a yellow-striped; koafabi
waspish, nakoo shali
waste; aboha, chakilliwa, isht yopomo, okpoto
waste, to; chammat ia, isht yopomo, kanchi, okponi, yuko
waste paper, holisso okpoto
waste time, to; nitak isht yopomo
wasted; isht yopomo, okpoto, shulla
wasteful; isht yopomo shali, isht yopula
waster; isht yopomo, isht yopomo
watch; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nusi, okcha, potoni
watch (timepiece); hashi isht ikhan
watch, to; ahina, ailechi, apistikeli, atohni, atoni. hopono koy, hojo, okcha, potoni
watch, to cause to; apistikeli, hashi isht ikhan
watch crows, to; fala atoni
watch maker, hashi isht ikhana ikbi
watch of the night, isht alhpisa
watch pocket, hashi isht ikhana insulka
watch the sick, to; abeka apistikeli
watcher, abeka apistikeli, abina, apistikeli
watchful; aha ahni, apistikeli, hopono koy, okcha, potoni
watchhouse, apistikeli ahika
wave, to; banqthoa, banatha, faakahchi, fahalisi, faiokachi, fali, fatali, oka banatha a̍n̄ya, oka pikachki, oka poakachi, paieli, paioakachi, piakachi, wisakachi
wave, to cause the water to; banatbohachi, banathachi, faioli, fatalichi, paiolieli
wave and bend, to; wishaha
wave backward and forward, to; folotovachi
wave high, to; poakachi
wave in small waves, to; oka wisakachi
wave the hand, to; fali
wave the head, to; akkauchumi, akka-chunochumni
waved; faha, faakahchi, fahalisi, paiokachi
waver, wânuichi
waverning, i̍nanakčita achefa keyu
waves, to cause; paielichi
waving; faiokachi, paieli
waving in the wind, futaha
wax; foe hakmi, foe i̍dakna, li̍tilli
wax, shoemaker's; tiak nia kallo
wax, to; ivisha, ivšali
wax of the ear, haksobish li̍tilli
wax tree, hika
way; aii̍malthpesa, aiyamohni, a̍n̄ya, atia, hina, kaiiohni, yamohni, yohmi
way, a broad; hina chito
way, after such a; yohmi
way, out of the; yoshoba
way, that; yamuna
way, this; yakohmika, yohmi
way, to be on the; what a̍n̄ya
way maker, hina ikbi
way mark, iti tîla
way of peace, hina hanta
way to, imma
wayfarer, hâtk nowat a̍n̄ya
wayfaring, nowat a̍n̄ya
wayward, ilapuula
we, e, cho, hapi, hapiu hapishno, i̍l, i̍lo, i̍l, keho, kil, pi, pia, pishno
weak; houni, kallo, kota, tikabi, wakwachi
weak, to render; kotachi
weak and trembling, ilapissa
weaken, to; homchi, kâllochi, kotachi, tikabichi
weakened; kota, tikabi
weakly, kallo
weakness; kallo, kota, tikabi
weal, achukma
wealth, nan inlaua
wealthy; inilayak chito, nan inlaua
wean, to; pishi issechi
wean the affections, to; ch年后
shanaichi
weaned, isahakai
weapon; isht itibbi, na halupa, nan isht itibbi
wear, isht oktapa
wear, to; lipli, pikoffi, tikabi, tikabichi
wear a turban, to; itiha
wear out, to; lipachi, liposhichi, tahat ia
weared; ataha, hoyabli, intakobi, komota, komunta
weared with, aiintakobi
weariness; komunta, tikabi
wearisome, achhiba
weary; hoyabli, tikabi
weary, to; achhiba, lomoti, hoyablich, intakobichi, tikabichi
weary with, to; aiintakobichi
weather; kocha, kucha
weathercock, mali isht ikhuna
weatherwise, kuchapisa imponna
weave, to; awaffo, tana
weaver; nan tmana, tana
web; nan tmana, tana
wed, to; awaya
wedded, awaya
wedding; ohoyo ipetchi, ohoyo itihaallichi
wedding day, awaya, nitak aitatayaya
wedding feast, awaya
* wedge; holi, isht pala
wedge, a wooden; iti isht pala
wedge, an iron; tak isht pala
wedge, to; iti isht pala, shamallichichi
wedlock, awaya
weed; qiba, haiyaakpuo, nan lusa isht tabashi
weed, a black; polwosak
weed, a certain; bisakchula, hakonlo, kanumpa, po'shitla, sha'intakoba, shila-
 kalama, tala, tapintap, tikak pala'mani
weed, to; aleli, leli
weed that dyes black, pojichi
weeds used in dyeing red, pipshaiyk, pipshik, pipshik, pipshuk
weeded; alia, ia
weeder; aleli, leli
week; nitak hollo, wi
week day, nitak rala
weekly, nitak hollo achajakma
weep, to; nishkin okhi, nishkin okhi mimi, nukhakla, wilantu, yaiga
weeper, yaiga
weeping, nishkin okchikanner
weevil, haspak
weevil-eaten; shakbuna, shilwoka, shi-
 lwoyichi
weft, tanna
weigh, to; anuakfili, qba isht in, weki, weki itilau, wekichi
weigh alike, to cause to; weki itilau-
 ichi
weighed, weki
weigher, wekichi
weight; na weki, tali isht weki, tali uski, weki
weight, being of equal; weki itilau
weight, to be of equal; weki itilauichi
weighty, weki
welcome, aiokpanchi
welcome, to; aiokpaichi
weld, to; achakati, aiintakylili
welded; achaka, alheqaka, alheqaka
welfare, achukma a'sha
well; achukma, achukma a'sha, achuk-
 mana, achukmat, alhpesa, chukma, jhona, ho-
 chukmat, imponna, yamina
well! (excl.); amme, inta, okinta, ome, omikato, omishke
well, a; kali, kali hojobi
well, it may be; oniha
well, to do; achukma, hochohu
well, to look; itaja
well curb, kali akolihta
well done, alhpesa
well rope, aseta isht ochi
well water, kali oka
well-disposed, hopoksia
well-fed, kaiya
well known; anoa, ikanuachukma
well-natured, yuka
well-nigh; he, naha
welt, afosoma
welt, to; afosommi
weited, afosoma
welter, to; okatonoli, yupi
wen, shatopia
wench; hatak lusa hau, ohoyo hau
west; hashi airotaku, hashi aiokutula, hashi aiokutula, hashi aopia
west, to or at the; hashi aiokutula pilla
western; hashi aiokutula, hashi aiokutula
pill
whinock, shukhushi isht aiopi
whip; isht fana, lukata
whip, to; fammi, massahta, massalichi
whip handle, lukatapi
whiplash; isht lukata, lukata wishakchi
whipped, fana
whipper; fammi, fuli isht fammi, na fammi
whipping; fama, fammi, fuli isht fana
whipping post, afama
whippetree, isuba ahalalili
whip-poor-will; chukkilakbila, hachuk-bila\textsuperscript{k}bila, wahvali
whipsaw, iti isht basha falaia
whipsnake, pocha\textsuperscript{a}katapa
whipstock, lukatapi
whirl, fali
whirl, to; afolich, fahfou, fali, jitekachi, fitiha, fitiha\textsuperscript{c}, fititekachi\textsuperscript{c}, oka foyuha, oka foyulli
whirl bone, iyin\textsuperscript{a} kalaha wishakchi
whirl quickly, to; fititekachi
whirled; faha\textsuperscript{c}kachi, jitekachi, fititekachi
whirled about, fahfou
whirler, fali
whirling; faha\textsuperscript{c}kachi, jitekachi
whirlpool; oka foyuha, oka foyulli
whirlwind; apanakfila, apeli, apanakfila
whisk, isht pashpoa iskinitini
whisk, to; fali, hasimbish fali
whisker, nutakhish
whisky; na homi, oka, oka homi, wishki
whisper, lumat anumpa
whisper, to; lumat anumpuli, shutshua
whisperer; lumat anumpuli, na mihachi shali
whistle, uskulushi
whistle, to; kunta, sunkousou
whistler; kunta, uskulush ola\textsuperscript{c}hi
whistling, kunta
wit, iskinitini
white; hanta, hatachi, hata, hatakbi, tohabi
white, made; tohabi
white, to grow; hatachi
white, to make; hantach, tohhich
white, to paint; tohhichi
white, to turn; hatachi
white-faced and -footed, ibakshulanli, ibakshulanli
white face and feet, to have; ibakshulanli
white flour, onush bota
white man; hatak nipi tohabi, hatak nipi tohlika, na hollo
white of an egg, aka\textsuperscript{c}k ushi wylakchichi
white paper, holiso tohabi
white people, na hollo
white-eyed; okshilonli, oktaloni, oksaloni
whiten, to; hatakichi, tohhichi, tohabi in
whitened; okshauanli, tohabi, tohbit tah
whitener, tohhichi
whiteness, tohabi
whites, the; hata ont ia
whitewash, lukasta
whitewood, iti hata
whither; kanima, katima
whitish; hatakbi, tohabi chohmi
whitlow, shatali
whittle, to; tali, tili, tilichi
whittled, tala
whiz, to; shikakchi, shi\textsuperscript{c}lochichi
who; at, anaksh, at, ho, kato, kanahos, kata, ket, nonta, ya, yat, yon
who, the one; ya
who is, atuk
who so, kanaha
whoever, kan\textsuperscript{c}a kia
whole; a\textsuperscript{c}chakma, a\textit{li}ha, lako\textit{fi}, moma, oklua, putali
whole, to take the; to\textit{ma}ghi
wholesome, a\textsuperscript{c}chakma
wholly; bano, moni\textit{chi}, taha
whom; katin\textit{mpo ho, kata, on}
whom, to; kanaha
whomsoever, kan\textsuperscript{c}a kia
whoop; kokwa\textit{chi}, p\textit{a}nya
whoop, the death; tashka p\textit{a}nya
whoop, to; kumpah, kumpachi, p\textit{a}nya, tasaha, tasali
whoop, to make; p\textit{a}nya\textit{chi}
whoop at the grave, to; tashka p\textit{a}nya
whooping, tasaha
whooping cough, hotilhko jinka
whoops, one who; p\textit{a}nya
woodpecker, a small, speckled; okt\textit{in}k
whore; hau, ohoyo hau
whoredom, hau
whoredom, to commit; a\textit{li}a
whoremaster, hau ikbi
whoremonger, ohoyo imali
whoremonger, to act the; hau petichit
whortleberry, yunto
whortleberry, high bush; oksakochehich
whose; kata, osh
whoso, kanahos
whosoever; kan\textsuperscript{c}a kia, kanahos
why; katihoi, katiohmi, katiohmi ho^, na katimi, na katinhdo, na katiohmi, nanta, nantani
wick of a candle, honula
wicked; aipesa, haksi, okpulo, yoshoba
winded, to; hatak haksi
wickedness, okpulo
wicker, fuli atoba
wide; aauta, hopalha, hopatka, hopaki, manha, patha
wide apart; shavaha, shauola, shauvaloha, yamaha
wide apart, to cause to be; shana@yahoo
wide apart, to make grow; shauvaloha
wide apart, to place; shauvaloha, yamaha
wide enough, patha aiphesa
wide foot, iyi patha
widely; hopaki, hopakichit, kostinit, tapat
widen, to; pathaxhi, yatahli
widened, patha
widow; ahatalla, iwhatak illi, okoyo iwhatak illi
widower, tekhi illi
width; aauta, hopatka, patha
width of the foot, iyi patha
wife; aekuka, amohoya, itacina, kashho, okoyo, tekhi
wife, old; okoyo kasheho
wife, white man's; na hollo imohoya, na hollo tekhi
wig, pasaka apasa
wiggle, to; fatakechi
wiggletails; chunkask apa, hatak chunkask apa
wigwam, hatak apu humma inekuka
wild; niokla, honayo, hopoyuka, imala, iti amukuka, kostini, nukshopa, lasembo
wild beasts, nan nukshopa
wild beasts, bad; pata okpulo
wild creatures, nan nukshopa
wilderness; iti amuuka, konwi amuuka, konwi chilo, konwi hauka, konwi shabi, yati hauka
wildly, nukshopa
wildness; honayo, hopoyuka, kostini
wile, isht haksi
will, his; iplan ahni
will, the; ahni, aihni, imanufila, nan aihni
will, to; ahni, aihni, apesa, anukfilli, banna, imissa
will be, chvshi
will be, probably; achike
will not; ahe keyu, aheti, ava, chinechint, he keyu, heto
willful, iplan ahni bieka
willing; ahni, aipesa ahni, ome ahni
willow; takovsha, tikoivsha
willow, weeping; takowivsha naksish fulaia, tikoivsha naksish fulaia
wilt, to; balakhi, balaklich, bashechi, bashi, bilakhi, bilaklich
wilt before a fire, to; potua
wilted; balakhi, bashi, bilaklich
wily, haksi
win, to; abi, imaiya, inshi
win back, to; okha
wince, to; kheka
wincer, kheka
winch; isht fotoli, isht shanni
winch, to; habli
wind; fopa, ilhjopak, mali
wind, bad or dangerous; mali okpulo
wind, great; mali chito
wind, hot; mali lashepa
wind, south; oka mali mali
wind, strong; mali kallo
wind (or track), to; achishi
wind (turn), to; afoli, aiskiachi, fotoli, olachi
wind, to make; afotichi, potomolichi
wind, violent; mali kallo
wind, water; oka mali
wind along, to; shana@yahoo
wind around, to cause to; afoblich
wind feathers on an arrow, to; hotti
wind its way, to; abotigchi
wind round, to; afoli, apakhulli, apak-fou, apalkoblich, apakfoli, apalkfopa, afou
windfall, ahi chilofa
windgall, shatali
winding; pasaka, yiyika
winding and crooked, yiyika
windmill, mali takch afotoha
window; aboha apisa, apisa, apisa isht aikhama, okhisushi
window blind, okhisushi isht aikhama
window shutter, okhisushi isht aikhama
windpipe; isht fopa, kolumpi
windpipe of a fowl, kalowski
windward, mati pila
windy, very; mati shali
wine; oka hanashko, oka homi, oka panki, panki okshi
wine, claret; oka panki humna
wine, port; oka panki humna
wine, red; oka panki humna
wine bibber, oka panki ishu shali
wine cask, oka panki aighlo
wine glass, oka panki aishko
wine merchant, oka panki kanchi
winefat, aighloka
wing; ali, sanachehi
wing, to; hika, sanachehi ikki
wink; mochochi acha, mochukli
wink, to; mocholi, mochukli, mushli, mushmushli, okmisli
wink at, to; amochontli
winker, mushli
winking of the eye, nishkin mochukli
winner; imiya, ishi
winning; imiya, ishi
winnow, to; analichi, mashlichhi
winnowed; mashalachi, mishalachi
winnowing floor, analichi
winter; hashtula, ona
winter, the early part of; hashtulamona
winter, to; hashtula ante na topulli
winter house, anukka tashpa
winter quarters for an army, hashtula tashka chipota aishka
wintry; hashtula chohmi, kapassa
wipe, to; kasholichi
wipe out, to; kashfichit kanchi
wiped; kashofa, kashokachi
wiper; isht kashokachi, isht kasholichi, kasholichi, nan isht kasholichi
wire, tali fobassa
wire, to; tali fobassa isht takchi
wiredraw, to; shebli, tali fobassa ikki
wiredrawn, shepa
wisdom; ahopokiska, ahopouyksa, hopoksa, hopouyksa, nan ithana
wise; ahopoksa, ahopoksi, ahopouyksa, apoksa, hopoks, hopoks, kostini
wise, the; na kostini
wise, to be on this; yakomhi
wise, to make; hopoksiachi
wise man; batak hopoksa, batak hopoyksa, batak kostini
wisely, hopouyksa
wish; ahni, banna
wish, his; ilap ahni
wish, to; ahni, aiahni, anukfillsi, asilsha, banna, pit
wish for, to; chungash banna, chungash ia
wish for more, to; anukshumpa
wish intently, to; banna fihna
wish to go, to; ia
wisher; ahni, banna
wishful; anukfillsi, banna
wit; ikhana, imanukfillsi, impouma
wit, a; batak imanukfillsi tunshpa
wit, to; ikhana
witch; chuka ishi kanchak, hatak holhunkana, hatak yushpammi, holhunka, isht ahollo, nan apoluna, nan isht ahollo, okayo isht ahollo
witch, a ball-play; apoluna
witch, a great; hatakchaya
witch, to; apoluni, isht ahollo, pakummi
witch ball, isht qili
witch-hazel, iyangbi
witchcraft; fappo, holhunkana, isht ahollo, yushpamama
witchcraft, to pretend to; isht ahollo ilakobi
with; aicina, aiicinchi, aiyappika, apcha, apika, ataka, ama, amani, hikettanya, iba, ibafokat, isht, takla
with, to go; ibafokat anya
with all, akacica
with haste, ashalinka
with truth, alich
withal, aicina
withdraw, to; kucha, mokafa
withe, a hickory; baisli
wither, to; baschechi, bashi, bilakti, bilaklichhi, channal in, shila
withered; bashi, bilakti, shila, shulla
withers; iachuna, ikkishi, imkoi, yuagshka
withheld, kapatra
withhold, to; halalli, katabli
within; anukka, anukkaka, taklla
without; iiksho, ilsho, keyukna, kucha
without inhabitants, okla ilsho
withstand, to; asonali
witling, imanukfillsi ilsho
witness; aiatokowa, nan anoli, nan atokova anoli, nana pissa, pisa
witness; an ear; haklotokosh anoli
witness, to; anoli, ikhana, pisa, yapisa
witty; hopoksa, imanukfillsi tunshpa
wizard; hatak holhunka, hatak isht ahollo
woe; ilbasha, na palammi, palammi
woful; ilbushabe alhpesa, nukhanako chito
wolf, nashoba
wolf, he; nashoba nakni
wolf, she; nashoba tek
wolf, young; nashobushi
wolf dog, nashoba iklana
wolf trap, nashoba inchaka
woman; hatal ohoyo, ohoyo
woman, aged; ohoyo kasheko
woman, despised; ohoyo makuli
woman, fair; ohoyo pisa aiakli
woman, laboring; ohoyo tokalsali
woman, large; ohoyo chito
woman, mad; ohoyo nakoa
woman, married; tekchi
woman, very young; ohoyo himmitiisi
ohoyo himmituishi
woman, white; na hollo ohoyo
woman, young; ohoyo himmiti
womanish, ohoyo holba
womankind, ohoyo ishi atiaka
woman’s seat, ohoyo aomenani
womb; imoshatto, oshato, ushato, ushi
ajoka, ushi aialhto
women, young; ohoyo himmitihoa
woman; aishat aloho, ok kokkoahni
woman, to; ok kokkoahni, nanta
wondered, nokkakanaka
wonderful, na fehna
wonderful work, na fehna
wonders, na fehna
wonders, to perform; aisht ahollochi
wondrous, na fehna
wont; achaga, chokuno
wont, to; achagauchi
woo, to; asilhha
wood, iti
wood, burnt; iti alua
wood, green; iti okchanqi, iti okhako;
iti okhhamali
wood, to; iti hoyo, iti ishi
wood ashes, hitak chahi
wood-shaver; iti ashaqi
woodcock, the yellow; fitukhak
wooden; iti atoba, iti osh toba
wooden wheel, iti chagusa
woodland deity, konwi anunbasha
woodpecker; biskinak, fitukhak, hushi iti
chani
woodpecker, a large, red-headed;
tiititi
woodpecker, a red-headed; bakbak,
chagbash
woodpecker, a small, red-headed; chi-
lantak
woods; iti anuwa, kowi
woods, being in the; kowi anuwa
woody; iti anuwa, iti lava
woof, isht tanana
wool; chukfalihupa hishi, chuki hishi,
hishi
wool hat, chuki hishi shapo
woolen, hishi atoba
woolen cloth; chuki hishi nan tanana,
chuki hishi tanana
woolen yarn, chuki hishi shana
woolsack, hishi aialhto
word, anumpa
word, short; anumpa koloti, anumpa
coluja
Word, the; aba anumpa
word, to; anumpsali
word of life, anumpa isht okchaya
worded, anumpa
wordy, anumpa lava
work; tokalsali, holioso, iki, nan tokalsali,
pilesa, tokalsal, tokalsali
work, a day’s; nitak achafo tokalsali
work, not to; tokalsali
work, to; bili, iki, ilkolichi, pilesa,
pilesachi, tokalsalechi, tokalsali, wushoahachi,
yamaqka, yamsali, yamohmi
work (as a liquid); to; chibokachi
work, to cause to; pilesachi, tokalsalechi
work, to employ in; tokalsalechi
work a field, to; osapa tokalsali
work hard, to; tokalsali fehna
work in the corn, to; apolichi
work through, to; luku
work with, to; ibatokalsalechi, ibatokalsali
worked, yammasqa
worker, tokalsali
workhouse, tokalsali chaka
working; tokalsali, wushoahachi
working day, nitak tokalsali
workingman, hatak na pilesa
workman; hatak tokalsali, nan pilesa,
tokalsali imponna
workmanship; imponna, toba
workshop, tokalsali chaka
world; hatak moma, yakni, yakni tambo,
yakni lwsa, yakni moma
world, the dark; yakni lwa
worldly, yakni
worm; kashqish, lapcha, shanishi, tafl
shana
wound, cabbage: shawshi kalash apa
wound, large yellow dirt: yala
wound, tobacco: shawshi bakeloma
wound around, to: yedullit anya
wound of a screw, ali shara
wound-eaten: tvaykichi, shawshi aiapa
wounding, giriki
wounded: shawshi isht abaka, shawshi hana
wound, lipa
wound in, to have a place; humpa
wound out; ataha, lipa, sipokki
wound through, luka
wounded; tiyaki
wound, to; ajekomani, annapakachi, tikibichi
wound
worship, holitopa
worship, to; abolitobli, aiokpachi, ab isht abolitobli, holitobli, isht holitobli, lipiqt chunk, lipiqt
worshiper of Jehovah, to: Chihowa aiokpaichi
worship of Jehovah, Chihowa aiokpachi
worshipful, aiokpachi ahipesa
worst, okpalo isi isht tabi
worth; aiilli, holitopa, iqlli
worthily, holitopa
worthiness, holitopa
worthless; aboha, aknowka, mokali, nake
worthless, to render; makalichi
worthless man, batak keya
worthy; aboha, alhipesa, alhipesa, holitopa
worthy man, batak holitopa
what, to; ikhana
would; kinla, kinlatok, kinlatok, okbano
would have; abetok, abetuk
wound, holiti
wound. a: abasha, achanga, ahotupa, naka
wound, to; aiili, bili, hotapachi, hotapachi, mitigii, nali, mitigii
wound, to cause to be; ajikelichi
wound round: ajona, ajohna, apokfopa, apokfopa, ajohn, ajona
wound the feelings, to; tahapali
wounded: achanga, bila, hotapali, naka
wound
wound heart: chawbashi batupa, cha-anash vula
wounder; bili, hotapali, nali
wounding, hotapali
wove, vana
woven; alkipanafo, tapana
woven wool, shukshi hoshi vana
wreath, ityeho
wreath, to; achowa
wreangler, ityeho
wrengesome, ityeho shalit
wrap round, to; afoli, apokfobi, apakfofichi, apakfofili
wrap round with, to; isht afoli
wrap up, to; abonufichi, bonali
wrapped round, apokfopa
wrapped up; abonana, bonali
wrapper; abonana, ajokiti, bonali
wrath; aiisiklopa, isht nukobela, nukobela, nukkili, nakonat, palqumni
wrathful, nakon shalit
wrathless, nakon keya
wreck, to; onochi
wreathe, to; aliipeli
wreathed, aliipa
wreathen, poshala
wreck, aiokpula
wren; chikik, chikha, akbuloha
wrench, shqnni
wrench, to; shanaigchi, shqnni
wrenched, shana
wrest, to; ishi, shqnni
wrested, shana
wrestle, to; ishi, itishi
wrestler; itishi, itishi imponna
wrestling, itishi
wretch; batak malali, batak okpalo, batak yishala
wretched; ibashe, ilbashake alhipesa
wretchedness; ailiusha, ilbasho
wright, tuoisali imponna
wring, to; basbhi, ibashachi, obbashli, shqnni
wringed, shqnni
wringler; basbhi, shqnni
wrinkle; shikofa, shikora, shinou, shinofa, shinola, shinonali, yikorm, yikotama, yikotama, yigiki
wrinkle, to; shikofa, shikofa, shikoli, shikora, shinou, shinou, shinola, shinola, shinonali, shinonali, shinonali, shinonali, yikokora, yikora, yikotama, yikotama, yikotama, yikotama, yikotama, yikotama, yigiki, yigiki, yigiki, yigiki
wrinkle, to cause to; shikolichi, shino-
lichi, yikoli, yikolichi, gikatichi.

wrinkled; shikofa, shikoli, shikowa, shi-
nsa, shinoja, shinoli, shinomaa, shinom-
naokichi, yosumma, yikonna, yikofa, yik-
okha, yikoka, yikota, yikotna, yimiki

wrist, ibbak aseka

wrist-bands; ibbak tilokachi abiha, ibbak
tilokachi ajohuma, yofuoka shakba ajohuma

wrist joint; ibbak ilchakaluli, ibbak tilo-
kaichi

writ, holisso kallo

write, to; holissa ikhi, holissochi, haipi

writer; hatak holissochi, holissochi, haipi,
aa holissochi

writhe, to; shana, shanakachi

writhed, slqqa

writing, holisso

writing master; holissochi ikhanachi

writing paper, holisso takhi

writing table; akholissochi, aholissochi

writing tablet, aholissochi

written; holisso, haipja

written on, holisso

wrong; akhpesa, iha, akpula, yoshoba

wrong, to; ilbashachi

wrong side out; akkkilema, akkxile-
mma, aakpiljha

wrongdoer, ilbashachi

wronged, ilbasha

wronger, ilbashachi

wrongful; akhpesa, akhsakhe akhpesa

wroth; akkxhlbela, akxna fela

wrought, toha

wrung out; basha, okbasha

wry; shanana, shana

wry mouth, tibodali

wry-necked, shanaa

yacht, royal; minko jipeni

yam; ake, ake kashaba

Yankee, Miliki hatak

yard; holifha, isht akhpesa, van isht apesa,
vanuta

yard, door; vanuta

yardstick; iti isht akhpesa, van tyuna isht
akhpesa

yarrow; ina hazimbish holha

yaw; pari, parashi

yawn, to; chisuma, haana, yihkina

ye; hakhi, hakhiba, hakhibik; hakhim, ha-
kokshana, ha, hash, ho

yen; uno, yau

year, ajumii

year, one; ajumom ucha

yearling; ajumom, atumpa, vak atumpa,
atumpa

yearly; ajumomiku, ajumomaiyakali

yearn, to; nukaiklo

yeast; nu isht shatammichi, paska isht
shatammichi

yell; papa, takapa

yell, to; papa, takapa, tasali

yelling, tasaka

yellow; alakna, lakna

yellow; to; alakna, lakngchi

yellow dye, isht lakngchi

yellow dyestuff, nu isht lakngchi

yellow fever, abeka lakna

yellow hammer, fitukak

yellow jacket; yakufoi, yakni joishke

yellow jacket's nest, yakufoi

yellow man, hatak lakna

yellow negro, hatak lusa lakna

yellow woodcock, fitukak

yellowish, laknoa

yells, one who; papa

yelp, to; binka, binkbia, wohroha, wokwah,
wolchii, wovoha

yeoman, tshika

yeomanry, tshka alicha

yes; ahi, ari, ia, awkah, yaw

yesterday, pilashash

yesternight, ninak ash

yet; kina, mona

yield, to; hakko, issa, kinafa, nataka ja,
waja, wajachi

yielded, issa

yoke; ikepwo, ikonlabana, taklo

yoke, to; ichabi, ikonlabanali

yoked, ikonlabana

yokefellow, ikepwa

yolk; akwo ashlakna, lakna

yon, yamna

yond, yamna

yonder, yamna

you; chin, hachi, hachii, hachia, hachik,
hachim, hachin, hachishana, has, hash, is,
ish, oh

young; hinwatu, hinmitashi, hinmita-
cheka, hinmitoah, hinmituska, hinmona,
ashi

young, to be with; ushi kaiga

young to bring forth; ushi cheli

young, to go with; ushi shati

young, to make; hinmitachi

young man; hatak hinwitu, hatak hinmit-
chega, hatak hinmitoah, hatak hinmit-
thoah
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<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Choctaw</th>
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<tr>
<td>young ones</td>
<td>himmito, uski</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>younger</td>
<td>himmak, laua</td>
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<tr>
<td>youngest</td>
<td>isht aiopi</td>
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<td>youngish</td>
<td>himmita chohmi</td>
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<td>your</td>
<td>chin, chin, hachi, hachi, hachi, hachi</td>
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<td></td>
<td>hachimmi, hachim, hachishno</td>
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<td>your, to become</td>
<td>hachimmi toba</td>
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<td>your own</td>
<td>hachishno</td>
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<tr>
<td>yourself</td>
<td>chishno akinli, hachishno</td>
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<td>youth</td>
<td>himmita</td>
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<td>youth, a</td>
<td>hatak himmita</td>
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<td>youth, the</td>
<td>himmita gliha, himmito</td>
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<td>youthful</td>
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<td>zambo</td>
<td>hatak losa isht atiaka, hatak lusa ushi</td>
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<td>zany</td>
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<td>zealot</td>
<td>hatak aiyimita</td>
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<td>zealous, to make</td>
<td>chilita, chilita, chakusk gimi.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>tu, gimiuta</td>
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<tr>
<td>zealous, to</td>
<td>make; chilita</td>
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<td>zebra</td>
<td>isaba basoa</td>
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<td>zenith</td>
<td>tubakali</td>
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<td>zephyr</td>
<td>hashi aiokatala mali</td>
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<td>kashaba</td>
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<td>zest, to</td>
<td>kashabychi</td>
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<td>apakpopa, folota</td>
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ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW

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