









CYRUS BYINGTON

# SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUREAU OF AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY BULLETIN 46

# A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BY

### CYRUS BYINGTON

EDITED BY

### JOHN R. SWANTON AND HENRY S. HALBERT



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1915

E 51

PO VINU AMBORIJAO

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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

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

Very respectfully, yours,

W. H. Holmes, Chief.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Subsequently, as stated in Dr. Swanton's Introduction, Mr. Henry S. Halbert became associated with him in the editorship.



## CONTENTS

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

## ILLUSTRATION

Plate 1. Cyrus Byington..... frontispiece

# A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

By Cyrus Byington

EDITED BY

JOHN R. SWANTON and HENRY S. HALBERT

#### INTRODUCTION

By John R. Swanton

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

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

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

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

For about a year he preached in various churches in Massachusetts, awaiting some opportunity for missionary labor. Toward the close of the summer of 1819, a company of 20 or 25 persons left Hampshire County, Mass., under the direction of the American Board of Missions, to go by land to the Choctaw nation, then

resident in Mississippi. They passed through Stockbridge, in September, and were provided with a letter from the Board, asking Mr. Byington to take charge of them, and pilot them to their destination. He was ready at a few hours' notice.

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

Throughout his missionary life Mr. Byington appreciated the value which a knowledge of the language and traditions of the Choctaws would have to scholars. From his arrival among them, therefore, he devoted assiduous labor to their language with a view to comprehend its extremely difficult construction, and to render it available for the missionary and philological student. The first draft of his Grammar was completed in 1834. It was written and rewritten, until at the time of his death, which occurred at Belprè, 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 n. I have also changed the aspirated l (hl) into t. The sh and ch 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 BYINGTON

amount of unprofitable labor. Therefore the work is presented almost as he teft it, as a source of valuable linguistic, and also ethnologic, information faithfully recorded by one of the most capable of the early missionaries at a time when many things were to be learned which are now doubtless entirely forgotten. In order to increase the utility of the dictionary an English-Choctaw index has been compiled and appended, which will make it possible to find where information is to be had regarding the Choctaw equivalent of each English word or phrase given. This part is in no sense a dictionary, nor is it to be regarded as such.

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

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

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

Acknowledgment is here made of the courtesy of Mrs. Eliza Innes, of Lockesburg, Ark., daughter of the Rev. Cyrus Byington, and of that of her son, Mr. E. S. Byington, of Broken Bow, Okla., in

placing at the disposal of the Bureau the photograph from which the accompanying portrait of the author was reproduced; also his notebooks for the years 1844–46 and 1861.

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

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

#### PHONETIC KEY

#### ALPHABET

Letters	Sounded
A a	as $a$ in father.
À à	as $u$ in tub, and $a$ in above, around.
B b	as in English.
Ch ch	as in church.
Ее	as $e$ in they, and short $e$ as in met.
F f	as in English.
II h	as in English.
I i	as $i$ in marine and short as $i$ in pin.
K k	as in English.
L	as in English.
L ł	as an aspirated $l$ .
M m	as in English.
N n	as in English.
() ()	as o in note, go.
P - p	as in English.
8 8	as in sir; never as s in his.
Sh sh	as in shall.
T t	as in English.
U u	as oo in wool, u in full.
W W.	as in war, we.
Y y	as in you.
	DIPHTHONGS
Λi ai	
	as $i$ in pine.
Au au	as ow in now, how.

#### NASALIZED VOWELS

$A^n$	an
$I^n$	in
$O^n$	$o_{\mathbf{n}}$
IIn	11 <sup>D</sup>

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

#### CONSONANTS AND VOWELS

Let it be remembered that each consonant has but one sound and that the sounds ascribed to the vowels are such as they have, respectively, in accented syllables; in unaccented syllables they have the sound of short vowels. English readers should remember not to give the English sound to the vowels, except as noted in the alphabet.

 $a^n$ ,  $i^n$ ,  $o^n$ , and  $u^n$ , or some of them, are used as separate words or final syllables. They are used also before the consonants and semivowels b, f, h, k, m, n, s, sh, w, and y. Before the consonant p, sometimes before b and the vowels, for the sake of euphony the letter m is added, or the nasal sound becomes m of necessity from the position of the organs of speech at that time, as am, im, om, vim.

Before ch, t, t, and t the letter n is added, as an, in, on, un, and before the vowels in many words the letter n is added to the nasal.  $a^n$  is never used;  $a^n$  is used in

its place. The vowel e is never used as a nasal, in being used in its place.

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



# CHOCTAW-ENGLISH VOCABULARY



#### CHOCTAW—ENGLISH

- a, the first letter of the alphabet, sounded as *a* in father.
- a (when followed by a verb beginning with a consonant), adv. or locative particle or prefix, means there, in that place, at that time, at, from, on, in, of, by; when the verb begins with a vowel, a becomes ai; achumpa, to bury at; aminti, to come from; aiilli, to die at or in. a and ai are used where in English place is used; nusi, to sleep; anusi, a sleeping place; aiimpa, an eating place, a plate, dining room, table; chikaiamiho, repeated in Matt. 5: 35; of, in chianukshopa, he is afraid of you; chiatoba, he is begotten of you: by, in aiokchanya, to live by, Matt. 4: 4: used as a sign of the future tense; chi chia, cf. John 1: 49; achin, ahe, ahinla; atuk, ashke, as satoshbihashke; siakmat, hymn 66, v. 2: prefixed to a verb often changes the verb to a noun, as aminti, a source; literally, to come from; isht ahachia, see John 15: 3; aiatta, a residence; lit., to stay at. a and ai are much used as prefixes in compounding words: prefixed to some cardinals the latter become ordinals, as tuklo, two; atukla, second; atuchina, third; and before a vowel a becomes ai, as ushta, four; aiushta, fourth: an intensive before consonants; aputta, abillia, afehna: used before tuk and tok and their compounds a partakes of the sense of a definite article or of a relative pronoun. Sabannahatuk, that which I wanted; "This is used when the person has some doubt as to obtaining the thing sought, while sabannashke indicates a certainty in the expectation."-J. Hudson.
- a, ah, v. a. i., to say, to tell, to call; a-li, I say; alikamo, I did say, and you know it; imalikashkint, I told him so before, or that is what I told him, and you heard it (kashkint implies previous knowledge on the part of the hearer as well as on that of the speaker); alahe keyu, I should not call, Acts, 10:28.

an [ef. at]. 1. A determinative particle in the objective case after nouns and meaning the; as, wak an pisali. I see the cow. Sometimes this article is pronounced han and yan [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: innukhanklotokan, Luke 10: 37; katimichilahe an, future tense, Luke 18: 41; hoponayolahe an, Luke 18:41. See Matt. 15: 31 for instances in the past tense: [also] onanshahatok, Matt. 28: 2. Cheluselem  $a^n$ , 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 Lakab an, Rachabher, Matt. 1:5. It is sometimes written han or yan; cf. hat and yat. The aspirated forms are ah, hah, and yah,

- an, a dative pronoun first per, sing., my: to or for me; as, anholisso, my book. Written also am and an; as amisuba, my horse, lit., horse to or for me; anholitopa, 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; anholissochi, write for me, or to me;  $a^n pota$ , lend me;  $a^n chumpa$ , buy of me, or buy for me; written also am, as amithana, to learn of me. In the negative forms this pronoun is written san and sam; as iksanchumpo, iksamiksho, I have none, or there is none by me; chiksanpeso, you have not seen of mine, or for me.
- abaha, n., a mortar for mixing meat and corn by beating or braying; a meat mortar.
- abaiya, n., the side, as the side of a creek, swamp, or road.
- abaiya, v. a. i., to be along the side of; to lie along the side of.

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

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

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

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

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

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

abakli, pass., split; split into bolts.

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

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

abaklichi, n., a splitter; a scorer.

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

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

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

abana, pass. of abanni; aiitabana, founded upon, Matt. 7: 25.

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

abani, v. t. (pass., albani), to cure by drying over a fire; "to barbecue;" wak wipi 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; tanchi at 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; holisso han imabachi, to teach him the book or the letters. Passive albachi.

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

abachi, n., a practicer.

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

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

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

abaslichi, 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, seythe, sickle, or ax; harvest, Matt. 13: 30; abasha, pp., sawed at.

abasha, n., a mill; a sawmill.

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

abashpoa, n., a place swept; panshpoa, pass., swept, Matt. 12: 44; Luke 11: 25.

abeha, v. a. i. pl., to be in, Matt. 2: 11; to enter in; okhissa iskitinosi akon hash aiabehashke, enter ye in at the strait gate, Matt. 7: 13; to go in; ont ilabehaheakon, we go away into, Matt. 8: 31; also, Matt. 12: 45; 14: 22. Passive, albeha, 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 fohka hofaloha abehkachi, Mark 12: 38.

abehma, a., farther up; higher up; abehma talalituk, he set up. See abema.

abehpa [from abeha], v. a. i. dual, to enter; to come in.

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

abeka, n., the sick; the person or persons affected with disease; abeka imansha, their sick, Matt. 14: 14.

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

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

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

abeka, pass., distempered.

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

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

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

abeka haleli, n., contagion; infection.

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

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

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

abeka shali, n., sickliness; a., sickly. abeka shali, n., an invalid.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

abeta, abita, passive of abili, poled.

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

abicha, abicheli, n., a tap hole; a bunghole; a faucet; a spout.

abichakali, a., nineteen.

abichakaliha, adv., nineteen times; abichakaliha pisali kamo, 1 did see it nineteen times.

abicheli, see abicha.

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

abichkachi, n. pl., tap holes.

abila, v. a. i., to thaw, as snow or ice; to thaw there; to melt at or there; pl., abela; (taloa kat sachunkash a abelah—J. E.); ikabilo, or ikabelo, a., undissolved, where it does not melt.

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

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

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

abilepa, a., seated round.

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

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

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

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

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

abinachi, n., an encampment.

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

abinanchi, v. t., to be making a camp at. abinachi, v. t., to make a camp.

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

abinili, pass., peopled.

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 manya, to sit round.

abishlichi, 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 dome; a domicile; a door, as abohansha, he is indoors; a fabric; a habitation; housing; a lodging; a mansion, Matt. 17: 25; Luke 15: 8; amaboha yan, 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 caboose on shipboard.

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

aboha aio<sup>n</sup>holmo itiitikoli, n. pl., rafters of a house; sing., aboha aionholmo itiitikili, a rafter.

aboha anusechi, v. t., to enterfain; 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 anshaka 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 holitopa, aboha holitompa (Matt. 26: 69), n., a palace; a temple; a sacred house; a costly house.

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

aboha inluksi, n., a house padlock.

aboha inpaiasha, n., a larder; a meat house.

aboha intula, n., the foundation of a house; the sill.

aboha iskitini, n., a cabin; a cot; a hut; a lodge; a small house.

aboha isht holmo, n., a roof; a shingle; a split board.

aboha isht holmoali, n., eaves of a house; edge of the roof.

aboha isht okhilishta, n., a house door. aboha itabana, pass., built, as a house.

aboha itabana, n., a building; a log house.

aboha itabanni, v. t., to build a log house; to put up a house; to raise a log house.

aboha itabanni, n., a house raiser; a house builder.

aboha itatapa, n., an apartment; an adjoining room; an additional room.

aboha itintakla, n., a hall; space way; the place between two or more houses. aboha itipatalhpo, n., a house floor.

aboha ititakla, n., the hall, entry, or passage; a space between the houses or the rooms.

- aboha kallo, n., a prison; a jail; a castle; a fortress; a strong room; a citadel; a dungeon; a prison house; a ward, Matt. 5: 25; 11: 2; 14: 3; 25: 36; Acts 16: 23; hold, Acts 4: 3.
- aboha kallo apistikeli, n., a jailer; the keeper of a prison.
- aboha kallo apistikeli, v. t., to keep a jail; to guard a prison.
- aboha kallo alhpinta, pl., the prisoners; see Acts 16: 25.
- aboha kallo chaha, n., a tower.
- aboha kallo foka, n., imprisonment; incarceration.
- aboha kallo foka, pp., imprisoned; confined in prison; confined; immured; incarcerated; prisoned.
- aboha kallo foka, v. i., to lie in jail; to be in prison.
- aboha kallo foka, n. sing., a prisoner; a jail bird.
- aboha kallo foki, v. t. sing., aboha kallo apitta, pl., to put in jail; to confine; to immure; to incarcerate; to prison; to imprison; to cast into prison.
- aboha kallo foki, n., an imprisoner.
- aboha kinaffi, v. t., to take down a house.
- aboha kuchichi, v. t., to unhouse; to turn out of a house; to turn out of doors.
- aboha mismiki, n., a house with a roof nailed on.
- aboha nan aiachefa, n., a laundry; a wash room; the room where clothes are washed.
- aboha nan chukushpa, n., household stuff; furniture; aboha innan chokushpa, its furniture.
- aboha nana aiasha, n., a lumber room; a lumber house.
- aboha pakna, n., roof of a house, Josh 2: 6, 8.
- aboha toshbi, n., rubbish.
- abohush atta, n., a cottager.
- 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 fonka, a., being in a closet.
- aboluktoli, v. t., to surround there.

- aboli, n., a thicket; a brake; a hedge.
- aboh, n., a place of deposit; place of laying down anything; a deposit, Mark 12: 41.
- abolichi, v. t., to hit, as fani iti oyiatuk an abolichi, hit the squirrel that was going up the tree; iti isht pala abolichi, strike the wedge.
- abonulli, v. t. sing., to roll up in; to fold up in; to infold; to inwrap; nantanna kashofa linen achukma hon abonulli, wrapped it in a clean linen cloth, Matt. 27: 59; linen an abonulli, wrapped him in the linen, Mark 15: 46; na lupushki linen on abonulli . . . fohkitok, wrapped it in linen and laid it in, Luke 2: 7; 23: 53; natitali on abonulli, Acts 5: 6.
- abonullichi, v. t. caus., to cause it to be rolled up in; to wrap it up.
- abonunta, pass. sing., rolled up; being rolled up in; ullonsi at natitati on abonunta, the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, Luke 2:12.
- abonunta, n., a wrapper.
- abunkachi, pass. pl., infolded; inwrapped; rolled up in; rolled up.
- abukbo, n., down, the fine soft feathers of fowls, particularly water-fowls.
- abunni, v. t. pl., to roll up; to double up. achafa (from chafa, to run), v. t. sing., ayilepa, pl. to run after; to run down; achafat abi, to run down and kill.
- acha<sup>n</sup>fa, a. (nasal form, from achafa one), being one out of a number.
- achafoa, a., a few and scattering; here and there one; not many; rare; precious, 1 Sam. 3:1; achafoa, pass., singled out.
- achafoachi, v. t. caus., to select a few; to take a few; to cause a few to be taken.
- achafoha, v. i., to be a few; achafonha (nasal form), being a few.
- achafołechi, achafołichi, v. t. caus., to select a few; to take here and there one; to single out, Matt. 25: 32.
- achafoli, v. t., to select a few.
- achaka, n., a continuation.
- achaka, pass., spliced (from achakali), continued; itachaka, pass., joined together, reannexed, spliced, united, welded; ikitachako, a., unconnected, not welded.

- acha<sup>n</sup>ka, a. (nasal form), succeeding, following, next; itacha<sup>n</sup>ka, 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; itachakalechi, v. t., to reannex; achakalinchi (nasal form), to add; to continue; achakalinchimat, 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 scarf; to subjoin; to unite; to weld; itachakali, to splice together; to couple; to join; to scarf; hash itachakali, Matt. 6: 27.
- achakali, achakallechi, n., one that splices, or new lays.
- achakali, v. i. (achakanli, nasal form; achakakanli freq.), to advance, to continue; aba chakali Josh. 5:13 and akkachakali, are perhaps formed from this word.
- achakli, v. t. pl. of achakali, to splice, etc.; alhchaka, pass. sing.; alhchakaa, pass. pl.; itachakli (Heb. 4: 12), "joints;" itachakachi, n., a joint; v. t., to splice and join together.
- achakli, n., one that splices.
- achaya, v. i., to be wont; to be accustomed to a place, as animals; wak at achayat taha, the cattle are wont; ikachayo, a., unwonted.
- achanya, n., a cutting block; a chopping block; place cut, or wounded; a gash made by an ax; pass., wounded at, or there; n., a wound.
- achayachi, v. t. caus., to accustom a creature to a place so that it will stay there; to wont; to habituate to a place.
- achaba, asalbash, asachap, asalhchap, hahchaba, n., a log foot-bridge; a log lying across a creek on which to pass over. [ahchap is the word for footlog in use among the Mississippi Choctaw.—H. S. H.]
- achafa, achaffa, n., oneness; singleness; a unit; unity.
- achafa, a., one; the other; another; a; an; certain; individual; particular; simple; single; sole; undivided, Matt. 8: 18; 12: 6; 17: 4; salap achafa, one; nanashachi 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; ikachafo, neg. form, not one; ibaiachafa, Matt. 5: 25; achanfa, nasal form.
- achafa, v. a. i., ishachafa; isht ilachafa, Gen. 1:11; achafali, I make one; 1 do one; achafa sia, 1 am one.
- achafa atampa, a., plural; more than one.
- achafa yuka, a., dist. pro., each one;
  achafa aiyukat kohchat ihinya mat, John
  8: 9; achafa aiyukati, every one, Josh.
  6: 5; hatak achafaiyukati, man by
  man, Josh. 7: 16.
- achafahpi (from achafa and ahpi), v. a. i., to be the first one; the being the first one: achafampi, nasal form and a., neither; with a neg., achafampi keyu; achafampi kia keyu, 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; achafalichit aiinhotofahian alhpesahatok, for of necessity he must release one, Luke 23: 17.
- achafalichi, v. t., to select out one; to make one of all, Eph. 1: 10.
- achafalit, adv., achafalit ishi, each one take; individually take; achafalit innukkilli cha, or individually, Luke 16: 13; achafat, an abbreviation; achafat ofi at abi, for achafalit ofi at abi, the dog singled out one and killed it.
- achafoa (see achafoa), John 8: 9 [in the printed edition achafa].
- achafona, a. (from *achafa* one, and *ona* to reach to), even one; as much as one; perhaps one, Matt. 5: 30; 6: 29, 10: 29; 18: 6, 10, 12.
- achafonachi, v. t., to make one; to select out one, Luke 9: 36.
- achakaya, n., an addition, piece spliced on.
- achakaya, a., spliced at.
- achanaiya, v. i., siachanaiya hoka (perhaps a misprint for siahanaiya hoka; see ahinna).
- achapi, ahchapi, v. t., to play at a certain game of chance in vogue among the Choctaw. This is an ancient game, not in much use now; pass., alhchapi.

achapi, n., a player of the above; one that plays; the play.

achchukmali, 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; ilaiachukmali, to justify himself, yammak ashot ilaiaachukmali banna kat, he is willing to justify himself; Luke 10: 29.

acheba, a., mischievous; troublesome. acheba, v. n., to be mischievous.

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

achefa, ahchifa (q. v.), v. t., to wash; to cleanse, Matt. 15: 2; pass., ahchifa, to be washed, Mark 7:5; ilaiachifa, to wash one's self, John 2:6; to purify; pass., alhchefa, John 13: 10; ikahchifo, unwashen, Matt. 15: 20; alhchefa, 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. aiachi pro., ahanchi, freq., Matt. 7: 27, 28; aiahanchi, pro. and freq. achi ansha, to be said; this is an expression, not the passive form of achi: achitok an anshashke, Luke 4: 12; ikacho, not to say, the neg. form of achi; ikacho, a., undetermined; unsaid. achishke, they say, Matt. 11: 19. achit, adv., or a verb, to say and; when two verbs are thus united the first has an adverbial sense as in Heb., achit anumpuli, really to say; really to speak; to say what he means; lit., he says and speaks; achit hochifo, to call by name; lit., he says and names. achit anoli, v., to speak freely; without fear; lit., he says and declares.

achi, n., a maxim; a saying.

achi, n., a rehearser.

achin, chin, 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 ahchiba.

achiba, v. n., to be slow, laborious, or tedious; ahchieba, pro. form of ahchiba.

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

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

achifa, see achefa.

achik, fut. sign, will, shall; same as chin; as ialachik, I will go; anumpulachik, he will speak.

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

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

achillita, n., eagerness.

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

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

achillita, pass., rendered fierce; made resolute.

achillitachi, v. t. caus., to make fierce. achilanlichi, see *chilanlichi*.

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

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

achinto, a., from *chito*, being large when others are small; anumpa na yukpali achinto fehna, "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 *ialachintuk*, 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.

achokushpachechi, 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, v. t. sing., to insert; to set in endwise, as a cog or a spoke in the hub or nave of a wheel, or a linchpin; achushli, pl.

achoshunni, achoshoninchi, v. a. i., to grow, as a young peach.—Jackson.

achowa, v. t. to differ; to disagree; to dispute; to contend in conversation. itachowa, the reciprocal form is often used; to contend; to brangle; to dispute; to debate; to fall out; to jangle; to quarrel; to strive; to vary; to wrangle. itachoa, n., a broil; a dispute; a feud. itachoa, n., a disputant. itachowachi, to cause to differ. itachoachi, n., an incendiary; one who inflames a faction.

achuhmi, achohmi, v. i., to be thus, or so. achiyahmi, achoyahmi. pro. form.

achuka, v. a. i., to dwell at; to reside at; to keep house at; see Josh. 2: 15; itinchuka, reciprocal form; to dwell together; to keep house for each other as husband and wife; itachuka, v. a. i., to keep house together; itinchukal, my husband or a wife; itinchukali, my husband or my wife, as the case may be; generally used by the woman when speaking of her husband to others; achoyuka, pro. form of achuka.

achukbi, achukbika, place of a corner; achukbeli, pl., corners, Rev. 7: 1.

achukma, pass., improved; bettered; mended; rectified; redressed; refined; regulated; made good.

achukma, a., pl. hochukma, 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; ikachukmo, a. neg., not good; bad; degenerate; disastrous; evil; gross; injurious; offensive; preposterous; sinful; troublous; unapt; uncomely; uncomfortable; unfavorable; ungenial; unhealthy; unholy; unjust; unlawful; unlovely; unpleasant; unprofitable; unrighteous; unwholesome; unworthy; ikimachukmo, 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 kan, Matt. 12: 11; aiachukma, n., Matt. 6: 34.

achukma, v. a. i., to act good; to do well, Matt. 6: 4; to be good, Matt. 6: 22; ishachukma, thou doest well.

achukma, v. n., to be good or excellent; pinachukmashke, Matt. 17: 4; ikachukmo, neg.; achunkma, nasal form; achohunkma, freq.; achoyukma, pro. form; imachukma, to be good for him; v. t., to love to delight, 2 Sam. 24: 3; itinachukma, to be good to each other.

achukma, adv., finely; soundly; ik-achukmo, adv., ill.

achukma ahoba, a., specious; seemingly good.

achukma aiali, a., prime.

achukma ansha, n., welfare; a., well. achukma atapa, a., supereminent.

achukma fehna, a., very good; rare.

achukma i<sup>n</sup>shaht tali, a., best; first rate; in the superlative degree.

achukma i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., better; preferable; superfine; supereminent; transcendent.
achukma keyu, a., not good; unadvisable.

achukma moma, a., unimpaired.

achukmanka, n., a good condition of
 health; the goodness (well, as to health.)
achukmanka, v. n., to be well, or in
 health.

achukmalechi, v. t. caus., to make good; to repair; to heighten; to better; to improve; to mend; to redress; to refine; to make peace.

achukmalechi, n., a repairer.

achukmali, n., an improver; a repairer. achukmalit, adv., diligently, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 15; Luke 15: 8; "in order," Josh. 2: 6; achukmalit imaponoklotok, inquired of them diligently, Matt. 2: 7. achukmalit ashachi, v. t., to dispose;

to lay away with.

achukmalit pisa, v. t., to serutinize. 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 i<sup>n</sup>shat 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.

achu<sup>n</sup>sha, v. n., pass. of *achoshuli*, to stand in, or hang by one end, as an arrow to a wounded deer, or as a linchpin.

achunsha, a., hanging in.

achushka<sup>n</sup>chi, 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 achoshuli.

achushoa, pass. pl., inserted.

achushoa, v. n., to stand in.

achushoa, n. pl., those which stand in, as spokes, cogs, etc.

achu<sup>n</sup>wa, ahchu<sup>n</sup>wa, 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 afacha, 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.

afalamichi, 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; afalaminchit ikmihokitok, he answered nothing, Matt. 27:12.

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

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

**afalapa**, v.a.i., to be obscure or doubled 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; siafama, he met me; itafama, to meet with; to meet together; to meet each other; to encounter; to light upon; itafamali, I met with him; aiitafama, to meet with each other at; to meet together at, or there; afamahe keyu, a., will not meet.

afama, n., one that meets; also the name of a man, a meeter; afamat abi, to meet at and kill.

afana, pass., staked (as a fence).

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

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

afananchi, v. a. i., to look through a hole; to peep or peek; afanantat hikikina, v. a. i., to be peeping; to stand about and peep.

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

afancha, see afacha.

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

afataiya, v. a. i., to be crosswise—like okfowata, okfoata, or okhoata (q. v.).

afabeka, n., the left hand.

afabekimma, a., sinister; left handed. afabekimma, adv., to the left hand; on the left hand; *qllhfabeka*, is also used in Luke 23: 33.

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

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

afammi, n., a year; also a yearling, Josh. 5: 6, 12; ilappat afammi atuchina makon, "these three years," Luke 13: 7; afammi pokoli untuchina akocha ushta, 84 years, Luke 2: 37.

afammi, v. i., to be a year, as ont afammi.

afammi achafa, n., one year; a twelvemonth; afammi hosh afammikma, "from year to year."

afammi hannali, a., sexennial.

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

afammi iklanna, n., half a year. afammi iklanna, a., semiannual.

afammi iklannakma, adv., semiannually.

afammi talepa achafa, n., a century. afammi talepa achafakma, adv., every century; every hundred years.

afammi talepa sipokni achafa, n., a thousand years; the millennium.

afammi tuchinakma, a., triennial.

afammi untuklo, a., septennial.

afammi untuklokma, a., septennially, afammikma, adv. yearly, annually,

afammikma, adv., yearly; annually; every year, Luke 2: 41.

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

afammikma ilhpitachi, v. t., to pension.

afanalechi, see afanalechi.

afashkachi, pass. pl., fastened; latched; from a fashli.

afashkachi, n. pl., cogs.

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

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

afehna, v. i., to be very; mihma nukowakan afehna mat, Luke 6: 11, 45. (These references are to the first translation of Luke.)

afehnichi, afehnachi, v. t., to praise; to extol; to make much of; to laud.

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

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

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

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

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

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

afepa, v. i. and pass. of afebli.

afepoa, pl. of afebli.

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

afetapa, n., an accidental injury.

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

afetibli, n., an ensnarer; an enchanter.

afetipa, pp., enchanted; greatly interested; see affetipa.

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.

afinkachi, pass. pl. of afenali, to be pried up; pried.

afilema, v. a. i., to relapse; to backslide; to turn over back.

afilema, n., a relapse.

afilemoa, v. a. i. pl. of afilema.

afilemoa, n., relapses.

afilimmi, v. a. i. sing., to relapse; to turn back; to turn over; afilammi is to turn away to the right or left.

afilimmichi, v. t. caus., to cause a relapse or turning back.

afinni, v. t. sing., to pry; to turn the helm; to turn a boat by the helm; afinnit aba isht ia, to pry up; to pry and take up.

afinnit abishtia, v. t., to pry.

afisa, n. (from English "officer"), an officer, Gen. 39: 1.

afoa, v. t., to scuffle for; to contend; to resist; to force, 1 Sam. 2: 16; itima-foa, to scuffle together; to contend; to contest with each other; ilafoa, n., contumacy.

afoa, affoa (q. v.), pp., wound around; nantapaski noshkobo isht afoatuk ato, the napkin that was about his head, John 20:7.

afoachi, n., a wrapper; an envelope.

afobli, afopli, v. a. i., to go round; to pass around; to encircle.

afoblichi, v. t. caus., to cause to wind or go round.

afoha, n., a rest; a place of rest; a harbor, Josh. 1:13, 15; afohahe an hash ahauchahimakoke, "ye shall find rest," Matt. 11:29.

afoha, v. i., to rest at, on, in, or there; afohahe, Matt. 12: 43.

afohachi, v. t. eaus., to give rest at, on, in, or there.

afohka, afoka, n., a pocket; a case; a place into which a single thing is put.

afohka, afoka, pass., put in at; placed in there; afoyuka, "conceived in her," Matt. 1: 20.

afohka, v. i., to go in at; to go in there.
afohkachi, v. t. caus., to put in; to cause to go in.

afohkechi, afokkechi, v. t., to cause to go into a path or river.

afohki, v. t., to put in.

afohoma, n., a hem; a rim; a band; a welt.

afohoma, pp., hemmed, rimmed, lined, welted.

afohommi, 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.

afohommi, n., one who makes a hem or rim.

afoka, afohka, pp., put in; afonhka, nasal form.

afoka, afohka, n., a case.

afolakto, v. i., to be forked at, as the limbs of a tree or as a road.

afolakto, n., a fork; the place where there is a fork.

afolakto, pass., forked.

afolaktochi, afolaktuchi, v. t. caus., to make a fork.

afolaktua, v. i. pl., to be forked.

afolaktua, n., forks.

afolaktua, pass., forked.

afolaktuli, v. t. pl., to make forks there or at.

afolokachi, see fullokachi.

afololichi, v. t. sing., to surround; to turn about at.

afolota, afoluta, afullota, v. a. i., to go round at; to take a circuit there or at; afolotoa, pl.

afolota, pass., taken round at; afolotoa, pl. afolota, afullota, n., the circuit; the extent round; a range; afolotoa, n. pl. of afolota.

afolotachi, caus. sing., to compass, Josh. 6:3, 7.

afolotolichi, v. t. pl. of afololichi.

afolotowachi, v. t. caus. pl., to lead round; to take round.

afolubli, v. a. i., to encircle; to surround; to environ, Josh. 7: 9; aiimpa yan afoluplit echiya, was it to surround; afolublit binohmanyatok, "sat about him," Mark 3: 32.

afolupa, pp., encircled; afolumpa (nasal form), as afolumpa yakni moma kan, "round about," Mark 1:28.

afoluplichi, v. t. caus., to encircle; to surround; to cause others to surround. afoluta, see afolota.

afoli, v. t. pl., to wind round; to roll round; to wrap round; to involve; to inwrap; to reel; to rim; to swathe; to twine; to wind; allifoa, affoa, pass., nantapaski yosh isht allifoyukatok, was bound about with a napkin, John 11:44; nantapaski noshkobo isht afoatuk ato, 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 afoa or affoa, pp.) lengthened form, wound round. See John 11: 44 (alhfoyuha in the last translation).

afulli, v. t., to stir a liquid and to thicken food while cooking, as mush, and tanfula, Indian hominy; affula, allıfula, pass. form.

afullichi, v. t. eaus., to make or eause to stir.

afullota, see afolota.

ah, int., oh!, calling attention, like hark! listen!

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

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

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

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

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

ahablichi, n., a treader; *ahalichi*, pl. aha<sup>n</sup>h, n., a negative; a negation.

aha<sup>n</sup>h, adv., no; not so; a decided negative; nay; *aha*, 2 Sam. 13: 12.

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

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

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

ahah ahni, a., mindful; scrupulous; solicitous; vigilant; careful; cautious; wary; circumspect; considerate; ahah ikahno, ahah 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 ahnit 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. n., 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; achafa kamo ahaksicha hinla, Luke 16: 13; holisso han pisalahetak osh ahaksichili, the book which I should have studied I neglected.

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

ahaksichi shali, a., remiss; very forgetful.

ahaksit kania, n., oblivion.

ahalaia, v. a. i., to meddle; ahalaiali keyn, 1 have no interest, Luke 12:9. (See below.)

ahalaia, n., a meddler.

ahalaia, ahalaya, v. a. i., to be interested; to have a care or concern, or interest; to pertain; Luke 15: 7; nanta hon isht ishpiahalaia cho? what hast thou to do with us? Matt. 8: 29; ahalan-

ya, Matt. 13: 11: 16: 23; siahalaia keyu, I am not interested; ilahalaia keyu, we are not interested; amahalaia; isht ahalaia, v. t., to care about; to have a concern or interestin; to have to do with, Luke 4: 34; to concern; to interest; isht ikahalaio, a., disinterested; isht ahalaia keyu, a., impertinent; v. n., to be impertinent.

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

ahalaia, n., a concern; an interest.

ahalalli, n., a shaft; a thill; a trigger; a handle; a bail; a button; a knob; a hilt. ahalalli, v. t., to take hold of, or at, or there.

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

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

ahalupa anukpilefa, a., feather edged. ahalupa anukpilifi, v. t., to turn up the edge.

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

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

ahama, pass., anointed; oiled; smeared or rubbed over with oil; wak nia ahama, pass., tallowed; greased; ointed; nan ahamat imalhtoka, his anointed, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

ahauchi, ahayuchi, v. t., to find; to discover; to acquire; to furnish; to have, John 3: 36 [?]; to gain; to meet; to procure; to provide; ikahayucho, 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; imahauchi, 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; haiaka, 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* an *ikahayo*.

ahayu, v. t., to find; found in a man's name; Ahayutabi.

ahała, pp. pl. of *ahabli*, trodden down; trodden on; trampled.

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

ahali, see ahabli.

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

ahalichi, n. pl., treaders; tramplers; ahalinchi, nasal form.

ahammi, 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 ahammi cha, anointed with and, John 11: 2; chinoshkobo ishahammi cha, anoint thy head and, Matt. 6: 17; ahammoli, pl.; tali hata isht ahammoli, to wash over with melted silver.

ahammi, n., unction.

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

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

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

ahbichakali, v. n., to be nineteen.

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

ahbichakali, a., nineteen; XIX; 19. ahbichakaliha, adv., nineteen times.

ahchapi, see achapi.

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

ahchiba, achiba, (q. v.), a., tedious; slow; disadvantageous; tiresome; troublesome; difficult; irksome; laborious; wearisome, Matt. 9: 5.

ahchibali, v. t., to trouble; to weary; chiksamahchibalokia, "trouble me not," Luke 11: 7; also Mark 5: 35.

ahchifa, achefa, v. t., to wash; to lave; to riuse; alluchefa, 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.

ahchunwa, see achunwa.

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

ahe, n., a potato; a sweet potato; a yam. anhe, he, adv., almost, Acts 7: 17; etalonhe, we have almost finished them or it; ilonanhe, we have almost arrived there; anhusi and anhesi (q. v.) are diminutives of anhe.

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 lumbo, n., a round potato; an Irish potato. *ahe hoba* and *iksahe*, a Sixtowns word.

ahe pata okla, n., name of the Choctaws 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—pata means spread out. But others explain this name in other ways, ahe pehna, n., seed potatoes.

ahe shua, n., a rotten potato.

aheka, v. t., to owe; to be in debt; to get on trust; imaheka, to owe him; his debtor; pimaheka, Matt. 6: 12; issamaheka, or aheka issamintakali, you owe me; chimahekali, I owe you; itimaheka, to owe each other; aheka amintakanli, to be due me from him; see ahecha in ilappa momaka nana issamahechishke, all these things are against me, Gen. 42:36; aheka inhoyo, v. t., to dun; to look after a debt; to seek of him a due, that which he owes; aheka itannali, to collect debts. aheka atobbahe keyu, a., insolvent; unable to pay his debts. aheka atobbahinla, 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 imasha, n., a debtor, Luke 16: 5. aheka intakanli, v. t., to owe him, Matt. 18: 28; Luke 16: 5; Philem. 18; aheka intakanlili, I owe him; aheka antakanli, he owes me: a., indebted; ahekat takali, pass., charged.

aheka ishi, n., a creditor.

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

aheka takanli, a., due.

aheka takanli, n., arrear; arrears; arrearage; balances remaining due; a due.

ahekachi, v. t., 1. to sell on credit; to trust; to get another in debt; to credit; to charge; chiahekacheli, I trust you; issiahekachi, you trust me; itimahekachi, to trust each other. 2. To buy on credit; "to run in debt;" to get on credit, as by purchase. ahekachit holissochi, v. t., to debit; to trust and write it.

ahekachi, n., a creditor; a seller on credit; a buyer on credit, nan ahekachi.

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

a<sup>n</sup>hesi, a<sup>n</sup>husi, adv., almost; very near; nearly; tahanhesi, nearly done, or gone. aheto, adv., will not; can not; shall not; umbaheto, it will not rain. ahetok, sign of the remote fut. perf., would have; should have; would have been. achukmahetok, it would have been well.

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

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

ahhekachi, n., the length. See ahekachi. ahi, see ahe.

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

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

ahikia, n., a station; an estate; a footing.
ahikiat anumpuli, n., a pulpit; the place
where anyone stands and talks.

ahikma, as *alhtahanhikma*, if it is nearly ready.

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

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

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

ahinla, sign of the potential mood, present tense; can, may, shall (in a mild sense). The final syllable of the verb is elided before ahinla. hashhominchahinla 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 apela hioka imikbilashke, I will make an helpmeet for him; chiahinnai, I keep you company; issiahinna, you are company for me; you stay with

me; *itahima*, to keep company or be pledged together; to consort together.

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

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

ahinnachi, v. t., to pawn; to pledge; to cause to be the companion of another.ahinnia, ahiniya, v. i., to relish much; to be fond of.

ahkamassa, see ahe kamassa.

ahmpi, see ahpi.

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

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

ahni, n., a will; a wish; a desire; a purpose; a disposition; an expectation; an inclination; an intent; a meaning; mind; motive; option; a plan; a purport; a volition; ikahno, n., indisposition; alhpesa almi, to suffer; to permit; alhpesa issamahnashke, suffer me, Matt. 8: 21.

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

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

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

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

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

ahoba, v. i., v. n., to seem; to appear; to have worth; to look; to conjecture; to think, Matt. 6:7; siahoba keyu, "I am not worthy," Luke 3: 16; imahoba, it seems to him, or he presumes; nan ikimahobo, a., unconcern; being nothing to him, etc.; ikimahobo, it does not seem to him, or it is of no worth to him; ikahobo, a., unuseful; unworthy; useless; vain; waste; of no worth; of no account; cheap; idle; inefficient; insignificant; jejune; mean; refuse [?]; nana apaikahobo, a., insipid; ikchiahobo, Matt. 5: 22; isht iksamahobo, it is of no worth to me; it is nothing to me; ahobachi, v. t., to cause to seem; ilehobachi, to make like himself; ahobali, ahoballi, which see for definitions; ikahobalo, neg. f., v. t., to mock; to despise; to disparage; to sneer; to make light of; to despise, 2 Sam. 1: 21; Matt. 9:3; ikahobalo pisamat, when he saw that he was mocked, Matt. 2: 16; Chihova ikahobalo, v. t., to blaspheme Jehovah; isht ikahobalo, v. t., to blaspheme, Mark 3: 28, 29; ikahobalot anumpuli, to blaspheme, Mark 2: 7; Acts 26: 11; ikahobalot nan ikmihacho, not blaspheme, 1 Tim. 2: 20; ikahobalot nana mihanchi, "blaspheme," James 2: 7; ikahobalot anumpuli, to blaspheme, Matt. 12: 31; ahomba, v. a. i., to have, as nipi chiahomba.

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

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

ahobi, see ilahobbi, to pretend.

ahochifochi, see hochifochi.

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

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

ahochukwa, n., chilliness; coldness; ague.

ahochukwachi, a., chilly; coolish.

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

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

ahofahya, n., shame, reproach.

ahofalli, pass., hatched.

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

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

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

ahofobika, n., the deep place; the depth; the deep; an abyss; the abyss; kohchat ahofobika, Luke 8: 31; ahofobi fehnaka, Rom. 10: 7.

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

ahoiya, n., a strainer; a filter, or the place where liquid runs through it in drops or small streams.

- ahokchi, v. t., to plant at.
- ahokchichi, v. t., to plant with something else. See Matt. 13: 25.
- ahokli, n., a handle; a haft; a place at which to seize or take hold; a gin; a hilt.
- ahokofa, n. sing., ahokoli, pl., the end, or cessation; the place at which it is cut off; a decision; atermination; itiahokofa, the place where the tree is cut off; a stump.
- ahokofa, v. i. sing., to cease; to end; ont ahokofa wa, it will never cease or end; ahokoli, pl.
- ahokofa, pass., cut off at, ended, concluded, decided, extinguished; ahokofa iksho, a., without end, ceaseless, endless; itahokofa, pass., unjointed; itahokofa, n., a gap; nanih itahokofa, a mountain gap.
- ahokoffi, v. t. sing, to cut off at; to cease; to put an end to at; to decide; to destine; to discontinue; to set; imahokoffi, v. t., to silence him; to cut him off. 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 ahokolichi.
  ahokolichi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokolii.
- aholabechi, v. t., to procure false witnesses; to accuse falsely.
- aholabechi, n., a false accuser.
- aholabi, v. t., to bear false witness; to lie; to perjure, Luke 3: 14.
- aholabi, n., a false swearer; a liar; a perjurer.
- aholba, n., an image.
- aholba, v. i., to resemble; ahoyulba, proform.
- aholhpokunna, n., a dream, Gen. 42:9. aholhpokunna, v. i., to dream; aholhpokunnatuko<sup>n</sup>, that which he had dreamed. aholhtachi, see ahotachi.
- aholhtapi, n., a string, a file, anything on which beads, meat, fish, and the like are strung; nani aholhtapi, a string of fish; shikala aholhtapi achafa, one string of beads.
- aholhtina, n., the number; aholhtina iksho, without number.

- aholhtina, v. i., to be numbered, to become; yakni aholhtina, to become earth; hukfi aholhtina, to become dust.
- aholhtina iksho, a., innumerable, unnumbered, numberless, sumless.
- aholhtufa, n., a reel.
- aholihta, n., an inclosure.
- aholisso, n., paper.
- aholissochi, n., a desk, a writing table, a slate, a place to write on; aholissochi an hoyo cha, "he asked for a writing tablet and," Luke 1: 63.
- aholitobli, v. t., to worship. isht aholitobli.
- aholitopa, n., honor, John 4: 44; a sanetuarv.
- aholitopaka, n., glory, Luke 4: 6; John 11: 40.
- aholitopa<sup>n</sup>ka, n., glory. See Matt. 25: 31: isht aholitopaka in last edition.
- anhollo, v. t., he loves me; chinhollo, he lovesthee; inhollo, he loves him; anhollo, dear to me; chinhollo, dear to thee; inhollo, dear to him. This verb and ima have the dative pronouns im, in, etc., inseparably united. sanhullo, chinhulloli, John 21: 15, 16, 17. See inhollo or inhullo, the later and more correct mode of spelling.
- anhollo, v. n., with a pronoun in the dative case, dear to me; or it is rendered, I love it or him, her, or them; inhollo is also rendered, he is stingy, he loves it, he will not part with it, he is close. (See above.)
- ahollohpi, 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 imilhfiopak at aholoka fehna hoke, the life of a man is very sacred.
- ahollopi boli, v. t., to sepulcher; to lay in the grave; to entomb.
- ahollopi kalli, 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.
- ahonała, ahonała, pp. pl., nailed; nailed up or upon.

ahonali, v. t. pl., to nail on; to nail up. ahonalichi, v. t. pl. caus., to nail on; itahonalichi, to tack together.

ahonola, n., a spinning wheel.

ahonola isht talakchi, n., a wheel band. ahonolushi, n. diminutive, a small spinning wheel.

ahopoka, n., refuse.

ahopoksa, a., wise.

ahopoksia, a., wise.

ahopoksinka, 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.

anhosi, Matt. 1: 11; see anhusi.

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, aholhtachi, n., warping bars. ahotupa, n., a wound.

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

ahoyo, v. t., to search at, there, or in.
ahpalli, v. t., to fondle; to fawn; to play with a living object.

ahpalli, n., a fondler.

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

ahpi, ahmpi, a., first, as allahpi, first child; attapi, first born; nitak ahpi, first day. It is sometimes written as being part of another word, as allahpi for alla ahpi; allanakni ishi ahpi, Matt. 1: 25; tofahpi, spring, first of summer; hashtolahpi, fall, first of winter.

ahsakti, n., wild potato.

ahumba, v. i., to have; from *ahoba*, (q.v.). ahumma, n., a tan yat.

ahummachi, n., a tan yat; a tan pit. ahu<sup>n</sup>sa achafa, n., a gunshot.

a<sup>n</sup>husi, a<sup>n</sup>hosi, adv., most; almost; near; nearly. "Near," 1 Sam. 4: 19; isht ia<sup>n</sup>hosi, Matt. 1: 11; derived from a<sup>n</sup>he, q. v.

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

ai, a "locative particle" or adverb before yowels, meaning at, from, in, on, place where, or in which, or time when, there, by means of, atta, aiatta, to stay at; born at, or born there; ai imonatok, went unto him there, Matt. 14:36; when the verb begins with a consonant the adverb is a (q. v.). peni anunkaka aiokchalinchitok: before v ai is used, as pit aivilepa, Josh. 8: 15. ai often changes the verb to which it is prefixed to a noun; as atta, to reside, aiatta, a residence; ali, true, aiati, the truth, or where it is true, the true place. ai is prefixed to some verbs in the intensive form; anli, aianli; ahni, aiahni; yohmi, aiyohmi; yamohmi [generally spelled yammohmi-H. S. H.], aiyamohmi; aia is a repetition of this adverb, as chik aia miho, 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 u: yakohmi aiyakohmi, and not ayyakohmi: hoyohoiyo, not hoyohoyyo.

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

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

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

aiabachi, n., doctrine; see Mark 12: 38. aiabeka, a., unhealthy; ikaiabeko, salubrious.

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

aiachafa, n., a kind.

aiachafa, v. a. i., to pertain to; ibaiachafa, to be one of, Josh. 5: 13.

aiachefa, n., a wash tub; a wash place. aiachukma, n., a good place; aiachunkma, n., nasal form, being a good place.

aiachu<sup>n</sup>kma, a., good; being good; John 1: 46 [?].

aiachukmaka, n., the good-place; goodness; peace; Luke 2: 14; the state [of

peace]; aiachukmanka, n., nasal form, being the good place.

aiachunwa, n., a seam.

aiafacha, n., a staple.

aiahalaia, v. a. i., to be of, or to belong to; to be interested in; 1 John 2: 16 [?]; ishahalaia, chiahalaia, chimahalaia. aiahanta, n., capacity, state, or condi-

tion. aiahni, n., will, John 1: 13; 4: 34; a

point, a project, a sentiment; nan

aiahnika, the will, Matt. 7: 21. aiahni, v. a. i., to think of; to wish, Matt. 1: 19; to will, Luke 5: 12; 6: 31.

aiahni, v. t., as in aba anumpa aiahnili, I think about the gospel.

aiahninchi, v. t., to respect; to like; isht aiahninchi, n., favor, grace, Luke 2: 40.

aiahoba, v. a. i., to appear, 1 John 3: 2. aiahpi, n., place or time of beginning; Chihowa hokat atobat aiahpitok: v. t., ikimiksho hoke, Child's Cat., p. 4, question 7.

aiaka, a., large, long, much, Luke 16: 10; anumpa aiaka anumpuli imponna; anumpa ikaiako hachimanumpohonlila chin hoke (ikaiako=not worthy—said by the speaker).

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

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

aiakmi, n., a model.

aiakmo, n., a foundry.

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

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

aialota, n., fullness; the place filled. aialota, a., filled up.

aia<sup>n</sup>Hi, v. a. i., to succeed; to prosper; to be true to; akchimaia<sup>n</sup>lot, Josh. 1: 5. aia<sup>n</sup>Hi, v. n., to be successful.

aia<sup>n</sup>ti, adv., lakafi aia<sup>n</sup>litok, perfectly healed, Matt. 14: 36.

aianhi, n., success; fulfillment; justice; might; a reality; a surety; thrift; truth; trueness; veracity; virtue; isht aianli, power, Mark 12: 24; ikaianlo, n., treachery; untruth.

aia<sup>h</sup>i, a., successful; thrifty; just, Matt. 1: 19 [?]; loyal; open; peremptory; perfect; plain; pure; positive; real; sterling; substantial; *ikaianlo*, a., pending; unsuccessful.

aianti, v. a. i., to succeed.

aia<sup>n</sup>hi, pp., prospered; fulfilled; ratified.

aianli achukma, a., holy.

aia<sup>n</sup>łi fehna, a., prevalent.

aianli ikakostinincho, a., uncertain.

aianhi ikithano, a., dubious.

aianli keyu, a., truthless.

aia<sup>n</sup>lichi, 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; imaianlichi, v. t., to sanction; aianlichi, n., probation.

aiałika, n., power, Luke 4: 6; glory, John 2: 11.

aia<sup>n</sup>lika, a., mighty, Luke 1: 49.

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

aia<sup>n</sup>lishke, v. n., to be true; it is true, John 4: 37.

aiantit, adv., loyally.

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

aianompisa, 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 aiatta, to reside.

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

aianta, n., an abode.

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

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

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

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

aianukpallichi, n., a tempter.

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

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

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

aianumpuli aboha hanta, n., a chapel; a church; a meeting house; an oratory.

aianumpuli chuka, n., a council house; a house used as a place of public speaking, debate, or council.

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

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

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

aiasittia, n., a hobby.

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

tions; mansions, John 14: 2; Chintail aiasha; Matt. 10: 5; aiahanshwa, 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 ombinilichi, v. t., to enthrone.

aiashachi, v. t. pl., to lay them on; to lay them at, or there; boli, sing.; pit aiashachahe, castthem 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.

aiashachika, aiashacheka, n., a sin; a mistake, Luke 3; 3-6; 5; 21; Mark 2; 7; Matt. 12; 31; *ilaiashacheka*, n., our sins; *hachimaiashacheka*, Mark 11; 26.

aiataha, pp., qualified.

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

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

aiatikonofa, n., a strait, 2 Sam. 24: 14. aiatokko, aiatukko, n., a shelter, a protector, a refuge. See atukko.

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

aiatokowali, v. t., to bear testimony.

aiaya, n., passage, route, place of going. aialbi, or aialli (q. v.) n., reward, Luke 23: 41; price; cost; mark, Phil. 3:14; see aiilli and albi.

aialbichi, v. t., to price.

aialbiha, 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; itaialbo, to adhere to each other; itaialbo, pp., a., cemented together.

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

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

aialhchapi, aialhchipi, n., a place for playing a Choctaw game; see achapi.

aialhchu<sup>n</sup>wa, 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; aialhpiesa keyu, evil, Matt. 12:34; nana ikaialhpesa, folly, Josh. 7: 15.

aialhpi, aiu<sup>n</sup>lhpi, n., a handle; a hasp. aialhpiesa, v. n., prot. form, to fulfill; to be justified; isht chiaialhpiesa, Matt. 12: 37.

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

aialhpiesa, n., an opportunity.

aialhpiesa, n., righteousness, Acts 10; 35; Matt. 3: 15; 5: 20; a., righteous; hatak aialhpicsa, Gen. 18: 23. aialhpusha, n., an oven; a meat oven; a place or vessel used for roasting; a place where things are roasted; from alhpusha, roasted, and ai, place where.

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

aialhtaha, n., fullness; completion; perfection; plenitude.

aialhto, n., a bin; a box; a canister; a receptacle; that in which dry articles and liquids are kept; a vat; a vessel, 1 Kings 10: 21, 25.

aialhto, v. a. i., to be in; to be inside; aboha ilaialhto, we are in the house; aianlhto, nasal form.

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

aialhtoba ikono ki<sup>n</sup>sha, a., undue; not due yet.

aialhtoka, n., lot; office; duty, Luke 1: 9.

aialhtokowa, pp., appointed; required; assigned as a duty, Luke 3: 13.

aialli, aialbi, n., price, 17th hymn, 3d verse; see aiilli.

aialwasha, n., a frying pan.

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

aiali, 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 aiali, that is all or the whole; yakni aiali, n., the coast; border, Josh. 1:4; 15:6; confine; the extreme; limitation.

aiali, a., finite; last; utmost.

aiali, adv., through.

aiali, pp., limited; ant imaiali, until, Matt. 11: 13; ant aiali, unto, Josh. 5: 9.

aiali, v. t., to reach.

aiali, v. a. i., to be from; aialit mihinti ma, Matt. 4:17.

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

aialichi, v. t., to terminate.

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

aiammona, see aiamona.

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

aiamoma, see aiimoma.

aiani, n., a funnel; a tunnel.

aiannowa, see aianowa.

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

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

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

aiatta, n., a residence; an abode of any kind; the place of one's birth; a native place; a domicile; a habitation; a lodging; a mansion; a room, 1 Kings 10: 26.

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

aiatta ikithano, a., unfixed.

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

aiattatok nitak, aiyattatok nitak, n., a birthday, Gen. 40: 20; Matt. 14: 6. aieha, pp., washed, as to the head.

aiehchi, ayehchi, aiyehchi, v. t. See aiehchi, 1 Sam. 19: 2; Josh. 8: 2.

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

aieli, v. t., to wash one's own head.

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

aiemoma, a., always; see aiimomachi.

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

aiena, v. a. i., to be with; to be one with; to go with; Matt. 5: 6, moma aiena kat, etc., Matt. 2: 3; Josh. 8: 5; aienali keyn, I am not with; I am not one of; aienali kat, ilaiena kato, Josh. 14: 11; Matt. 9: 14; hachimaienahe, shall be added unto you, Matt. 6: 33; ilaiena, Gen. 47: 3; Josh. 5: 11; to be together with, Matt. 6: 33; 2 Sam. 24: 4; Matt. 12: 3, 4; ohoyo alla aiena kato ansha hon, beside women and children; itaiena, to be together with; imitaiena, used for a concubine, see 1 Kings 11: 3 (the word tekchi comes in before imitaiena; in Judges 19: 2, it appears without tekchi).

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

aieninchi, v. t., to put with; to put along with; to include; itaieninchi, to put together with; to do both together, Matt. 10: 28; 13: 29; aieninchit, v. t. and conj., to put with and, or an ad-

verbial expression; aienint, contracted from aieninchit, as ilappa aienint isht ia; itianint, to go together; itaieninchi, v. t., to put together with; Luke 4: 40; itaieninchi, itianinchi, both, Luke 5: 7; with, Luke 5: 19 [?]; Matt. 6: 24.

aieshi, n., a handle; a haft.

aieshi, v. t., to take hold at; to take hold there.

aieta, see akaieta and akabonsha.

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

aiibacha<sup>n</sup>fa, v. a. i., to be one with, from iba and achafa; anumpa hat Chihoira yan aiibachanfatok, John 1: 1, 2.

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

aiinfalammi, n., a schism.

aiihchi, 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 ali, limit or scope of knowledge; as far as one remembers; see aiithana ali.

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.

aiiklanna<sup>n</sup>ka (nasal form), n.; the middle place; the half; being the half; yakni aiiklanna<sup>n</sup>ka.

aiiksiachi, see aiiskiachi.

aiiksho, v. a. i., "consumed," Josh. 5: 6. aiilbasha, n., wretchedness; poverty; misery; affliction; hell.

aiilbasha imma, a., infernal; hellish. aiilbashaka, n., the place of sorrow; the state of sorrow; hell.

aiilekostininchi, n., repentance; place of reformation.

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

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

aiilli, v. t., to cost; to fetch.

aiilli, aialli, aialbi, n., price; worth; value; cost; an estimate; fare, 1 Kings 10: 28.

aiilli, pp., valued.

aiilli atable, v. t., to over-charge.

aiilli atapa, pp., overcharged; a., dear; too high.

aiilli atapa, v. a. i., to be dear, or too high; to be too costly.

aiilli atapa, n., an overcharge.

aiilli atapa, a., overvalued; unvalued.

aiilli chaha, n., a high price.

aiilli chahachi, v. t., to raise the price.

aiilli chito, a., dear; having a large price; costly; expensive; high.

aiilli chito, pp., priced high.

aiilli chitoli, v. t., to price high.

aiilli ikchito, a., cheap.

aiilli ikchitocho, aiilli ikchitolo, v. t., to price low.

aiilli iklauo, a., cheap; bearing a small price.

aiilli iksho, aiilliksho, a., without price; gratuitous; priceless.

aiilli iksho, n., cost free.

aiilli iskitini, a., cheap; bearing a small price.

aiilli iskitinichi, v. t., to reduce the price; to cheapen.

aiilli onanchi; aiilli ikonancho, v. t., to underrate; to undervalue.

aiilli onitula, pp., rated; priced.

aiilli onuchi, v. t., to rate; to price; to value.

aiilli onuchi, n., an appraiser; a rater; a prizer.

aiillichi, v. t., to set a price upon; to price; to value.

aiiłaualli, n., a playground; a play; the stage.

aiiłaualli, n., a scene.

aiiłaualli chito, n., a scene.

aiilaualli chuka, n., a theater; a playhouse.

aiimaiyachi, v. t., to overcome; yakni an aiimaiyachit talili hoke, John 16:33.

aiimalhpesa, n., his disposition, custom, way, habit, humor, instinct, nature, style.

aiimalhtaha, n., maintenance.

aiimmi, a., his; his kind; after his kind.
aiimmi ayukali, n., each one after his kind.

aiimmi binka, a., alike in kind; bashpo aiimi binka ishishi alhpesa, you may take knives that are like each other; aiimmi binka ayuka, a., every one after his kind.

aiimoma, aiamoma, a., adv., always so; natural; naturally small; isuba aiimoma, a horse that is naturally small; hatak 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 o<sup>n</sup>tipa, n., a table cloth.

aiimpa ona, n., meal time.

aiimpa umpatalhpo, 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; *itaiina*, 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; itaiina, n. pl., wives together of one man; itaiena, 2 Sam. 5: 13.

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

aiinla, pp., altered, Luke 9: 29. aiinlachi, v. t., to alter; to change.

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

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

aii<sup>n</sup>nukkilli, n., anger (an attribute), 2 Sam. 24: 1.

aiisikkopa, aiissikkopa, 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 repair.

aiiskia, n., a regulator; a repairer.

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

aiiskiachi, aiskiachi, n., a repairer.

aiiskiali, 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; hokli cha aiissa, to commit a rape, 2 Sam. 13: 14.

aiissachechi, 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, pp., ended, Luke 4: 2.

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

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

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

aiinshali, a., extreme.

aiinshali, 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 aiokchaya, n., the vitals.

aiisht aiopi, n., the extreme; the last. aiisht atiaka, n., a progenitor; a kins-

man.

aiisht awechi, n., foundation; origin. aiisht ia, v. a. i., to start from; ilappa isht 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 achukma, a., profitable.

aiisht ilaivukpa, n., enjoyment.

aiisht ilapisa, a., profitable.

aiisht ilapisa, n., a benefit.

aiisht ilapisahe keyu, a., unprofitable. aiisht illi, n., occasion of death; reason for death, Luke 23: 22.

aiisht inchakali, a., conceived in her by means of; pregnant by means of. Matt. 1: 20.

aiisht itintakla, n., a medium; that by means of which.

aiishwa, v. t., to smell of.

aiitachaka, pp., 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 holisso aiitahoba yan, 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., amarket; 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.

aiitatobanowa, v. a. i., to shop.

aiitachaka, n., a joint; a place spliced or welded.

aiitachakilli, n., a suture.

aiitanaha, n., the place of meeting or assembling; a rendezvous; a resort.

aiitanaha, v. a. i., to assemble at; to rendezvous.

aiitannali, v. t., to assemble at.

aiitanowa, n., a street, Matt. 6: 2, 5.

aiitapi<sup>n</sup>ha, v. a. i. nasal form, to be with; to be associated with, Luke 23: 32.

aiithana n., a disciple; nan aiithana aleha, Matt. 17: 10.

aiithana, n., knowledge; place of knowledge; or aiikhana, q. v.

aiithana ali, n., memory; the extent of knowledge; see aiikhana.

aiithanaka misha, a., immemorial.

aiithana, v. t., to learn at; to acquire knowledge at; imaiithana, v. t., to learn of him; imaiithana, n., a learner; his disciple.

aiithana, n., a school; a place of learning; a seminary; nana aiithana, n., a disciple; a scholar; nan imaiithana, n., his disciples, Matt. 13: 10.

aiithana chuka, n., a schoolhouse.

aiitibafoka, n., a junction; a peer.

aiitibbi, n., a field of battle; a place or scene of a battle, a battle ground; a field, 2 Sam. 18: 6; aiitihimbi, 2 Cor. 7: 5.

aiiti<sup>n</sup>bili<sup>n</sup>ka, n., propinquity; place near to each other.

aiitilaui, n., an equal; equality.

aiitintakla, eon., through; by means of; adv., in the meanwhile, John 4:31; between, Josh. 3:4; during (the time of harvest), Josh. 3:15.

aiitisetali, n., junction (as the junction of one water course with another).

aiitishali, v. t., to ride three together on one horse; to ride treble.

aiitishali, n., a generation.

aiitisholi, v. t., to ride two together on one horse; to ride double.

aiititakla, con., among, Josh. 3: 5.

aika or eka, interjection of dislike.

aiksiachi, aiiksiachi, see aiiskiachi.

Ailish, n., Irish; the Irish.

Ailish, a., Irish.

Ailish hatak, n., an Irishman.

Ailish okla, n., the Irish; the Irish people or nation.

Ailish yakni, n., Ireland.

aimomaka, see aiimomaka.

aioa, aiyoa, aiowa, v. t. pl. of *ishi*, to pick up, Matt. 13: 29; to choose, *aioat ilita-hoba he an*, Matt. 13: 28; *aioat . . . pit* apitta, Matt. 13: 48; *aiyaa*, pp., picked up; aiuwa, pass., to be chosen; 2. Chron. 25: 5.

aio<sup>n</sup>binili, aiombinili, aiomanili (q.v.), n., a seat; a chair.

aionbinili api, n., a chair leg.

aio<sup>n</sup>binili falaia, n., a bench.

aionbinili hanta, n., a sacred seat.

aio<sup>n</sup>binili holitopa, n., a holy seat; a sacred seat; a throne.

aiochi, see aiuchi.

aio<sup>n</sup>faiokachi, n., a rocker, the curving piece of wood on which a cradle or chair rocks.

aionhikia, n., a vestige.

aiohmi, v. n., to be so; siaiohmi, I am so. aiohmichi, v. t., to cause; to make it so. aionholissochi, 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. aiokchali<sup>n</sup>ka, n., redemption; isht aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, redemption, Luke 2:38.

aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, v. n., to live by, Luke 4: 4. aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17 aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, a., vital.

aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, aiokchaya (Matt. 18: 8, 9), n., life; salvation; support; sustenance; vitality; see *aiokchanya* in *aiokchanya* yan, Matt. 7: 14.

aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya alhpisa, n., salvation, John 4: 22.

aiokchipelih, aiokchifelih, v. a. i., to gaze at.

aiokhaneli, see aiyukhaneli.

aiokhankachi; itaiokhankachi, 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; *itaioklunha*, 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; aiitaiokluhalinchi, Luke 23: 32.

aiokluhanchi, v. t., to take all together; to take also; to take together with.

aiokhileka, n., darkness; the dark; the dark place; obscurity; obscureness; kocha aioklileka, outer darkness.

aiokili, n., darkness; where it is dark, or where the dark is.

aiokhili<sup>n</sup>ka, n., nasal form, darkness, John 3: 19<sup>°</sup> a shade.

aiokhili<sup>n</sup>kaka, 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 esteemer.
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; iksamaiokpancho at, he is not grateful for what he has of mine [?].

aiokpanchit anoli, v. t., to recommend. aiokpachechi, aiyukpachi, v. t. caus., to amuse; to cause to greet; to make glad; to cheer; to delight. This word is a form of yukpachi.

aiokpachi, aiyukpachi, v. t. (from yukpa; properly ayukpachi 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; aiokpanchi, aiyukpanchi, nasal form; aiokpahanchi, freq., Matt. 9: 8; 15: 9, 31; aiokpaiyachi, protracted form; isht aiokpachi, v. t., to treat; ikaiokpacho, to refuse; isht aiokpachi, n., gift, Matt. 8: 4; ikaiokpacho, pp., refused; unnoticed; unregarded; unrespected; repulsive.

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

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

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

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

aiokpachi achukma, adv., readily.

aiokpachi alhpesa, a., worshipful.

aiokpulo, n., evil; guilt.

aiokpulo, n., a bad place; an evil place. aiokpulo, v. a. i., to be bad.

aiokpulo iksho, n., innocence; 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, a., evil, Luke 11: 13; vexed; isht aiokpuloka, vexed with, Luke 6: 18.

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.

aiokpulu<sup>n</sup>ka, n., perdition; aiokpolu<sup>n</sup>ka ushi, John 17: 12; a wreck; hell; aiokpuloka, Matt. 5: 22; 11: 23; 16: 18.

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

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

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

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

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

aiombinili, see *aionbinili* and *aiomanili*. aiona, n. (from *ona* and *ai*), access; the place by which to go to.

aiona, n., time; season, Luke 2: 6; ikaiono, before the time; ikaiono kinsha hon, 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 alta, v. t., to bring forth before the proper time; ikaiono alta, n., an abortion.

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

aionasha aiataya a<sup>n</sup>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.

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

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

aiopi; ont aiisht imaiyopi, Luke 11: 26.

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

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

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

aio<sup>n</sup>shobolichi, n., a kiln (as where boards are kiln dried).

aiowa, n., a long hunting expedition; a hunt after wild animals. See *aioa*, 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, aiiskia, v. a. i., to ameliorate; to improve, the second form is probably the correct one; aiiskia keyu, a., uncorrected.

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

aiskia hinla, a., reparable.

aiskiacha hinla, a., reparable.

aiskiachi, aiksiachi, v. t., to settle; to trim; to unclog; to wind; to fix; to repair; to regulate; to ameliorate; to better; to improve; to correct; to dress; to fit; to indemnify; to mend; to redress; to refit; to relieve; to remedy; to renovate; to ripen; ilaiksiachi, to reform himself; see aiiskiachi.

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

aiskiahe keyu, a., irreparable.

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

aiukleka, n., an embellishment; an ornament.

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

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

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

aiukli, pp., embellished; beautified; garnished.

aiukli keyu, a., homely.

aiuklichechi, v. t., to embellish.

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

aiukluhali, v. t., see aiokluhali.

aiulhkachi, n., a steeper.

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

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

aiunchololi, n., a tribe, Josh. 4: 2; 7: 14. aiunchululi, v. a. i., to form a generation. aiunchululli, n., the sprouts that grow up from the roots; a generation; a young generation; a race; a tribe, Josh. 3: 12; itaiunchululi, generations, see Matt. 1: 17; itaiunchululi anahushta, 14 generations.

aiuntalali, see haiyantalali.

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

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

aiya, v. a. i., to go along; see  $a^nya$ .

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

aiyabechi, n., one that makes worse.

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

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

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

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

aiyammi, pp., salted; sweetened; saturated.

aiyataia, see ayataia.

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

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

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

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

aiyamohmahe alhpesa, n., fatality; office.

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

aiyamohmi keyu, a., unfashionable.

aivamohmi makali, n., vulgarity.

aiyatta tok nitak, see aiatta tok nitak.

aiyehchi, see aiehchi.

aiyehnan, see aiehna.

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

aiyimita, aiyi<sup>n</sup>minta, 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, aioa (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.

aiyoba<sup>n</sup>ka, 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; discomposed; discordered; jumbled; tumbled.

aiyokoma, n., confusion; a nonplus; itaiyokoma, n., a clutter; disorder.

aiyokoma, a., imaiyokoma, pp., puzzled; imanukfila aiyokoma, pp., distracted.

aiyokomi, v. t., to puzzle; to perplex; itaiyokommi, v. t., to clutter; to disorder; to jumble; itaiyokommit itannali, v. t., to lumber.

aiyokomichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be puzzled; to puzzle; to derange; to nonplus; imaiyokomichi, v. t., to pother; to puzzle; to bewilder; itaiyokomichi, to confound or confuse each other; to derange; to discompose; imanukfila imaiyukomichi, or imanukfila aiyukomichi, to confuse the mind; to distract.

aiyopi, Luke 11: 26. See aiopi.

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.

aiyuba, see aiyoba.

aiyubachi, see aiyobachi.

aivubechi, see aiyabechi.

aiyuka, adj. pro., every one, asilha aiyuka, Matt. 7: 8; na holissochi aiyuka, every seribe, Matt. 13: 52, anyuka in hapichuka anyuka, aiyuka, each; see ilaiyuka; aiyuka, is the root from which is formed aiyukali, ilaiyukali, ilaiyuka, etc., Matt. 4: 24; 12: 31.

aiyukali, a., each, Josh. 4: 5; 5: 8; 7: 14; iskifa inshi aiyukali, each has an ax; afammi aiyukali, each year; yearly.

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

aiyukhana, v. a. i., to cross; itaiyukhana, v. a. i., to cross each other; to intersect; n., a cross; itaiyukhannali, v. t., to cross each other; to intersect.

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

aiyukhanni, v. t. pl., to cross; to intersect; itaiyukhanni, 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; aiisht ilaiyukpa, 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, itaiuma, pp., mixed together; blended; mixed; compounded; commingled; commixed; intermixed; mingled; shuffled; tumbled; ikitaiyumo, a., unmingled.

aiyuma, v. a. i., to mix; itaiyuma, v. a. i., to mingle; ikitaiyumo, not to mingle; aiyumichi; itaiyumichi, to temper; to blend; to mix; to tumble together.

aiyummi, v. t., to mix; to mingle; itaiyummi, to mix together; to commingle; to commix; to compound; to intermingle; to intermix; to mingle; to shuffle.

aiyupi, ayupi, n., a bath; any place for bathing or wallowing in the sand or mire; a layer.

aiyushkami, a., lecherous.

aiyushkammi, v. a. i., to lust.

aiyushkammi, n., lust.

ak, sign of the first per. sing. of negative verbs, as mintili, I come; akminto, I do not come.

ak, sign of the first per. sing. of one of the forms of the imp. mood, as pisali, I see; akpisa, 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 particle 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 designation or distinction, not only of a thing, i. e., a noun, but also of action and herein it differs from the English, except when we render the verb as a noun. In akoke, Matt. 2:6, it is distinctive and marks one object from all others. It is usually rendered by the, that, one singling out from others; luak akkeyukma pilashpahe keyu, if it were not for the fire, etc. Compounds of ak are: akan, hakan, makan—akano akat, akat, not used, akhet, being substituted—akatukan, the, Matt. 16: 12 akato, akato—akchoba—akcho? 2 Sam. 24: 13; akbano and akbato, sign of optat. mood—akbano, adv., that only—akbat, adv., that only (t makes the word the subject of some verb) — akhe, akhin—akheno, in particular; especially that; and by way of disparagementakhet, especially that one to his disadvantage—akheto, that in particular; contradistinctive, and disparaging (ano akheto, how much less I, if you can not (bid at an auction))—akin, contracted from akinli-akilla kia, only the, Matt. 14: 36-akinli, adv., also; likewise; too (ak, that; inli, also); that again; in yakni akinli, Matt. 13: 57: lakofi akinli, he is well, that again—akinli, pro., self; selves—akinlika, the same, Matt. 18: 1—akint, a contraction from akinlit—akkia (ak, that; kia, let it go), even; even as; so much as, Matt. 11: 23; even the, Matt. 12: 8; also the, Matt. 13: 26; 15: 16; 17: 12—akma, sign of the sub. mood. The first word is changed when the verb ends with i or o; see ikma and okma. The real particle is kma and kmat—akmako — akmakocha — akmakoka — akmakoke-akmakona-akmakosh-akmakotakmakhet (and -heto); see akhet, etc. kmakhe (and -heno)—akmano—akmat akmato-akon, the, it, Matt. 5: 24; 17: 4; insinikakakon, their synagogue, Matt. 12: 9; haiyunkpulo akon, the tares; ankanchak akon, my barn, Matt. 13:30: ilan akon. him, Matt. 18: 6; chunkash akon aminti, Matt. 15: 18; ano akon, me, Matt. 18: 5. akocha.—akoka.—akokano; onush akokano, Matt. 13: 30.—akoke; hatak ushi akoke, Matt. 13: 37; imalla akoke, Matt. 13: 38; Setan akoke, enchil aleha akoke, 13: 39. — akokano. — akokat. akokato.—akokia.—akona.—akosh, Matt. 17: 10; ushi akosh, who is the son, Matt. 11: 27.—akot.

aka, a particle, with olbal, as olbal aka; (also anunk aka and paknak aka, yakni paknak aka), sometime; olbal aka, hindward, rearward.

aka itula, see akka itula.

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

akabu<sup>n</sup>shli, v. t., to char; to burn or reduce to coal, as is the custom of the Choctaw with the dry bark in their hot houses; to burn to a coal.

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

akachakalichi, causative or compulsive, to lift up the head, etc., 2 Kings 9: 32.

akachuli, akachali, n., edge of a door yard; border of a door yard, Luke 16: 20 [?].

akachunni, see akkachunni.

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

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

aka<sup>n</sup>k anusi, n., a hen roost; a roost. aka<sup>n</sup>k abi, n., a hen hawk.

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

akank chaka, n., the wattles of a hen.
akank hishi, n., hen feathers; a hen feather.

aka<sup>n</sup>k hu<sup>n</sup>kupa, n., a poacher; one that steals fowls.

aka<sup>n</sup>k impasha, n., the wattles of a hen. aka<sup>n</sup>k inchuka, n., a henhouse; a hencoop.

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

aka<sup>n</sup>k kofi, n., a guinea hen; a pintado. aka<sup>n</sup>k nakni, n., a cock; a rooster.

aka<sup>n</sup>k nakni himmita, n., a cockerel.

akank nakni itibbi, n., a cock fight.
akank ola, n., cock crowing; the time at which cocks crow; early morning.

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

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

akank tek himmita, n., a pullet.

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

aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi achafa bo<sup>n</sup>ti, n., a nest egg. aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi hakshup, n., a hen's egg shell.

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

aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi i<sup>n</sup>walaha, akak ushi walakachi, n., albumen; the white of an egg.

 $aka^nk$  ushi lakna, n., the yolk of a hen's egg.

aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi lobunchi, n., a hen's egg. aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi lobunchi shua, n., a rotten

akank ushi peliechi, n., a brood of chickens.

aka<sup>n</sup>k ushi walakachi, n., glair; albumen; the white of an egg.

aka<sup>n</sup>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, chanyat 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.

akalapit taha, pp., frozen up.

aka<sup>n</sup>lusi, pp., humbled.

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

akała, pp., broken and spilt, as an egg. akałalli, v. t., to break; to break open so that the contents run out; akank ushi an akalalli, he breaks the egg.

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

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

akamałushli, 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; ikakamasso, a., open; not fastened.

akamassali, v. t., to fasten; to button; nafoka akamassali, to seal; to buckle; itakamassali, tofasten together; to clasp; to compact; to consolidate.

akamolechi, v. t., to strangle; to stop up; see akomolechi.

akamoli, v. t. pl., to stop up; to cork; to bung (applied to any hole or gap); alhkamoa, 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, akanallih, v. a. i., to remove from; to go from; to move from.

akanimi, n., manner; fashion; means. akanimi, a., after some fashion; some-

akanimi, a., after some fashion; somehow.

akanimi, v. a. i., to be after some manner.

akaniohmi, n., a deed; an action, John 3: 19; a dealing, John 4: 9; matter; circumstance; providence; itimakaniohmi, mutual dealings, John 4: 9; hash akaniohmi, your works, Matt. 5: 16 (here a verb is used for a noun).

akaniohmi, v. t., to do; to act; imakaniohmi, Josh. 2: 23; itimakaniohmi, to deal together.

akaniohmichi, 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.

akanlusechi, akanlusichi, v. t. caus., to humble; to bring low; to lay low; to lower; to abase; ileakanlusichi, to humble himself, Matt. 18: 4; imanukfila akalunsichi, to depress; to discourage.

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

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

akanlusi, adv., low.

akanlusi, n., lowness.

akanlusichi, 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.

akapoa, akopoa (q. v.), v. t., to overshadow.

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

akasholichi, n., a doorscraper.

akataiya, pp. pl.; patched; alhkata, sing.

akataiya, n. pl., patches, or places patched; alhkata, sing.

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

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

akauwichi, v. t. pl., iti shima yan akauwichi; fuli an akauwichi, they break switches.

akawa, pp., broken and bent down, but not broken off (as limbs or twigs).

akalli, akkalli (q. v.), v. t., to mend. 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 akamali, sing; akamoli, pl., itakammi, to close together.

akammi, n., a stopper.

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

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

Akas, n., August.

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

akashchunoli, v. a. i., to bow down the head.

akashtala, akishtala, n., the lower end; the butt end; the bottom; the root (of a tree), Luke 3: 9.

akat, adv., yes; to be sure; indeed; aye; from ah, it is, and kat, the definite article.

akchalhpi, hakchalpi, n., ross bark; the coarse outside bark of a tree. [Chalhpi is the form of this word used by the Choctaw of Mississippi.—H. S. H.]

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

akchupilhko, see hakchupilhko.

akeluachechi, v. t. caus., to eause the heartburn, or flatulency.

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

akeluachi, n., the heartburn; flatulency. akeluachi, a., flatulent.

anki, anke, 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. anki an ont hohpilahean, I go and bury my father, Matt. 8: 21; 11: 26; 15: 13; Josh. 2: 13.

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

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

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

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

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

akka, v. n., to be down; akkachi, akachi, v. t.; akachit taiyali cha, 2 8am. 8: 2.

akka, pp., felled; thrown down.

akka, adv., prep., earthly.

akka anya, see akkaya.

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

akka iksho, a., without bottom; fathomless.

akka itanowa, v. a. i., to travel on foot, Matt. 14: 13.

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

akka itula, akka itola, aka itula, akkitula, v. a. i., to fall down; to precipitate; to fall on the ground, Matt. 10: 29; akka satula, I fall down; akka chitula, thou fallest down; akka itoula, akkitoula,

nasal form, lying down; akka itoyula, pro. form, to be lying along; akka ituyula, to descend, Matt. 7: 27.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

akkachunoli, n., a bow; an act of obeisance.

akkafehna, a., nethermost; lowest.

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

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

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

akkahikat a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to journey on foot; to travel on foot.

akkahikat anya, n., a pedestrian.

akkahoyo, v. t., to search for the bottom; to fathom; to sound.

akkahunkupa, 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 manya, 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; smitten, 1 Sam. 4: 2.

akkakoli, akakoli, v. t., to east down, Luke 1: 52; to slay; to cut down trees, Josh. 17: 15, 18.

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

akkanlusi, akanlusi (q. v.), a., low.

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

akkałatapa, pp. sing., spilt; poured down.

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

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

akkalaya, pp. pl., spilt and scattered; akkalanya, nasal form, being spilt and scattered.

akkałaya, v. a. i. pl., to spill and scatter; to pour out; akkałanya, nasal form.

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

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

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

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

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

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

akkamołoli, v. a. i., to slink.

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

akkanowa, n., a pedestrian.

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

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

akkapushli, n., a stole; a pucker.

akkasiteli, 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 seraper.

akkashalallichit liteli, v. t., to draggle. akkashaloli, v. a. i., to hold the ears forward (as a horse).

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

akkatalla, a., duck-legged.

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

akkaya, akka a<sup>n</sup>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; akachi, Josh. 10: 27.

akkachi, n., a throw.

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

akkalli, n., a patcher.

akkama, see akkama.

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

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

akkitola, akkaitula (q. v.), to fall down. akkitula, n., a fall.

akkitula, pp., fallen.

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

akkoa, akowa, v. t., to dismount.

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

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

akmichi, see akmochi.

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

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

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

akmochi, n., a founder.

akna<sup>n</sup>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.

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

akochofa, v. a. i., to bend down; akushli, akochulli, pl.; akochoha, pp.

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

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

akohcha, see akucha and kohcha.

akohchawiha, see akuchawiha.

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; akolonfa, akolunfa, 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 akamolechi (q. v.).

akomuta, v. n., to dread; to fondle; akomunta, nasal form.

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

akopoa, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17:5; onhoshontikachi, later edition; see akapoa.

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

akostinincha hinla, a., perceptible.

akostininchahe keyu, a., inscrutable; undistinguishable.

akostininchi, v. t., to know, Luke 2: 43; to be acquainted with; to find out,

Matt. 6: 3; 7: 20; to discern; to ascertain; to apprehend; to comprehend. John 1: 5; to see, Matt. 2: 16; to read, Matt. 16: 8; to perceive, Luke 5: 22; 1 Sam. 3: 8; to prove; to realize; to recollect; to remember; to understand; to consider, Matt. 7: 3; to have knowledge of, Matt. 14: 35; hashakostinincha chin kak oka, that ye may know; Matt. 9: 6; also Matt. 12: 7, 15, 25; 15: 12, 16, 17; 17: 13; ilekostininchi, ileakostininchi, ilakostininchi, ref. form, to come to himself, to know himself, Luke 15: 17; to repent, Matt. 13: 15; 16: 12; ikakostinincho, neg. form, not to know, Josh. 8:14; ikakostinincho, a., unconscious; undecided; undetermined; uninformed; achukma ikakostinincho, a., uncertain.

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

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

akowa, see akkoa.

akshish, hakshish, n., the sinews; roots; veins; arteries; a fiber; a nerve; a sinew; a source; akshish chito, the large sinews, roots, yeins, arteries; the tap root.

akshish, a., sinewy.

akshish ansha, 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; abolished; annulled; repealed; vacated; hina aksho, nafohka aksho.

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

akshot taha, a., obsolete; done away.

akshucha hinla, a., voidable.

akshuchi, v. t., to abolish; to annul; to repeal; to disannul; to explode; to fail; to null; to nullify; to quash; to vacate; to undo; and, in reference to closing the time of mourning for the dead, aiakshuchi, the time of doing so. akshuchi, n., an abolisher.

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

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

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

akta, hakta, conj. or prep., therefore; as hokat, mih hakta isht alali kat, therefore I brought them.

Aktoba, Aktuba, n., October.

akucha, akocha, prep., over; and; used in counting between 20 and 30, and 30 and 40, etc., and on to 100, Luke 2: 37; 1 Kings 10: 14; to express over and above or more, as pokoli tuklo akucha, over 20; akucha is compounded of a, of, from, out of, and kucha, to go out.

akucha, akohcha, n., a pass; a ford; a ferry; a crossing place; the place where anything comes out; an extract; a landing.

akucha, adv., out of.

akucha, akohcha, v. a. i., to come out of; to proceed out of, Matt. 15: 18; Josh. 4: 16, 17, 18, 19; 5: 5; akuncha, nasal form; akoyucha, pro. form.

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

akuchaka, n., the place of appearing or coming out, applied to the rising of the sun; hashi akohchaka, Matt. 2: 1, 9.

akuchaweli, v. t. pl., to take out from; to subtract.

akuchaweli, n., subtraction.

akuchawiha, akohchawiha, pp. pl., subtracted; taken from.

akuchawiha, v. a. i. pl., to come out of; akohchawiha, 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; to oust; to bring out of; to extract from.

akuhish, n., a jug.

akuncha, adv., out.

akunti, n., growth of vegetables or a vegetable; a plant.

akushli, pp. of akochofa, bent and broken down.

akushlichi, v. t. pl., to bend and break down; akochuji, sing.

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

ala, n., an arrival.

alahki, v. a. i., to lie with the back to the fire; *luak infilammit itola* [lying turned from the fire].

alahkichi, 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; ont 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.

alaknat ia, v. a. i., to begin to ripen.

alaksha, n., a hothouse.

alalichi, a., cunning; sly.

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

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.

alapanli, nasal form, being placed at the side.

alapanli, n., boot; interest.

alata, n., a lining; a facing; a covering; nishkin alata, spectacles.

alata, pp., a., lined; faced; sided; italata, pp., lined together or laid together, as two leaves in a book, side by side; italanta, italanta kaha, italata kaha, Luke 19: 44; italatkachi, to lie like pieces of slate.

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

alata, n., a sitting.

alatali, v. t., to line; to put on a lining; to ceil; 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); italatkachi, pl., to lie side by side (as several leaves in a book).

alauechi, v. t., to be equal to; to be adequate; neg., ikalauecho, Josh. 8: 15.

alaui, v. n., to be equal; to be adequate; isht ikalauo, Luke 3: 16.

alalli, see *lallichi*; *italallit boli*, to pack (as meat).

alallichi, v. t., to harden by pounding, as wak hakshup alallichi; n., a lapstone.

alammi, alami (see olabbi), v. t., to forbid; to prevent; to take from, applied to the taking of a man's wife from him by her relations (ohoyo han imolabit aiishi); imalammi, to prevent him; to rebuke, Matt. 17: 18.

alammichi, alamichi, v. t., to silence;
to prevent; to forbid, Luke, 6: 29; imalamminchi, 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); hulloa 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.

aleli, 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, allikchi, n., a doctor; a physician, Matt. 9: 12; an Indian doctor.

alikchi, v. t., to doctor; to practice as a physician; to administer medicine; to attend to the sick, as a physician; imalikchi, v. t., to doctor him. One mode of treating the rheumatism is thus described: The patient shuts himself up in a hot house, strips himself naked, makes a fire, and lies there and sweats freely. He then takes a fragment of a bottle and scarifies himself. After this he goes to a creek and bathes and anoints his body with oil.

alikchi ilahobi, n., a quack; an empiricalikti, v. a. i., to spring up, to growalikti, pp., a., grown up.

alikti, n., the growth; the young growth.

aliktichi, v. t., caus., to cause it to grow. aliktichi, n., young birds just fledged or feathering; a pin feather.

allalluak, see alolua.

almuk, n., the almug tree, 1 Kings, 10: 11, 12.

aloah, 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; *chuka alokoli*.

alolua, v. a. i. pl., to fill up; v. n., to be full; *alota*, sing.

alolua, allolua, allalluak, a., pl., full. alolua, pp., filled.

alolua, n., fullness.

alolichi, 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.

alota, 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, a., full; big, Luke 5: 7; fraught; high; replete; Matt. 14: 20; 15: 37; alotama, "when it was full," Matt. 13: 48.

alota, pp., filled; crowded; stuffed.

alota, n., fullness; a fill; plenitude.

alotoli, alotuli, 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; chunkash an alotowakmakon, 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.

aluachi, v. t., to burn; to consume; isht 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; kohchi aluhmi, to hide in a thicket.

alukoli, see lukoli.

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.

aluma<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a secret; a secret place. alumpoa, pp. pl., hid or hidden at; cf.

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.

alabocha, n., a vessel for boiling food in; a pot; a boiler.

alacha, v. n., to fit in; to fill up; to stand in; to fit in, as a stick of timber is fitted for another; alachaya, proform; alachayahi, pass. pl.

ałachahachi, v. t. pl., to set them in. ałachali, v. t. sing., to set a stick in.

ała<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a trace; a line; a mark.

ałaka, n., the midriff; the diaphragm. ałakofahe keyu, a., inevitable; incurable.

ałakofi, v. a. i., to escape at; to escape from; to heal; to recover from.

atakofi, n., a refuge; a place of escape; deliverance; salvation; a remedy; isht alakofahe, Luke 4: 18.

ałakofi, n., a refugee.

alakofi, pass., healed; rescued; saved.
alakofichi, v. t. caus., to heal; to save;
 to rescue from.

ałakofichi, n., a deliverer.

ałanta, pass. nasal form of following, being mixed, as uksakalanta.

ałatali, v. t., to mix; alantali, nasal form. ałachaya, v. i., pro. form, from alacha (q. v.), to stand in; to fit in; to fill, Jer. 23:24.

ałachkachi, v. n. pl., to fit in; to fill up, as to fit a tenon for the mortise.

alechi, v. t., to destroy; isht imalechi, 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.

ałeka, a., distressed.

aleka, v. n., to be in distress, as imaleka fehna, he is in great misery; imaleka, to suffer pain from his own misconduct; alekachi, v. t., as imalekachi; alekachechi, v. t. caus., as in imalekachechi.

ateli, v. t., to scuffle; towa yan itimaleli, they scuffle with each other for the ball.

ałeli, n., a scuffler.

atelichi, v. a., to roll up the sleeves, etc., above the elbows, and the pantaloons above the knees; aliha, pass., rolled up.

alepa,n.,adrum; afiddle; acommondrum or fiddle; a harp; a stringed instrument of music; a lyre; an organ; a tabor.

alepa boli, v. t., to drum; to beat the drum; to play on the drum.

ałepa boli, n., a drummer.

alepa chito, n., a large drum; a bass viol; a drum; a viol.

alepa chito boli, v. t., to drum; to beat the big drum.

alepa chito boli, n., a drummer.

ałepa chito isht boli, n., a drumstick.

alepa chito isht olachi, n., the bow used in playing on the bass viol.

ałepa chito olachi, v. t., to play on the bass viol.

alepa chito olachi, n., one that plays on the bass viol.

alepa olachi, v. t., to play on the fiddle or violin; to fiddle; to drum; to harp.

alepola, n., a march; a particular beat of the drum; the music of the drum.

ałepolachi, n., a fiddler; a harper.

alepush ikbi, n., a fiddle maker.

alepush olachi, n., a fiddler; fiddling. alepushi, n., a diminutive, a fiddle or violin smaller than the alepa; a hand organ.

ałepushi isht olachi, n., a fiddlestick; a fiddle bow.

ałepushi isht talakchi, n., a fiddlestring.

ałepushi olachi, v. t., to fiddle; to play on the violin.

a<sup>n</sup>li, from *ali*, limit, etc.; being the end of it.

anti, 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; (aianti, 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); conscientious; cordial; effectual; equitable; frank; good; nakni tashka anli, n., an able-bodied man or warrior; neg. form ikanlo, a., uncandid; unjust; unsound; unstable; vain; unhandsome; false; not true; untrue; faithless; dishonest; erroneous; fallacious; groundless; hollowhearted; inaccurate; incorrect; indirect; ineffectual; insincere; perfidious; spurious; treacherous; unfair; unfaithful; ikanlo kawa a., undesirable; not to be desired. ikanlo achahe keyu, undeniable; he can not say it is false; imali, true of him; true to him; true for him; ikimanlo, a., not true of him (i. e., the accusation); innocent.

a<sup>n</sup>li, n., truth; equity; execution; a fact; fairness; faithfulness; integrity; openness; right; simplicity; sincerity; singleness: trueness: verity; virtue; ikanlo, n., a falsehood; an untruth; hollowness; treachery; vanity.

anti, v. n., to be true, faithful, honest, etc., Matt. 17: 25; anli makon, that is true, or true that is, Matt. 6: 2, 5; 8: 10; 13: 17; aianti, pro., Luke 16: 11, to be fulfilled, Matt. 1:23; 2:15; ont aianlitok makoke, was fulfilled, Matt. 12: 21; be established, Matt. 18: 16; ikanlo achi v. a. i., to say it is false; to deny; to contradict; to gainsay. anlishke, a sentence; it is true. See John 3: 3, 5, 11; shke is a particle of affirmation in the definite present tense. Verbs neuter may be rendered as sentences by adding shke to them (as kalloshke, it is strong), and without this appendage merely by accenting the last syllable, as anli', it is true; kallo', it is strong.

ani, pass., authenticated; attested; established; verified; fulfilled; Matt. 2: 17; 5: 18.

a<sup>n</sup>Hi, adv., truly; certainly; really; faithfully; heartily; nicely; richly; rightly; sincerely; strictly; surely; verily; ika<sup>n</sup>lo, adv., falsely; untruly.

a<sup>n</sup>li, v. a. i., to act truly; to be true; to hold; to prove; isha<sup>n</sup>li, you act truly; a<sup>n</sup>lili, I act truly.

and achit anoli, v. a. i., to affirm; to testify; lit., to speak and tell truly.

and achit miha, v. t., to assert; to avouch; to say and speak truly.

anli fehna achit miha, to allege; to say and speak very truly.

anti hon, adv., verily, Matt. 18: 3.

a<sup>n</sup>li mako<sup>n</sup>, adv., verily, Matt. 8: 10; Matt. 10: 15, 23, 18: 13. John 3: 3. a<sup>n</sup>li mako<sup>n</sup> chimachilishke, verily I say unto thee; aia<sup>n</sup>li mako<sup>n</sup> chimachilishke, in truth, to thee I do say, Luke 23: 43.

adia, v. t., to commit whoredom, i. e., for a plurality of men to humble one woman. See Judg. 19: 25.

a<sup>n</sup>lichi, v. t. caus., to make true; to establish the truth; to fulfill a promise; to attest; to ratify; to assure; to authenticate; to establish; to evidence; to evince; to execute; to prove; to strengthen; to verify; to warrant. Matt. 3: 15.

alifa, linfa, pass. sing., stripped off.

alinfa, v. a. i., to come off.

alinfachi, v. t. caus., to tie a running knot or noose.

alinffi, v. t., to strip off.

alinfichi, v. t. caus., to tie with a noose; to tie a running noose.

alinkachechi, v. t. caus., to strip off.

alinkachi, pass. pl. of alinfa, stripped off. alikachi, v. a. i. pl., to come off.

alioa, lioa, v. t. pl., to take the track and follow, to pursue. See *lioli*.

alioli, v. t., to pursue.

alipa, v. n., to lie on the face; alipat ishko, to lie down and drink; alipia, pro. form.

alipo, n., covering of a camp; roof of a little shed.

a<sup>n</sup>Hit, adv., surely; truly; with truth; in truth. When the letter t is suffixed to a word it is connected with the next following word and often qualifies it if verb, as adverbs do.

a<sup>n</sup>lit 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. ikaliyuho, Josh. 8: 17.

ałohbi, a., warm; hot.

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

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

alohbichi, 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.

atopullichi, n., one that conducts through at.

ałukafa, n., a perforation.

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

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

am, a prefixed pronoun; of the same meaning as  $a^n$ , an, and am; I, as amponna, I am skilled, I know; amahoba, I reckon, I presume, or it seems to me; me in the objective or dative case, as ampona, to lend to me; am is usually found before words beginning with p and b; am before vowels, amissuba; amia; go for me and sam after 2d 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.

amashlichi, v. t., to fan.

amashlichi, n., a fan; a fanner.

amba, conj., but, John 1: 12; however; unless; amba is the nasal form of aha, and is derived from aha, being above or out of; or from ah, 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 achafa, a., one; the same; tuchina iknanakia amih achafa 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. aminko, v. t., to reign, Luke 19: 15.

amilofa, 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.

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

amishonfa, pp., a., rubbed.

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

amishoha, pp. pl., rubbed.

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

amishokachi, n., a rub.

ami<sup>n</sup>shokachi, amoshokachi, amishokachi, 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, kamo 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.

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

amokafi, v. a., to rise; itamokafi, Matt. 24: 7; Luke 14: 31.

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

amoshokachi, see aminshokachi.

amosholi, a., greedy; precipitous; resolute

amosholi, see amoshuli.

amoshuli, amohsholi, v. t., v. a. i., to

run on; to venture on; to precipitate; to have courage, Josh. 1: 6, 7; to persevere, Josh. 10: 25; to rush; to venture. amoshuli, n., precipitancy; prowess; a

rush; an onset.

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

ampatoba, n., a pottery.

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

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

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

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

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

ampmalaha, n., a dish.

ampmalaspoa, n. pl., plates; platters. ampmalaswa, n. pl., plates.

ampmalassa, n., a plate.

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 larre plate.

ampushi, n., a small bowl.

an, pro. pre. "my" us d in this form before a noun which begins with ch, l, or t, as anchuka, my house; antashka, my warrior; antuak, my fire; anchitokaka, my Lord, Luke 1: 43; before a verb, an adjective, and other parts of speech which begin with ch, l, or t, an means to me, of me, for me, etc; a preposition is understood. Before some words an is written a, and before others am, and sometimes am. Before nouns it is parsed with the nouns. Before verbs, etc., it is generally in the da-

tive case—sometimes rendered as in the nom. case, as  $a^nhollo$ , dear to me, or, I love it, and the like;  $sa^n$  or san occurs after the 2d person, and plural of the active pronouns;  $issa^n$ , issan, hassan, hassan.

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

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

anaksi, n., the side.

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

anaksika, n., the side; outside.

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

anaksinka, nasal form, going to one side. anaksikachi, v. t. caus., to put to one side; to thrust into a corner.

anakshonfa, v. a. i., to scorch; to parch.
anakshonfa, anukshunfa, pp. sing.,
singed; scorched; burnt.

anakshonfa, v. n., to be singed; to be parched; ikanakshufo, a., unscorched.

anaksho<sup>n</sup>ffi, v. t. sing., to singe; to burn; to parch; to parch up; to toast.

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

anaksholi, n., a singer; one who singes. anakshua, anakshola, pp. pl., singed; seorched; burnt; parched; toasted; ikanaksho, a., unscorched.

anakshua, v. a. i., to scorch; to parch. anakshua, v. n., to be singed; to be burnt; to be scorched, Matt. 13: 6.

anaktibafa, pp. sing., glanced.

anaktibafa, v. a. i., to glance; it glances. anaktibaloa, pp. pl., glanced.

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

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

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

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

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

anaktiboa, pp. pl., glanced.

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

anała, anała, unała, pp., nailed on.

anała, n., a wound.

anali, v. t. sing., to nail; to nail on; to fasten with a nail; to wound; ahonali, pl. (q. v.).

analichi, v. t. caus., to nail on; to nail to; to fasten with a nail; ahonalichi, pl. (q. v.); ahonala, pp.

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

anchałi, 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 linen anchi.

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 *ani*, to pour in; *anilish*, I pour in, etc. (*sh* has the force of a conj.).

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

aninchi, v. t., to respect; see ahnichi.

aninchichechi, v. t., to cause to suppurate; to cause to maturate; to promote suppuration.

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

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

aninchichi, a., mature; ripe.

anitanki, n., light, Luke 16: 8.

annumpa, see anumpa.

ano, ano, art., the obj. case of *ato*, or *ato*. Sometimes the article in this case is written *hano*, 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, 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; ikannoo, a., unpublished; untold; anohonwa, pp. freq., often told; imanoa, pp., warned; notified; bidden; ikimannoo, a., unbidden; uncalled; uncommanded; undirected; uninyited.

anoa tapa, a., ineffable.

anoa, annoa, anowa, n., a narration; a report; a rumor; fame, Josh. 9: 9; information; imanoa, a citation; a relation; renown; tidings, 1 Sam. 4: 19; isht annoa, fame of, Matt. 4: 24; annohonwa, 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; annohonwa, freq., to be often told, Matt. 14: 1.

anoa, adv., again; once more.

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

anoachi, n., a proclaimer; a 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 unfold; to utter; to vent; to witness; imanoli, Josh. 2: 2; Matt. 2: 8; 14: 12; annonli, nasal form, anont, contracted; anont ia, to go and tell or gone to tell; anohonli, freq., to say; to reiterate; issamanoli, tell me; Josh. 7: 19; anoquoli, pro. form; imanoli, v. t., to tell him; to cite him; to warn him; to summon him; isht anoli, to tell about; to narrate concerning; pit anoli, to send word vonder or that way; et anoli, to send word here or this way; nan anoli, v. t., to blab; to tattle; isht ilanoli, Matt. 12: 36; itanoli, to confess; to acknowledge; to own; to speak of himself, John 1: 22; to render, Matt. 3: 6; ilimanoli, Josh. 7: 19; ilanoli, n., a confession; a concession; ilanoli, n., a confessor; itimanoli, to tell each other; anolahe keyu, a., unutterable; ilanolahe keuu, to disown: he will not confess; nan anoli, v. t., to tattle.

anoli, n., a teller; a relator; a narrator; an advertiser; a declarer; a director; an informer; an informant; a promulgator; a rehearser; a reporter; a representative; a story teller.

anoli, n., a murmur; a narration; a narrative; a publication; a recital; a relation.

anompisachi, anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level. This is probably a compound word from a there, on on it, pisachi, to take sight.

anonowa achukma keyu, a., unpopular.
anonti, adv., again; once more; a second time; further; and, Matt. 12: 25; 11: 4; 17: 4; "again," Matt. 13: 44, 45; anonti, Mark 11: 27; Matt. 2: 8; 5: 33; conj. "and," Matt. 7: 22.

anonti, exclam. of surprise and regret. anopoli, v. t., v. a. i., to speak; to talk; Luke 2: 33. This form of the word is rare; anumpuli is the most usual form (q. v.).

anowa, v. a. i., to wade; anowat lopulli, v. t., to wade through.

anowa, pp., trodden, traveled; ikanowo, a., untraveled, untrodden.

anowa, verbal, from a and nowa, a path; an alley; an avenue; a walk; a track; a small path; a footstep; a mall; a trace. anowa, conj., similar to anonti, "used by

the late Col. D. Folsom."

anowa, n., fame; or anoa, (q. v.).

ant. a "directive particle" indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker and usually rendered by "come." It is perhaps derived from ala, to come. It is used with verbs of motion, generally prefixed, and does not occur alone. See anyat alat ant akim, John 15: 22: okla ant, etc., Matt. 4: 11; Luke 5:7; ant pesa, come and see; ant aiokpachi, Matt. 8: 2; ant chumpa, come and buy; ant ia, come and go, i. e., come on by. It is the opposite of ont (q. v.); ont may be contracted from ona, to go to; ant ia, to come by; to come past; to come on; ont ia, to go by; ant apat tali tok, came and devoured them up, Matt. 13: 4; peni an ant alhtoma, when they were come into the ship; ant itimanumpuli, Matt. 17: 3; ahanta, Matt. 13: 45, to be engaged in, Josh. 1: 5.

anta, antta, nasal form, of atta, to reside; to sojourn; to while.

anta, v. a. i., to stay; to reside; to abide; to live: to dwell; to inhabit; to rest; to tarry, Luke 2: 43; to remain; to harbor; to last (as a living creature); to lodge; to tabernacle; isht anta, v. t., to be busy about, etc.; to attend to, Matt. 4: 11; to wait on; to ply; to wait; to wage. This word anta is often used to supply the want of the verb to be, Matt 12: 6; ilanta, refl., to retire; to reside alone; ilanta, pp., retired; ahanta, freq. form; ibaianta, to stay with; to cohabit; itibaianta, to stay together with; ikanta ahni, v. t., to harbor; to wish him to remain; ikanto, a., unsettled; aianta, intensive form of anta, v. t., to occupy; to stay at; aiahanta, Matt. 6: 6; see minko aiahanta, Matt. 2: 1.

anta, n., a stay.

antek, my sister; Matt. 12: 50. An appellative proper only for a brother to use to his sister or concerning his sister. When annakhi is proper for a woman in speaking to or of a brother, this is proper for a man in speaking to or of his sister; chintek, thy sister; intek, his sister.

antia, v. t., to obey; to conform; as imantia, to obey; from atia (q. v.); antia,

the nasal form, is most used; *ikimantio*, v. t., to disobey him; *ikimantio*, a., disobedient; unduteous; undutiful.

antta, see anta.

anunka, a., inner; interior.

anu<sup>n</sup>ka, prep., within; in; osapa anu<sup>n</sup>ka, in a field, Matt. 13: 44.

anu<sup>n</sup>ka, v. n., to be within; to be inside. anu<sup>n</sup>ka, n., the inside.

anunka alata, n., a lining.

anunka hanta, n., same as aboha hanta, a white house; a senate house; state house; house of peace and friendship.

anu<sup>n</sup>ka lashpa, n., a hot house; the winter house or sleeping room of the ancient Choctaw.

anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, n., the space or place within; the interior; the inside; the bowels, as sinakak anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, Matt. 6:2; aboha kallo anu<sup>n</sup>kaka ya<sup>n</sup>, in the prison; yakni anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, the bowels of the earth; chu<sup>n</sup>kash anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, in the heart; the inside of the heart; recesses of the heart, Mark 2:6,8; anu<sup>n</sup>kaka yokato, Matt.7:15;14:10,33; Josh. 2:19;7:21.

anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, a., internal; intestine; intrinsie; intrinsical; inward.

anunkaka, adv., prep., within.

anu<sup>n</sup>kaka fehna, a., inmost; aboha anu<sup>n</sup>kaka fehna ka, 2 Kings 9: 2.

anukanka iklanna, a., inner.

anunkaka pisa, n., insight.

anukbankchi, n., the tenderloin.

anukbata, a., raging; mad.

anukbata, v. a. i., to rage; to rave.

anukbata, n., rage; madness.

anukbatachi, v. t., to enrage; to cause a raging.

anukbiafe, pass. sing., anukbia, pl., peeled off; uski anukbia, kunshak anukbia, knives of cane bark peeled off.

anukbiaffi, v. t. sing., to peel off the bark of hickory or cane, etc., in strips; 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.

anukbikeli, 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. anukchaha, a., envious; ill natured.

anukchaha, v. n., to be envious; to be ill natured.

anukchaha, n., envy; ill nature.

anukchahachi, v. t., to cause envy or ill nature; to provoke.

anukcheta hinla, a., trusty.

anukcheto, v. t., to trust in; to depend upon; to serve; to wait upon; to confide; to resign; to stay; anukchieto, proform (and one much used), to trust, Matt. 12: 21; Mark 10: 24; anukchinto, nasal form, trusting; confiding; to rely; to repose.

anukcheto, n., a dependent; one who relies upon another for aid, etc.; inla anukcheto keyu, a., independent; not dependent on another.

anukcheto, n., confidence.

anukchiłafa, v. a. i. sing., to prate; to talk impertinently.

anukchiłafa, n., a prater.

anukchiłali, n. pl., praters.

anukchiłali, v. a. i. pl., to prate.

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

anukfila, v. a i.; imanukfila, to be minded, Matt. 1: 19.

anukfila, n., thought; usually found with a prefixed pronoun, as am, chim, im, pim., etc.; see imanukfila, 1 Tim. 6: 11; Articles of faith, sec. v.; nan anukfila, mind, Phil. 2: 5; anukfila, pp., considered.

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

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

anukfilema, n., the turning of the inside out.

anukfilemoa, v. a. i. pl., to turn inside out.

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

anukfilemoli, v. t. pl., to turn the inside 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 runninate; 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 conceit; to conceive; to contemplate; to count upon; to debate, i. e., to consider; anukfieli, pro. form; isht anukfieli, to muse, Luke 3: 15; to ruminate; to run; anukfihinli, to think on, Matt. 1: 20; 6: 27; isht anukfilli, v. t., to think about or concerning; ilanukfilli, to think within himself, Luke 16: 3; nan isht ilaianukfihinli, take thought for the things of itself, the reciprocal pro. applied to things; ikanukfillo, a., unstudied.

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

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; anukfonka, nasal form, hachi anukfokahi oka, for ye shall know, Matt. 10: 19.

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

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

anukfohkachechi, v. t., to instruct or to persuade; to put it into their minds; inminko ikimantio ka chinka anukfohkachichi, sedition, Luke 23: 25.

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

anukfohkichi, v. t. caus., to give knowledge; to enlighten; to impart knowledge; to impart a believing knowledge

of a subject; anukfokinchi, nasal form; anukfokihinchi, freq.

anukfokichi, n., an enlightener; an instructor; one that imparts knowledge. anukhanklo, n., a place of sorrow; an

anukha<sup>n</sup>klo, n., a place of sorrow; an occasion of sorrow.

anukhammi, v. n., to be in pain; sianukhammi, I am in pain; anukhaiyammi, pro. form.

anukhammi, n., pain.

anukhammi, a., painful.

anukhammichi, v. t., to cause pain.

anukhobela, v. n., to be angry; to be wroth; sianukhobela, I am enraged; anukhobiela, 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 madden; to make mad.

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

anukkilli, n., hatred.

anuklamampa, v. n., to feel surprise, anunklupatka, n., the peelings from the inside of the intestines in dysentery.

anukłakancha, v. a. i., to take fright; to fear; to marvel; to start.

anukłakancha, a., pp., frightened; amazed; surprised; astonished; okla hat anukłakancha tok, the people were astonished, Matt. 7: 28.

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

anukłakancha, n., fright; amazement. anukłakashli, v. t., to frighten; to amaze; to astound; to astonish; to surprise.

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

anukłamalli, pp., strangled.

anukłamallichi, v. t., to strangle.

anukłamallichi, n., a strangler; strangulation.

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

anukłinfa, pp., drawn through.

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

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

anukliffichi, v. t., to cause to draw through a noose.

anukhha, pp. pl., drawn through a noose.

anukliha, v. a. i. pl., to run through.

anukhilelichi, v. t. pl., to draw a rope through a noose, as in roping cattle.

anukpalli, v. n., to feel interest; to feel a temptation; to feel the influence of an object; sianukpalli, I am interested. anukpalli, a., interested; excited; en-

ticed; tempted.

anukpallichi, v. t., to interest; to excite the passions; to tempt; to allure.

anukpallichi, n., a tempter.

anukpallika, n., temptation, Matt. 6: 13; Luke 11: 4.

anukpilefa, pp. sing., turned inside out, or wrong side out; turned.

anukpiliffi, v. t., to turn; to turn inside out.

anukpiloa, pp. pl., turned; turned inside out.

anukpiloli, v. t. pl., to turn; to turn inside out.

anukpoali, v. a. i., to feel sick at the stomach; to nauseate.

anuksita, n., a gallows; a gibbet.

anuksita, v. a. i., to cleave to; to adhere with attachment; to hang to; anuksitia, pro. form, and the one most used.

anuksita, n., attachment.

anuksiteli, v. t., to hang by the neck; to execute by hanging.

anuksiteli, n., a gibbet; a gallows.

anuksitkachi, v. t. pl., to cleave to; to hang to; see hatak anuksitkachi.

anuksitkachi, n. pl., a hanging to.

anukshomota, v. a. i.; anukshomunta, nasal form v. n., to be in a rage; to rage; to be peevish; sianukshomunta, I am in a rage.

anukshomunta, a., raging; peevish; fierce; anukshomunta fehna hatukon, being exceeding fierce, Matt. 8: 28.

anukshomunta, n., rage; peevishness. anukshunfa, see anakshunfa.

anukshumpa, v. a. i., to wish for more food or instruction, not having had enough.—P. Fisk.

anuktapa, v. n., to be greedy; to be insatiable.

anuktapa, a., greedy; insatiable.

anuktapli, anuktabli, v. a. i. pl., to go to excess.

anuktaptua, v. n., to be insatiable; to be greedy.

anuktaptua, a., pp., insatiable; greedy. anuktaptuli, 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.

anuktobulli, v. a. i., to boil up; to rise up, as water in a spring.

anuktobullichi, v. t., to cause to boil up. anuktuklichi, anuktuklochi, v. t., to hamper; to embarrass.

anuktuklo, n., a hesitation; an impediment; suspense.

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, ikanuktuklo, 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; chunkash mat anuktuklochi, Mark 11:23.

anukwa<sup>n</sup>ya, v. n., to be in haste; to be in a hurry; v. a. i., to hurry.

anukwa<sup>n</sup>ya, a., hasty; hurried; in haste. anukwa<sup>n</sup>yachi, 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); innukwia, afraid of him, annukwia, he is afraid of me; sianukwia, I am afraid; ikchianukwiakakke, 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.

anukyohbi, v. a. i., to soften; to become moist and soft, as by the dew.

anukyohbi, pp., softened; moistened; soft; moist.

anukyohbichi, v. t., to soften; to moisten.

anump ikbi, v. t., to make a speech.

anump ikbi, n., a speechmaker.

anump iksho, a., speechless.

anump inkucha achukma, n., fluency. anump imeshi, n., his secretary; his aid; one that receives instructions from his superior; the combination *im* is a prefixed pronoun.

anump imeshi, v. t., to hear a message; to receive instructions.

anump isht ika, n., a haranguer.

an umpa, annumpa, pp., spoken; worded; uttered; pronounced; declared; talked; delivered; enunciated; expressed; mentioned; preached; pronounced; aianuhumpa, Matt. 3:17; isht imanuhumpashke, Matt. 11: 5; itimanumpa, conversed together; spoken; isht anumpa, pp., debated; preached; imanumpa, pp., warned.

anumpa, a., oral; verbal.

anumpa, adv., orally; verbally.

anumpa, annumpa, n., a talk; a speech; a word; Josh. 1: 13; a communication; a message; a promise; advice; counsel; a language; a tongue; the voice; the mode of speaking; a sermon; a discourse; a sentence; an oration; a declamation; tidings, Luke 1: 10; a charge; 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; tattle; a term; terms; testimony; a text; a theory; a topic; a tract; a treatise; a treaty; utterance; a verse; a voice; a vote; amanumpa, 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 blandish; to flatter; 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 aialhpisa, n., headquarters; the place where counsel is adopted.

anumpa annoa, n., tidings.

anumpa apakfokachi, v. a. i., to evade. anumpa apakfopa, n., an evasion.

anumpa apesa, v. t., to dictate; to pass sentence; to fulminate.

anumpa apesa, n., a dictator, a lawgiver; a lawmaker.

anumpa asilhha, n., a prayer; a petition; a request.

anumpa asilhha holisso, n., a prayer book.

anumpa atatoa, n., a verse.

anumpa anya, n., a message; a rumor. anumpa alhpisa, n., a law; a sentence; an ordinance; a statute; an agreement; a covenant; a commandment; a rule; a precept; a judgment; "a determined or settled word;" a constitution; a decision; a decree; a dictate; a doom; an edict; a fiat; a government; an injunction; an institution; an interdict; an order: a resolution.

anumpa alhpisa, pp., legislated.

anumpa alhpisa holisso, 11., a written law; a law book.

anumpa alhpisa ikbi, n., a legislator.
anumpa alhpisa ikbi, v. t., to legislate;
to enact a law or laws.

anumpa alhpisa iksho, a., lawless; without law.

anumpa alhpisa isht atta, n., a scribe. anumpa alhpisa keyu, a., lawless. anumpa alhpisa onuchi, v. t., to fine. anumpa alhpisa onuchi, n., a suitor. anumpa alhpisa onutula, pp., fined. anumpa alhpisa toba, v. a. i., to become a law.

anumpa alhtoshowa, see anumpa toshoa. anumpa bachaya, n., a column; a division of a page; lit. "a row of words." anumpa bachoha, n. pl., columns. anumpa chokushpikbi, n., a libeler.

anumpa chu<sup>n</sup>kushnali, n., a sarcasm; a retort.

anumpa chukushpa, n., hearsay; a report; evil speaking; a libel.

anumpa chukushpa ikbi, n., a tale bearer.

anumpa chukushpa ikbi, v. t., to make tales or stories.

anumpa chukushpali, v. t., to slander; to backbite; to libel.

anumpa chukushpali, n., a slanderer; a 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 falamolichi, v. t. pl., to answer; to reply.

anumpa falammichi, v. t., to reply; to answer; "to return a word;" anumpa falamminchi, nasal form; anumpa falammihinchi, freq.; anumpa infalamminchi, 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 holisso nowat anya, n., an epistle.

anumpa ikaiako, n., a short speech. anumpa ikbi, 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 ikinlauo, a., silent.

anumpa intuklo, n., a trimmer.

anumpa isht auehinchi, n., a tradition. anumpa isht a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. t., to carry a message.

anumpa isht anya, n., a messenger; a runner.

anumpa isht alhpisa, n., a parable.

anumpa isht hika, v. t., to deliver a speech; to harangue; anumpa isht ika, 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 ika, n., an orator; a speaker; a declaimer; a haranguer.

anumpa isht okchaya, n., the word of life.

anumpa itimapesa, v. t., to bargain; to covenant together.

anumpa itimapesa, n., a bargain; a mutual covenant.

anumpa itimalhpisa, pp.. bargained; covenanted.

anumpa itinlaua, n., an altercation; a controversy.

anumpa itinlaua, v. a. i., to have an altercation; to have many words between them.

anumpa itinlauachi, v. t., to altercate; 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 onuchi, v. t., to sue; to prosecute; to condemn; to sentence; to command; to order; to curse; to damn; to doom; to execrate; 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 onitula, 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.

84339° — Bull, 46—15——4

anumpa kobaffi, n., a transgression; a crime.

anumpa kochanli, anumpa kuchanli, a verbal message; traditions, Matt. 15: caption, 2, 3, 6.

anumpa kochanli, v. a. i., to come along, or to be out, as a verbal message.

anumpa kololi, n., pl. short words; 'short speeches.

anumpa kolu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a short word; a short speech.

anumpa kolu<sup>n</sup>fasi, n. dimin.; a very short talk; a *shortish* talk.

anumpa kuchanli, see anumpa kochanli. anumpa laua, a., verbose; wordy.

anumpa lumiksho, n., frankness.

anumpa makali, n., scurrility.

anumpa nan anoli, n., a story.

anumpa nan alhpisa isht atta, n., a lawyer; an attorney.

anumpa nan isht alhpisa, 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 accuser; an informer; a prosecutor.

anumpa onuchi, n., an impeachment.

anumpa onutula, anumponatula, pp., impeached; accused; blamed; condemned; sentenced to punishment; indicted; anumpa ikonitulo, a., uncondemned.

anumpa onutula, anumpa onatula, n., an inpeachment; an accusation; blame.

anumpa onutulahe keyu, a., excusable; irreproachable.

anumpa shali, v. t., to carry a message. anumpa shali, n., a messenger; a runner; an ambassador, Josh. 9: 4.

anumpa shanaioa, n., a prevarication; imanumpa shanaioa, n., a prevaricator; imanumpa shanaioa, v. t., to prevaricate.

anumpa tikba, n., a summary.

anumpa tikbanli anoli, n., a prophecy. anumpa tilofa, n. sing., a short address a short speech; the name often given by an orator in his introduction to the speech he is about to make.

anumpa tilofasi, a dim. n., a brief address; the si has nearly the force of sh in some English words, as short, shortish.

anumpa tiloli, n. pl., short speeches; short addresses.

anumpa 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 ashachi, 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, y. t., to officer.

anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level; or anompisachi (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 hector; to incommode; sianumpulechi fehna, he troubles me very much.

anumpulechi, n., a troubler; a hectorer; isht itimanumpuli, 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 holisso imanumpuli; imanumpuli, n., a reader: isht anumpuli, to talk about: to advocate: to comment: to descant; to preach; to plead; to praise; ikanumpolo, n. f., v. a. i., a., dumb; unsocial; isht anumpuli, to talk about, Matt. 7: 22; yammakosh ahachi anumpulahi oka, which shall speak in you, Matt. 10: 20; aiitimanumpuli, Matt. 12: 4; to read, Josh. 8: 35; anumponli, nasal form, v. a. i., and a.; abanumpa isht anumpohonli, preaching, Matt. 12: 41; itimanumpuli, to speak with him; chitimanumpuli, to speak with thee; anumpohonli, freq.; isht imanumpohonli, to speak to them by, Matt. 12: 46, 47; anumpoyuli, pro. form; itimanumpuli, 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 itimanumpuli, v. t., to reason; itimanumpuli, n., a colloquy; a dialogue; a conference; a parley; isht ishimanumpuli, Matt. 13: 10; itinnupolih used for itimanumpulih; imanumpuli, v. t., to reprimand; to school; ilanumpuli, to talk to one's self; isht ilanumpuli, 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 declaimer; a deliverer; a lecturer; a herald; a speechmaker; a talker; ikunumpolo, n., a mute; a dumb person, Matt. 12: 22; ikanumpolo, a., mute; silent.

anumpuli anuktuklo, 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 italhpesa, v. t., to respond. anumpuli keyu, a., mute; speechless; mum.

anumpuli shali, n., a talker; a great talker; a chatterbox; a prater.

anumpuli shali, v. a. i., to talk much; to prate.

anumpuli shali, a., flippant; lequacious; talkative; voluble.

anumpulit ansha, v. a. i., to sit and talk; to be in session; to be engaged in any kind of speaking.

anumpulit ansha, n., a session; a sitting; the actual presence of any body of men who have met for speaking, consulting, etc.

anumpulit chu<sup>n</sup>kash 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; ai-anushkunna, 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 hinla? will you eat? ahe ishpahinla, will you eat a potato? See apa.

apahyah, pp., shouted at; called to. apahyachi, v. t., to shout at; to halloo. apahyachi, n., a shouter; one that halloos.

apakama, n., guile, John 1: 47.
apakama, apakama, pp., deceived in any way; imposed upon.
apakammi, v. t., to deceive.
apakammi, n., a deceiver.

apakamoa, pp. pl., deceived. apakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive. apakamoli, n., deceivers.

apakchilofa, pp., tripped up.

apakchiloffi, v. t., to trip up.

apakchulli, v. a. i., v. t., to climb up; to cling; to wind round and ascend, as a man climbs a tree or a vine runs up a pole.

apakchulli, n., a climber.

apakfoa, pp. pl., banded; bound round; tied round; from apakfoli.

apakfoa, v. a. i., to go round; to reach round; to wind round.

apakfoa, v. n., to be round; to be wound round.

apakfobli, v. a. i. sing., to go round; to encircle; to surround; to wrap round; to environ; to inclose; as, it goes round, etc., Luke 13: 8; Mark 12: 1.

apakfoblichi, v. t., caus., to wind round; to cause to go round; to wrap round.

apakfokachi, pp. pl., surrounded; encircled.

apakfokachi, v. 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; ilapakfoli, v. ref., to bewrap; to wrap himself, Gen. 37: 34.

apakfopa, apakfoyupa (pro. f.), n., the circumference; the compass; a zone; apakfoyupa, prep., round.

apakfopa, apakfompa (nas. f.), pp., from apakfobli, wound round; wrapped round; circled; encircled; environed; inclosed; shunned; surrounded.

apakfopa, a., spiral.

apakfopa, v. a. i., to go round; to wind round; to circuit; to come round; to deviate; to encircle; to fly; to shun; to compass, Josh. 6: 3, 4; apakfompa, nasal form; apakfohompa, pro. form.

apakfopa, v. n., to be wound round; v. t., to compass; to double, as a cape; apakfoyupa, pro. form.

apakfopahe keyu, a., inevitable.

apakfoyupa, see apakfopa.

apakna, n., a plenty; an abundance; a fullness.

apakna, adv., freely.

apakna, a., plenteous; abundant; copious; exuberant.

apakna, v. n., to be plenteous; to abound;
itimpakna, to compete together; kilitim-

pakna, let us compete, or try and see which will excel; see pakna.

apaknanka, n., the top, Luke 23: 38.

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; *itapak-shana*, pp., intwined; twisted together.

apakshanni, v. t., to twist round; itapakshanni, itapakshannichi, 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.

apanlichi, v. t., to encourage by shouts; to halloo.

apanta, a., nasal form, from apata, situated at the side; being on the side; sing. of palli; inchukapanta, chuka inpalli.

apantali, nasal form, from apatali.

apanukfila, n., a whirlwind.

apanukfila, 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 portico; *chukapashia*, 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.

apatalechi, v. t., to spread a blanket so that one-half is under and the other over a person; see apolomichi.

apatalhpo, 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.

apatali, v. a. i., to grow at the side like corn suckers; itapatali, recip.

apatali, n., suckers; young sprouts at the side.

apaha, n., attendants; companions; fellows; itapiha, 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 αnya keyu, not to eavesdrop.

apalichi, v. t., to hew wood.

apalichi, n., a hewer.

apeha, apiha, v. a. i. pl., many to join one; to go in company with: to be with others, 2 Sam. 18: 1; or being with, Matt. 12: 3; Josh. 7: 24; apehat aiasha, about him, i. e., multitudes, Matt. 8:18; apehat anya, to go along with one; to accompany him, Matt. 12: 3, 4; Josh. 8:5; itapiha, to join together; to accompany; to go together, John 3: 22; aiitapiha, to join together there, or at, Matt. 8: 11; here are plurals in both companies that united apehkachi, itapekachi, aitapekachi, aiapinhat hieli, Matt. 12:41. to stand together with; itapinhat highmanya, Matt. 13: 30; aiitapinhat attat ia, Matt. 14: 13; apinha, to be with, Matt. 4: 21.

apehali; aiapehalinchi, pl., led with him, Luke 23: 32.

apehachi, v. t. caus., to cause to be or go together; to take part with.

apehpoa, see apepoa.

apela, n., a helper; an assistant; an ally; an auxiliary; an aid; a coadjutor; a help; a second; a subsidiary.

apela, a., subservient; ikapelo, a., 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; chiapelali, I help thee; itapela, to help each other; itapela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; an auxiliary; mutual helps, etc.; apinla, nasal form, helping; apihinla, freq. form, keep helping; apicla, pro. form,

to help at last; apela ikimiksho, a., help-less; 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; apelaiyachi, 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.

apelua, 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; apelinchi, nasal form; apelihinchi, freq.; apeliechi, 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 apelichika moma, Matt. 4: 8; 3: 2; 5: 3; 6: 13, 33; 12: 25, 26;

13: 19, 41, 43; 18: 1; apelichika, in Matt. 6: 10, used as a verb, having ish, thou, prefixed; or this ish is used as a poss. pronoun, similar to ish in ishitibapishi, thy brother, so here it is thy kingdom, 1 Kings 10: 20.

apelichika fullota, n., a precinct.

apeliechi achafa, n., a body; a number of men united by a common tie or form of government.

apeliechi, see apelichi.

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

apepoa, apepowa, n., helpers; advocates; allies; justifiers; apipoat illi, n., a martyr; apipoat illi, n., martyrdom. apesa, apisa, v. t., to order; to appoint, Josh, 1: 7; to fix; to measure, Matt. 7:2; to judge; to adjudge; to reconcile; to regulate; to resolve; to rule; to scale; to scheme; to set; to settle; to span; to square; to survey; to test; to time; to tolerate; to transact; to will; to destine; to devise; to direct; to dispose of; to doom; to enact; to engage; to establish; to estimate; to gauge; to instruct; to lay a plan; to legalize; to machinate; to manage; to marshal; to mediate; to mete; to methodize; to order; to maneuver; to plan; to prescribe; to project; to purpose; to adjudicate; to sanction; to command, Matt. 8: 4; 14: 9; to conclude; to decide; to decree; imapesa, to appoint for him; to allow him; to send him; to license; to restrict; to make for them, i.e., a feast, Luke 5: 29; to give them power, Matt. 10: 1; nan isht apesa, Matt. 13: 3; ikimapeso, v. t., to disallow him; ikapeso, a., undetermined; isht apesa, to measure with; to maneuver; to model: isht apesat ima, v. t., to devote; apihinsa, Matt. 15: 4; itimapesa, to league; to agree together; to concert together: to contract; to covenant; itimapesa, n., an agreement; a concert; a contract; a league; ilitibapesa, we agree together: ilapisa, to measure for himself. Luke 12: 21; to make himself, John 5: 18: itapesa, to contract; to liken; itapesalashke, I will liken, Matt. 7: 24; also Matt. 11: 16; pitimapesa, Josh. 9: 6; alhpisa, alhpesa, pp.

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

apesa, n., a measurement; mensuration. apesachi, v. t., to oversee; to direct; to manage; to rule; to tend; chiapesahanchi, etc., Matt. 4: 6; apesaiyachi, proform.

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 oats have been raked away; itapiha, together with, John 21: 2; itapehachi, collected together; aiitapiha, with; together with; apinha, nasal form of apeha, pl., being with, John 11: 31; 21: 3; apinhat anya kashon, 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 akauwichi.

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

apinsa, 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 alhpolosa, n., putty.

apisa isht hoponkoyo, n., a telescope; a spy glass.

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

apisahukmi, n., a burning glass.

apisaka ali, n., the horizon.

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

apissa, pp., 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; *ikapissalo*, a., indirect; vague.

apissanli, a., nasal form of apissalli, 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 humma 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 ishla, did you come directly here?; apissant hikia, a., precipitous; perpendicular.

apissallechi, apissalechi, v. t. eaus., to make straight; to direct; to dress; to straighten, Matt. 3: 3; ilapissalechi, John 11: 41 [?]; uski naki apissalechi.

apissalli, v. t., to straighten; to unbend. apissat hikia, a., erect.

apistikeli, n., a watch; a spy; custody; an eyer; a guard; a guardian; a guarder; a manager; an overseer; a supervisor; a surveyor; a troubler; a vigil; a warder; a warden.

apistikeli, n., vigilance; watch; ward; a watcher.

apistikeli, a., troublesome; watchful.

apistikeli, v. a. i., v. t., to watch; to eye; to observe; to look out for with an evil intention; to embarrass; to guard; to look; to oversee; to ward; to be vigilant; to infest; to manage; to molest; to pester; to plague; to superintend; to supervise; to tend; to transact; to trouble.

apistikeli ahikia, n., a watchhouse.

apistikelichi, v. t., to cause to watch; to get one to watch.

apistiket, cont. from apistikelit, to watch, etc.

apitta, v. t. pl., to put in; wak apitta, to put in eattle; tanchi apitta, to put in corn; okapankki 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., imapoa, to ally; to betroth; to espouse; itimapoa, to espouse each other; itimalhpoba, pp., of above; apoahanchi, "to spare," 1 Sam. 15: 3; chikapoancho, Gen. 18: 24.

apoa, n., preemption; a refusal.

apoachi, or apobachi (q. v.) v. t., to raise; alhpoba, pp.

apoachi, n., one that betroths or bespeaks.

apoba, see apoa.

apoba, n., a saver; a preserver.

apobachi, v. t., to betroth; to bespeak; to speak for; to bargain for; to pet; to preengage; alhpoba, pp.

apohko, pp., protected; covered; ikapohko, a., exposed.

apohko, n., protection.

apohkochi, v. t., to protect; to cover; ilapohkochi, v. ref., she protects herself, or covers herself.

apohkolechi, v. t., to hold the hand and hide or hold something; to hold the flat hand over the ear to prevent hearing; itapokolechi, v. t., to put two flat things together.

apohota, n., the fringe; the flounce.

apohtuka, a., shut in so that the air does not circulate, as a house by a thicket. apohtukachi, v. t., to shut in; to make

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.

apoksia, v. t., to prepare, John 14: 2, 3; 15: 2; to mend, Matt. 4: 21.

apoksia, n., a repair.

apoksia, pp., repaired; mended; reconciled; redressed; regulated; remedied.

apoksia, 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; ilapoksiachi, to reform himself. apoksiachi, n., a reformer; a repairer. apoksiali, v. t., to arrange.

apokshiama, n., a flap; a clout, called a square; a diaper. The apokshiama is a garment worn by Choctaw men.

apokshiama, pp., clouted.

apokshiami, apokshiami, apokshiami, 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 apokshiami.

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 ahe apokta, noti apokta.

apokta, v. n., to be doubled.

Apokta chito, n., the name of a particular creek.

apoktachi, v. t., to double; to cause anything to be doubled.

apolichi, hopochi (q.v.) v. t., to hill corn; to work in the corn for the last time, Luke 13: 8.

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 achafa, one coat of daubing.

apolusa, alhpolosa, 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 operation 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.

apołomachi, 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.

apołomichi, v. t., to fold a blanket and sleep in it, one part under and the other part over a person.

apolomoa, pp. pl., hemmed.

apołomoa, n., hems; bends.

apołomolili, 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 yan pit potoli, 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; *ikitapoto*, Matt. 1: 25; *chiapota*, 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; apunta, nasal form; itapota, v. a. i., to make snug; to lie sidewise.

apotaka, n., the side; a by-place; apotaka 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; apotakachi. 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.

apotoa, pl., apotoat hielitok, to stand beside; to be at the side, 1 Kings 10: 19.

apotoli, apotuli, sing. v. t., to place by the side of, 1 Sam. 5: 2; apotulit hohpi, Acts 5: 10; itapotuli, v. t., to accouple; to adjoin; to couple.

apoyua, v. t., to gather up; to pick up and carry away.

apu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a forge, or the place where the mouth of the bellows acts upon the fire; the mouth of a bellows.

apunfachi, v. t., to blow with a bellows, mouth, pipe, etc.; to expire; to puff; isht apunfachi, n., a blow pipe, or v. t., to blow with.

apulli, v. t. pl., in himakan apullit itikbo; see alulli.

apulli, n., corn suckers.

apulli, apalli, pl. of apotali (q. v.).

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 api and ushi), n., a sprout, as itapushi, a sprout of a tree, (q. v.); a staddle; kati apushi, Mark 12: 1.

apushi hika, n., a stake.

apushli, v. t., to roast, 1 Sam. 2: 15; to broil; to bake in the hot ashes, as potatoes (ahe apushli); alhpusha, pp.

apushli, n., a roaster; one that roasts. aputa, a., from *puta*, all. See 1 John 3:18.

aputkachi, v. n. pl., to lie or stand side by side.

aputkachi, a., pp., laid at the side; lying at the side.

**asahnoyechi**, a., old, aged; or *sahnoyechi* (q. v.).

asanali, see asonali.

asanali, n., the forefront 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; ahe an hashi an asanalichi, to lay the potatoes in the sun; itasanali, to face each other.

asananta, asananta, n., a large bee, resembling the bumble bee, that bores into wood, etc.

asanata, a., lazy.

asalbash, achaba, asalhchap, n., a footbridge, made of a log or tree; asilhchap, asahchap, Ch. Sp. Bk., page 50; salbach, Ch. Sp. Bk., page 18.

asalhchap, see above.

asanni, pl. of asonali, to face; to front; to stem.

asano, n., an adult; a grown person.

asano, v. a. i., to grow up, a word of general signification; alla at asano, Luke 1: 80; 2: 40; itapushi at asano, nusapi at chahat ishtia; asaiyano, pro. form; asano, n., an adult; asano ikono, n., a minor; asano, pp., a., grown; grown up; mature; adult; asaiyano, pro. form; asano, asanno, n., maturity; puberty; rankness; asanochi, asanochika,

asanochi, n., an elder in a church.

asanochika, n., the elders of an assembly.

asanonchi, asanonchi, n., the elders; the aged; the fathers (by way of respect); an elder; a presbyter; asanonchi, Josh. 8: 10, 33; 9: 11; asanochi, Titus 2: 2, 3; asanhochi.

asechip, asechap, n., a footbridge; a log or tree lying across a creek or water course and used as a footbridge. See asalbash.

asehta, pp., tied up; bound up; tied to a tree, as a horse; asinta, tied, Mark 11: 2.

asehta, n., a bundle; a sheaf.

aseta, v. t., to accept a wager; to bet against; itaseta, to bet against each other.

aseta, n., a rawhide rope or string; a rope; a cord; a strap; a string; a thong; a seta isht takchi, to tie with a cord; to cord.

aseta chanaha, n., a coil of rope.

aseta falaia, n., a long rope; a long rawhide rope; a rope; a tedder.

aseta falaia isht takchi, v. t., to tedder.

aseta isht fammi, v. t., to strap.

aseta isht ochi, n., a well rope.

aseta pana, n., a twisted rawhide; a hide rope made by plaiting two strands, John 2: 15.

aseta tanaffo, n., a plaited hide rope; a braided hide rope made of three or more strands.

asetikbi, n., a cord maker; a rope maker. asetilechi, v. t., to make tie; asetilechinka, n., junction of streams.

asetili, asetilli, v. a. i., asetoli, pl., to empty; to disembogue; to flow out at the mouth; to discharge into another stream. asetili, n., asetoli, pl., the mouth of a stream.

asetilli, 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.

asilhchap, n., a footlog over a creek.

asilhha, n., an invitation; an invocation; a petition; a request; a suit.

asilhha, 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, invocate, invoke; to supplicate; to wish; to woo; hashasilhhakma, if or when ye ask, Matt. 7: 7. echimasilhha, we beg of thee; anumpa ilbasha asilhha, to present in supplication, as humble words, i. e., to pray; achunanchit asilhha, to importune; 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 implorer; a petitioner; a solicitor; a suitor.

asilhha, pp., entreated.

asilhha, a., suppliant; ikasilhho, unasked; unsolicited.

asilhha keyu, a., prayerless.

asilhhachi, v. t., to beg; to ask, Luke 3: 10; to implore; to petition; to entreat; to request; asilhhanchi, nasal form; asilhhahanchi, freq.

asilhhachi, v. a. i., to beg; to entreat. asilhhachi, n., a beggar; an entreater; an implorer.

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.

asishchab, n., a footbridge; a log lying across a stream which is used by foot passengers.

asitabi, v. t., to earn; to merit, or deserve by labor; to gain by labor, and not as a gift; to gain; Josh. 24: 13; ikasitabo, a., unearned; unmerited.

asitabi, n., the one who earns.

asitia, v. a. i., to cleave to, 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.

asitoha, asitoa, pp. pl., tied up; bound to.

asitoli, v. t. pl., to tie to, or to bind to (from a and sitoli), Matt. 13: 30.

asitopa, v. a. i., to persevere.

asonak, n., a brass kettle; a vessel made of brass or tin; a kettle.

asonak aholuyachi, n., a colander.

asonak atakali, n., a kettle bail; a crane; a pot hook; a trammel.

asonak atoba, n., a furnace.

asonak hata, n., a tin kettle; a tin pail. asonak hata maiha, n., tin pan (maiha = wide).

asonak isht atta, n., a tinker.

asonak isht talakchi, n., pot hooks; the hooks used in lifting kettles, oven lids, etc.

asonak lakna, n., brass; a brass kettle. asonak lakna atoba, a., brazen.

asonak lakna chito, n., a large brass pan.

asonak lakna chuhmi, a., brassy.

asonak lakna ikbi, n., a brazier.

asonak lakna isht akmi, pp., brazed; soldered with brass.

asonak lakna isht akmichi, v.t., to braze; to solder with brass.

asonak lakna isht akmichi, n., a brazier. asonak malha, n., a tin pan.

asonak toba, n., tin.

asonali, asunali, asanali, v. a.i., v. t., to go against wind or tide; to ascend; to fly against the wind; to sail against the current; to face; to front; to stem; to confront; to thwart; to withstand, Ruth 1: 13; asanni, pl.

asunanta, n., the going against.

**asunonchi**, n., the elders; the aged; the fathers, by way of respect.

asunonchika, n., elders, Luke 22: 52.

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: 29. 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: ashakosh, ashakot, ashakocha-ashano, ob. case, the one which—ashato, the one—ashba, himmak ashba, nitak nana ash, compounded of ash, the future, and ba (see below); onnak mak ashba, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 77—ashin—ashinli, the same; the one which also—ashkia, the one also, even that one—ashon, the one; the, Matt. 9: 6; Chihowa ashon, God, Matt. 9: 8; yammak ashon, the which, Matt. 13: 44; osapa yammak ashon, that field, Matt. 13: 44, yammak ashon, him, Matt. 13: 57—ashocha, nom. case, the one—ashoka, ob. case, the one-ashokako, obcase, although the one or the said ashokakosh, nom. case, although the said—ashokano, ob. case, the one—ashokat, nom. case, the one-ashokato, the said one which—ashoke—ashokia, even that one—ashona, ob. case, the one ashosh, nom. case, the said one; Chisas ashosh, Matt. 14: 27; 15: 16; tuk ashosh, Matt. 14: 33; okla ashosh, Matt. 16: 4; imi shilombish ashosh (also ilap shilombish ashosh), his soul, Matt. 16:26—ashot, contracted, nom. case, the said one. This word is sometimes written hash. kash, kash, kosh, and chash are generally used after verbs, but have a similar use and meaning; ash, the, the said, Matt. 5: 24; chuka yammak ash aiihinso, beat upon that said house; Matt. 7: 25, 27; Lewi ushi ash keyu hon? is not . . . the son of David? Matt. 12: 23; ano ash siahoke? it is I, Matt. 14: 27; chishno ash chiahokmat, if it be thou, Matt. 14: 28.

ansha, 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; ashat toshowa, to remove from, Josh. 3: 1, 3; asht ia, to remove from, Josh. 3: 14; imansha, to have, Matt. 18: 12; isht ansha, v. t., to be busy about, Luke 5: 5; iksho, neg. form; ikansho is not used; but iksho, iksaksho, iksam-

iksho are used; ansha, nasal form, made by drawing out the nasal sound of the first vowel; having, Mark 11: 13; ansht, contracted from anshat, Matt. 3: 5; ansht minti, sing., asht minti, pl., Mark 11: 12; ansht akova, 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; chintail aiasha (see Matt. 10: 5); Josh. 5: 12; imansha, he has, Matt. 13: 44. This word ansha, with the prefix pronouns am, chim. and im, etc., means to have; as amasha. I have, or there is of mine, John 4: 32; ikimiksho, neg. form, to have none; aheka imashali, I have a debt (see Matt. 3: 5).

ansha, pp., entered.

ansha, a., extant.

ansha, n., room; sitting.

ansha kuchat, to come out; John 4: 30. ashabi, ashabi, 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, lone-some, or barren.

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

ashachi, 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; aiashachi, to lay them there, or in a receptacle; hachikashachokashke, "neither cast ye," Matt. 7: 6; to gather into, Matt. 6: 26; to bestow in, 1 Kings 10: 26.

asha<sup>n</sup>fi, n., the place where one shaves; also a shaving; what is shaved off.

anshaka, prep., behind; in the rear; imashaka yan, "behind him," Matt. 9: 20; amashaka yon, behind me, Matt. 16: 23; amanshanka, behind me, Luke 4: 8; 2 Kings 9: 18, 19; Josh. 8: 2, 4; chimanshaka, behind thee; ashankanya, going along in the rear; mish ashankanya, beyond and along behind; amba apakfopat anshaka, 2 Sam. 5: 23.

- anshaka, v. n., to be in the rear; to be behind.
- anshaka intannap, n., the back side; the rear.
- anshakachi, v. t., to place in the rear; anshakachit na mihachi, to backbite; anshakachit na mihachi, n., a backbiter, Rom. 1: 30.
- anshakba, v. a. i., to have time, or be at leisure.
- ashali, n., a vehicle.
- ashalinka, adv., in haste; with haste; hastily; quickly, Luke 2:16; shortly; straight; immediately, Luke 4: 39; straightway, Matt. 14: 27, 31; Mark 12: 8; ashalika inkashofatok, immediately he was cleansed of it, i. e., the leprosy, Matt. 8: 3; anon, Matt. 13: 20; suddenly, Josh. 10: 9.
- ashalinkachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry. ashalinchi, v. t., to quicken.
- ashalint, adv., in a short time (a contraction of ashalinchit).
- anshali, n., my master; my lord; rabbi, John 3: 2; sir, John 4:11; chinshali, 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;
- ashatapoli, v. a. i. pl., to extend the arms or wings.
- ashatabli, 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.
- ashatapa, n., a fathom; the wings spread; the arms extended.
- ashatapoa, n. pl., fathoms; wingsorarms extended.
- ashatapolichi, v. t. caus. pl., to cause the arms or wings to be extended; to extend the arms or wings of another.
- ashachahe keyu, a., infallible.
- ashachechi, v. t., to eause to err; to lead astray.
- ashachi, v. a. i., to go astray; to mistake; to miss; to err; to sin, Josh. 7: 11, 20; 2 Sam. 24: 10; to deviate; to fail; to miscount; to offend; to do wrong; chim-

- ashachi, to trespass against thee. Matt. 18:15; ashachi, pp., missing; ashanchi. nasal form; ashahanchi, freq.; ashaiyachi, pro. form.
- ashachi, v. t., to mistake; to miss; to sin; to slip; to stumble.
- ashachi, a., amiss; sinful; mistaken; erring; inaccurate; ikashacho; ashachi iksho, a., sinless; without sin.
- ashachi, n., a sinner; a mistaker; a blunderer; a stumbler; or nan ashachi (q. v.).
- ashachi, n., a sin; a mistake; a blunder: a debt; harm; a lapse; an offense; in scripture, an error; a deviation; a fault; a miss; or aiashachika (q. v.).
- ashachi keyu, a., guiltless; Matt. 12:7; innocent (pl. in Greek testament).
- ashachit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent. ashachit anukfilli, v. t., to misjudge; to mistake.
- ashachit apesa, v. t., to misjudge. ashachit boli, v. t., to mislay.
- ashachit hochifo, v. t., to misname.
- ashachit ishi, v. t., to mistake.
- ashachit isht atta, v. t., to mismanage. ashachit tosholi, v. t., to misinterpret. ashakachi, pp. pl., locked; turned; twisted.
- ashana, pp., fastened; locked.
- ashana, n., a spinning wheel; a spire.
- ashanatali fabassa, n., a spindle.
- ashanni, v. t., to spin on or twist on or at. ashannichi, v. t. sing. and pl., to lock; to turn a key, or to cause it to lock or turn, 2 Sam. 13: 17, 18; to cause to spin or twist on.
- ashannichi, n., a spinner; a turnkey.
- asheha, pp. pl., bound; tied up at the ends and round the sides, as a packet of letters, or as the Choctaw bind dry skins; isht asheha yan shoeli, Gen. 24: 32.
- ashehachi, sing., tied up; bound up; isht ashihachit taiyaha mat, 2 Sam. 20: 8.
- ashekonoa, ashekonowa, pp. pl., tied in single knots, as knots on a single string; itashekonoa, or itashekonowa, tied together, i. e., the two strings are tied together and pairs of them. noshkobo hat nosapi ash isht ashekonowa, 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.

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

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

ashekonopa, n., a knot; a noose; a tie; itashekonopa, 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.

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

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

ashelachi, v. t., to thicken food; to make thick; to inspissate.

asheli, 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.

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

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

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

ashikonobli, see ashekonobli.

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 ashelili, I fill the chinks of a basket.

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

ashippa, n., a dry place.

ashinya, 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; tekashke, 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. issanyinmashke, do thou believe me! John 4: 21; pinshali ma, ishimpashke, "master eat" John 4: 31; used for may in 2 Sam. 24: 2; ithanalashke, I may know; pisashke, he may see, 2 Sam. 2: 43; let, Josh. 7: 3; ikaiyokashke, let them not go; assertive of the future known; shke, assertive of the present known; ialishke, I go, emphatic specification; ashke, emphatic and specific future tense; ialashke, I shall go.

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

ashobolichukbi, n., a chimney corner. ashobolinaksika, n., a chimney corner;

the side of the chimney.

ashobolipaknaka, n., a chimney top.

asholi, n., a hod; any instrument for carrying on the shoulder.

asholichi, n., a rubstone.

ashua, n., a place that is rotten and smells foul.

ashuahchi, n., a grindstone; an instrument for sharpening edge tools; a whetstone.

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.

ashu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., the place where it was taken off.

ashunfa, pp., taken off from.

ashunffi, v. t., to take it off from.

ashuma, v. a. i., to mix; to mingle.

ashuma, pp., mixed; itashuma, mingled together.

ashuma, n., a mixture; itashuma; a mixture.

ashumbala, n., the cottonwood tree.

ashummi, v. t., to mix; to guide; to mingle; *itashummi*, to mix together; to mingle.

ashummi, n., a mixer, a mingler.

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

ashwa, ashwa, anshwa (nasal form), v.a.i. pl., to stay there, whether standing, sitting, or lying; dual, Matt. 4: 18; tuklo hosh ashwat kuchat minti, coming out of, Matt. 8: 28; ahanshwa, freq., Luke 2: 6. The nasal in anshwa expresses the idea of a continued act.

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

at, art., the.

at, rel. pro., as iksamaiikpacho at, he is the one who does not thank me; lipat.

atabli, v. t., to stop; to check (a diarrhea). atabli, v. t. sing., to overdo; to over-

stock; to put on, lay down, bring, or collect more than is needed or can be disposed of; to exaggerate; to exceed; bok sakti atabli, to overflow the banks, Josh. 3: 15; 4: 18; atambli, nasal form; atamblit apotuli, v. t., to superadd.

atablichi, v. t. caus., to cause to overflow or superabound; to cause an overplus; *isht atablichi*, v. t., to aggravate by means of.

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

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

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

atablit tikambichi, v. t., to overdo; to overtire.

ataha, pp., finished; completed; provided; done; tired; wornout; wearied; ataiyaha, pro. form, concluded, Matt. 2: 9 [?].

ataha, n., completion; end; the close; the termination.

ataha, v. n., to have an end, or completion; nitak nana ont ataha himma keyn, it will never have an end.

ataha hinla, a., that which can have an end.

ataha iksho, a., endless; immeasurable; immense; eternal; immortal; infinite;

perennial; unbounded; everlasting, Matt. 18: 8.

ataha iksho, n., immensity; infinity; perpetuity.

atahahe iksho, a., that which will never end; sempiternal.

atahpali, v. t., to dress; to adorn; to dress extravagantly; ilatahpali, 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 atai. [In the Sixtowns dialect this is ataii.—H. S. H.]

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

ataioha, v. a. i., to come to land; as they land or come to land, meaning the boats. ataioha, n. pl., landings.

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

ataiya, ataia, ataya, v. a. i. sing., to lean against; to land; to come to land; to recline; to rest; to side; itataya, 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 yamohmi hatak, yohmi kia apa ka yohmi tak; see tak.

atakafa, n., a dish.

atakalam iksho, a., undisturbed; unembarrassed; unresisted; ikataklamo, a., uninterrupted; unmolested; isht ikataklamo, a., untroubled.

atakalama, see ataklama.

atakali, n. sing., a peg; a hook; a pin; a nail; a gambrel (as *shukha utakali*); a stem; a hanger; a hinge; a loop; a thole. atakali, pp., hung by; suspended from; hitched to; atakanli, 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.

atakaffi, v. t. sing., to dip out of.

atakaffi, 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 ahokchichi (see Matt. 13: 25), to plant with other seed or plants after they have been planted.

atakla; ataklachi (see Luke 22: 6), from takla (q. v.), I presume, made into a causative verb.

atakla, to be with, see John 4: 27.

ataklamma, v. a. i., to assent; Acts 24: 9. ataklachi, in the meantime, or in the time of absence, Luke 22: 6.

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.

ataklammi, 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 incommode; to interfere.

ataklammi, n., a hinderer; an opposer.
ataklammi, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an interruption.

ataklammichi, v. t., to cause a hindrance; to hinder; ilataklammichi, to hinder or trouble one's self, Luke 10: 41; issiataklammi chishke, thou art an offense unto me, Matt. 16: 23.

ataklammichi, n., a hinderer; one that causes a hindrance.

ataklamoa, pp. pl., hindered; prevented; delayed.

ataklamoa, v. n., to be hindered, prevented, or delayed.

ataklamoli, v. t. pl., to hinder; to prevent; to trouble.

ataklamoli, n., hinderers; troublers; plagues.

ataklamolichi, v. t., to cause hindrances.

ataklamolichi, n., hinderers; troublers.
atakli, v. t. pl., to dip out of; to dip in;
to dip from; to dip into.

ataklokami, 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; ittatalakchi, pp., tied together; tied to each other.

atalali, v. t., to place on.

ataloa, n., a hymn; a psalm; a song; a canticle; a carol; an anthem; a lay; a music book; a note in music; an ode; a singing book.

ataloa ikbi, n., a bard; a poet.

ataloha, pp. pl., placed on; set on; standing on.

ataloha, n. pl., shelves; a safe.

atalohmaya, n., shelves.

ataloht 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; aiatali, to lay up there, Matt. 6: 19, 20; ilatali, v. t. ref., to provide for one's self; ilatali, n., providence for himself; imatali, v. t., to purvey; to qualify; to recruit; to satisfy; to support; to provide for him; to enable him; atanti, nas. form, Luke 22:8; ataanli, freq.; ataiyali, 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; itatapachi, to clasp together; to fasten together; itatapachi, n., a clasp; see atapachi.

atapachi, n., a fastener; one that makes fast.

atapoa, n. pl., stoppages; places at which things are separated.

atapoli, v. t. pl. of atabli; atahpoli, a variant.

ataya, isht ataya, n., descendants; progeny; also isht atia and isht aiunchuloli, Matt. 1: 1.

ata<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to come, Luke 3: 4; John 1: 23; to go, Josh. 10: 10.

ata<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a way, Luke 3: 4; John 1: 23; a conduit; ata<sup>n</sup>ya yatuk a<sup>n</sup>, 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; ataptuli, pl.

atala, sing., a shelf; ataloha, pl.

atalhpi, 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 anshaka,
Matt. 14, 20; ataiyapa, pro. form; ataiyampa, pro. nasal form.

atapa, v.a.i., to act as an austere man, Luke 19: 22; to take more than is proper or right; atampa, nasal form, Luke 16: 24; Matt. 14: 20.

atapa, pp., overstocked; overdone; exaggerated.

atapa, a., belated; later than the proper time; excessive; exorbitant; immoderate; inordinate; intemperate; intense; intolerable; intolerant.

atapa, adv., far; immoderately; too; unduly.

atapa fehna, a., insufferable; late; overmuch; redundant; superfluous.

atapa ont ia, 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 Choetaw has a part of the root at the heavy end and is from two to three feet long; used by boys as a throwing club.

atebli, v. a. i., to press on.

ateblichi, v. t. caus., to press on; to make it press; to jamb; to press; to screw; to squeeze.

ateblichi, n., a presser; one that presses. atechi, see atelichi.

ateli, n. sing., source; fountain; rise; head of a stream; ataiyali, ataioli, 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.

atelichi, atelichi, atechi, v. t., to compact; to ram down; to ram in; to push in; to ram; to compress; to cram; to crowd; to squeeze; attia, pp., squeezed; atiulichi, nasal form; atelichi, n., compression; atelikachi, pass.

atelifa, atilifa, v. a. i., to crowd; to press, Luke 5:1; to stand in a crowd, as a multitude of people.

atelifa, 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.

atia, v. a. i., to travel a road for the first
time; hashatia keyu chatuk, Josh. 2: 16;
hashatia hetuk, Josh. 3: 4; to go up,
Josh. 12: 7; see atanya.

atia, v. t., to obey; to follow; to serve, Josh. 5: 6; antia, nasal form and the one most used, with a prefixed pro. am, chim, im, etc.; imantia, to obey him; ishimantia, you obey him; iksamantioshke, he does not obey me; isht atia, v. a. i., to rise from; to descend from, as a race of beings; isht atiaka, n., seed; progeny, 1 Kings 11: 14.

atiballi, a., greedy; gluttonous.

atiballi, v.n., to be greedy; to be gluttonous.

atiha, n., a place that has been plucked, or where anything has been pulled up by the roots.

atikeli, n., a rack.

atikkonofa, v. a. i., to be near to; to approach, Josh. 3: 4; 8: 5; to be narrow, Josh. 17: 15.

atila, atela, n., a place hewed or blazed; a mark on a tree made by hewing off the bark.

atiła, pp., cut; hewed.

atilichi, v. t., to hew; iti an atilichi, to hew the wood; to cut the wood.

atilichi, n., a hewer.

atilifa, see atelifa.

atiwa, atua, n., an opening; a gap; an aperture; a breach; a break.

ato, art., the one, as for the; the sign of the distinctive article pronoun in the conjunctive form, as ano is of the disjunctive form. This form is more distinctive than at and at. It is also written hato, yato, ato, hato, and yato (q. v.). ato, rel. pro., used after verbs, the one which or who, as for the one which.

atoba, v. a. i., to make of or from; to be begotten of; Chisas at atobat attatak,
Matt. 1: 16; chiatoba, Matt. 2: 5, 6; isht atoba, to increase by means of.

atoba, n., the place where anything was made, formed, grew, ripened, or came into being; a germ. The word has a general meaning and is formed from a, place where, and toba, to be made, to become.

atobachi, atobachi, v. t., to raise up at; to make; to cause to become; to cause to supply the place of another; to cause to fill the place of another, Luke 20: 28; itatobachi, v. t., to commute; to fill each other's places.

atobahpi, n., beginning; first formation; ahpi first, toba made, a at.

atobba hinla, a., responsible; rewardable.

atobbi, v. t., to pay, Matt. 5: 26; to recompense; to reward, Matt. 6: 4, 18; to atone; to avenge; to revenge; to retaliate; to liquidate; to render an equivalent; to compensate; to defray; to disburse; to expiate; to fee; to give; to quit; to redress; to remunerate; to repay; to requite; to respond; to 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; alhtoba, pp., paid; akchialhtoba, v. a. i., let me take your place; ilutobbi, v. ref., to revenge himself; ilatomba, to save for himself.

atobbi, n., a payer; a rewarder; a revenger; an avenger; a defrayer; a paymaster.

atobbi, n., a payment; remuneration.

atobbichi, v. t., to change; to replace; to cause to pay; to exact; to put in place of, Josh. 5: 7; to place instead of; itatobbichi, v. t., to reverse; to invert; to exchange.

atobbichi, n., an exactor.

atobbichi hilechi, v. t., to pawn.

atobbit foka, v. t., to shift a garment; to change, as clothes.

atohchi, n., a shot bag; a shot pouch; a pouch.

atohni, v. t., to watch; see atoni.

atohnichi, v. t., to set on; to halloo, as in setting on the dogs; to cause to bay. atohno, atohno, v. t., to hire; to em-

atohno, atonho, v. t., to hire; to employ; to engage; to warn, Matt. 2: 22; to send; to give charge of, Matt. 4: 6; atohonnokma, when he sends forth, Matt. 13: 41; pit atohno, to send, ilhtono, pp. By some atohno is pronounced atolo, and they say atolohinchi, used for parents to urge them to send their children to school.

atohno, n., a hirer.

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

atohnuchi, n., an employer; a prompter. atohwakali, n., the firmament.

atohwali, n., an opening.

atohwikalinka, n., the place of light.

atohwikeli, n., light. See tohwikeli.

atohwikinli, nasal form, light, John 3: 19, 20.

atok, often written tok; sign of the remote past tense, and may be rendered so as to correspond with the preterit tenses in English, was, has, had. The a before tok may be a word by itself. See a. But by entering the word atok here some assistance may be obtained on the subject. Atok and atuk follow he sometimes. Chin mak atok oke, that is what it was to be, Matt. 9: 13. Compounds:—atokan, 1 Kings 11: 4, 6—atokakon—atokakosh—atokano -atokato - atokinli -atokkia--atokmaatokmako; ano pulla hatukmakon, "for my sake," Matt. 10:18-atokwakochaatokmakona — atokmakosh — atokmakot atokmano-atokmat -- atokmato-atokoaka—atokoka—atokoka—atokokia—atokatokosh—atokot—atokat—atokato,

atokko, see atukko.

atokoa, a., definite.

atokoa, atokowa, v. t., to testify; to declare; to take out; to select, Josh. 3: 12.

atokolechi, v. t., to choose; to select, John 6: 70; to bear testimony, Mat. 10: 18. atokoli, 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; milio atokoli, to identify; atokonli nasal form; ilatokoli, to choose for himself, Josh. 20: 2.

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

atokoli, n., a choice; an ordination.

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

atokot pisa, v. t., to eye; alhtuka, pp. atokowa, see atokoa.

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

atokowa, n., a declaration.

atoksala hinla, a., tillable.

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

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

atokuli, see atokoli.

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

atokulit ishi, v. t., to choose; to pick; to select; minko atokuli, to choose a chief. atoli, n., a ball ground.

atoma, atuma, adv. of doubt, in interrogations; okchanya chatuk atuma, Deut. 5: 26.

atonho, atohno, v. t., to hire; to engage. atonho, n., a hirer.

atonhuchi, atohnuchi, 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; ohoyo atoni, hatak atoni.

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

atoni hioli, n. pl., sentinels.

atonli, nasal form; from atulli, to hop.

atonli, 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 where anything 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; ont atuchina, adv., thirdly; nitak ont 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 — atukakocha — atukakona — atukakosh — atukakot — atukano-atukash, Judges 7: 15-atukatoatukat; ikanumpolo atukat, the dumb; atuk means state of, have been and are; hanali 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, atukmakheno, atukmakheto, especially, in particular that one, those, etc.; this is a comparative particle, and to the disadvantage of the person or thing compared with another-atukmakon, hatukmakon, for, Matt. 14: 9atukmakosh — atukmakot — atukmano atukmat; yammak atukmat, he, Matt. 18: 17—atukmato, atukon, then in past

time, which having been (a which, on having, tuk been and brought), Matt. 1: 2; atukon yakohmi, and then it came to pass, Matt. 7:28. This is used as a contradistinctive conjunction — atukocha — atukoka — atukokano — atukokat atukokato — atukoke — atukokia — atukona-atukosh, then, John 2: 10: then in past time; when he; and he. Matt. 7: 1 [?]; atuk osh Chisas at, Matt. 8: 5: Saimon atukosh? 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; chuka atukko, iti atukko; atokko achukma keyu, a., insecure.

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; ont atukla, adv., secondly.

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

atunkla, pp. nasal form, repeated.

atuklaha, adv., twice.

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

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 antichi, 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 chukoa, v. a. i., to reenter; to enter anew, or a second time.

atuklant fimmi, v. t., to resow.

atuklant haiaka, v. a. i., to reappear. atuklant haiaka, pp., found again; discovered a second time.

atuklant haklo, v. t., to rehear; to hear a second time.

atuklant hilechi, v. t., to reestablish.

atuklant hobachi, v. a. i., to reecho.

atuklant hokli, v. t., to reseize.

atuklant hoyo, v. t., to recall; to call a second time.

atuklant ikbi, v. t., to rebuild; to remake; to re-edify; to regenerate; to renew; to reorganize.

atuklant ikbi, n., regeneration.

atuklant imatali, v. t., to recruit.

atuklant imalhtaha, pp., recruited.

atuklant ishi, v. t., to reassume; to retake; to regain.

atuklant isht ia, v. t., to recommence; to resume; to begin again; to renew.

atuklant isht ilaiyukpa, v. t., to reenjoy; to enjoy a second time.

atuklant itauaya, pp., remarried.

atuklant itauaya, v. t., to remarry, as the parties marry each other.

atuklant itauayachi, v. t., to remarry, as an officer marries others. atuklant itannaha, v. a. i., to reassem-

atuklant itannaha, v. a. i., to reassemble.

atuklant itannaha, pp., reassembled. atuklant itannahi, v. t., to reassemble; to re-collect; to rally.

atuklant lopuli, 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 oti, v. t., to rekindle.

atuklant pila, v. t., to recast: to resend. atuklant pisa, v. t., to reexamine; to revise.

atuklant połoma, pp., redoubled; doubled a second time.

atuklant polomi, v. t., to redouble; to double a second time.

atuklant toba, pp., a regenerate; regenerated; made again; renewed.

atuklant ulhti, pp., rekindled.

atuklant yammichi, v. t., to react.

atuklant yammiht pisa, n., to reattempt.

atuklonchi, and; see Matt. 2: 13.

atukłakafa, v. a. i., to jest; to joke.

atukłakafa, a., jocose.

atukłakafa, n., a joke; idle talk.

atuko, adv., not; also spoken hatuko, yatuko.

atukonofa, atikkonofa, v. a. i., to approach near on both sides, Luke 22: 47. Possibly this is a compound word.

atukonofa, pp., pressed on both sides.

atukosh, adv., not, not to.

atulli, v. a. i., to hop.

atuma, see atoma.

atush, hatush, yatush. Sinti yatush, Satan, Scrip. Biog., p. 31.

atushali, pl., to hew, Josh. 8: 31; applied to stones; see tushali.

atunshpa, pp., hastened; hurried.

atunshpa, v. a. i., to hurry; to hasten. atunshpalechi, v. t., to press; atushpalihinchilitok, "I compelled them," Acts 26: 11.

atushpachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry. atuya, n., a ladder; stairs; a flight of stairs; steps; 1 Kings, 10: 19; a style; a rundle; Samson's post; a scale; a

stair; a stepping stone.

au, a diphthong, having the sound of ow
in now.

aua, auah, a word used in counting the numbers between ten and nineteen, having the sense of and, or with, as ten and one, 11; ten and two, 12; pokoli anahchafa, 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 hashanah achafa, 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 huntuchina, a., eighteen, 18, xviii. auah huntuchina, v. n., to be eighteen.

auah huntuchina, v. a. i., to make eighteen.

auah huntuklo, a., seventeen, 17, xvii. auah huntuklo, v. n., to be seventeen.

auah huntuklo, v. a. i., to make seventeen; as *ilauah huntuklo*.

auah hushta, auahushta, n., fourteen, 14, xiv, Matt. 1: 17.

auah hushta, v. n., to be fourteen.

auah hushta, auahushta, v. a. i., to make fourteen; as *ilauahhushta*, Josh. 5:10.

auah tałapi, a., fifteen, 15, xv.

auah tałapi, v. n., to be fifteen.

auah talapi, v. a. i., to make fifteen; as ilawahtalapi.

auah tuchina, a., thirteen, 13, xiii.

auah tuchina, v.a.i., to be thirteen.

auah tuchina, v. a. i., to be thirteen, or to make thirteen; ilauah tuchina.

**auah tuklo**, a., twelve, 12, xii, a dozen, Matt. 14: 20; Josh. 4: 2.

auah tuklo, n., a dozen.

auah tuklo, v. n., to be twelve.

auah tuklo, v. a. i., to be twelve; to make twelve.

auah tuklo bat auah tuklo, n., a gross, 144; lit. twelve times twelve.

auahsholichi, v. t., to make one dream. auahushta, 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, auanopoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass over; to go over; auanabli, sing.; see tanapoli.

auanapolichi, v. t. pl., to put over; to throw over; to cause to go over; ananablichi, sing.

auanabli, v. a. i., to pass over; see tanabli, abanabli.

auanablichi, v. t., to put over.

auant, see awant.

aua<sup>n</sup>sa, v. a. i., to chew a cud; or hopa<sup>n</sup>sa, howa<sup>n</sup>sa (q. v.).

auasholechi, v. t. caus. (an old word), to make one dream.

auata, v. a. i., to appear; to come out; to expand; to spread; to extend; ilauata, to spread out one's self; to be proud.

auata, a., wide; broad.

auata, pp., expanded; extended.

auata, n., breadth; width; extent, Ex. 26: 2.

auatali, v. a. i., to stand crooked, as in a half moon or circle.

auatali, n., a bent line, like the appearance of the new moon.

auataya, comp. verb, to be spread and stretched out over something wide as well as long, hence applied to the firmament; [earlier and less correct meanings obtained] to go along with, to accompany; Shatik at aha moma ka auatanyakma, Sp. Book, page 18,5th edition. See auata.

auatachi, v. t., to expand; to spread; to extend.

auatalli, v. t., to extend in a line.

auaya, v. t. (a compound word from anah and anya), to have in marriage; to wed; to marry, fem. gen. This word is used when it is said that a woman marries, but itawaya when a man marries, or when it is the act of both; ikitawayo, neg., not married; single.

auaya, pp., a., married, fem. gen., Mark 10: 12.

auaya, n., a woman that marries; the marriage state; ikauayo, n., celibacy; ikauayo, a., unmarried.

auaya, v. t., v. a. i., to marry (fem. gen.); itauaya nitak, n., a wedding day; itauaya, pp., married; matched; mated; espoused; ikitauayo, a., unmarried; single; itanayachi, v. t., to marry; to mate; to settle; itauaya, n., matrimony; nuptials; a match; a settlement; wedlock; itauaya ahalaia, a., nuptial; itauaya ipetachi, n., a wedding feast; itauaya, v. a. i., v. t., to cohabit; to marry, Matt. 5: 32; to couple; to have each other, or to have her; to settle; to wed, Matt. 14: 4; to join; itauaya, a., pp., married, mas. gen. and com. gen.; wedded; itanaya ona, a., pp., marriageable.

auaya alhpesa, a., marriageable.

auaya ona, a., marriageable.

auayachi, v. t. eaus., to marry a woman to a man; to join; itanayachi, v. t., to marry; to cause to marry, the act of an officer or minister, etc.; to join in wedlock.

auashli, v. t., to fry; to cook in a frying pan, as meat is cooked; to pareh; to

burn, as coffee is burnt for grinding and use; to poach; to toast; alwasha, pass., aialwasha, a place for frying, 2 Sam. 13: 9.

auechi, v. t. caus., (see echi); to send it this way; to send it toward the speaker by the hand of another; to cause it to come this way—not to the speaker but toward him; to transmit toward (the speaker); isht auechi, v. t., to send this way; to bring this way; isht auehinchi, freq.; auehinchi, freq., John 5: 23.

aueli; ilaueli, to take along with him,
Matt. 4: 8.

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

auet, awet (cont. of auechit), 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 haksobish et well cha imanumpa auet haklo; auet is the prolonged form; t is a connective as with other words.

aume, exclam., well! indeed! O!

auola, v.a.i., to refrain; to stop; to hold up; to cease, as the rain ceases, holds up, stops, etc.

auola, n., a cessation; a holding up.

auolachi, v. t. caus., to cause the rain to cease.

auns, ouns, n., an ounce; ouns awahtuklokmat weki achafa, troy weight; ouns awah hanalikmat weki achafa, avoirdupois weight.

awa, wa, adv., can not; shall not; will not; John 2: 4 [?].

awalakachechi, awalakachechi, v. t., to plait; to pucker; to ruffle.

awalakachechi, n., a plaiter.

awalakachi, awalakachi, n., a frill; a fringe; a plait; a pucker; a ruffle; gathers.

awalakachi, awalakachi, pp., a., ruffled; plaited; puckered.

awałalli, n., a boiler.

awałalli iskitini, n., a saucepan; a small boiler.

awant, auant, awat (from au+aya), prep., with; along with; to go with; to accompany, Josh. 1: 5, 9; 3: 7; 7: 12; Luke 1: 56; Matt. 5: 41.

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

awat, see awant.

awaya, n., product; erop.

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; foebilishke at tansh 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.

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

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

anya, 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 im and anya united) also imauachi, imaiya, and imaiyachi (the spelling varies), Matt. 10: 24; isht anya, 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 anya, to convey; achukmat ishanyashke, farewell.

anya, pp., passing; chisht anya, Matt. 4: 6.
anya, n., a mover, sojourner, traveler, or one that moves along; a passenger; a stirrer; kanima yon chik anya kia, whithersoever thou goest, Matt. 8: 19; imanya, v. t., to visit him, her, 1 Sam. 2: 21.

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

a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a flock; a herd; chukfalhpoa a<sup>n</sup>ya kaniohmi, micha wak a<sup>n</sup>ya kaniohmi, 1 Sam. 30: 20.

a<sup>n</sup>ya achafa, n., a flock; a company, 2 Kings 9: 17; a herd.

- anya hinla, a., passable.
- ayaiya, n., lamentation, Matt. 2: 18; place of weeping.
- ayaka, a., many; ikaiako, not many; not much.
- ayakohmi, aiyakohmi, n., a deed; something done, or things done, John 1: 28; 2: 12.
- ayakohmi, aiyakohmi, v. n., to take place or transpire at.
- ayakohmichi, v. t., to do something. ayamaska, n., a kneading trough.
- ayamasli, v. t., to knead in; to mix in; to make mortar there or in.
- ayanalli, n., a channel for water to flow in; a tube; a pipe.
- ayataia, aiyataia, n., a landing place; a resting place; a landing.
- ayamihchi, v. t., to do, John 2: 11; 3: 2. ayehchi, see aiehchi.
- ayimmi, v. t., to believe in, John 1: 7. ayoah, see aiyoa.
- ayofanichih, v. t., to make motions—in trying to commit sodomy.
- ayuka, pro., each.
- ayukali, aiyukali, pro., each one; aiyukali, adv., apiece.
- ayukpa, a., pleased; isht ayukpa, v. n., to be pleased with.
- ayukpa, n., joy, Acts 8: 8.
- ayupi, aiyupi, n., a bath; a place in which to bathe or wallow, whether in sand or mud, by man, beast, or fowl; a pool.
- a, a locative particle preceding words;
   akanalli,atakchichi,akallo,akallih,ahpota;
   a is often used with such words;
   a means place;
   a, at, to, in.
- aba, a., high; heavenly; divine; celestial.
- aba, v. n., to be up; to be heavenly; amba, etc.
- aba, adv., up; on high; aloft; heavenly, John 3: 14.
- aba, n., the upper regions; heaven, Luke 3: 21; John 3: 27; Matt. 5: 3; 23: 22; aba akon, the air; aba hushi puta kat, the birds of the air, Matt. 8: 20; aba apclichika, kingdom of heaven, Matt. 13: 44.
- aba aholitopa, n., heaven above, Josh.2: 11.
- aba aiachukmaka, n., heaven; the happy place above.

- 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 ahalaia keyu, a., unchristian.
- aba anumpa ahni, v. t., to desire the gospel; to be anxious on the subject of religion.
- aba anumpa ahni, n., a serious person.
  aba anumpa aiisht atta, n., a meeting house; a preaching place.
- aba anumpa anumpa, n., a sermon.
- aba anumpa apiha at illi, n., martyrdom.
- aba anumpa i<sup>n</sup>filammi, 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 ishtanumpuli, aba anumpa isht holissochi, v. t., to sermonize; to preach; n., a preacher; a sermonizer.
- aba anumpa isht atta, n., to preach the gospel; to serve in the gospel.
- aba anumpa isht atta, n., a preacher; a clergyman; a 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 ithananchi, v. t., to gospel: to make the gospel krown; to evangelize.

aba anumpa nukfoka, a., serious; devout; religious.

aba anumpa nukfoka, v. n., to be serious, devout, etc.

aba anumpa nukfoka aia<sup>n</sup>li, a., pious; truly pious.

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; *qba anumpa ikyimmo*, n., an infidel; scepticism.

aba anumpa yimmi aiali, a., pious.

aba anumpa yimmi keyu, a., irreligious; not orthodox; heterodox.

aba anumpeshi, abanumpeshi, abanumpeshi ammona, n., an apostle.

aba anumpuli, v. t., to preach; to pray; to talk up; to talk about religion.

aba anumpuli, abanumpuli, n., a preacher; a praying person; a Christian; a professor of religion; a missionary; a chaplain; a minister.

aba anumpuli aianti, a., godly.

aba anumpuli a<sup>n</sup>li, n., a true Christian. aba anumpuli apistikeli, n., a pastor; a bishop.

aba anumpuli aliha, n., the church; all Christians; the church in general.

aba anumpuli ibafoka, v. a. i., to join a church; to profess religion.

aba anumpuli ibafoka, pp., united to the church.

aba anumpuli ibafoki, v. t., to give up to the church; to join to the church.

aba anumpuli ikbi, v. t., to christianize; to make Christians; to convert.

aba anumpuli iksa, n., a church; the church; a Christian sect or denomination.

aba anumpuli iksa ibafoka, n., a church member.

aba anumpuli iksa kucha, v. a. i., to leave a church.

aba anumpuli iksa kucha, pp., excommunicated.

aba anumpuli iksa kuchi, v. t., to excommunicate; to unchurch.

aba anumpuli iksa nana isht imashwa aliha, n., Presbytery.

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 apełichika, n., the kingdom of heaven, Matt. 8: 11; 11: 11, 12; 16: 19.

aba anya, 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 chakalimat, 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 inki, n., God.

Aba inki imantia, a., godly; one who obeys God.

Aba i<sup>n</sup>ki imasilhha shali, a., prayerful. aba imma, abema, adv., upward; high. aba isht aholitobli, v. t., to worship, John 4: 20, 24.

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

aba isht aiokpachi, n., saerifice, Matt. 9:13; 12:7; a gift, Matt. 15:5; tribute for the service of the temple, Matt. 17: 24.

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 anya, v. t., to wait.

aba isht holitobli, 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 mi<sup>n</sup>ko, 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.

Aba pi<sup>n</sup>ki, 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

aba tala, n., a mantel piece; a shelf; a scaffold; a scaffolding; see tala, from talali, to set or place.

aba tala boli, v. t., to scaffold; to put on a scaffold.

aba tala ikbi, v. t., to scaffold; to make a scaffold.

aba topa, n., an altar.

aba yakni, n., heaven, Matt. 6: 20; 18: 10. aba yakni aholitopa, aba yakni nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., glory; the felicity of heaven prepared for the children of God. aba yakni pila, adv., heavenward.

abai anumpuli chuka, n., a temple, Luke 2: 27; a church; a meeting house, abana, v. a. i., to lie across; to rise; abanaya, abanaiya, pro. form.

abana, pp., laid across.

abana, n., that which lies across.

abanali, abanoli, v. t. sing., to lay across; to lay over or on; to put on, as a yoke; bahta yan abanoli, to lay a bag on. abanapoa, pp. pl., passed over; put over. abanapolechi, v. t., to put over; to cause to go over, or pass over.

abanapoli, v. a. i., to pass over.

abanabli, auanabli, tanabli, v. t. sing., to pass over; to leap over; to go over; to run over; to get over; to overreach; to superabound; to go past the time; to jump; to leap; to overflow; to overgo; to overrun; to pass; to surmount; to transcend; to transgress.

abanablichi, v. t., to cause to go over; to put over; to defer; to adjourn; to prorogue; to delay; to overreach; to postpone; to procrastinate; to reprieve; to respite.

abanablit ont ia, n., the Passover, Josh. 5:10, 11.

abanapa, pp. sing., passed over; put over; delayed; postponed; reprieved; respited; from abanabli, v. a. i.

abanapa, n., a respite.

abanapa, v. a. i., to delay; to procrastinate; siabanapa, I procrastinate; nitak hollo achafa siabanapa keyukma, if I do not delay a week.

abanoli, see abanali.

**abanopoli**, pl., to go over; to walk over, Luke 11: 44; *abanobli*, sing.

abanumpa, see aba anumpa.

abanumpeshi, see aba anumpeshi.

abanumpeshi ammona, see aba anumpeshi.

abaona, pp., raised. abbaksha, see abaksha. abema, see aba imma.

abenili, see abenili.

abi, abi, v. t., to kill, Matt. 10:28: to slay; to destroy, Matt. 2:13; to butcher; to deprive of life; to dispatch; to slaughter; to martyr; to win at a game of chance; to murder; ahhabi, to kill quickly (ahbi, aiabi, ahambi, ambi); imabi to win from him or to beat him; he wins from him; to put to death, Matt. 14: 5; aiabi, to smite of, Josh. 7: 5: abeli, ishbi, abi, ebi, ilohabi, hashbi, abi; akbo, chikbo, ikbo, kebo, kilohabo, hachikbo, iksabo, ikpebo, etc.; itimabi, to kill each other; ilebi, to kill himself; to commit suicide, John 8: 22; ilehi, 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 chiliswa abi, to have the measles; chilakwa abi, to have the smallpox; chinak abi, to have the pleurisy; washkabi, 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 shali, a., rapacious.

abit tali, v. t., to destroy; to kill all; to cut off.

abitampa, n., a male fairy; a hobgoblin; one who kills.

aboa, v. t., to strike against; to fall against; to knock; to bunt; wak at yilepa mat itaboa; hatak at itulat ia cha chuka yan aboa; chuku itibik mat itaboa hoka.

abonumpuli, see aba anumpuli.

achafoa, a., a few and scattering; not many.

achafoa, v. n., to be few and scattering; achafonha, nasal form.

achafoachi, v. t., to cause a few; to select or take a few; to cause a few to be taken, etc.

achafolechi, v. t. caus., to select a few; to single out.

achafoli, v. t., to take a few.

affekoma; osapa affekoma, n.,a large field.

affekomi, a., mischievous; impatient; exceeding; superabounding; large; see afekommi.

affekomi, v. n., to be mischievous; chito kat affekomi fehna and chito kat atampa fehna mean the same.

affetabli, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant to his ruin or death.

affetipa, afetipa (q. v.), a., enchanted; greatly interested; captivated.

affetipoa, a. pl., ensnared; enchanted to his ruin or death.

affetipoa, v. n., to be ensuared.

affetipoli, v.t. pl., to ensnare; to enchant. affoa, afoa, v. a. i., to wind round.

affoa, afoha, pp., wound round, John 20: 7; furled; see afoa.

affula, pp., stirred; thickened while cooking; aialit manya kakon, from that (time) forth; see afulli.

ahokunfa, n., piece cut off.

aholloka, see aholloka.

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; ahanlat, Josh. 7: 14; aiala, pl. and intensive; hachimaiala, come to you, Matt. 7: 15; alali, ishla, ala, ela, ilohala, hashla, ala; aiyala, aiyala, and aiyahanla; italachi, for two to arrive together; isht ala, v. t., to fetch; to reduce; to bring, Matt. 12: 22; to take it and come; ont isht ala, 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 ala, one who has just come; a new comer.

alachi; italachi, to arrive together (dual).
alba, n., vegetation; herbs; plants; weeds.
albachi, v. a. i., to practice; to make experiments; to be instructed, Matt. 13:
52.

albala, 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 aba-

albana, pp. pl., laid across; abanni, 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; abasli, v. t.

albehkachi, v. a. i. pl., to repeat; italbehkachi, Phil. 2: 27.

albehpo, n., a sack of some kind, Matt. 2: 11.

albi, aialbi, aiilli, aialli, n., cost; price; a price, 2 Sam. 24: 24; tanchi albi. albi, pp., valued; perhaps from abi.

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

albiha, pp., charged; stuffed.

albiha, n., a charge; a load.

albiha atapa, n., an overcharge; an overload.

albihkachi, pp. pl., put in; put on, as garments.

albilli, v. t. pl., to repeat; to add; to put on another thickness; it albilli, Matt. 6: 7; itishima albillit umpohomo; na foka albillit foka; shukbo albillit 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 holisso, copied; anumpa hat hituklaha albitat anumpuli.

albita, n., a repetition, Rev. 18: 6; v.a. i., to be double.

albitat holisso, pp., copied; rewritten. albitat holisso, n., a copy.

albitat holokchi, pp., replanted.

albiteli, v. t., to repeat; to double; to iterate.

albiteli, n., an iteration.

albitelichi, v. t., to double; to make double, Rev. 18: 6.

albitet anoli, v. t., to repeat the story; to relate a second time; to recapitulate. albitet hokchi, v. t., to replant.

albitet holissochi, v. t., to copy; to write over again; to transcribe.

albitet ikbi, v. t., to renew.

albitet pisa, v. t., to review.

albitet shanni, v. t., to double and twist. albitet yammichi, v. t., to redouble.

albitkachi, pp. pl., repeated; having
other covers or coats; italbitkachi, John
1: 16; albilli v. t.

albo, v. a. i., to adhere; to stick, as glue or mud; lukfi at ashoboli yan albo; itialbo v. a. i., to cohere; itialbot offo, v. a. i., to coalesce.

albo, pp., soldered; made to stick or adhere; glued; *itiqlbo*, glued together.

albochi, v. t. sing., to solder; to cause to adhere; to set with putty; to glue; to stick; isht ishko 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*.

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

alhchakaya, a., additional; something added; anumpa alhchakana.

alhchaba, n., a log lying across a creek used as a foot bridge.

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

alhchakoa, pp. pl., spliced; welded.

alhchefa, pp., washed (from acheju, to wash).

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

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

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

alhchilofa, pp., paid; liquidated; ikalhchilofo, a., unpaid.

alhchowa, see alhchunwa.

alhchunna, a., cheap; low.

alhchunna, v. n., to be cheap.

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

alhchu<sup>n</sup>wa, alhchowa, pp., sewn; stitched; sewed; *italhchunwa*, sewn together; sewed.

alhchunwa, 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; okhissat alhfasha; afashli, v. t.

alhfoa, n., a ligature; a bandage.

alhfoa, pp., wound round; bound round; reeled; hooped; afoli, v. t.

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

alhfullinchi, v. a.i., alhfullihinchi, to compass, Matt. 23: 15.

alhkaha, pp., laid down.

alhkama, pp., sing. stopped up; fastened up; calked; barred; aboha alhkama; okhissa yat alhkama. Josh. 2: 5; shut up, Josh. 6: 1; see akama.

alhkama, a., fast.

alhkania, a., gone; forgotten; pass. of kania of the form alhtaha.

alhkania, 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, pp., molded, as pottery; shaped; plated, as metals with silver; shuti at alhkoha; ampo at alhkoha; lukfi nuna yat alhkoha; tali holisso lukna 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; calked; barred; aboha alhkomoa; haksobish alhkomoa.

alhkucha, n., the balance; the remainder; an odd one, Num. 3: 48; shulush alhkucha, cha, an odd shoe; waktoksali alhkucha, an odd steer.

alhkuna, n., a gown; a dress for a lady; cf. the alconand of French writers.

alhkuna falaia, n., a long gown; a frock; a slip.

alhkuna kolofa, n., a petticoat.

alhpatak, n., a fan made of a wing.

alhpesa, n., convenience; decency; sufficiency; an execution; fairness; fitness; reason.

alhpesa, alhpisa, a., proper; suitable; enough; sufficient, Matt. 6: 34; lawful, Matt. 12: 2; 14: 4; right, Matt. 11: 26; Luke 6: 2; straight, Luke 3: 5; John, 4: 17; necessary; worthy, Matt. 10: 11, 13; John 1: 27; comely; commodious; compatible; competent; consistent; convenient; correct; decent; decorous; due; eligible; fair; fit; honest; just; justifiable; lawful, Matt. 12: 12; legal; meet, Matt. 15: 26; moderate; passable: reasonable; scrupulous; scemly; staple; timely; profitable, Matt. 5: 29; alhpinsa, tolerable, Matt. 11: 22, 24; ikalhpeso, wicked, Matt. 12: 45; disagreeable; ill; erroneous; unadvisable; imalhpisa, John 1: 14 [?]; italhpesa, responding; agreeing together.

alhpesa, v. n., to be proper, etc., Matt. 5:5; it is enough, 2 Sam. 24:16.

alhpesa, alhpisa, pp., measured; determined; agreed; appointed; accomplished; concluded; corrected; decided; decreed; effected; enacted; established; suited: surveyed: estimated: cuted; filled; fulfilled; gaged; gauged; judged; justified; ordered; passed, as a law; reconciled; regulated; resolved; settled; stipulated; nitak alhpisa, an appointed day; ikalhpeso, evil, Matt. 12: 35; idle, Matt. 12: 36; imalhpisa, pp., judged; imalhpesa, a., contented; agreeable to him; ont alhpesa, pp., passed; ikimalhpeso, a., dissatisfied; unallowed; uncommanded; ikimalhpesochi, ikimalhpesacho, to dissatisfy; ikalhpeso, a., illegal; illicit; improper; inadmissible; incorrect; unapproved; unapt; unbecoming; undignified; undue; unfit; ungenteel: unmeasured: unreasonable: unseasonable; unseemly; unsuitable; unsuited; wrong; wrongful; alhpisahe keyu, a., immeasurable; ikalhpeso, n., an impropriety; a wrong; ikalhpeso, adv., unduly; alhpiesa keyu, n., injustice; itimalhpesahe keyu, a., irreconcilable; alhpiesa, adv., justly; imalhpesa, to please; to feel pleased; ikimalhpeso, v. a. i., to repine; ikimalhpeso, 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 approbate (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 ishahnihokmat, if thou wilt, Matt. 8: 2; alhpesa ahnilishke, I will, Matt. 8: 3.

alhpesa miha, v. a. i., to assent.

alhpesali, v. a. i; see *ikalhpesalo*, fraud, James 5:4; to be true or virtuous, Mark 10:11; *ohoyo alhpesali*, a virtuous wo-

alhpesashke, even so, Matt. 11: 26.

alhpesachi, v. t., to correct; to humor; to justify; inallipiesachi, to right; ikitin-

alhpesacho, Matt. 10: 35; ikimalhpesochi, to grieve.

alhpesachi, n., a justifier.

alhpi, n., a wooden spoon; a horn spoon; nakalhpi, a pewter spoon.

alhpichik, n., a nest; a bird's nest; applied to birds, squirrels, hogs, and bears, alhpichik at imasha 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; aialhpesa, suitable, Matt. 6:11; worthy; sialhpesa keyu hoke, 1 am not worthy, Matt. 8:8.

allipiesa, a., deliberate; exact; nice; pat; precise; respectable; strict; allipiesashke, John 1: 12 [?] italhpisashke, shall be likened; Matt. 7: 26; ikimalhpieso, offended, Matt. 15: 12; Luke 3: 14.

alhpi<sup>n</sup>kachi, n., a pile of corn piled like cord wood.

alhpisa, pass. of apesa, to be judged, Matt. 7: 2; measured, Josh. 3: 4.

alhpisa, n., a decision; an estimate; a fulfillment; an institution; a judgment; a justification; a measure; an ordinance; a plot; a scheme; a standard; a stint; a stipulation; a measure, Matt. 13: 33.

alhpishechichi, v. t., to prepare a pillow for another, 1 Sam. 19: 13.

alhpishi, n., a pillow.

alhpishi, v. a. i., to pillow; alhpishi hosh itonla tok, 1 Sam. 19: 16.

alhpishi afoka, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.

alhpishi falaia, n., a bolster; a long pillow.

alhpishi inshukcha, n., a pillow case; a pillow-bier.

alhpitta, pp., loaded; charged; put in, Matt. 6: 30; alhpinta (nas. form).

alhpitta, n., a load; a charge; isht alhpitta, n., wadding; some say naki impatalhpo.

alhpoa, alhpoba, alhpowa, n., domestic animals; fruit trees, such as are cultivated; produce; cattle; stock; live stock; a pet.

alhpoa, pp., espoused, Matt. 1: 18; bespoken for; domesticated; raised; saved, as a tree or plant; tuned; itimalhpoba, espoused to each other.

alhpoa aiimpa, n., a pasture.

alhpoa apistikeli, n., a pastor; a herdsman.

alhpoa foni, n., a rack; the frame of bones of an animal.

alhpoa ilhpita, pp., foddered.

alhpoa imilhpak, n., fodder; forage.

alhpoa imilhpak itannali, v. t., to forage.

alhpoa ipeta, v. t., to fodder.

alhpoachi, alhpolachi, v. t., to heap up dirt or ashes around anything.

alhpoba, see alhpoa.

alhpoba, a., exotic; tame.

alhpoba hinla, a., tamable.

alhpohomo, v. a. i., to be laid on or covered.

alhpolachi, see alhpoachi.

alhpolosa, pp., daubed; plastered; pitched; smeared apolusli v. t.

alhpowa, see alhpoa.

alhpoyak, n., goods; wares; merchandise; a commodity; manufactures; stuff; alhpoyak oklushinla aiisht ala, v. t., to import goods, Matt. 17: 25.

alhpoyak aiasha, n., a store; a store room; a store house.

alhpoyak holisso, n., an inventory.

allpoyak ikbi, n., a manufacturer.

alhpoyak shali, n., a peddler; one who carries goods.

alhpoyak toba, pp., manufactured.

alhpu<sup>n</sup>fa, pp., blown into; blowed; breathed in; inspired; puffed.

alhpunfa chuhmi, 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; aiimalhtaha, Matt. 13: 54, 56; thorough, Josh. 1: 14; 8: 4; ikalhtaha, a., imperfect; undone; unexecuted; incomplete; unfinished; imalhtaha, pp., qualified; ikimalhtaha, a., unprepared; unready; unsupplied.

alhtaha, v. n., to be ready; to end; to finish; to get through or to be so; chinallitaha, you are ready; anumpuli chinallitaha, have you done talking?

alhtaha, n., accomplishment; readiness; a consummation; fullness; maturity; preparation; ripeness.

alhtaha hinla, a., handy.

alhtakla, a., bereaved; without friends, kindred, parents, etc.; forlorn; ohoyo alhtakla, a widow; a bereaved woman; alla alhtakla, an orphan child.

alhtakla, v. n., to be bereaved.

alhtakla, n., bereavement; orphanage; an orphan.

alhtaklachi, v. t., to bereave.

alhtaloa, n., a song; a hymn.

alhtaloak, n., a song; see Rev. 15: 3, Moses 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., un-

sung.

alhtalwak, ilhtalwak, n., a song; a ditty; a hymn; note, 2 Chron. 29: 27. alhtannafo, pp., woven; plaited; braided.

alhtekachi, v. t., to press down, Luke 6:38.

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 ani, v. t., ibalhto, Matt. 13: 49; Josh. 10: 1; peni alhto, Matt. 14: 13; ilaialhto, we are in here; anlhto, 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 ani, v. t., to pour in; *ibalhto*, mixed, Matt. 13: 49; *itibalhto*, 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; akchialhtoba, let me take your place; imalhtomba, 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; a lien; meed; merit; payment; a premium; a prize; remuneration; a render; a reward; room or stead; salary; salvage; satisfaction; a stipend; toll; value; see isht alhtoba.

alhtoba, n., atonement.

alhtoba, n., a deputy; a proxy; a substitute; a succeeder; a successor.

alhtoba, pp., refunded; remunerated; rewarded; paid; recompensed; avenged; revenged; atoned; compensated; defrayed; exchanged; expiated; liquidated; italhtoba, exchanged; ikalhtobo, a., unpaid; unrepaid; unrewarded.

alhtoba chito, n., highness; dearness; high price.

alhtoba hinla, a., expiable; expiatory; imalhtoba hinla, a., rewardable.

alhtoba hosh ishi, v. t., to supplant. alhtobat atta, n., a vicegerent.

alhtoboa, v. a. i. pl., to take the place of; to take turns with; *italhtoboa sholit isht anya*, to take turns in carrying it; *italhtoboa*, to exchange with each other; to reciprocate; *italhtoboa*, n., rotation; *italhtoboachi*, v. t., to transpose.

alhtohno, ilhtohno, pp., hired; engaged; employed; hatak ilhtohno, a hired man.

alhtohno, ilhtohno, n., a hireling.

alhtoka, alhtuka, pp., pointed out; set apart; sent, John 3: 28; authorized; appointed; delegated; deputed; elected; selected; nominated; ordained; voted; to be taken, Josh. 7: 16, 17, 18; hatak alhtoka, a committee; atokuli, v. t.

alhtoka, n., authority; appointment; a delegate; elect; the Messiah; the anointed; Jesus Christ; an ordination.

alhtokoa, alhtokowa, pp., pointed out; set, Luke 2: 34; commissioned.

alhtoshoa, alhtoshowa, pp., removed from one place to another; translated; construed; rendered into; interpreted, Matt. 1: 23; explained.

alhtosholi, v. t., to transfer; to remove; to translate; to interpret; to construe; to render into.

alhtosholi, n., a translator.

alhtuka, see alhtoka.

alhtuka keyu, a., unengaged.

alla, n., a child; children, Matt. 14: 21; a brat (a low word); a papoose; hachimalla, your children, Matt. 7: 11; alla yosh, children, Matt. 11: 16.

alla, v. a. i., to be a child; siąlla, I am a child; chiąlla, thou art a child; siąlla ma, when I was a child; nasal form anla.

alla aiimpa, alla aiishko, n., a porringer; a basin for a child.

alla anusi, n., a child's bed; a cradle; a crib.

alla anusi foki, v. t., to cradle.

alla apistikeli, v. t., to watch or nurse children; to nurse.

alla apistikeli, n., a nurse.

alla ayupi, n., a bathing place for children.

alla alhtakla, n., an orphan; a bereaved child without father or mother.

alla chipunta, n., young children; small children.

alla chuhmi, a., child like; puerile.

alla eshachi<sup>n</sup> i<sup>n</sup>palammi, 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 i<sup>n</sup>foka, v. a. i., to conceive; to become pregnant.

alla i<sup>n</sup>ki iksho, a., base born; illegitimate.

alla i<sup>n</sup>ki iksho, n., a bastard; an illegitimate.

alla ikimiksho, a., childless; barren, Luke 23: 29.

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., ehildhood.

alla tomba, v. n., to be in the state of a child; alla satombama illitok.

alla yakni pataffi, n., a plow boy.

allahe! interjection of displeasure, used by the ancients in scolding children.

allachi, causative form; ilallachi, to make himself a child.

alleh, ali, hale, exclam. of distress, uttered by children when in pain; oh! oh, dear!

alleshi, see alla eshi.

allikchi, alikchi (q. v.), n., a doctor; a physician; a curer.

allilahobbi, see alla ilahobbi.

alloluat, see alolua.

allo<sup>n</sup>sabi, n., infanticide.

allota, see alota.

allu<sup>n</sup>si, allo<sup>n</sup>si, alosi, n., an infant; a babe; a baby; a papoose; a suckling, Matt. 2: 8, 11; Luke 18: 15; *qlosi puta* han, Matt. 11: 25.

almachi, n., a fan.

almo, pp. pl., trimmed; cut; picked; pulled; mown; reaped; clipped; cropped; sheared; shorn.

almo, n., that which is picked, etc.

almochi, n., cream; scum.

almoli, see albonli.

alosi, see allunsi.

alwasha, v. a.i., to fry; to parch, as coffee. alwasha, pp., fried; parched; poached; toasted, Josh. 5: 11; nipi at alwasha; kaji at alwasha.

aleha, see aliha.

ali, v. a. i., to end; ont aiali and ilaiqli; ikali, to verge; ontali, to eventuate; to terminate.

ali, n., the edge, end, limit, boundary, line, borne or bourne; the extent; the margin; the mete; the verge; a wing; a border, Josh. 4: 19; yammat imali;

yammokosh imali; yammak osh ali, etc.; isht imalekashkeh, take him to the edge or yerge of, Matt. 5: 21, 22.

alichi, v. t., to end; ont aialichi, Josh. 5: 3.

akiha, akeha, n. pl., all; the whole; the whole company; each one and all of, Luke 6:17; Matt. 5:1; 12:2, 46; 13:49; 17:6, 10; it differs from "all" in that it directs the mind to each one; tashka alihama, the body of warriors. This word is added to nouns to indicate plurality of persons and sometimes of things. See Matt. 2:1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 16, 17, 18, 23; (of wolves), nashoba isikopa aleha, see Matt. 7:15; aleha hat is distributive; aleha yat is collective.

alipila, adv., toward the end.

alipilla, at the end; away to the end; outmost.

am, my, pre. pos. pro. 1st per. sing. in the nom. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as amisuba, my horse, Matt. 2: 6; John 2: 2.

am, pre. per. pro. 1st per. sing. in the dative case before verbs beginning with a vowel or diphthong, and to be rendered often with a prep. in Eng. as of me, to me, for me; amia, amanumpuli, amanoli, amaianli, amachi, "saith unto me," Matt. 7: 21.

am, 1, per. pro. 1st per. sing. before a neuter verb formed from an adj., as amokpulo, 1 am mad; "to me evil;" see chim, John 1: 33.

am, used before verbs when removed from the noun, as isubat amilli, allat amilli, instead of amallat illi.

ama, to give me; from ima, to give or to give him; chiksamo, neg. form; ikemo, he did not give him; issiaiamashke, give thou me, Matt. 14: 8.

amafo, n., my grandfather and his brothers, including their father, grandfathers, etc., male cousins and their paternal ancestors; my father-in-law, i. e., the father of a woman's husband, the proper appellation for a woman to use in speaking to her husband's father: chimafo, imafo, pimafo, etc.

amalak, n., my sister's husband; my brother-in-law.

amalak usi, n., my wife's brother; my brother-in-law.

amalak usi ohoyo, n., my wife's sister; my sister-in-law.

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

amanni, 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).

amiffi, a., equal in size and age.

amiffi, v. n., to be equal in size and age. amintafi v. t., to open; to cut open, as the carcass of a hog; amintafa, pp; see mitafi, from which these are derived. amintoli, pl.

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

amishofa, pp., rubbed; rubbed against.
amishoffi, v. t., to cause to rub against
and pass by; to cause to graze; iti
chanalli at iti an amishonfa, the wagon
was rubbed against the tree.

amishokachi, pp. pl., rubbed off; shapo at amishokachit hishi taha.

amisholichi, v. t. pl., to rub against; suba hat shukcha yan iti an amisholichit okpani fehna.

ammi, a., my; mine.

ammi, v. n., to be mine, Matt. 10: 37. ammi keyu achi, v. t., to disclaim; to

disown. ammi toba, v. a. i., to become mine, Luke 4: 6.

ammona, a., incipient.

ammona, n., the beginning; the dawn; the commencement; ammona ataha aiena kat iksho, a., eternal; n., eternity. ammona, adv., first, Matt. 12: 45; Josh.

8: 5; ammona kano, Matt. 8: 21.

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

amo, 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; panki an aiamo, gather grapes of, Matt. 7: 16; shumati akon aiamo, gather of thistles.

amo, n., a gatherer; a picker; a shearer. amohmi, v. i., to do anything entirely, utterly, and absolutely, Matt. 5: 34; ikshok amohmi; ikshoka amohmi (for ikshokamohmi, as often heard) there is none at all; amohmichi, amohmichi, caus., 1 Sam. 15: 3; Josh. 10: 1; 11: 11, 12, 20, 21.

amohoyo, n., my woman; my wife.

amombalaha, n., my brother-in-law, i. e., my husband's brother, his uncles and nephews (language of a woman).

amoshi, amoshshi, n., my uncle, i. e., my mother's brother or brothers and male cousins.

anankosh, pro., I the one who.

ani, v. a. i., to bear fruit; to yield fruit; to bring forth fruit, Matt. 7: 17; anahe keyukma, when it can not bear fruit, Matt. 7: 18; ani chatuk; anikmat, Matt. 13: 23; ahani, Ps. 1: 3.

ani, n., fruit of the berry kind; a berry; a nut; fruit in general, Matt. 7: 16.

ani, v. t., to pour into a vessel; to infuse; ilani, in yourselves, Mark 9:50; pass. alhto.

ani chilofa, n., a windfall.

anit wanya, v. t., to bring forth fruit, Luke 3: 9; Matt. 13: 8.

annoa, annoa, anoa, (q. v.), n., fame. annoa, anoa (q. v.), pp., noised. annoachi, see anoachi.

annonto, pro., as for me.

ano, I, me, mine, Matt. 5: 11; ano ato, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; 17: 27; ano an, me, Matt. 11: 6; ano akinli, myself; compounds: anonkosh; annonto; see ano.

apa, v. t., to mouth.

apa, v. a. i., v. t., to eat; generally used when speaking of a single article of food; when a meal or several articles is spoken of, the word impa is used: to fare; to feed; to pick, Matt. 15: 32: onush apa, onush alwasha apa, Josh. 5: 11, 12; apat isht ia, began to eat, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; ikpo, Matt. 15: 32; ampa, ahampa, ahampahi oke, shall be gnashing, Matt. 8: 12; noti ahampa, Matt. 13:42, 50; apa is an irreg. verb, like abi and ala; conj.: apali, ishpa, apa, epa (Matt. 6: 31); ilohapa, hashpa, apa, akpo, chikpo, ikpo, kepo, kilohapo, hachikpo, ikpo; sapa, eat me, John 6: 57: okapanki paska isht alhpisa apa, to commune; apat tali, v. t., to devour; apat pisa, v. t., to taste; apat ikpeso, a., untasted.

apa, n., food.

apa, n., an eater.

apa kitinisi, n., a morsel.

apanukfila, n., a whirlwind.

apanukfila, v. a. i., to blow, as a whirl-wind.

apat tali, v. t., to devour; to consume.

api, n., the stalk; a vine; a handle; a tree; a cob; a helve; a haft; a trunk; a body; a leg; a blade, Matt. 13: 26; a straw; a spire; the warp or chain of cloth as woven; a staff; a stock; ahapi, a potato vine; aiomanili api, a chair leg; bihi api, a mulberry tree; chahapi, a hoe handle; hashuk api, a spear or blade of grass; ishifapi, an ax helve; musapi, an oak tree; the trunk of an oak; the body of an oak; onushapi, a blade of wheat; wheat straw; a stalk of wheat; tanchapi, a cornstalk; a corncob.

api aiishi, n., a thole.

api isht ala, n., the lower end.

apiha, see apeha.

apishia, n., a piazza; aboha apishia, a piazza that extends all round an oldfashioned house.

apohtuki, v. a. i., to be close and light, as a room.

appokni, apokni, n., my grandmother; my granddam.

asananta, see asananta.

askufa, v. t., to put a petticoat upon one's self (feminine gender).

askufa, pp., girded; belted; begirt (feminine gender).

askufa, n., a petticoat (doubtful).

askufa tapa, n., a coat; a petticoat.

askufachechi, v. t., to put a petticoat or belt upon another person; to begird another person; to gird; ilaiaskojachechi, to gird himself, John 21: 18. Perhaps there is a mistake and it should be ilaiaskojachi, as in John 21: 7.

askufachi, pp., girded.

askufachi, v. t., to gird one's self; to put a belt on; to begird; ila isht askofachi, to gird himself, John 13: 4; to gird the loins, 2 Kings 9: 1.

asseta, v. a. i., to cleave to; to love.

ashke, see ishke.

ashwa, ashwa (q. v.), v. a. i. pl. and dual, to sit; to be there; chuka ilashwa.

ashwanchi, aswanchi, ashwanchi, v. a. i., to be engaged about something; to be active or busy; ittashwanchi, to keep at work (at it), singular.—J. E.

- at, art. (see hat and yat), the; the one; Chekob at, Jacob he, Matt. 1: 2; iti okpulo 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 ishlata, 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.
- atakapulechi, see itakopulechi.
- atanapoa, v. t., to jump over; iti an itanapoa, to jump over a log.
- atanapolechi, 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; wak atanapa, a yearling.
- atapa, pp., scotched.
- atapachi, atapachi, v. t., to hasp; to
- 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; aiishi 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; amatta, aiattatok, Matt. 14: 6; anta, 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; tachowa ikato, a chronic ulcer.
- atta, v. t., to occupy; isht atta, to occupy; isht imatta, ministered unto him, Matt. 8: 15.
- atta, n., a birth; nitak aiatta, a birthday. atta, n., an occupant; a resident.
- atta, pp., born; healed; cured; cicatrized; remedied; atatta or itatouli (old

- style), healed up or united and healed; *ikatto*, a., unborn.
- atta ammona, n., infancy; an infant; primogeniture.
- atta ammona, a., primogenial.
- atta hinla, a., healable; curable.
- attahe 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 anya, Matt. 15: 22.
- attat falama, v. a. i., to return from, Luke 4: 1.
- attat hofanti, pp., educated; raised; brought up.
- attat hofantichi, v. t.; to raise; to educate; to bring up.
- attatia, v. a. i., to start from; to depart from, Matt. 12: 9; 15: 22; to go from, Luke 3: 4 [?]; to go on from, Matt. 4: 21; to pass forth from, Matt. 9: 9.
- 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; ashwat minti, pl. (antat minti and anshwat 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, 1 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, hioba, chikimba, tokba, nahba, kbato, okbato, kbano, okbano.
- bachali, n. sing., bacholi, pl., a row; a course; a stick of timber lying straight, as a joist; sabaiyi bachali wia, my nephews; lit., my row of nephews; tanchi inhina bachali, rows of corn, i. e., the furrows and not the standing corn; (tanchi baiilh, a row of standing corn; takkon api at baiilli, a row of peach trees).

bachali, v. t. sing., to make a furrow for planting corn; to lay in a straight line; iti tilit bachali, to blaze trees in a line for a road.

bachaya, a., prostrate, and lying in a row so as to touch all the way.

bachaya, v. a. i. sing., to lie connected in a line or row; tanchi inhina at bachanya, the corn rows are laid off; iti at bachaya, the tree or the timber is laid; ahchaba at bok anbachanya, a foot log lies across the creek.

bachaya, v. pass., laid in a line; laid off; lusa at bachaya, the black (line) is laid, i. e., on a stick of timber for hewing; hina at bachaya, the road is laid off, or the road is marked off.

bachaya, n., a row; a line; a course; a vein; hina bachaya, line of a road, Josh. 2: 19.

bachoha, v. a. i. pl., to lie in courses; hina at bachoha, to lie in lines; issuba aiitintimia yat 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 manya, v. a. i., to lie in rows or lines; hina at bachohat manya hoka ishpisa chin, as the roads are laid off, you will see them.

bachohma<sup>n</sup>ya, 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 chanli, cut a bush; bafalli chanli, cut the bushes; but bafaha anunka and bafalli anunka, in the bushes, is proper.

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

bafalli, v. a. i., to grow, as bushes; osapa yat bafallit kania, the field is grown over with bushes.

bafalli, a., shrubby; bushy.

bafalli foka, a., bushy; grown up with bushes (applied to a large place).

bafalli talaia, n., a clump; a tuft; a small thicket (applied to a small place).

baha, pass., gored, stabbed, jabbed, by being struck with a straight forward blow; pricked; pierced; 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; banshpo baha, a knife stab; uski baha, a cane stab.

banhachi, n., baa, the cry of a sheep; chukfi at banhachi, the sheep says banh or bananh.

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 alhtaha, it is beaten and ready.

bahpuli, v. t., to beat up parched corn and parched peanuts for bahpo; to pound corn and peanuts for bahpo. The corn and peanuts are both parched and then beaten or pounded together. The meat of hickory nuts is sometimes used.

bahta, n., a bag; a pack; a budget; a knapsack; a scrip; a wallet, Matt. 10: 10, bahta at iksho, no scrip, Mark 6: 8.
This word differs but little from shukcha (q. v.); hapi shukcha, salt sack, kafi shukcha, 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 yon abeli, to put up corn in a big bag.

bahta chito abiha, pass., baled; put up in a bale.

bahta chito hoshi<sup>n</sup>sh aialhto, n., a tick; a bed tick; lit., a big bag holding feathers.

bahta shinuk aialhto, n., a sandbag; a bag having sand in it.

bahtushi, n., a pouch; a small bag; a satchel; a scrip; a wallet.

baialli, v. a. i., to stand in files or rows; or baiilli (q. v.).

baiallit anya, v. a. i., to move in a single file.

baiallit ala, v. a. i., to arrive in a row. baiallit heli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in ranks.

baiallit hika, v. a. i. sing., to stand in a row or single file.

baiallit manya, v. a. i., to advance in file.

baiallit minti, v. a. i., to come in a row.

baiet binya, bait binya, v. a. i. pl., to move in ranks as soldiers, not abreast but one following another.

baieta, v. a. i. sing., to stand or go in a row, one after another, as men or animals in a single road; caus., baietachi or baietat hindi, to stand in a row; baietat anya, to go along in a row; to stand in a row, as planted corn or trees when set out.

baieta, n., a row of corn, trees, men, or animals.

baii, baiyi, n., white oak; name of an oak tree and its fruit; a white-oak acorn; baii lana, plenty of white-oak acorns.

baii toba, a., oaken; made of white oak. baiilli, baialli (pl. of baieta), pass., ranked; placed in rows or ranges; abaiali, 2 Kings 11: 8.

baiilli, baialli (pl. of baieta), v. a. i., to stand in files or rows; to rank; to follow in order one after another.

baillichi, v. t., to cause to follow in ranks; to march; to place in ranks.

baiillit nowa, v. a. i., to march in single ranks, but not abreast. It differs from *auatali*, v. a. i., to march abreast.

baiillit nowa, n., a march.

bait binya, see baiet binya.

baiyana, v. n., to want. See banna, from which it is derived.

baiyi, see baii.

bakafa, v. a. i. sing., to split off; and pp., split off.

bakaha, pl., bakalichi sing., v. t., to cane; to baste; to strike with a cane or stick; to maul; of yon bakahali, I beat the dog.

bakaha, n., a caning.

bakali, pp. pl., split; blocked; slabbed; bakali ushta, split in quarters.

bakali, v. a. i., to split; to block; to slab into several, i. e., more than two, pieces.

bakalichi, v. t., to split into large blocks; to slab; to block; to split puncheons for a floor.

bakalichi, n., a splitter.

bakapa, pass. sing. of bakabli (q. v.); halved or divided into two equal parts; cleft; riven.

bakapa, v. a. i., to divide into two equal parts; to cleave; to split; to divide once in the middle; *iti at bakapa*, the tree divides or opens in the middle.

bakapa, n., a half when split in two; a cleft; *shuka nipi bakapa*, half of a hog. bakastoa, pass. pl., split in two; di-

vided into two equal parts.

bakastoa, v. a. i. pl., to split in two; to divide.

bakastoa, n. pl., halves; when things have been split open.

bakastuli, v. t. pl., to split in two; to halve them; to rob; holisso han bakastuli; same as wehpuli, say M. Dyer and Thompson.

bakabli, v. t. sing., to split in two; to halve.

bakabli, n., a splitter; a divider.

bakasto, bakastuli, pass., finished; completed; all taken, as when a 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 tinkti. bakbak at panki akbano hon apa, the bakbak eats grapes only.

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

baklichi, v. t., to score.

bakna, n.; *imbakna*, the rennet (or runnet) or stomach of cows or deer.

bakoa, bakowa, a., spotted; pied; large check; brinded; tabby brinded; tabby; dapple; dappled; wak at bakoa, the cow is spotted; nan tanna at bakoa, the cloth has large checks; abaksha hat bakoa, the chicken snake is pied.

bakoa, v. n., to be spotted, pied, etc.

bakoachi, bakowachi, v. t., to make spotted, pied, etc.; to dapple.

bakokoa, n. pl., spots.

bakoko<sup>n</sup>a, a. pl., spotted; pied; large check.

bakoko<sup>n</sup>a, v. n. pl., to be spotted.

bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, n. pl., large white and red spots.

bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, a. pl., spotted; sintulo at bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, the rattlesnake is spotted.

bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, v. n. pl., to be spotted.

bakowa, see bakoa.

bakowachi, see bakoachi.

balakli, v. a. i. sing., to leap up; like halakli.

balakli, balakli (the best forms) bilakli, v. a. i., to wilt; iti hishi at bilakli, the leaves wilt.

balakli, pass., wilted; see bilakli.

balaklichi, 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; redolent—used with reference to the smell of objects only.

balama, v. n., to be fragrant.

balama, n., a sweet odor; savor; flavor; scent; smell, as of a rose; na balama, n., incense, Luke 1: 10; Rev. 5: 8. nan 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. baleli, maleli, v. a. i. sing., to run, as an animal or a man, 1 Cor. 9: 24; Gal. 5: 7; emallihinlashke, 11eb. 12: 1; maleli is the more common word: tilaya dual (q. v.); tilahanya, tilahanyatok "did run," Matt. 28: 8: yilepa, pl., Mark 9: 15.

baleli, n., a runner.

baluhchi, n., the hickory bark which is used in making ropes.

balup, n., slippery elm; also the linden, or lind tree; the teil 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 bahpo; 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; itinbali, to gore each other; issi nipi yan bali, beat the venison; tunshpat bali hon, or tushpat bali hon, make haste and beat it!

bati, n., a stabber; one that gores 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.

bamppoa, pass., shot with a blow gun; discharged from a blow gun, whether the arrow has hit the object shot at or not.

bamppoa, 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.

banatbohachi, 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; banatkachi, pl.

bano, adv., only; altogether; perfectly; completely; all; merely; simply; totally; utterly; wholly; entirely; ishibano, Matt. 7: 8; receives entirely, Josh. 1: 16, 17; yammakbano, that only; yakbano hon, Matt. 4: 4.

bano, a., mere; naked; simple; only; iyi bano, barefoot; nipi bano, naked.

bano, a., alone; entire; stark; ilap bano, himself alone; Matt. 14:23; hatak bano man alone; bano preceded by k is used for the sign of the optative mood; mintikbano, only that he comes.

bano, v.n., to be alone; to be entire; banokmat, 2 Sam. 18: 25; banot, Matt. 11: 21.

banochi, banuchi, v. t., tomake it entire; to make solitary or alone; ilap banochit hassanfilammachinka, ye shall leave me alone, John 16: 32.

baptismo, n., baptism, Matt. 20: 23; 21: 25.

baptismo, pass., baptized, Matt. 20: 23; 1 Cor. 10: 2; baptismo used with active prep.

baptismochi, v. t., to baptize, Matt. 3: 11; baptismohonchi, freq. Mark 1: 4; Matt. 28: 19; baptismochechi.

baptismochi, n., a baptist; one who administers baptism; a baptizer.

baptist, n., a baptist; John the Baptist, Matt. 3: 1; 11: 11.

basaboa, pass. pl., sparks made.

basacha; basancha, in luak basancha, a spark of fire.

basachi, see basalichi.

basaha, v. a. i. sing., to pop or snap, as burning wood.

basaha, n., a pop; a snap.

basahachi, v. t. sing., to cause it to pop or to snap; to make sparks.

basahkachi, v. a. i. pl., to pop; to snap. basahkachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

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<sup>n</sup>kachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi, a., brindled; striped; scarred.

basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi, basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi, v. n., to be brindled or striped.

basisakachi, v. a. i. pl., to snap; to crack; to pop.

basoa, v. n., to be striped; to be brindled; to be brindled; to be checked and tabby; basasoah.

basoa, a., striped; brindled; brindled; tabby.

basoa, pass., streaked.

basoa, n., stripes; spots of different colors; a streak; a stripe; basasoah.

basoachi, basoachi, v. t., to stripe; to make brindled; to streak.

basoli, v. t. pl., to stripe.

basoli, n. pl., stripes.

basolichi, v. t. caus., to make striped work, as cloth.

basosu<sup>n</sup>kachi, basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi, n. pl., scars; marks; small checks; small stripes.

banspoah, 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 aialhto, n., the gall bladder.

basunlash okchi, n., the gall; the matter secreted in the liver, Matt. 27: 34. basha<sup>n</sup>kchi, n., elder, name of a shrub.

ba<sup>n</sup>shka, n., a good nature; a gentle disposition.

banshka, a., good natured.

banshka, v. n., to be good natured.

banshka achukma, a., friendly.

banshkiksho, a., sullen; irritable; cross; morose; perverse; rugged; unpeaceable.

banshkiksho, v. n., to be sullen.

bashukcha, n., the sumac which bears the purple bud. The other kind is called bati (q. v.).

bat, adv., only; each; contracted from bano or bano hosh; tuklo bat ia, two and two go, or two in each company go.

bat, times, as tuklo bat tuchinakmat hanali, twice 3 is 6. batammi, watammi, v. t., to trip up another in wrestling.

bato, conjunctive form of bano. See kbato and kbano.

bachalusha, n., sleet.

bachalusha, v. a. i., to sleet.

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

bạhcha, bạchcha, n., a ridge of land.

bahcha ikbi, v. t., to ridge; to make ridges.

bahcha pissa, n., a straight ridge.

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

bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi, bakoku<sup>n</sup>kachi (q. v.), a., spotted; having many colors, as Joseph's coat, Gen. 37: 3.

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

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

bala hobbi, n., boiled beans.

bala okchi, n., bean porridge.

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

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

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

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

Balbancha (from balbaha + ansha), n., New Orleans; a place of foreign languages.

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

bali, v. a. i., to hit.

banaha, n., boiled corn bread wrapped in leaves, in which boiled beans are mixed; a roll, as of bread or butter.

banaiya, n., a ridge, as a corn ridge, etc.; banaboa, pl.

banaiyachechi, v. t., to ridge; to ruffle. banaiyachi, n., a ridge, such as is made in a field where corn is planted.

banakachechi, v. t., to cause to fluctuate or ripple.

banakachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate; to roll, as the waves; to ripple; to ruffle; to undulate.

banakachi, n., a sea; a wave.

banakachi, a., rough, as troubled water. banakachi, pass., ruffled. banna, v. a. i., to want; to desire; to wish, Matt. 5; 42; to crave; to seek, Luke 6, 19; to will, Matt. 14: 5; to gape; to long; to need; to pant; to strive; to water, as the mouth waters; ikbanno, n. f. ikchibannokashke, thou shalt not wish; baiyana, pro. form. abanna, to want of or for; in want of, Matt. 6: 8; to need, Matt. 6: 32; ikbaiyanno, a., not willing; ikbanno, a., averse; loath; reluctant; unwilling; v. n., to be averse.

banna, a., minded; prone; wishful; ikbanno, a., reluctant.

banna, n., a longing; a wish; a need; a wanting.

banna, n., a wisher; one who wants.

banna fehna, v. t., v. a. i., to covet; to hanker; to wish intently.

banna fehna, a., covetous, greedy.

bappo, see bahpo.

basa, n., the name of the fish called pike. basak, see basak.

basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi, see basasu<sup>n</sup>kachi and basosu<sup>n</sup>kachi.

baska, basto, v. a. i., to game; to gamble; to play with cards or marbles; to card.

baska, basto, n., a gambler; hatak baska, a gambler.

basha (from bashli, v. t.), pass., sawn; eut; 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., perishable.

bashat holisso, bashat holisso, pp., graved; engraved; cut and written.

bashat holisso, n., an engraving.

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

bashi, bashshi, pass., wilted; blasted; blighted; contracted; faded; withered.

bashi, bashshi, v. a. i., to wither, Matt. 13: 6; to wilt; to blast; to contract; to fade; to flag; to languish; to perish; bashi chatuk, John 15: 6; bashit tahatok, withered away, Matt. 13: 6; 21: 19.

bashi, n., a languisher.

bashkachi, pass. pl., laid in rows; laid side by side, as sleepers under a floor; bachaya, sing. bashkachi, a. pl., lying in rows, as rows of timber; hina bashkachi puta, the rows of roads; bok ushi bashkachi puta, the branches running in one direction, side by side, as if in rows.

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 ishkanchashke; 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.

Bashokla, or Paskokla, n., Pascagoula; bread people, or cutting people [almost certainly "bread people."—Eps.].

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 inshukcha, n., a scabbard; a sheath.

bashpo falaia, 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 falaia*, a Turk's sword, i. e., a scimiter.

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

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

bashpo falaia inshukeha, bashpo falaia inshukeha, bashpo falaia afohka, n., a scabbard for a sword, Matt. 26: 52.

bashpo falaia i<sup>n</sup>shukcha fohki, v. t., to scabbard.

bashpo falaia patha, n., a broadsword. bashpo ibbak pishinli, 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<sup>n</sup>kla halupa, n., a twoedged knife; a knife sharpened on both sides.

bashpo połoma, n., a clasp knife; a pocketknife.

bashpo wishakchi, n., the point of a knife.

bashpuli, v. t., to sweep; to remove; to obviate, as to prepare a path.

bashpuli, n., a sweeper.

bashpushi, n., a small knife; a penknife; from bashpo, knife, ushi, son.

bashshi, see bashi.

basht, cut and; this is a contraction from bashlit, to cut and.

basht pisa, v. t., to cut and see.

basht tapli, v. t., to cut off.

basht tapli, n., excision; basht tapa, pass., cut off.

basht tapli, v. t., to amputate; to cut off; to mutilate.

basht tushaffi, v. t., to cut off; to slice off. bashto, n., the overcup oak tree.

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 hikialachin hoke, John 16: 32, in an old translation; ishbieka, 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; yammak 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, biyankak, n., a hawk; a chicken hawk.

bicha, pass., drawn; taken from a cask. bicha, v. a. i., to spout, as water.

bichataha, pp., racked; drawn off.

bicheli, v. t., to draw liquor; to take from a cask; to cause a liquid to run out; to draw; Inta! ho bicheli cha, "Draw out now!" John 2: 8. bicheli, n., a tapster; a drawer.

bicheli, v. t., to draw a small quantity of liquid from a cask.

bichet tali, v. t., to rack; to draw off from the lees; to draw the liquor all off-

bichillahe keyu, a., waterproof; (lit.)' it will not leak.

bichilli, pichilli, v. a. i. pl., to leak out; to ooze; to percolate; to run out gently; oka hat sakti apichilli, the water drips from the bank; italhfo aiyat bichilli, the keg leaks.

bichillichi, pichelichi, v. t. pl., to cause to ooze out; to burst them; to break them so that the liquid will flow out gently.

bichokachi, pp. pl., bent; sprung; iti at bichokachi, the wood is bent.

bichokachi, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to spring.

bicholi, v. t. pl., to bend.

bichołi, n. pl., benders.

bichołichi, 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.

bichunko, n., the brisket.

bichulli, v. t. sing., to bend; to spring; bichulli, nasal form, bending.

bichulli, n., a bender.

bichullichi, v. t. caus., to bend.

bichupa, bochopa, pass., squeezed in the hand; from bichubli, v. t. (q. v.).

bieka, from beka (q. v.), a., mere, John 16: 32.

bieka, adv., merely; only.

bifisha, n., a cluster of little bushes.

bihi, n., a mulberry; the fruit of the mulberry tree.

bihi api, bihapi, n., a mulberry tree.

bihi chito, n., a large mulberry; a fig, John 1: 48; Luke 13: 6 (changed to fik in the last edition).

bihi chito hishi, n., a fig leaf.

bihi holba, n., a sycamore, 1 Kings 10: 27.

bihi talaia, n., a mulberry grove.

bihapi, see bihi api.

bihkachi, pl., to be rent and worn out, as cloth. This may be a contraction of the genuine word. binka, minka, a., each; both; like; resembling; of the same kind or species; chaha kat kubit pokoli binka, each ten cubits high, 1 Kings 6: 23; ilabinka, each himself; both; Gen. 40: 5.

binka, n., a fellow; tisha pibinka, our fellow-servant, Col. 1: 7; ilap binka, their fellows, Matt. 11: 16.

binka, v. n., to be like, or of the same kind; hatak sabinka, a man who is like me; na hollo chibinka, a white man who is like you.

binka, v. a. i. sing., to whine, as a puppy; to yelp.

 $bi^{n}kbia$ , v. a. i. pl., to whine; to yelp.

binkbia, n., a whine.

binkbia, n., a whiner.

bikbina, n., a knop, Ex. 37: 17; 25: 23; see *kibikshi*.

bikeli, v. t., to touch; to press up against with a point or the end of anything; to touch the side with a pointed object; to flow in or over, as the tide; okhata chito at bikeli; mikma wishakchi okat shutik tabokaka bikelashke, and whose top shall reach heaven, Gen. 2: 4.

bikeli, n., a stick or anything that touches or reaches to something else; a support; a supporter.

bikelichi, v. t., to cause to reach up to; to strike against an object overhead; shutik hakakkia bikelichi baunat 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; takon api at bikobli, the peach tree buds.

bikobli, pass., budded; put forth in buds. bikobli, n., a bud; buds; a germ; the shoot of a plant.

bikoblichi, 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 erouch; to sag: to sway.

bikota, n., a bend; the bend.

bikota hinla, a., flexible.

bikota keyu, a., unyielding.

bikotahe keyu, a., inflexible; imanukfila bikotahe keyu (his mind bend will not), inflexible in purpose.

bikotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to bend once. bikulli, v. t. sing., to bend; to incurvate; to sag; bikunli, 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 hushi at bikuttokachi (air, fowl of, it squats).

bila, n., oil; fat; gravy; grease; nita bila, bear's oil; shukha bila, hog's fat.

bila, v. a. i., to melt; to dissolve; to fuse;to thaw; to resolve; bihinla, Josh. 2: 9,11; to melt or faint, Josh. 7: 5.

bila, a., unctuous; greasy.

bila, pass., melted; dissolved; fused; thawed; liquefied; resolved; ikbilo, a., unmelted, unthawed; ikabilo, a., undissolved.

bila bieka, a., oily; only oil; oil entirely.
bila hinla, a., fusible; dissolvable, (lit.)
melt can.

bila chapka, nani chapka, nia chapka, n., a coekroach.

bila o<sup>n</sup>łaha, pass., basted; moistened with fat.

bila onlahi, v. t., to baste; to drip fat upon meat; to moisten with fat.

bila pala, n., a lamp; an oil lamp.

bilahama, pass., oiled; anointed; anointed with oil.

bilahammi, v. t., to anoint with oil; i. e., him or herself.

bilahammichi, v. t., to anoint another with oil.

bilahe keyu, a., indissoluble, (lit.) melt will not.

bilakłi, balakłi (q. v.), v. a. i., to wilt; to droop; to wither.

bilakli, pass., wilted; a., flaceid; pp., withered.

bila<sup>n</sup>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 colliquate; to liquefy; to resolve; to run; "to make melt," Josh. 14: 8; bilet, contracted form with t conjunctive.

bileli, n., a melter.

bilelichi, v. t., to melt; to cause to melt. bilhkachi, pl. of binili.

bilia, adv., always, Matt. 18: 10; perpetually; forever; continually; eternally; regularly; off, Josh. 4: 7, 24; away; iat bilia, gone away, gone off, Heb. 13: 8; hikia biliat peh biliashke, stands forever and ever, Heb. 1: 8.

bilia, a., continual; eternal, John 3: 15; ever; e'er; everlasting, John 3: 16; incessant; lasting; perennial; permanent; perpetual; unbegotten; unceasing; unintermitted; unremitted; alissikkopa bilia and alokchayat bilia, Matt. 25: 46.

bilia, v. a. i., to be or do always; to continue, ano yokat hachiapehat ayat biliali, Matt. 28: 20 (old translation).

bilia, v. n., to be always; to be forever; to be continual; to continue evermore; okchanya na biliahe, John 6: 51; hachiyukpa na biliashke, rejoice ye evermore, 1 Thess. 5: 16; abilia, adv., forever, Matt. 6: 13; where it is always; to eternity.

biliachechi, v. t., to perpetuate.

biliachi, v. t., to make perpetual or continual.

bili<sup>n</sup>ka, adv., just; nigh; close by; at hand; *Chihowa aiibili<sup>n</sup>ka*, nigh to God, James 4: 8.

bilinka, n., nearness; vicinage; vicinity; bilinka alatok, 2 Sam. 18: 25; abilinka, a suburb; a neighborhood, Josh. 20: 5; inbilika, n., propinquity to it, him, or her; inbilinka, a., snug.

bilinka, a., near; close by; close; bilika fehna, too close; contiguous; adjacent; imminent; nigh; proximate, Matt. 3: 5; itinbilinka, a., thickset; near to each other; bilinkakmak bano pisa, a., nearsighted; to see that only which is near.

bili<sup>n</sup>ka, v. t., to come near; to near; to approach; itinbilinka, to come near each other; itinbilika felma, to be too near each other.

bili<sup>n</sup>ka, v. n., to be near; to be close by,
Matt. 15: 29; bili<sup>n</sup>kat ibataklat, Scrip.
Biog., Abraham and Lot, p. 20; itinbil-

inka, to be near each other; itibilinka ansha, n., a neighborhood; a proximity to each other; nearness to each other.

bili<sup>n</sup>kasi, a. dim., very near; not far off; quite near, Matt. 15: 8.

bili<sup>n</sup>kasi, v. n., to be very near; isht inbili<sup>n</sup>kasi ilonashke, "let us draw near," Heb. 10: 22.

bilinkatta, v. a. i., to reside near.

bilinkachi, v. t., to bring near; to draw near; to fetch near; to approximate; ilabilinkachi, Luke 9: 47.

bilinkatta, 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; ishpinbilinchashke, do you come near to us; ilap mat hachinbilinchachin hoke, he will draw nigh to you, James 4: 8.

bilinchi, a., near.

bilinchi, adv., nearly.

bilinchi kat i<sup>n</sup>shaht tali, a., nearest. [bili<sup>n</sup>sbi, n., the name of a bird.—H. S. H.] bili<sup>n</sup>sbili, n., a very young turkey, just

beginning to cry.
bila, pass. pl. of bili, perforated;
wounded; hurt; pricked.

bila, a., wounded; hurt.

bilepa, sing., lipia, pl., to lie on the face; to lie low; to sit with a downcast eye; bilimpa, nasal form.

bilepa, pl. of binili.—N. Gardner.

bili, v. t., to bunt, as a calf bunts the bag to make the mother's milk come, i. e., to work at the bag by pushing, bunting, etc. This word is applied to the rubbing of deer skins with a stick flattened and sharp at one end to make the skin soft and pliant.—J. Hudson.

bili, v. t. pl., to point at; to prick; to wound; to hurt; to injure the feelings; to spur; chunkash bili, to wound the heart; itinbili, to point at each other, etc.; abili, to perforate at, i. e., to set up bushes or poles for peas, beans, etc.; nipi isht bili, n., a flesh hook, 1 Sam. 2:13.

bili, n. pl., wounders; those that wound, hurt, point, etc.; or one that wounds, etc., more times than once.

bilibli, v. t. sing., to point at; to prick; to point out; bili is the plural form

(q. v.); ef. bilihimbli in okchalinchi yan chinbilihimbli kat kallo keyu.

bilibli, 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 mumble; 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; binah, 1 Sam. 4: 6; binat wihat kucha, v. t., to decamp; to move out of camp.

bina ansha, 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; 1 Sam.
4: 1; Josh. 8: 9; binanchi, nasal form,
to be camping; Josh. 4: 19; 5: 10; 10: 5.

binachi, n., one that camps.

binanchi, n., a camping; the act of en-

binili, v. a. i., to sit; to take a seat; to settle; ont binilima "when he was set," Matt. 5: 1; 13: 1; to fix one's habitation or residence; to abide, John 1: 32; to sit down, Luke 4: 20; to encamp; to light; to nestle; binint; ilebinili, to seat himself; to sit; to perch; to rest on the feet, as fowls; ilabinili, to retire; to sit alone; ilabinili, n., a retreat; a retirement; ombinili, v. t., to sit on; to incubate; to ride; tankla binili, v. a. i., to intrude; to sit among.

binili, n., a sitter; a setter; one that settles; wihat binili, a colony; apeliechi ka yat wihat binili, Col. Folsom's colony; oklat wihat binili, a colony of people.

binili, n., a sitting; tankla binili, n., an intruder; binili hon ont pisatok, Matt. 9: 9; tankla binili, n., an intrusion.

binili, pp., seated; settled; located; kanallit binili, colonized; ikbinilo, a., unseated; achukmat ikbinilo, a., unsettled; binili bilia, 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; kanallichit hinilichi, 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.

bininli, v. t., nas. form, to be sitting, Gen. 18: 1; 19: 1; John 4: 6; plural chinya; binihinli, frequentative; binininli, onbinininli, iterative.

binnilechi, v. t., to cause to sit a long time.

binnili, v. a. i., to sit down a long time; to abide, 2 Kings 1: 9; to be there, Matt. 6: 9; 15: 13; 16: 17; 18: 10.

binohmaya, n., a sitting round.

binoht, cont. from binoli; binoht taiyaha ma or binolit taha ma, and were set down together, Luke 22: 55.

binoht aiasha, v. a. i., to sit around. binoht aiasha, pass., seated around, John 6: 11.

binoht maya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round; to sit by; yanma binohmanyatuk, "sitting by," Luke 5: 17; alla yosh binohmanya, 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 laua yat aka hashuk aiombinolachi, Matt. 14: 19; onbinolit manya, "which sat," Rev. 12: 16; yamma ombinilihatukma, "him that sitteth thereon," Matt. 23: 22; binolahe 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 wih bint achukma.

bisakchakinna, bisukchakinna, n., a bramble; a green wild vine having briars and bearing berries, growing in swamps and low grounds, and called the bamboo brier.

bisakchakinna foka, a., brambly; thorny; foka, about, etc.

bisakchula, n., the name of a weed resembling nita inpisa; the leaves are long and tough.

bisali, bisinli, n., a sprout; a twig; uksakapi bisinli, a hickory withe.

bisali, v. a. i., to sprout; to shoot forth, as young leaves; to germinate; bisanli, nasal form; bisali, bisanli, pp., sprouted. bisanli, n., a sprout.

bisanlichi, v. t. caus., nasal form, to sprout; to cause it to sprout and grow. bisanlih, n., a crack; a chap in the skin

bisanlih, n., a crack; a chap in the skin of the hands or face; a small crack.— J. G.

[biskantak, n., a bird of the tomtit family.—H. S. H.]

biskinak, biskinik, n., a small speckled woodpecker, called by some a sapsucker.

bislichi, v. t., to milk.

bissa, n., a blackberry.

bissalu<sup>n</sup>kani, n., the seed of the weed spoken of below.

bissalu<sup>n</sup>ko, n., a weed, the vulgar name of which is beggars' lice.

bissapi, n., a blackberry brier; a bramble bush; a bramble; bissapi akon panki an aiamo, Luke 6: 44.

bissapi foka, a., brambly.

bissukchanaki, bissałukko, n., thorns, Luke 8: 7, 14; thorns is rendered *kati* in the last translation.

bissuntalali, haiuntalali, n., a dewberry.

bisukchakinna, see bisakchakinna.

bishahchi, pass., milked; *ikbishacho*, a., unmilked; not milked.

bishahchi, wishahchi, a., mileh; giving milk.

bishbeli, v. i., to ooze out.

bishkoko, bishkokok, n., a robin; robin redbreast.

bishkoni, n., name of an oak; the acorns are long and yellow, bark yellowish.

bishkumak, n., a red bird.

bishlichi, wishlichi, v. t., to milk; wak an bishlichi, he milks the cow.

bishlichi, 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.

bitanlichi, v. t., to crack open; to chap; to flaw.

bitatanya, v. a. i. pl., to crack open.

biteli, v. t., to put a frontlet or turban called a bita on one's self; to put on a silver headband.

bitelichi, v. t., to put a turban or head band on another person; to crown, Ps. 8:5.

bitema, a., fetid; having a disagreeable smell, like that of old bones; foni 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.

bitemachi, 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; ombitepa, umbitepa, or onbitepa are usual expressions for "laying on."

bitka, v. t. pl., to bear on with the hands. bitonoa, botonoa, pass., bent.

bitonoa, botonoa, v. a. i., to bend.

bitonoli, botonoli, v. t., to bend.

biu<sup>n</sup>ko, n., a strawberry; biu<sup>n</sup>ko at nuna, the strawberries are ripe.

biu<sup>n</sup>ko api, n., a strawberry vine.

biuntalali, see haiyantalali.

biya<sup>n</sup>kak, bia<sup>n</sup>kak, n., a hawk; a large chicken hawk.

boa, pass., beaten; beat; hammered; pounded; drubbed; see boli.

boafa, see boyafa.

boat pilefa, pass., riveted; beaten and turned down on; botpilifi v. t., to rivet. boaffi, see boyafi.

bochokachi, pass. pl., squeezed in the hand.

bocholi, v. t. pl., to squeeze in the hand. bochopa, bichupa, pass. sing., squeezed in the hand. bochubli, bichubli, v. t., sing., to squeeze in the hand; to hold fast as a trap holds game.

bochunoa, pass., squeezed up.

bochunoli, v. t. pl., to squeeze them up. bochupha, v. a. i., to contract; draw up and sink in like the breast of a child with sickness in the breast.

bochusa, v. a. i., to warp; to curl up; to twist; *itishima at bochusa*, the shingle warps.

bochusa, pass., warped; bent; twisted. bochusachi, v. t., to warp; to twist; to curl; to cause it to warp.

boha; oka itiboha, water mixed and rendered dirty or roily; kafi itiboha, roily or muddy coffee.

bohokachi, v. t., to churn.

bohpoa, pass. of bohpuli, thrown; slung. bohpuli, v. t. pl., boli, sing., to send; to throw; to sling; isht bohpulit foki, v. t., to inject; isht bohpulli, to take and throw; isht bohpulit 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 humma, Red river; Mississippi Bok, Mississippi river.

bok aiitisetili, n., a junction of creeks; a place where the creeks meet and run together.

bok aiyanalli, n., the channel of the creek; the place where the creek flows.

bok anu<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a swamp on the sides of a creek; (lit.) within the *bok*.

bok anunka, a., swampy.

bok asetili, n., the mouth of a creek.

bok chułaffi, 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 chułi, n. pl., the branches of water courses belonging to one creek; the head branches which mingle and form the creek.

bok falaia, n., long creek; the name also of a particular creek, Long creek; Bok falaia akon mintili, I came from Long creek.

bok falakto, n., the fork of a creek.

bok intannap, n., the side of the creek; the other side of the creek; the opposite side of the creek. bok itahnoli, n., junction of creeks.

bok itipatalhpo, n., a bridge made over a creek, or a crossway made in the swamp near the creek.

bok mishtannap, n., the farther side of a creek; the other side of a creek.

bok ola intannap, n., this side of the creek; the side of the creek this way. Four words are here compounded, bok creek, ola this way, in to it, tannap, side.

bok ola tannap, 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 wishahchi, n., the fountain; the head of a creek.

bokafa, pass. sing., broken open; burst; cracked; bokaffi, v. t.

bokafa, v. a. i., to break open; to erack; to burst; to open; to explode.

bokafa, n., a crack; an eruption.

bokaka<sup>n</sup>kachi, v. a. i., to break open; to burst open.

bokałi, pass. pl., broken open.

bokalichi, v. a. i. pl., to break open; bokanli, nasal form, being cracked open; na pakanli bokanli putaka, "open flowers," 1 Kings 6: 18.

bokalichi, v. t. pl., to crack them open; to burst; to cause them to open.

bokanli, n., a bud.

bokanli, v. a. i., to bud.

bokanli, pass., budded.

bokanlichi, v. t., to cause it to bud.

bonkachi, pass. pl., doubled up; rolled up; wrapped up; folded up; pass. of bunni (q. v.), v. t., to double up.

bonkachi, v. a. i., to roll up.

bonkachi, n. pl., bundles; rolls.

bokaffi, v. t. sing., to break open; bokafa, pass.

bokboki, a., roan; isuba bokboki, a roan horse; moldy, as bread, Josh. 9: 5.

bokboki, v. n., to be roan.

bokbokichi, v. t., to make of a roan color.

bokko, v.a.i., to be a hill; bonkko, nasal, being hilly; bonkko ilanya, we go among the hills.

bokko, n., a hillock; 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 hillock; from bokko and ushi.

bokobli, see bikobli, v. a. i., to bud.

bokokakachi, bokoka<sup>n</sup>kachi, 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. bokupli, 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.

bolbokechi, 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; to bang; 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; bonli, nasal form; bohonli, freq.; boyuli, pro. form; ileboli, to smite himself; itiboli, to strike each other; to fight.

boli, n., a striker; a hammerer; one who works with a hammer; a pelter; a thrasher; as tali boli, a blacksmith or ironsmith.

bolkachechi, v. t., to make circles or squares.

bolkachi, a. pl., bolukta sing., circular. bolkachi, n., circles; squares.

bolunkboa, v. a. i., to make a cry like that of a person who has the night-

bolukta, n. sing., a circle; a square; orbed; a quadrangle; roundness; bolbuki, pl. This word is used for both because there are no distinct words.

bolukta, pass., orbed; squared; rounded. bolukta, a., square; circular; round; four square; quadrangular; nantapaski bolukta, a square pocket handkerchief.

bolukta, v. n., to be square or circular; to be round.

boluktali, v. t., to go round; to take round.

boluktachi, v. t., to make a square or a circle: to round.

boli, v. t., to stock; to store; to stow; kanima 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; boyuli, pro. f., italallit boli, to pack together; itaboli, to lay up for himself; ishilaboli, you lay it by itself; itinboli, to lay down against each other, as a wager; ikholo, a., unstored: unlaid.

boli, n., one that lavs down, deposits. etc.; an offerer; a pawner.

boli, n., a pawn; a pledge; a wager.

bombaki, bambaki (q. v.), a., rough; uneven.

bonna, a., rolled up.

bonuha, v. a. i. sing., to roll up.

bonuha, pass., rolled up; from bonulli (q, y,).

bonuha, n., a roll.

bonulli, v. t. sing., to double up; to roll up; to bundle up; to wrap up.

bonulli, n., a wrapper; one that wraps. bonunta, pp., rolled up; doubled up.

bonunta, v. a. i., to roll; to double; to curl.

bonunta, n., a roll; a bundle; a pack; a parcel.

boppoa, pp., sent.

boshulli, v. a. i., to crumble; to break in pieces.

boshulli, pass., crumbled; broken in fragments; mashed.

boshulli, pl., crumbs; bits; fragments; small pieces; imaiimpa yon boshulli. crumbs of his table, Luke 16: 21; fragments, Matt. 14: 20; 15: 27, 37.

boshullichi, v. t., to crumble; to break in pieces; to mash.

bot, contracted form of boli; bot abi, 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 lakchansha, bota lakchi ansha, n., coarse meal.

bota lashpa, n., flour made of parched

bota onfima, pass., powdered.

bota tanshpa, n., corn flour made of corn parched without being boiled.

bota tohbi, bota hata, n., wheat flour; white flour.

bota tohbi isht onfimmi, 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, botullichi, v. t., to rub fine; to pulverize (not quite fine); to powder.

botona; uski botona, a cane bent for tongs. botonoa, see bitonoa.

botonoli, see bitonoli.

botosha, buttoshah, v. a. i., to dazzle; to be overpowered by light; to be enfeebled; nishkin botosha, applied to the eves of the aged; iyi at botosha, the leg is feeble.

botulli, n., filings; dust; small pieces; powder.

botullichi, see botolichi.

boyafa, boafa, pass., rubbed off, as the hair is rubbed from a hide; molted; ikboufo, a., unshed.

boyafa, v. a. i., to shed the hair, feathers, or coat; to molt; see *boyafli*, trans. verb. boyafa, n., the shedding of the hair.

boyali, pass. pl., rubbed off.

boyali, v. a. i. pl., to shed the hair.

boyali, n., the shedding of the hair.

boyalichi, v. t. pl., to rub the hair off from skins.

boyaffi, boaffi, v. t. sing., to rub the hair from a skin, as tanners dress hides when taking off the hair; to molt; ileboaffi, to shed his own hair or coat and horns, as a deer.

boyaffi, n., one who rubs the hair from a skin.

bufboli, v. a. i., to pant for breath, as a man in a fever.

buna, pass. pl., rolled up; doubled up. buna, v. a. i., to roll up.

buna, n., rolls; bundles.

bunni, v. t. pl., to double up; to roll up; to fold up; *alhbona*, pass., doubled up. bunto, n., a hill; a small hill; a barrow; a mound; a potato hill.

bunto, pass., made into a hill.

buntochi, v. t., to make hills for potatoes; to hill up the ground.

busha, pass., squeezed; wrung out; expressed; extracted.

busha hinla, a., expressible, 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.

bushto, n., name of an oak which bears a large acorn.

bushul, n., a bushel.

bushul iklanna, n., a half bushel.

bushul iklanna iklanna, n., a peck, i. e., half of a half bushel.

buttoshah, see botosha.

butummi, n.. fine drizzle; fine rain.

ch, see chi.

cha, conj., and, usually connects two verbs which have the same nominative; itih han wakammi cha, opened his mouth and, Matt. 5: 2; if the second verb has a different nom. from the first, na 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 hacha? It seems to refer at times to something not looked for or expected; fik api at bashit taha chá, the fig tree is withered away, Matt. 21: 20. See hacha.

chachachi, v. i., to hop and flit like a bird.

chaha, n., height; altitude; grandeur; growth; loftiness; rankness; stature; a steep; steepness; sublimity; hachi chaha, your stature, Matt. 6: 27; achahaka, n., a high place, 1 Kings, 11: 7.

chaha, a., pp., high; lofty; tall; sublime; elevated; steep; eminent; grand; high, as to musical key; sakti chaha, a steep bluff, Matt. 5: 1; nanih chaha yon, 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 i<sup>n</sup>shaht tali, a., uppermost; highest.

chaha i<sup>n</sup>shati, a., upper; higher, Luke 14: 10.

chaha inshali nanih, n., an eminence; a mountain higher than (others).

chaha moma i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., the highest, Luke 2:14.

chahachi, v. t., to elevate; to raise up; to heighten; to enhance; to ennoble; to exalt; to raise; to sublimate; to sublime; to cause it to be higher.

chahachi, n., a raiser.

chahạchi, n., a raising.

chahạpi, chahe ạpi, n., a hoe handle.

chahe, n., a hoe.

chahe aialhpi, chahe aiulhpi, n., a hoe handle.

chahe iskifa, n., a mattock; lit., a hoe ax.

chahikcheli, v. a. i., to limp.

chahikcheli, n., a limper.

chahikli, v. a. i., to limp.

chahikli, n., a limper.

Chahta, n., a Choctaw; Choctaw (pl.). Chahta, a., Choctaw; Chahta yakni,

Choctaw nation; Chahta anumpa, Choctaw language.

97

BYINGTON ]

'Chahta, v. n., to be a Choctaw.

Chahta anumpa, n., the Choctaw language; a Choctaw speech or word; the Choctaw tongue.

Chahta alla, Chahtalla, a Choctaw child: Choctaw children.

Chahta hatak, n., a Choctaw man; Choctaw men.

Chahta inkowi, n., a Choctaw mile.

Chahta imanumpa, n., the language of the Choctaw; the words of a Choctaw.

Chahta imisuba, n., the horse of a Choc-

Chahta isuba, n., a Choctaw horse; a Choctaw pony.

Chahta isht atia, v. n., to be descended from the Choctaw; to be of the Choctaw race.

Chahta isht ia, n., the Choctaw race; Choctaw descent; Choctaw origin; Choctaw blood.

Chahta ohoyo, n., a Choctaw woman.

Chahta okla, n., the Choctaw; Choctaw; the Choctaw nation; the Choctaw tribe; the Choctaw people.

Chahta yakni, n., Choetaw land; Choctaw nation; Choctaw country; Choctaw soil; Choctaw ground.

Chahtalla, see Chahta alla.

chahto, n., a drought; dryness; want of rain.

chahto, a., dry; droughty; wanting in

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 ovster.

chakli, n., a cup (authority, Nelson Mc-Coy'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.

chakołi, v. t. pl., to notch; to cut notches; chakonli, nasal form.

chakolichi, v. t. caus., to cut notches; to make notches; chakonlichi, see 1 Kings 6: 18: Exodus 31: 5.

chakowa, pass., strung up and dried; isi nipi chakowa, yenison strung up and dried; chakonwa, see 1 Kings 6: 29.

chakpa, a., being part way; not midway; iti chakpa; nitak inchakpa.

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 ka, 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.

chalanka, v.a.i., to scream.

chalanka, 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.

chałak, n., a snap; the noise made by snapping a gunlock.

chałakachi, v. a. i., to snap; to say chałak. chałakwa, chałakba, n., a copperhead snake.

charlchaha; akarka at charchaha, 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; chinchuka onali chalek? did I not go to your house (and you knew it)? chali, v. n., to be possible, and some-

chali, v. n., to be possible, and something known to both speaker and hearer.

chałi, v. a. i., to stride; to walk fast.

chałi, a., fast; swift.

chałi, 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; hachimachi chalek).

chalin, adv., possibly; probably; same as chalek, but referring to a more remote past time.

chamak, n., a clink.

chamakachi, chama<sup>n</sup>kachi, v. a. i., to clink; to say *chamak*.

chamo, a., past, gone by and remotely; kano and kamo express a time that is recent. These words can be translated by was, were, have been. chamo is used for renewed mention and indicates something seen or well known to the speaker; yohmi chamo, it was so. There is another mode of expressing the same idea, viz., yohmin, it was so, and I saw it; lakofinn, 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.

chanakbi, v. n., to be crooked; see chinakbi.

chanakbichi, see chinakbichi.

chanashik, n., a large yellow wasp.

chanalli, 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 (tonoli, to roll over as a log); itachanalli, to roll together.

chanalli, n. pl., a wheel; a circle.

chanalli, n., a rotation.

chanallichi, v. t., to roll; to turn it over; to wheel; itachanallichi, to roll them together.

chanichi, v. t. sing., to roll; to turn around; to cause to run round, as a wheel.

chanla, a., dry, as corn and hickory meats; dry and tough; cured.

chanli, v. t., to chop; to cut with an ax or hoe by striking; to gash; chali, subpositive, to peck; to hew; to strike with the teeth, as a venomous serpent; to chop (modern); to hurt; to pick; to slash; chanheli; chanlit tablitok, cut off, Mark 14: 47; ilechanli, to cut himself; itinchanli, to peck or to chop each other.

chanli, n., one who chops; a pecker; "a hewer," Josh. 9: 21.

chanlichi, v. t., to cause to chop.

**chant**, contracted from *chanlit*; the *t* has the force of the conj. and.

chant akkachi, v. t., to cut down or to chop and bring down; chanlit akachi, cut it down; Luke 13: 7.

chant kinaffi, v. t., to cut down; or to
 chop and fell.

chant lakot bakli, v. t., to score.

chant tapli, v. t., to cut off; to chop and sever; chanlit tabli, Mark 14: 47.

chant tushtuli, v. t., to hack, or to chop and cut up fine.

Chanueli, n., January.

cha<sup>n</sup>sa, cha<sup>n</sup>s, n., a sound in the ear; a tingle, 1 Sam. 8: 11; 2 Kings 21: 12.

chansa, a., shrill.

chansa, v. n., to be shrill.

chansa, v. a. i., to shrill; to utter an acute, piercing sound; to shriek; to tingle, as the ear. See 1 Sam. 3: 11.

chasaloha, v. n., to be crooked.

chasaloha, n., crooks; bends.

crooked-back cow.

chasaloha, chassaloha, a., pl. of chasola, crooked; bent; having hollows or bends; pass., warped; ikchasaloho, 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

chasala, pass., warped; bent; ikchasalo, a., unwarped; unbent.

chasala, v. a. i., to warp; to bend; iti-basha at chasala, the plank warps.

chasala, n., a bend; a crook; a warp.

chasalachi, v. t., to crook; to bend; to make crooked; to warp; hashi at itibasha yan ontomi kat chasalachi, the sun which shines on the plank warps it.

chasalla, v. n., to be crooked or bent. chasalli, v. a. i., to glance off.

chasallichi, v. t., to turn it; to glance off. chash, the said; the same, known to both speaker and hearer, and in remote past time; chash and its compounds are used as simple or compound relative pronouns in relation to subjects that are past; it may be called a personal pronoun in the remote past tense; kash and kash (q. v.) refer to the immediate past tense; chash signifies the same which; the said; late, known to both speaker and hearer; a renewed mention particle; oh chash, it is the said; being "the said"; used in calling

the dead to mind, or in speaking of them, instead of mentioning their names. Compounds: chashinli, the same also which was; compounded of chash and inli, same, also—chashket the same that was; that which; alichashket, that is what I said but recently, and you know it; it is in the nom, case: ket may be formed from kat or it may be from ke and t, like kesh from ke and sh chashkia, even the same which was, and you knew it—chashkint, the same which was, but more remote than chash ket. in the nom, case—chashon, the same which; the said one (in the obj. case); see grammar for these particles or article pronouns — chashocha — chashoka chashokako — chashokakosh — chashokano -chashokat - chashokato - chashoke chashokia-chashoma-chashona-chashosh--chashot.

chasha, chasha, n.; inchasha, his rattles; sintulo inchasha, the rattles of the rattle snake.

chashahachechi, v. t., to make him rattle; to rattle.

cha<sup>n</sup>sha, v. a. i., to rattle, like a rattlesnake.

chashahachi, v. t. pl., to rustle; to rattle, as the rattlesnake; sintulo at chashahachi, the rattlesnake rattles.

chashaiyi, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, as a mound.

chashak, n., a rustling; a rattling—a single motion.

**chashakachi**, v. a. i. sing., to rustle once; it says *chashak*.

chashakachi, n., a rattling; a rustling. chashampik, n., a grindstone (called also tal ashuahchi and tashika).

chashana, v. a. i., to hang over and own as the skirts of a common coat.

chashana, a., having skirts that hang down; hanging over and down, as na foka chashana, a coat.

chashanachi, v. t., to cause to hang over. chashap, n., a variety of grasshopper.

chashlichi, v. t., to rattle; to make a rustling noise.

chanshpo (a Sixtowns word), a., former; ancient; of things, or time: nitak chanshpo, a former day; future, like tikba; first in order. cha<sup>n</sup>shpo, v. n., to be ancient, or of former times.

chanshpo, adv., formerly; anciently; before; former time; in ancient times; "before time," Josh. 11: 10; 14: 15.

chato, chatoh, adv.; in okishko chatoh. chatok, adv., commonly; usually; always; ever. This form implies also the remote past tense. The particles which are used after tok are used after chatok, generally. In the past tense chatok may be rendered, has been usually, always has been, etc.; chatuk and chatok are often used with verbs to express general truths or common usage, custom, etc., and when used in reference to persons it is implied that they are alive. For the dead, bekatok is used instead of chatok; ishla chatoko? did you ever come here? alali chatok keuu. I never came here.

chatok, v. n., to have been always so; to have been usually so; was so always; tok is the sign of the remote past tense and not connected with the present.

chatoshba, adv., never.

chatoshba, v. n., never to be so.

chatoshke, in hash yamohmi chatoshke, page 130, Chahta Holisso Atukla.

chatuk, adv., usually has been and still is, etc.; commonly; usually. This word differs from the other, chatok, only in the last syllable and means the immediate past tense and up to the present time, John 2: 10; Matt. 5: 21; 6:2,5; 17: 25; chahaklo chatuk okat, 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 hat chauala, the horse is tall and slender.

chawana, a., crooked.

chawana, v. n., to be crooked.

chawana, n., a crook; a hook.

chanya, pass., cut; chopped; gashed; pecked, Matt. 3: 10; ikchayo, a., unwounded; unchopped.

chanya, n., a gash.

chanyat pashanfa, n., a gash made by an ax.

chabbi, v. t., to dip into oil, honey, or grease.

chabiha, a., a few; some; scarce.

chabiha, v. n., to be a few, some, scarce; chabiha keyu, not scarce.

chabiha, n., a scarcity.

chabiha keyu, n., no want; no scarcity.
chabihachi, v. t., to render scarce; to make a few or a small number.

chabihasi, dim. a., a very few; a few.

chabihasi, v. n., to be a very few.

chabli, n., dry bark.

chạch, n., a church, Matt. 18: 17.

chafa, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee; chanfa, chahanfa, chaiyafa; chahanfa, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

chafa, pp., fled; banished; chased away; exiled; expelled.

chafa, n., a runner; an exile; a flier.

chafa, n., a flight.

chafali (from achafa), v. t., to make one; to do one; to one; kana kia ikimikshokma inchafalashke, if there is any one who has none, give one to him, Luke 3: 11.

chafichi, chaffichi, v. t., caus. (from chafa), 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; achaffichi, to send from, Josh. 14: 7.

chafichi, n., a sender; a driver.

chakali, chakali (q. v.), a., pregnant.
chakbi, n., a projection beyond surrounding objects; an overplus; a continuation; chakchubi, pl.

chakchak, n., a small speckled woodpecker with a red head.

chalhchakachechi, v. t., to cause them to shine, sparkle, twinkle, etc.

chalhchakachi, 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.

chalhchakachi, n., a twinkling; a shining.

chalhchaki, v. a. i. sing., to sparkle. chalhchaki, n., a spark, a sparkling.

chalhpi, see akchalhpi.

chałabakko, n., name of a fish of the sucker genus.

chałakachi, v. a. i., to rattle. chałakchi, 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.

chanafila, shanafila, 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., rotund; coiled up; round; being in a circle; orbed; pass., rolled; ikchanaho, a., uncoiled.

chanaha folota achafa, n., a square; a circuit.

chanaha holitopa, n., a hack.

chanaha iklanna, n., a semicirele.

chạnahạchi, 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.

chassaloha, see chasaloha.

chassalohachi, see chasalohachi.

chasha, chasha (q. v.), n., inchasha, his rattles; those of the rattlesnake.

chashanoha, 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 tenderloin; inchashwa, his sinews of the loins; inchashwa nipi, n., his loin.

chechik, adv., probably; likely; perhaps.

chechik, v. n., to be likely, or probable.
chechike, adv., probably; spoken by way of inquiry and in modesty.

chechike, v. n., to be probable.

**chechuk**, adv., probably; expressing a supposition.

cheki, a., speedy; quick; near; late; recent.

cheki, v. n., to be near, etc.

cheki, adv., soon; immediately; newly; quickly; recently; *chekikma*, in a short time, i. e., when it is soon, from *cheki* and *kma*.

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 *ahpi*, the first, as *tofahpi*, spring, lit. the first of summer; *tikha attahpi*, 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., onchinya.

cheli, n., parturition.

**cheli**, n., a breeder; the female that breeds or produces.

- cheli imponna, a., prolifie, skilled in bearing.
- chelichi, v. t., to cause to bear or breed;
  to cause to bring interest; to put out on interest;
  achelichi hosh akhoyo cho? Luke
  19: 23. See also Matt. 25: 27, where ushi is used for interest or usury.
- Chelusalim, 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.
- chepulli, v. a. i., to attend a feast; to feast and to dance; to frolic.
- chepullit ansha, v. a. i., to have a feast; to be at a feast.
- chetoma, adv., for chintoma, in the future; see tuma.
- chi, ch, pro., thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of neuter verbs. chinukshopa na, Luke 1: 13; chilbasha, thou art poor; chilli, thou diest.
- chi, ch, thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of passive verbs, as chinala, thou art wounded.
- chi, ch, thee in the obj. case before active transitive verbs; *chipesali*, I see thee; *chithanali*, I know thee; cf. *chitikba*, 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, chipaf.
- chi, ch, poss. pro., thy; prefixed (with a few exceptions) to the names of the body and most of its members, as chichunkash, thy heart; chibbak, thy hand.
- chi, a diminutive, in kapasachi, coolish; hochukwachi, chilly.
- chi, sign of the causal form, meaning to cause, to make, to render; as minti, to come; mintichi, to cause to come, etc. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, etc., as kallo, a., strong, hard; kallochi, to make it hard or strong; to harden; Saimon Ba Chona chia hat na chiyukpashke, Blessed art thou Simon Bar-Jonah, Matt. 16: 17. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, verbs, and adverbs to make v. t. in the caus. form. chumpa, chumpachi; kallo, kallochi; fehna, fehna-

- chi. It is a "particle of form" or the causative form of verbs.
- chi, a suffix to verbs, which take the locatives a or ai; others make a new form of verbs, where one thing is made to act on or with another; onush ash haiyunkpolo yon ant ahokchichi tok, Matt. 13: 25; Judg. 16: 13.
- chin, 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; chinhina, thy way, Matt. 11: 10.
- chi<sup>n</sup>, 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.
- chi<sup>n</sup>, 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 chintali holisso hotina.
- chi<sup>n</sup>, achi<sup>n</sup>, sign of the immediate future tense of the indicative mood, shall, will; achi<sup>n</sup> is the true form; the final vowel of the verb is dropped when achi<sup>n</sup> is suffixed, as chumpa, chumpachi<sup>n</sup>, he shall buy; minti, mintachi<sup>n</sup>, he shall come; haklo, haklachi<sup>n</sup>, he shall hear.
- chia, sub. pro., 2d per. sing.; thou; thee; chia ma, Matt. 1: 20; chia hoka, Matt. 5: 22; 7: 5; Kapenaam chia, thou Capernaum, Matt. 11: 23; chia hon, thou art, Matt. 16: 14; Pita chia, thou art Peter, Matt. 16: 18; chia ma, O thou, Matt. 14: 31; chia hon, Matt. 14: 33; chiama, Matt. 15: 22; chishno akosh saso anholitopa chia hoke, Luke 3: 22; chishno akon nan isht achia saiyukpa 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. Leui ushi chia ma; Matt. 1: 20; Chihowa ushi chia hokmat, Matt. 4:3; chiashke, from chia, thou art, John 1: 49; Chihowa ushi chiashke, thou art the Son of God.

chiashke, see chinshki.

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.

chibanko, n., the shin.—J. E.

chibokachi, v. a. i., to work, as a liquid; to ferment, etc.

chibolichi, see chobolichi.

chinchint, adv., will not; can not.

chicho<sup>n</sup>ti, v. a. i., to be coarse grained or gritted, like a grindstone.

chiffoko, see Josh. 8: 28; 10: 27; chiffonkot, a heap of rubbish; chiffokohonchi, 2 Kings 19: 25.

chihakli, see chilukli.

Chihowa, n., Jehovah; the Scripture name of the Supreme Being; Deity; God; Judge; the Supreme Being; Chihowa achafa kia tuchina, Inki, Ushi, Shilombish holitopa, n., the Trinity.

Chihowa aiasha, n., the throne of Jehovah; the dwelling place of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, v. t., to worship Jehovah; nanakia abit 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 Jehoyah.

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 inyimmi keyu, n., impiety.

Chihowa pallammi, Chihowa palammi, the Almighty God.

Chihowa ushi, n., the Son of God.

chiishke, chishke, v. n., to be likely; to be probable; onatok chishke: Ch. Sk., p. 12, sec. 6.

chik, likely to be so, as iala chik, probably I shall go.

chik, used for ish; chiksiataklammi hoh kia, Judg. 13: 15; chik anya kia, Luke 9: 57; Matt. 8: 19.

chik, thou, pro. 2d per. sing. of the neg. verbal form, as chikono, thou dost not go to it.

chi<sup>n</sup>ka, v. a. i., to squeal; shukha yat chi<sup>n</sup>ka, the hog squeals.

chinka, n., a squealer.

chikchik, n., a small species of wren; a small wren; okchiloha is the name of the common wren.

chikchikechi, v. t., to make spotted or speckled.

chikchiki, pass., speckled; spotted with small spots; freekled.

chikchiki, n., small spots; small check; a freckle; freckles.

chike, v. n., to be hereafter; as, it will be so; it may be so; kucha kapassa chinke, there will be cold weather.

chinke, n., thy father, Matt. 15: 4.

chikfikowa, see itukfikowa.

chiki<sup>n</sup>ha, v. t., to jog with the hand, elbow, or foot; to peck like a hen.

chikinha, n., a jog; a slight blow.

chikihah, v. a. i., to be thick and close together, like corn or piles of manure.

chikimba, v. n., not to be so; to be mistaken; it is a mistake.

chikimba, adv., no; not.

chikinoha, see kinoha.

chikisana, a., bent; twisted; having a twisted neck, or one bent sideways.

chikisana, v. n., to be bent or twisted; to have a twisted neck.

chikisanali, a., bent; twisted; crooked; having a twisted or crooked neck.

chikisanali, v. n., to be bent, twisted, or crooked.

chikki (an old word), a., old; past; gone by; middling old; partly worn.

chikki, v. n., to be old.

chikkichi, v. t. caus., to make old.

chiksanakli, sing., to dodge, or bend the body suddenly; see halakli, kanakli, shalakli

chiksanali, a., bent; inclined to one side, like a crooked neck.

chiksanalli, v. a. i., to bend one's self; to incline.

chilank, n., a scream.

chilankachi, 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 stareh; to size thread.

chilakchawa, n., a common wart.

chilakto, chulakto, a., forked; split; eloven; iyi 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; hashtap inchilakwa, chicken pox.

chilakwa abi, a., sick with the smallpox.
chilakwa abi, v. n., to be attacked by the smallpox; to have the smallpox; chilakwa sabi, I have the smallpox; n., cancer.

chilantak, chalantak, n., the small redheaded woodpecker.

chilantakoba, n., the pelican, or a bird resembling the *chilantak*.

chila<sup>n</sup>wa, halanchilawa, n., a lizard.

chiletalli, chilitalli, v. t., to inflame; to animate.

chilhpatha, chilhpata api, n., the Spanish oak.

chililli, v. a. t., to provoke.

chiliswa, n., the measles.

chiliswa abi, a., sick with the measles; attacked with the measles.

chiliswa abi, v. n., to be attacked with the measles; to have the measles; to be sick with the measles.

chilita, n., keenness; resolution; spunk.
chilita, a., fierce; ardent; zealous; resolute; brave; animated; doughty; intent; keen; masculine; rude; sharp: spirited; strenuous; urgent, Josh. 1:14.

chilita, v. n., to be fierce, zealous, ardent, brave.

chilita, pass., inflamed; animated; provoked.

chilitachi, v. t., to animate; to inflame; to make zealous; to provoke.

chilitalli, see chiletalli.

chilofa, chiloffi (q. v.), v. t., to pay; to liquidate.

chilofa, n., payment.

chilofa, v. a. i., to fall; to drop, as leaves from a tree, or as crumbs, Matt. 15: 27.

chilofa, pass., fallen; paid, as a debt; ikchilofo, a., unpaid; unliquidated.

chilofa, n., the falling; a falling.

chilofachi, v. t., to cause to fall; to cause to pay.

chiloffi, v. t., to pay; to recompense; see chilofa.

chiloha (see okchiloha), n., a wren.

chilosa, chulosa, a., still; quiet; calmed; calm.

chilosa, chulusa, v. n., to be still, quiet, calm; *chulusat talaiatok*, Luke 8: 24.

chilosa, chulosa, n., a calm; a quiet.

chilosachi, v. t., to make a calm; to quiet; to calm.

chilpitha, n., name of a tree.

chiluk, chuluk, n. sing., a hole; a cavity; a hollow; a pit; an eye, as the eye of a needle; a chasm; a 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 *lukafa*, *lumpa* (q. v.).

chiluk, a., hollow; having a hole, as iti chiluk, a hollow tree; chula puta kạt chiluk ạt imansha, foxes have holes; aboha chiluk, an empty house.

chiluk chukoa, v. a. i., to hole; to enter a hole.

chiluk ikbi, v. t., to hole; to make a hole. chiluk iksho, a., tight.

chiluk toba, v. t., to chink; to open and form a fissure.

chilukka, chiluka, v. t., to shell, as corn. chilukka, pass., shelled.

chilukoa, 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; Chelusalem okla moma aiena, all Jerusalem with him, Matt. 2: 3.
- chiłafa, v. a. i., to peel up, as the skin of boiled potatoes; nishkin at chiłafa, to open the eyes wildly, like sick people; applied also to the eye of an untamed horse.
- chiłakba, chiłakwa, chałakwa, chałakba, n., the name of a serpent called a copperhead. The best form is *chilakba*, in the Oklafalaia dialect.
- chiłanli, n., the scrofula; the king's evil; struma.
- chiłanli, v. a. i., to have the king's evil; scrofula.
- chiłanlichi, achiłanlichi, v. t. caus., to cause the king's evil; to cause a hard swelling.
- chilichi, in *luak isht chilichi*, to make fire sparkle.
- chilina, n. sing., a bruise of the flesh; numbness from pain.
- chilina, pass., bruised in the flesh.
- chilinanchi, v. t., to make the cords swell.
- chilinoha, n. pl., great numbness or pain.
  chilukli, chihakli, v. a. i., to limp; see
  chahikli.
- chim, dative pro., 2d per. sing. in the dat. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as *chimisuba*, your horse, or, a horse for you; *chimanumpa hun imalituk oke*, I have given them thy word, John 17: 14; Luke 7: 44. See *chin* and *chin*, thy.
- chim, dative per. pro., 2d per. sing. before verbs beginning with a vowel, and to be rendered with a prep., as, of thee, for thee, to thee, from thee, as *chimia*, *chimona*, he goes for you or to you; *chimanoli*, he tells you; *ano at chimanyali makoke*, I come to thee, John 17: 11; *chimaiyamolmashke*, 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 chimokpulo, thou art angry, or there is bad to thee, or there is evil with thee; this mode of expression is like "thou;" inhollo, he loves it; it is dear to him;

- or he is stingy; *inholitopa*, 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 *allat chimilli*, your child is dead; the child for thee is dead.
- chimmi, pro. a. and pass. pro., thine; thy.
- **chimmi**, v. n., to be thine, as *chimmi*, it is thine; *chimmi hokma*, when it is for thee, Matt. 17: 4; John 17: 10.
- chimmitoba, v.a.i., to become thine; chimmihashke in last translation, Luke 4:7.
- chimpoa, champoa, v. a. i. pl., to be small.
- chin, thy; thine; dative pro., 2d per. sing., before nouns beginning with the letters ch, l, and t, as chinchuka, thy house; chintakkon, thy peach; see chin and chim.
- chin, dative pro., before words beginning with the letters ch, l, t; it is 2d per. sing. and is usually to be rendered with a prep. as of thee, for thee, to thee, from thee; as chinchumpa, to buy of thee, or for thee, or from thee;  $apat\ chintali$ , 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 tanchi at chintaha instead of chintanchi at taha.
- chin, see chint.
- chinachubi, pl., chinakbi, sing., a., hooked; crooked.
- chinachubi, v. n., to be hooked; to be crooked.
- chinachubi, n. pl., hooks; crooks.
- chinachubichi, v. t., to make them crooked.
- chinakbi, chanakbi, a. sing., hooked; crooked.
- chinakbi, v. n., to be crooked.
- chinakbi, n., a crook; a hook; Ex. 27:11; hooks.
- chinakbichi, chanakbichi, v. t., to make it crooked; to make a hook or crook; to hook.
- chini, achini, v. n., to seem so; to appear so (when not before known).
- chini, adv., apparently; seemingly; ilsho chini; achini (q. v.) has a different meaning.

chinifa, chenafa, n., a small piece; a bit. chininffa, pass., pinched; chinowa, p. pl. chiniffi, v. t. sing., to pinch with the fingers, but not with any instrument; to pick; chinoli, pl.

chiniffi, n., a pincher; one who pinches. chiniffi, n., a pinch.

chinisa, a., brindled; striped.

chinisa, v. n., to be brindled or striped.
chinisa, n., a small ground squirrel; a chipmunk.

chinoli, v. t. pl., to pinch; to nibble; to pick.

chinowa, pass. pl., pinched.

chinowa, n., a pinching.

chint, chin, adv., not; okpanachin chint, he will not destroy it; anli chint, hope it is not true.

Chintail, n., a Gentile; Gentiles, Luke 2: 32; oklushi taloha puta, all nations.

Chintail, a., Gentile, Matt. 18: 17.

Chintail hatak, n., a Gentile, Matt. 18:

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; fine; nakunshi 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; anchipota aliha ma, oh, my young children.

chipota, a., small.

chipunta, nasal form, being small; hushi 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 *chisha*, and is thus a post oak.

chinsa, n., name of a small bird, one kind of sparrow.

Chisas, Jesus, Matt. 7: 28; Chisas 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 inanisht alhpisa, n., a sacrament; an ordinance of Jesus Christ.

Chisas Kilaist isht anumpuli, n., an evangelist.

chisbi, v. a. i. sing., to extend; to stretch; to be continued in length.

chisbi, pass., stretched out; extended in a line.

chisbichi, 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.

chiso, n., thy son, from iso, son; chiso ilappat, this thy son, Luke 15: 30; saso, my son, Luke 15: 31.

chisoha, chusoha, v. a. i., to rattle; to make a noise; tali yosh chisoha yoke, the iron rattles.

chisoha, n., a rattling.

chisohachi, chusohachi, v. t., to rattle; to make it rattle.

chisohachi, n., a rattler.

chisha, n., a post-oak tree and its acorn. chishaiyi, n., a grasshopper that sings in the night.

chishakko (see itichishakko), n., an arbor; a bush arbor; also see ahoshontika.

chishba, v. n., to be doubtful; kaniohmachin chishba, it is doubtful how it will be. This is often translated "I don't know," and is used in that sense. chishba, a., doubtful; unknown; uncertain; perhaps.

chishba, adv., possibly and possibly not; perhaps so, and perhaps not so.

chishinto, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, like a mound. See *chashaiyi*.

chi<sup>n</sup>shka, n., an infant girl; a babe; a baby.

chinshka keyu, n., an infant boy. This expression and the above were used in the southern part of the nation.

chishke, n., thy mother, Matt. 15: 4. chishke, see *chiishke*.

chinshki, chiashki, v. n., to be probable; used at the end of another verb, as yohmi chishke, it is probable that it was so; keyu chishke, Matt. 12: 7; okpula chishke, it will be foul, Matt. 16: 23.

chi<sup>n</sup>shki, adv., probably, will be.

chishno, pro., 2d per. sing., thou, Josh. 1:2; chishno ato, Luke 7: 45, 46; thou, Matt. 6: 17; chishno akosh, Matt. 14: 33; chishno at, thou, Matt. 16: 18; chishno, akon chimmi, for thee. chishno, ob. c., thee; chishno an, Matt. 3: 14; chishno chinishkin, thy eye, Matt. 7: 4; 17:27; chishno, poss. pro., thine, thy; chishno akinli, thyself; yourself; chishno yokan, thine, in the obj. case; chishno yokat, thine, in the nom. case.

chito (subpos. forms, chito, chitto, chehto, chinto); hochito, pl., n., size; greatness; enlargement; the extent; fullness; grandeur; growth; largeness; loudness; magnitude; majesty; scope; splendor; sublimity; chito fehna, n., vastness.

chito (subpos. forms, chitto, chehto), a., great, Matt. 13: 50; large; big; huge; immense; heavy; capacious; august; egregious; enormous; extensive; gigantic; grand; grievous; gross; handsome; heavy; high, as a price; immense; lusty; majestic; massive; mighty; noble; profuse (as laksha chito); prominent; protuberant; signal; capacious; splendid; stocky; stout; sublime; superb; chitto; a diminutive of chito, less than chito, in music, low, base, grave; chieto, pro. form of a.; chito fehna, a., herculean; prodigious; thick, as hair, cane, etc.; tremendous; unwieldy; vast; ikchito, a., scant; not great.

chito, v. n., to be large, chinhohchifo chinto ka, thy great name, Josh 7: 9; chinto, nasal form na chiyimmi kat chintoshke (thy path) excels or is great (greater than others), Matt. 15: 20; okla chinto, Matt. 4: 25; 5: 1; yammat chinto, Matt. 6: 23; of great, Matt. 13: 46; chintoshke, great is, Matt. 15: 28; chihinto, freq.; chieto, pro. form.

chito, pass., made large; enlarged; distended; chinto, nasal form, being made large; the large one; cf., Matt. 2: 17, 18.

chito, adv., largely; profusely; thickly. chitochi, v. t., to enlarge.

chitokaka, n., a prince; a great one.

chitokaka, n., a lord; sir; God, Luke 1:25; John 4:1; majesty; excellency; honor; the great one, Matt. 7:21 (chitokaka ma,Lord); 11:25; 14:28.

chitoli, a., loud; hard; large; stentorian.
chitoli, v. a. i., to swell; to enlarge; to increase, as a storm of rain.

chitoli, v. t., to enlarge; to make louder or larger; to do on a large scale; to dilate; to distend; to elevate; to rage; to stretch; to swell, Josh. 6: 5; pl. 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 swig, to drink largely; to swallow largely.

chitot nanabli, v. t., to quaff.

chitot nanabli, 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; *chinya*, nasal form, Josh. 3: 2; 7: 21; *pinchiyashke*, Luke 9: 13; *chihinya*, freq.; *chieya*, *chiyeya*, proform.

chiya, v. n., to be seated. chiyuhmi, 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: impa cho? Matt. 9: 11; compounds are yakohmichicho? John 2: 18: akcho? akchuba? or akchu? (which last is said to be a contracted form of (ak)chuba), see Luke 7: 19, 20; hassiachi cho? Luke 6: 46, akchun? nanta chin cho? Matt. 11: 3; akcho is used in disjunctive forms of interrogation, or, Matt. 11: 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.

chobilhkan, chobilhkash, n., chips. chobohachi, v. a. i., to ripple; to roar, as the running water of a stream.

chobohachi, 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.

chohmi, chuhmi, a., like; similar; somewhat; such; tolerable; choyuhmi, chiyuhmi, 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; chohmihoke, is like Matt. 13: 44, 46; to be so, Matt. 3: 17; yammakinli hon chohmit, even so, Matt. 7: 17; choyahmi, chiyuhmi, pro.; chiyuhmashke, Matt. 5: 48; hashchiyuhmi, Matt. 10: 16; chiyuhmi hoke, Luke 6: 48, 49; chiyuhmi ma, Matt. 17: 2; 18: 3, 4.

chohmi, chiyuhmi, choyuhmi, 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.

chohmichi, choyuhmichi, 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, ilechohmichi, to make yourself like, Luke 10: 27; to make as if or to feign, Josh. 8: 15.

chohpa, n., the meat provided for a pole pulling or Choctaw funeral which is 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, see chatck; hakloli chokamo, I always have heard it.

chokamo, a., usual; wont; the said; the definite known one; cho has the sense of cha in chatuk.

chokash, a. and rel. pro., in past tense; the said who was always, John 6:42; Ilappat anshat nana asihinta chokash makon keyu? "Is not this he that sat and begged?" John 9:8; hashachi chokash ohcho? who ye say was, John 9:19; chokash on, Luke 7:32[?]; ikchokash osh 2 Sam. 7:6.

chokashosh, etc., see kash.

cho<sup>n</sup>ki, chu<sup>n</sup>ki, 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.

chopilhkash, chupilhkash, n., chips; trash; a dunghill, 1 Sam. 2:8; dung, Phil. 3:8.

chopiłak, chupiłak, n., a swallow; a chimney swallow.

chowa, a., displeased; offended; see achowa; itachowa, 1 Tim. 3: 3.

chowa, v. n., to be displeased; to be offended, Luke 7: 23.

chowa, v. a. i., to differ, as *itachowa*, to dispute; to differ with each other.

choyuhmi, see chohmi.

choyuhmichi, see chohmi.

Chu, n., a Jew, the Jews.

Chu, a., Jewish.

Chu chepuli chito, n., the Passover, the great Jewish feast; a great Jewish feast.

Chu hatak, n., a Jew; a Hebrew; an Israelite.

Chu ohoyo, n., a Jewess.

Chu okla, n., the Jewish nation; the Jewish people; Jews; Chu okla inminko, King of the Jews, Matt. 2: 2.

Chu okla imabohahanta, n., a Jewish synagogue; a Jewish temple.

Chu yakni, n., Judea; Palestine; the Jewish country.

chuała, 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 aholhpi, chufak aiulhpi, n., an awl haft; an awl handle.

chufak chipinta, n. pl., tacks; brads; small nails.

chufak chito, n., a spike; a large nail. chufak chito isht ahonala, pp., spiked; nailed with big nails.

chufak chito isht ahonalichi, v. t., to spike.

chufak falakto, n., a forked nail; an iron fork; a fork.

chufak ikbi, n., a nailer.

chufak isht ahonala, n., a hammer; a nail hammer.

chufak isht bili, chufak isht impa, n., a table fork. The common name is chufak.—Capt. Shoni.

chufak iyalhfoa, chufak iyafoa, n., a spur.

chufak nan isht achunli, n., a needle; a sewing needle.

chufak nishkin, n., the eye of a needle; a needle's eve.

chufak nishkin a<sup>n</sup>sha, chufak ushi nishkin a<sup>n</sup>sha, n., a needle; the son of a nail that has an eye.

chufak nishkin lopulli achafa, n., a needleful.

chufak nushkobo chito, n., a hob nail.
chufak ush ikbi, n., a pin maker; a
needle maker.

chufak ushi, n., a pin; son of a nail; a tack; a pin; a needle; a small nail; a brad.

chufak ushi ashamoli, chufakush a-shamoli, n., a pin cushion.

chufak ushi shuekachi, pp., unpinned. chufak ushi shueli, y. t., to unpin.

chufak wishakchi, n., the point of a needle.

chufak wushala, n., the tine of a fork. chufak yushkoboli, n., a pin with a head, such as are used by females for

chufak yushkololi, n., a tack; a short nail; chufak yushkolushi, n. pl., tacks.

chuhmi, see chohmi.

chuk, sign of future imp. tense.

fastening their clothes.

chuka, chukka, n., a house; a building; a dwelling; a domicile; a cabin; an abode; a residence; a seat; a home, Matt. 8: 6; a nest; a den; the hole or the abode of animals; a dome; an edifice; a habitation; housing; a mansion; a mansion house; a structure; a tenement; chinchuka, thy house, Matt. 9: 6; chuka yon, an house, Matt. 10: 12; 7: 24, 25, 26, 27; inchuka kak illa hoh chatuk oke, Matt. 13: 57; itinchuka, v. t., to keep house together; itinchukali, n., my husband, or my housemate, but usually uttered by the woman.

chuka, v.a.i., to house or live; achukat ahanta, Josh. 2: 15.

chuka abaiya, chukabaiya, n., a vagabond; a vagrant; one that wanders from house to house.

chuka abaiya, a., vagrant.

chuka abaiya, v. n., to be vagrant; to wander or go from house to house.

chuka abaiyachi, v. t., to act as a vagabond; to go from house to house; chuka abaiyachit hachikitanowokashke, go not from house to house! Luke 10: 7.

chuka abaiyat nowa, v. a. i., to gad abou

chuka abaiyat nowa, n., a gadder; a gadabout.

chuka abili<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a neighbor, Josh. 9: 16; 20: 5.

chuka achafa ahalaia, a., domestic, pertaining to a family.

chuka achafa, chukachafa, n., a family; a household; a house, Luke 1: 27.

chuka afoha, n., an inn; a tavern; a hotel; a house of rest.

chuka afoha hatak, n., a host; an innkeeper.

chuka afoha inhikia, 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 aiitola, 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 apanta a<sup>n</sup>sha, n., neighbors, Luke 1: 58.

chuka apantali, n., an adjoining house; a neighbor.

**chuka apalli, chukapalli,** pl., in *inchuka- palli*, his neighbors.

chunka ansha, a., homebred.

chuka ansha, 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, cooped; put in his house.

chuka foki, v. t., to house; inchuka foki, to coop; to put in his house.

chuka hanta, n., a council house; a state house; a senate house; a house of peace and friendship; a white house; the capitol; a temple.

chuka hukmi, v. t., to burn a house; inla inchuka hukmi, v. t., to burn the house of another; n., an incendiary.

chuka ikbi, n., a carpenter, Matt. 13: 55; see chukikbi.

chuka impalata, a., homesick; longing for home.

chuka impalata, v. n., to be homesick, or he is homesick; chuka ampalata, I am homesick.

chuka impalata, n., homesickness.

chuka ishi kanchak, n., a witch; a hobgoblin.

chuka isht alhpolosa, 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 ibitahaka, n., the eaves.

chuka itabana, n., the sides of a house. chuka itabana, n., a log house.

chuka itabanni, n., a house raising.

chuka itontala, n., a story in a building. chuka ituksita, n., a dooryard.

chuka lukonli, n., a number of houses near each other; a neighborhood; a settlement.

chuka łimishki, n., a framed house.

chuka na chokushpa, 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 pallit a<sup>n</sup>ya, chuka pulalit a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to saunter; to act the vagabond.

chuka pila, adv., homeward; homewards; toward the house.

chuka pulalit a<sup>n</sup>ya, 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 isht atia, n., a house lineage, Luke 1: 27, 33.

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 tahchukah, indeed; something unlooked for by the speaker; from tah, an adverb in the recent past tense; ishtatahchukah or tohchukah, 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, chukli, v. t., pp., pl., plucked out; pulled out, as grass or hair; to pluck out, etc.; see chukaffi.

chukalichi, v. t. caus., to make him pull out, or to pull out from another.

chukanakbila, see hachukbilankbila.

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<sup>n</sup>sha, pp., fly-blown.

chukanushi laua, a., maggoty.

chukapanta, chuka apanta (q. v.), n., a neighbor; chuka palli, pl.

chukapalli, see chuka apalli.

chukapishia, n., an old-fashioned house built with upright logs, and having a shed all around it; a porch, Matt. 26:71. chukashana, n., a houselock.

chukashaya, v. a. i., not to come out even, in folding a handkerchief; *itachu-kashaya*, to cross each other, as bridle reins when crossed.

chukachi, a., mad.

**chukaffi**, v. t. sing., to pluck out; to pull out; *chukli*, pl.

chukaffi, n., a plucker.

chukalbaska, n., the ribs of a house, or roof.

chunkash, n., the heart; the center; the stomach; the feelings; the affections; spirits; conscience; pluck; the reins; spirit; temper; disposition; a grain; chunkash akon aminti, Matt. 15: 18, 19; chunkash yohbi, chunkash akanlosi, the person; himself, Matt. 11: 29; chunkash anunkaka okla ahnitok, think or say within themselves, Matt. 9: 3; yakni chunkash, heart of the earth, Matt. 12:

40; okla ilappa chunkash, this people's heart; chunkash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; inchunkash, his or her heart; imichunkash (I once heard this form used.—Byington).

chunkash achukma, n., a good heart; grace.

chunkashakkanlusechi, v. t., to daunt; to sink the spirits; to depress; to humble.

chunkash akkanlusi, n., melancholy; a depressed heart or spirits; humility.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash akka<sup>n</sup>lusi, v. a. i., to despond. chu<sup>n</sup>kash akka<sup>n</sup>lusi, pass., daunted; spirits sunk; depressed; humbled.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash akka<sup>n</sup>lusi, a., lowly, Matt. 11: 29.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash akka<sup>n</sup>lusi keyu, a., unhumbled.

chunkash ani, n., a pure heart; a true heart; a sincere heart; an honest heart; sincerity.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash apa, n., animalculæ from which mosquitoes grow, called wiggletails.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash banna, v.a. i., to wish for with the heart; the heart desires.

chunkash biła, pp., piqued.

chunkash bili, v. t., to pique.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash chaha, a., high minded; high hearted.

chunkash chaha, v. a. i., to be high minded.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash chumpa, v. t., to bribe; to buy the heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash halupa, a., high tempered; angry; having quick feelings.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash halupa, v. n., to be high tempered.

chunkash himmona,n.,a renewed heart; a new heart; regeneration.

chunkash himmona, pp., regenerated; having the heart renewed.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash himmona, a., regenerate; having a new heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash himmonachi, v. t., to renew the heart; to regenerate.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash homi, n., a bitter heart; bitterness of heart; a venomous temper; fire; gall.

chunkash homi, a., fervent; fiery.

chunkash hominchi, v. t., to envenom; to embitter the heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash hutupa, n., a wounded heart; an offended spirit. chunkash hutupa, pp., insulted; offended.

chunkash hutupali, v. t., to affront; to wound the feelings; to insult; to offend.

 ${\it chu}^{\it n}$ kash hutupali, n., an offender.

chunkash ia, v. a. i., to desire; the heart goes; to wish for.

chunkash ikhotopo, a., unwounded; unoffended.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash iknakno, n., a hypochondriae; a dispirited person.

chunkash illi, a., disheartened.

chunkash illichi, v. t., to dishearten.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash imanukfila, n., the affections of the heart; the thoughts of the heart.
chu<sup>n</sup>kash imanukfila achukma, n.,

chu<sup>n</sup>kash imanukfila achukma, n. charity.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash imanukfila nukoa, n., resentment.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash inla, a., alienated; another heart, generally used in a bad sense; itinchunkash inlah, shaken in mind.

chunkash inla, v. n., to be alienated.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash inlachi, v. t., to shake the purpose; to change the mind or the affections.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash ishahinla, a., impressive; can take the heart.

chunkash 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.

chunkash ishi, n., rapture; a spell.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash kapassa, a., cold-hearted; insensible.

chunkash kallo, a., flint-hearted; hard-hearted; headstrong; obstinate.

chunkash kallo, n., hardness of heart; obstinacy; sangiroid.

chunkash lua, v.a.i., to burn; to be inflamed with passion.

chunkash lua, n., heartburn.

chunkash nakni, n., hardihood; bravery; boldness of spirit.

chunkash nata, n., a wounded heart. chunkash nata, pp., piqued; offended.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash nali, v. t., to pique; to offend. chu<sup>n</sup>kash okpani, v. t., to demoralize;

to injure the heart.

chunkash okpulo, n., a bad heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash okpulo, pp., demoralized; ruined in heart.

chunkash shanaiachi, v. t., to wean the affections; to pervert the heart.

chunkash tuklo, n., a double dealer. chunkash tuklo, a., double-hearted.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash walwaki, a., tender-hearted. chu<sup>n</sup>kash weki, n., gravity.

chunkash weki, a., grave-minded.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash yiminta, a.; hearty; zealous; fierce-minded.

chunkash yohbi, n., a serene heart; a subdued heart; a sanctified mind; elemency; meekness; righteousness.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash yohbi, a., clement; as hatak chu<sup>n</sup>kash yohbi, a clement man, or a man of clemency; clever; familiar; holy; meek, Matt. 11: 29.

chunkash yohbichi, v. t., to subdue the heart; to sanctify the heart.

chunkash yukachi, v. t., to fascinate; to captivate the heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash yukpa, n., cheer; a joyful heart; consolation.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash yukpa atapa, n., ecstasy; overgladness of heart.

chu<sup>n</sup>kash yukpali, v. t., to console; to feast; to rejoice the heart.

chukbaiyachi, v. t., to act the vaga-

chukbaiyachi, n., a vagabond; a vagrant.

chukbi, n., the corner; the inside corner; the lee; chukbeli, pl., corners, Rev. 7:1.

chukbika, n., the corner; the place occupied as a corner, Mark 12: 10, 11; corner of a sea, Josh. 18: 14.

chukbilaklak, see chukkilakbila.

chunkcho, 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 hạpi champuli, n., maple sugar.

chukchua, pass., tickled.

chukchua, n., a tickling.

chukchuki, v. a. i., to be spotted, like cattle; see *chikchiki*.

chukchulli, v. t., to tiekle.

chukchulli, n., a tiekler.

chukfaluma, n., a cony burrow.

chukfalhpoba (Matt. 7: 15; 15: 24; 18: 12),
chukfi alhpoba (John 10: 1, 3, 7; Matt. 12: 11, 12)
chukfalhpowa,
chukfalhpowa,
chukfalhpowa,
chukfalhpowa
chukfa

is used sometimes for the sake of distinguishing the sheep from the rabbit; chukfi alhpoba yon, the sheep, Matt. 10: 16.

chukfalhpowa apistikeli, chukfalhpoba apesachi, n., a shepherd, John 10: 11.

chukfalhpowa hishi, n., wool.

chukfalhpowa i<sup>n</sup>hollihta, 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, chukfushi, n., a lamb.

chukfi, n., a sheep, or a rabbit which is the first definition as sheep have not been long known among the Choctaw; a conv.

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 tanna, n., flannel; woolen cloth; cloth made of wool.

woolen cloth; cloth made of wool. chukfi hishi nan tanna 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 tanna, 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. chukfikoa, nukfichoa (q. v.), n., the hiccough or hickup.

chukfikoa, v. a. i., to have the hiccough; to hiccough.

chukfikoli, v. t., to cause the hiccough.
chukfikolichi, v. t., to make him hiccough.

chuktikpelo, n., the northeast.

chukfikpelo, a., northeast.

chukfitohtololi, n., a viper; "a ground rattlesnake."

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.

chunki, see chonki.

chukikbi, n., a house maker; a house wright; a joiner.

chukillissa, n., a deserted house; an empty house; a vacant house; solitude.

chukillissa, a., desert; vacant; empty, as a house that stands vacant; desolate; waste; hachinchuka yat hachinchukillissat taiyaha, Matt. 23: 38.

chukillissa, chukilissa (from *chuka* and *ilissa*), 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<sup>n</sup>pila, hachukbila<sup>n</sup>kbila (q. v.), chukbilaklak (Ch. Sp. Book, p. 55), n., the whip-poor-will.

chukli, v. t. pl., to pluck out; to pull up, as hair or grass, with the hands; chukali, pp.; chukoffi, sing; see chukali.

chukli, n., a plucker; one that plucks.

chukłampuli, hachukłampuli (q. v.), tukłampuli, 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; iksanchukmo, I am not well; ikinchukmo, he is not well, Matt. 4: 23; haknip 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; ikchukoo ahni, v. t., to admit; to permit to enter; isht 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; chukoyua, pro form; ibachukoa, v. t., to invade; to enter with another; v. a. i., to obtrude; achukowa, n., an entrance, Josh. 8: 29.

chukoa, n., an entrance.

chukoa, n., an enterer; one who enters. chukokhisa, n., a house door.

chukowa hinla, a., penetrable.

chukowahe keyu, a., impenetrable.

chukpalali, v. a. i., to shine dimly, as on a cloudy day.

chukpalantak, hachukpalantak, n., a tree toad.

chukulbi, n., a nook or point of land lying in the bend of a creek or in a fork between two creeks; bok chukulbi, the fork of creeks; achukulbi, united; companionship; 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 yan, John 6: 31.

chukushmi, a., sandy, sandish; yakni chukushmi, sandy land.

chukushpa, a., small; i<sup>n</sup>na chukushpa, "their stuff;" Josh. 7: 11.

chukushpa a., slanderous.

chukushpali, v. t., to amuse.

chukyiweta, chukyuata, v. a. i., to loathe; to feel sick at the stomach.

chukyiweta, chukyuata, a., loathsome.
chula, n., a fox; chula puta kat, the foxes,
Matt. 8: 20.

chula aiabi, n., a fox trap.

chula hishi, n., fox fur; fox hair.

chula holilabi, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox.

chula isht abeka, n., a diarrhea; a looseness; a more modest way of speaking than ikfia.

chula nakni, n., the male fox.

chula tasembo, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox; a raving fox.

chula tek, n., the female fox.

chula ushi, chulushi, n., a young fox; a cub.

chulahtu<sup>n</sup>sh, n., a small variety of mushroom.

Chulai, n., July.

chulakto, chilakto (q. v.), a., forked; cloven.

chulaktochi, v. t., to fork; to cleave.

chulabi, n., a fox hunter.

chulhah, v. a. i., to say chulh; to rumble, as the bowels.

chulhkan, n., a spider.

chulhkan inchuka, n., a spider's nest; a spider's web.

chulosa, chilosa, a., calm; quiet; still; hush; mum; peaceful; quiescent.

chulosa, v. n., to be calm; to be quiet; to be still.

chulosa, v. a. i., to become calm, quiet, still, silent; 1 Sam. 2: 9; to assuage; to calm; to lull; to moderate; to subside; chulusat talaiatok, Luke 8: 24.

chulosa, pass., becalmed; allayed; quieted; appeased; hushed; lulled; moderated; stilled; unruffled.

chulosa, n., moderation; peace; quiet; quietness; silence.

chulosachi, v. t., to quiet; to still; to allay; to appease; to hush; to lull; to moderate; to silence.

chulosachi, n., a calmer; a quieter; a luller.

chuluk, chiluk (q. v.), n., a hole; a pit; a cavity.

chulushi, see chula ushi.

chuła, v. a. i. pl., to split; to shiver.

chuła, pass., split; riven; slit; cut; marked; surveyed, as land; laid off; shivered.

chuła, n., that which is split; strands. chułafa, v. a. i. sing., to split off a piece; to rive.

chułafa, pass., split; riven.

chułafa, n., that which is split; a piece split off; a splinter; a shiver; a slit.

chułali, v. a. i. pl., to splinter; to shiver.
chułata, v. a. i. sing., to split; to scantle.
chułata, pp., split; slit; rived; riven;
split off from another piece; chułanta,
nasal form, being slit or rived.

chułata, n., a slit; a piece that is split off; a shred; a slip; a strand; a slit in the ear.

chułaffi, v. t. sing., to split off a piece; to splinter; to cut off a piece (not to tear it off).

chułaffi, n., a splitter.

chułalli, v. t., to split off a piece; to slit; to shred.

chułalli, n., a splitter.

chułi, 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; yakni achułi, to survey the land; iti an chułi, to slit up the wood; nantana yan chułi, to cut up the cloth.

**chułi,** n., a splitter; a river; a slitter, etc.; shivering.

chułołi, chułullih, to drip; chułohonli; chułohonlit aba yakni.

chułotah, v. a. i., to fly, as a spark.

chumanko, n., the shin.

chumba, choba, adv., consequently, said in anger by a child; chumba ialachin, so I will be off; see cho.

chumpa, v. t., to buy and pay with cash at the time and not with a promise of cash; to purchase; to redeem; to shop; to negotiate; to ransom; he buyeth, Matt. 13: 44, 46; ilimpa chumpat tamaha ilhkoli, John 4: 8; okla achumpashke, they shall buy there, Matt. 14: 15; isht chumpa, to buy with, Rev. 5: 9, 10; chumpat pifalaminchi, Gal. 3: 13; chuhpa, subpositive form; chuhopa, immediate future form, to buy now; ilechumpa, to buy himself; to redeem himself, chohumpa, freq.; choyumpa, pro.; ikchumpo, a., unbought.

chumpa, n., a buyer; a purchaser; a redeemer.

chumpa, n., a purchase.

chumpa hinla, a., purchasable.

chumpa hinla, a., venal.

chumpahe keyu, a., irredeemable.

chumpachi, v. t., to cause to buy; to make him buy.

chunasha, n., a 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., leanness; poorness.

chunnachi, 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 akon, Rev. 1:13.

chunuko takchi, v. t., to lace the chest; isht takchi hosh 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; chunohonli, freq.

chupilhkash, chopilhkash (q. v.), n., chips; trash; sweepings.

chupilhkash isht piha, n., a rake; a chip rake.

chupiłak, chopiłak (q. v.), n., a chimney swallow.

chunsa, chinsa, n., a sparrow.

chunsa, n., neck of a junk bottle.

chu<sup>n</sup>sa, v. a. i., to be pointed or tapering; smaller at one end than at the other.

chusoha, chisoha (q. v.), v. a. i., to rattle.

chusoha, chisoha, n., a rattling.

chusohachi, chisohachi (q. v.), to rattle; to make it rattle; to purl.

chusokachi, v. a. i., to chink.

chusolichi, v. t., to chink.

chusopa, v. a. i., to rattle, as chains.

chusopa, n., a rattling.

chusopa, a., rattling; tali chusopa, rattling iron; a trace chain.

chusopachi, v. t., to cause it to rattle.
chushak, n., the back side of the neck
next to the shoulders.

chushak hishi, n., the mane.

chushak hishi ansha, a., maned; having a mane.

chushak hishi kallo, n., bristles. chunshkiksho, a., peevish.

chushukli, iachushukli, v. a. i., to be lame.

chushukli, a., lame.

e prefixed per. pro. 1st per. pl. of active verbs beginning with consonants, as chanli, to chop; echanli, we chop; ehachimolachi, ehachinyaiya, Matt. 11: 17.

ebi, we kill; 1st per. pl. irreg., from abi.
echi, v. t., used only in the imp., hand;
give; put this way into the hand; see
auechi; isht echi, v. a. i., to begin, Luke
24: 27.

eha, ehah, int., oh dear! heigh! heigh ho! ehehe, int., la; alas.

eho, prefixed, per. pro. 1st per. inclusive, pl. of active verbs, beginning with consonants, as *ehochanli*, we all chop; *ehofokachin cho?* shall we put on? Matt. 6: 31.

eka; in yakni paknak eka; see aika.

ela, 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 written in Choctaw; yammakoka imeuchil,

their angels, Matt. 18: 10; enchil okla, angels, Luke 2: 15.

epa, we eat, 1st per. pl. irreg., from apa, to eat.

Eplil, Epilil, n., April.

eshi, v. t., to take, from ishi (q. v.); eshitok, 1 Sam. 2: 21. This is nothing more than an intensive of ishi, requiring more time for the action: ishi, to take; eshi, to hold.

eshi, n., parturition.

eshichi, caus., to cause to take; *qla eshi*, to travail, "to have a child," 1 Sam. 4: 19.

et, adv. this way, i. e., toward or in the direction of the speaker, but not up to him; auet. (q. v.) means quite to the speaker.

fabaspoa, a. pl., long and slender.

fabaspoa, v. n., to be long and slender.

fabassa, a. pl., long and slender; slim. fabassa, fobassa, 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 itonla, 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 springing a stick, as above.

fachanli, fichanli (q. v.), fachanli, v. a. i., to peel up, as bark on a tree, or to scale; to open; to crack open; to burst open, as a bur or pod; to scale, Deut. 28: 27.

fachanli, n., peeling up; the act of peeling; a crack; *lachowa fachanli*, Deut. 28: 27.

fachanlichi, v. t., to cause to peel; to scare.

fachammi, fichammi, v. t. sing., to throw by springing a stick; cf. fachachi, pl.

fachammi, n., one who throws by springing.

facho<sup>n</sup>wa, v. n., to be sealy; 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 swings as he walks along; to seesaw; to swingle; to vibrate; to wave; to undulate; frequently, to swing or wave, as a leaf in the wind; to vibrate, as the pendulum of a clock; takant fahakachi, v. a. i., to dangle; fahakanchi, nasal form; fahakahanchi, freq. form.

fahakachi,fahakachi,pp.,swung; made to vibrate; vibrated; waved; whirled.

fahakachi, n., a vibration; a whirling.

fahali, fahali, v. a. i. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to wave.

fahali, pp., swung; vibrated; shaken; waved; single act like shalakli.

fahalichi, v. t. caus., to swing; to vibrate; to shaké; 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.

lahatachi, 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.

rahammi, 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 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; faiokahanchi, 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.

faiu<sup>n</sup>kli, 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 kucha<sup>n</sup>kak, 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.

fankkulih, see fankulli.

fako, n., a tree without limbs.

fakobli, see fakopli.

fakoha, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; lukfi 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.

fakopa, v. a. i. sing., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; to shell.

fakopa, pp., peeled off, etc.; shelled.

fakopa, n., the peeling, or piece that comes off.

fakopli, fakobli, v. t. sing., falli or fakoli pl., to peel; to scale; to strip; to tear off, or up, as to peel off bark, or tear up a floor.

fakopli, n., a peeler; a stripper.

fakoplichi, 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.

fankulli, fankkulih, 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 inshali, a. comparative degree, longer; thus falaia, long; falaia inshali, longer; falaia inshal tali, longest.

falaia i<sup>n</sup>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. falaiakat auataka inshali, n., oblong, the length is longer than the width.

falaiat ia, v. a. i., to grow long; to lengthen.

fala<sup>n</sup>kna (by metathesis), properly fana<sup>n</sup>kla n., a large yellow squirrel.

falakto, n., a crotch; a fork.

falakto, a., forked; crotched.

falakto, v. n., to be forked.

falakto, v. a. i., to fork; to divide into two prongs.

falaktuchi, v. t., to make a fork; to cause it to fork; lapish 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; falamat achukmat tcha, restored whole, Matt. 10:13; 12:13; 17:9; Josh. 4:18; 7:3; falamat ialashke, I will return, Matt. 12:44; infalama, v. t., to return to him; infalamahe keyu, a., irrecoverable; he will not return to him; falahama, freq.

falama, pp., returned; turned back; reduced; refunded; reverted.

falama, falama, n., a return; a turning back; a backslider or turncoat (?); a recess; a defection; a regress; infalama, a recovery; a render.

falamaka, n., the return; the turning back; afalamaka, the place of turning back.

falamakachi, falamakachi, v. a. i., to recoil; to start back suddenly.

falamat, adv., again, as falamat anya, he comes back again.

falamat abeka, v. a. i., to relapse; to become sick again.

falamat anya, v. a. i., to return along; to come back again.

falamat anya, n., the return.

falamat anya, n., a returner.

falamat ala, v. a. i., to return; to return and arrive; to come again.

falamat alhtoba, pp., refunded; repaid; also n., repayment.

falamat chumpa, v. t., to redeem; to return and buy.

falamatia, 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<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to revive; to rise as from the dead.

falamat okcha<sup>n</sup>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.

falamichi, falammichi, v. t., to return; to cause to go back; to send back; to bring back; see afalaminchi, to answer; Matt. 11:4; falaminchi, v. t., to restore, Matt. 17:11.

falamoa, v. a. i. pl., to return; to oscillate; see falama; 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 ikhana, n., a compass, an
instrument used in surveying land;
"an instrument to learn where the
north is."

falama, see falama.

falama, 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; infalammi, it is north of it.

falammi chohmi, northerly; northern. falammi fichik, n., the north star; the north polar star.

falammi hashi aiokatula itintakla, n., northwest; between the west and north.

falammi imma, falamimma, a., adv., northern; northerly; northward; northwards.

falammi mali, n., the north wind; Boreas. falammi minti, a., northern, i. e., come from the north.

falammi pila, adv., northwards; toward the north; northerly, but not in the north.

falammi pilla, adv., at the north; to the north; away to the north; : orthern; in the north.

falammi pilla, a., arctic; polar.

falammichechi, v. t., to reclaim; to cause to return.

falammichi, v. t. sing., to return; to bring back; to give back; to back; to cause to retreat or recede; to avert; to defend; to recall; to reduce; to reflect; to refund; to remit; to render; to repel; to replace; to repulse; to restore; to retaliate; to retribute; to revert, 2 Sam. 24: 13; itinfalammichi, to swap back; to return to each other; falamolichi, pl.; ilefalammichi, v. ref., to return himself; falammichi, nasal form, infalammichi, v. t., to recompense him; to re-cede; to return to him; see falamichi.

falammichi, infalammichi, n., a returner; a restorer; a return; infalammichi, n., a restitution.

falammichit anumpuli, v. t., to retort; to answer again.

falammichit ishi, v. t., to recapture; to retake.

falammichit miha, v. t., to respond.

falammichit pila, v. t., to retort; to cast back.

falammichit pila, n., a return.

falammint, contracted form of fulammichi.

falammint atobbi, v.t., to reimburse; to repay; to refund.

falammint alhtoba, a., repaid; falammint ikalhtobo, a., unrepaid.

falammint boli, v. t., to replace.

falammint chumpa, v. t., to redeem; to buy back; to repurchase.

falammint chumpa, n., a redeemer; a repurchaser.

falammint chumpa, n., redemption; a repurchase.

falammint chumpa hinla, a., redeemable; can buy and return it.

falammint fohki, v.t., to reinstate; to return and place in.

falammint heliche, v. t., to reinstate; to return and set it up.

falammint hoyo, falammint ihoyo, to reclaim; to return and look after.

falammint inkanchi, falammint kanchi, v.t., to re-cede; to reconvey; to sell back to him.

falammint ima, falammint ibbak fohki, v. t., to render; to restore; to give back; to redeliver; to return and place in his hands.

falammint ishi, v. t., to recover; to get again; to resume; to retake.

falammint ishi, n., a recovery.

falammint isht ia, v. t., to carry back. falammint isht ona, v. t., to reconvoy. falammint nanabli, v. t., to regorge.

Falisi, n., a Pharisee.

fali, v. t. sing., to brandish; to wave the hand, as to beckon with the hand; to flirt; to sweep; to vacillate; to wave; to whirl; to whisk.

fali, n., a brandisher; a whirler.

fali, n., a whirl.

fanankla, see falankla.

fapa, fopa (q. v.), v. a. i., to roar, as wind.

fappo, fahpo, n., magic; tricks; enchantment; witchcraft; conjuration; a charm. fappo, pass., charmed.

fappo onuchi, v. t., to practice magic or tricks upon; to charm.

fappo onuchi, n., a charmer; an enchanter.

fappo onuttula, pp., practiced upon with tricks.

fappuli, v. t., to charm; isht infappuli, v. t., to reprove.

fappuli, n., a magician.

fappuli imponna, n., a skillful magician.

fataha, a., waving in the wind; sita fataha, a ribbon.

fatali, v. a. i., to swing; to wave.

fatalichi, v. t., to cause to swing or to wave.

fatema, v. a. i., to open the eyes like an infant.

fatohachi, v. a. i., to swing round; fatohanchi, nasal form; fatohahanchi, freq.

fatoma, fatuma, pp., opened, as a clasp knife, or the eye; nishkin at infatumat oklatok, Matt. 9: 30; ikfatomo, a., unopened.

fatummi, fitammi, v. t., to open his own eyes; to unclose; to open (a knife); to untwine.

fatummi, n., an opener.

fatummichi, v. t., to cause to open, i.e., the eyes of another; to make him open. fatummichi, n., an opener.

fachanli, v. a. i.; see fichanli, and fachanli, 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 fanakla.

falla, v. a. i. pl., to peel off.

falli, pl. of fakopli, v. t., to scale off; to peel; hashi at itihakshup an falli, the sun peels off the bark of the tree; isito an falli, peel the pumpkin.

falushi, n., a crow's egg; a young crow. fama, n., a whipping.

fama, pp., whipped; flogged; chastised; scourged; lashed; punished; chastened; ikfamo, a., unpunished; unchastised; not whipped.

fammi, v. t., to whip; to flog; to chastise; to scourge; to lash; to castigate; to chasten; to correct; to discipline; to leather; to punish; to lick.

fammi, n., a whipper; a castigator; a chastiser; a chastener; a lasher; a scourger.

fammi, n., a whipping.

fanakla, falakna, a fox squirrel—fannakla and not fallakna—J. E.

fani, n., a squirrel.

fani hasimbish holba, n., yarrow or wild tansy.

fani imalakusi, n., a lizard that changes his color; a chameleon.

fani lusa, n., a black squirrel, rarely seen in the Choctaw Nation.

fani okchako, n., a gray squirrel.

fani shapha, n., mistletoe.

fani ushi, n., a young squirrel.

fanikoyo, n., a sycamore tree—lit. "the squirrel does not climb it" (Sixtowns word).

fanitasho, n., a grav 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.

fehna, fena, fehnha, v. a. i., to do intensely, or considerably; to effect a good deal; *itafehna*, to fight, 2 Sam. 14: 6.

fehna, fiena, a., much; very; real; own, John 1:41; self; exceeding; excessive; exorbitant; intense; intimate; intrinsic; mighty; particular; passing, as passing strange; peculiar; quite.

fehna, fiena, v., n., to be much, very, real; ikfehno, Matt. 7: 11.

fehna, adv., well, Matt. 17: 5; John 2: 10; much, Matt. 6: 7; very; often; extremely; far; freely; heartily; maturely; mightily; mighty; most; much; oft; richly; rapidly; terribly; grievously, Matt. 8: 6.

fehna keyu, adv., seldom; little, Matt. 6: 30.

fehnakma, in nitak yamma fehnakma, in that very day, Matt. 7: 22.

fehnachi, v. t., to make much of; to effect much; ilefehnachi, v. ref., to think much of himself, Matt. 13: 22 [?]; to make much of one's self; to praise one's self; to boast; to make much of himself; fienachi, pro. form; ilefehnachi nowa, to stalk; to strut; to walk proudly; ilefehnachi, a., proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; self-important; ilefehnachi, v. t., to make proud; ilefehnachi, n., pride; vanity.

felami, filammi, n., a branch or a limb, of a tree or of a river; *itinaksish filammi*, Gen. 40:12; *bok ushi filammi*, prong of a stream of water.

felamichi, n., a branch; a limb, Gen. 40: 10.

Fibueli, n., February.

fichak, 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<sup>n</sup>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.

fichamoa, v. a. i. pl., to spring and fly. fichamoa, pp. pl., sprung open.

fichamoli, fichammi (q.v.), pl., to spring them; to throw them by springing.

fichanli, fachanli (q. v.), v. a. i., to open; to crack open, as pods, bean pods, etc. fichanli, pp., a., cracked open; opened.

fichanli, n., a cracking open.

fichapa, v. a. i., to fork; to divide into two parts.

fichapa, pp., a., forked, as a road.

fichapa, n., a fork.

fichapoa, v. a. i. pl., to fork.

fichapoa, pp. pl., forked.

fichapoa, n., forks.

fichapoli, v. t. pl., to fork; to turn off, as to turn off from a road.

fichapolichi, v. t. pl., to cause to fork. fichabli, v. a. i. sing., fichapa, pp. (q. v.), to fork; to turn off, Matt. 2: 22.

fichablichi, v. t., to cause him to turn off. fichammi, fachammi, (q. v.), v. t., to spring and throw; to spring open by pushing against.

fichik, fochik, n., a star; stars; planets; a planet, Matt. 2: 2, 7.

fichik ansha, a., starry.

fichik atia, n., the orbit of a planet.

fichik asha, v. a. i., to have amaurosis; anfichik asha, I have amaurosis; chinfichik asha, thou hast amaurosis.

fichik baieta, n., the yard stars.

fichik chito, n., a large star; a planet that appears to be large, as Venus and Jupiter; Lucifer; Saturn; Venus; Vesper.

fichik heli, n. pl., shooting stars; meteors; flying stars.

fichik hika, n. sing., a shooting star; a meteor.

fichik homma, n. a red star; Mars.

fichik isi nala silhhi, n., the yard stars; the ell stars; lit., the stars that track the wounded deer.

fichik 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 połołi, n., a blazing star; a comet. fichik shobota, fochik shubota, fichik shobulli, n., a comet.

fichik tohwikeli, n., starlight.

fichik watalhpi, n., the seven stars, pleiads, or pleiades.

fichonli, fochonli, v. a. i., to scale off. fichonli, pp., scabbed off; scaled off.

fichonlichi, 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.

fihoblichi, v. t., to make satisfied; to satisfy the mind.

fihoblichi, n., a satisfier.

fihopa, v. a. i., to stalk.

fihopa, pp., satisfied; gratified; cloyed; sufficed; ikfihopo, a., unsatisfied.

fihopa, n., satisfaction; gratification; satiety.

fihopahe keyu, a., insatiate; insatiable. fik, n., a fig, Matt. 7: 16.

fikomi, see isht afikomi.

filankinsin, n., frankincense.

filama, pp., turned away; hashinfilahanmashke, Peter 2: 11; filammi, v. t., itinfilama, pp., separated from each other; disunited; parted.

filamoa, pp. pl., turned away from; turned from; itinfilamoa, turned from each other.

filamolechi, v. t., to turn them away from it or them; to separate from and turn away; to part them from each other; mikmat itinfilamolechikmat, and when he separated them from each other, Matt. 25: 32; late edition, itinfilamolichi.

filamolechi, n., a separator; a divider.

filamoli, v. a. i. pl., to turn away; to branch, as the limb on a tree; itinfilamoli, to turn from each other; to part; itifilamoli, pp., separated from each other.

Filanchi, n., French.

Filanchi anumpa, n., French, or the French language.

Filanchi hatak, n., a Frenchman.

Filanchi okla, n., the French people, or nation; Frenchmen.

Filanchi yakni, n., France; French country.

filammi, felami (q. v.), a branch of a tree or stream.

filammi, v. a. i., to turn away; to turn from, Matt. 2: 12; Josh. 1: 7, 8; to leave; to depart from, Matt. 4: 11; Luke 4: 13; Chihowa yan infilammi, 1 Kings 11: 9; anfilammi, depart from me, Matt. 7: 23; itinfilammi, to turn away from each other; to part; infilammi, to leave him; to turn from him; aiinfilammi, to turn away from at. This differs from filammi, to depart out of.

filammi, n., obliquity; infilammi, n., a turncoat; one that turns away from him.

filammichi, v. t., to cause to turn away from; to lead off from, Josh. 5: 9; to cause to go from; to cause to branch off from; itinfilammichi, v. t., to turn from each other; to separate them; to disunite.

filamminchi, v. a. i., nasal form, to branch; to shoot or spread in branches.

filamminchi, n., a branch, of the limb of a tree or a water course; a fork; a knag; a prong; a bay, Josh. 15: 2; 18: 19; bok filamminchi, branch of a creek; naksish filamminchi, branch of a limb; naksish filamoli, pl., branches of a limb.

filehkachi, v. a. i. pl., to turn back and forth; nashuka yat filehkachi, their faces turn back and forth; itihishi at filehkachi, the leaves of the tree turn, etc.

filekachi, n., a turning.

filema, v. a. i. sing., to turn the person, i. e., one's own person; to turn round; to turn over; to turn, as in looking back; filemat chikpsokashke, to veer; Chisas ash of pit filema, "Jesus turning unto them," Luke 23: 28; to turn about, Matt. 7: 6; 9: 22; to turn, Josh. 8: 20, 21.

filema, pp., turned round; turned back. filemachi, v. t., to turn; to veer.

filemat itola, v. a. i., to turn over; to fall over; to capsize.

filemoa, v. a. i. pl., to turn over and over, or backwards and forwards; to veer; to turn this way and that way; filemoat pisa, to look around, Mark 11: 11.

filemoa, pp. pl., turned over; turned.

filemołechi, 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.

filinka, filinko, adv., very; achukma filinko, very good, used by some persons.

filimmi, v. t. sing., to turn it over; to come about; to upset; to turn away, 1 Kings 11: 2, 3, 4; holisso han filimmi, to turn the book over; filihinmi, Josh. 7: 8; mali hat filimmi, v. a. i., the wind turns.

filimmichi, v. t. caus., to turn it over or round.

filimmikachi, v. t., to turn.

fima, pp., scattered; sowed; sown; strewed; disseminated; dissipated; sprinkled; onfima, pp., sprinkled on; ikfimmo, a., unsowed; seed not sown; osapa ikafimmo, a field unsown (the a is locative.)

fima, v. n., to be scattered; to be dissipated.

fima, v. a. i., to scatter; to dissipate.

fimibli, v. t. pl., to sow; to scatter; to strew; to disperse; to dissipate, but not liquids; to spread; see *latabli*, to spill; *itafimibli*, v. t., to dispel; to disperse; to shatter.

fimibli, n., a sower; a scatterer; a spreader.

fimibli, n., a spreading.

fimiblichi, v. t., to scatter; to sputter; to cause to scatter.

fimimpa, a., sparse.

fimimpa, adv., thinly.

fimimpa, pp., scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; diffused; littered; sowed; sown; spattered; sprinkled, 2 Kings 9: 33; ikfimimpo, a., neg. form, unscattered; itafimimpa, dispelled; scattered from each other, John 10: 12; dispersed; itafimimpa, pp., interspersed; scattered with; scattered abroad; Matt. 9: 36; onfimimpa, pp., spattered on; sowed on, as seed.

fimimpa, v. a. i., to dissipate; to scatter; to disperse; itafimimpa, to scatter about; to scatter apart from each other; wak at fimimpa, the cattle disperse; hoshonti at fimimpa, the clouds disperse; itafimimpa, to scatter or disperse from each other; to straggle away from each other.

fimimpa, n., a dispersion; the state of being scattered; litter; itafimimpa, n., a dispersion, James 1: 1.

fimmi, v. t., to sow; to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to issue; na fimmi, to sow something; to diffuse; to disseminate; to seminate; to spatter; to sprinkle; fihimmi, Matt. 12: 20; ihafimmi, v. t., to intersperse; to sow with; onfimmi, v. t., to splash on; to sprinkle on; to sow on.

fimmi, n., a sower; a scatterer; a disseminator.

fimmichi, v. t., to scatter; to sprinkle; to cause to scatter.

fimmichi, n., a scatterer.

fimpkachi, pp., sowed; sprinkled, as when water is sprinkled on the ground by shaking a garment.

fimpkachi, v. a. i., to scatter; to sprinkle. fiopa, n., breath; expiration; respiration; a whiff; wind; a blast, Josh. 6: 5; saftopa, my breath.

fiopa, v. a. i., to breathe; fiopali, I breathe; fiopa, to draw a breath; v. t., to expire; to respire; to whiff; onfiopat foyuki, to breathe into, Gen. 2: 7; ilafiopa, to inhale; to snuff up; to inspire; to snuff; to draw in the breath.

fiopa ikfalaio, a., short-breathed; breath not long.

fiopa imokpulo, n., the asthma; breath bad for him, or breathing bad for him.

fiopa isht aiopi, v. a. i., to expire; to breathe the last time.

fiopa kobafa, n., broken wind; short breath.

fiopa kobafa, a., short-winded; short-breathed.

fiopa taha, a., broken-winded; breathless; breath exhausted; short-breathed.

fiopa tali, v. t., to exhaust the breath. fiopa tapa, a., dead; breath-sundered.

fiopa tapli, v. t., to destroy life, Luke 6: 9; fiopa intapli, to separate the breath.

fiopat taha, v. a. i., to pant.

fiopat taha, n., broken wind; short breath.

fiopachi, 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.

fitekachi, 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; hatak at fitilema.

fitilimmi, v. t., to turn over, from being underneath; to bring on top as may be seen when two men wrestle and one is thrown, but he gets the ascendancy of his antagonist.

fititekachi, pl. of fitekachi, pp., whirled. fititekachi, v. a. i., to whirl; to yeer.

fitukhak, n., name of a bird often called the yellow hammer, or yellow woodcock.

fo, adv., may be; perchance; as katima iafo, where may he have gone.

fobassa, see fabassa.

fochi, see foechi.

fochik, see fichik.

fochik shubota, see fichik shobota.

fochonli, see fichonli.

foe, n., honey.

foe akmo, n., beeswax; bee bread.

foe bila, foi bila (Josh. 5: 6), n., honey or "bee oil"; melted honey or honey oil.

foe bila hakshup, n., honeycomb.

foe bila iti ansha, n., wild honey; woodland honey; honey in the woods.

foe bilishke, foishke, n., honey bee or honey bees; those which collect the honey; the mother of the honey; foe bilishke hocheto, n., big bees.

foe bilishke inminko, 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<sup>n</sup>hoshontika, n., an apiary; a bee house or shelter.

foe bilishke i<sup>n</sup>pokni, n., the drones or grandmother bees.

foe hakmi, n., wax; beeswax.

foe inlakna, n., bee bread; wax.

foe nia,n.,honeycomb filled with honey.
foechi, fochi, fohchi (M. Dyer); on
foechi, 1. Cor. 3, caption; to sprinkle

foechi, 1. Cor. 3, caption; to sprinkle on water, salt, etc.

foeli, fulli, v. t., to pick out; to take out.
foha, v. a. i., to rest; to take ease; to ease; to harbor; to recruit; to repose; to respire.

foha, n., rest; 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. ref., to rest himself; hachifohachilashke, I will give you rest, Matt. 11: 28.

fohchi, see foechi.

fohka, foka, v. t., to put in; to put on; as to put garments upon one's self; to clothe one's self; to dress one's self; to ornament; albikachi, v. t. pl., ilalbikachi, we dress ourselves (by putting on more garments).

fonka, foka, v. a. i., to enter, Matt. 15: 17; to go into, John 3: 4; chinfoyuka, to be in, Matt. 6: 23; to conceive, Luke 2: 21; alla infoka, to conceive, Luke 1: 24; alla infoyuka, to be with child, Matt. 1: 18; ilefohka, to put on himself; hence, ilefohka or ilefoka, n., a garment, a shirt; ilibafoka, n., a coalition; fonka, fonka, nas. form, foyuka, afoyuka (Josh. 3: 3, 6; 4: 18), pro. form.

fohka, foka, sing., (cf. fohki), albikachi, pp. pl.; put on, as garments; dressed; clothed, Matt. 11: 8; clad; girded; inclosed; put in, as a horse is put into a stable or a field; invested; laded; loaded; lodged; shut; vested; itibafoka,

pp., combined; sabafohka, Matt. 12: 30; fonhka, fonka, nasal form, being in; being on, Josh. 2: 11, 19; possessed, Matt. 4: 24; aiinfonka, Matt. 12: 22; afonka, "is in," Matt. 7: 3; fonka kano, that is in, Matt. 7: 3; aiinfonka, 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 achafa, a suit of clothes; foyuka, Matt. 12: 40.

fonhka, fonkka, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; to murmur; cf. John 3: 8.

fonhka, n., the sound or roaring of wind, John 3: 8.

fohkachechi, v. t., to array another in a garment; to gird; to girdle; na fohka tohbi holitompa hon fohkachechi cha, arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, etc. Luke 23:11; some say this word means putting several garments upon another; alla yan fokachechili, I dress the children; fohkachichi 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 indue; to ornament; to vest.

fohkat anya, 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; ibafohki, to combine; to hide in, Matt. 13: 33; Josh. 2: 24; 6: 2; 7: 7; itibafohki, to combine together; fohkihchih, fohkichi, v. t., to anoint; togrease; fohonki, freq.; foyuhki, pro. form; itifohki, 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.

fohobli, fohopli, v. t., to take out; to unload; to take and spill; to pour out; to shed forth; onfohomplilahi oke, Acts 2:17; to put on, Josh. 7:6; fohombli, nasal form.

fohobli, n., an unloader.

fohoblichi, v. t., to cause to take out.

fohopa, v. a. i., to pour out largely; to fall down, Josh. 6: 5; hohtak oka fohopat illit taha tok, Luke 8: 33; fohompa, nasal form, being poured out; fohompa, n., a bunch; a pile; a collection; fohohumpa, freq.; foyupa, pro.

fohopa, pp., spilled; unloaded; poured out.

fohopa, n., that which is poured out; an effusion.

fohopli, see fohobli.

fohukfunli, see fotukfunli.

fohukli, v. a. i., to pant or puff, like a laboring ox; to blow.

foi bila, see foe bila.

foishke, 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, at that time, Matt. 12: 1; katiohmi foka, how long? Matt. 17: 17; fokatok, were about, Matt. 14: 21; fokama, Josh. 2: 5; 9: 1; in, i. e., in one place; aiasha, for plurality of places.

foka, fuka, n., a place; a residence; minko foka 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 fokalika, at that time, 2 Kings, 16: 6; fokalechi, with himak, 1 Tim. 5: 22; see yammakfokalechi.

fokachi, n., a dresser.

foki, see fohki.

fokichi, v. t., to cause to go in; to put in; fokinchi, nasal form; fokihinchi freq.; fokiechi, 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, folullichi, 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; *infolololichit achunli*, to sew on a border; to border; to skirt; *infolullichi*, 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; folotoa, pl. circuits; rounds.

folota, n., a stroller; a wanderer.

folota, a., crooked; roundabout; going round; circuitous.

folota, fullota, v. n., to be circuitous,
Matt. 2: 22; fullotat Kalile inkaniohmi
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 ala, n., a revolution.

folotoa, v. n., to be crooked.

folotoa, pp., taken round; put round;
infolotoa, edged; skirted.

folotoa, v. a. i., to go round; to take circuits.

folotolichi, v. t. caus., pl.; to turn them round; to cause them to go round.

folotolichi, v. t. pl., to put them round. folotowachi, v. t., to take round; to cause to wave backward and forward.

folulli, see fololi.

folullichi, see fololichi.

folumpa, round about, Mark 1: 28; see afolumpa, from afolubli.

folichi, v. t., to pour; onfolichi, to pour on, as water on a plant; foholihinchi, 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., marrow; marrow 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; rapids; a sound; fopa hosh mintit ala cha.

Acts 2: 2.

fopachi, v. t., to cause to roar.

fota, adv., perhaps.

fotoha, n., a bore; a turn; a grinding; motion of a mill.

fotoha, v. a. i., to run, as a mill; to grind; to move, as a grindstone.

fotoha, pp., etc., ground; bored;  $ta^{n_{sh}}$  fotoha, ground corn, or corn meal.

fotokachi, v. a. i., to shake as a seythe when not tightly fastened to the snath; fotokahanchi, 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 {umbli. v. t., to mill.

fotoli, n., a borer; one who bores; a miller; a grinder; a turner,

fotoli, n., a turn.

fotukfunli, fohukfunli, v. a. i., to be out of breath; to pant hard like a running horse.

fuka, see foka.

fuli, n., a switch; a rod; a twig; a slip; a sprig; a wattle; a wand.

fuli atoba, a., wicker, made of a switch.
fuli isht fama, pp., switched; whipped
with a switch.

fuli isht fama, n., a switching; a whipping with a switch.

fuli isht fammi, v. t., to switch; to strike with a small twig or rod.

fuli isht fammi, n., a whipper; one who whips with a switch.

fuli kaua, n., broken twigs; a name applied to the broken sticks or small split pieces of cane made use of in notifying of any public meeting. They are made and sent by the headmen to others at the time when the appointment is made, and one is thrown away every morning, and on the last morning the last is thrown away, and at night the assembly takes place.

fulli, v. t., to gouge; to pick out; to take out; nishkin fulli, to gouge or to pick out the eye; foeli, pro. form.

fullichi, v. t. caus., to cause to gouge or to pick out the eye of another.

fullokachi, afolokachi, v. a. i. pl., to wander; Josh. 14: 10, to rove; to keep moving about; to shuffle; to go round; to circle; to sinuate; folota, sing; fullokahanchi, freq., to move round, as a horse in a mill; to roam; to wander; fullokahanchi, a., serpentine.

fullokachi, n., a rover; a shuffler; fullokahanchi, n., a roamer; a trollop.

fullokachi, pp., taken round.

fullokachi, n. pl., circuits; rounds.

fullokachit anumpuli, v. t., to ramble in speaking.

fullokachit anya, v. t., to ramble; to rove about.

fullota, see folota.

fullottokachi, v. a. i. sing., to part; to move suddenly, as if by a twitch.

fullottokachi, n., a start.

fulomoli, a., devious; crooked.

fulomoli, v. n., to be devious.

fulumi; in asht itafulumit yakni yamma itanowa chatukon, sermon: Duties to children, page 13.

fulup, n., the shoulder down as far as the elbow.

fulup foni, n., the shoulder bone.

fulush, n., a clam (a shell).

fulush hakshup, n., a clamshell.

fulush isht impa, n., a shell spoon.

h, an aspirate, at the end of words after a vowel, to indicate a verbor an assertion, etc.; see on, a, i.—Note: I think it is the verb to be; siah, I am, etc. (Byington).

ha is used before tok and tuk and their compounds, in some sense as a definite article, to make definite the action; hatok, hatuk, it was; as, sabannahatok, that which I want, it was; the want I have; anyalihatok okat, Luke 4: 43; ammihahetuk ash, the, Luke 15: 12; ushi atok, Luke 3: 23; kilik hatak atok, Acts 16, 1.

ha, adv., time or times, used after ordinals; atuklaha, second time; twice; hituchinaha, three times, thrice; hayak on, 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, achin, etc.

ha, adv., after verbs, meaning after or before next; minti ha, after he comes; ibbak achifa hayon keyukmat, if they had not first washed their hands (hands wash after it is so, if not) they do not eat, Mark 7: 3: alla aleha akosh tinkba kaiya ha yon, Mark 7: 27; pima hama, after, when he has given us, Josh. 1: 1; 2: 14; 7: 2.

han, a definite particle, in the obj. case, used after verbs, etc.; subj. case, hat, the which; the one which; tamaha han, town it, or town the, Matt. 2: 1; ishia han, are you the one that goes? han is found after verbs and verbal nouns, derived from verbs more frequently than an or yan, that which, but holisso han, issuba han, imanukjila han, chula han, are exceptions. This h may be the aspirate of the verb, which in speaking is carried over, like ilohia, spoken ilo hia. See a, particle,

han, ahanh (q. v.), adv., no; not so; a word of denial; han keyu, no, it is not so.

habali, v. a. i., to tassel, as corn; tanchi at habali; habanli, 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.

habefa, pp. sing., a., dented; habefoa, pl. habefa, n. sing., a dent; habefoa, pl., dents

habefoli, v. t. pl., to make dents.

habena, v. t., to receive a favor gratuitously; to receive a present; to receive, Matt. 10: 8; to obtain a favor, applied to receiving money or goods as an annuity; habena sabanna, 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.

habenat anya, habint anya, v. a. i., to go in quest of a favor.

habenat anya, habint anya, n., one that goes to seek gifts; a beggar, but not in the worst sense; one that solicits charity.

habiffi, v. t. sing., to dent.

habiffi, n., one that dents.

habifkachi, pp. pl., dented.

habifkachi, n., dents.

habifli, v. t. pl., to dent.

habinshak, n., a large grasshopper.

habishko, habishko (q. v.), v. a. i., to sneeze.

habli, n., a treader; a kicker.

habli, n., a tread; a step; the space passed by the foot in walking or running; a pace; the space between the two feet in walking; a kick. habli, v. a. i. sing., to tread; to step; to stamp; to kick; to foot; isht habli, v. t., to kick; to spurn; to trample; to winch, 1 Sam. 2: 29.

hablichi, v. t., halichi, pl., to cause him to tread on it.

habofa, v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to abate, as a swelling; to go down.

habofa, pp., abated; subsided; gone down; shatali at habofa, the swelling has abated.

habofa, n., abatement.

habofachi, to disrupt; to scatter a swelling.

haboffi, v. t., to reduce; to abate; to diminish; to remove; to cause a swelling to abate.

haboli, pl., habofa, sing., v. a. i., to cease; to subside; to go down.

haboli, n. pl., abatement of swellings, etc. haboli, pp. pl., abated; subsided.

habolichi, v. t. pl., to cause swellings to abate; to remove swellings; to scatter them.

hacha, adv., perhaps; how? what? in relation to something that was not looked for, 1 Sam. 20: 18; John 1: 50; chiyimmi hacha? ishachi hacha, do you say then, Mark 5: 31.

hachin, will; shall, Josh. 1: 6.

hanchi, see hanahchi.

hacho, 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), Ishtanaki hacho (Mr. Dyer's grandfather), and has an honorable meaning among Choctaw.

hachofaktapi, n., the chinquapin tree.
hachofakti, n., a chinquapin; the dwarf chestnut.

hacho<sup>n</sup>malhmokki, v. a. i., to swim with the face under water.

hachotakni, n., a large turtle, called by some the loggerhead turtle; a tortoise; hachotakni hakshup, turtle shell.

hachotakni okhata ansha, n., a sea turtle.

hachowanashi, v. a. i. sing., to fall heels over head.

hachowanashi, n., a somerset.

hachowanashi, adv., head first; headlong. hachowanashichi, v. t. sing., to throw another heels over head.

hachowani, v. a. i. pl., to fall heels over head.

hachowani, n., a somerset performed by a number of persons, or a number of times by the same man; somersets.

hachowanichi, v. t., to throw others heels over head.

hachukbila<sup>n</sup>kbila, chukbila<sup>n</sup>kbila, chukkilakbila (q. v.), chukanakbila, 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.

hachukbilepa, v. a. i. sing., to kneel; to fall on the knees; to bend the knee, Matt. 17: 14.

hachuknilepa, n., a kneeler; hachukbilhka, pl.

hachukkashaha, n., sorrel; name of a weed; see pichi or pihchi.

hachukłampulechi, v. t., to spin, as a spider; to make a web.

hachuklampulechi, n., a spinner; a spider which spins.

hachuklampuli, chuklampulli (q. v.), n., a cobweb; a spider's web; an air thread.

hachukpalantak, chukpalantak, n., a tree toad.

hachumbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel, Matt. 27: 29.

hachunchuba, n., an alligator.

hachunchuba, a., being without hair, as an elephant.

hachunchuba, pp., deprived of hair.

hachunchubachi, v. t., to deprive of hair; to cause to be without hair.

hafakbi, n., a dent.

hah, ha, adv., perhaps; likely; shilup on episa ha, perhaps we saw a spirit.

hahchabah, n., a footlog for a bridge; see achaba.

hahe, uksak hahe, n., a walnut.

hahe api, n., a walnut tree.

hahka, hakka, hakha, v. a. i., to loll; to pant from fatigue or from heat or from overexertion; wak at hahka, the cow lolls; of at hahka, the dog lolls; akanka yat hahka; fakit at hahka; akanka yat hahka the hen lolls.

hahka, v. t., to loll; to thrust out, as the tongue.

hahkachi, v. t., to cause to loll.

hahta, hahwash (Sixtowns word), n., an adder.

hahwa, see hawa.

hahwash, see hawash.

haiaka, v. a. i., to appear, Matt. 1: 20; to come out; to occur; to peep; to show; to transpire; haiaka hinla, a., ostensible.

haiaka, pp., exhibited; presented; undissembled; unequivocal; unfolded; manifested; made manifest, John 1:31; appeared, Matt. 2:7; found, Luke 15:32; discovered; developed; divulged; elucidated; exposed; illustrated; manifested; revealed; haianka, nasal form; ikhaiako, neg. form, not found; undetected; inhaiaka, pp., undeceived.

haiaka, n., appearance; an opening; an open place, Josh. 3: 4; an exposure; nakedness; ostentation; apeep; ikhaiako, n., a secret; something not known, or not made known.

haiaka, a., visible; in sight; that may be seen; audible; plain; conspicuous; discernible; evident; expressed; frank; full; legible; lucid; manifest; naked; notorious; obvious; open; ostensible; overt; palpable; perspicuous; prominent; undissembling. ikhaiak o, a., latent; secret; shadowy; unexposed; unfound; unpublished; vague.

haiaka, adv., abroad; out; haiaka pinusi, clearly; legibly.

haiakachechi, v. t., to simplify; to make plain.

haiakachi, haiakechi, v. t., to cause to appear; to make known; to publish; to show, Josh. 5:6; Luke 4:5; to manifest, John 2:11; to develop; to disclose; to discover; to divulge; to elucidate; to exhibit; to expose; to illustrate; to indicate; to manifest; to present; to represent; to reveal; to solve; to tell; to unfold; to unmask; to unravel; haiakaiyachi, pro. form; ilehaiakachi, to make himself known, Gen. 45:1; 1 Sam. 3:21; inhaiakachi, v. t., to undeceive; to show it to him; ishilehaiakachi, show thyself, Matt. 8:4.

haiakachi, n., one that manifests; an exposer.

haiakat, adv., openly; clearly; manifestly; plainly; simply. This and other adverbs ending with t precede yerbs, as haiakat anoli, haiakat hikia.

haiakat anoli, v. t., to unbosom; to tell plainly or openly.

Haiaketabi, a man's name, derivation uncertain.

haieli, v. t., to scuffle; towa yan itinhaieli, to scuffle against each other for the ball. haieli, n., a scuffler.

haiemo, a., miry; soft, as mud when filled with water.

haiemo, v. n., to be miry.

haiemuchi, v. t., to make it miry.

haili, v. a. i., to get away from him in a scuffle, as towa yan inhaili, to snatch away.

haiochi, see haiuchi.

haiochichechi, v.t., to tear, Luke 9: 39, 42. haiochichi, see haiuchichi.

haioli, hioli, v. a. i. pl., to stand up, and sometimes *hieli*, pl., to stand up erect.

haioli, pp., set; placed erect; made to stand up.

haioli, n., standers; those who stand. haiolichi, v. t. pl., to set up; to cause to stand; to erect.

haiolichi, n., one that sets up; an erecter. haiombish, n., the navel string; the placenta.

haiowani, see haiyowani.

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.

haiuchichi, haiochechi, haiochichi, v. t., to eause a shaking with fits; to shake with fits; to convulse.

haiuchichi, n., a fit; a spasm; hydrophobia.

haiyantalali, biuntalali, bisuntalali, aiuntalali, iuntalali, n., a dewberry, or running blackberry.

haiyichichi, n., a fit; spasms.

haiyinhchi, haiyinkchi, n., the kidney or kidneys; the reins.

haiyinhchi hotupa, n., pain in the kidneys; inflammation of the kidneys.

haiyinhchi nia, n., suet; the fat about the kidneys.

haiyinhchi nipi, n., the kidney meat.

haiyinko, haiyinto, n., soft mud; mire, whether in a swamp, plowed land, or elsewhere.

haiyinko, a., miry; mellow.

haiyinko, v. n., to be miry.

haiyinko, v. a. i., to mellow.

haiyinko, pp., made miry.

haiyinkuchi, v. t., to make haiyinko, mire or soft mud; to mellow.

haiyip, n., a pond; a lake; a puddle.

haiyip ikbi, v. t., to pond; to make a pond.

haiyowani, haiowani, n., a worm called the cutworm.

haiyunkpulo, n., a weed; an herb, Matt. 13: 32; a plant; a tare, 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.

haiyunkpulo awałalli, n., a saucepan.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo holokchi, n., a plant; a planted herb.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo ilhpak, n., sauce; vegetable food.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo ishkot hoita, n., a vegetable emetic, such as ipecacuanha.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo nihi, n., the seed of plants. haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo nihi aialhto, n., the capsule.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo nihi hakshup, n., the capsule or pod for the seed.

haiyu<sup>n</sup>kpulo 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: haka-hakano—hakat or hakat—hakato or hakato—hakato—hakbano—hakbano, adv., that only—hakcho—hakbanot—hakbat—hak cho? a form of inquiry used in anger—hakhe, etc., probablynot used—hakin—hakinli, adv., also; likewise—hakinli a, pro-

noun, meaning self—hakint—hakkia—hakma, probably not used—hako, a particle—hakocha—hakoka—hakokano—hakokat—hakokato—hakoke—hakokia—hakona—hakosh—hakot.

hakbona, a., moldy; tansh hakbona, moldy corn.

hakbona, v. n., to be moldy.

hakbona, n., mold.

hakbonachi, v. t., to mold; to cause mold.

hakchalhpi, akchalhpi, n., the coarse outer bark of a tree.

hakchalhpi shila, n., ross; dry outside bark.

hakchihpo, n., driftwood.

hakchipilhko, see hakchupilhko.

hakchulhkapi, see hakchupilhko api.

hakchuma, hakchumak, n., tobacco.

hakchuma ashu<sup>n</sup>ka, hakchuma shu<sup>n</sup>ka, 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 i<sup>n</sup>shu<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a tobacco worm.

hakchuma palaska, n., a brand of tobaeco.

hakchuma shana, hakchumak shana, n., a twist of tobacco; a cigar.

hakchuma shu<sup>n</sup>ka, v. t., to smoke tobacco.

hakchuma shuti, n., an earthen tobacco pipe; a tobacco pipe of any kind; a calumet; the pipe used among the aboriginals of America.

hakchupilhko, hakchipilhko, akchupilhko, hakchupilhkash, n., dogwood.

hakchupilhko ani, n., dogwood berries. hakchupilhko api, hakchupilhkapi, hakchulhkapi, n., the dogwood tree. hakha, hahka, hakka, v. a. i., to loll. hankha, n., a wild goose.

Hankhaiola, n., place where the goose cries; the name of a creek.

hankhobak, hankhoba, n., a large, wild water duck called a mallard, resembling a wild goose.

haklo, v. a. i., to hear; to listen; to assent; to comply; to yield; to attend; to hearken; to heed; to mark; to mind; to notice; to receive; Josh. 5: 1; Matt. 7:24; 13:15, 16; 15:10; 17:6; ikhaklo, not to hear; to dissent; to grudge; to refuse; to abnegate; to deny: to decline; to object; ikhaklo, a., deaf: listless; hanklo, nasal form, Matt. 5: 27; hahanklo, freq., Josh. 2: 10; haiyaklo. prolonged form; ilehaklo, to hear himself; John 3: 20 [?]; to listen to himself: ilahaklo, to hear of himself, what is said of him; nana hash hanklo ka, things which ye hear, Matt. 13:17, 43; haiyaklo, 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; haklohonchi, freq., made to hear; sahaklohonchi 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 *iti* 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. haknip foni, n., the thorax; the bones of the trunk or chest.

haknip ikbi, v. t., to embody; to make a body.

haknip iksho, n., bodiless; incorporeal; without a body; disembodied.

haknip illi, pp., a., palsied.

haknip illi abi, n., the palsy.

haknip illichi, v. t., to palsy.

haknip inla, n., a monster; a strange body; another body.

haknip kota, n., feebleness; a feeble body.

haknip toba, n., incarnation.

haknip toba, a., incarnate.

hakonlo, n., name of a weed.

haksa hinla, a., fallible; capable of doing wrong; knavish.

haksi, a., deaf; drunk; tippled; intoxicated; inebriated; boozy; besotted; cunning; wicked; vile; stubborn; obstinate; abominable; arrant; bewitched; felonious; roguish; drunken; sinful; deceitful; disguised; double faced; evil; flagitious; fraudulent; fuddled; groggy; guileful; guilty; hollow; immoral; impure; insidious; lascivious; lewd; licentious; mellow; naughty; profligate; roguish; saucy; subtle; tipsy; turbulent; unfair; unprincipled; unruly; venal; vicious; villainous; wanton; wicked; wily; nashuka haksi, applied to an old man.

haksi, pass., seduced; stunned; swindled; deceived; cheated; cozened; defrauded; deluded; duped; fooled; gulled; muddled; overreached; ilehaksi, self deceived; ilehaiyaksi, Matt. 13: 22; inhaksi, pp., tricked, or he is tricked.

haksi, v. n., to be vile, deaf, drunk, sinful, etc.

haksi, v. a. i., to act vilely, as *ishhaksi*, you act wickedly; to inebriate; to get drunk; to wanton.

haksi, n., drunkenness; deafness; deceit; deception; guile; a gull; hollowness; inebriation; inebriety; intoxication; lewdness; rognery; a shift; a sleight.

haksi, adv., rascally.

haksi chohmi, a., boozy; partly drunk; merry with liquor.

haksi keyu, a., guileless; guiltless; not haksi.

haksicha hinla, a., fallible; liable to be deceived.

haksichi, v. t., to beguile, Josh. 9: 22; to cheat; to deceive; to bewitch; to bilk; to impose upon; to mislead; to overreach; to delude; to befool; to abuse; to cajole; to coax; to surprise; to make drunk: to get drunk: to intoxicate: to cozen; to bribe; to lead astray; to deafen; 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 sponge; to stun; to swindle; to tantalize; to trick; isht haksichi, v. t., to cheat with; to bribe; ilehaksichi, to deceive himself, Gal. 6:3; haksinchi, nasal form, haksihinchi, freq., v. t.

haksichi, n., a cheater; a deceiver; a rogue; a villain; a rascal; a cheat; a cozener; 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 haksipi.

haksinchi, a., unexpected.

haksinchit, adv., by surprise; or it may be rendered as a verb transitive with a consonant, as to cheat, etc.; haksinchit anta, he deceives and stays.

haksinchit abi, v. t., to assassinate.

haksinchit abi, n., an assassin.

haksint, contracted from haksinchit, adv., unexpectedly; by surprise; suddenly; haksint ala, to arrive unexpectedly.

haksint ala, 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 okpulot taha, pp., debauched.

haksobachi, 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 chansa, n., a sharp sound in the ear.

haksobish chiluk, n., the hole of the ear. haksobish chuła, n., slit ears.

haksobish chułafa, n., a slit ear.

haksobish chułali, 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 ibakchufa<sup>n</sup>shli, n. pl.,foxed ears.

haksobish iksho, a., earless; without ears.

haksobish itakchulali, n. sing., a forked ear.

 $\begin{array}{c} \textbf{haksobish.itakchula^nshli,} \ n. \ pl., \ forked \\ ears. \end{array}$ 

haksobish litilli, n., the wax of the ear; ear wax.

haksobish takali, n., an ear ring; a pendant; jewelry; a jewel.

haksobish takalikbi, n., a jeweler; one who makes pendants.

haksobish takoli, n. pl., pendants; earrings.

haksobish tapa, n., a cropped ear.

haksobish taptua, n. pl., cropped ears. haksobish walobi, n., the lobe; the

lower and soft part of the ear. haksuba, a., harsh; deafening.

haksuba, pp., stunned with noise; confused; deafened.

haksuba, n., confusion.

haksubachi, haksobachi, v. t., to confuse; to stun with noise; to deafen; to deafen with noise.

haksulba, a., simple; foolish; somewhat deaf.

haksulba, v. n., to be simple, foolish, somewhat deaf.

haksulba, n., foolishness; folly; deafness.

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 onchiya, pp., primed.

haksun tapaiyi, n., the temple; the part where the head slopes from the top.

haksun tapaiyi hishi, n., the earlock. hakshish, akshish, n., the veins; sinews; arteries; cords; root, Matt. 13: 6, 21.

hakshish chito, n, an artery; a big vein; a large cord.

hakshup, n., skin; hide; shell; pod; comb; bark; scales; bur; husk; crust; rind; chaff of grain; integument; coat; cuticle; a film; a hull; a peel; peelings; the scarfskin; a tegument.

hakshup akuchichi, v. t., to shell.

hakshup ansha, a., sealed.

hakshup fachowa, n., seales of a fish, Deut. 14: 9.

hakshup hish a<sup>n</sup>sha, 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 tabli, v. t., to circumcise; hakshup taptuli, v. t. pl., Josh., 5: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8.

hakshup tapa, pp., circumcised.

hakshup tapa, n., circumcision, or having circumcision.

hakshup taptua, pp. pl., circumcised, Josh. 5:5, 7.

hakshup toba, v. a. i., to produce pods; to form, as skin; to pod.

hakta, akta (q. v.), therefore; because. haktampi, n., the armpit, and the spot or place just behind the forelegs of animals, on the chest. halabushli, v. i., to begin to ripen, as corn, as alaknat ia, to turn yellow.

halaia, ahalaia, v. n., to feel an interest in; to be interested in.

halaiya, a., interested, concerned.

halaiya, n., interest; concern.

halakli, halalli, v. t. sing. (see halalli), to hold once; to jerk by seizing; see shalakli, kannakli, chiksanakli.

halalua, v. a. i., to be smooth.

halalunkachi, v. a. i., to shine.

halalunkachi, a., bright.

halalunkachi, n., brightness.

halalunkachi, pp., made bright.

halalu<sup>n</sup>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; *itahalalichi*, to make them draw together.

halambia, n., a scorpion.

halambisha, n., a bat.

halampa, hallampa (q. v.), n., a ringworm; a tetter.

halanchilanwa, n., a lizard.

halanchila<sup>n</sup>wa chito, n., a horned frog. halanli, n., a hold; a restraint; a stay; see *halalli*.

halanli, n., a holder.

halat, hallat, adv., a contraction from halalli.

halat akkachi, v. t., to pull down; to pull and down it.

halat isht anya, hallat isht anya, 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 falama chito yokat halatatokoke, the waters of the deluge abated.

halata kallo, a., headstrong.

halatali, v. t., to assuage; to abate.

halatat taha, a., low; entirely abated; gone down.

halalli, v. a. i., to draw.

halalli, n., a drawer; a holder; a hauler; an occupier; a puller; a supporter; an upholder.

halalli, a., tenacious.

halalli, halakli, v. t. sing., to keep; to occupy; to own; to preserve; to pull, Matt. 5: 29; to support; to treat; to tug; to cleave to; to draw, Matt. 13: 48; to hold; to sustain; to uphold; to lead; to conduct; to haul; to cling to: to drag: to grapple; to hale; to hand; to have; to jerk; to withhold; to catch, Matt. 14: 31; itihalalli, to draw together; to cleave together; to join; itinhalalli, 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 gripe; a haul; a pull; a support; a tug.

halallichi, v. t., to make him draw; itihalallichi, to cause them to unite or embrace, as in wedlock; to marry; to join; ohoyo itihalallichi (or itahalallichi), to marry him to a woman.

halappa, see halupa.

halasbi, halusbi, a., slippery; glib; smooth; shining; halalua and halalunka-chi, 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!, exclamation of children, uttered in time of distress.

haleli, v. t., to touch, but not with the hands; to affect with disease; sahaleli, it affects me, or I am affected with; to catch, as a disease.

haleli, n., a contagion.

halelili, v. t., to have eaught; to graze. halluns, see halluns.

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

BYINGTON 1

of uncle calls his niece's husband haloka, and the latter calls this uncle haloka in return.

haloka, a., sacred; beloved; dear.

halonlabi, halunlabi, halunlawi, n., the largest kind of bullfrog. [The word is to be found in Halunlawansha, "Bullfrogs are there," or, more concisely, "Bullfrog place," the name of a village which stood on the site of the present Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Mississippi, and is recorded on Bernard Romans' map of 1775 as Alloon Loanshaw.—H. S. H.]

halupa, haluppa, halappa, a., sharp; acute; keen; fine; piked; poignant; rough; rude; rugged; shrill; ikhalupo, 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 anya inna halupa, armor, 1 Kings, 10:25.

halupa, adv., sharply.

halupa tuklo, a., double-edged; twoedged.

halupoa, v. n. pl., to be sharp.

halupoa, a., sharp; keen; acute.

halupoa, pp. pl., sharpened.

haluppa, see halupa.

haluppachi, v. t. sing., to sharpen; to edge; to file a saw to sharpen it; to point; to tip; to whet.

haluppachi, n., a whetter.

haluppalli, v. t. pl., to sharpen.

haluns, yaluns, halluns, n., the leech; a błoodsucker.

haluns chito, n., the horse leech.

halusbi, see halasbi.

halusbichi, see halasbichi.

halussi, see holussi.

halushki, n., lubricity; sleekness.

halushki, a., smooth; sleek; glib.

halushki, v. n., to be smooth; to be sleek or glib.

halushki, pp., smoothed; sleeked; lubricated; planed.

halushkichi, v. t., to make it smooth or sleek; to plane; to glib; to sleek; itibasha yan halushkichi, to plane a plank; to make smooth the sawed wood.

hała, n., name of a serpent. hałan, n., a large blackbird. hali; in alla nakni siahalili, I am a bov; perhaps it should be alili, from which comes ahnili.

[hamintini, n., the june-bug.—H. S. H.] hamo, adv.; in imaiithana aleha hamo, John 4: 8; see amo and yamo.

hanahchi, hanchi, v. a. i., to hop on foot.

hanahchi, n., a hopper; a hop.

hanaiya, a., triangular; three cornered; nantapaski hanaiya, a three-cornered handkerchief.

hanaiya, n., a triangle; the shape made by splitting a square handkerchief diagonally.

hanaiyachi, v. t., to make a triangle.

hanali, n., a limb of the body, or a quarter; one limb of a quadruped with the adjoining parts; a member; hanali okpulo, lame, Matt. 15: 30; halt, Matt. 18: 8.

hanalushta, n., the four limbs; the four quarters of any animal.

hanaweli, v. t., to double a handkerchief diagonally, tie it over one shoulder, and around the body under the other arm, and wear it.

hanaweli, n., one who wears a handkerchief thus.

hanannunki, 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, hanya, 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 hoke, there are six; see below.

hannali, v. a. i., to make six; as ehannali, we make 6; hannalashke, Josh. 6: 3.

hannalichi, v. caus., to make six; hannalet abelih, 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 hate (q. v.), pale; white; bright; clear; ripe, as grain ready for the harvest, John 4:35; wan; peaceable; anumpa hanta, Matt. 4: 23.

hanta, v. n., to be pale, white, bright, clear, wan.

hanta, n., wanness; righteousness; peace. hantachi, v. t., to make white, clear, bright.

hap, n., a harp, 1 Kings 10: 12.

hapalak, n., a weevil; an insect which destroys ripe grain in the crib.

haponaklo, v. a. i., to listen; to attend; to give attention; to lend an ear, Josh. 1: 17; to give ear; to hear; to hearken; to hark, Matt. 11: 5; 17:5; isht haponaklo, to hear with, Matt. 13: 9, 43; 18: 15, 16: ikhaponaklo, neg. sing., not to hear; ikhaponaklo, a., deaf; surd, Matt. 11: 5; halhpanaklo, pp., to be heard.

haponaklo, n., a hearer; an auditor; a hearkener; a listener; sahaponaklo, 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 eause to hear or attend.

hapukbo, n., down; the fine soft feathers of fowls.

hapullo, n., the seat of a man; the rump or the protuberant part behind; the buttocks.

hasimbish, n., the tail; a skirt.

hasimbish fali, v. t., to whisk; to flirt the tail.

hasimbish foka, n., a crupper.

hasimbish hishi, n., the hair of the tail.

hasimbish humma, hasimbichomak, n., a large red-tailed hawk.

hasimbish tapa, n., a cropped tail; a bobtail; a short tail; a dock.

hasimbish tapa, v. n., to be bobtailed; to have the hair cut short.

hasun, n., a bug that lives on the surface of water.

hash, renewed mention particle and its compounds; the said; the same; see ash and its compounds. The meaning of hash is nearly the same as ash, but as it occurs in a different connection, and chiefly for euphony's sake, I shall enter the word separately. Usually hash follows verbs, ash and yash nouns. nan imaithana aleha hash, his disciples, Matt. 16: 20. hashke, let it be, Matt. 17: 4; see ashke. Compounds: hashano—hashato—hashin—hashiil—hashkia—

hashon, the said, John 4: 42—hashocha, obj. case—hashoka, obj. case—hashoka-kon—hashokakocha—hashokakosh—hashokano—hashokat—hashokato—hashoke—hashokia—hashona—hashosh, the said, John 4: 33; Luke 6: 2; ohoyo hashosh, Josh. 2: 4; nan imaiithana aleha hashosh, the disciples—hashot, the; the said, John 4: 11, 25, 40.

hashaya, see hashaya.

hashi<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a pallet made of bearskin or buffalo skin.

hashinko, n., name of a plant, the leaves good for food mixed with tanfula (Indian hominy).

hashintak, see shalintak.

hashonti, v. a. i., to be puny, like *liposhi*; hashontichi, eaus. form.

hat, adv., in akostininchili hat, ahni alhpesa.

hatachi, v. a. i., to ripen; to grow white; takkon at hatachi, the peaches ripen.

hatachi, a., ripe; white.

hatachi, n., ripeness.

hata<sup>n</sup>fo, n., hail; a hailstone, Josh. 10: 11.

hatanfo, v. a. i., to hail.

hatanfochi, v. t., to cause it to hail.

hatafottula, v. a. i., to hail; to fall, as hail.

hatak, see atak.

hatak, hatak, n., a man; Matt. 9: 2; 18: 12; a person; a husband (hatak at ikimiksho, 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 an, a man, Matt. 15: 11. This word implies nationality; a man of the nation to which the speaker or the hearer belongs. hatak inkoi, an Indian mile; na hollo i<sup>n</sup>koi, an English mile. Kalili hatak, an inhabitant of Gallilee. hatak is a Jew with Jews, see Luke 10: 30; inhatak, n., a husband; a consort; a lord; her lord; her man.

hatak abeka, n., a patient; a sick man. hatak achafa, n., one man; an individual.

hatak afoha, n., a tavern.

hatak ahalaia, a., personal; pertaining to a man.

hatak aholopi, n., a graveyard; a burying ground; a cemetery; a tomb; a sepulcher; a place of burial; a catacomb; a churchyard.

hatak aianumpuli, n., a council ground; a place where men talk.

hatak aianumpuli chuka, n., a council house.

hatak aiattahe keyu, a., uninhabitable. hatak aiyimita, n., a zealot.

hatak anuksita, n., a gallows.

hatak anuksiteli, n., the hangman.

hatak anuksiteli, v. t., to hang a man there or on.

hatak anuksitkachi, n. pl., the gallows. hatak anumpa isht anya, n., an express; a messenger.

hatak anumponli, n., a speaker; a couneilor; a counselor.

hatak anumpuli, n., a talking man; a pleader; hatak ikanumpolo, a mute; a dumb man.

hatak asahnonchi, hatak asonunchi, n. sing., an elderly man; a presbyter; hatak asahnonchika, pl., elderly men; elders.

hatak ashosh, the men, hatak ashosh okla nukłakancha, 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 binka abi is the usual expression, to kill a fellow-man.

hatak abi, hatak binka 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; murderous.

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 alhpesa, n., a gentleman; a fair man; a moral man.

hatak alhtoka, n., a committee man; a man that has some appointment; a com-

missioner; 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 i<sup>n</sup>mi<sup>n</sup>ko, hatak api humma mi<sup>n</sup>ko, n., a sachem; a sagamore; a mi<sup>n</sup>ko or mingo.

hatak api humma inchuka, n., a wigwam; 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<sup>n</sup>ka abi, n., murders, Matt. 15: 19.

hatak chakapa, n., a blackguard.

hatak chanshpo, n., the ancients; an ancient man.

hatak chafa, 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 hochitokaka, pl., the great men; rulers and magnates.

hatak chuka achafa, n., a family; a household; a house; men of one house.

hatak chu<sup>n</sup>kash apa, n., animalculæ from which musquitoes grow, called by some wiggle tails.

hatak chu<sup>n</sup>kash kallo, n., a hardhearted man.

hatak chunna, n., a bare bones; a very lean person; a skeleton.

hatak fappo, hatak fappo, n., a magician; a conjurer; a soothsayer (Balaam), Josh. 13: 22.

hatak fappoli, n., a magician, Gen. 41:8. hatak haiaka keyu, n., a recluse; a hermit.

hatak haksi, n., a bad man; a rogue; a villain; a caitiff; a rascal; a scoundrel; the wicked, Matt. 13: 49; 16: 4; a man given to crimes of any kind; a drunken man; a culprit; a debauchee; an evil doer; an evil worker; a knave; a profligate.

hatak haksi atapa, n., a ruffian.

hatak haksi okpulo, n., a renegade.

hatak haksichi, n., an impostor; a sharper; a cheat.

hatak halalli, n., the old-fashioned manager of funerals, who picked the bones of the dead and buried them and pulled up the red poles at graves.

hatak hikia puta, n., all men; all men in general; all standing men.

hatak hilechi, v. t., to man; to set men; to place men; to furnish with men.

hatak himaka, n., the moderns.

hatak himmita, n., a young man; a chap; a lad; a shaver; a swain; a youth.

hatak himmitaiyachi, n., a young man. hatak himmitacheka, pl., young men. hatak himmithoa, pl., young men.

hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, n., a groom.

hatak hobachi, n., an effigy.

hatak 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 senate; 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 washoha, n., a puppet; an image of a man for a toy.

hatak holhkunna, n., a witch; a wizard; a dreamer; a necromancer.

hatak holhpa, pp., nettled.

hatak holhpa, n., a stinging worm; a nettle; one kind of caterpillar.

hatak holhpalli, v. t., to nettle.

hatak holhpalli, n., a caterpillar whose hairs are poisonous.

hatak holhpalli holba, n., a caterpillar resembling the one above named.

hatak holhtina, n., a census of the inhabitants; men numbered.

hatak holissochi, n., a seribe; a seeretary; 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 banna, 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 ikhopoyukso yosh, a foolish man, Matt. 7: 26.

hatak hotina, n., a capitation.

hatak hunkupa, v. t., to kidnap.

hatak hu<sup>n</sup>kupa, n., a thief; a kidnaper; a man-stealer.

hatak hunkupa peni fokat anya, n., a privateer.

hatak hullo, n., a priest; the name also of one of the officers of government in ancient times; a sacred man (almost obsolete).

hatak hulloka, n., an enchanter.

hatak i<sup>n</sup>haklo, v. a. i., to listen to a man, i. e., to a seducer; to commit adultery (by a woman); n., a fornication.

hatak i<sup>n</sup>haklo, n., an adulteress; a fornicatress; a man listener.

hatak inhaklo, n., adultery, as committed by a woman.

Hatak i<sup>n</sup>holahta, n., name of one of the great Choctaw families, the laws of which affect marriages, one of which is that any person may not marry another belonging to the same family.

hatak i<sup>n</sup>kana, n., humanity; kindness to men

hatak i<sup>n</sup>kana achukma, n., a hospitable man.

hatak i<sup>n</sup>kanohmi, n., a relation; kindred; a man's relations.

hatak ikhana, hatak ithana, n., an acquaintanee; 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 fop; a coxcomb.

hatak ilawata, n., a brag; a braggadocio; 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 polepulling who furnish venison, etc., for the company on that occasion.

hatak illi aiasha, n., tombs, Matt. 8: 28. hatak illi ashali, n., a hearse.

hatak illi asholi, n., a bier.

hatak illi foni aiasha, n., an ossuary; a charnel house.

hatak illi isht afoli, n., a shroud.

hatak illi isht afoli, v. t., to shroud.

hatak illi isht anumpa, n., an obituary. hatak illi shilombish aiasha, n., the place of departed spirits, sometimes identified with hell.

hatak illichi, v. t., to murder; to cause death.

hatak illichi, n., a murderer.

hatak imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.

hatak imanukfila, n., the mind of man; the understanding of man; the thoughts of man.

hatak imanukfila achukma, n., a man of good mind, or good affections.

hatak imanukfila apissanli achukma, n., a candid man.

hatak imanukfila ansha, n., a man of

hatak imanukfila holitopa, n., a saint; a holy-minded man.

hatak imanukfila ikkallo, a., feeble-

hatak imanukfila iksho, n., a blockhead; a fool; a dunce.

hatak imanukfila shanaioa [or shanaia—H. S. H.], n., a capricious man.

hatak imanukfila tu<sup>n</sup>shpa, n., a wit; a ready-minded man.

hatak i<sup>n</sup>mi<sup>n</sup>ko, 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 i<sup>n</sup>moma, n., a dwarf; a pigmy. hatak impashali, n., an epicure.

hatak imponna, n., a proficient; a learned man.

hatak inla, n., a stranger; a foreigner; another man, Matt. 17: 25, 26.

hatak inlaua, n., polyandry on the part of the woman; lit., having many men.

hatak intakobi, n., a sluggard; a lazy man; an idler.

hatak intinkba, n., an ancestor; his ancestors (and by his mother's side, or of her family; but see hatak tinkba).

hatak innukkilli, 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 pelichika, n., a moderator.

hatak ithana, see hatak ikhana.

hatak itinkana, n., friends; mutual friends.

hatak iti<sup>n</sup>miko, n. pl., the managers of a funeral or pole pulling.

hatak itinanaiyachi, n., a peacemaker. hatak itishali, n., a boxer; a man who carries a club.

hatak kamassa, n., a strong man; a firm man.

hatak kamassalleka, n. pl., aged men; men advanced in years.

hatak kamassalli, n., an aged man; a firm man.

hatak kanomona (from hatak kanohmi ona), 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 kania, 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 mom, a mass.

hatak lauat anya, 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 i<sup>n</sup>yakni, n., Africa; the land of negroes.

hatak lusa i<sup>n</sup>yannash, n., an elephant or African buffalo.

hatak lusa inyannash 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 serub; a wretch.

hatak moma, n., the world; all man-kind.

hatak moma okchalinchi, 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 newsman; a notifier; a tale bearer.

hatak nan apesa, hatak nana apesa, n., a committee; a court; a senator; a judge.

hatak nan apistikeli alhtuka, n., a trustee.

hatak nan chumpa, n., a merchant man, Matt. 13: 45.

hatak nan i<sup>n</sup>holitopa, n., an avaricious man; a hard-fisted man; a hunks; a scrimp.

hatak nan i<sup>n</sup>hollo, n., a niggard; a miser. hatak nan ikhana, n., a doctor, i. e., one qualified to teach.

hatak nan ikithano, n., a savage; a heathen; an ignorant man.

hatak nan inlaua, n., a rich man; a man of wealth or property.

hatak nan ithana, n., a learned man; a man of learning or knowledge; a statesman.

hatak nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a pedant.

hatak nan olabechi, n., a hinderer; a peacemaker; a mediator.

hatak nana yoshoba isht nukha<sup>n</sup>klo, n., a penitent man; a penitent.

hatak nanumachi, hatak nanumanchi, v. t., to backbite; to defame.

hatak nanumachi, n., a backbiter; a defamer.

hatak nanumachi shali, n., a great backbiter.

hatak nipi achukma, a., hale; healthy; n., a healthy man.

hatak nipi tohbi, n., a white man; the white man.

hatak nipi tohbika, n. pl., white men; the whites.

hatak nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a pilgrim; a wayfarer; a traveler; a lodger.

hatak nukoa shali, n., a churl; a hotbrained man; a hotspur; a madeap.

hatak nuksiteli, 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 to<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., a farmer; a planter; an agriculturist.

hatak owatta, n., a huntsman.

hatak palammi, n., a potentate.

hatak pansh amo, n., a barber.

hatak panshi, n., man's hair; a scalp.

hatak pa<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a crier. hatak pelichi, n., a ruler; a headman;

a leader; a leading man.

hatak pelichika, n. pl., rulers; head-

men; grandees.

hatak peni isht anya, n., a pilot.

hatak pishukchikanchi, 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 maniae; a rake.

hatak tasembo aiasha, n., a madhouse; a lunatic asylum.

hatak tamaha pelichi, n., a mayor.

hatak tanap anya, n., men of war, Josh. 6: 3; 8: 3.

hatak tekchi imantia, a., henpecked; n., a henpecked husband.

hatak ti<sup>n</sup>kba, n., a man's uncles; a forefather; elders, Matt. 15: 2; anti<sup>n</sup>kba, my living uncles.

hatak ti<sup>n</sup>kba, n., an ancestor or antecessor; an ancient; the ancients; antiquity.

hatak tinkba aliha, n., all antiquity.

hatak toba, n., manhood.

hatak to<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., a laborer; a hireling; 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 Ushi okato, the Son of Man; Hatak Ushi yat, Matt. 10: 23; Hatak Ushi at, Matt. 18: 11.

hatak wishakchi, n., the tip end men; remnants of men; the last, or least among men.

hatak yahapa laua, n., a rabble.

hatak yopisa, n., a spectator; a lookeron.

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 atoksali, n., a penitentiary; a state prison, where prisoners labor. hatak yuka keyu, n., a freeman.

hatak yukpali, n., a man pleaser.

hatak yushpakama, n., a bewitched man.

hatak yushpakammi, v. t., to bewitch a person.

hatak yushpakammi, n., a witch; a bewitcher; ikhinsh isht yushpakammi, Rev. 21: 8.

hataklipush, n., a hen hawk.

hatakwa, a., like wood beginning to rot. hatambish, n., the navel; the navel string; the umbilieus; see haiombish.

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 banna hato? hatoh chikeh, hachi moma hato? are ye also yet? Matt. 15: 16. kahato, old style of kaheto.—N. Graham.

hatonfalaha, n., an eschalot; an onion; a leek; a scullion; shachuna is a name in use among the Sixtowns Choctaw for an onion.

hato<sup>n</sup>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; anyali hatuk keyu, I am not come, Matt. 9: 13; atok, Matt. 9: 13-Compounds: hatoka - hatokako - hatokakocha—hatokakona—hatokakosh; hatokakot — hatokano — hatokato — hatokat — hatokato — hatokinli — hatokkia — hatokma hatukma; nan isht alhpisa hetukma, the parable, Matt. 13: 18-hatokmako; hatukmakon, the sake of, Matt. 16:25hatokmakocha—hatokmakona—hatokmakosh -- hatokmakot -- hatokmano -- hatokmat-hatokmato-hatukon, for, Matt. 14: 4—hatokocha—hatokoka; hatukoka, because, Matt. 14: 5-hatokokano - hatokokat — hatokokato — hatokoke — hatokokia-hatokona-hatokosh; hatukosh in hohchafo hatukosh, Matt. 12: 1; hatukosh, for, Matt. 13: 44-hatokot; iknalokahato 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 nashu-ka yat hatokbi, the man's face is pale.

hatokbichi, v. t., to make pale; to bleach or whiten.

hatombalaha, hatomalaha, n., a beech; a beech tree.

hatombalaha ani, n., a beech nut.

hatomma, see hatuma.

haton lakna, a., brown colored.

haton lakna, v. n., to be brown colored.

haton lakna, n., brown color.

haton 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 at and osh, a strong contradistinctive of the simple definite a; alat osh ansha.

hatosh, adv., not; not so; said when a person corrects his own statements; similar to *chikimba*.

hatoshba, atoshba, yatoshba, adv., can not; never can. Holisso han (Book it) pisali (see I) keyu kat (not who) ithanala (learn I) hatoshba (never can); issamanoli (thou me tell) keyukma (if not) ithanala (learn I) hatoshba (never can).

hatoshke, adv., truly, John 4:19[?]; certainly; spoken as an inference from facts which took place without the knowledge of the speaker; see toshke and hato.

hattaui, 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 ialihatuk, I was on my way to your house: hatuk, have, Matt. 2: 2: sabannahatuk, I have wanted and want now; imanualihatok keuu. I came not to them, past tense completed. Compounds: hatukan, the; intishu hatuk an, who sustained the relation of servant to Moses, and although Moses was dead, retained the name; had been and was the servant of Moses, Josh. 1: 1. hatukakon—hatukakocha—hatukakoka hatukakokat—hatukakona—hatukakosh hatukakot — hatukano — hatukato — hatukat; intishu hatukat, Matt. 8:13-hatukato — hatukinli — hatukkia — hatukma, Matt. 7: 24—hatukmakon, for the sake of, Matt. 18: 5-hatukmakocha-hatukmakona — hatukmakosh — hatukmakot hatukmano-hatukmat; umba hatukmat, the rain, Matt. 7: 25, 27; ha, which; tuk, was and is: mat, also, t, con, in nom. case; antishu hatukmat, Matt. 8: 8-hatukmato—hatukon, by reason of, Josh. 9: 13—hatukocha—hatukoka—hatukokakon, ilappat hatak katiohmi hatukokakon, what manner of man is this? Matt. 8: 27hatukokano — hatukokat, for; because, Matt. 13: 5, 6; Josh. 1: 3; tali paknaka

yon aiitabana hatukokat, rock on there founded for, Matt. 7: 25—hatukokato—hatukoke—hatukokia—hatukona—hatukosh—hatukot.

hatukchaya, see hatukchaya.

hatuko, adv., not (see atuko); hina (road)
yat (the) aiyamba (well chosen) hatukon
(not) anyalahekeyu (go along I can not).

hatukosh, adv., not; nahullo sia nanta hatukosh, as I am not a white man.

hatulli, v. a. i. pl., to jump, as a hobbled horse; to canter; hatonli, nasal form, jumping; isuba hat hatonli.

hatulli, n., a jumper.

hatullichi, v. t., to cause to jump; to canter.

natuma, hotuma, hatomma, adv., evidently; Mashkoki ishittibitokon? Na katihmi hatomma; akbokitok.

hatush, see atush.

hauachikchik, n., name of one kind of grasshopper.

haua<sup>n</sup>sa, hopa<sup>n</sup>sa, v. a. i., to champ; to chew; to chaw.

hauashko, hauwashko, a., sour; acid; tart; acetous; frowsy; hard; rancid.

hauashko, v. n., to be sour.

hauashko, v. a. i., to prick; to become acid; to quail, i. e., to curdle, as milk.

hauashko, n., sourness.

hauashko, pp., soured.

hauashko chohmi, a., subacid.

hauashkochi, v. t., to sour; to make anything sour; to turn sour, etc.

haui, v. t., to act the harlot; applied to females not to men, though in the New Testament this word is used in the masculine gender.

haui, n., a harlot; a whore; a strumpet; a fornicatress; an adulteress, Matt. 5: 32; Rev. 21: 8.

haui, n., lewdness; whoredom; ahaui, whoredom; 2 Kings 9: 22.

haui, a., lewd; lascivious; given to lewdness, as an abandoned female; wanton; adulterous, Matt. 12: 39; 16: 4.

haui, v. n., to be lewd (a female).

haui anukfoyuka, a., wanton; given to lewdness.

haui ikbi, v. t., to debauch.

haui ikbi, n., a whoremaster.

haui itimalhpisa, v. t., to commit adultery, Luke 16: 18 old translation.

haui pelichit nowa, v. t., to act the whoremonger; to pander.

haui toba, v. a. i.. to become a harlot; to prostitute one's self or herself.

haui toba, n., fornication, Matt. 15: 19. haui tobat nowa, v. a. i., to act the harlot.

hauk, huk, exclamation, oh, dear; alas; a man says hauk when a woman says aiehna.

hauwashko, hauwashkochi, see hauashko above.

hawa, hahwa, v. a. i., to gape; to yawn. hawa, n., a gaper.

hanwa, n., a locust; the small kind of locust; washa is the large kind.

hawachi, v. t., 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, yosh, and yo are art. pronouns. In Matt. 1:12 we have ha after yan, the; also cf. hayokmakosh, Luke 6: 42; hayashke, Matt. 17:9.

hanya, pp., shelled or shucked, as hickory nuts.

habishko, n., a sneeze.

habishko, habishko v. a. i., to sneeze. habishkuchi, v. t., to make one sneeze. habishkuchi, n., snuff; maccaboy.

hacha, n., a river; the name of Pearl River.

hachi, hach, per. pro., n. case of neuter, and passive verbs, 2 per. plu., you; ye or you; hachinusi, you are asleep; hachilli, ye die; hachinusshopa na, Luke 2: 10; hachitalakchi, you are tied; hachiachukma, you are good, Matt. 5: 48.

hachi, hach, per. pro., in the obj. case before active trans. verbs, meaning "you;" hachianoli, Matt. 15: 7; hachipisali, I see you; hachipinsa chin ka; Matt. 6: 1; hachikhanali, I know you; hachikanimachi, 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; hachitekchi, your wives, Josh. 1: 14.

hạchi<sup>n</sup>, pos. pro. prefixed to nouns which do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, t, meaning your, as hachinholisso, your books; hạchinhi, your father; hạchin nan alhpoa, your cattle, Josh. 1: 14; see hachim, hachin, chin, etc.

hachi<sup>n</sup>, 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; hachinhullo, Matt. 5: 46; hachinnukkilli, Matt. 5: 44.

hachia, per. pro., 2d per. plu., ye or you; na hollo hachiahoke, Matt. 5: 13, 14, 45; see chia; hachiama, Matt. 12: 34; ye, Matt. 15: 7; 16: 3; hachia hokato, ye, Josh. 1: 14; hachia kat, 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; hachikminto, ye do not come; hachik chohmokashke, Matt. 6: 2; hachikayamihchokashke, 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; hachimalhtoba, n., your reward, Matt. 6: 1; hachimalla, your little ones Josh. 1: 14. See hachin, hachin.

hachim, prefixed, per. pro., 2d per. pl., in the dative case, before verbs beginning with a yowel and to be rendered with a prep., as, of you, for you, to you, from you, and the like, hachimanoli, hachimanumpuli, hachimachilishke, Matt. 5: 20; hachimalhtoba, Matt. 5: 46; hachimanukfillit, Matt. 5: 44. In Matt. 7: 2; hachimomat and hachim stand in apposition; 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 chim.

hachimmi, adj. pro., your. hachimmi, v. n., to be your.

hachimmi toba, v. a. i., to become your.

hachin, pre. per. pro., 2d per. pl., in the nom. case before nouns beginning with ch, l, and t, as hachinchuka, your houses; hachintanap, Matt. 5: 44; but hachinmiha, command you, Josh. 1: 13. See hachin, hachim.

hachin, pre. per. pro., 2d per. pl., in the dative case before verbs beginning with *ch*, *l*, and *t*, and is usually rendered with a prep., as, of you, for you, from you, to you, and the like.

hachin, pre. pro., your, found before some verbs when not before the noun in the nom. case, as tanchi at hachintaha instead of hachintanchi at taha.

hachishno, pro. pl., ye or you; hachishno an, Matt. 7: 1; hachishnoma, you also; hachishnomat, ye also.

hachishno, obj. case, you, Matt. 5: 46; 11: 21; hachishno ashon, you; hachishno ashon hachiokpani, rend you, Matt. 7: 6; hachishno akint, yourselves; your own; hachishno akinti, yourselves; your own; hachishno yoka, a., your; hachishno yokat, your; hachishno yokato, Matt. 13: 11.

hạchishno, pos. pro., yours; your.

hafikbi, v. a. i., to sink, as land.

halapoli, v. a. i., to lap over; nitak itonhalapoli; see walapolih.

halba, n., a glow worm; a lightning bug; the matter discharged from sore eyes.

Halbamo, n., Alabama.

Halbamo okhina, n., the Alabama River. halbansha iksho, n., ill nature; ill will; see hallpansha iksho.

halbabi, v. n., from halba and abi, to have sore eyes, as halba sabi, I have sore eyes.

halbabi, n., sore eyes.

halbina, n., a present; a donation; a gift; a gratuity; na halbina, a present, 1 Kings 10: 25.

halbina, pp., presented; given as a present.

halhpansha, v. n., to be amiable, peaceable, kind, etc., Gen. 33: 10.

halhpansha, n., peace; kindness.

halhpansha, a., amiable; peaceable; kind; peaceful.

halhpa<sup>n</sup>sha iksho, halba<sup>n</sup>sha iksho, a., unkind; cruel; ill natured.

halhpanshi, adv., peaceably, Gen. 37: 4; v. a. i., to be pleased, Gen. 33: 10.

hạllałi, see halati.

hallampa, halampa, n., a ringworm; a tetter; herpes.

hallampabi, v. n., to have a ringworm or tetter.

halwa, n., a soft-shelled turtle.

hạła, pp. pl., kicked; trodden.

hali, v. t. pl., to kick; to tread; to step; to stamp, to trample; habli, sing.

hạłi, n., treaders; steps.

halichi, v. t., to cause to tread on; to trample; isht ahalichi, Matt. 7:6.

hạma, pp., rubbed; stroked.

hammi, v. t., to rub gently with the hand; to stroke.

hạmmi, n., a stroker.

hammoli, v.t.; in anumpa alhpisa ya hatak okat kobahafitokoka (or okat) achukmalit hammolit imantia cha, alhtobat illi tok cha.

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.

hannaweli; hanaweli, n., one strap of a suspender; a handkerchief hung over the shoulders like a sword belt; a sling by which to carry things.

hannaweli, v. t., to carry, as a gun, with a sling that comes over the breast and under one arm, the gun being behind.

hạpi, n., salt, Matt. 5: 13.

hạpi, a., salt.

hạpi, v. n., to be salt.

hapi, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of neuter verbs, as hapinusi, we sleep, i. e., we all sleep; hapitankla, all with us, Matt. 13: 56.

hapi, hap, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of passive verbs, as hapitalakchi, we are bound, i. e., we are all bound.

hapi, per. pro. us, ob. case, 1st per., social pl., before active transitive verbs, as hapipesa, he sees us, i. e., all of us; hapiakaiya, to follow us, Matt. 15: 23.

hapi, hap, pos. pro. our, in the nom. case, prefixed to nouns which are the names of the body and its members, as hapichunkash, our hearts.

hapi aialhto, n., a saltcellar; a salt-bin, basin, etc.

hapi aiikbi, n., a salt-work.

hapi atoba, n., a saline; a salt-work.

hạpi champuli, n., sugar.

hapi champuli aialhto, n., a sugar bowl, barrel, box, etc.

hạpi champuli ạpi, n., sugar cane.

hapi champuli okchi, n., molasses; the sirup of sugar.

hapi champuli tohbi, n., white sugar, called loaf and lump sugar.

hapi champuli yammi, pp., sweetened with sugar.

hapi champuli yammichi, v. t., to sweeten with sugar; to sugar.

hapi holba, n., salts; resembling salt; saline.

hạpi kanchi, n., a salter.

hạpi kapassa, n., saltpeter; niter.

hạpi kali, kali hạpi oka, n., a salt spring; a saline.

hapi lakchi, n., coarse salt; alum salt; hominy salt.

hạpi lakchi chito, hạpi lakchi hochito, n., rock salt.

hapi oka, n., salt water.

hapi okchi, n., brine.

hapi okhata, n., salt sea, Josh. 3: 16.

hapi pushi, n., fine or blown salt.

hapi yammi, pp., salted; seasoned with salt; hapi ikyammo,a., fresh; not salted; unsalted; unseasoned.

hapi yammichi, v. t., to salt; to corn. hapi yammichi, n., a salter.

hapin, pre. pos. pro., our, prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, t.; hapinholisso, our book, or our books.

hapin, 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 hapin before the same sounds as the above.

hapi<sup>n</sup>, 1st per. pl. social, our; the pro. is removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as nakni tashka hapinhotina, he has counted our warriors.

hapia, per. pro. nom. case, we, as hatak api humma hapia hoke, we are all red men.

hapim, pre. pos. pro., our, 1st per. social pl., prefixed to nouns which begin with a vowel and sometimes p, as hapimisuba, 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; hapimanumpuli, he spake to us.

hapim, 1st per. social pl., our; the pro. is removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as isubat hapimilli instead of hapimisuba 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, l, and t, as hapinchuka, our house.

hapin, per. pro., us, 1st per. pl., dat. case, before verbs beginning with ch, l, 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 akinli, ourselves.

has, per. pro., ye or you, as hassathana, ye know me; hassaachi, ye say of me, Matt. 16: 15; hassamashke, 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. hashanya, hashanya, v. a. i., to get mad; to become mad, bristled or vexed; to pout.

hashanya, v. n., to pout; to be cross or angry; *ilehashaya*, to be angry with himself, Gen. 45:5.

hashanya, a., cross; fretful; sulky; surly. hashanyachi, 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 kohchama, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6; hashi akon, the sun, Matt. 13: 43; 17: 2.

hashi, n., a sunflower.

hashi, n., a moon; a lunar month; a month, Josh. 4: 19; 5: 10.

[Mr. Byington says of the Choctaw months: "But very few Choctaws know all the names or know when the months come in or go out." At first he inserted a list of month names in alphabetical order without stating whether they were obtained from one person or from several. Later he obtained and recorded two others, one October 23, 1854, from Ilapintabi, and the other December 31, 1856, from Ivapali. 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 Ivapali 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,
April-May,

May-June,
June-July,
July-August,
August-September,
September-October,
October-November,
November-December,
December-January,
January-February,

February-March,

hohchafo chito. "big famine") hash koinchush. hash koichito. hash mali. hash watullak. tek inhashi. hash bihi. hash bissa. hash kaf. hash takkon. hash hoponi. chatiskono (from hohchafo iskitini, "little famine").

chafo chito (from

Besides some inconsequential differences the earliest list has hash watenlak instead of hash watenlak. No May-June month occurs in this list unless it is represented by "luak 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 vear of twelve strictly lunar months must be corrected at intervals to agree with the solar year, the editor suggests that luak mosholi, which means "fire extinguished," may have applied to an intercalary month or period at the time of the annual festival when the year began anew. Ilapintabi's list differs from that given only in inverting hash koinchush and hash koichito, and hash mali and hash watullak, 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 achafa, n., a month; one month; one moon.

hashi achafakma, adv., monthly.

hashi ahalaia, a., solar; pertaining to the sun.

hashi aiitolaka, 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.

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 alhpisa, n., terms; the monthly course of females; menses.

hashi bolukta, v. a. i., to full, as the moon.

hashi bolukta, n., the full moon.

hạshi 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 himo auata, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to appear, as the new moon. hashi himo 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., awatch; atimepiece; achronometer; a dial; a timekeeper.

hashi isht ikhana inshukcha, 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 alhpisa, n., an hour, Matt. 8: 13; 10: 19; 15: 28; 17: 18.

hashi kanalli isht alhpisa, 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 luma, pp., eclipsed or hid, as the

hashi moma, adv., monthly.

hashi ninak a<sup>n</sup>ya, 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., davlight.

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 hashtomi.

hashki, n., my mother, Josh. 2: 13; Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50; mam, or mamma; chishke, thy mother.

hashninak anya, n., the moon; a luminary; a light.

hashninak a<sup>n</sup>ya isht alhpisa, n., lunar measurement or calculation.

hashninak a<sup>n</sup>ya tohwikeli, n., moonlight; moonshine.

hashontombichi, v. t., to sun.

Hashtali, n., the Great Spirit; the governor of the world, whose eye is the sun.

hashtampushik, hashtapushik, see hatapushik.

hashtapola, n., the bull nettle.

hashtap, hashtip, n., fallen leaves; dead leaves.

hashtap inchilakwa, n., chicken pox. hashtap mali shali, n., drift.

hashtap yuloli, hashtap yoluli, n., a salamander; a small lizard.

hashtomi, hashtombi, hashitombi, n., a sunbeam; sunshine.

hashtula, n., winter; the winter season. hashtula anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to winter.

hashtula chohmi, a., wintry.

hashtula iklana, n., midwinter.

hashtula tashka chipota aiasha, n., winter quarters for an army.

hashtulahpi, n., the fall; autumn; the fall season.

hashtulammona, n., the early part of winter.

hashuk, n., grass; herbage; sward, Matt. 6: 30; 14: 19.

hashuk abasha, n., a place mowed; where grass has been cut; a meadow.

hashuk aiamo, n., a meadow.

hashuk ashachi, v. t., to mow; to put away hay or grass.

hashuk ba<sup>n</sup>si, n., a wild grass of which hand brooms are made.

hashuk basha, pp., mowed; mown.

hashuk basha shila, n., hay; mowed grass.

hashuk bashli, v. t., to mow; to cut grass.

hashuk bashli, n., a mower.

hashuk chanshlichi, 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 bashli, n., a hook.

hashuk isht holmo, n., a thatch.

hashuk isht homo, v. t., to thatch.

hashuk isht itannali, n., a rake.

hashuk itanaha, 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 thunder bolt; electricity; a flash of lightning.

hashuk pancha, n., a flag; a blue flag; a "cattail" flag.

hashuk patalhpo, n., a grass bed; a straw bed.

hashuk pata, n., erab grass; erop grass. hashuk shila, n., hay; eured grass.

hashuk shileli, v. t., to hay; to cure grass.

hashuk shileli, n., a haymaker.

hashuk umpoholmo, n., thatch.

hashuk umpoholmo, pp., thatched.

hashuk umpohomo, v. t., to thatch.

hashwish, hashwash, n., worms; those of a small kind that affect children as a disease.

hat, art., the, nom. case, suffixed to nouns; aleha hat, they; Matt. 2: 1. Sometimes written at and yat as well as ha, a, and ya (q. v.).

hat, rel. pro., when suffixed to verbs. hat, used before *tok* and *tuk*.

hata, an adv. in recent past tense, expressing surprise.

hata, n., paleness.

hata, a., pale; white; cadaverous; pallid;
sallow.

hata, v. n., to be pale; hanta, nasal form (q. v.).

hata, n., a gleet; gleets.

hata lakna, n., a yellow white; an orange color.

hata lakna, a., having a yellow-white color.

hata laknachi, v. t., to color a yellow white.

hata ont ia, v. a. i., to have the gleets; to gleet.

hata ont ia, n., the whites.

hatabafakchi, see hatapofokchi.

hatachi, v. a. i., to turn white; to become pale; to ripen, as peaches. See hatachi.

hatachi, n., a light color.

hatakbi, a., white, like a man's tongue in fever.

hatapakli, v. a. i., to gallop.

hatapaklichi, v. t., to gallop.

hatapofukchi, n., a prairie hawk.

hatapusha, n., the bull nettle.

hatapushik, hatapushik, n., a butterfly. hatak, see hatak.

hatat kania, a., very pale.

hatat kania, v. n., to be very pale; v. a. i., to become very pale.

hatip, n., the rump; the croup or crop. hatton, adv.; ishwiha hatton?

hattok, see hatok.

hatukchaya, 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—heakano—heakat—heakat—heakin—heakini—heakinit—heako—heako—heako-heako-heakokin—heakokin—heakona—heakokit—heakokin—heakona—heakokit—heakot—heakokinititaliti, sto., should have—

hekak, etc., see kak, and its compounds—hekakon, but; for—hemak—hemaka—hemaka—hemakint—hemak-int—hemakiint—hemakiint—hemakiint—hemakiint—hemakoha—hemakoka—hemakoka—hemakoka—hemakoka—hemakoka—hemakoka—hemakoka—heokama—heokat—heoke, hioke; laua hioke, many will there be, Matt. 7: 23—heokmano—heokmat—heokmato—hetok, should have been; would have been; might have been; might have been; ought; hashatanyahetuk at, 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.

hehkat anumpuli, v. t., to extemporize. hehkat anumpuli, n., an extemporizer.

hekano, n., the last speech of a dying man.

heli, v. a. i. pl., to fly; to go in haste, Matt. 28: 8; hika, singular.

heli, n., fliers.

heli, a., flying; volant.

helichi, v. t., to cause to fly; to scare away, as birds; to make them fly.

hełachi, 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; nitak at aionan het mahan yama; het is a sign of the future with the connective t. The word is  $a^nheh$ , near; a diminution of which is  $a^nhusi$ ; the final h is elided by the substitution of t copula.

heto, art., see akhato; hato obsolete style for heto; iklokahato, ikaiyohkaato.

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 indic. fut.; see he (properly ahe).

hin, int., pshaw, meaning dislike or contempt.

hiahni, heahni, v. a. i., to love; to esteem, heishahni, hiahnili, heilahni.

hiahni, v. t., to caress; to love; to dote upon; irreg. v., tali holisso hiahni, he loves money; hiahnili, I love; hiishahni, thou lovest; hiahni, he loves; hiilahni, hiiloahni, hehachahnili, I love you (pl.).

hiahni, n., a lover.

hiahni, a., merciful.

hiahni iksho, n., apathy; fell.

hiahni iksho, a., without love.

hiahni iksho, v. n., to be without love. hiasinti, see *iasinti*.

hichali, a., spiteful; brave; *inhichanlitok*. 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 *kifash*.

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 tali chiluk.

hichukbi chito, n., a cavern.

hichukbi fonka, v. a. i., to den; to dwell, as in a den.

hichushi, n., a tubercle; small boils.

hieli, v. a. i. pl., to stand, Josh. 3: 14, 17; 6: 4, 13; 7: 12; 8: 10; *itikba hieli*, to stand before; *hikia*, sing.; *hinli*, nasal form.

hieli, pp., set up; placed.

hieli, n., those which stand; those who stand.

hielichi, hiolichi, v. t., to ereet; to set up; to cause to stand.

hinha, v. a. i., to groan.

hinha, n., a groan.

hiho, int., ah.

hika, pp., pawned; pitched; placed; set; cocked; ikhehko, a., uncocked; inhika, n., a pillar.

hika, v. a. i. sing., to fly; to flit; to wing; to soar; to touch with the feet; aion-hikahe or hikiahe, 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; fiying.

hika, n., a flier; a line.

hika, n., a stand.

hika, n., a tree called sweet gum, and the gum or wax.

hinka; aka hinka, a footman; oka hinka, to be in the water.

hika nia, n., the gum of the sweet gum tree.

hikachi, v. t., to cause to fly; to scare away a bird; to make it fly.

hikat anya, v. a. i., to soar.

hikbat, adv.; ayukpa hikbat, can not be joyful.

hiket anya, v. a. i., to be with, Luke 9: 41.

hiket ia, v. a. i., to start; to begin, as in running a road or lines.

hikia, v. a. i. sing., to stand, Josh. 3: 13; 5: 13; to go; to get, Luke 4: 8; to be or stand, as a well or spring, Josh. 4: 6; to hold; to look, as pit hikia, et hikia, to look toward; hikina, nasal form, to sit, as fowls on their roost; to stop, Matt. 11: 11; hikia, for to be, to stand; hikiashke, for the verb to be; Matt. 16: 23; hikiatok, Matt. 17: 2; inhikia, to have; tanampo inhikia, he has a gun; hikint; onhikia, 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.

hikikina, v. a. i., to stand about; to walk about; to attend to some little business; a frequentative after the example of binininli and yanananli; see Matt. 18: 12. Chisas at . . . hikikinatok, John 10: 23 nowat hikikina, Mark 11: 27; binili, to sit, binininli; kanalli, to move, kanananli; yanalli, to run, yananali.

hikikina, 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; isuba han aionhilechi, to set on; ikbit hilechi, to rear, Matt. 16: 18; 2 Sam. 24: 18; to rear up, John 2: 20; to check; to cock, as a gun; to erect; to establish; to fill, i. e., to supply a place with an incumbent; to ground; to fix; to inaugurate; to install; to 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 institutor; a pawner; a placer.

hilechi, n., an installation.

hinlhhinlhachi, v. a. i., to quack; okfochush at hinlihinlhachi; the duck says hinlihinlh.

hiloha, v. t., v. a. i., to thunder; to fulminate; to intonate, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

hiloha, n., thunder; a peal of thunder; a clap of lightning; a thunder clap.

hiloha, a., thunder, as a thunder storm. hiloha abi, hilohabi, pp., killed by lightning.

hiloha abi, 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 hila, v. t., to triumph over by means of, 2 Sam. 1: 20.

hiła, n., a dance; a ball; a frolic; a minuet; nakni hila, a male dance, in which none but men are engaged; nashoba hila, n., a wolf dance; panshi isht hila, n., a war dance, or a hair dance or scalp dance.

hiła, n., a dancer; a frolicker.

hiłachi, hełachi, hiłachi, v. t., to cause to dance: to make others dance; to dance.

hima, may be the root of the following words: himma, himak, himmak; hima.

himak, a., instant; current; present; modern; this; himak at, this is, Luke 1: 36.

himak, adv., now; at this time, 2 Sam. 24: 2; himakashke, v. i., Matt. 11: 12.

himak, n., now; the present time, moment, or instant.

himak afammi, n. or adv., this year; the present year.

himak ano, adv. or n., now; as for the present time.

himak foka, n. or adv., about this time; palashash himak foka, pilashash himak foka, yesterday about this time.

himak fokalechi, a., presumptuous; hazardous: wandering.

himak fokalechi, v. a. i., to act at random; to run a hazard; to act rashly; himak fokalechit anumpuli, v. t., to chatter; himak fokalechit anya, 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 anya, v. a. i., to go along at random without a guide or road; to wander.

himak fokalit hochefo, v. t., to nick-

himak fokalit hohchifo, n., a nickname. himak fokalit holissochi, v. t., to serawl; 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., today; the present day, or time, Matt. 6: 11; 11: 23; this day, Josh. 5: 9; now, Matt. 15: 2.

himaka, adv., n., now; the time now; the present time, Josh. 1: 2; Matt. 14: 15.

himakma, a., more: moreover.

himma, adv., aux. (from he, future gen., and imma, toward; direction of), shall hereafter; shall toward; will; with keyu, not ever; never; lakofa himma keyu, he will never recover; toward recovery he never will.

himma, v. n., to be hereafter, as *chi-himmali*, I, after you.

himma keyu, adv., never; ne'er.

himma keyu, v. n., never to be.

himmak, a., subsequent; following; unborn; future; younger; intensive form of himak, as pilla is the intensive form of pila; see ilappak, yammak, words of a similar character.

himmak, v. n., to be subsequent; *inhimmak*, to be after him; *sahimmak*, to be after me, John 1:27.

himmak, adv., hereafter; afterward; after; at last; himmak ishanya, at last, you are along.

himmak foka, adv., hereafter; about this time.

himmak pila, n., the coming time; adv., henceforth; henceforward; hereafter.

himmak pilla, n., the time that is to come; the future time; the future.

himmak pillama, adv. or n., hereafter; from henceforth; for the future time; henceforward.

himmakma, v. n., in the sub. mood; lit., when it shall be hereafter, but it is usually rendered as an adverb, hereafter; at a future time; by and by; furthermore; next, Matt. 5: 13; then, Matt. 18: 16; any more, Josh. 5: 1, 12.

himmita, v. n., to be young.

himmita, a., young; fresh; sappy; youthful.

himmita, n., the young; youth; the flower; a youngster.

himmita aliha, n., the youth.

himmita chohmi, a., youngish.

himmitasi, a., young, Luke 2: 36; green.

himmitasi, v. n., to be young.

himmitacheka, a. pl., young.

himmitachi, v. t., to make young; to rejuvenate; to renew; himmitaiyachi, pro. form.

himmithoa, a. pl., young; wak himmithoa, young cattle, but not very young. himmithoa, y. n. pl., to be young.

himmithoa, n. pl., those who are young; the youth; the young ones; the flower.

himmitushi, a. (dim.), young.

himmona, n., newness; a novelty; once, Matt. 9: 33; with a negative, never.

himmona, himona, a., new, Matt. 13: 52; brandnew; present; fresh; novel; recent; virgin; young.

himmona, pp., renewed; renovated.

himmona, v. n., to be new.

himmona 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. himmonacha 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 achafanlit kanima anta, n., ubiquity.

himona hofanti, v. a. i., to be growing up now.

himona hofanti, n., present generation. himona hofanti, a., pp., just raised; just grown.

himonachi, himonachi, v. t., to make new; to renew; to renovate; *ilehimo-nachi*, to renew himself.

himonali, v. n., to be at once or in a moment; himonauli, nasal form.

himonali, v. a. i., to do at once.

himonali, adv., at once; all at once; instantly; forthwith.

himonanli, 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.

himonna, n., a single instance.

himonna, adv., once; Luke, 5: 1; Josh. 6: 3.

himonna, v. n., to be once or a single time.

himonna<sup>n</sup>, v. n., to be often; to be frequently or repeatedly; Matt. 17: 15.

quently or repeatedly; Matt. 17: 15. himonna achafa, v. n., to be at one time.

himonna achafa, adv., at the same time:

himonna achafa mont ikanumpuli, let all
speak at once.

himonna achafa halalli, n., a single haul.

himonna achafanli, adv., once.

himonna isht atta, n., a novice.

himonna tapli, v. t., to sunder once; to clip off once; n., a single clip.

himonnaha, adv., once; one time.

hina, n., a road; a path; a street, a way, Josh. 2: 19; Matt. 7: 13; a furrow; a pass; a pathway, Luke 3: 4; a route; a row; a track; a trace; an alley; an avenue; a walk; Nachi inhina, the Natchez Trace.

hina apesa, v. t., to run a road; to lay out a road.

hina abanabli, v. t., to cross another road; to go over the road.

hina abanabli, n., a crossroad; crossroads.

hina bashpuli, n., a scavenger.

hina chito, n., a large road; a highway; a broad way; a large path; a wagon road.

hina falakto, n., a fork in a road.

hina hanta, n., a bright path; the way of peace; the gospel path; the narrow way of life.

hina ikbi, hinikbi, v. t., to make a road, or a row; to furrow; to lay off furrows for planting; to path.

hina ikbi, hinikbi, n., a road maker; one who makes roads or furrows; a way maker.

hina ikpatho, n., a lane; a narrow way. hina kucha, n., a ford; a pass.

hina o<sup>n</sup>hanabli, v. t., to cross over another road.

hina o<sup>n</sup>hanabli, n., a crossroad; crossroads.

hina patha, n., a broad road; a wagon road; a highway; a street.

hina takla kahat hunkupa, n., a high wayman.

hinak, okhinak, n., a corn tassel, or the flower of corn on the top of the stalk; also y. 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.

hinanli, a., along the road.

hinanli, v. n., to be along the road.

hinikbi, see hina ikhi.

hinla, a., liable; likely; obnoxious.

hinla, ahinla, sign of the potential mood. can; may; shall; will, Matt. 6: 7, 21; 12: 29; Luke 5: 7; katiohmihahinla, Luke 8: 9; hahinla, Luke 4: 7, 38; Matt. 2:4, 13; John 4: 40, 47; hinlashke, would, Matt. 12: 38.

hinla, 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 hieli; haksobish at inhinlikmat, Matt. 11: 15; aiapinhat hieli, Matt. 12: 41.

hinli, pl., i. e., from two to four; to be standing; haksobish at inhinlikmat, if he have ears, Matt. 13; 9.

hinluk, n., a small green-headed wild duck; a wood duck.

hiohmanya, n., a standing round.

hiohma<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to stand around, Matt. 6: 5; 13: 2, 30; hiohma<sup>n</sup>yashke, Matt. 12: 47.

hight, adv., contracted from high.

hioht ansha, v. a. i., to sit around; to stand.

hioht manya, hiohmanya, v. a. i., to stand around.

hokma, see hokma.

hioli, hiyoli, haioli (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to stand.

hioli, a., pp., set up; erected.

hioli, n., those which stand; those which are set up.

hiołichi, hiołechi, v. t., to set up; to to erect; to put up; to raise up, Luke
3: 8; to team; to set on the feet; aka pit hiolichi, Josh. 2: 15; 5: 7; see hielichi.

hiołichi, n., a teamster.

hio<sup>n</sup>shakeli, n., a grasshopper of the largest kind.

hish ansha, a., haired; having hair; hairy.

hish ansha, v. n., to be haired.

hishi, n., hair, except that of the head, which is panshi; fur; feathers; wool; leaves; a blade; a coat (hishi boafa, to shed his coat); a leaf; a spire; a fleece.

hishi aialhto, n., a woolsack.

hishi alikti, 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 ansha, 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;

hishi toba, v. a. i., to fledge; 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 hoshunluk.

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, hittuk, n., powder; gunpowder; Choetaw pearlash, or potash.

hituk aialhpisa, n., that in which powder is measured, especially a single charge, and called a charger.

hituk aialhto, n., a powderhorn or flask; a keg, or canister of powder.

hituk aiikbi, n., a powdermill.

hituk aionchiya, n., a pan; a priming pan.

hituk atoba, n., a powdermill.

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 holya. 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 peli falaia, 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 łaya bachanya, 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.

hituklaha, adv., twice; second time.

hituklanchi, v. t., to do it twice, or a second time, or again.

hiyoli, see hioli.

ho, 2d per. pl. imp. mood, when the word begins with a consonant, and oh when with a vowel; hominti, come ye; ohia, go ye.

ho, oh, the "marriage pronoun," a syllable thrown into the verb, or placed at the beginning of a verb which indicates certain relations by marriage, such as son-in-law, daughter-in-law, or father-in-law and mother-in-law; used only by those who sustain this relation, and called "shame talk."

ho, an exclamation.

ho?, interrogative. See John 6: 29.

ho, hon, an art. used after a noun, usually rendered as a or an, the indefinite article; as nana ho pisali, I see a thing, or something. As the art. an is written an, han, and yan, so this has three ways, on, hon, yon, and chiefly for the

sake of euphony, yet hon usually follows a verb, yon a noun, and on a word which ends with a consonant, as wak on, hatak on. But sense and the idiom of the Choctaw will not always admit of rendering hon,  $o^n$ , and  $yo^n$  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, on, oh), have the sense of the verb to be in the 3d person, or of the auxiliary; also to do; hachibaptismochilishke, I do indeed baptize you, Matt. 3: 11 Compounds: hocha — hoka, because, since, Matt. 5: 22-hokaka-hokakano-hokakant-hokakanto, Luke 1: 37; Chihowa hokakanto -- hokakat (I have heard this particle used)—hokakato hokakhe—hokakheno—hokakhet — hokakheto-hokakkia; mali, micha okhata aiena hokakkia, even the winds and the sea, Matt. 8: 27—hokakon—hokakocha—hokakona-hokakosh; ishpisa hokakosh, thou seest, Matt. 7: 3; chiahokakosh, thou art, John 3: 10; pinsa hokakosh, they seeing, Matt. 13: 13; hahanklo hokakosh, hearing, Matt. 13: 13; hashasha yokakosh, "ye dwell," Josh. 9: 22-hakakot-hokamo (ho and kama); mintilihokamo, - hokano (from ho and kano); na holissochi aleha hokano, the scribes, Matt. 7: 29; itihhokano, their mouth, Matt. 15: 8; keyu hokano, which not, Matt. 15: 13; isht impa hokano to eat with, Matt. 15: 20—hokano, hokano, Josh. 1: 3. Matt. 16: 3: hahanklo hokano, by hearing, Matt. 13: 13; pihinsa hokano, seeing-hokat, he who does, Matt. 5: 21—hokato, Matt. 5: 19, the one who does (distinctive by way of comparison), Matt. 5: 19; imachi hokato, Matt. 5: 22; atampa hokato, Matt. 5: 37, ishanumpulachinhokato, Matt. 6: 6; ani keyu hokato, that bringeth not forth fruit, Matt. 7:19; they that, Matt. 11: 8; chunkash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; banna hokato, Matt. 16: 25; abit iktalo hokato, Josh. 8: 26; hoke, final word; lauahoke, are many, Matt. 7: 13; ahauchihoke, do find Matt. 7: 14; isht imaholitopahoke,

Matt. 11: 19, alhpesahoke it is lawful, Matt. 12: 12; saiyukpa jehnahoke, Matt. 17: 5—hokia—hokon, the, Matt. 17: 2—hona—hosh—hot.

hoa<sup>n</sup>sa, v. t., to chew; to chaw; to champ; to masticate; see  $hopa^nsa$ .

hobachahe keyu, a., inimitable.

hobachi, v. t., to imitate; to liken; to assimilate; to ape; to mimic; to echo; to conform; to depict; to pattern; to jeer; to mock; to reverberate; to shape; to simulate; isht ahobachi, to pattern by means of it; to figure; itihobachi, to cause to resemble each other or to make them alike; itiobachi, to compare; sahobachi, to imitate me; ilahobachi, v. t., to make like himself, Gen. 1: 26, 27.

hobachi, v. a. i., to echo; to pattern; to resound; to reverberate.

hobachi, n., an echo; a mock; mockery. hobachi, n., an imitator; a mimic.

hobachi, a., mock.

hobachi, n., the act of imitation.

hobachit, adv. or the v. and conj., same as to imitate, etc.

hobachit anumpuli, v. t., to mock; to mimic; to talk like another.

hobachit anumpuli, n., a mocker; a mimicker.

hobachit holissochi, v. t., to copy; to write like another; to imitate the writing of another.

hobachit holissochi, n., a copvist.

hobachit ikbi, v. t., to make after a pattern; to make a likeness; to copy; to assimilate.

hobachit ikbi, n., one that makes after a pattern; an imitator.

hobachit miha, v. t., to rehearse.

hobachit nowa, v. t., to walk like another.

hobak, n., a coward; a poltroon; a dastard; a eunuch; a gelding; a recreant (a word of peculiar reproach and offense).

hobak, a., pp., castrated; altered; cut; gelded; cowardly.

hobak chohmi, adv., cowardly.

hobak ikbi, v. t., to eastrate; to geld; to cut; to alter.

hobak toba, pp., become a gelding, coward, etc.; castrated; gelded.

hobak toba, a., faint hearted; unmanly. hobak tobachi, v. t., to unman.

hobechi, v. t., to steam; to make a steam; to sweat in order to cure disease as was often done by the Choctaw doctors after this manner: herbs and roots were collected and boiled in an iron pot, a hole was dug in the ground large and deep enough to admit the pot, which having been done, a cover of wicker work was laid over it. The patient lay down over this pot, covered himself with blankets, and took the steam. ilehobechi, v. ref., to steam oneself.

hobechi, n., one who applies steam; one who steams.

hobechi, n., a steaming.

hobi, v. t. (pp., holbi), 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, holchaffo, a., hungry; hoh-chaffo fehna, very hungry.

hochaffo, hohchafo (Matt. 12:1), hochanffo, v.n., to be hungry; hochangafo.

hochaffo, n., hunger; hohchafo, famine, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

hochaffo, v. a. i., to hunger.

hochaffo, pp., starved.

hochaffochi, v. t., to starve; to distress by famine.

hochaffochi, n., one that distresses by famine; one that starves others.

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; stupendons.

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, lond, or great; to enlarge; to increase.

hochetoli, n., an enlarger; enlargers; those who make large.

hochifo, hochefo, hohchifo, v. t., to name; to call; to denominate; to entitle; to specify; to style; to term; hochinfo, hochihinfo, hochiefo, Matt. 1:21, 22, 23; 10: 25; John 1: 42.

hochifo, n., a name, Matt. 6: 9; a denomination; a character; a label; a style; a title; hohchifo ash illi, ilap at illi keyu, this character is dead, he is not dead; yamma hohchifo hon, his name, Matt. 12: 21.

hochifo, hohchifo, 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.

hochifo holisso takali, pp., enrolled.

hochifo holisso takalichi, v. t., to enroll; n., a signer.

hochifo iksho, a., unnamed; without name; nameless; anonymous.

hochifo iktakalo, a., anonymous; not labeled.

hochifo ishi, v. t., to list.

hochifo okpulo, n., a by-name; a nick-name; 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.

hochunanlhto, see hoshunaialhto.

hochukbi, hichukbi, n., a natural pit; a hole; a cave; a cavern.

hochukma, a. pl., good; excellent; pleasant; agreeable, Josh. 5: 2; achukma, sing., which see, Matt. 5: 16; 6: 28; 13: 45; na hochukma, good things, Matt. 7: 11; hochunkma, the good, Matt. 13: 45.

hochukma, hochunkma, v. n., to be good; hochuyukma, pro. form.

hochukma, v. a. i., to do well; to do good; to act good, as hashhochukma.

hochukma, n., goodness; excellencies. hochukmalechi, v. t. pl., to repair them: to make them good.

hochukmalechi, n. pl., repairers.

hochukmali, v. t. pl., to improve them; to repair; to better, etc.

hochukmali, n., repairers.

hochukmat, adv., well; in a good manner or state.

hochukwa, a., cold; chilly; this word describes the sensation of cold; aguish; hochukwat illi, very cold.

hochukwa, v. n., to be cold or chilly; aguish; sahochukwa, I am cold; not sakapassa.

hochukwa, v. a. i., to freeze.

hochukwa, n., a cold; chilliness; ague; a chill; an ague fit.

hochukwa yanha, n., the fever and ague.

hochukwat yanha, v. t., to have the fever and ague; to be sick with the fever and ague.

hochukwachi, a., aguish; chilly; somewhat cold.

hochukwachi, v. n., to be aguish, chilly, etc.

hochukwoba (from hochukwa and holba) a., aguish; shivering.

hochukwoba, v. n., to be aguish; to be shivering.

hoeta, v. a. i., v. t., to puke; to vomit; to discharge; to gulp; to regorge; to spew. hoeta, n., a puke; a vomiting; a vomit. hoeta banna, v. t., to gag; v. a. i., to retch.

hoeta banna, n., nausea; a qualm. hoeta banna, a., qualmish; queasy.

hoetachi, v. t., to cause to puke or vomit.

hoetachi, n., an emetic; a puke; a vomit. hoetachi banna, a., sickish.

hoetat pisa, v. t., to heave; v. a. i., to retch; to gag.

hofah iksho, hofahyiksho, a., immodest; impudent; shameless; unblushing; ikhofahyo, not ashamed; unblushing; unshamed.

hofahya, a., ashamed; abashed; chagrined; mortified; scandalous; hofaya (subpositive), shameful; sheepish.

hofahya, v. n., to be ashamed.

hofahya, n., shame; dishonor; mortification; scandal; *ishtahofahya*, reproach, Josh. 5: 9.

hofahya, pp., mortified; ashamed. hofahyachi, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to mortify.

hofahyachi, n., a shamer.

hofahyat, adv., shamefully.

hofaloha, a. pl., long; tall; lengthy, as in uski hofaloha; falaia, 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; sichofanti, raised up by me or with me; katimako chiahofanti hon?

hofanti, pp., grown, Matt. 8: 32 [?]: reared; raised; brought up; eherished; 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; hofantinchi, nasal form; hofantihinchi, freq., Luke 7: 28.

hofantichi, n., a raiser; the person who raises, educates, or brings up; a nour-isher.

hofantit taha, pp., grown up; fully grown.

hofayali, hofayali, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to humble; am anumpa isht hofayaliletuk, I shamed him by my words; isht hofali, persecution, Matt. 13: 21; isht hofayali, v. t., to stigmatize; ilehofayali, to disgrace himself.

hofayali, n., a shamer.

hofayalichi, v. t., to put to shame, Luke 18: 32; Mark 12: 4.

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; ikhojallecho, a., unhatched.

hofallichi, n., a raiser of poultry; a breeder.

hofobi, a., deep; profound; ikhofo, a., shallow.

hofobi, hofombi, v. n., to be deep.

hofobi, n., depth; deepness; thickness; ikhofobo, n., shallowness; a shoal.

hofobi, pp., made deep; deepened.

hofobi, adv., thick; thickly.

hofobichi, v. t., to deepen.

hofobichit hilechi, v. t., to radicate; to set deep.

hofobichit hokchi, v. t., to root.

hofobika, n., the depth.

hofobit ia, v. a. i., to deepen; to become more deep.

hofombika, n., the deep.

hoh, a distinctive emphatic particle, which perhaps should be regarded as a pronoun; it; that; see Luke 2: 44; hachimachi hohkia, Mark 13: 21; ishla hohcho? art thou come? Matt. 8: 29; imaleka hohkia, Matt. 11: 22.

hohchaffo, see hochaffo.

hohchifo, pass. of hochifo; ahohchifo, called in, Matt. 5: 19.

hohchifo, n., a name; his name, Matt. 1: 21; *chinhohchifo*, thy name; Matt. 7: 22; sign, Acts 28: 11; *anhohchifo*, my name, Matt. 18: 5; 2 Sam. 14: 7.

hohchifo, pp., named, Josh. 2: 1; called, Josh. 5: 9.

hohoeta, pl., or freq., hoeta, sing., to puke continually; to vomit continually; hoihinta, freq.

hohoeta, n., a puke; a vomiting.

hohoetachi, v. t. pl., to puke; to vomit; to cause to puke.

hohpi, see hopi.

hohpi, hopi, hoppi, v. t., to bury; to inter; to commit the dead to the ground or grave; to inhume; to entomb; to sepulcher; hohpili, I bury, Matt. 8: 21; hohpashke, let them bury, Matt. 8: 22; 14: 12; I Kings 11: 15; hohpit iatok, they went to bury her, 2 Kings 9: 35.

hohpi, n., an interment; a burial; obsequies; sepulture.

hohpi, n., a grave digger; a sexton; hohpi at ikshokahioke, 2 Kings 9: 10.

hohtak, n., a pond; a beaver pond; a lake, Luke 5: 1.

hohtak ushi, n., a small pond; also name of a creek.

hoiya, foiya, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to strain; to filter; hohoniya, 1 Sam. 14: 26, spoken of honey.

hoiya, pp., strained; filtered.

hoiya, n., a leak; a drop.

hoiyachi, v. t., to strain; to filter; to percolate.

hoiyachi, n., one who strains, filters, etc.; a straining.

hok, sign of past tense, having also an adverbial meaning, as mintili hok; same as tukoke, a contracted expression.

hokak, etc.; see *ho* and its compounds. hokama, hokamba, conj., because.

hokbali, v. t., to warm over again, as kati hokbali, tanfula hokbali; hokba, pp.

hokbano, okbano, yokbano, sign of optative mood; anyahokbano, ilahnishke, only be along, Josh. 1:17; oh, that it might be; hokbano ahni, 2 Tim. 1:4; hokbano is used without ahni in 2 Tim. 1:16, 18; 2:7; kbato, okbato, nom. case; kbano, okbano, obj. case.

hokbato, sign of optative mood, Luke 19: 42.

hokchi, v. t., to plant; to sow; to lay; to set; as, onush hokchi; tanchi hokchi; ilahokchi, 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 atanachi, 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; itinhokli, Mark 12: 3; hohonkli, nasal form; hoyukli, pro. form; ikhoklo, a., untaken.

hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer; a taker.

hokli, n., a seizure.

hoklichi, v. t., to cause to eatch; to employ to eatch.

hoklit aiissa, v. t., to ravish; to force; to commit a rape; to violate, 2 Sam. 13: 12.

hoklit aiissa, n., a ravisher: a violator. hoklit aiissa, n., a rape.

hokma, hiokma, if it shall (from ho and kma, ho, is, kma, then, that), Matt. 11: 14; 12: 27; if, Matt. 18: 8, 9: if shall, Matt. 18: 15; hiokma is in the future,

from he and okma; nana hokma, what it be, Matt. 9: 13; yammakosh, that; nana hokma, that, Matt. 10: 13; achi hokma, when they ask, Josh. 4:6; hokmá, or, Matt. 10: 14, Josh. 1: 7; tamaha hokmá, that house, or that city, nana iskitini hokmá, chito hokmá nana kia, 1 Sam. 30; hokmá as here used is similar to the Latin suspensives. Compounds: hokmak; hokmakbanohoka those that be, Matt. 16: 23-hokmaka—hokmakano — hokmakato — hokmakhe-hokmakheno-hokmakhet-hokmaketo-hokmako, then, Josh. 1: 15hokmakocha-hokmakoka-hokmakokano --hokmakokat -- hokmakokato --- hokmakoke—hokmakokia—hokmakona—hokmakosh; ona hokmakosh, he were, Matt. 10: 22: 18: 6, 9: for then, Joshua 1: 8hokmakot-hokmano, hokmano: kevu hokmano, Matt. 10: 13; yohmihokmano, so if then; then, Matt. 12: 28; 18: 16hokmat, if, Luke 4: 3; John 4: 10; chiahokmat, if thou art; Matt. 4: 3; shall, Matt. 5: 19; when, Matt. 6: 3; bannahokmat, if he will, Matt. 16:24; shall, Matt. 18: 5: ishpikochawelihokmat, if thou east us out, Matt. 8: 31-hokmato.

hokofa, v. a. i. sing., to end; to close; to come up, as in tow; to rest; to stanch; to fail, Josh. 3: 16; itahokofa, to come apart, Josh. 3: 13; ont ahokofa, v. a. i., to terminate.

hokofa, pp., ended, Josh. 4: 7; elosed; cut off; shut; stanched; terminated, itahokofa, sundered; cut in two; unjointed.

hokofa, n., the end; the close.

hokoffi, v. t., to cut off, Matt. 18: 8; to end; to rebuke, as a fever, in Luke 4: 39; to dock; to shut; to stanch; to terminate; itahokofi, to sunder; to cut in two; to unjoint; imahokofi v. t., to silence; see ahokofi.

hokoffi, n., one that cuts off, ends, etc. hokola, adv., also; of the same sort or species; just like the other; used in speaking of two sons-in-law.

hokoła, v. n., to be like the other.

hokoli, v. a. i. pl., to end; to come off; to close.

hokoli, pp. pl., cut off; severed; ended; cut in pieces; cut up; itahokoli, cut apart. hokolichi, v. t., to sever; to cut off, as logs; to cut up, as a tree; *itahokolichi*, to sever them from each other; to shorten, Mark 13: 20.

hokołichi, n. pl., those who cut off, or sever.

hokulbi, a., moist; pliable; succulent; wet, as land.

hokulbi, v. n., to be moist; to soften, as a dry hide in water; wak hakshup at hokulbi.

hokulbichi, v. t., to moisten; to render pliable.

holabi, v. a. i., to lie; to utter a falsehood; to tell a lie; to belie; to fib; itinholabi, to lie to each other.

holabi, a., lying; false; counterfeit; sham; untrue; *itinholabi*, 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 suborner.

holabit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent.

holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi, v. t., to perjure; n., a perjurer.

holakshi, v. t., to lick.

holakshi, n., a licker.

holashki, v. a. i., to be thickened like soap, etc., when made; applied to honey and horehound boiled together.

holba, a., like; resembling; similar; alike; itioba, a., similar; itiholba, like each other; similar; ikitiholba, differing from each other; dissimilar; unlike; ikitiholba, y. a. i., to differ.

holba, v. n., to be like, or similar; to appear, Matt. 6: 8; 13: 24, 31; inholba, to appear to them, Matt. 6: 18; itiholba, to be like each other; v. a. i., to match; ikitiholbo, to differ; itiholba, v. a. i., to harmonize.

holba, v. a. i., to savor; to span.

holba, n., an appearance; a shape; a likeness; resemblance; imitation; itioba, n., a comparison; a figure; a form; an image; a picture; seeming; semblance; itiholba, n., harmony; similitude; itiholba keyu, n., odds.

holba, pp., imitated; made to resemble; likened; compared together; resembled; itiholba or itioba, a., made like each other; kindred.

holba, adv., like.

holbachi, holbachi, v. t., to imitate; to savor; see *hobachi; itiholbachi*, to harmonize; to resemble.

holbat toba, v. a. i., to become alike.

holbat toba, pp., made alike.

holbi, pp., boiled in the pod, skin, etc.; hobi, v. t.

holbi, n., that which is boiled.

holbichi, v. t., to eause to boil, or to be boiled.

holhkunna, hulhkunna, n., a witch; witchcraft.

holhpa, n., a burn; a scald; small blisters.

holhpa, pp., scalded; burnt; nettled; see hatak holhpa.

holhpalli, holhpali, v. t., to burn; to nettle; see hatak holhpalli.

holhpela, pp., distributed; divided; dispensed; hopela, v. t.

holhpela, n., a distribution; a division; a portion, 1 Sam. 1: 5.

holhpena, holhpina, pp., counted; enumerated; numbered; hopena, 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 dreamer. holhpokunna, holhpokna, n., a dreamer. holhpokunnachi, 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., vietuals; 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; foe at holhta, chukfi at holhta, etc.; hota, v. t.

holhta, n., that which is thus taken.

holhtampi, n., a file or string; from holhtapi.

holhtapi, pp., strung; filed; put on a line or stick, as beads, birds, or fish, etc.; hotampi, v. t., shikala holhtapi; holhtampi, nasal form, being strung; holhtampi, n., see above.

holhtena (from hotina), pp., numbered, Matt. 10: 30; enumerated; counted; computed; estimated; liquidated; reckoned; summed; valued; ikholhteno, 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 tonksali, to work figures, to cipher; an estimation; a computation.

holhtina, v. a. i., to become; to be reckoned as one of a multitude.

holhtina atapa, a., unnumbered.

holhtina hinla, a., numerable.

holhtinahe keyu, a., incalculable; inestimable; innumerable.

holihta or hollihta, pp., fenced; inclosed by a fence; inclosed; *ikaholihto*, a., unfenced.

holihta, n., a fence; a yard; a barricade; a lot; a court; a pen; wak inholihta, a cow yard or lot; an inclosure.

holihta abeli, v. t. pl., to put into a lot, yard, etc.

holihta apotaka, n., fence side; the side of a fence.

holihta atiwa, n., an opening in a fence; a gap in a fence.

holihta albiha, pp., pent; put up in a yard.

holihta alhpoa albiha, n., a pasture.

holihta fohka, pp., penned; put in a pen; holihta fonka, nasal form.

holihta fohki, v. t., to pen; to shut in a pen; to confine in a small inclosure.

holihta halupa, pp., paled.

holihta halupa, n., a paling or picket fence; a picket; a pallisade.

holihta halupa ikbi, v. t., to pale; to picket; to make a pale or picket; to pallisade.

holihta iksho, a., fenceless.

holihta isht alhkama, n., a gate; a gate belonging to a fence.

holihta itafena, pp., staked, as a fence, holihta 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 pallisade; a palisado; a bulwark; a fortification; a fortress; a rampart; a fastness; a garrison; 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 achushkachi, 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 destroy a fence.

holihta pala, n., rails; fencing stuff.

holihta yinyiki, n., a worm fence; a Virginia fence; a crooked fence.

holihtachi, v. t., to fence; to make a fence; to put up a fence; to empale; to immure; to inclose; to rail, Mark 12: 1.

holihtachi, n., one that makes a fence. holihtalhto, pp., folded; penned.

holihtani, 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.

holillabi, a., gluttonous; greedy.

holissa hinla, a., expressible.

holissichi, see holissochi.

holissikbi, see holisso ikbi.

holisso, pp., written; recorded; entered in a book; composed; expressed; indited; lettered; marked; minuted; narrated; noted; penned; printed; holihinso, freq.; aholihinso, Josh. 1: 8, written therein; onholisso, engraved; inscribed; written on; ikholisso, a., unwritten.

holisso, n., a book; a writing; a letter; a paper; a volume; a brief; the Bible; Scripture, 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; onhobisso, an inscription; a minute; a magazine; a pamphlet; a pass; a passport; a permit; a piece; a print; a receipt; a record; a remark; a roll; a safe conduct; a schedule; Scripture; a suffrage; a table; a title; a tome; a transcript; a treatise; a volume; a vote; a warrant; a work; isht holisso, of whom it is written, Matt. 11: 10.

holisso ahikia, n., a book shelf.

holisso aiasha, n., a library; book shelves; a place for books.

holisso aialbiha shukcha, n., a pocketbook

holisso aialhto, n., a bookcase; a book basket, box, etc.; a mail; a letter bag; a satchel.

holisso aiikbi, n., a printing office; a paper mill.

holisso aiitatoba, n., a book store.

holisso aiithana, n., a place of learning; a seat of learning, or knowledge.

holisso aiithana, n., a school; a place in which persons are instructed in learning; an institution; a lyceum.

holisso aiithana chito, n., a college; an academy.

holisso aiithana (or aiikhana) chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso aiithananchi, n., a place of instruction in books.

holisso aiitimanumpuli, v. t., to read a book; to talk with a book; Matt. 12: 4, 5. holisso akaha, n., a book shelf.

holisso alapalachi, v. t., to paper, as a room.

holisso alapali, pp., papered.

holisso anumpa atakali, n., a register.

holisso apisa, n., a study; a school; a lyceum; a school room; a schoolhouse.

holisso apisa akucha, n., vacation.

holisso apisa chito, n., a large school; a college.

holisso apisa chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso asilhha, n., a written request; a petition.

holisso atakali, n., a record.

holisso 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, v. t., to read; to read aloud from a book, Luke 4: 16.

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 retter; a line; a manual; a note.

holisso isht akamassa, n., a water; 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 la<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a ruler; an instrument by which lines are drawn on paper.

holisso inshukcha, n., a pocket book; a letter bag.

holisso inshunshi, 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 reeord.

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 filara, 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<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a newspaper. holisso nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya alhtoba, n., postage.

holisso nowat anya inchuka, n., a post-office.

holisso nowat anya ishi, n., a postmaster.

holisso okpulo, n., a bad book; waste paper; a scrawl.

holisso onlipa, n., a book cover.

holisso onlipa 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 imponna, a., book learned. holisso pisa shali, n., a book worm.

holisso pisa shali, a., bookish; given to learning.

holisso pisachi, v. t., to teach; to keep a school; to show the books.

holisso pisachi, n., a teacher; an instructor; a schoolmaster; a pedant; an usher.

holisso pula, n., a seroll; a sheet of paper.

holisso puła 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 drait; 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; hollisonchi, nas. form, holissohouchi, freq., Matt. 2: 5; John 1: 45; itinholissochi, to correspond; onholissochi, v. t., to inscribe.

holissochi, n., an amanuensis; a writer; a scribe; a clerk; a scrivener; a chirographer; a composer; a copier; a penman; handwriting, as B. holissochioka B's handwriting; a marker; a penner; a printer; a recorder; a secretary; ma holissochi, a scribe, Matt. 7: 29.

holissochi ikhananchi, n., a writing master.

holissochit anoli, v. t., to certify; to communicate by letter.

holishki, v. a. i., to be thick, glutinous, like dried oil, or like paste or mush.

holitobli, v. t., v. a. i., to love; to reverence; to respect; to bless; to worship, John 4: 21; to honor, Matt. 15: 4, 5; to keep holy; to magnify; to observe; to regard; to revere; to serve, Matt. 6: 24; to keep, Josh. 5: 10, 11; to keep a birthday, Matt. 14: 6; to fear, Josh. 4: 14, 24; holitobli, intensive form; ileholitobli, to respect one's self; itinholitobli, to love each other; inholitobli, to make sacred before him, so that he may not profane it, like the tree of life in Eden.

holitobli, n., a lover; a worshiper; love; an honorer; a magnifier; *ileholitobli*, self-respect; self-esteem.

holitobli keyu, a, unvalued.

holitoblichi, 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.

holitoblichi, n., a sanctifier.

holitoblichit isht anumpuli, v. t., to eulogize; to extol.

holitoblit aia<sup>n</sup>lichi, v. t., to serve, Luke 4: 8.

holitoblit aiokpachi, v. t., to worship, Luke 4:7; to glorify, Luke. 5:25; to homage.

holitoblit hofantichi, v. t., to cherish. holitoblit isht anumpa, n., an eulogy; a panegyric. holitoblit isht anumpuli, v. t., to celebrate; to panegyrize; to praise.

holitoblit isht anumpuli, n., a celebration.

holitompa, n., eminence; a high rank; a prince; a noble; okla han inholitompa, Josh. 9: 15.

holitompa, a., reputable; holy, nana kat holitompa kano, that which is holy, Matt.
7: 6; na holitompa isht ansha, a priest, Matt. 8: 4.

holitopa, pp., a., dear; valuable; estimable; excellent; glorious; holy; honorable: illustrious: magnificent; near; precious; reverend; 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, honorless; unhallowed; unholy; unhonored; unwealthy; isht aholitopa, nan isht imaholitopa, glory of them, Matt. 4: 8; na holitopa, n., a pearl, Matt. 7:6; holittopa, intensive form; itinholitopa, dear to each other or to love each other; inholitopa, n., his saints, 1 Sam. 2: 9; inholitopa, dear to him, or to love him; to reverence; inholitopa, n., his dear friend; holitompa, nas. form; holitohompa, freq. form; holitoyupa, pro. form.

holitopa, n., riches; glory; that which is sacred; credit; honor; dearness; dignity; exaltation; grandeur; highness; holiness; love; magnitude; majesty; merit; reputation; repute; sanctity; splendor; sublimity; value; worship; worth; worthiness.

holitopa atapa, a., inestimable; invaluable: unvalued.

holitopa banna, n., eupidity.

holitopachi, v. t. caus., to glorify, John 12: 28; *ilaholitopachi*, to glorify himself, John 12: 28.

holitopat, adv., sacredly; solemnly; worthily.

holitopat annoa, n., glory. holitopat hofanti, pp., cherished. holitopat isht anumpa, pp., celebrated; eulogized.

holiya, see holuya.

hollihta, see holihta.

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 hollo achafa.

hollo, hullo, v. n., to have the monthly flow or discharge, as a female.

hollo, n., menses; the monthly flow of females.

hollohpi, pp., entombed, hollopili, I entomb; ahollohpi, n., a grave.

hollokmi, holukmi, pp., burnt; fired; scalded; *luak isht hollokmi*, burned in the fire, Matt. 13: 40; *ikholokmo*, a., unburnt.

hollopi, holohpi, pp., buried; interred; entombed; *ikhollopo*, a., unburied; not interred.

holmo, pp., covered; roofed; housed; shingled.

holmo, n., a roof; a covering.

holo, v. t., to draw on; to put on (one-self), as shoes, boots, moccasins, stockings, pantaloons; *hoyolo*, Josh. 9: 5.

holochi, v. t., to put shoes, etc., upon another. See Luke 15: 22.

holohpi, see hollopi.

holokchi, pp., planted; sown; nana imaholokchitukash, 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; holoti, n.

holufka, pp., sunned; dried; aired; ikholufko; a., unsunned.

holufka, n., that which is sunned.

holukmi, n., a burn; a conflagration; see hollokmi.

holu<sup>n</sup>si, holussi, a., brown, dark brown; turning black; *isi at holu<sup>n</sup>si*.

holu<sup>n</sup>si, v. n., to be brown; *aholu<sup>n</sup>si*, v. t., to blacken; to color black.

holussi, halussi, pp., pounded; brayed; beaten.

holussi, n., that which is beaten.

holushmi, pp., burnt; fired.

holushmi, n., that which is burnt; a burning; a conflagration.

holuya, holiya, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to filtrate; to run through; to distill; to drain; to dribble; to filter; to percolate. holuya, n., a dripping.

holuya, pp., distilled; filtrated; strained; filtered; percolated; *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, hummaiyi, a., reddish; red; fallow, as a deer; purple.

homaiyi, v. n., to be reddish or red.

homaiyichi, v. t., to make reddish; to color red; to purple; to empurple.

homakbi, n. pl., a purple.

color purple.

homakbi, a. pl., reddish; purple; brown. homakbichi, v. t., to make purple; to

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, aerid, bitter, etc.; hominichi, nasal form; ikhomecho, neg. form; to dilute; to weaken; to reduce.

homechi, a., sour; somewhat sour or bitter; sourish; frowy; harsh.

homi, pp., soused; made bitter; embittered; turned; *ikhomo*, pp., reduced; diluted, as spirits; a., weak; *ikhomokitaha*, a., vapid.

homi, a., bitter; sour; acrid; strong; smart;
 acetous; 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.

homi chohmi, a., somewhat bitter; sourish.

homi chohmi, v. n., to be somewhat bitter, etc.

homi fehna, a., virulent.

homilhha, a., sourish, like a bad taste in in the mouth from indigestion.

homma, see humma.

homo, v. t., to cover; to shingle; to roof; to house.

homo, n., one who roofs, shingles, etc.

honała, pp. pl., nailed; strung; pierced; anala, sing.

honayo, honnayoh, a., wild; untamed; shy; *ikhouayo*, tame; not wild.

honayo, v. n., to be wild, etc.; ikhonayo, neg. form.

honayo, n., shyness, wildness; ikhonayo, gentleness; tameness; mansuetude.

honali, v. t. pl., to pierce; to sting; nali, sing.

honalichi, v. t., to nail; analichi, sing.; itahonalichi, 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; pala inhonnula lua, the wick of a candle, Matt. 12: 20; "smoking flax."

hopahki, subpositive form; farish; somewhat far.

hopaii, n., a prophet; a priest; a military leader or captain; a captain-general; a general; a war chief; a war prophet; a major-general; a seer; an augur; Matt. 1: 22; 10: 41; 11: 9; 12: 17-18; 14: 5.

hopaii puta, n., the prophets, Matt.7:12. hopakachi, see hopakichi.

hopaki, n., a distance; a length of time; a remove; a while, Matt. 13: 21; ikhopako, n., a spell; a short time.

hopaki, a., distant as to time or place; remote; far away; far off; far; Josh. 8:4; a long way; a long time; old, Matt. 13:52; removed.

hopaki, v. n., to be distant; *inhopaki*, to be far from it; *hopakishke*, Matt. 15: 8.

hopaki, adv., for a long time; for a long way; far; late; long; remotely; wide; widely; hopaki tahachin, it will last a long time.

hopaki achafa, n., a minute; one minute. hopaki fehna, adv., farthest.

hopaki i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., farther; longer as to time; farthest.

hopaki kash, adv., long ago, Matt.11: 21. hopakichechi, v. t., to cause to go far off, or to delay a long time.

hopakichi, hopakachi, v. a. i., to make off to a distance, said of horses that stray—said of water, Josh. 3:16; v. t., to make it a long time; to delay; himak foka hopakichit tali; hopakinchi, v. t.; hopakint, Gen. 37:18.

hopakichit, adv., widely.

hopakichit habli, v. a. i., to stride.

hopakikma, v. n., in the sub. mood, but rendered adverbially by and by, after a while, in a short time.

hopakikmako, v. n., sub. mood, when it shall be a time; adv., in a short time; after a while; by and by.

hopansa, hoansa, huansa, howansa, hauansa, v.t., to chew; to champ; to chaw; to grind; to masticate; v.a.i., to ruminate; *isht hopansa*, v. t., to ruminate.

hopansa, n., a cud; a chaw.

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; itinhopela, v. t., to divide among them; to dispense; hoyupela, pro. form; itinhoyupela.

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 numerate.

hopena, n., a counter; an appointer; a numerator.

hopena, n., numeration.

hopi, hohpi, ohpi, v. t., to stock; to haft; to helve, etc.; to put a handle upon any edge tool; to put woodwork to iron or steel tools or instruments; *ulhpi*, *olhpi*, pp.

hopi, hohpi (q. v.), v. t., to bury, etc.; to sepulcher.

hopoa, hopoba, a., hungry.

hopoa, v. n., to be hungry; v. a. i., to hunger; to starve.

hopoa, hopoba, n., famine; hunger; starvation; impotency.

hopochi, v. t., to hoe corn for the last time; to hill corn; "to lay it by;" hopochichi; yakni an isht hopochichi, 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.

hopoiksa, see hopoksia.

hoponkoyo, 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 hoponkoyo and pisa may be this: hoponkoyo is to look, in general, or to see, but pisa is a more definite use of the eye, as can you see (generally)? and can you see it (particularly)?

hoponkoyo, n., sight; eyesight; a lookout.

hoponkoyo ikimachukmo, a., dim; not having good eyesight.

hoponkoyo shali, a., watchful.

hopoksa, a., wise.

hopoksa, v. n., to be wise.

hopoksa, n., wisdom; discretion; morality; rectitude; sapience.

hopoksia, hopoiksa, hopoyuksa, a., wise; prudent; good; well-disposed; chaste; civil; coy; considerate; continent; discreet; judicious; humble; moral; righteous; sage; witty, ohoyo

hopoyuksa, a chaste woman; ikhopoyu-kso, a., ill-bred; impolite; impolite; imprudent; indiscreet; injudicious; uncivilized.

hopoksia, hopoiksa, hopoyuksa, v. a. i., to behave well; ikhopoyukso, v. a. i., to misbehave; v. n., to be wise or prudent; ikhopoyukso, to be ill-bred; hopoksiali; hopoyuksali in ilehopoyuksali, 1 Sam. 18: 14. 30.

hoponksia, hopoinksa, hopoyunksa, nasal form; the righteous; those who are righteous.

hopoksiachi, v. t. caus., to make wise; to civilize; to make good; to cause him to conduct well; to moralize.

hopoksiachi, n., a reformer.

hopola, a., quiet; peaceable; good natured; tranquil; peaceful; ikhopolo, a., unconsoled; unreconciled.

hopoła, v. n., to be quiet, peaceful, or tranquil.

hopola, v. a. i., to become tranquil; to become quiet or good-natured; to subside.

hopola, pass, to be quieted, allayed, soothed, assuaged, comforted, composed, conciliated, healed, solaced, Matt. 2: 17, 18; 5: 4.

hopoła, 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.

hopołachi, 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; ikhopoyukso, a., unreformed; untamed; unwise; wild; see hopoksia.

hopoyuksa, adv., wiselv.

hopoyuksa, n., chastity; ohoyo hopoyuksa, a woman of chastity; ikhopoyukso, n., ill-breeding; imprudence; wildness; hopoyuksaka, in Solomon imisht ahopoyuksaka, wisdom of Solomon, Matt. 12:42; the righteous, Matt 13:43; the just, Matt. 13:49; wisdom, I 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 hohpi.

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: 4i.

hopunayo, v. a. i. sing., to see; to look about; to take one look; *ikhoponayo*, blind, Matt. 15: 30.

hopunsi, v. t., to bray; to pound.

hopunsi, n., one that brays or pounds.

hosh, a particle used to connect words, and having the meaning of the verb to be in the 3d person (see osh in hoshkin) ilap banna hoshkin.

hoshinko, see hoshunka.

hoshila, hoshela, n., a sty.

hoshilabi, v. i., to have a sty; hoshilasabi, I have a sty.

hoshinti, see hoshonti

hoshintika, see hoshontika.

hoshinshi, n., a quill; a feather.

hoshi<sup>n</sup>shi patalhpo, n., a feather bed; a feather pallet.

hoshi<sup>n</sup>shi patalhpo topa, n., a feather bed.

hoshinshi 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 inanimate thing; hatak laua hoshonti chiyuhmi; aiilli aionhoshonti, shadow of death, Luke 1:79

hoshonti, a., cloudy.

hoshonti pit tikeli, hoshonti pit bikeli, v. t., to reach the clouds.

hoshonti pit tikeli, a., cloud capped.

hoshonti toba, v. a. i., to eloud up; to become cloudy.

hoshonti toba, pp., clouded.

hoshonti yabata, n., flying clouds.

hoshontichi, v. t., to becloud; to cause a shade or clouds to appear; to cloud; to darken, Matt. 16: 3.

hoshontichi, v. n., it is cloudy.

hoshontika, hoshintika, n., the shade of inanimate objects, Matt. 17: 5; a cloud; a piazza; a canopy; an arbor; a bower; a gallery; a hood; a porch; a shade; a shed; a shadow, of a thing, not an animal; umbrage.

hoshontika, a., shady; umbrageous.

hoshontika, pp.; onhoshontika, shaded; ikhoshontiko, a., uncloudy; unshaded.

hoshontika, v. a. i., to shade.

hoshontika ashachi, v. t., to embower. hoshontika laua, a., shady; having much shade.

hoshontikachi, v. t., to make a shade; to shade; ili onhoshontikachi, to make a shade over himself; isht hoshontikachi, to screen with; onhoshontikachi, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; to shade.

hoshontikilhkiki, n., broken, thin cloud; "mackerel" clouds.

hoshontikiyi, hoshontakapi, n., a piazza post; a rafter.

hoshontoba, n., a scud.

hoshun aialhto, hochun anlhto, n., the bladder; see imokato.

hoshunka, hoshinko, 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; na hishunluk, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.

hoshunwa, v. a. i., to state; to discharge urine; to void water; to urinate; to water; to "make water."

hoshunwa, n., urine; the liquor secreted in the bladder; chamber lye.

hoshunwa aminti, n., the urethra. hoshunwa shali, n., the diabetes.

hota, adv., probably; it may be; it seems so; ilap akinli 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; foe hota; chukfi hota.

hotachi; see ponola ahotachi.

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: hotampi, 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 finka, n., the whooping cough. hotilhko finka, v. n., to have the whooping cough.

hotilhkot tofa, v. t., to expectorate.

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.; ikhoteno, v. t., to exclude; to exempt; ibahotina: itibahotina, v. a. i., to enlist; hotihinna. 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. hoton, adv., in nan tiht koa 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; nipi at hotokbi, from a gentle perspiration.

hotokbichi, hotukbichi (J. E.), v. t., to moisten; to dampen.

hotokohmi, see hotukohmi.

hotokok, see hotukok.

hotoli, pp. pl., untied; unbound, etc. hotolichi, v. t. pl., to untie; to unbind.

hotonti, n., a frost.

hotonti, a., frosty.

hotonti, v. n., to be frosty; to have a frost; there is a frost.

hotontichi, v. t., to cause a frost.

hotonsi, hotonsichi, v. t., to prepare a bait for beaver.

hotonsichi, n., a baiter for beaver.

hotti, v. t., to wind or bind feathers on the end of an arrow; holoti, pp. (q. v.).

hotuk; chithanalihotukokeh, I reckon I should know you; mihahotuk, he says what he should not say; mihahotuk for mihahotukohmi.

hotuk, hotok, a Chickasaw word.

hotukbi, see hotokbi.

hotukla, hitukla (q. v.), a., second.

hotukohmi, hotokohmi, adv., probably, John 20: 16; Luke 22: 41; Gen. 21: 16.

hotukok, hotokok, adv., probably.

hotuma, (compounded 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, huttupa, 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; ikhotupo, unhurt.

hotupachi, v. t., to hurt; to wound; to injure.

hotupali, v. t., to hurt; to wound; to abuse; to give pain; to inflict an injury; to injure; to harm; to outrage; to pain; to persecute; to torture; to twinge; chukash hotupali, to wound the feelings; to affront; to insult.

hotupali, n., a hurter; a persecutor; a wounder.

hotupali, n., persecution; a wounding. howansa, see hopansa.

hoyapa, a., not strong; sleazy; not woven strong, as *shukbo at hoyapa*.

hoyapa, v. n., to be sleazy.

hoyabli, v. n., to be weary; Matt. 9: 36; ahoyabli, Matt 6: 28; to be faint; sahoyabli, I am weary.

hoyabli, a., weary.

hoyabli, pp., wearied.

hoyablichi, 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 ala, 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, *ehoyokma*, 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; na hoyo, the harvest; ahoyo, the place of seeking; a harvest ground, etc.; see Matt. 9: 38.

hoyo fehna, v. t., to re-search.

hoyochi, v. t. caus., to cause to look after; to make search; hoyohonchi; chi-hoyohonchishke.

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 invali weh kanihe.

hoyot anta, v. a. i., to wait.

huansa, see hopansa.

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 hushmi.

hukmi, n., a firer; an incendiary; a consumer.

huksoh, v. a. i., to discharge wind; to break wind.

hunkupa, v. t., to steal; to purloin; to commit larceny; to depredate; to filch; to peculate; to pilfer; to plunder; to rob; to shark; to thieve; ahunkopa, Matt. 6: 19, 20.

hunkupa, v. a. i., to prev.

hunkupa, hunkopa, n., a thief, Matt. 6: 19, 20; a felon; a filcher; a pad; a prig; a purloiner; a rover; a stealer. hunkupa, n., a theft; larceny; depredation; stealth; hulkunpa, Matt. 15: 19.

hunkupa, pp. and a., stolen; felonious; thievish.

hunkupa akka nowa, n., a footpad. hunkupa shali, a., thievish.

hunkupat itanowa, v. a. i., to maraud. hulbona, pp. pl., doubled; rolled up; see

bunni.

hulbona, n., bundles; rolls. hulhkachi, see ulhkachi.

hulhki, n., the calf of the leg.

hulhki foni, n., the leg bone.

hulhkupa, hulhkopa, pp., stolen.

hullo, see hollo.

hullochi, v. t., to sanctify; to set apart to a sacred use; to fast, Matt. 6: 16; holitoblit hullochi, Gen. 2: 3; hash ilehullochashke, Josh. 3: 5; 7: 13.

hullochi, v. a. i., to abstain from; to diet one's self, as in taking medicine; to fast, Matt. 9: 14; to sanctify (one's self and others) for the Lord; ilehullochi, Josh. 7: 13. See v. t., above.

hulloka, n., a sacred thing.

humma, n., red; crimson; redness; rouge; scarlet.

humma, homma, a., red; angry; inflamed, as a sore; flagrant; florid; fresh; roseate; ruby; ruddy; sanguinary; scarlet; tawny, Matt. 16: 2, 3.

humma, v. n., to be red; v. a. i., to flush; to glow; to redden.

humma, pp., reddened; tanned red; made red; ikhummo, pp., not tanned; raw, as a hide.

humma, adv., redly.

humma, an addition to a man's name which gives him some distinction, calling on him for courage and honor. The "na humma" may not run or turn the back on the field of battle.

humma talaia, n., a red spot.

humma taloha, n. pl., red spots.

humma tishepa, n., very red; a bright bay; scarlet.

hummaiyi, homaiyi (q. v.), a., reddish. hummachi, v. t., to color red; to dye red; to tan; to paint red; to make red; to redden; siaihummachi, to redden for me and mine,—applied to the red poles of graves.

hummachi, v. a. i., to blush; to become red; to redden, as the countenance.

hummachi, pp., reddened.

hummalhha, v. a. i., to be reddish.

humpah, v. a. i., to say "humph", the report of a gun; to whoop, as a drinking man.

hunssa, v. t., to shoot; to fire; to discharge a gun; to shoot an arrow; uski naki an isht hunssa.

hunssa, n., a shoot.

hunssa, n., a shooter.

hunssa, n., a shooting.

hunssa, pp., shot; discharged.

hunssa imponna, n., a marksman; a sharpshooter.

hussi, v. t., to beat; to pound; to bray.

hush, exclamation, oh; alas.

hush abi, v. t., to fowl; to kill birds.

hush abi, n., a fowler.

hush apa, iti ani, n., the black gum. So named, I think, because birds eat the berries.—C. B.

hushi, n., a bird; a fowl; a screamer, Matt. 6: 26; hushi puta kat, the fowls, Matt. 13: 4; aba hushi puta kat, the fowls of the air.

hushi aialhpita, n., a bird cage.

hushi balbaha, hush balbaha, n., a mocking bird.

hushi chipunta, n., sparrows, Matt. 10: 29, 31.

hushi hishi, n., bird feathers; a feather. hushi humma, n., a red bird.

hushi imalhpichik, n., a bird's nest.

hushi inchuka, n., a bird cage; a house for birds.

hushi inchuka fohka, pp., caged, as a

hushi inchuka fohki, v. t., to cage.

hushi isht albi, n., a bird trap.

hushi isht hokli, n., a bird snare.

hushi iti chanli, n., a pecker; a woodpecker.

hushi iyakchush, n., a pounce; a bird's claw; a talon.

hushlokussa, n., a bird; the name of some that flock or huddle together. The English name is unknown to me.—

hushmi, v. t., to burn; to fire; to set on fire; to ruin. Same as hukmi; holushmi. pp., holahushmi, fiery, Eph. 6:16.

hushmi, n., a burner.

hushmi, n., a conflagration; a burning. hushpa, pp., burnt.

hushpali, v. t., to burn.

hushshiho, n., the feeling of chaff in the clothes; v. a. i., to prickle from this cause.

hushushi, n., a young bird; a nestling. huttupa, huttupa, see hotupa.

hunwa, v. t., to scent; to smell; to snuff.

- 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, yukpachi, aiyukpa, aiyukpachi, and not ayyukpa, ayyukpachi. The consonant is doubled to express intensity.
- i, prep., meaning at, in, place where, as iiksho. iiksho belongs to the intensive form, but i occurs before other words, ichapaka, imoma, itikba.
- i, adv., there, used as above. It rarely occurs except before the word iksho and has the same use as a and ai before verbs. [Mr. Byington says, however, in a note: "This needs correction."]
- in, 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 mikoinholisso, the king's book. It may be in the nom. or obj. case, but the pronoun in Choctaw should be parsed as an, chin, in, pin, anholisso, my book; inhaiaka, visible to him; Matt. 1: 20. See im and in.
- in, pre. per. pro. in the dative case before verbs and usually translated with a prep., s, of him, for him, etc.
- in, his, their, 3d per. sing. and pl., removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holisso inhotina, he has counted his money, etc., or he has counted the money for him. See chin, hachin, hapin.
- in, 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 ho chillahioke; infalammi, to the north of it, north of it; inhopaki, far from it; inmisha, two days from it (every other day, inmishakma).
- in, contraction for inli, or in; makin, akin (for akinli).
- in, oblique case of lish, ialish, ialin.

in, inh, adv., yes.

ia, v. a. i., to go; to move; to depart; to stir; to pass; to proceed; to resort; to sail; to start; to set; to get away, Matt. 4: 10; 13: 44 (he goeth); hashiashke, go, Matt. 8: 32; to grow; to increase, as kapassat ia, it grows cold: ilhkoli, pl., ikaiyu, ikaiyo, sing., not to go; iha in ont iha, a little past; ihinya in out ihinyama, Luke18: 36; ikia ahni, v. t., to let go; to permit to go; to wish to go; isht ia, v. a. i., to commence; to begin; to found; to originate; isht ia, v. t., to carry; to begin; to start with; to take; to commence; to institute; to tote; to transfer; to undertake; to transport. John 2: 16: kapassat isht ia: ikaiyo, not to go, Luke 4: 42; Matt. 14: 16; ont ia, v. a. i., to exceed; to go by; to found; to outgo; to pass; to touch; to transcend; isht ont ia, to carry by; imia, itimia, itintimia, to run against each other in a race; ia talali, v. t., to carry on the head.

ia, n., a goer; one who goes.

ia, n., a going; a proceeding.

iabannali, iabanali, v. t., to lay on the shoulders, Luke 15: 5. See ilabannali, Matt. 11: 29, 30; Gen. 21: 14.

iabannalichi, v. t., to lay upon the shoulders of another.

iachi, v. t. caus., to send; to cause to go; to impel; itiachi, dual, they go together, Luke 2:45.

iachi, n., a stirrer.

iachikchik, n., a grasshopper, i. e., one species, as each species has a distinct name.

iachuka, n., a turban; a cap; a headdress; a handkerchief or shawl worn on the head; a fillet; minko imiachuka, a crown; a coronet.

iachuka, pp., turbaned.

iachuka, v. t., to wear a turban.

iachukolechi, v. t., to put a turban, handkerchief, or headdress on the head of another person.

iachukoli,iachokoli, v.t., to putaturban, handkerchief, or any headdress upon one's own head.

iachuna, n., the nape; the back of the neck; the withers of a horse; some say yauaska and some inkoi.

iachunahika, n., the collar of a garment.

iachushak, n., the back side of the head; the upper part of the neck on the back side; the nape.

iachushukli, v. a. i., to limp. See chu-

iahinsht ia, to follow in haste; to chase after or run after; from ishi, inshi, ihinshi, iahisht 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; siakaiya, he follows me; issiakaiyashke, do you follow me, Matt. 8: 22; 9: 9; 10: 38; 14: 13; 16: 24; chiakaiyalachin, I will follow thee; hachiakaiya, Josh. 2: 16; hassiakaiyashke, 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; itiakaiya, v. a. i., to go after each other in a single rank; to defile; to pursue.

iakaiya, a., second; subsequent.

iakaiya, n., a follower; a disciple; a pursuer; a succeeder; a successor.

iakaiya, n., a pursuit; a sequel; a train. iakaiyachi, iakaiyachi, sing., to cause to follow; to send after or behind, Luke 19: 14.

iakaiyachit pisa, v. t., to follow; to enaeavor to obtain.

iakaiyoha, v. a. i. pl., to follow.

iakaiyoha, n. pl., followers.

iakaiyohachi, v. t. pl., to cause to follow; to make them follow.

iakaya, see iakaiya.

ialipa, n., a cap; a turban; a bonnet; a cover; a lid; a coif; a hood.

ialipa, pp., turbaned; dressed with a cap, etc.; covered; hooded; wreathed. ialipa, v. t., to wear a turban.

ialipa hashtap toba, n., a wreath; a garland.

ialipeli, v. t., to put on a turban, cap, bonnet; to put his turban on, i. e., on his own head; to coif; to hood; to wreathe.

ialipelichi, v. t., to put a turban or cap upon the head of another; to put on a lid or cover; to hood another.

iasinti, yasinte, hiasinti, n., an eel. ialli, a., worth.

ialli, v. n., to be worth; itialli, to be worth against each other.

ialli, n., the worth; the value; the price; aialli, aialli, 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; itiba; itibai, Matt. 9: 11.

iba, ibai, prep., with; in company with; along with; together with. It is compounded with many verbs and written iba before a verb beginning with a consonant and ibai before a verb beginning with a vowel. When a personal pronoun is prefixed in the obj. case it is not prefixed to the verb but to the prepposition; as ibaianta, to stay with; sabaianta, to stay with me. itiba, double reference, together, etc., together with, John 4: 36; Luke 1: 58; ibachukowa, ibaiimpa, Acts 11: 3. A number of compounded verbs follow, to serve as specimens as well as to define the verbs.

ibabinili, v. t., to sit with; to settle in company with; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinili, pp., seated with; settled in company with; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinili, n., a fellow; a seat mate; a fellow settler; *ibabinoli*, pl.

ibabinilichi, v. t., to seat with; to cause to settle with; *ibabinolichi*, pl.

ibabukbo, ibbabukbo (q. v.), n., a double handful; a handful.

ibachanfa, n., a companion; an equal.

ibachafa, ibachanfa (nasal form), v.a.i., to be one with; from *iba* and *achafa*, John 1: 1.

ibachukoa, ibachukowa, v. t., to invade; 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. ibafakchi, see hatapofokchi.

ibafohki, see ibafoka.

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; itibafoka, to join together; to put together; imanukfila itibafoka, to agree; to company; to consociate; to associate. See foka.

ibafoka, pp., united; joined with; combined; leagued; mixed; consociated; ibafonka, nasal form, ibafoyuka, prop., ibafoyuka, with, 2 Sam. 24:2.; itibafoka, pp., conjoined; joined; ikitibafoko, a., uncompounded.

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; itibafoka, n., a joint.

**ibafokat**, adv., or v. a. i. with conj. t, to be with, etc.

ibafokat a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to go with, or in company with; to follow.

ibafokat hochifot takalichi, v. t., to enlist.

ibafoki, ibafohki, v. t., to join with; to contribute; to enter in; to put in with; to mix; to add to; to unite to; to combine; to insert; to involve; to obtrude,
2 Sam. 24: 3; to put among; Matt. 13:
33; Josh. 7: 11, itibafoki, to conjoin; to consociate; to identify; to join; anbafohki, 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.

ibaia<sup>n</sup>sha, v. a. i. pl., to sit with; to dwell with.

ibaiansha, n., companions.

ibaia<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to go with; to journey with.

ibaianya, n., a fellow traveler.

ibaiatta, a., twinborn.

ibaiatta, n., an inmate.

ibaiiłaualli, 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; itihakaha, amalgamated; confounded; see ibahkaha; ikitibakaho, a., unmingled; unmixed; ibakaha, n., a mixture; itibakaha, n., a contribution; a putting together.

ibakahachi, v. t., to cause to be mixed. ibakali, v. t. pl., to mix them; to add; to put them together; to confound; to confuse.

ibakali, n., a mixer.

ibakchifanli, see ibakchufanli.

ibakchishinli, v. a. i. sing., to bend and turn up the nose and lips, as a fox when he smells. See *ibakpishinli*.

ibakchishinli, pp., bent and turned up. ibakchishinlichi, v. t., to cause to turn up, as the nose.

ibakchufanli, ibakchifanli, v. a. i., to taper.

ibakchufanli, a., peaked; pointed; slender pointed; tapering; tapered.

ibakchufanli, v. n., to be peaked.

ibakchufanlichi, ibakshakanli, v. t., to taper; to sharpen, as to a point; to make sharp pointed like a wooden pin or a spade.

ibakchufanshli, v. a. i. pl., to taper.

ibakchufa<sup>n</sup>shli, a., taper; peaked; pointed.

ibakchufa<sup>n</sup>shli, v. n., to be peaked or pointed.

ibakchufa<sup>n</sup>shlichi, v. t., to taper; to sharpen as to the point.

ibakchushli, pl., *ibakchishinli*, sing., v. a. i., to bend and turn up, as a fox turns up her nose, etc.

ibakchushli, pp., bent; turned up.

ibakchushlichi, 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.

ibakhatanshli, n. pl., baldfaces.

ibakhatanshli, a., bald faced.

ibakhatanshli, y. n., to be baldfaced.

ibaklipinli, ibaktokonli, v. n., to be short- or blunt-faced.

ibakłalanli, v. a. i., to be half laughing. ibakłatinli, v. a. i., to run at the nose.

ibakłatinli, n., a running at the nose; a dirty nose.

ibaklatinlichi, v. t., to cause the nose to run.

ibakłololi, v. i., to run at the nose.

ibakoli, v. t., to search for in a hole.

ibakpishanli, a., round and pointed.

ibakpishanli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibakpishanlichi, v. t., to make it round and pointed.

ibakpisha<sup>n</sup>shli, a. pl., round and pointed.

ibakpisha<sup>n</sup>shli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibakpisha<sup>n</sup>shlichi, v. t. pl., to make them round and pointed.

ibakpishinli, v. a. i., to turn noses and lips; see *ibakchishinli*.

ibaksuku<sup>n</sup>lichi, v. a. i., to pout, Ps. 22: 7.

ibakshakanli, a., straight and tapering, like a spade, not hollowed or dishing; see ibakchufanli.

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.

ibakshula<sup>n</sup>shli, a. pl., having white faces and feet; white-faced and -footed.

ibakshula<sup>n</sup>shli, 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.

ibaktasa<sup>n</sup>shli, n. pl., stars in the forehead.

ibaktasa<sup>n</sup>shli, 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.

ibaktokonlichi, v. t., to blunt.

ibaktoko<sup>n</sup>shli, ibaktokashli, a. pl., blunt.

ibaktoko<sup>n</sup>shli, v. n., to be blunt.

ibaktokoshlichi, ibaktokashlichi, v. t., to blunt; to make them blunt.

ibani, (from *iba* and *ani*), to pour in with; to put in with; to add to; to mix; to eke; *itibani*, to mix together, applied to liquids; *nana kia itibanit okpani*, to adulterate by mixing.

ibani, n., a mixer.

ibanowa, v. a. i., to walk with; to travel with.

ibanowa, n., a traveling companion.

ibanowachi, v. t., to cause to walk with.

ibanukhanklo, v. a. i., to condole; to mourn with; to lament with; to sympathize with.

ibanukha<sup>n</sup>klo, n., a companion in sorrow; a sympathizer.

ibanusi, v. n. or v. a. i., to sleep with.

ibanusi, n., a bedfellow.

ibata<sup>n</sup>kla, v. a. i., to partake with, Matt. 23: 30; to be among, Josh. 3: 10.

ibata<sup>n</sup>kla, n., a partaker; a spy, 2 Sam. 15: 10.

ibata<sup>n</sup>kla ishi, v. t., to share with. ibata<sup>n</sup>kla ishi, n., a sharer.

ibatepa, v. a. i., to injure himself; imbatepa, he is hurt; ibatepa, a second hurt; ibatabli, v. t., two words, from iba and tabli.

ibatoksalechi, v. t., to work him with.

ibatonksali, v. t., to work with; to labor with.

ibato<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., a fellow laborer; a work fellow.

ibawichi, v. t., to aspire to help; to try to do; to attempt; na hollo imanumpa anumpuli ibawichi; ibawinchi, nas. form.

ibawichi, n., a help. See *ibalhkaha*, etc., for other verbs compounded with *iba*.

ibachifa, v. t., to wash the hands, Matt. 27: 24. See *ibbak achefa*.

ibalhkaha (from *iba* and *alhkaha*), v. a. i. pl., to mix together; to join. See *kali*.

ibalhkaha, pp., mixed; added together; itibalhkaha, mixed together.

ibalhkaha, n., an addition; addition; the name of a rule in arithmetic; a union.

ibalhto, v. a. i., to mingle with; to get among, as wak at ibalhto; from iba alhto, pp. of ani or ibani; itibalhto; itibalhtot yanalli, a., confluent.

ibalhto, pp., mixed; poured in.

ibalhto, n., a mixture.

ibbabukbo, ibbapukko, n., a double handful.

ibbabukbo achafa, n., a single double handful.

ibbak, ibbak, n., the hand; the arm as far up as the elbow; the paw; sabbak, my hand; chibbak, thy hand, Matt. 6: 3; 12: 13; 18: 8; ibbak, his hand (Chisas at ibbak an pit weli, Matt. 8: 3); Matt. 14: 31; ibbak, her hand, Matt. 8: 15.

ibbak abeha, n. pl., gloves; mittens.

ibbak achefa, v. t., to wash the hands; ibachifa, contr., Matt. 27: 24.

ibbak alibishli, n., a muff.

ibbak alota, n., a handful.

ibbak alhfabek imma, adv., toward the left hand; at the left hand.

ibbak alhfabeka, n., the left hand.

ibbak alhto, n., a handful.

ibbak aska, n., the wrist.

ibbak bonuht isht isso, v. t., to fist.

ibbak bonunta, n., the fist; the doubled hand.

ibbak chush, ibbakchus, 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 foni, n., the hand bone; the arm bone.

ibbak intumpat ikhinsh foka, pp., inoculated.

ibbak i<sup>n</sup>łumplit ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh foki, v. t., to inoculate.

ibbak ishki, n., the thumb.

ibbak ishki patta achafa, n., an inch; the breadth of the ball of the thumb.

ibbak isht impak imma, n., the right hand.

ibbak isht impak imma, adv., to the right hand.

ibbak isht impaka, n., the right hand. ibbak isht itibbi, n., a pugilist.

ibbak isht kasholichi, n., a napkin.

ibbak isht talakchi, n., a handeuff; a manacle.

ibbak isht tonksali, n., a manual.

ibbak i<sup>n</sup>shu<sup>n</sup>kani, shakba i<sup>n</sup>shu<sup>n</sup>kani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow joint.

ibbak itachakalli, n., the wrist joint.

ibbak onuchi, n., imposition.

ibbak paknaka, n., the back of the hand; lit., the top of the hand.

ibbak pata, n., the palm of the hand; lit., the spread hand; libak 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 abiha, n. pl., wristbands, such as are used by the Choctaw. They are made of silver and worn over the sleeves.

ibbak tilokachi afohoma, n., a wristband; a cuff.

ibbak tokonli, a., blunt; dull, as an ax. ibbak umbitepa achafa, n., a span.

ibbak ush ali, n., the little finger.

ibbak ushi, n., a finger.

ibbak ushi abiha, n. pl., finger rings.

ibbak ushi foka, n., a finger ring; a cot; a thimble.

ibbak ushi isht pasholi, v. t., to finger. ibbak ushi itachakalli, n., a finger joint; a knuckle.

ibbak ushi olachi, n., a fillip.

ibbak ushi tikba, n., the forefinger.

ibbak ushi wishakchi, n., the finger end. ibbak wattachi, v. t., to unclinch the hand.

ibbapukko, n., a double handful.

ibbak, see ibbak.

ibetabli, v. a. i., to stumble; to dash the foot against, Luke 4: 11: to stub; to stump; to trip; to be offended; ibetablit satula kamo, I stumbled and fell; iksiaiibetablokmat, Matt. 11:6; isht aiibetablitok, they were offended in him, Matt. 13: 21, 57.

ibetabli, n., a stumbler.

ibetabli, n., a stumble.

ibetablichi, v. t. caus., to make him stumble or stub, Matt. 5: 29; to offend, Matt. 18: 8, 9; kil ibitablecho, 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 solbish is the other part; the upstream part of a river, Josh. 3: 13, 16; 15: 19.

ibetap inbok, 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.

ibiah, n., the end of anything, as a table, plank, or rail.

ibichilu, n., the nose; the nostrils; the neb.

ibichilu foka, n., a halter; what is put on over the nose.

ibichilu foka foka, v. t., to halter; to put on a halter.

ibichilu patassa, a., flat-nosed.

ibikoa, v. n., to bleed at the nose; sabikoa, I bleed at the nose.

ibikoa, n., the nose-bleed.

ibikoachi, v. t., to make the nose bleed. ibilhkan, n., phlegm; rheum.

ibilhkan chito, a., phlegmatic; abounding in phlegm.

ibilhkan 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 isht alhkama, n., the head of a cask.

ibishakni, n., the nose; the snout; the bill; the beak of a bird; the trunk of an elephant; the proboscis; the neb.

ibishakni chiluk, n., a nostril; the nos-

ibishakni foka, n., a muzzle.

ibishakni patassa, a., flat-nosed.

ibishachi, n., the foretop.

ibishano, v. n., to have a cold.

ibishano, n., a cold, i. e., the disease well known to all.

ibitakla, n., the forehead, Rev. 7: 3.

ibitakla pa<sup>n</sup>shi, n., the foretop; the front.

ibitek, n., a niece, his niece, her niece; sisters' daughters, and their female cousins; sabitek, my niece.

ichabli, ichabli, v. t., to mate; to match; to put together; to yoke together; itichabli, to pair; ichapoli, pl.

ichabli, n., one who mates.

ichapa, v. t., to resist.

ichapa, v. a. i., to 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; shulush 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; allat inki an ichapat shali, the child is very disrespectful to his father; aiitachapoa or aiitichapoa, 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., itichampo.

ichapoa, n., mates; fellows; cf. wak tonksali itichapoa talapi; itichapoa, n., a yoke; a pair; a span.

ichapoa, a. pl., impudent; answering again.

ichapoa, v. n., to be impudent.

ichapoli, pl., *ichabli*, sing. v. t., to mate; to match.

ichabli, see ichabli.

ieshi, v. t., from *ishi* (q. v.); to bring forth; to bear, i. e., young.

infalammichi, see falammichi.

iffuka, ikfuka, n., the abdomen; the belly; the bowels; the core of a watermelon; the inwards; the waist. iffuka apakfopa, n., a waist band.

iffuka hotupa, n., the colic.

iffuka kashofa, pp., evacuated.

iffuka kashoffi, v. t., to evacuate the bowels.

iffuka kucha, pp., emboweled; eviscerated.

iffuka kuchi, v. t., to embowel; to eviscerate.

iffuka sita, pp., surcingled.

infolota, infulota, n., from folota (q. v.); lace or its edge.

infolota, pp., laced; bound on at the edge.

infolota ikbi, v. t., to lace.

inhaiya, ihaiya (J. E.), n., his brother's wife; his uncle's wife, etc.; his sister-inlaw.

inhatak, n., her husband; her man; her lord.

inhatak illi, n., a widow, Luke 2: 37.

i<sup>n</sup>hi<sup>n</sup>, an interjection in talking to gain time, or to show that the speaker is at a loss; used by some old women.

inhika, n., a pillar.

i<sup>n</sup>hikia, n., a keeper; a possessor.

inhimmak, n., a junior; his junior.

inhimmak, a., after it, him, her, or them; later; inhimmak on, a., latter.

inhimmak, v. n., to be after it, him, etc. inhiya, pp., scolded.

inhiyachi, v. t., to scold.

inhiyachi, n., a scold; a scolder.

inhoa, inhowa, v. t., to call him, her, it, or them; to hail; to halloo; cf chinhatak ont inhowat ala, John 4: 16; isht inhoa, to call with; pit inhoa, to call for; to send for, Matt. 4: 21. See 1 Sam. 3: 4, 5, 6; ikinhoo, a., uncalled; inhowa, to call, Matt. 18: 2; Josh. 4: 4.

inhoa, n., a caller.

inholitopa, n., a favorite; a fancy; his fancy; his saint, 1 Sam. 2: 9.

inholitopa, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy.

inholitopa, v. n., to be dear to him; sometimes inholitopa is rendered as a transitive verb; as, he loves him, it, her, or them; see John 3: 35.

inholitopaka, n., a friend; his friend; one loved by him.

inhollo, n., a favorite; one that is loved. inhollo, n., tenderness; stinginess.

inhollo, v. t., to love him, her, or it; to fancy; to spare; as, ishinhollo, thou lovest him, Matt. 5: 43, 44; issanhollo, thou lovest me; chiminholloli, I save it for thee; I value it for thee; inhohonlo, freq.; inhoyullo, pro.; itinhollo, to love each other.

inhollo, n., a lover; itinhollo, mutual lovers.

inhollo, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy; close; tight; illiberal.

inhollo, v. n., to be dear to him, etc.

inhollohe keyu, a., unlovely.

inhollot issa, v. t., to cease to love; to alienate the affections.

inhowa, see inhoa.

inhukni, n., his aunt; the sister of his father and her female cousins.

iiksho, v. n., to be without; to be none there, John 1: 47; for explanation of *i* prefixed to *iksho*, see *a* and *ai*.

ik, 3d per. sing. and pl. of active verbs in all the tenses except imp. in the neg. form, as *ala*, to arrive, *iklo*, not to arrive; sometimes found in the imp., as *iklokia*, do not let him come.

ik, a syllable prefixed to neuter and passive verbs in all persons of the neg. form; as, iksabanno, ikchibanno, ikhachibanno, ikhachibanno, iksatalakcho, ikchitalakcho, etc.; ik is also prefixed to verbs in the negative form where there is a prefix pronoun in the accusative or dative cases, as iksachumpo, ikchichumpo, ikhachichumpo, etc.; iksankancho, ikchinkancho, ikinkancho, etc.

ik, sign of the 3d per. sing. and pl., imp. mood; *ikminti*, let him come.

ik, conj., although, or although let it be. See John 3: 19; *iklakia*, John 4: 4.

ika (in isht ika); anumpa isht ika, a speech delivered standing.

i<sup>n</sup>kania, n., a loser.

inkania, n., a loss.

ikbano, sign of the opta. mood, Oh!; Oh that! Where the final vowel of the verb is *i* the opt. mood is suffixed as above; still one of the vowels is dropped, as is often the case where two come together in this way. After *a* and *o* the opt. form is akbano or okbano, sometimes hokbano, etc. (q. v.). Perhaps kibano

is the best representative of the opt. mood; *kbano* and *hokbano* are most used.

ikbato, one sign of opt. mood, but this is an elliptical expression. See Luke 19: 42, ishithaiyanatokokbato, "if thou hadst known," then thou wouldst have prepared thyself; chumpakbato is said to request persons to buy something and then go away, or to buy and furnish themselves and not trouble others. It is used in the second and third persons of both numbers; kbato 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; inkbi, nasal form; ihinkbi, freq.; ilikbi, to make himself; ilimikbi, to make for himself, Gen. 7:14; wiikbi, Matt. 17:4; ikikbo, a., unbegotten.

ikbi, n., a maker; a creator; a manufacturer; an author; a fabricator; a father; a founder; a framer; a generator; a procreator; a raiser; a source.

ikbi, n., make; work.

ikbi, n., making; aiikbichi, to accuse, Acts 24: 8.

ikbichi, v. t., to cause to make or do, Matt. 5: 32.

ikfeksa, n., the side of a man or beast between the hip bone and the rib.

ikfełichi, v. i., to be swollen in the bowels.

ikfetap, ikfitukhak, n., the upper end of the breast bone.

ikfia, n., a diarrhea; a looseness; a relax; a lax (a coarse word; ulbal ont ia is better).

ikfia, v. n., v. a. i., to have a diarrhea; to purge; to relax; to scour.

ikfia, pp., purged; relaxed.

ikfiachi, v. t., to purge; to evacuate the bowels; to drench; to relax; to scour.

ikfiachi, n., a purgative; a laxative; physic; a purging.

ikfichukbi, ikfinksa, 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 ikfetap.

ikfuka, ikfoka, n., the abdomen; the bowels; the belly, Matt. 12: 40; see iffuka, illifoka.

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, iffukisita, 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; ikhahana, ithahana, freq.; ileithana, to know himself; ikhaiyana, ithaiyana, proform, 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; ikithano, n., inexperience; ignorance; rawness.

ikhana, a., knowing; conscious; mindful; notorious; scientific; aware; known; expert; familiar; intelligent; learned; literate; hatak ikhana, a known man, or an aquaintance; ikithana, artless; ignorant; awkward; unacquainted; inexperienced; insensible; unconscious; uninformed; unknown; unmanaged; unperceived: unpracticed; unremembered; untaught; itikhana, known to each other; itikhana, 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.

ikhananchi, v. t., to teach, Matt. 15: 9; to instruct; to inform; to educate; to bring up; to breed, Luke 5: 17; 6: 6; to civilize; to convey or communicate intelligence; to disciple; to drill; to edify; to enlighten; to familiarize; to indoctrinate; to introduce; to lighten; to nourish; to rear; to remind; to tell; to train; ileithananchi, to make himself known, Gen., 42: 7.

ikhananchi, n., a teacher; an instructor; as *Chahta ikhananchi*, the Choctaw instructor; a doctor; an enlightener; a preceptor; a remembrancer.

ikhananchi, n., tuition; instruction.

ikhananchit pelichi, v. t., to discipline. ikhana, ithana, v. a. i., v. t., to learn; to acquire knowledge; to acquaint one-self; to embrace; to find; to get; to hear; to improve; to see; ikithano, neg. form; ikhayana, to remember, Matt. 5: 23; to understand, Matt. 15: 10; ile-ithana, 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.

ikhananchi, v. t. caus., to cause to learn; to teach; to acquaint; to instruct, Matt. 15: 9; Josh. 4: 22; or ikhananchi (q. v.). ikhananchi, ikhananchi, n., a teacher.

ikhinsh, ithinsh, ishhinsh, ikhinsh, okhinsh, 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.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh ahama, n., opodeldoc. ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh akmo, n., salve.

ikhinsh apesa, v. t., to prescribe medicine.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh balam, n., camphor; any fragrant medicine; an elixir.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh bota, n., medicine prepared in powder.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh bota ishkot hoita, n., tartar emetic.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh bota ishkot ikfia, n., calomel. ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh chu<sup>n</sup>kash libishli, n., a cordial. ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh hapi holba, n., salts; Epsom

salts; Glauber salts; sulphate of soda; sulphate of magnesia.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh homi, n., bitters.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh ipeta, v. t., to drug; to administer medicine.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh ishkot hoita, n., a puke; a vomit.

ikhinsh ishkot ikfia, n., a eathartic.

ikhinsh ishkot nusechi, n., laudanum. ikhinsh ishkot ont iachi, n., a cathartic.

ikhinsh isht apunfachi, n., a syringe.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh kanchi, n., a druggist; an apothecary.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh lakshachi, n., a sudorifie.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh luma, n., a nostrum.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh lumbo, n., a pill; pills; medicine in pills.

ikhinsh lumboa, n. pl., pills.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh nipi kallochi, n., a tonic.

ikhinsh nusechi, n., opium; an opiate; an anodyne; laudanum.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh okchalechi, n., a tonic; a stimulant.

ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh patassa, ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh patassapi, n., prickly ash.

ikhinsh shakba fohka, pp., vaccinated. ikhinsh shakba fohki, v. t., to vaccinate. ikhinsh shunsh isht abi, n., a vermifuge.

inki, n., his father (Matt. 15: 5); her father; father; sire; fatherhood; papa; a procreator; abba; Inki, the Father, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 27; Inki on, Father, Rom. 8: 15; Chihowa akosh inki yon, Jehovah was a father to him, John 5: 18; hachiinki, Matt. 18: 14: Josh. 1: 6.

i<sup>n</sup>ki aiokla, n., paternal ancestors.

i<sup>n</sup>ki a<sup>n</sup>sha, a., legitimate; born in wedloek.

Inki aba, n., his Father in Heaven; God; Pinki aba, our Heavenly Father.

I<sup>n</sup>ki Chihowa, God Jehovah; Jehovah Father; his Father Jehovah. inki chohmi, n., fatherhood.

inki ichapa, n., the firstborn; the child next to the father; the oldest son.

i<sup>n</sup>ki iksho, a., illegitimate; bastard; base born; fatherless.

i<sup>n</sup>ki iksho, n., a bastard.

inki ilikbi, v. t., to father.

inki ishki abi, n., a parricide.

i<sup>n</sup>ki ishki itatuklo, n., parents; father and mother.

i<sup>n</sup>ki toba, n., a stepfather; his stepfather; her stepfather.

inki toba, pp., fathered.

ikikki, int. of regret; O; alas; ah; oh; ikikkeh, alas, Josh. 7: 7.

Inkilish imanumpa, n., the English language.

Inkilish okla, n., Englishmen; English nation; the English; see *Minkilish*.

ikimiksho, v. t., to lack; *ikshokahe nanta-hatuko*; 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; aiiklamaka, 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.

Inklisha, a., English; see Minkilish. Inklisha, n., English. ikma, sign of sub. mood, when the verb ends with i; see ak and okma, if, when; this particle begins with k, kma, when that. Compounds: ikmako—ikmakocha—ikmakona—ikmakosh—ikmakot—ikmano, ikmano—ikmat, if, when—ikmato.

i<sup>n</sup>koi, n, the withers of a hare or a buffalo. i<sup>n</sup>kolumpi, see *kolumpi*, n., the throat. ikonla, n., the neck; the throat.

ikonla afohoma, n., the collar; the part of a garment which surrounds the neck.

ikonla afohoma ishi, v. t., to collar; to seize by the collar.

ikonla awalakachi, n., a ruffle; a ruff. ikonla bana, see ikonlabana.

ikonla bekat anya, a., barenecked.

ikonla bekat anya, v. a. i., to go barenecked.

ikonla inuchi, n., a collar; something worn round the neck; a part of a harness for the neck of a horse or other beast used in draught; hames; the part of a yoke which embraces the neck.

ikonla shatali, n., a swelled neck; a swelled throat; the mumps (a disease); the quinsy.

ikonla umpatta, n., a Vandyke.

ikonlabana, ikonla abana, n., a yoke, Matt. 11: 29; pp., yoked.

ikonlabana imaiishi, v. t., to unyoke. ikonlabanali, v. t., to yoke.

iksa, n., a clan; a class; a denomination; a sect; a society; applied to the marriage clans, as hatak inholahta, kashapokla.

iksa, v. a. i., to be of a class, sect, or clan; as, *itimiksali bano kakon*.

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.

iksiachi, v. t., to fix; to repair; aiksiachi. iksita, n., a hearth; luak iksita, Gen. 18: 6. iksitopa; nan isht ikaiiksitopa, infirmities, Matt. 8: 17. See John 5: 5; 1st per.

iksaksitopa; imperative forms, ikchiksitopa, ikpiksitopa.

iksho, v. n., to be absent; to be gone; to be none; not to be; iiksho, intensive form, Matt. 2: 17, 18; ikimiiksho, hath not, Matt. 8: 20; ansha (q. v.), pro. form; iksaksho, ikchiksho, iksho, ikpiksho, etc.; ikchimiksholih, akchimiksho.

iksho, v. a. i., to want; ikaiiksho, as oka ikaiiksho, dry places, Matt. 12: 43.

iksho, a., absent; none; not any; destitute; devoid; wanting; missing; no; vacant: void.

iksho, n., a dearth; a privation; a wantage; wanting.

iksho, prep., without.

iksho, with a poss. pro. sam, chim, im, etc., to have none; the neg. of amasha, chimasha, etc., v. t., to want.

ikshokechi, v. t., to bring to nought; to destroy, 1 Cor. 6: 13.

il, a prefix per. pro., 1st per. pl. of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as ia, to go; John 4: 42; ilia, we go; ithana, to know; 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 ilahalalli, to draw it to himself; before a vowel, ilai, as ilaieshi, 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 iaban-

ilabinka, ilaminka, a., different; various; separate.

ilabinka, v. n., to be different.

ilabinka, 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.

ilafiopa, n., inspiration.

ilafoa, n., contumacy.

ilafoa, a., headstrong; obstinate; unyielding; unwilling.

ilafoa, v. n., to be headstrong.

ilafoa, v. a. i., to refuse; to struggle.

ilahninchi, 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. 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 ilahobbichiahoka, thou hypocrite, Matt. 7: 5.

ilahobbi, a., pretended; professed; hopaii ilahobbi, Matt. 7: 15.

ilahobbi, adv., vainly.

ilahtali, n., providence.

ilai, dative reflexive particle before vowels; ilaieshi, Josh. 8:1.

ilaiukha, n., recompense; retaliation; yow of revenge.

ilaiukha, n., a revenger.

ilaiyuka, ilayuka, a., various; diversified; all; each; divers, Luke 4: 40; every; different; several; sundry, Matt. 4: 24; hatak ilaiyuka, each man; abeka ilaiyuka puta, all manner of sickness; yakni ilaiyuka, pinimpatok, haknip ikinchukmo ilaiyuka moma, all manner of disease; see aiyuka.

ilaiyuka, v. n., to be various.

ilaiyuka, v. a. i., to shift.

ilaiyuka, n., a diversity; a variety; ilaiyuka puta, 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 laua, a., manifold.

ilaiyukalichechi, v. t., to diversify.

ilakhata, v. a. i., to dress up; to put on ornaments; ilakhatat antali, I am dress-

ilakshema, v. t., to dress himself; to vest; see shema.

ilalechia, a., proud.

ilami<sup>n</sup>ka, a., different and separate; see

ilanoli, v. a. i., to confess, Matt. 3: 6. 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; itself; self; he, Josh. 3: 1; Matt. 9: 1; ilap at, he himself, Matt. 12: 4; ilap ani, their fruit, Matt. 7: 16; ilap ani, his fruit, Matt. 12: 33; minko ilap, this is the chief's; ilap hochifo, his name. The particles are suffixed to this word.

ilap, ilapa, self; him, Mark 1: 34; Matt. 10: 32, 33; 12: 16; salap achafa, I alone; I myself alone; I only, salap, chilap, ilap.

ilap achafa, adv., singly.

ilap achafa, a., unattended.

ilap ahni, v. t., to determine himself; to volunteer; ilapanli, a., selfish; ilap ahni. ilap ahni, n., self-determination; his

ilap ahni, a., voluntary.

wish; his will.

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 himself.

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 biekat kanima atta, n., a hermit. ilap bi<sup>n</sup>ka, adv., by or among them-

ilap bi<sup>n</sup>ka, adv., by or among themselves, John 4: 33; Luke 4: 36; separately, Matt. 12: 25; 16: 7.

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.

ilapakpu<sup>n</sup>a, ilapakpu<sup>n</sup>wa, a., selfish; self-conceited; self-willed; haughty.

ilapakpuna, v. n., to be selfish.

ilapakpuachi, ilapakpuwachi, v. t., to make selfish.

ilapakpunla, a., selfish; haughty; from ilapak pulla, surely himself he.

ilapakpunla, v. n., to be selfish.

ilapat, obj. case, pro., he; himself, Matt. 14: 22; 16: 21.

ilapinli, a., himself; herself, Matt. 6: 4; ilapint, obj. case.

ilapisa, see ilapissa.

ilapisa, v. t., to make; this word is perhaps from *apesa*, and is a reflexive verb.

ilapissa, from *ilap* and *issa* or *il* and *apissa*, to give himself up.

ilapissa, see Gen. 43: 32; mihma ilapissa intallalimat, etc., by themselves; by himself.

ilapissa, a., downcast; dull; pensive; sad; weak and trembling from sickness.

ilapissa, pp., saddened; disfigured; nashuka ilapissa, Matt. 6: 16.

ilapissa, adv., sadly.

ilapissachi, ilapissachi, ilapissachi, v. t., to depress himself; to disfigure, Matt. 6: 16.

ilapo, a., his, himself; ilapo haknip akinli kakon, John 2: 21; ilapo fena yat, John 4: 54

ilapo inli, pro., itself, Matt. 6: 34; 12: 26. ilapoma, pro. ob., him; ilapoma ishin yamohmi, Luke 6: 31.

ilaposh, pro., he; himself; obj. case.

ilapu<sup>n</sup>a, a., selfish; self-willed; haughty; from *apoa*, to raise; to sow for raising.

ilapuna, v. n., to be selfish.

ilapunla, n., haughtiness; independence; selfishness; stiffness; from ila and pulla, surely himself, or to himself, or from ilap and pulla.

ilapunla, a., selfish; haughty; high minded; independent; insolent; lordly; stiff necked; stubborn; supercilious; wayward; presumptuous; rash; heady; from ilap and pulla (nasalized), surely himself.

ilapunla, v. n., to be selfish, etc.

ilapunla, v. a. i., to stiffen.

ilatoba, v. a. i., to spare; from toba, to become; ikilatobo, a., unreserved.

ilatomba, v. t., to save; to economize; to preserve for future use; to husband; to reserve; to spare; made by prefixing the particles ile reflexive and a locative to toba; anumpa ilatomba fehna.

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; *isht ilauata*, to boast about; to vapor; to vaunt; from *auata* and the pronoun *ile*. ilauata, n., a boaster; a brag; a vaporer;

ilauata, n., a boaster; a brag; a vaporer; a vaunter.

ilauata, n., a boast; a brag; a prank.

ilaueli, ilauweli, v. t. sing., to lead along; to conduct; to rule; to govern; to lead, Matt. 15:14; to take, Matt. 16: 22; Luke 4: 5; to guide; to take a wife, Matt. 1: 24; 4: 5; this is a reflexive form from ane, anechi, anet, etc.; pelichi, pl.

ilaueli, n., a leader of one; a conductor; a guide; a guider; wakushi ilauinli, 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 anya, v. t. sing., to rule; to lead; to conduct; to govern.

ilauet a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a ruler; a leader; a husband.

ilanyak, 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 isht yupomo; v. t., to dissipate.

ilayuka, see ilaiyuka.

ilallachi, a., childish.

ilallachi (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 yakolmichi, do this,

Matt. 8: 9; a demonstrative of person, thing, and place; this; here; *ilappa* refers to the nearest objects, *yamma* to the most distant; hither, Josh. 3: 9; *ilappa ishla hohcho?* art thou come hither? Matt. 8: 29.

ilappa, adv., here, Matt. 14: 17; hither, Josh. 2: 2; thence, Luke 4: 9; ilappa fehnaka, herein; here; John 4: 37; Matt. 12: 6; this place.

ilappa, demon. pro. in the obj. case or in any case, this; 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 fenaka, 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 iali, I am going in this direction.

ilappa pilla, adv., away here, pointing at the same time to the place with the finger or lips, meaning quite to or at the place, and not merely toward.

ilappak, adv., here; right here; ilappak atukma, this, Matt. 8: 9; ilappak fehna, here, Matt. 14: 8; ilappakinli, 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, himmak, yammak; ilappak ash, the, Luke 3: 15; ilappakinli, this; himself, itself, etc., Matt. 13: 22; ilappakma, 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.

ilappimma pilla, adv., thitherward.

ilbasha, 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.

ilbasha, adv., unhappily; miserably.

ilbasha, v. n., to be poor, etc.; ilbansha; ilbaiyasha.

ilbasha, v. a. i., to mourn; to ruin; to smart; to suffer; to undergo; isht ilbasha, v. t., to mourn.

ilbasha, v. t., with a pro. in the dative case; *imilbasha*, to pray to him, Luke 5:12; to importune of him; to supplicate; *echimilbasha*, we pray to thee; we are humble before thee, Josh. 2: 12; *ilbansha*; *ilbaiyasha*.

ilbasha, pp., distressed; impoverished; reduced to want; afflicted; persecuted; cursed; humbled; oppressed; racked; ruined; screwed; stripped; tormented; wronged, Matt. 6: 25; ililbasha, pp., self-abased; ishpilbashachi, thou tormentest us, Matt. 8: 29; ilbaiyasha.

ilbasha, n., poverty; misery; a calamity; affliction; persecution; distress; the heartache; illness; impotency; indigence; need; necessity; oppression; penury; plaint; a privation; punishment; a strait; a stripe; suffering; torment; trouble; woe; wretchedness.

ilbasha, n., the poor; a sufferer, Matt. 11: 5; ilbasha atapa, n., extremity; extreme distress.

ilbashachi, v. t., to torment; to wring; to wrong; to depress; to oppress; to screw; to shave; to sterilize; to straiten; to strip; to distress; to impoverish; to afflict; to persecute, Matt. 5: 44; to deject; ililbashachi, to distress himself.

ilbashachi, n., an oppressor; a distresser; a tormentor; a wrongdoer; a wronger.

ilbashahe alhpesa, a., damnable; tragical; unhappy; woful; wretched; wrongful; *ikilbasho*, neg. a.

ilbashalechi, v. t., to impoverish; to cause distress or poverty; to oppress.

ilbashali, v. t., to distress; to afflict; to oppress; to persecute; to curse; to grind; to gripe; to pinch; to ruin; to destroy, Matt. 10: 28; Josh. 7: 25, to trouble; ilibashali, to distress himself.

ilbashali, n., oppression; persecution.

ilbashali, n., an oppressor; a persecutor; v. t., to beggar; to condemn, John 3: 17. ilbashali, a., murderous.

ilbashalit abi, a., murderous.

ile, sign of the reflexive form of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as anta, to stay; ilanta, to stay by himself or alone; akostiminchi, to understand; ont ilakostiminchi, to understand himself; to come to himself, Luke, 15: 17; ilekostiminchi, to repent.

ile, sign of the reflexive pronominal form before verbs beginning with a consonant; before a vowel one vowel is often dropped, especially the vowels *i* and *a*, as *ilebi*, to commit suicide; to kill one's self.

ilebi, n., self-homicide; self-murder; sui-

ilefehnachechi, v. t., to fan pride; to render proud; to elevate; to exalt; to lift.

ilefehnachi, v. t., to pride.

ilefehnachi, ilifehnachi, (two long vowels, e and ε, do not come together or follow each other.—later note by Β.); a., ostentatious; pompous; self-sufficient; supercilious; proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; haughty; lofty; pp., elevated; high minded; insolent; lordly; magisterial; puffed; see fehna.

ilefehnachi, adv., loftily.

ilefehnachi, v. n., to be proud; to be vain.

ilefehnachi, v. a. i., to crow; to boast; to prink; to swagger; to swell.

ilefehnachi, n., a swaggerer.

ilefehnachi, n., pride; vanity; hauteur; loftiness; pomp; self-conceit.

ilefehnachit nowa, v. a. i., to stalk; to strut

ilefoka, n., a garment; a coat, Matt. 5: 40; apparel; an undergarment; a tunic, Luke 6: 29; a dress; clothes.

ilefoka, v. t. ref., to put clothes on himself, herself, one's self. ilefoka awalakachi, n., the ruffle of a shirt.

ilefoka chito, n., a cloak; a surtout; a great coat.

ilefoka foka, v. t., to attire himself; to dress himself; to clothe himself.

ilefoka foka, pp., clothed; dressed, by himself or others.

ilefoka fokachi, v. t., to clothe another; to dress another.

ilefoka halushkichi, n., a flatiron; a sadiron; a heater.

ilefoka isht boa, n., a pounder used in washing clothes.

ilefoka isht kashokachi, ilefoka isht kasholichi, n., a clothes brush.

ilefoka isht shema, n., a dress.

ilefoka kolofa, n., a roundabout; a short coat; a spencer.

ilefoka kolołi, 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.

ileholitobli, n., self-love.

ileissikkopali, n., a self-tormentor.

ilepushpuli, v. i., to be cross.

ileyimmi, n., self-confidence.

ileyukpali, a., self-pleasing.

ilhfiopa, n., breath.

ilhfiopa okchaya, n., breath of life.

ilhfiopak, n., wind; breath; life, Matt. 6: 25; 10: 39; 16: 25; Josh. 9: 24; imilhfiopak ishituk, he took his life, Matt. 2: 19, 20; imilhfiopak fohki, to give life; to animate; pimilhfiopak, our life, Josh. 2: 14; imilhfiopak ikfalaio, a., short winded.

ilhfoka, n., the abdomen; see *ikfuka*. ilhkola hinla, a., excitable.

ilhkolechi, ilhkolichi, v. t. caus. pl., to move; to stir, as shakba ilhkolechi; to move the arms; to cause them to move; to bestir; to excite.

ilhkolechi, ilhkolichi, n., one that causes a moving.

ilhkoli (ia, sing.), v. a. i. pl., to move; to go, Matt. 8: 33; to leap, Luke 1: 41; to budge; to start off; to take leave, Matt. 14: 22; to circulate; to pace; to stir; to come, Matt. 8: 34; 2: 12; 11: 7; Josh. 7: 4; aiilhkoli, Matt. 11: 13; ilhkola hinla ka, to depart, Matt. 14: 13; ilhkol, cont.; ilhkonli, nas.; ilhkohonli, freq.; ilhkoyuli, pro.

ilhkoli, n., those who move; movers. ilhkoli, n., action.

ilhkoli, n., a motion; a movement; ikilhkolecho, 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, ilhkolechi, n., a stirrer.

ilhpa, n., food; provisions; cooked provisions; food prepared; an eatable.

ilhpak, n., food; provisions; bread, Matt.
6: 11, 25; Mark 3: 20; victuals, Matt.
14: 15; 1 Kings, 11: 18; cooked provisions; aliment; board; diet; entertainment; an esculent; fare; meat; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; subsistence; sustenance; a viand.

ilhpak akanchi, n., a market, Matt. 11: 16; 23: 7.

ilhpak atali, v. t., to board; to furnish with food; ilhpak imatali, 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.

ilhpansh, 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 alhpoyak 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, ilhtalwak, n., song, Ex. 15: 2; a note in music; songs, Gen. 31: 27; see alhtalwak.

ilhtohno, alhtohno, n., a servant, John 4: 51; a domestic; a help; a hireling; a mercenary; an undertaker.

ilhtohno, pp., hired; employed; instigated; engaged; from tohno, v. t., or itohnochi, to instigate.

ilhtohno keyu, a., unengaged.

ilifehnachi, see ilefehnachi.

ililli, n., pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

ilimpa, illimpak, n., food; victuals; meat; *qmilimpa*, John 4: 34; nourishment; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; table; a viand; also sig., we eat.

ilissa, v. t. ref. (from *issa*), to surrender; to capitulate; to give himself up.

ilissa, n., a surrender; a capitulation.

ilissa, n., one who surrenders or gives himself up.

ilissachi, v. t., to cause to surrender himself; to conquer.

ilissachi, 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; illashke, Mark 12: 32; ushi akilla, save the son, Matt. 11: 27; illat, Matt. 14: 23.

illa, adv., only; barely; merely, John 4: 23[?]; anumpa illa hon, 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; defunet; numb from cold; lifeless; benumbed; torpid; vapid; ikillo kia aba ia, to go to heaven without dying; to be translated.

illi, v. t., to die, Matt. 17: 9; Josh. 1: 1; Matt. 15: 4; *imillilikat*, 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; alla isht illi, to die in childbed;

pillimakoke, we perish, Matt. 8: 24; imilli, he lost; illi, ili, ihili, inli, ihili, ielli, ikello, Josh. 1: 9; 8: 1; inli, nasal form, dying, John 4: 49; hashi at illi, to change, as the moon; ihinli, freq., iyilli, pro. ikiello, neg.; Josh. 8: 1; imilli, v.t., to lose; imilli, n., a loser.

illi, n., death, Matt. 10: 21; the dead; illi akosh, the dead, Matt. 8: 22; deadness; decease; a departure; destruction; dissolution; an end; numbness; quiet; rest; torpor; nan illi is used for death in Rom. 6: 23.

illi, used as an intensitive, as sanukhaklot salli, I am very sorry; lit., I sorrow and I die; nusit illi, fast asleep.

illi atukla, n., death; the second death; destruction.

illi bi<sup>n</sup>ka, 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; itillichi, to kill each other; hashi at nishkin an illichi, the sun dazzles the eye.

illiissa, v. t., to proscribe; to offer to death; to give up to die, Matt. 10: 21; illiimissa, v. t., to betray, or give him to death, Matt. 27: 3.

illiissa 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.

illinaha, a. in the past tense, half dead; near dead; was well-nigh dead.

illit akosh falamat tani, v. a. i., to rise from the dead; n., a resurrection.

illit okcha, n., one who has been resuscitated.

illuhmi, illohmi, a., deathlike.

ilo, iloh, per. pro., 1st per, pl., before active verbs beginning with a vowel; ia, to go; ilia, we go; ilohia, we all go; ilohishko, Matt. 6: 31.

ilokpani, n., self-abuse.

ilolabbi, n., self-denial.

i<sup>n</sup>łachi, n., a large green-headed duck. i<sup>n</sup>łapa, n., caul or fat of the paunch (Billy Thomas, informant). itapa, n., the milt or spleen; some say it is the midriff, diaphragm, or caul, the milt being takashi.

itaualli, itaalli, 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.

iłaualli, n., a play; a diversion; a frolic; fun; a pastime; sport.

iłaualli, n., a player; a frolicker; a reveler; a tumbler.

iłauallichi, v. t., to make others play; to parade soldiers; to drill; itinhowa, 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 ami, chimi, imishilombish, etc., with nouns of place; tamaha holihta imisht impak imma, right side of the city; Chuta yan imoka mali 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 imallat 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, hachimahe, Matt. 7: 7; imatok, had given, Matt. 9: 8; 14: 19; ima, to give him; chima, to give thee; ama, to give me; anumpa ima; et ima, pit ima; ihinma, freq., iksamo, neg.,

ikchemo, ikemo, ikpemo, etc.; issama, to give me; issahama, John 17: 8.

ima, v. t., to confer; to consign; to convey; to deal; to dispose of; to grant; to hand; to invest; to leave; to let; to offer; to present; to render; to resign; to transfer; chimali, Matt. 4: 9; aiyama, intensive form; isht ima, to take and give, Matt. 7: 9, 10; amaiyama, 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.

great-grandfather.

imabachi, v. t., to teach or to teach him; to instruct; to show him how; to indoctrinate; to inform; imalbachi, pp., imabanchi, nasal form; imabahanchi, freq.

imachanho, a., better, after being sick. imafo, imafo, 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 imafo embraces all the brothers of the grandfather; a grandsire; 2, also

imahaksahe keyu, a., unpardonable.

imahaksi, a., mindless; forgetful; ungrateful, unmindful.

imahaksi, pp., unlearned; forgotten; pardoned; unremembered; weaned; ikimahakso, 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, chimahaksi.

imahaksi, n., forgetfulness, remission. imahaksicha hinla, a., pardonable; ishpimahaksichi, itimahaksichi.

imahaksichi, v. t., to cause it to be forgotten or forgiven; to forget; to pardon. imahaksichi, n., forgiveness.

imahoba, v. t. (see *ahoba*), to suspect; to guess; to reckon; to figure; to pre-

sume; to suppose; to surmise.
imahoba, n., a guess; a presumption; a
supposition; a surmise.

imaiałechi, n., a lesson; a stint; his lesson.

imaiya, a., superior to; better; surpassing. imaiya, ima<sup>n</sup>ya, (see a<sup>n</sup>ya); 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; amaiya, to be greater to me; itintimaiya, v. a. i., to run a race; to compete; to refute; to repress; to revolt; to vie; to rival; to transcend; to triumph; to win; itintimiya, n., a race; itintimiya, n., a racer; a rival, Matt. 11: 9, 11; 12: 6, 41.

imaiya, n., excess; a conquest; a defeat; a subjection; a triumph; vantage; a victory; a winning.

imaiya; *imaiyahe keyu*, a., triumphant; victorious; unconquerable.

imaiya, n., a conqueror; his conqueror; a victor; a winner.

imaiya, pp., subdued; taken; *ikimaiyo*, a., unsubdued; unconquered.

imaiya hinla, a., vincible.

imaiyahe keyu, a., invincible.

imaiyachi, v. t., to exceed; to conquer; to beat; to excel; to surpass; to defeat; to humble; to master; to outdo; to overcome; to overpower; to overthrow; to subdue; to subject; to suppress; to surmount; to take; to vanquish; to prevail against, Matt. 16: 18.

imaiyachi, n., a conqueror; a subduer; a vanquisher.

imaiyachi, n., a subjection.

imaiyamohmi, n., luck.

imaiyat falammint ishi, v. t., to reconquer.

imaiyokoma, a., perplexed; bewildered;
 at a loss.

imaiyokoma, v. n., to be perplexed or bewildered; to be at a loss; *imaiyokomi*, he is bothered.

imaiyokomichi, v. t., to bewilder; to cause perplexity; to maze.

imaiyopik, n., a relative by marriage; the brothers, uncles, and nephews of her husband are thus called by a woman. It is now obsolete.

imanka, imaka, a., natural; proper; suitable; acceptable.

ima<sup>u</sup>ka, v. n., to be natural; *ikima<sup>n</sup>ko*, 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.

imalammi, n., an objector.

imalammichi, v. t., to cause objections; to cause to hinder.

imalaka, n., the midriff.

imałechi, v. t., to maim.

imałeka, v. a. i., to suffer pain from his own misconduct; to smart.

imaleka, pp., distressed; pained; maimed.

imałeka, a., unfortunate; unlucky.

imałeka, n., a doom; misfortune.

imałeka hinla, a., unsafe.

imałeka shałi, a., hapless.

imałekahe keyu, a., safe.

imałekahe keyu, n., safety.

imałekachechi, v. t., to cause pain. imałekachi, v. t., to cause pain.

imantananchi, n., the breastbone.

imantia, n., an obeyer.

imantia, a., obedient; dutiful; submissive.

imantia, n., duty; obedience; observance; observation.

imantia, v. t., to heed; to obey; to mind; to observe; to serve, Matt. 4: 10; see antia.

imantia achukma, a., obsequious.

imantiahe keyu, a., ungovernable.

imanukfela, a., sad; sorrowful; imanukfela.

imanukfela, v. n., to be sad, Gen. 40: 6.
imanukfelachi, v. t., caus., to sadden; to to make sad; imanukfelachi.

imanukfila, a., ideal; mental; thoughtful.

imanukfila, n., his thought; their thoughts, Matt. 9:4; his mind; thought; mind; an opinion; reflection; understanding; brain; intellect; judgment; sentiment; conceit; conscience; consideration; contemplation; counsel; discernment; eye of the mind; a faculty; the faculties; a fancy; a phantasm; a phantom; feeling; heart; an idea; an imagination; an impression; an intent; a meditation; memory; mettle; a notion; a project; reason; sense; sentiment; a speculation; spirit; temper; a tenet; a theory; a thought; unanimity; a view; a voice; a judgment; will; wit, Mark 2: 8.

imanukfila, v. a. i., to think; to reason; v. t., to intend; imanukfila fehna, Luke 4: 22 [?]; imanukfilachi.

imanukfila achafa, a., like-minded; of one mind; unanimous.

imanukfila achafa, n., resolution; a resolve; "one accord," Josh. 9: 2.

imanukfila achafa, v. n., to be like minded; to agree; imanukfila ikachafo, to dissent.

imanukfila achafa, n., concord.

imanukfila achafa keyu, a., unprincipled; unstaid; wavering.

imanukfila ahalaia, a., mental; spiritual.

imanukfila aiimma, a., intellectual.

imanukfila aka<sup>n</sup>lusi, a., dampened, as to the feelings; discouraged.

imanukfila anli achukma, a., conscientious.

imanukfila apissanli, a., stable-minded. imanukfila apissanli keyu, a., unstable. imanukfila ansha, a., rational; reasonable; sensible.

imanukfila alhpesa, a., unprejudiced. imanukfila chaha, a., magnanimous; high-minded; imanukfila chaha, y. n.

imanukfila chito, n., magnanimity; a reverie; sconce; strength.

imanukfila chito, a., having a large mind; magnanimous.

imanukfila fehna, a., meditative; thoughtful.

imanukfila hopoyuksa, a., magnanimous.

imanukfila ikkallo, 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; raca (Heb.); a simpleton; a sot; a witling, an idiot; an ignoramus; a dotard; dotage.

imanukfila iksho, v. n., to be foolish; to know nothing.

imanukfila iksho aiimoma, n., an idiot; a natural fool.

imanukfila ilaiyuka, v. a. i., to vacillate; a., whimsical.

imanukfila ilbasha, n., gloom; gloomy thoughts.

imanukfila inla mi<sup>n</sup>ka, 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 likeminded.

imanukfila kapassa, n., insensibility. imanukfila kapassa, a., insensible.

imanukfila kallo, a., unfeeling; hard-hearted.

imanukfila kallo, n., comprehension; genius; harshness.

imanukfila komunta a., anxious; distressed; uneasy in mind.

imanukfila komunta, v. n., to be anxious.

imanukfila komunta. n., anxiety.

imanukfila laua, n., maze; perturbation. imanukfila laua, a., fickle; changeable; fanciful; fertile; fluctuating; indecisive; notional.

imanukfila nukha<sup>n</sup>klo, 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 whiffle. imanukfila shanaioa, a., fickle; feverish; light-minded; whiffling.

imanukfila shanaioa, n., lightness.

imanukfila shananchi, v. t., to persuade; to pervert the mind; to incline; to prejudice; to prepossess.

imanukfila tohwikelichi, v. t., to illume; to illumine; to illuminate.

imanukfila tuklo, a., double-minded. imanukfila tuklo, v. a. i., to trim.

imanukfila tu<sup>n</sup>shpa, a., eagle-eyed; quick-minded; witty.

imanukfila yohbi, n., meekness.

imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant; a viceagent; a second in command; a minister.

imansha, v. t., to have; to keep; see  $a^nsha$ . imansha, 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, imantananchi, n., his breast.

imafo, imafo, n., her father-in-law, 1 Sam. 4: 19; see *imafo*.

imaka, see imanka.

imalhpisa, n., a license; a ration.

imalhtaha, pp. (from atali), maintained; ministered; satisfied; prepared; stored; supplied; sustained; ikimalhtaho, a., unprepared; unprovided; unqualified; unready; unsupplied; ikimalhtaho, n., unreadiness.

imalhtayak, n., a vocation.

imallunsak, issimallunsak, 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 and ague.

imala, v. n., to be timid, or wild; isi at imala, allat imala.

imała, a., timid; wild; fortunate.

imanni, n., his older brother, i. e., any one, or all, older than himself, as nakfish 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 nakβ, annakβ, 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.

i<sup>n</sup>miha, n., a mandate; a nod; a reproof. i<sup>n</sup>miha, 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., unwealthy.

imilayak isht yopomo, a., extravagant. imilbik, n., prey; booty; good fortune.

imilhfitukhak, n., the hole or notch in the breastbone under the windpipe; his, etc.

imilhłah, 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 abema, upward; ilappimma, this way; akema, downward; mishema, abroad; beyond; yammimma, that way; olema, this way; yamma immaka, that way, Matt. 13: 28 [?]; pila imma, Acts 28: 14; imma, v. a. i.

imma, prep., concerning; of; about; Chihowa apeliechika imma ya, Luke 4:43; paska imma, concerning bread, Matt. 16: 11; isht imanumpohonlilahe; okhata imma nana inla hachimanolila hinla.

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 itimui; kana immi keyu, a., unowned.

immi, n., an owner; an heir, Mark 12:7; lord of, Mark 12:9.

immi, n., right; property in.

immi ikbi, v. t., to entitle.

immi toba, v. a. i., to become his.

immi toba, pp., made his; entitled.

immoshi, see imoshi.

imokato, hoshun 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 imosini.

luck.

imoła, a., lucky; favored; fortunate. imoła, v. n., to be lucky; to have good

imoła, n., good luck; good fortune.

imoma, a., customarily or naturally small; oft imoma, a naturally small dog; hatak imoma, a small man; a dwarf; see aiimoma.

imoma, pp., inured.

imoma, v. n., to be naturally small.

imoma, v. a. i., to dure, Matt. 13: 21.

imoma, v. a. i., to do thus; asi momali, I still do so.

imoma, n., a runt; a dwarf.

imomaka, n., an experiment; experience.

imomaka pisa, v. t., to tempt, Matt. 16:1.

imomaka pisa, n., a tempter, Matt. 4: 3. imomaka pisa, v. t., to make a trial; to have a trial; to tempt, Matt. 4: 1; 16: 1; 19: 3.

imomakachi, v. t., to make an experiment.

imomakat pisa keyu, n., inexperience. imomachi, imomachi, v. t. caus., to cause it to be naturally small; to exercise; to inure.

imomachi, n., a custom.

imomachi, a., old.

imombalaha, n., her brother-in-law; i. e., her husband's brother.

imomokpulo, a., lame; halt; deformed naturally; misshapen, Luke 14:21;
Matt. 11:5; 15:30; maimed, Matt. 18:8.
Perhaps from imoma okpulo, which would be a natural injury. See below.

imomokpulo, v. n., to be lame; from imoma and okpulo, 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 forchead; the eyebrow; the brow of the eye.

imosana hishi, n., the foretop; the eyebrow.

imosini, imossini, imoksini, n., a bumblebee or humblebee.

imoshatto, imushatto, imoshato, 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; itibaiimpa, to eat together with; impa chinka, to eat, Matt. 14: 16, 20; 15: 37, 38; to feed; shukha laua kat impa hosh, Matt. 8: 30; ihimpa, eating, Matt. 11: 19; ikimpo, v. a. i., to fast; ikimpo hosh, Matt. 4: 2; ikimpo, Matt. 11: 18.

impa, n., an eater; a feaster; itibaiimpa, n., a messmate.

impa, n., food; victuals; board; entertainment.

impa, n., a meal; a feed; a ration; impa achafa, one feed; one meal; one ration; a repast.

impa aiyimita, a., voracious.

impa atabli, n., a sarfeit.

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; eraft; cunning; wit; understanding; faculty; handiness; improvement; ingenuity; a knack; workmanship.

imponna, n., a master hand; a skillful person; hachimponna, ye know how, Matt. 7: 11.

imponna, a., pp., skillful; adroit; dexterous; ingenious; capable; versed; taught; skilled; clever; crafty; cunning; expert; exquisite; fine; gifted; handy; happy; improved; ripe; sagacious; scientific; shrewd; sly; smart; talented; ikimponno, a., inexpert; crude; raw; rude; unexpert; inexperienced; unskilled; unhandy; unpracticed.

imponna, v. n., to be skillful; to know how; to understand; *anumpuli chimponna*, 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.

imposhot infullolichi, v. t., to fringe. imposhota, n., a fringe.

impota, v. t., to lend; to lend him; to loan; to farm; to let, to rent; to lease; sapota, 1 lend.

impota, n., a lender; a renter.

impota, n., a lending; a loan.

impota hinla, a., lendable.

[impunsa, v. t., to kiss.—H. S. H.]

impusnakni, n., a woman's relation to her husband's brothers, uncles, and nephews.

impu<sup>n</sup>spoa, i<sup>n</sup>pu<sup>n</sup>spoa, to kiss him. This is the Choetaw word and is better than *insanksowa*.—Thomas Jefferson. [*impu<sup>n</sup>sa*, H. S. H.]

impushnayo, n., the master of an animal; see *pushnayo*.

impushnayo iksho, a., unowned. imuksak, n., the ankle; his ankle. imuksak foni, n., the ankle bone. imushatto, see *imoshatto*.

in, pos. per. pro., 3d per. sing. and pl. in the n. case before nouns beginning with ch, l, t, as inchuka, his house; see im.

in, pre. per pro., 3d per. sing. and pl. in the dative case before verbs beginning with *ch*, *l*, or *t*, and generally rendered with a prep. to or for, etc.; *in-chumpa*, 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; alla chintalapi, you have 5 children; see im.

in, pos. pro., removed from the noun and placed before the verb, as tanchi chin-laua or chintanchi at laua.

innakfi, n., her brother.

i<sup>n</sup>nakfish, her younger sister; see imanni.

innakfish, n., his younger brother; see nakfish.

inaki, n., his sting; fohkul innaki, nakishwana innaki.

innalapi, n., the gullet; his gullet; the gorge; the throat.

innasobaksobish, n., muscles near the groin.

inchahe, n., a spur, the hard-pointed projection on a cock's leg; his spur; akank inchahe, the spur of a rooster; fakit inchahe, the spur of a turkey.

inchaka, n., the gills or the comb of domestic fowls.

inchasha, n., rattles; his rattles; sintullo inchasha.

inchashwa, n., small of the back, or the sinews of the small of the back.

inchashwa nipi, n., the loin.

inchuka, n., his house; his home; see chuka.

inchunli, inchonli, v. t., to brand, as men brand cattle or rogues; to stamp; to embroider; to impress; to imprint; to seal; to stigmatize; to tattoo, Matt. 27: 66; Rev. 7: 3.

inchu<sup>n</sup>wa, pp., branded; stamped; sealed; tattooed, stamped or printed, as calico; nantanna inchu<sup>n</sup>wa, calico, Rev. 7: 4. inchu<sup>n</sup>wa, n., a brand; the mark made in branding; an impress; an impression; a stigma; a tattoo; isht inchu<sup>n</sup>wa, n., a brand, the instrument used in branding; a seal, Rev. 7: 2.

inla, a. pro., other; another; else; new, Matt. 7: 1; inla tohnot, to send others, Matt. 14: 35.

inla, adv., oddly.

inla, a., strange, Luke 5: 26; queer; foreign; different; other; any other; some other; contrary; dissimilar; unwonted; wrong, as hina inla, the wrong road; inla yon, another; Matt. 10: 23; inla hon, another place, Acts 12: 17; marvelous; odd; quaint; singular; uncouth; inlaka yato, other; Matt. 13: 8, hatak inla, John 4: 38.

inla, n., a change; an innovation; an oddity; the rest; strangeness.

inla, v. n., to be strange, etc.

inla, v. a. i., to alter; to change; to vary, as, it alters, it changes, etc.; aiinlat ia keyu hoke, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 36; aiinla, Matt. 17:2.

inla, pp., changed; altered; *inlat taha*, entirely changed.

inla anukcheto keyu, a., independent. inla fehna, a., marvelous; monstrous.

inla hinla, a., mutable; variable.

inla ikbi, v. t., to transform.

inla ikholbo, v. a. i., to differ.

inla ilahobbi, v. t., to personate.

inla immi, a., another's.

inla immi kia ahalaia, a., impertinent. inla shali, a., changeable; addicted to change; unsteady.

inla toba, v. n., to be converted, etc. inla toba, n., variance; a variation.

inlahe keyu, a., unalterable; unchangeable.

inlat toba, pp., converted, Matt. 18: 3; changed; made different; modified; aiinla toba, transfigured, Matt. 17: 2; inlat iktobo, a., unconverted.

inlat toba, n., conversion.

inlachi, v. t., to alter; to change; to make a change or difference; to convert; to innovate; to modify; to shift; to vary; *inlanchi*, nasal form.

inlachi, n., one who alters or changes; a changer; an innovator.

inlat, adv., strangely.

84339° -- Bull, 46---15-----13

inli, a., self; as ano inli, I myself; ilap inli, yammak inli, etc.

inli, adv., also, generally used with ak, as akinli, that also, again, Matt. 4: 7; akinli, that again; also, Matt. 6: 21.

inluhmi, a., fold, the same quantity added; double, 2 Sam. 24: 3; from inliand ohmi; inluhmi tuklo, a., twofold, or double; inluhmi tuchina, a., threefold; treble; triple; inluhmi tuchinachi, v. t., to treble; inluhmi ushta, a., fourfold; inluhmi talapi, a., fivefold; inluhmi hanali, a., sixfold; inluhmi untuklo, a., sevenfold; inluhmi untuchina, a., eightfold; inluhmi chakali, 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, inuchi (q. v.), n., a neckcloth, etc.

innosishboya, n., the joint of the neck; vertebra.

innowa, v. t., to visit; to visit him.

innowa, n., a visitor.

innowa, 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., *imiskauata foni*, his collar bone; *inwalwa*, pit of his stomach; *inkolupi*, his windpipe.

intakobi, v. a. i., to lounge.

intakobi, a., lazy; indolent; slothful; dull, Matt. 13: 15; tired; wearied; idle; languid; slothful; supine; truant. This is one of a few words that are now used only with the dative pronoun, viz., inhullo, ima, insanali, imponna, inshali, imanya.

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 lounger; 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 antekma it would imply that she was a man. See Matt. 13: 56.

intek aliha, n., the sisterhood.

intek toba, n., his stepsister.

intikba, n., his or her maternal ancestors; a patriarch.

intikba heka, n., a pilot.

intoksali, n., service.

intola, intula, v. t., to have; to have something lying by him.

intolahpi, n., a foundation, 1 Tim. 6: 19. intula, n., a foundation; underpinning. intula boli, v. t., to underpin.

inuchechi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, etc., upon another.

inuchi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, cravat, etc., upon one's self; inunchi, 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 pawner.

inuchi chinakbi, n., a gorget; a semicircular 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. inukhanklo, n., charity; mercy; compassion.

innukkilli, see nukkilli.

innukoa, n., a railer.

inunchi lusa, n., a black stock.

ipaf, n., a dog of any kind; sapaf, my dog; chipaf, thy dog; usually spoken of dogs as belonging to some person; see off.

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; ilhputa, pp.; ilimpa ipeta, v. t., to treat; ipehinta, 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; *ohoyo ipetachi*, to feed.

ipinshik, 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 greatgrandmother; her mother-in-law; sahpokni or hapokni, my grandmother.

ippok, v. n., to be a son-in-law; ont ippok taiyaha, Luke 20: 31 [?].

ippok, ipok, n., a son-in-law; a daughter-in-law, Matt. 10: 35; a grandchild.

ippok nakni, n., a grandson.

ippok tek, n., a granddaughter. ippokni, n., grandmother, or his, her, or their grandmother; a granddam; a mother-in-law, Matt. 10: 35; appokni,

my grandmother.

inpunspoa, see impunspoa, and insunksora.

is, changed from ish, pro. 2d per. sing., before active verbs, thou; is appears before another pronoun, as issanhollo, issapihinsashke, Luke 1: 38; issapesa, issathana, etc.; issiaiokpachi, Matt. 4: 9; 8: 21; issiaiqmashke, give me, Matt. 14: 8.

isakshup, isi hakshup, n., a deerskin.

isapuntak, ishapuntak, n., a mosquito or muskito.

isapuntak inchuka, n., mosquito bars; bed curtains.

insannih, to meet with; to come against on a road, as a hunter meets a deer; insannali; insannant anya.

isi, issi, n., a deer.

isi anowa, n., a deer's track.

isi abi, isabi, n., one who kills venison; a hunter.

isi chito, n., an elk.

isi 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 nukshopa, n., the ibex.

isi kosoma tek, n., the female goat; a she-goat.

isi kosomushi, n., a kid.

isi kosomushicheli, v. t., to kid.

isi lahpitta, n., a stag; a full-horned buck.

isi lapish filamminchi, n., trochings; the small branches on the top of a deer's head.

isi nakni, n., a buck.

isi nakni afammi 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 ployer.

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; accursed; cursed; punished; racked, Matt. 4: 24; 8: 6; 15: 22.

isikkopa, a., miserable.

isikkopalechi, v. t. and caus., to torment; to cause torment.

isikkopalechi, n., a tormentor.

isikkopali, v. t., to distress; to torment to chasten; to chastise; to curse; to punish; to rack; to persecute, Matt. 10:23; isht issikkopali, tribulation, Matt. 13:21; ilisikkopali, to torment oneself.

isikkopali, n., a tormentor; torment; ilisikkopali, a self-tormentor; self-torment. isikkopalit abi, v. t., to massacre.

isikkopalit abi, n., a massacre.

isikkopalit pełichi, v. t., to tyrannize.

isikopa, v. t., v. a. i., to cram; to gluttonize.

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.

isimi<sup>n</sup>lusak, n., the devil's shoestring (a plant).

isito, n., a pumpkin; a squash; a pompion.

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 12½-cent piece of money; a drachm; a penny, Mark 12: 15.

iskali achafa, n., a ninepence; one bit. iskatani, a., small.

iskatani, v. n., to be small.

iskatanichi, 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 hishunluk iskatinosi, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.

iskifa,iski<sup>n</sup>fa (Longtown form), n., an ax. iskifa ahalupa, 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 patha, n., a broad ax; a carpenter's

iskifa ulhpi, iskifaiulhpi, n., an ax helve.

iskifa wishakchi, n., the bit of an ax. 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; *chipuuta* pl. Some Choctaw use the word *chaha*.

iskitini, v. n., to be small, Matt. 13: 32.
iskitini, pp., lessened; made small; diminished; 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., chiskitinesi, 1 Sam. 15: 71.

iskitinisi, iskitinusi, v. n., to be small. iskitinisi, iskitinusi, n., a jot; a small quantity; a particle; a whit.

iskuna, n., the bowels; the entrails; the intestines; the guts; the inwards; the core; the heart; the pith; tripe; viscera; the heart of a tree in distinction from the bark and sap.

iskuna kucha, pp., emboweled; 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; saso, my son; a son, Mark 12: 6; Matt. 3: 17; ushi is the word most in use for son, etc., in the 3d person, saso ma, my son, Matt. 9: 2.

iso nakni, n., a son; a male child; see alla nakni.

iso tek, n., a daughter; see oshetik.

issa, v. t., v. a. i., to quit; to leave; to forsake; to renounce; to abandon; to stop, Luke 5: 4; to abdicate; to cede; to end, Luke 4: 13; to cease; to come off; to depart; to desert; to discontinue; to expire; to fail; to flinch; to 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 seeede; to stanch; to vacate; to void to; waive; to yield; sassa, to leave me; iesa, proform.

issa, exclam., hush; quit, etc.

issa, n., a forsaker; one who quits; a leaver; a turncoat.

issa, n., a cessation; a desertion; a quitting; abdication; a departure; a release; a remission; a render; a resignation; a stop.

issa, pp., deserted; forsaken; abolished; abdicated; stanched; vacated; yielded. issa, a., extinct; quit.

issa<sup>n</sup>, thou-me; issa<sup>n</sup>kashofahinlashke, Matt. 8:2; issa<sup>n</sup>mihashke, bid me, Matt. 14: 28; haklot issa, Matt. 15: 12; issat ia, to leave, Matt. 16: 4; Josh. 6: 8.

issa hinla, a., expirable.

issahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to immortalize. issachechi, v. t., caus., to cause to abolish.

issachi, v. t., to abolish; to arrest; to cease; to discharge; to dismiss; to abandon; to cause to quit, etc.; to check; to decide; to discharge; to free; to discontinue; to intermit; to stanch; to stifle; to still; to stop; to suppress; to stay, 2 Sam. 24: 16.

issachi, n., an abolisher, etc.; one who discharges, dismisses, etc.; a check; a stopper.

issap, n., a louse; lice.

issap isht albi, n., a louse trap; a fine comb; an ivory comb.

issap laua, issap inlaua, a., lousy; swarming with lice; or he is lousy.

issap laua, issap inlaua, v. n., to be lousy.

issap likeli, a., lousy.

issap nihi, n., a nit; the seed of a louse. issi, see isi.

issi, thou-me, Matt. 14: 8.

issi okla issa, n., a traitor.

issikkopa, see isikkopa; tormented, Matt. 8: 6; to suffer, Matt. 17: 12, 15.

issimallunsak, see imallunsak.

issish, n., blood; gore, Matt. 16: 17; imissish, 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, n., a vomiting of blood. issish inhina, n., a blood vessel; a vein; an artery.

issish inhina chito ikonla bachaya, n., the jugular vein.

issish i<sup>n</sup>hina lumpli, v. t., to bleed. issish i<sup>n</sup>hina lumpli, n., venesection.

issish ikfia, n., a dysentery.

issish ikfia, a., sick with the dysentery. issish ikfia, v. n., to be sick with the dysentery.

issish iklanna, n., half blood.

issish inkucha, pp., bled; blood taken from him.

issish inkuchi, v. t., to take blood; to let blood; to bleed him; to take out his blood.

issish inkuchi, n., one who bleeds.

issish i<sup>n</sup>kuchi, 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 kuchi, n., a fleam; a lancet.

issish isht okchaya, n., lifeblood.

issish kucha, v. a. i., to bleed.

issish laksha, n., a bloody sweat.

issish laksha, v. n., to sweat blood.

issish laua, a., sanguinary; sanguine.

issish minti, v. a. i., to bleed.

issish mitafa, v. a. i., to bleed.

issish mitafa, n., a bleeding; a hem-

orrhage.
issish mitaffi, 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 bunt; to bump; to cuff; to hit; to jostle; to knock; to lay, as to lay on a blow; to pelt; to pound; to touch; aiihinso, beat upon, Matt. 7: 25; issot kunchi, Josh. 8: 22; chik aiisso, Matt. 4: 6; sasso, 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 hitch; 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 touch; 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 aiimpa, n., a horse range; a horse pasture; any place for feeding horses; a stall.

isuba aiimpa foki, v. t., to stall.

isuba aiimpa peni, n., a manger; a horsetrough; a crib, Luke 2: 7.

isuba aiitanowa, n., a horse range; the place where horses ramble.

isuba aiitintimiya, n., the turf; a race ground.

isuba aiomanili itanowa, n., a spurway. isuba akucha, 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 fochunli, n., the dandruff of a horse.

isuba foka sita, isuba iffuka, n., a surcingle.

isuba haksobish falaia, n., a mule; an ass; a donkey, 1 Kings 10: 25.

isuba haksobish falaia nakni, n., a jackass; a male donkey.

isuba halalli, n., a draft horse.

isuba hioli achafa, n., a horse team.

isuba hishi, n., horsehair; the short hair of a horse.

isuba hobak, n., a gelding.

isuba hunkupa, n., a horsethief.

isuba inhina, n., a horse way; a bridle path; a spurway.

isuba ikonla isht talakchi, n., a throatlatch; a martingale.

isuba ilafia, n., a handsome horse.

isuba imalikchi, n., a farrier; one who professes to cure the diseases of horses.

isuba imbita, n., the headband or strap of a bridle; the ear band of a bridle.

isuba imilhpak, n., feed; horse feed. isuba imponolo, n., a long halter; a long horse rope.

isuba inchahe, 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 anu<sup>n</sup>kaka takali, n., a clapper.

isuba inuchi ikbi, n., a bell founder; a bell maker.

isuba i<sup>n</sup>peni, 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 inshilli, 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 toksali, n., harness for a horse; gear for a horse.

isuba inshulush, n., a horseshoe.

isuba itatoba, n., a jočkey; a horse jočkey; 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. i., 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, isubiyi isht intalakchi, n., a horse fetter; a horse hobble; a hobble, a name in use in the Southwest.

isuba iyi tali iyi lapalichi, n., a farrier; a horseshoer.

isuba iyi tali lapali, n., a horseshoe.

isuba iyi tali lapalichi, v. t., to shoe a horse.

isuba kanchi, n., a horse dealer.

isuba kapali, n., a bridle.

isuba kapali isht talakchi, n., bridle reins.

isuba kapali 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 nali, 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 aliha, n., cavalry; a company of light-horse men.

isuba ontala 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 shinimpa, n., a courser.

isuba tanchi fotoli, n., a horse mill.

isuba tansh fotoli, n., a mill horse.

isuba tek, n., a mare.

isuba tek himmita, n., a filly.

isuba tikba heli, n., the fore horse.

isuba toksali, n., a draft horse; a hackney.

isuba umpatalhpo, n., a saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo akama, pp., unsad-

isuba umpatalhpo alata, n., a saddle pad.

isuba umpatalhpo ashapuli, n., a pack saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo falakto, n., a side saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo haksobish, n., a saddle skirt.

isuba umpatalhpo ikbi, n., a saddler; a saddle maker.

isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, n., the pommel of a saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo o<sup>n</sup>lipa nan tanna, n., housing.

isuba umpatalhpo patali, v. t., to saddle.

isubiyi isht intalakchi, see isuba iyi isht talakchi.

isubushi, n., a colt; a foal.

isubushi cheli, v. t., to foal; to colt.

insunksowa, inpunspoa, 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 chułata, a., double-tongued; false.

isunlash illi, a., tongue-tied.

isunlash illi, v. n., to be tongue-tied.

isunlash illi, v. a. i., to stutter; to lisp. isunlash illi, n., a stutterer.

isunlash tuklo, a., double-tongued; false; two-tongued.

isunlash ushi, n., the palate.

isushi, 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*.

ish, per. pro., pre. to active verbs, thou, nom. case, as ishia, thou goest; is before sąm and san, thou-me, thou for me or to me; issąma, thou give me; issąnukhaklo, thou pity me; thou, Matt. 17: 27. Used also, as a possessive, thy, thine; thy prayers, etc. Acts 10: 4.

ish, a conj., used with li, I; as ialish, I go and; also cf. akithanokish; one vowel is dropped, as is common where two thus come together; cf. sh and cha.

ishahe keyu, a., inadmissible; unattainable.

ishahpi (from *ishi* and *ahpi*), n., first born; see Matt. 1: 25.

inshaht ia, v. a. i., to grow; to increase;
to enlarge; to rise; to wax.

inshaht ishtia, v. t., to increase; to swell.

inshaht taha, pp., made greatest; rendered greatest, etc.

inshaht tali, a., greatest; largest; highest; sign of the sup. deg. of comp.; superlative.

inshaht tali, v. n., to be greatest.

inshałakli, a., being a little more; a little larger.

inshałechi, see ishalichi.

inshałechichi, v. t. caus., to cause to exceed; to dominate; to enhance.

inshali, a., superior; better; surpassing; sign of the comparative degree of comp.; above; greater; inshali felma, extreme; dominant; main; major; more; predominant; prevalent; principal; sovereign; supereminent; greater, John. 1: 50.

inshali, v. n., to be superior; to be greater; to exceed, Josh. 4: 24; Matt. 5: 20; 6: 25; 11: 22, 24; iminshali, to prefer; chiminshali, better for thee; inshashuli, pl., inshaiyali, pro., in iminshaiyali; isht inshali v. a. i., to increase, John 3: 30, Matt. 12: 12, to outgo; nanta isht inshala heto; isht inshalechi, v. t., to cause to increase; to aggravate; to increase; isht inshat isht ia, v. a. i., to increase; to thrive; pp., increased; isht inshat mahaya, v. a. i., to progress.

inshali, v. a. i., to exceed; to be greater; John 4: 12; to prevail; to wax; iminshali, v. t., to prefer.

inshati, n., a superior; a lord; the main body; a majority; a master, Matt. 6: 24; sir; rabbi.

inshati, adv., mainly; more; supremely. inshati bano, a., paramount.

inshali banna, a., emulous; wishing to excel.

inshali banna, v. n., to be emulous.

inshali banna, v. t., to emulate.

inshali banna, n., an emulator.

inshali hatak, n., a principal; a chief man.

i<sup>n</sup>shali imanumpa, n., an embassay; embassage.

inshali imanumpa isht anya, n., an express.

i<sup>n</sup>shali imanumpeshi, n., an ambassador; an envoy. inshali nan isht imatta, n., a minister; a servant.

ishalichi, inshalichi, inshalechi, 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.

inshalihchi, see ishalichi.

inshalit okpulo, v. a. i., to be made worse, Matt. 9: 16.

ishapuntak, see isapuntak.

ishbi, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from abi, thou killest. The first vowel of the verb abi is dropped, and so of apa, ala, amo.

ishhinsh, see ikhinsh.

ishi, eshi, v. t., to take; to hold; to get; toseize; 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; ishwa, pl. of ishi; inshi, inhinshi, having, holding, etc.; isht holisso han inshili, I am holding the pen; ieshi, pro., to keep, 1 Sam, 7:1; Matt. 5:23; chinshachi, shall hold thee, Luke 4: 10; ieshi, to draw (the sword), 2 Sam. 24: 9; sanshi, John 6: 56; ieshichi, to make; to inherit, 1 Sam. 2: 8; itishi, to take together; to take each other; to wrestle; ilaitinshi, to take unto himself, as to take an evil spirit, John 8: 48, 52; ilaieshi, to have, Matt. 11:18; 15:30; 16:27; eshi, to travail, 1 Sam. 4: 19; imaiishi, to dispossess him; to unfurnish him; inshi. to keep back; imishi, to wrest; hatak 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, i<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a taker; a seizer; a holder; a maintainer; an obtainer; a partaker; a receiver; a winner.

ishi, n., a grasp; a hold; a holding; an occupation; a possession; a receipt; reception; a taking; a touch; a winning. ishi, a., engaging; captivating. inshi, 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; ihinshi, Matt. 11: 12; inhinshi ia, to go to catch or take.

i<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a reservation; a reserve.

i<sup>n</sup>shi, n., an occupier; an owner.

i<sup>n</sup>shikalla, see shikalla.

ishit, see isht.

ishit fohki, v. t., to take and put in; to betray, Matt. 17: 22; ishahe keyu, a., unrecoverable.

ishit tiwa, see isht tiwa.

ishkanapa, isht kanapa, a., casual; accidental, Luke 10: 36.

ishkanapa, v. n., to be casual or accidental; to happen, as an injury; sashkanapa, I met with an accident.

ishkanapa, n., an accident; a casualty; a disaster; an ill.

ishkanapachi, 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 intensitive 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 a 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 *ishki* also. Matt. 2: 11, 13, 14, 19, 20, 21; 8: 14; 10: 35; 12: 46; 13: 55; *hashke*, my mother, Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50.

ishki ahalaia, a., maternal.

ishki abi, 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 step dame.

ishkinsh, ikhinsh (q. v.), ithinsh,okhinsh, ishhinsh; n., medicine; ikhinsh 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, ikishko, Matt. 11: 18; ihinshko, drinking, Matt. 11: 19.

ishko, n., drink; a draft; a potation.

ishko, n., a drinker; a partaker.

ishko achafa, n., a dram; a drink; one draft; a dose; a drench; a potion.

ishko achafa 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 ikfia, n., a cathartic.

ishkot ikpeso, a., untasted.

ishkot nusi, n., an opiate.

ishkot pisa, v. t., to taste; to try to drink. ishkot tali, v. t., v. a. i., to drink up; to drink it all; to drink off.

ishla, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from *qla*; thou arrivest.

ishmo, v. t. irreg., 2d per sing., from amo, thou pickest.

ishpa, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from apa, thou eatest.

Ishpani, a., Spanish; n., Spain.

Ishpani hatak, n., a Spaniard.

Ishpani okla, n., Spaniards; Spanish people.

Ishpani yakni, n., the Spanish country; Spain.

isht, ishit, formed from *ishi* and *t*, to take and *insht iat*, Matt. 8: 4, from *insht*, take and *iat*, go. This is an abbreviated mode of speaking. This word is much used: (1) as a preposition, with, for, on account of, concerning, and in this

way indicates the cause, manner, or instrument by which some action takes place, as isht chanli, to chop with; isht abeka, to be sick with; isht anumpuli, to talk about; isht hachinmihachahe, shall condemn you with, Matt. 7: 2; isht hachimalhpisahe; ishit saholitobli, to honor me with; isht imaholitopa, Matt. 11: 19, 20: nan isht amihachi, to upbraid for; isht a, of; by; therewith; thereby; by means of; by whom, Matt. 18:7, 13; isht ai, Matt. 18:16: (2) when combined with a verb it gives it a new form, and indeed makes it a compound word, as minti, to come; isht minti, to bring, or take it and start or come; ia, to go; isht ia, to carry, or take it and go; aba, to arrive; isht ala, to bring or take it and come: (3) it is used to make verbal nouns, i. e., nouns derived from verbs, as ishko, to drink; isht ishko, a cup; talakchi, to be tied; isht talakchi, a string; a tether: (4) it is used to express all the ordinal numbers except the first four, 1, 2, 3, 4; isht talapi, the fifth; isht hanali, the sixth; isht aiushta, fourth, is also used: (5) used with a v. a. i. it makes it v. t.; yaiya, to cry; isht 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; isht a, means and source; by means of; isht aholitopa, become rich by means of.

isht abahchakli, n., a spoon (old name);
isht impa is a better word.

isht abeka, n., infection; cause of sickness.

isht abeka, v. n., to be sick with.

isht abekachi, v. t., to infect by means of it; to make sick with it.

isht abiha, n., the string or cord used in stretching hides when hung up to dry. isht aboli, n., a small ball playground for practice.

isht achunli, n., a needle; a sewing needle; an awl; any sewing instrument. isht afacha, n., a latch; a button to a door; a fastener; a hasp.

isht afana, n., a pry; a lever; a handspike.

isht afekomi, see isht afekommi.

isht afikomi (see isht afekommi); pro. form, isht afekoyumi.

isht afinni, n., a lever.

isht afoli, v. t., to shroud; to wrap round with it.

isht ahabli, 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 onlali, 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 aiisht ahollo, conjuration; witcheraft.

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 aianhi, n., evidence.

isht aialhpisa, n., a sign, Matt. 16: 3.

isht aiilbasha, n., adversity.

isht aii<sup>n</sup>palammi, 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 imisht aiyopikmat, 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 aiopi 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 aiukli, n., an ornament; an embellishment; garniture.

isht aiuklichi, v. t., to ornament with.

isht aiunchululli, n., ageneration, Luke 3: 7; Matt. 1: 1; a tribe, Rev. 7: 4.

isht aiushta, 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 *kaniohmi*, to do somehow.

isht akanohmi, v. n., to be mischievous. isht akashofa, n., a remission.

isht akmo, n., solder.

3 4 3 4 1 3 4

isht akostininchi, n., sense.

isht ałampko, n., strength.

isht alepulli, isht alopulli, n., a brooch; a breastpin.

isht alopulli, see isht alopulli.

isht amalichi, n., a fan, Luke 3: 17.

isht amiha, n., an excuse; a put off.

isht amiha iksho, a., groundless; without excuse.

isht anchaha, n., paint.

isht aniwilali, 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 anukfokat alota, a., filled with, Luke 4: 1.

isht anukhanklo, n., adversity; cause of sorrow.

isht anumpa, n., a description; an account of; a narrative; a dissertation; praise: also, about (lit., a word about it); a commentary; an intercession.

isht anumpuli, n., a lauder; a praiser; a treater; a commentator; a commentary; a debater; an intercessor; an encomium; an intercession.

isht anumpulit holissochi, isht anumpat holisso, n., a memoir.

isht apakfoa, n., a bandage.

isht apesa, n., a compass; a gage.

isht apunfachi, n., a blowpipe.

isht ashana, n., a serew; a lock; a stock lock.

isht atakalama chito, n., vexatious.

isht ataklama, n., a hindrance; a cause of delay; a disadvantage; a restraint.

isht atapachi, see isht atatetpachi.

isht ataya, n., posterity; chisht atayaka, yakni ilappa chimalikma, 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 atokowa, n., a sign, Matt. 24: 3; John 4: 48.

isht auahchafa, a., the 11th; isht auahtuchina, a., the 13th, and so of other numbers up to 18th; isht auahtuchina, a., eighteenth; 18th; isht auahtutuchina, a., eighteenth; 18th; isht auahchafaladha, adv., eleventh time; isht auahtukloha, adv., twelfth time, etc.; isht auahtalapiha, fifteenth time, and so of other numbers.

isht auechi, n., a sender; one who sends.

isht a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a driver; a carrier; a conductor; a teamster.

isht anya, n., a conveyance.

isht anya shali, n., a carrier; "to take and carry along."

isht afekommi, n., mischief; obstinacy. isht afekommi, isht afekomi, isht afekomi, isht afekoma, a., troublesome; baleful; forward; mischievous; peevish; pestilent; petulant; plaguy; refractory; restive; impudent; troublous; unruly.

isht afekommi, v. n., to be trouble-some.

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 nati, v. t., to shoot with a witch ball.

isht albi talali, v. t., to trap; to set a trap.

isht albiha, n., stuffing.

isht alhchefa, 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 vards; two measures.

isht alhpolosa, n., mortar; daubing; plaster.

isht alhtoba, n., a ransom, Matt. 17: 27; payment; price paid.

isht almo, n., a scythe; a sickle; any cutting instrument of the knife kind; a reaping hook.

isht alopulli, isht alopulli, n., a broach; a breastpin.

isht askufachi, n., a belt; a sash; a cincture; a girdle.

isht atapachi, isht atapachi, n., a button; a barb; a hasp.

isht atapachi 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 practicer; a practitioner.

isht attacha hinla, a., sanative.

isht baha, isht bali, isht bahaffi, n., a piercer; a spear.

isht baska, n., a card used in games; a pack of cards; a pack.

isht basto, n., a marble.

isht basha, n., a saw.

isht basha chito, n., a crosscut saw.

isht bashpoa, isht panshpoa, isht pashpoa, n., a broom.

isht bicheli, n., a tap; a spout; a faucet; a brass cock; a funnel; a tunnel.

isht boa, n., a hammer; a maul; a mallet; a beetle.

isht boa api, n., a broomstick.

isht boa chito, n., a large maul; a commander; 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 chanya, n., an addice; 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 flopa, n., the windpipe.

isht fotoha, n., an auger; a borer.

isht fotoha iskitini, n., a gimlet; a small auger.

isht fotoha ulhpi, n., an auger handle.

isht fotoha wishakchi, n., the bit of an auger; the point of an auger.

isht fotohushi, n., a gimlet.

isht fotoli, n., a winch.

isht fotolit łumbli, 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 hasha<sup>n</sup>ya, 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 aialhto, n., an inkstand; an ink bottle; an ink horn.

isht holissochi humma, n., red ink.

isht holissochi ikbi, n.., an ink maker; a pencil maker; a pen maker.

isht holissochi lusa, n., black ink; ink.

isht holissochi onlatapa, n., a blot.

isht holissochi onlatapa, pp., blotted. isht holissochi onlatabli, 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 hopunkoyo, n., the evesight.

isht hopunkoyo imachukma, a., sharp-sighted.

isht hopunayo, n., the eyesight.

isht hoshintikachi, n., a screen; a shade.

isht hummachi, n., a red dye; tan.

isht hu<sup>n</sup>sa, 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.

isht ia, n., a beginner; a beginning; a eonyever; a founder.

isht ia ammona, n., the first beginning; the commencement, Josh. 4: 19.

isht ika (from isht and hika); anumpa isht ika); an ovation.

isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer; see ahobali.

isht ikalauo, a., not equal.

isht ikalauo, v. n., not to be equal, Luke 3: 16.

isht inkama, 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 ikinahno (from ahni), v. t., to hate him; to abhor him; to dislike him; to abominate him; to despise; to disdain.

isht iki<sup>n</sup>ahno, a., pp., contemptible; despised; indignant.

isht ikinahno, n., a hater; contempt;
despite.

isht ikinahnochechi, v. t., to disaffect; to cause to hate.

isht ikinahnochi, v. t., to cause to hate. isht ikinyukpo (from yukpa), v. t., to dislike him; to hate him; to despise, Mark 10: 41.

isht ikinyukpo, 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.

ishtilakshemashali, a., tawdry; dressy; addicted to dress.

isht ilakshema shali, v. n., to be tawdry.

isht ilamalichi, 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 inchu<sup>n</sup>wa, n., a brand iron; a seal; a stamp; a type; as wak isht inchu<sup>n</sup>wa.

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 achafa, n., a pint.

isht ishko patala tuklo, 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 ansha, a., fanged.

isht itihalalli, n., a bond.

isht ittulå, int. of anger, used in scolding children (N. Graham, informant).

isht kachaya (from ishit and kachaya, the pass of kahchi), n., shears; scissors.

isht kachaya chito, n., large shears.

isht kachayushi, n., scissors.

isht kalasha, n., shears; a pair of shears. isht kalashushi, n., seissors; a pair of seissors.

isht kanapa, see ishkanapa.

isht kashofa, n., an offset.

isht kashokachi, n., a brush; a wiper.

isht kafa, n., a brush; a wiper. isht kafa, n., a ladle; a dipper; a gourd.

isht kallochi, n., stiffening. isht kiselichi, n., a clamp; a vise; pincers 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 lusachi, n., a black dye; blacking.

isht ła<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a ruler.

isht łanfi, n., a compass; a gage.

isht łakoffi, n., a remedy.

isht lopulli, n., a cathartic.

isht łukata, n., a lash; a whip lash.

isht łukaffi, n., a perforator.

isht łumpa, n., a lancet; a punch; a fleam; a drill; a puncher.

isht lumpli, n., a perforator.

isht miha, n., a reason.

isht milofa, n., a file; a rasp; a rubber. isht milofa chito, n., a large file; a rasp.

isht minti, n., a bringer.

isht misholichi, n., a rubber.

isht moeli, n., a skimmer; a short paddle.

isht monfa atapachi, n., a rowlock. isht mofi, isht monffi, n., a skimmer;

isht nanabli, n. sing., the swallow.

isht nalli, pl., swallows.

isht nali, n., a sting.

an oar; a paddle.

isht nukhanklo, n., a lamenter.

isht nukhanklo, n., cause of sorrow; an affliction.

isht nukhobela, n., wrath, Josh. 7: 1. isht nukoa, n., yexation.

isht nukpallichi, n., an enticement.

isht nukshobli, n., a scarecrow.

isht ochi, isht ohchi, n., a bucket; a pail; a water pail; a can; a piggin; any

vessel or instrument used in taking up water from a well, spring, pond, etc.; a flagon; a water pot.

isht ochi alota, n., a pailful.

isht okchiła, n., a riddle.

isht oklushi, v. a. i., to make fun of; to deride; to joke.

isht okpeha, n., a skimmer.

isht okshilita, isht ukshilita, 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 panshpoa, see isht bashpoa.

isht pashpoa iskitini, n., a whisk.

isht pała, n., a glut; a wedge.

isht pashpoa, isht bashpoa.

isht pinfi, 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 tuklo, a., twentieth; 20th; isht pokoli tuchina, a., thirtieth; 30th; isht pokoli ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; isht pokoli tulapi, a., fiftieth; 50th; isht pokoli hanali, a., sixtieth; 60th; isht pokoli untuklo, isht pokoliuntuklo, a., seventieth; 70th; isht pokoli untuchina, a., eightieth; 80th; isht pokoli chakali, a., ninetieth; 90th.

isht pokoli, n., a tithe.

isht pu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a trumpet; a pipe; a horn; a bugle; a bugle horn; a trump, Matt. 6: 2; Josh. 6: 4, 5, 6, 8.

isht pu<sup>n</sup>folachi, n., a horner; one who blows a trumpet; a trumpeter.

isht shanfa, n., a drawing knife; a draw-shave; itiisht shanfa.

isht shanfi, n., a plane; itiisht shafi.

isht shaffi, n., a scraper used in scraping up dirt, ashes, etc.

isht shanni, n., a winch.

isht shema, isht ilakshema, n., ornaments; attire; finery; fine clothes; a decoration; a dress; garb; garniture; a guise; habiliment; a rig; rigging.

isht shiahchi, n., cards used in carding cotton.

isht shilli, n., a comb.

isht shima, n., a power.

isht shuahchi, n., an instrument for sharpening; a whetstone; a hone; a rubstone; a rubber.

isht tabeli, ishtabeli, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch.

isht tahpala, n., a cry.

isht taka, 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 takaffi, 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 shackle.

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 tana, n., a shuttle, i. e., a weaver's shuttle.

isht tanna, 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; tenters.

isht tiwa, ishit tiwa, n., a key, Matt. 16:19.

isht tiwa chiłuk, n., a keyhole.

isht tobli, n., a setting pole; a pushing pole; any instrument for pushing.

isht tonksali, n., a tool; a utensil; an implement; an instrument.

isht tonolichi, n., a lever; a handspike; a crowbar; any instrument used in rolling logs and the like.

isht ukfoata, isht ukhoata, n., the side; the ribs of a man or animal.

isht ukhatapa, n., a blind; a shutter, as for a window.

isht ukłakafa, v. t., to mock; to jest; to deride, John 19: 3 [?].

isht ukshilita, see isht okshilita.

isht umpoholmo, n., a covering.

isht untuchina, a., eighth; 8th.

isht untuchinaha, adv., eighth time.

isht untuklo, a., seventh; 7th; 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 lamenter; a lamenting. isht yammichi, n., an instrument.

isht yopomo, n., a waster; a lavisher.

isht yopomo, v. t., to waste, as *imilayak* isht yopomo; to lavish; to spend; to squander.

isht yopomo, pp., wasted; lavished.

isht yopomo shali, a., wasteful; lavish.

isht yopula, n., a joker; a maligner; a scoffer; a trifler.

isht yopula, n., a game.

isht yopula, v. a. i., v. t., to flout; to fool; to 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 yupomo, n., waste.

isht yupomo, n., a spendthrift; a waster.

isht yuwala, n., odium. ishtilema, see shittilema.

ishto, a., great; big; large; huge; immense. This is the Chickasaw equivalent for *chito* (q. v.).

ishto, v. n., to be great.

ishtokaka, n., the great one; a lord; a ruler; same as *chitokaka*.

ishwa, v. t., to smell; see aiishwa.

ishwa, v. t. pl., to take, i. e., a number; ishi, v. t. sing.

it, iti, reciprocal pronouns, sign of the doubly reflective form, a mutual or reciprocal verb; abeli, itabeli, v. t., to put them together; boa, itaboa, to hunt each other; pisa, itipesa, to see each other; also cf. itapissali, itiakaiya, itichapa, 1 Kings 7: 5.

ita, adv., together, as itatuklo, itanowa, itafama, etc. ita and iti 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.

itabiha, n., a mixture.

itachoa, itachowa, n., a broil; a dispute; a variance.

itahina, n., a companion; a consort; see ahinna.

itahoba (from ita and ahoba), v. a. i., to assemble; to congregate; to come together; to collect; to convene; to gather; to huddle; to shoal; ant imaiitahoba, Matt. 13: 2. The main form (ahoba) of this word in the sense of meeting is not used; itahomba, itahohomba.

itahoba, pp., assembled; gathered together, Matt. 13: 40; collected; a., collective; convened; gathered.

itahoba, n., an assembly; an association; a collection; a concourse; a convention; a gathering; a mass; a shoal.

itahobi, v. t., to assemble; to amass; to collect together; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather, Matt. 10: 1; 13: 28, 29, 30; 15: 10; John 11: 47; 1 Kings, 10: 26; Josh. 4: 4; 7: 16, 17, 18. itahobi, n., one who assembles; an assembler; a gatherer.

itahobli, v. t., to assemble; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather.

itahobli, n., an assembler; a convener; a gatherer.

itaiena, n., the wives of one man; 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; aiitaiokhankachi, Matt. 6: 5.

itaiyuma, n., a mixture.

itaiyumi, n., a mixer.

itakaiyat ia, n., a procession.

itakamassalli, n., a pinner.

itakantali, v. a. i., to be close together, Mark 2: 4; from akantali (q. v.).

itakapuli, see itakopuli.

itakashkoa, n., separation.

itakashkuli, n., separation; a separator.

itakashkulit, adv., separately.

itakchulakto, a., forked, as the roots of a tree that is turned up.

itakchulakto, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulakto, n., a tree that is turned up by the roots.

itakchulali, a., forked, as the ear of an animal when marked.

itakchulali, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulalichi, v. t., to fork.

itakchulashli, a. pl., forked.

itakchulashli, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulashlichi, v. t., to fork them.

itakha, see itakha.

itakhapuli, a., troublesome; hatak itakhapuli shali, n., a heeler.

itakhapuli, v. n., to be troublesome.

itakhapuli shali, v. a. i., to riot.

itakhapuli shali, a., riotous; waggish.

itakhapuli shali, n., a zany.

itakhapulichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be troublesome.

itakhauali, a., having the lips open a

itakhauali, v. n., to have the lips open a little.

itakkomulih, v. n., to close the lips tight. itaklalashli, v. a. i., to be moist in the mouth; to drivel from the use of alum.

itakmacheli, n., thin lips.

itakmofoli, a., having the lips closed tight or firm.

itakmofoli, v. n., to be open, as the mouth of another.

itakommuchi, v. a. i., to shut the mouth.

itakomoli, v. a. i., to place in a fold, i. e., two sides of a cloth or paper; to fold together.

itakonofa; itatikkonofa, v. a. i., to stand near each other.

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

itakopuli, itakapuli, v. a. i., to close together; to come together.

itakowa, itakoa, n., fire wood.

itakowa intula, n., andirons; firedogs.

itakpashakli, itakpashakli, v. a. i., to gasp.

itakpashakli, n., a gasp.

itakpashali, v. a. i., to open the mouth.

itakpashpali, v. a. i., to gape.

itakpashpali, 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 chanya, itakshish isht kuchi, itakshishi isht kula, itakshish isht almo, n., a mattock; a grubbing hoe; a grub ax.

itakshish kulli, v. t. to grub; to dig up roots; to stub.

itakshish kulli, n., a grubber.

itakwacholi, n., high chin.

itakyuinli, v. a. i., to grin; itakyueli, to grin.—J. E.

itałankla, a., both ways at the same time; in opposite directions at once.

itałankla, v. n., to be both ways.

itała<sup>n</sup>kla halupa, a., two-edged; double-edged.

itałankla hotupa, v. n., to pain on both sides or quite through, as when the head aches on both sides.

itała<sup>n</sup>kla ontia, n., a puking and purging at the same time; cholera morbus.

itałankla ont ia, v. n., to be sick with puking and purging, or cholera morbus.

itałaklaka, tałala<sup>n</sup>ka, n., on both sides, 1 Kings 11: 31.

itamoa, a. pl., lost; gone off; kania, pp. sing., lost.

itamoa, v. n., to wander off; to be lost; antamoa, mine are lost.

itampikbi, n., a cooper.

itampo, n., a pail; a wooden bowl; a tray; a trencher.

itampo chito, n., a tub.

itampushi, n., a small wooden bowl.

itanali, itannali, v. t., to collect together; to assemble.

itanowa, v. t. pl. (from *ita* and *nowa*), to travel, Josh. 2:16; to travel together, Matt. 2:2; to troop.

itanowa, n., travelers; an expedition; na hallo itanowa, 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.

itashali, 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, wishakchi unshtat itashekonopa.

itashekonopli, 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.

itatobat anya, v. t., to peddle.

itatobat anya, n., a peddler.

itatobat tali holisso ishi, v. t., to cash; to swap and take the money.

itatuklo, a., both together, or two together; along with; see *tuklo;* also used for a conj., and; see Gen. 1: 1; Matt. 18: 15.

itatuklo, v. n., to be two together; to unite.

itatuklo, adv., together.

itatuklo, v. a. i., to make the second, or to go with, as *itatukloli*; to be a partner where there are only two, as in marriage; ittatukloli, I unite with him, John 10: 30.

itauaya, v. t., mas. gen., to marry a woman; to couple; anaya, fem. gen.

itauaya, n., a marriage; a couple; a partner; a partnership; a spouse.

itauaya, n., a married man; a married woman.

itauayachi, v. t., to solemnize a marriage.

itauayachi, n., the one who solemnizes a marriage.

itachaka, n., a joint.

itachakachi, n., a joint.

itachanaia, dual, to be two together by themselves, like an old man and his wife when their children are all gone.

itachi, v. t., to throw anything upon a fire; to cast into the fire, Acts 28: 5.

itachoa, n., a quarreler; a stickler; a wrangler.

itachoa, n., a broil; a dispute; a wrangle; a contention; a jangle; a quarrel; a strife.

itachoa shali, a., quarrelsome; wranglesome.

itaffoa, see italhfoa.

itakha, itakha, n., the mouth: the inside of the mouth; the gills of a fish; the voice; Matt. 17: 27; nani itakha, fish's mouth.

itakha, a., vocal.

itakha achafa, n., a mouthful.

itakha akkami, v.t., to gag; to stop the mouth.

itakha alhkama, pp., gagged.

itakha chinto, a., hoarse.

itakha isht alhkama, n., a gag.

itakha litoli, v. t., to make the mouth sore.

itakha litowa, v. a. i., to canker; to become sore in the mouth.

itakha litowa, pp., mouth sore; cankered mouth.

itakha litowa, n., the sore mouth; canker in the mouth; the thrush.

itakpashakli, itakpashakli (q. v.), v. a. i., to gasp.

italbansa, n., petrifaction.

italhfoa, itaffoa, 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., barreled.

italhfoa chito abełi, v. t., to barrel. italhfoa chito fohki, v. t., to barrel; to put into a barrel.

italhfoa chito foka, n., barreled.
italhfoa chito ibish, n., the chine of a

italhfoa chito ikbi, n., a cooper. italhfoa ikbi, n., a cooper; a hooper. italhfoa isht alhkama, n., a bung. italhfoa isht talakchi, n., a hoop.

italhfoa takchi, v. t., to hoop. italhfoa takchi, n., a hooper.

italhfoa talakchi, pp., hooped.

italhfoa tikpi, n., the bilge of a cask.

italhfoushi, n., a keg; a small keg. italhkatta, n., patchwork, such as a bed

quilt made of pieces.

italhpali, n., the forearm, italhtoboa, n., rotation; see alhtoboa,

italikchi, n., a cherry tree.

italikchi ani, n., a cherry.

itallat akkachit kaha, pp., packed, as meat.

itamintafa, itamintafi, n., a chasm or split like the opening made by butchers when they open a hog.

itanaha, v. a. i., a verb reciprocal and locative—iti and a united, used in this way only—to assemble; to collect; to come together; to congregate; to convene; to flock; to herd; to huddle; to embody; to parade; to rally; to shoal; to troop.

itanaha, pp., assembled; collected; accumulated; piled up; collective; congregated; contributed; convened; convoked; embodied; amassed; gathered; heaped; levied; lumped; raked; piled; stacked.

itanaha, n., an assembly; a collection; a concourse; a congregation; a contribution; a convention; a convocation; an accumulation; a gathering; a huddle; a levy; a mass; a pile; a shoal; a stack; a throng.

itanaha laua, v. a. i., to throng.

itanahachi, v. t., to cause to assemble; to congregate; to herd.

itanahachi, v. a. i., to heap together, Josh. 3: 13, 16.

itanahachi, ittanahachi, n., a pile; as iti itanahachi, a pile, or cord of wood piled, Josh. 8: 29; Ps. 33: 7.

itanaho, a., uncollected.

itannali, itanali, v. t., to accumulate; to lump; to assemble; to collect; to bring together; to congregate; to contribute; to convene; to convoke; to cumulate; to embody; to gather; to heap; to herd; to levy; to muster; to parade, as soldiers; to pile; to raise; to rake; to stack; to trump.

itannali, n., an assembler; a collector; a convener; a gatherer; a heaper.

itannali, n., a rally.

itannalichi, 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.

itapiha, n., a colleague; an attendant. itashi, n., a club; a cudgel; a bludgeon; a small stick having the root for one end.

itashiha, n., a snarl; a tangle.

itatakali, n., a link; a chain.

itatonla, to lie together, John 21: 9.

ithaiyana, see ikhana.

ithana, ithana, to learn; see ikhana, ikhana.

ithinsh, see ikhinsh.

iti, each other; see it; a reciprocal pronoun.

itin, 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 itim 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; *itakha*, 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 whiffletree.

iti akishtala, 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 anu<sup>n</sup>ka, a., woody; being in the woods; sylvan.

iti anunka, v. n., to be in the woods.

iti anu<sup>n</sup>ka, n., the woods; a forest; a wilderness.

iti anunkaka, a., wild.

iti ansha, pp., timbered.

iti ashanfa, n., a joiner's bench; a joiner's horse.

iti ashanfa botulli, n., shavings.

iti asha<sup>n</sup>fi, 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 alhpoa, n., a shade tree; a domesticated tree.

iti ani, itani, n., a black gum.

iti bachoha, iti bachoha, n., beams; joists; sleepers, or any pieces of timber lying parallel (horizontal?).

iti baka, n., a block.

iti bakapa, n., the half of a tree split.

iti bakli, v. t., to split wood into large pieces; to block out; to bolt wood.

iti basha, n., a plank; a sawed board; sawed timber; lumber; a scantling; a slab.

iti basha ahonała, n., clapboards.

iti basha ashila, n., a board kiln.

iti basha patali, v. t., to plank.

iti basha sukko, n., a plank.

iti bashkachi, n., timbers lying parallel.

iti bashli, 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; tanap 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 inhina, n., a wagon road.

iti chanalli iskitini palhki, n., a chariot; a gig; a chaise; a sulky; a cabriolet.

iti chanallushi, 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 abi, n., to girdle trees; to kill timber.

iti chant tushalichi, v. t., to chip; to

iti chauana, iti chauanaya, 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 linchpin.

iti chanaha alota, n., a wagonful; a wagon load; a loaded wagon.

iti chanaha anowa, n., a wagon rut; a cart rut; a rut.

iti chanaha ashali, see iti chanaha isht

iti chanaha holisso shali, n., a mail

iti chanaha holitopa, n., a coach; a

iti chanaha holitopa aiomanili, n., a coach box.

iti chanaha holitopa ikbi, n., a coach maker.

iti chanaha i<sup>n</sup>hina, n., a wagon road.

iti chanaha ikbi, n., a wagon maker; a cartwright; a wheelwright.

iti chanaha iklanna, n., the nave of a wheel.

iti chanaha iskitini, n., a wheelbarrow; a barrow; a little wagon.

iti chanaha isht anya, v. t., to wagon.

iti chanaha isht anya, 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 bower; a brush bower.

iti chisha<sup>n</sup>kko, n., a bush put up for shade.

iti chisha<sup>n</sup>kko hoshontika, n., a bush arbor; a bower made of bushes; a booth; chisha<sup>n</sup>ka, 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 fabassoa, iti fabaspoa, iti fabasfoa, iti fahko, n. pl., poles.

iti haklupish, n. pl., the ross of a tree; the outer dry pieces of bark.

iti hakshup, n., the bark of a tree.

iti hata, 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 aialhto, 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 basha, n., a saw.

iti isht basha chito, n., a pit saw; a saw-mill saw.

iti isht basha falaia, 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 aialhto, 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 rasp.
- iti isht pala, n., a wooden wedge; a glut; a wedge; iti isht pala alalichi, to wedge.
- iti isht shanfa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave.
- iti isht shanfin, n., a plane.
- iti isht shanfit 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., sour 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 litilli, n., tree gum; the gum of a tree.
- iti łoli, 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 ciya, v. t., to climb a tree.

- iti oka aiyanalli, n., a water trough; an eave trough.
- iti okcha<sup>n</sup>ki, 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 patalhpo, n., a floor; a bridge; a causeway; a wooden crossway; a platform; a stage.
- iti patalhpo alhtoba ahoyo, n., a toll bridge.
- iti patalhpo ikbi, v. t., to bridge; to make a bridge.
- iti patalhpo ikbi, n., one who makes bridges; a bridge maker.
- iti patalhpo umpatalhpo, n., a carpet; a floor carpet; a floor cloth.
- iti pala, n., split wood; rails; rail stuff.
- iti pala patalhpo, 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<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a shaved board; a planed board.
- iti sha<sup>n</sup>fi, 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 anya, 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 shimafa, n., a splinter; a sliver: a splint.
- iti shimafa shanfa, n., a ferule.
- 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 ahonalichi, v. t., to erucify; 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<sup>n</sup>ya, n., an archer; a bowman.

iti tanampo isht talakchi, n., a bow-string.

iti tapena, n., a cudgel; a bludgeon; a war elub.

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 tilofa, 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 wanya, 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.

itialbi, n., the lip; a lip; lips, Matt. 15: 8.

itialbi, n., the price.

itialbi abi, v. t., to revenge.

itialbi abi, n., the revenger of blood.

itialli, n., the price; see ialli.

itiammi, n., temper.

itibafoka, n., a comrade; fellowship; a companion; a contribution.

itibafoka, n., a mixture; a junction; a partnership.

itibaiimpa, n., a messmate.

itibanowa, n., a fellow-traveler.

itibanusi, n., a bedfellow.

itibapisa, n., a classmate; a class in a school, Matt. 10: 21; 12: 46; brethren, Matt. 13: 55; 14: 3.

itibapishi, (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; itibapishili, my brother; I sucked with him, her, or them, Matt. 12: 48; ishitibapishi, your brother; you sucked with him; Matt. 5: 23; 7: 3; 18: 15; or chitibapishi, he sucked with thee; hachitibapishi, Josh. 1: 14.

itibapishi aliha n., brothers; brother-hood; fraternity.

itibapishi fehna, n., a real brother.

itibapishi on, a., fraternal.

itibapishi toba, n., a cousin; half blood; a stepbrother.

itibalhkaha, n., a mixture; an addition. itibalhto, n., a mixture.

itibbi, n., a fight; a battle; a contest; a combat; a conflict; a duel; an engagement; a fray; a match; a rencounter; a skirmish; a storm.

itibbi, a., militant.

itibechi, v. t., to cause to fight or combat.

itibechi, n., one that causes fighting; an instigator of quarrels, fights, etc.

itibi, v. t. (from qbi, to kill;) to fight; to combat; to kill each other; to conflict; to contend; to defend; to engage; to fence; to rencounter; to skirmish.

itibi, itibbi, n., a fighter; a combatant; a duelist; a fencer.

itibili<sup>n</sup>ka a<sup>n</sup>sha, n., a neighborhood.

itiboshali, n., a wry mouth.

itichabli, n., a mate; a pair.

itichakbi, n., a wooden peg or pin.

itichapa, n., mates; a pair; a mate; a fellow; a partner; a partnership.

itichapat ia, n., a procession.

itichu<sup>n</sup>kash paknaka, n., the sap of a tree.

itinha; ant pimitinhahilah (J. C.); amahobah.

itihaklo, n., mutual hearing.

itihoba, itioba, n., an equality; a resemblance.

itiholba, n., a resemblance; a similarity. itinhollo, n., mutual friends; friendship; mutual lovers.

itihpila, v. a. i. (compounded of itih and pila), to fall; itihpelat akiat, Acts 1: 18.

itihpilachi, v. t., to cast headlong; *iteh-pelat*, Luke 4: 29.

itihtakchi, v. t., to muzzle; to bind the mouth.

itinkana, n., peace.

itinkana, n., mutual friends.

itinkana, a., happy; friendly; harmonious; kind-hearted.

itinkanomi, n., kin; kindred; kinsfolk; relations; a relative.

itikba, n., the yan.

itikba, adv., prep., before, Matt. 2: 9;5: 24; 10: 18; 14: 6; 2 Sam. 24: 4. Possibly a compound of i and tikba.

itikba hakshup, n., the foreskin.

itilauahe keyu, a., irreconcilable.

itilaui, adv.; imitilaui, adv.; ikitilauo, adv., unequally.

itilaui, a., even; equal; level; smooth, Luke 3: 5; coequal; commensurate, Mark 12: 31, 33; tantamount; ikitilauo, unequal; uneven; unsmooth.

itilaui, pp., evened; leveled; smoothed, etc.; matched.

itilaui, n., equality; evenness; an equivalent; a level; a par; harmony; ikitilauo, n., disparity; imparity; inequality.

itilaui, v. a. i., to square with; to tally. itilaui, n., an equal; a peer.

itilaui achafa, a., harmonious; n., order; harmony.

itilaui fulota, a., harmonious.

itilaui iksho, a., irregular; unequal; rugged.

itilaui keyu, a., odd.

itilaui keyu, n., the odds; isht ikitilauo, n., odds.

itilauichi, v. t., to harmonize; to match; to smooth; to tally.

itilauichi, v. n., to even; to make equal, level, smooth, etc.; to equal.

itilauichi, n., a leveler.

itilauichit takolichi, v. t., to tally.

itilauit, adv., orderly; evenly.

itilauit hika, v. a. i., to range; pp., ranged.

itilauit hilechi, v. t., to range.

itim, from each other; form before vowels; one to another, Luke 2: 15; 4: 35.

itimafoa (from afoa) n., contention; a contest.

itimahalaia, itimakaniohmi, 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. itimpakna, n., a striver; a rival; a com-

petitor.

itimpakna, n., a competition; a race; see pakna.

itimponaklot ansha, 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.

itinchuka, n., housekeepers; man and wife; a spouse.

itinchukali, n., my husband.

itinluma<sup>n</sup>ka, n., fornication, Matt. 15:19. itinnan aiya, n., peace; reconciliation.

itinnan aiyachechi, itinnan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a daysman; a mediator; pitinnan aiyachi, our mediator.

itinnukoa, n., contention; afracas; odds. itinnukoa, n., a quarreler.

itinnukoa shali, a., quarrelsome.

itintakla, n., an intervention; a while. itintakla, adv., while; whilst; among, Matt. 11: 11.

itintakla, v. a. i., to intervene.

itintakla, n., a partition; presence, as before anyone.

itintakla, adv., since; thence.

itintal: a atia, n., a pass; a narrow place; a narrows.

itintanampi, n., hostility.

itintimiya, n., a race.

itintimiya, v. t., to run a race; to race. itioba, see itihoba.

itipesa, n., an interview.

itisukpi, itisuppi, itisopi, n., the cheek, Matt. 5: 39.

itisukpi foni, itisuppi foni, n., the cheek bone.

itishali, see itashali.

itishi, n., a wrestler.

itishi, n., a match; a scuffle; a 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 scuffler; 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.

itoashachi, 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 couch; to remain; to reside; to rest; to lie or to be, Matt. 6: 21; 13: 44; itopula, Matt. 2: 2; Josh. 1: 4, itoitola, Matt. 17: 15[?]; itonla, falling; itonlashke, he lies, Matt. 8: 6; itonla, lying, Matt. 9: 2; intonla, to have; itohonla, Matt. 17: 15; itonla, v. a. i., to reside.

itola, n., a fall; prostration.

itola, a., recumbent.

itoła<sup>n</sup>kabi, a., brown; tanned in the sun.

itołonkabi, 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 aialhto, n., a vat.

itombi aiimpa chuhmi ikbi, n., a cabinetmaker.

itombi alota, n., a boxful.

itombi alota achafa, 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 coffinmaker. 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 onlipa, 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.

itomushi, n., prickly heat.

itonachi, v. a. i. dual, to go there together, 1 Sam. 2: 20; Josh. 2: 1.

itopa, ittopa (ito topa, a bed of fire?), the mouth of a crater; the hole; the aperture; the muzzle, as of a gun; a crater; the mouth of a bottle.

itopihinla, to throw on the fire, 2 Kings 19: 18.

itot anya, v. a. i., to march or travel, as an army; to burn; to ravage by fire; itotit aya.

itot ia, v. a. i., to go from, Luke 24: 47 (old edition).

itoti, v. a. i., to fight; to be at war.

itoti, n., war.

itotonla, v. a. i., to lie on fire, John 21: 9; itatohonla, Matt. 17: 15.

itowulhkachi, v. t., to blister; luak on isht itowulhkachi, Rev. 16: 8; see towulhkachi.

itowulhko, v. a. i., to blister; to burn and blister.

itowulhko, pp., scorched; blistered.

ittanahahchi, see itanahachi.

ittopa, see itopa.

ittula, v. a. i., to fall.

itukawiloha, itukahiloha, n., the name of a tree, called iron wood.

itukchabachi, 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 ikbi, n., to salivate; to make
saliva

itukchi ikbi, n., salivation.

itukchuba, v. a. i., to slobber, as a young child; to discharge saliva, etc., from the stomach when in pain; to be sick at the stomach.—J. Hudson, May, 1857.

itukchuba, n., a slobberer.

itukfikowa, nukfichowa; chikfikowa, n., the hiccough.

itukfikowa, v. n., to be affected with the hiccough.

itukholaya, v. a. i., to slobber; to discharge saliva, rheum, etc.; to drool; to slaver.

itukholaya, n., rheum; slobber.

ituklipaya, ituklupaya, v. a. i., to drool.

ituklipaya, n., rheum; saliva; drooling from the mouth.

ituklua, v. a. i., to be very thirsty; to burn inwardly, as in a fever.

itukłakafa, v. a. i., to joke.

itukłakafa, n., joking; jocose.

itukłakafa, n., a joker.

itukikali, v. a. i., to drool from the mouth.

itukpiława, v. a. i., to discharge saliva; to emit thick saliva.

itukpiława, n., thick saliva.

itukpokpoki, v. a. i., to froth at the mouth, Mark 9: 18; itukpokpokihinchi, Luke 9: 39.

itukpokpoki, n., froth formed by the mouth.

ituksita, n., the edge of a fireplace; luak 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; satukshila, I am thirsty, or, I thirst; v. a. i., to thirst. itukshila, n., thirsty; drouth.

itukwałahachi, v. t., to gargle the mouth.

itukwalichi, v. t., to rinse the mouth; to gargle the mouth.

itukwesoli, v. a. i., to affect the mouth, as sugar and spirits.

itukwisli, a., astringent; having power to pucker the mouth, as astringents; or, like alcohol, to heat or burn in the mouth.

itukwisli, v. n., to be astringent.

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; ittola, intensive form; itoyula, ittoyula, pro. (Acts 28: 8).

ituma, see itoma.

itumasi, see itomasi.

itunla, itonla, nasal form, to lie, 2 Kings 9: 16.

iuntalali, see haiyantalali.

inwalwa, n., the lower part of his breast bone; the midriff; the hollow of the body at the stomach; the pit of the stomach.

iyabiha, n., leggings.

iyafoa, iyalhfoa, n., a garter.

iyafoli, v. t., to garter.

iyakaya, see iakaiya.

iyakchush, iyakchus, n., a toe nail; a claw; a talon; talons; a hoof; clutches; a fang.

iyakchush a<sup>n</sup>sha, pp., fanged; having nails, claws, etc.

iyanabi, n., ironwood; witch-hazel; name of a creek.

iyasha, n., an iron pot that has legs.

iyasha ahalalli, n., the ears of a pot; the bail of a pot.

iyasha chito, n., a large pot.

iyasha isht talakchi, n., pothooks, such as are used in removing a pot from the fire.

iyasha onlipa, n., a pot lid.

iyashushi, n., a small pot; a kettle.

iyatoboka, n., top of the head.

iyabbiha, see iyubiha.

iyabi huski, see iyubi huski.

iyalhfoa, iyafoa (q. v.), a garter.

ivapi, n., leg below the knee.

iyapi champko, n., shinbone.

iyi, n., the foot; the paw; the fin (naniyi); a hoof; a footstep; the feet, Matt. 10: 14; chiyi, Matt. 18: 8; kanchak iyi, a post; aiimpa iyi, a table leg; iyi anowa, a footstep; a track; a foottrack; a sole; a vestige.

iyi api, iyapi, 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 anya, 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 calf of the leg.

iyi imuksak, iyi imo¤ssak, n., the ankle. iyi imuksak itachakalli, n., the ankle ioint.

iyi intakchi, iyintakchi, 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; eross legged.

iyi<sup>n</sup> kala<sup>n</sup>kshish, iyi<sup>n</sup> kola<sup>n</sup>kshish (Josh. 11: 6, 9), the hamstring; the hock; from *iyinkalaha* and *akshish*.

iyin kalankshish tabli, v. t., to hock.

iyi<sup>n</sup> kalaha, iyi kalaha, n., the knee; the kneepan, Luke 5: 8.

iyi<sup>n</sup> kalaha ali, n., knee deep; knee high.

iyi<sup>n</sup> kalaha itachakalli, n., the kneejoint.

iyin kalaha wishakchi, n., the kneepan; the point of the knee; the whirl bone; the patella; the kneeap.

iyi kallo, n., the stiff leg (a disease).

iyi kinafa, a., hipped, as a horse.

iyi kinafa, n., a hipped leg.

iyin kinali, n. pl., hipped legs.

iyin kolankshish, see iyin kalankshish.

iyin kotoba, n., the heel.

iyi iinfa, n., a cramped foot; a cramp in the foot.

iyi paknaka, n., the instep; the top of the foot.

iyi pata, 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 po<sup>n</sup>kshi, a., club-footed; n., a club foot.

iyin 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., fiducial.

iyimmi, n., fiduciary.

iyinchampko, iyi champko, n., the shin; the marrow bone; the shank.

iyinchampko foni, n., the shinbone; the hock.

iyintakchi, iyi intakchi, v. t., to hobble; to fetter.

iyintalakchi, 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; hosiery.

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 kolofi, n. pl., socks.

iyubi pakna, n., the lap.

iyubiha, iyabbiha n. pl. (from iyi and abeha), leggings; a legging; spatterdashes.

iyubiha isht alhfoa, n., garters for leggings.

iyukbal, n., the gambrel; the hind leg of a horse.

iyukbal iti atakali, n., a gambrel; a crooked stick used by butchers.

iyukhana, n., a cross; where four corners meet.

iyukhanna, pp., crossed.

iyukhannali, v. t., to cross; to make a cross.

iyulhki, see iyi hulhki.

iyulhki foni, n., the leg bone.

iyup, n., a son-in-law; *chiyup*, your son-in-law.

iyupi, v. a. i.; cf. nanta hatuk on minko yan iyupi la hinla cho? 1 Sam. 18: 18, 21, 22. iyush ati, 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.

 $\mathbf{k}$ , a limiting particle and suffix; k is compounded with at, an, and ah; k has reference to the preceding word; at is nom. and agrees;  $a^n$  is obj. and is governed by k; iak fehna, Mark 13: 1; katiohmik, Matt. 13: 4; anumpulik fehna, Matt. 9: 18, a demonstrative or a definite article. the. The examples show this, and that it is not a contraction; antak fehna; talapik, Luke 3:1; nunak fehna, ahashwak fehna, Luke 3: 2[?]. Ilappa, ilappak; nanta, nantak; yamma, yammak; achik fena akon, John 4: 27[?]. k is the sign of the demonstrative and definite article pronouns, as ak, hak, yak, kak, mak. It follows verbs and nouns also, k being suffixed to the preceding word.

**k**, sign of the past tense, as *chumpak*, which may be a contraction from *chumpa tuk*, he bought; he did buy; here *k* limits the act of buying. It is thus like don't in English. *k* is a contracted form of the adv. *kamo*, as in *ialek*, I went (for *iali kamo*). *k* is here a

demonstrative of action, in the past tense, indefinite, or aorist; used in the nasal form, lakonijik.

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, kah, adv., perhaps; ishla ka, Luke 4: 34[?]; spoken by way of inquiry. The interrogative tone makes it adverbial.

ka, euphonic, for sound's sake, in the neg. forms of verbs, future tense, etc.; akpesokachi, akpesokahe, akpesoka hinla, akpesoka wa, akpesoka heto; the k is suffixed to the verb. Perhaps this k has a designating sense, as ke and ki, in the neg. form; akpeso ketuk, akpesoketuk, akpesokitok, 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. kachanya, pp., cut with shears.

**kacheli**, v. t. sing., to cut with shears or seissors; *kacholi*, pl.

kacheli, n., one who cuts with shears; a shearer.

kachi<sup>n</sup>, sign of first future indic., neg. form, as *iklokachin*, 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 ikonla yat shatalit 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 kachombi, and kochombi.

kafakbi, n., a dent; a dint.

kafakbi, a., concave.

kafakbi, v. n., to be concave.

kafakbi, pp., made concave; rendered concave; dented; excavated.

kafakbichi, v. t., to make it concave; to dent; to dint; to excavate.

kafali, pp., put into a erack or fork.

kafalichi, v. t. sing., to put into a crack; to crowd into a place between two logs; holisso kia, chufak kia aboha ititakla kafalichi.

kafanli, n. f., a gore of land or in a garment.

kafoli, pp. pl., put into a crack; laid up in a crack; kafonli, n. f.

kafolichi, v. t., to put up in a crack.

kaha, v. a. i. pl., to fall down; to lie down; to fall, Matt. 13: 4, 7, 8 (seeds fell); 15: 14; 17: 6; kaiyaha, ibakaha, alhkaha.

kaha, pp., fallen down; laid down; staked; wagered; holisso hat kaha; kaiyaha; itibakaha, confounded together; put together; itibalhkaha, summed up.

kaha, n., a fall; a bet; that which is laid down; a lay; a wager.

kahama, pp., trodden down; hashuk at kahama; kahamni, v. t.

kahama, n., a trail; that which is trodden down.

kahat manya, kahat manya, v. n., to be down; to lie about, as on the ground.

kahato; in nana kia ikkanihmo kahato ikahno hosh. Sermon: Duties to Children, p. 5.

kahammi, v. t., to tread down; to bend down; to trample down, as grass.

kahammi, n., a trampler; one that treads down.

kahammichi, v. t., to cause to trample down.

kahe, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, neg. form, as *iklokahe*, he will not come.

kaheto, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, double neg. form; as iklokaheto, he will not not come—i. e., he will surely come.

kahinla, sign of neg. pot. mood, iklo ka hinla.

kahioke, sign of 2d per, indic, mood, neg, form, with a word that terminates a sentence, meaning, to give a little more strength and dignity, or fullness, of expression, to a sentence.

kahkahachi, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.

kahpuli, kapuli, v. t. pl., to lay them down; to put them away or out, as horses to feed; to set, Josh. 4: 8; 8: 13; 10: 27; isuba kahpulii ashachi is used for many; ilakapuli, to put by themselves.

kaiakachi, v. a. i., to waddle; kaiakahanchit anya, to waddle along.

kaialli, n., a pacer; a pace; a racking pace; kaiallichi, v. t., to make (a horse) pace.

kaiilli, kaialli, 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., full; well fed; filled; pregnant, as an animal; having young; before birth, Matt. 14: 20.

kaiya, v. n., to be full; to be well fed; to be pregnant, applied to animals; to be with young; to teem; sakaiya, I am full, Matt. 15: 33, 37.

kaiya, n., a bellyful.

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; umba kakosh, it rains that is it (kocha yan kapassachi). Compounds: kaka; koi hannali kak ahinla, six miles that may be (the distance)—kakahe, Matt. 13: 39; ont imishtaiyopi kakahe-kakano-kakat-kakato kakanto, nasal form-kakat-kakatokakbano-kakbat-kakbato-kakhe-kakheno-kakheto-kaki-kakilla, but the, Matt. 16: 4—kakinli, adv.—kakinli, pro. — kakint — kakkia; aiishikakkia, Matt. 13: 22—kakon; yohmi kakon, Matt. 13. 13; 14: 5, łakofichila hinlakakon, I should heal them, Matt. 13: 15, chumpa kakon, Matt. 13: 44, 46, 48—kakocha kakoka; paska kileshokakoka, it is because we have taken no bread, Matt. 16 7—kakoke; ishikakoke, Matt. 13: 20; haklo kakoke, ikanotoba kakoke, Matt. 13 22; akostininchi kakoke, Matt. 13: 23; moma kakoke, Matt. 13: 28; anki aba binili kakoke, my Father which is in Heaven, Matt. 16: 17-kakokano-kakokat-kakokato-kakokia-kakona-kakosh, John 4: 26; yohmi kukosh, Matt. 14:

7; 15: 11, 20; 18: 8—kakoshba, John 4: 18 [?]—kakot.

kakaachi, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.

kakaachi, n., a caw.

Kankish, Kankilish, n., Congress.

kalafa, pp., scratched; marked; iyi at kalafa; aiimpa yat kalafa.

kalafa, n. sing., a scratch.

kalakbi, n., see kolokbi.

kalaki, kalahki, n., a lizard; a long slender lizard.

kalakshi, 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 decry; to deface; to depreciate; to dishonor; 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; congealed; frost bitten.

kalampi, v. n., to be frozen; iyi at kalampi; oka yat kalampi.

kalampi, pp., frozen; congealed; ikkalampo, a., uncongealed.

kalampichi, v. t., to freeze.

kalancha, a., rancid; brackish.

kalancha, v. n., to be rancid; to be brackish; nipi at kalancha; oka yat kalancha.

kalancha, n., rancidity; brackishness.

kala<sup>n</sup>ska, n., a small frog; a name of one kind of frog; other frogs have other names, as halonlabi; kiba; shu<sup>n</sup>katti, etc.

kalaskachi, kachoa, a., having a border like saw teeth.

kalasha, pp., cut with shears, isht kalasha, n., shears.

kalasha, n., that which is cut with shears.

kalaffi, v. t., to scratch.

kalaffi, n., a scratcher.

kalan, n., a gallon.

kalan tuklo, n., a peck; two gallons.

kalashli, v. t., to cut with shears.

kanlhkuha, v. a. i., to cackle; to cluck.

ka<sup>n</sup>lhkuha, n., a eackler; a eackling. kalochi, see *kallochi*.

kalonshi, n., the windpipe of a fowl.

kalowa, pp., notched; v. t., to notch.

kalowa, n., a notch.

kalush, n., a cabbage; a collard.

kalushapa, n., a cabbage cater; a cabbage worm.

kała<sup>n</sup>fa, n., phlegm.

kałahachechi, v. t., to cause a rustling.

kałahachi, v. a. i., to rustle, as leaves; hashtap at kalahachi.

kałahachi, n., a rustling.

kałali, kałali, v. t. sing., to break open, as an egg; to contuse; to crash; to crush; to open; kala, pp.

kałama, a., strong; rancid; musty.

kałama, v. n., to be strong or rancid.

kałama, n., rancidity; must; a sour smell, taste, etc.

kałamąchi, 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; isuba kali, v. t., to bet a horse; to stake a horse; inkali, to bet with him, or against him; to wage; itinkali, to bet against each other; ilekali, to lay himself down, as an offering; echim ilekalishke, Josh. 2: 14; ibakali, to put with; itibakali, to mix with; to confound together; itibakalit hotina, v. t., to spurn.

kali, n., one who bets.

kali, n., a wager; a stake; a lay; a bet.

kałoha, v. a. i. pl., to burst open and spill.

kaloha, pp., burst open; italhfoa yat kaloha.

kaloha, n. pl., the bursting open; those which are burst open.

kałołi, v. t. pl., to burst them open, as eggs, kegs, etc.; to break them; to crack them; akankushi an kaloli; see kalali.

kama, conj. but; adv.; nafohka achakma kat pimasha kama; ishithaiyanahinla kama, because that thou mayest understand, see Acts 24: 11; probably this kama is composed of k and ama.

kamak at kania; masheli kamak at kania, entirely fair weather; ninak oklili kamak at kania, Egyptian darkness.

kamali, v. t., to stop; to bung; *inkamali*, to bung it; to plug; to preclude.

kamassa, a., strong; firm; hard; brave; hearty; aged; ripe in years; mature; callous; inveterate; permanent; resolute; rigid; vigorous; solid; stable; steadfast; stiff; straitlaced; tough; unpliant; unshaken; nakni kamassa piahoke, 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, kamo, adv., signifying also the immediate past tense; formed from k and amo; alikamo, I said so; when li or the last syllable before kamo is accented, a is changed to a, as pisalikamo, I saw it. See chamo. It implies that the speaker has knowledge of what he speaks and not the hearer; kamo is sometimes contracted to k; chumpak, ialek; for kamo, in the nom. case, see 2 Sam. 18: 9; kamo ont iatok.

kamomi, adv., (derived from ka and amohmi iksho ka amohmi, in full), in the least degree; in the smallest amount; used with neg. verbs as iksho kamomi, none at all; ikachukmo kamomi, good for nothing at all.

kampila, v. t. pl., to send; to throw; to east away; to reject, Matt. 8:12; 13:40. Perhaps this is derived from kanchi and pila. 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  $a^n kana$ , my friend;  $i^n kana$ . his friend; friendship; grace; kindness: inkana, v. t., to be friend him: to show kindness; hachinkanali, hashinkanahe. Josh. 2: 12; ikinkano, a., inimical; v. n., to be inimical; unkind; n., unkindness; itinkana, to befriend each other: to favor each other; to harmonize; itinkanat ansha, a., peaceable; itinkana, n., mutual friends; friends; itinkana, n., amity; friendship; harmony; peace; itinkanali, n., my friend; the one whom I befriend; inkana, a., friendly: hukind; officious; propitious; inkana iksho, a., unfriended; inkana keyu, adv., unfriendly.

kanakli, kannakli, v.a.i., to dodge; to move out of the way; a single motion like halakli; (1 Sam. 19: 10).

kanaktakli, v. a. i., to toss the head.

kanali, 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 kanali.

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 anya, v. a. i., to be moving about.

kanalla hinla, a., movable.

kanallahe keyu, a., immovable; immutable; stationary.

kanalli, pp., removed; ikkanallo, a., unmoved; unremoved; see kanali.

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.

kanallichi, n., a shifter.

kanallichit binilichi, v. t., to remove and settle; to colonize.

kanallit anya, v. a. i., to move along, and, as an adverb, gradually.

kanallit binili, v. a. i., to move and settle.

kanati, v. a. i., not to go far.

kanapa, n., an injury in some mysterious witchcraft-like way; isht kanapa.—J. Hudson.

kancha hinla, a., salable; vendible.

kanchahe keyu, a., unsalable.

kanchak, n., a corn crib; a corn house; a barn; a corn loft; a crib; a garner; a granary, Matt. 6: 26.

kanchak fohki, v. t., to harvest; to put up in the crib.

kanchak foka, pp., harvested; put up in the crib.

kanchi, v. t. sing., to sell; Matt. 13: 44, 46; 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; abit kanchi, to do the uttermost; kaiyanchi, Matt. 5: 26; ilekanchi, to throw himself away; to deny himself, Matt. 16: 24; to give himself; ilekaiyanchi; itinkanchi, to sell to each other, or for each other; ilap 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 tahpatat kanchi, n., a vendue; an auction.

kanchi, n., an alienation; a sale; a cession; a transfer; a rejection; a throw; a vent.

kanchi, n., a seller; a caster; a rejecter; a thrower; a yender.

kanchi, a., sale; unaccepted.

kanchi keyu, a., unsold; ungranted; unceded.

kanchichi, v. t., to cause to sell.

kanichi, kanihchi, v. t., to do with, Luke 4: 34; Matt. 27: 19; nana kanihchi, to chasten; to chastise, Luke 6: 11.

kanih, a contraction for kanihma, as kanih pilla pit kaiyanchahe an imabahanchi; kani, the root (like katih, nantih, nanih, and mih) and h.

kanihma, see kanima.

kanihmi, a., convalescent; better; improved in health; less affected with disease. kanihmit ia, v. a. i., to mend; to improve in health; kanihmit taha, pp., mended, etc.; inkanihmi, he is better.

kanihmi, v. n., to be convalescent or better; to get better; to improve; see Luke 13:24, to be able; to effect; nan inkanihmi, v. t., to ail him; to trouble him; to affect him with something that produces uneasiness; see nan inkanihmi; inkanihmi, 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.
kaninlau iksho, a., brave; not to be
conquered.

kanima, a., some, as to place or persons; any, Matt. 18: 8. In Josh. 7: 3; 8: 17, used for "or," as in Ai or Bethel. kanimakia, some one; any one; either; with a neg. verb, none, none of them; kanimako; kanimashinli.

kanima, v. n., to be some.

kanima, v. a. i.; nan ashachi kat kanima hatukma, 1 Sam. 14: 38; kanimaia, imp., hence; go off.

kanima, kanihma, adv., somewhere; a while; some time; hence, Matt. 4: 10; whither, Josh. 2: 5; where; for a season; kanimaia, Luke 4: 13 [?]; kanima minti; where, Matt. 2: 4; 6: 21; kanima aboli, Matt. 8: 20; where to lay, Josh. 1: 7

kanima inla kia, adv., elsewhere.

kanima kia, adv., anywhere; somewhere; or, whencesoever; wheresoever; wherever; with a neg. verb, nowhere.

kanima kia, pro., anyone.

kanima kia keyu, adv., nowhere; in no place; no way; no ways.

kanima moma, adv., everywhere; every place; all about, Luke 4: 37 [?].

kanimachi, kanimanchi, a., partial; ikkanimancho, a., impartial; pp., unbiased; ikkanimancho, n., impartiality; kanimanchi keyu, pp., unbiased; "is no respecter," Acts 10: 34.

kanimachi, kanimali, v. a. i., v. n., to be partial; to despise, Matt. 5: 44; 18: 10; to act partially; kanimanchi, n. f., to act with partiality; kanimachilahe keyu, to despise; kanimanchi, nasal form, Matt. 6: 24.

kanimampo, a., which of two; either of two; whichsoever; kanimampo hon; kanimampo hokia; kanimampo hosh; kanimampo hot.

kanimampo keyu, a., neuter; neutral; neither.

kanimampo kia, adv., either.

kanimash inli, adv., sometimes.

kanimash inli kia, adv., whenever.

kanimi, v. a. i., to be some; it is definite, and *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 ansha, kaniminat ia; kanimi hosh abeka; kanimi hon chumpa sabanna, I wish to buy some one; na kanimi keyu, a., sound; "nothing the matter;" nan ikinkanihmo ka hioke, "he shall be free," Matt. 15: 5.

kanimichi, v. t. (definite), to do it somehow or in any way; kanimihchi, v. t., Mark 11:18; Matt. 10:19; 12:14; kanimiechi, kaniemichi, pro. form; kanimichit ikbit chibannakmat ikbi; kanimihinchi, v. t., Acts 10: 39.

kanimusi, see kaniohmusi.

kaniohmi, n. (distinctive), matter; a measure; manner; fashion; an occasion; an occurrence; parts of; *Kalili inkaniohmi*, Matt. 2: 22; face; appearance, Matt. 16: 3; *pinkaniohmi*, our business, Josh. 2: 14, 20.

kaniohmi (see akaniohmi), a., any, as nitak kaniohmi, any day, Matt. 4: 6; being of some sort or of some kind; in some way or time, Luke 13: 25; some; certain, Matt. 9: 3; 12:38; some, i, e., a part, Josh. 8: 22; wak kaniohmi chimalachin, I will give you a cow of some kind.

kaniohmi, v. t., to do; Chisas at akaniohmitokan, 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; kaniohmahe ikithano, a., dubious, Luke 18: 17; kaniohmit offo,

how they grow, Matt. 6: 28; kaniohmi tokba; kanioht, a contracted form.

kaniohmi, v. a. i., to do somehow; kaniohmilahe keyu.

kaniohmi, n., a sort; a kind; a fact, okfa kaniohmi moma, valleys of every kind, i. e., all valleys, Luke 3: 5.

kaniohmi chishba, a., uncertain; in a way unknown.

kaniohmi chishba, v. n., to be uncertain; to be in a way unknown.

kaniohmi foka ho<sup>n</sup>, 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.

kaniohmichi, 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.

kanliksho, a. (from kallo and iksho), 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 kani.

kano, art., the, the which, a distinctive art. pro. indicating contrast; the letter k is definite with ano, distinctive; also a rel. pro., hatak puta kano, Matt. 6: 18.

kano<sup>n</sup>, adv., here and there; used in the sing; kano<sup>n</sup> pit ishchaffichashke, send her away to another place, Matt. 15: 23; for pl. see Acts 5: 40; kano<sup>n</sup> pit hika, to stagger; kanont kanchi; kano<sup>n</sup> pit kampila, to throw them away; kano<sup>n</sup> pit tileli, to send them off. This is sometimes written kanompit, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 23.

kano<sup>n</sup>, n., different places, or another place; kano<sup>n</sup> 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 hosh minti.

kanohmi, v. n., to be some.

kanohmi kia, howsoever.

kanomi, n., relations; kindred; used with prefix pronouns, as akanomi, chinkanomi, inkanomi, etc.; itinkanomi, kinsfolk; mutual relations.

kanomi, a., related; inkanomi, related to him; itinkanomi, related to each other.

kanomi, v. n., to be related; hashitinkanomi, you are related to each other.

kanomona, a. (from kanomi and ona), several; many, John 2: 12; some; sundry.

kanomona, v. n., to be numerous or many; to amount to several.

kanomona, n., a number; a parcel; a quantity.

kanompit, Matt. 13: 36; see kanon 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; brierroot 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; hakchuma 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 isuba kapali, etc.

kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, n., headstall.

kapalichi, v. t., to put into the mouth of another; pl. kapa.

kapassa, a., cold; icy; frosty; fresh; frigid; gelid; phlegmatic; raw; re-84339° Bull, 46-15 --- 15

pulsive; rigorous; wintry; luk fi kanassa. chohmi, clay cold.

kapassa, v. n., to be cold. This does not mean the sensation of cold; hochukwa means to feel cold, to experience cold, as a sensation.

kapassa, n., coldness; a cold; frigidity; iciness; strangeness.

kapassa, pp., cooled; damped; refreshed; tali at kapassat taha.

kapassa, v. a. i., to cool.

kapassa fehna, a., hard; very cold.

kapassachi, a., cool; kucha kapassachi. cool weather.

kapassachi, v. n., to be cool.

kapassachi, v. t., to cool; to make cool; to refrigerate; to shadow; to shade, or to refresh by shade.

kapassalli, v. t., to cool; to refresh; to refrigerate; umba kakosh kucha yan kapassachi, the rain cools the weather.

kapash, n.; uski kapash, cane tongs; a large cane is bent double; luak 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.

kapułichi, 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 yan kasolichi, to thump the child's head with the thumb and finger.

kasuha, 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-kashatokashin—kashinli, 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, — kashkia—kashkin, kashkint, rel. pro., nasal form, being the same; that which—kashon; nani tuklo aiena kashon, the two fishes also, Matt. 14: 19; nana kashon, whatsoever, Matt. 15: 5—kashocha—kashoka—kashokakosh—kashokakocha—kashokakosh—kashokano—kashokakocha—kashokia—kashokato—kashokato—kashona—kashosh; amintili kashosh, Matt. 12: 44; Josh. 2: 5; 6: 8—kashot.

kashapa, v. a. i., to divide.

kashapa, pp., divided, as a part, in two; parted; subtracted; itakashapa, divided into two; halved; separated; sundered; divided against itself, Matt. 12: 25; ikkashapo, a., undivided.

kashapa, n., a half; a part; a division; a proportion; a share; a snack.

kashapa ishi, v. a. i., to share.

kashabli, v. t. sing., to divide; to separate; to part; to subtract; *itakashabli*, v. t., to half; to separate from each other into two parts; to sunder.

kashablit ishi, v. a. i., to share.

kasheho, a. fem. gender, old; aged.

kasheho, v. n., to be old or aged; ohoyo hat kasheho; isuba hat kasheho.

kasheho, n., age; anility; old age.

ka<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a bird which eats poke berries and black-gum berries.

kanshka lusa, n., the name of a fish.

kanshkachi, v. a. i., to squeak; to grate, as the hinges of a door.

kanshkachi, n., a squeaking; a grating. kashke, neg. form of ashke; as ialashke, let me go, or I will go; akaiyukashke, let me not go; I will not go.

kashkoa, kashkoa, pl. of kashapa, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; kashkoli, v. t., to divide.

kashkoa, pp., divided; separated; ita-

kashkoa, n., divisions; parts; portions.

kashofa, a., tidy; unspotted; clean; cleanly; immaculate; pure; neat; null; ikkashofo, a., impure; unclean; uncleansed; unfaded; unpardoned; unrepealed; unwashed.

kashofa, v. n., to be clean.

kashofa, v. a. i., to fade.

kashofa, pp., faded; cleansed; forgiven; erased; blotted out; clarified; cleared; effaced; expunged; expurgated; fined; freed; fulled, as cloth; justified; obliterated; pardoned, Luke 5: 20; purgated; purified; quashed; razed; refined; vacated; wiped; chinkashofahoke, Matt. 9: 2; 12: 31; inkashofo, remitted to him.

kashofa, n., a cleansing; a pardon; a justification; a purgation; a purification; cleanness; fairness; fineness; refinement; tidiness; ikhashofo, impurity; ikinkashofo, a., unremitted.

kashofa hinla, a., pardonable, venial.
kashofahe keyu, a., unfading; unpardonable.

kashofat, adv., neatly.

kashoffi, (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 expurgate; to fade; to fine; to free; to justify; to null; to obliterate; to pardon; to purge; to purify; to quash; isht kashoffi, to offset.

kashoffi, n., a cleanser; a justifier.

kashoffi, n., a purgation; a purification; a rasure; 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 rase; to refine; to repeal; to try; to vacate.

kashoffichi, n., a refiner.

kashoffichit kanchi, 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; kasholihinchi, freq., Luke 7: 44.

katali, v. a. i., to gird; to pinch; isht ilakatali, they girded themselves with, Gen. 3: 7; katanli, 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.

**katanlichi**, 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; cut off; intercepted; headed, as cattle separated; stemmed; withheld; precluded; *inkatapa*, he is cut off, or to cut him off.

katapa, n., a division.

katapoa, v. a. i. pl., to divide.

katapoa, pp., divided; ikatapoa.

**katapoli**, v. t. pl., to cut them off; to intercept; to head; *inkatapoli*, to cut them off; to head them.

kataya, pp., squeezed; see katanli.

katabli, v. t., to divide; to separate; to intercept; to fend; to withhold; wak inkatabli, head the cow; stop the cow; inkatabli, to preclude; to shed; to stop; to trammel.

katablichi, 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; katiohmi, katihmi; see kani.

katichi, see katihchi.

katiffi, v. t., to cut off; sing. katoli.

katih, why; nanta katih; kanih, kati, or katih is used in compounding words.

katih (from kani), katit hashmanyah?, what are you about? Similar verb to mih; also cf. nantih from nanih.

katihchi, katichi, katichi, v. t., to do with; nanta ishtishkatichachin? what will you do with it?

**katihmi** (from *katih* and *mih*); *nan katih-miho*? why? Mark 2: 7.

katima, katima (from kati and ma), adv., where; anywhere; whence; whither; also pro., which, katima kakosh, Mark 12: 28; hachi katima, what of ye, Matt. 12: 11.

katimafoka, adv., whereabout.

katimaho, where; which; hash katima kakosh, which of you, Matt. 6: 27.

katimahosh, where; which.

katimaia<sup>n</sup>, which; hatak katimaia, which man?

katimakakosh, what, Matt. 7: 9; hatak hash katimakakosh.

atimakakosh, whether of two, Mark 2: 9; katimampokakosh, Matt. 9: 5.

katimakon, 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; whichsoever.

katimampo aiyukali kakosh, which of all, Luke 6: 9 [?].

katimampo ho, which; whom, in objective case.

katimampo ka, which; tanampo katimamampo ka, which of the two guns.

katimampo kakon, which.

katimampo kakosh, which one is it of the two, Matt. 9:5; hash katimampo kakosh hashiachi; katimampo kakosh ahchiba kat iklauwo cho? "whether (of two) is easier," Matt. 9:5; katimampo kat; katimimampo kat.

**katimi**; *katima heto*, it will come to nothing; *katima wa*, it will not be.

katimichi, katihmichi, v. t., to do in some way; katimichit ishhokchi, how did you plant it? Luke 19: 15 [?]; katiminchi, nas. form.

katiohmi, katiohmi, v. t., to do, Luke 3: 10; to do somehow; how? Matt. 18: 12; katiohmili, Luke 18: 18; nanta katiohmi han? why.

katiohmi, what, Matt. 17: 25.

katiohmi, a., pp., done in some way; after some manner; of some kind.

katiohmi, v. n., to be done in some way; to be after some manner, or, how is it; katiohmi hokakosh ilappat yamohma hinla cho? after what manner is it that this can be done? John 3:9; katiohmit hachiyimma wa, it is no way that ye will believe, John 3:12; katiohmi hosh yammichi.

katiohmi, adv., how; in what manner; of what kind; katiohmit ishiachin, how will you go? chikatiohmi cho, how d'ye, or, how do you do—katohmi fohka, adv., when; in what manner is it; about what time is it—katiohmi foka kash, about what time was it; when was it—katiohmi foka kashon, when—katiohmi foka makosh, when—katiohmi hon, how; wherefore; how is it, Matt. 16: 11—katiohmi hosh, how—katiohmi ka-katiohmi kakon, how is it—katiohmi kakosh, how is it—katohmi kakosh, when was it?

katiohmi kash ishla?—katiohmi kasho, when was it; at what time was it—katiohmikma, when; katiohmikma ishlachin? when will you go?—katiohmikma-kon, when—katiohmit, how; whence.

katiohmi hon, why, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 10, 19; *katiohmi hon?* 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.

katioht, cont. of katiohmi; chishno akosh katioht issanlakofahinla chimahoba.

kato, kato, hatoha, the; that which; who.

katoba, see kotoba.

katohmi, a., how many.

katohmi, katomi, adv., how many, Matt. 15: 34; what number, John 4: 53 [?]; katohmi, a.; katohmi, v. n; katohmi ho; katohmia; katomona; katomola, etc.

katohmona, a. (from katohmi and ona), several; sufficient number; coming to some.

katohmona (from katohmi and ona), v. n., to come to, or amount to several; katomonahatukosh iktalo, because there was not a sufficient number they did not finish it.

**katoła**, pp., cut up, as *ahe katola*, potatoes cut for planting.

katoli, v. a. i. pl., to ent off, as ahe katoli, to cut potatoes; katilli, sing., to cut in two, as firewood, ribs, etc.

katomi, see katohmi.

kaua, see kauwa.

kauasha, a., aged; middle aged; hatak kanasha, a middle-aged man.

kauasha, v. n., to be middle aged.

kauashachi, a., near to middle age; somewhat advanced in years.

kauashachi, v. n., to be somewhat advanced in years.

kauehto, kauihto, n., glue; size; the name of a wild vine.

kauwa, kaua, a., broken; fulli kauwa, broken twigs.

kauwa, v. n., to be broken.

kauwa, v. a. i., to break.

kauwi, v. t. sing., to break.

kauwichi, v. t. pl., to break; to break down; to cause them to break.

kawa, sign of double neg.; ikminto kawa, Luke 18: 7 [?].

kawa, pp., broken; kauwichi, v. t.

kawa, v. a. i., to break.

ka<sup>n</sup>wa, kawa, v. a. i., to bark, as a fox; to sing, as insects on trees.

kanwa, n., a fox which barks.

kabaha, kapaha, 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.

kabalichi, 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.

kafabicha, n., a coffee-pot spout.

kafafotoha, n., a coffee mill.

**kafahonni**, n., a coffee boiler; a coffee pot.

kafaialhto, 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 ataloha, n., a waiter.

kafaiontala, n., a salver; a waiter.

kaffi, v. t., to dip out; to take out with a ladle; isht kaffi, to dip out with.

kafi, n., sassafras; but *iti 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 honi, v. t., to boil coffee.

kafi honni, n., boiled coffee.

kafi lakchi, n., coffee grounds.

kafi nihi, n., a coffee berry or seed; a

coffee kernel. kafi okchimali, n., green coffee; West

India coffee.

kafi tohbi, n., white coffee; Java coffee.
kahchi, v. t., to cut with shears; pass.,
kachaya.

kala (from kalli), pp., scratched.

kalaha, a., round, as a wheel or log; iti kalaha, a truck wheel.

kalaha, v. 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.

kali, n., a spring of water; a fountain; a font; a fount; a well.

kali aholihta, n., the curb of a well above ground; a well curb.

kali hapi 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 seratch; to claw.

kalli, n., a scratch.

kallo, a., strong; athletic; powerful; mighty; brawny; cogent; firm; hard; tough; stiff; callous; acute, as a disease; severe; bony; braced; able; energetic; forcible; furious; hardy; harsh; hearty; heavy; high; inveterate; lusty; masculine: nervous; obdurate; pithy; potent; powerful; profound; resistless; rigid; solid; vigorous; violent; boisterous, Matt. 14: 30; robust; rough; 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; ikkallo, a., enervate; faint; flat; flimsy; soft; stale; unfirm; infirm; unhardened; unseasoned; unsolid; unsound; unstable; weak; weakly.

kallo, adv., rigidly; stiffly; straitly, Josh.6: 1; ikkallo, 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; ishhallashke, you must act with vigor.

kallo, pp., made strong; strengthened; hardened; confirmed; consolidated; enforced; established; fixed; indurated; invigorated; ratified; seared; set; tempered; ikkallo, 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 alhpesa, strong enough.

kallo inshaht tali, a., strongest.

kallo inshaht tali, v. n., to be strongest.

kallo inshali, a., stronger.

kallo inshali, 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 sear; to season; to stiffen; ikkallocho, v. t., to dilute; to weaken; to enervate; ikkallochochi, v. t., to enervate.

kallochi, n., a hardener; a strengthener; an enforcer; a ratifier.

kallochit hilechi, v. t., to fix.

kallot, adv., with hardness; severely;
strongly.

kallot fiopa, v. a. i., to heave; to breathe hard.

kallot hika, pp., rooted.

**kallot** ia, v. a. i., to strengthen; to toughen.

kallot ishi, v. t., to engrasp.

kallot ishi, a., tenacious.

kallot isht ia, v. a. i., to rankle.

kała, v. a. i. sing., to burst open, as an egg; to open.

kala, pp., burst open; contused; crushed; opened; kalali, v. t.

**kała**, n., a bursting open; a breaking; a contusion; see *kula*.

**kałahachechi**, v. t., to cause to clatter; to make a rattling; to clatter.

kałahachi, v. a. i., to clatter; to rattle.

kałahachi, n., a rattling; a clattering.

kałali, v. t., to burst; to open.

kama, pp., stopped; inkama, precluded; isht inkamakachi, v. t., to uncork.

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.

kammi, v. t. pl., to stop up; to plug; inkammi, 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 amohmi; iksho ka amohmi.

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 imma kia, towards whomsoever; kanaimmi kia, whosoever; to whomsoever, etc.

kanaho, pro., who so; he that; to whom, Matt. 11: 27.

kanaho kia, pro., anyone whatever.

kanahosh, 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, kanalichi (q. v.), v. t., to remove.

kananali, kananli, kanananli, 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; kanichi, causative form.

kania, a., pp., gone; lost; strayed; departed; dead; obviated; removed; translated; kaninihya, went away swiftly,
Luke 24: 31; kannia, intensive form.
This word makes its changes of form like yanalli, binili, yanananli, binininli, kanananli, kaninihya, instead of yanohanli, etc.

kania, (the sing number of tamoa or tammoa), v. n., to be gone or lost; to stray away, Matt. 18: 12; kaninihya, to go

away suddenly, Luke 24: 31; *inkania*, v. t., to lose, Matt. 10: 39; he loses or it is lost to him, Matt. 16: 25; *inkania*, n., a loser.

kania, v. a. i., to go away, Matt. 13: 25; to disappear; to elope; to pass; to escape; to spend; to stray; to vanish; to wag; itakania, to go away from each other or together, as to offset accounts; itinkania, to leave each other, as man and wife when they part, Matt. 5: 31; itinkania, to go off together, as in runaway or clandestine matches; kaniat ia, 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; kanalli, v. a. i., to move one's self; kanallichi, v. t., to remove it, them, etc.

kania, adv., entirely; alotat kania, entirely full; okshilintat kania, Luke 4: 25; 5: 1 [?].

kaniachi, v. t., to lead astray; to cause to be lost, gone, etc.

kanichi, see kanichi.

kanimi, see kanimi.

kannakli, kannakli, v. a. i. sing., to move quickly once; see 1 Sam. 19: 10.

**kano**, **kano** (q. v.), the which; that which; see *ka*, *kat*, and *kato*.

kapa, pl. of kapalichi.

kapaha, see kabaha.

with cold.

kapbat, n. (Eng.), a cupboard.

kapitani, kapotani, n. (Span.), a captain, Josh. 5: 14; a centurion; tashkachipota inkapetani, a military captain; a captain among the Choctaw is a civil as well as military officer or ruler.

kapitani iakaiya, n., a vicegerent.

kapitani imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant. kas, n., a noise made by striking on the

head.

kasachi, v. a. i., to sound, or say kas;

noti kasanchi, to chatter, as the teeth,

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.

kaskaha, a., sour; acid; tart; acetous.
kaskaha, v. n., to be sour or acid; v. a. i.,
to turn sour; to become sour; to sour.
kaskaha, n., sourness.

kaskahachi, v. t., to make it sour; to sour.

kassa, v. a. i., to ring; to tinkle.

kassaha, v. a. i. pl., to ring; to tinkle. kassahachi, v. a. i., to tinkle; to patter. kassahachi, n., a tinkling.

kash, see kash.

kashaha, n., a relish; a savor; zest.

kashaha, a., sweet; palatable; pleasant to the taste; dulcet; nice.

kashaha, pp., seasoned; ikkashaho, unpalatable; unseasoned.

kashaha, v. n., to be pleasant to the taste.

kashaha, v. a. i., to relish; to savor; inkashaha, v. t., to relish; to love; ikinkashaho, to disrelish.

kashahachi, v. t., to season; to render pleasant to the taste; to cause to relish; to give a relish; to relish; to zest.

kasheho, n., an old woman, applied to a man's wife when aged.

kashin, see kash.

kashka, n., name of a fish; the catfish.
kashke, neg. form in the indic., as ak-pesokashke, I do not see.

kashkoa, pl., kashapa sing., divided;
itakashkoa, divided into parts; Josh. 11:
23; allotted; dispensed; parted; shared.

kashkoa, v. a. i. pl., to divide into parts; itakashkoah, to divide among themselves or with each other; see kashkoa.

kashkoa, n., a division; a partition; itakashkoa, n., a partition.

kashkoachi, v. t., to divide; itakashkoachi, to divide for others, Luke 18: 22

kashkoli, pl., kashabli, sing., v. t., to divide them; to deal; to dispense; ita-kashkoli, to divide among others, Josh. 1: 6; 13: 6, 7; itakashkoli, to divide them into parts; to allot; to dispense; to disperse; to lot; to part; to proportion; to separate; to share; itinkashkuli, to share out among them.

kashkolit kampila, v. t., to retail. kashkolit kampila, n., a retailer. kashti, n., a flea. kashti akobli, n., flea bites. kashti akopoli, n., a flea bite. **kat**, art., the; made by prefixing k demonstrative to at, Matt. 18: 14.

kat, art. and rel. pro., the; which; that which; what; n. case; kat is used in the place of at when at is removed from a noun and placed after an adjective agreeing with it, as hatak at, hatak achukma kat, and hatak ohoyo aiena kat; chula hat chito kat ofi an, the fox in size is greater than a dog; used here for specification; if less would be iklauo hoke.

kata, interrog. pro., who, John 1: 19, 22; 2 Kings 9: 32; kata chia hon? who art thou? Compounds: kata han, obj. case, whom; to whom; for whom; by whom, Matt. 12: 27—kata hakosh [?], nom. case, who is it; who, John 4: 33—kata hat—kata hon, obj. case, to whom; for whom; what one of some kind; whom, Matt. 16: 13, 15—kata hokako—kata hosh mintahe keyn, no person will come; who, Matt. 18: 1—kata ilapon, whose.

kata, pro., any one; kata hosh anola heto, any one shall not tell, or no one shall tell.

katanih, v. a. i., to breathe hard; "of hard breathing."

katelichi, v. t., to clip off.

kati, n., a thorn; a locust tree; a honey locust; a locust.

kati, see kati.

kati ancho, n., a wild rose.

kati chito, a., thorny.

kati holba, n., a thorn.

kati laua, a., thorny.

katichi, see katihchi.

katihmichi, see katimichi.

katima, see katima.

katiohmi, see katiohmi.

kato, art. and rel. pro., the one; that which; the one which; kanimi kato, some, Matt. 16: 14.

kattit; nanta kattit ilapela hinla.

kbano, ikbano (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 kbato is the conjunctive; yohmikbato, he wants to try it; let him try, being his own wish and act. This

statement helps to explain these expressions; *kbano*, what others may wish, not of themselves, but of another; *kbato*, what one wishes to be or to have himself; and when others use it concerning a man, it is rather a reproachful expression. But see *okbato*, Luke 19: 42.

kbato, ikbato, okbato, oh that! See above.

ke, first per. pl., per. pro., before verbs in neg. form, which begin with a consonant, eminti, keminto; eta, kelo; echanli, kechanlo.

ke, per. pro., first per. pl., imp. mood, of verbs which begin with a consonant, as keminti, kechanli (let us chop), and in the neg. form imp., as keminto kia, kechanlo kia.

ke, adv., usually; commonly, as kanche ke, isht anumpule ki, John 3: 34; Luke 4: 27.

**ke**, a euphonic word, before *tuk*, *mali*, etc., in the neg. form of verbs, as *akpeso ke tuk*, *akpeso kemali*; 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, achinke, yakeh, toshke, shke, omishkeh, ikikkeh*, calling attention and asserting.

**k**ehepa, n., noise of many voices; see *kihepa*.

keho, per. pro., first per. social pl., before verbs in neg. form beginning with a consonant; kehominto, kehochanlo.

keho, per. pro., first per. social pl., imp. mood, of verbs beginning with a consonant, as kehominti, kehochanli, kehochanli, (let us disperse), and in the neg. form imp., as kehochanlokia, kehomintokia.

kesh, kash, and; with neg. verb, neither, John 4: 15; see ket and kish.

ket (for kesh, above), rel. pro., who, Luke 18: 32 [?]; in Luke 1: 7; alla yat ikimiksho ket, okla hosh, etc.; the t of ket is conjunctive and puts okla in the dual number; keto, keton; ketoma, adv., lushpa ketoma, always and known.

ketoshke, adv.; episahe keyn ketoshke.

**keyoh.** This differs from keyu in some way.

keyu, adv., no; nay, Matt. 5: 37; not.

keyu, v. n., Mark 9: 28; keyuketuk.

keyu, n., a negative, a negation; a nay, as the "nays."

keyu, a., no; not any; as hatak keyu, no

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 yanmakashon 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; nana alhpesa keyut, in vain, Matt. 15: 9.

ki, a euphonic word, before tok, as akpesokitok, or a determinative or limiting k to be suffixed to the previous word.

kin, adv. (contraction of kinsha), yet; with a negative verb, not yet; as akapeso kin, I had not yet seen.

kia, kiah, an obsolete verb, or used only in the imperfect; a concessive.

kia, from ia; ikia imp., let him go; let it go; let it be so; ikminto kia, he does not come; let it go; let it be so; i. e., do not let him come; tanchi kia, wak kia, corn let it be; cattle be it so.

kia, even; also; any; although; but; or; though; hold; never mind; nevertheless; notwithstanding; no; a word of dissent; kiah ahnili, no I think; yohmi kia, "but;" lit., so let it go, Matt. 1: 20, 6: 26; kanchak kia, a crib let it be; a crib even, or although; Matt. 6: 26; ishanumpuli kia, but speak thou; thou speak; kia, let it be, Matt. 8: 8.

kia, nor; with a neg.

kiba, n., a small frog.

kibikshi, tibikshi; noshkobo kibikshi, "chapiters," 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; *iyi at kichanli*. kichanli, n., a crack; a chap.

**kichanlichi**, v. t., to erack; to chap; to cause to erack.

kichaya, a., cracked, as the skin of the hands.

kichaya, v. n., to be cracked; ibbak at kichaya.

kichaya, v. a. i., to erack; 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 *hichuk*, was used, in times, too, of famine.

kifehachi, v. a. i., Ps. 42: 7. kifeta, n., steam.

kifeta, pp., steamed; onkifeta, steamed.

kifeta, v. a. i., to steam.

kifetachi, v. t., to steam.

kifilli, v. a. i., to vapor; to steam; oka yat 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; kilaiyu; kilithano.

kil, per. pro., 1st per. pl., imp. mood, as kilia, let us go; negative form also, as kilaiyu kia, let us not go.

Kilaist, n., Christ; The Anointed; an appellation given to the Saviour of the

world, and synonymous with the Hebrew word Messiah.

kileha, v. a. i., to growl; to snarl; to roar, as a wild beast; to purr; to whinny, as a horse; oft at kileha, koi at kileha, wak nakni at kileha; kilihinha, freq.

kileha, n., a growl; a purr; a roar.

kileha, n., a roarer; a growler.

kilhkiki, a., stony; hilly; broken like thin clouds.

kili<sup>n</sup>kki, n., a species of parrot; a parrakeet.

kilinkoba, a., green; green colored; a color resembling the kilinkki.

kilimpi, a., strong; stout; athletic; powerful; mighty; forcible; hardy; cogent; lusty; potent; robust.

kilimpi, v. n., to be strong; *ilekilimpi*, to be strong in himself; to exert himself.

kilimpi,n.,strength; force; might; power;
vigor.

kilimpichi, v. t., to strengthen.

kiloh, per. pro., 1st per., social pl. before verbs beginning with a vowel; kilohaiyu, let us all not go; kilohimpo, let us all not eat.

kiloh, per. pro., 1st per. pl., imp., etc.; kilohia, let us all go; kilohimpa, let us all eat; also in the negative, as kilohaiyu kia, kilohimpo kia.

kiła, pp., gnawed; foni at kila.

kiłanfa, v. a. i., to hawk.

kili, v. t., to gnaw; to nibble; to pick; kihinli.

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; *chuka yat kinafa*, *iti qt kinafa*, to fall, as the palate; *onkinafat okpulo*.

kinafa, pp., fallen; broken down; demolished; overthrown; prostrate; subverted; ikkinafo, a., undemolished.

kinafa, n., a fall; an overthrow; a ruin.

kinafa hinla, a., ticklish; liable to fall.

kinafat itula, n., a downfall.

kinakkali, kinafkali, kinafkali, v. a. i., to limp.

kinakkali, n., a limper.

kinakli, v. a. i., to limp.

kinakli, n., a limper.

kinali, v. a. i. pl., to fall; to break down; to lodge.

kinali, pp., fallen; broken down; lying down; thrown down; lodged; prostrated; subverted, 1 Kings 11: 27.

kinalichi, v. t., to fell; to throw down; to break down; to prostrate; to subvert, Mark 11:15; mali at iti 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; ilonkinaffi, to throw himself on; itakinaffi, to divide; to cause to fall from each other, as the waters of the Red Sea; to separate; onkinaffit okpani, 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 kinakkali.

kinafkali, n., a limper. kinafkali, a., lame; hatak kinafkali, a

lame man; a cripple.

kinihahanohi, n., a rattling; rattle.

kinihachi, kinnihachi, 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; kinihahanchi, freq., to make a rattling.

kinihachi, n., the din of words indistinctly heard; a hum.

kininiachi, v. a. i., to make a din by conversing; kininiahanchi, freq.

kininiachi, n., the din or noise made in conversation.

kinint iksho, a., silent; calm; kucha kinint iksho.

kinni, v. t., to rake open a fire.

kinnihachi, see kinihachi.

kinoha, chikinoha, v. i., to be in pain. kinta, n., a beaver.

kinta hishi, n., beaver fur; beaver.

kinta hishi shapo, n., a beaver hat; a fur hat.

kinta i<sup>n</sup>kasoma, n., beaver bait. kinta isht albi, n., a beaver trap. kinta oktabli, 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., eraeks.

kisali, v. a. i., to crack; amphata, aiimpa yat kisali.

kisali, pp., cracked.

kisałi, n., cracks.

kisalichi, v. t., to crack.

kisanya, v. a. i., to crack but a little.

kisanya, pp., cracked a little.

kisanya, n., a small crack.

kisayachi, v. t., to crack.

kiseli, v. t. sing., to bite; to clinch with the teeth or with the jaws of an instrument; itikiseli, 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; *itikiselichi*, to gnash the teeth against each other; to clamp; 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; hachikpotolo kish; k belongs to potolo.

kinsha, adv., not yet; before, Matt. 6: 8; John 1: 48; quite, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 7; akpeso kinsha; iklo kinsha; iknuso kinsha ho; ikaiono kinsha hon, before the time, Matt. 8: 29; "till," Matt. 10: 23.

kinsha, v. n.; akpeso kinshakma.

**kishi**, n., a basket; a hamper, Matt. 14: 20; 15: 37; 16: 9, 10; *kishi alota*.

kishi afohoma, n., the rim of a basket. kishi yancho, n., a very large basket used as a bin.

kit, a particle used instead of kat, Matt.2: 16; in iklauwokit ia, 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.

kitak, n., a worm, called a sawyer, that eats wood and has a flat head; the apple-tree borer.

kitali, v. a. i., to cave off, as the sides of a well or the banks of a river.— J. Taylor.

kitanli, pl., kitafa, sing., v. a. i., to erack.

kitanli, pp., a., cracked.

kitanli, n., large cracks or fissures.

kitanlichi, v. t., to crack; to produce cracks.

kitaffi, v. t., to crack; to produce a crack; kitafa, pp.

kitapi, a pestle.

kitiffi, v. t., to cut open, or rupture a blood-vessel.

kitihachi, v. a. i., to rattle and make a noise, as a wagon in motion; kitihahanchi; itichanahat kitihahanchi ehaklo mali.

kitihachi, n., a rattling noise; a tumult.
kitik, n., the noise made by a step or by striking with the end of a stick.

kitikachi, v. a. i.; lit., to say kitik; to sound; to make the noise kitik.

kitikachi, pl., kitik, sing., n., the noise made by stepping; kitikahanchi, 2 Kings 6: 32.

kitikachi, kitikshi, v. a. i., to make a noise by stepping; isuba nowa kat kitikachi.

kitikshi, a., stubbed, as hatak kitikshi, a thickset man.

kitinisi, n., a morsel; a spark.

kitinisi, kitinusi, a., very small; little.

kitinisi, v. n., to be very small.

kitti, n., a mortar.

kitush, kittush, n., a pestle; a pounder. kitush api, n., a pestle handle.

kma, sign of subjunctive mood, if; when, John 2: 19; see below; when that; imachilikma, to him say I; that when, achilikma, Matt. 8: 9; kmano, kmano, if the; when the; after the; kmat, kmato, if the; when the; after the.

The above are signs of the subjunctive mood, composed of k demonstrative and the article pronoun ma and its changes. But cf. akma; akmano; akmat; akmato; ikma; ikmano; ikmat; ikmato; okmat; okmato.

kon, a part, in the obj. case derived from akon, but contracted, or the first vowel of ako is merged in the last vowel of the word to which it is suffixed, as nanta kon, what is it; katima kon, where is it; see kosh.

**ko**<sup>n</sup>; here are two words, k the demonstrative article pronoun and  $o^n$  the auxiliary verb.

koa, v. a. i., to break; to crack, as glass, earthenware, etc.

koa, pp., cracked; broken; fractured; flawed; koli, v. t., sing.

koa, n., a erack; 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; fractured; frustrated; infringed; invalidated; nullified; profaned; ruptured; deposed, as minko at kobafa, iti at kobafa; ikkobafo, a., unbroken; unviolated.

kobafa, a., broken; contrite; null.

kobafa, n., a breach; a dissolution; a fracture; a nullity; a rupture.

kobafahe keyu, a., stationary.

kobak, n., a knock; a rap on a tree or fence; the report of a knock, etc.

kobakuchi, v. a. i. sing., to sound like a knock, rap, etc.

kobali, v. a. i. pl., to break.

kobali, pp., broken; hanali akosh kobali, John 19: 31; 1 Sam. 2: 4, 10.

kobali, n., pieces broken.

kobalichi, v. t., to break; to cause to break, John 19: 32.

kobaffi, sing., kobbi, pl., v. t., to break, Matt. 5: 19; to destroy; to abolish; to annul; to cashier; to erase; to transgress, Matt. 15: 2, 3; to violate; to depose, as minko an kobaffi; to disannul; to dissolve; to fracture; to frustrate; to humble; to infringe; to invalidate; to null; to nullify; to profane; to remove, i. e., from office; to rupture; to snap; kobahanfi, to profane, Matt. 12: 5; Josh. 7: 4 [?].

kobaffi, n., a breaker; a violator; a humbler; a nullifier; a profaner.

kobaffi, n., a removal; a rupture. kobaffichi, y. t., to cause to break.

kobbi, pl. of kobaffi (q. v.).

kobilhchap, kobilhpash, n., chips.

kobish, n., the rectum.

kobli, n., a glass tumbler.

kobli, kopli, v. t. pl., to bite, to knab; ofi at kobli; koplit tapuli, v. t. pl., to nip. kobli, n., a biter.

koboha, pl., to knock any thing large that is hollow so as to make a noise; to make that particular noise which is heard when a hollow tree, for instance, is knocked; to drum.

kobohachi, v. a. i., to ring, as a large bell, drum, or barrel when beaten.

kobohachi, n., a ringing; a sounding; a din.

kobokachi, pp. pl., pass. of *koboha*, made to ring; knocked; beaten.

kobokachi, u., knocks; raps; kobak, sing. kobokshi, a., bent up; the bowing side up; nali kobonkshi.

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, y. a. i., to break in pieces.

kobulli, n., pieces; fragments.

**kobullichi**, v. t., to break in pieces; to dash to pieces.

kobuna, a., humpbacked; having a hump; isuba nali 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 kucha.

kochanli, a., being out along; out.

kochanli, v. a. i., to be out along.

kochofa, pp., bent; broken, Luke 13; 11; 2 Kings 18; 21; itakochoja, broken asunder.

kochofa, v. a. i., to bend; to break, as a cornstalk, Luke 13: 11: itakochofa, to break asunder, as a wooden chimney; to fold together as a blanket.

kocholi, kochonli, v. t., pl. of *kochogli*, to bend down; *kocholia*, pp., bent down.

kochombi, kachumbi (q v.), n., a hard bunch in the flesh; a hard swelling. kochuffi, v. t. sing, to break; to bend; tanchapi an kochuffi.

kochuffi, 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.

kofkokachi, v. a. i. pl., to steam, as boiling water; *kofota*, sing.

kofkokachi, n., steam.

kofkoli, v. a. i., pl. of *kofulli*, to steam. kofoha, v. a. i., to roar.

kofohachi, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; mali at kofohachi.

kofohachi, 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; oka yat kofulli, the water steams.

kofulli, n., steam.

kofullichi, v. t., to steam; hatak an onkofullichi, to steam a man.

kofuna, a., having a hump; crooked; bent; humpbacked; see *kobuna*.

kofuna, v. n., to be humped.

kofuna, n., a hump; a humpback; a hunch.

kofunoha, a. pl., having a hump; crooked.

kofunoha, n., crooks; humps.

kofunoha, v. n., to be crooked; kofunohachi, v. t.

kofusa, pp., hollowed.

kofusa, a., hollow.

kofussa, sing., kofussoa, pl., v. n., to be hollowed.

kofussa, n., a hollow; an excavation; kofussoa n. pl., hollows.

kofussa, a., having a hollow like that of a trough; concave; scooped; hollowed; kojussoa, pl.

kofussachi, sing., kofussouchi, pl., v. t., to scoop; to excavate; to make hollow.

kofushi, n., a young quail; a quail's egg. kohcha; akohcha, v. a. i., to come out of, Josh. 4: 16; akohchat ia, Josh. 6: 1; see kohchi, n., a thicket.

kohchi, v. t., to take out, Matt. 5: 29; akkohchi, let me pull out, Matt. 7: 4; ishakohchashke, do thou cast out of, imp. mood, Matt. 7:5; ishakohchahinla, thou shalt cast out of, Matt. 7: 5; see kuchi. kohchichi, see kuchichi.

kohta, n., a pole; a flagstaff; a mast, 1 Kings 10: 11.

kohu<sup>n</sup>achi, 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 inchuka, n., a lion's den; a lion's cage.

koi chito tek, n., a lioness.

koi isht ikhana, n., a milestone; a milepost.

koi nakni, n., a male tiger; a tiger.

koi tek, n., a tigress.

koichup, n., chips of the door yard.

kokoa, kokua, pl., koa, sing., v. a. i., to break; to crack, as earthenware.

kokoa, pp., broken; cracked, as glass, an earthenware pot, metal, etc.; itakokoa, fractured.

kokoa, n., fragments.

kokuli, v. t. pl., koli, sing., to break; to crack, as glass or things like glass, as earthenware pots and metal; to fracture.

kokuli, n., a breaker.

kolak, n., the noise made by swallowing.

kolakachi, v. a. i., to swallow loudly; to make a noise in swallowing, as when swallowing a large draft.

kolhkobeka, kolokobi, n. pl., deep ravines.

kolhkoki, a., short; iti shima 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; itekoluffa, ittakoluffa, n., a notch; cut asunder; nanih itikoluffa, a mountain gap.

kolokbi, kalakbi (Sixtowns form), n., a gulf; a deep valley; an abyss; a ravine; a hollow; a valley; a vale; a hole, as on the bottom of a river; a gully; hollowness; kolokbi bachaya, a gully; kolokbi bachoha, gullies.

kolokbi, pp., made into a gulf; excavated.

**kolokbichi**, v. t., to make a gulf; to excavate; to hollow.

kolokobi, kolhkobeka, n. pl., gulfs; holes; deep valleys; ngwile kolokobi.

kolokobi, pp., madeinto gulfs; hollowed. kolokshi, a., short, as na foka kolokshi, a

vest; a roundabout. kolokshi, v. n., to be short.

kolokshichi, v. t., to make it short.

koloži, v. a. i. pl., to come off; i. e., square off.

kololi, pp., cut off; severed.

kololi, 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.

koluffi, sing., to cut off; to sever, by cutting square off, or nearly so; to truncate; kolukonpi, pl.

kolumpi, i<sup>n</sup>kolumpi, kolupi, n., the windpipe; the swallow; i<sup>n</sup>kolupi, her windpipe, and usually found with a pro. prefixed.

kołaha, n., a rattling, as the leaves of trees when they strike each other.

kołaha, n., the bay tree; the magnolia.

kołahachechi, v. t., to rattle; to cause to rattle.

kołahachi, v. a. i., to rattle; to rustle, as the leaves of trees.

kołahachi, 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, ahanya komo, like kamo.

komoha, v. t. pl., to make heavy, grum noises by striking something hollow; to knock; to rap, as a door; itiakomoha, to bunt each other.

komohachi, v. a. i., to hum as bees; foebilishke 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 yan 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; ankomunta.

komuk, n., the noise of a log falling on other logs.

komukah, v. a. i., to make the above noise.

komunta, v. n., to be uneasy, unhappy, wearied, troubled, Matt. 2:3; 14:26; see above.

komunta, v. a. i., to dread; to struggle; inkomuntali.

komunta, n., uneasiness; distress; dread; an exigency; terror; weariness.

komuntachi, v. t., to render uneasy; to distress, Josh. 10: 10.

komuntat panya, n., an outery.

konamisli, v. a. i., to move the head and neck, as a fowl in swallowing a kernel of corn.

koni, n., a polecat; a skunk.

kopipia, a., lean; poor.

kopoli, v. t. sing., to bite; to pinch with an instrument, as a pair of tongs; to nab. kopoli, n., a bite.

kopoli, n., a biter.

kopoli achafa, n., a mouthful; one bite.kopoli banna, v. t., to snap; a., snappish.

kopolichi, kopolichi, v. a. i., to champ. kosmo, see kasmo.

kosoma, a., fetid; having a foul smell, as a goat or musk; rancid.

kosoma, v. n., to be fetid; to smell strong.

kosoma, n., a fetid or a bad smell; a stench.

kosomachi, v. t., to cause a fetid smell.

kostina hinla, a., tractable.

kostinahe keyu, a., untamable; implacable; incorrigible; ungovernable; unmanageable.

kostini, a., pp., humbled; mortified; 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., ungentle; ungoverned; unbroken; undisciplined; rude; unsubdued; ikkostenot, adv., rudely; ikkosteno, a., unmanaged; unreformed; untoward; unwise; wild.

kostini, v. n., to be sensible, moral, wise; to be subdued, gentle, tame; to have the senses.

kostini, v. a. i., to reform; to soften; to act wilily, Josh. 9: 4.

kostini, n., sense; understanding; chastity; mansuetude; probity; purity; reform; sanity; sobriety; ohoyo kostini, decorum; kostinit kania, the senses are gone; ikkosteno, wildness.

kostininchi, v. t., to reform; to sober; to soften; to train; to teach; to subdue; to break; to discipline; to civilize; to make kostini; to reclaim; to humble; to manage; to mortify; ilekostininchi, to repent; to reform himself, Matt. 3: 2; 11: 20, 21; 12: 41; ikilekostinincho, Matt. 11, caption.

**kostininchi**, n., a teacher; a subduer; a reformer.

kostinit, adv., [wisely.—II. S. H.];
ikkostenot, rudely; wildly.

kostinit kania, n., stupor.

kosh (see ko), art.; the; the which; that which; nantakosh ikbi.

koshiba, n., poke weed.

koshu (from Fr. cochon), n., a hog (obsolete).

koshuna,a., crooked; humpbacked; bent up, as the back of an angry cat; koshunoa, pl.

koshuna, v. n., to be crooked: koshunoa, pl.

koshunachi, sing., koshunoachi, pl., v. t., to make crooked.

kota,a., weak; languid; exhausted; faint; out of breath; enervated; feeble; frail; imbecile; slender.

kota, v. n., to be weak or languid.

kota, v. a. i., to faint; to flag; to relax.

kota, n., weakness; debility; faintness; languidness; languor; lassitude.

kota, pp., weakened; debilitated; enervated; relaxed; unnerved.

kota, n., a languisher.

kotachi, 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 at kotafat itola, the [limb] breaks off and falls.

kotafa, pp., dislocated; iyi at kotafa.

kotafa, n., a dislocation.

kotaha, pl., kolak 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 abelia, 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 alhkama, n., a bottle cork; a cork.

kotoba ittopa, n., the muzzle of a bottle; the mouth of a jug.

kotoba okchimali, n., a common chunk bottle.

kotoba patassa, kotoba takassa, n., a flask; a flat bottle.

kotoba shohkalali, 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; isuba illi at kotoma.

kotoma, n., fetor; stench.

kotomachi, v. t., to cause fetor or stench. kotonli, n., dandruff.

kowi, ko<sup>n</sup>wi, n., the woods; unburnt woods; a desert.

ko<sup>n</sup>wi anu<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a wilderness, John 3: 14.

ko<sup>n</sup>wi anu<sup>n</sup>ka, a., being in the woods; situated in the woods.

konwi anunka, v. n., to be in the woods. konwi anunkasha; n., a fairy; a woodland deity; a nymph; a dryad; a satyr; a wood nymph.

konwi chito, n., a forest; a wilderness.

konwi haiaka, n., a wilderness, Luke 3:4. konwi hochito, n. pl., the forests; the great forests.

konwi shabi, n., a howling wilderness.

koyofa, pp., divided; halved crosswise; see sinti koyofa tohbi, a coach whip snake; koyofa tohbi, 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, Luke 6: 1; to rub the eyes; koyuhonli, to break in pieces; "chunkash an koyuhonli," (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 hikia: kucha pila, v. t., to emit; to throw out.

kucha, prep., without.

kucha, a., out; being out; visible; exterior; external; extrinsic; free.

kucha, kohcha, 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; kohchat kania, Matt. 12: 15.

kucha, pp., taken out; brought out; cashiered; put out; dislodged; ejected; evacuated; excluded; expelled; extracted; extricated; ferreted; freed; landed; ousted; released; risen; secluded; unloaded; voided; kucha ia Matt. 3: 16; kohchat iatok; 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; kuncha, nasal, kohuncha, freq., koyucha, pro., Chahta yakni akucha tok; kuchato, dual, Acts 12: 10 [?]; akucha, v. a. i. (from a and kacha), to abdicate; to depart; to emanate; to emerge; to resign; to retire; to retreat; to come forth; to come out of or from, Matt. 8: 34; kuchat kania, v. a. i., to go away; to leave and go out; akuhcha, time of going out, Josh. 2: 7; kunchut onwaka, to go out and rise; applied to land that rises, as a bluff on a river; kuchat onyilepa, v. a. i., to sally forth; kuchat onyilepa, n., a sally; kochat anyakmat, Matt. 13: 49; kunchat anya, v. a. i., to go openly, not shut up, as in a boat; kuuchat 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 outcast.

kucha, n., weather; kucha achukma; kucha okpulo, kucha lashpa, etc.

kucha aianumpuli, v. t., to preach in the open air.

kucha aianumpuli, n., a field preacher. kucha a<sup>n</sup>sha, y. a. i., to sit out.

kucha fehna, a., outer.

Rucina rennia, a., orace.

kucha fiopa, v.a.i., to respire.

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

kucha umba, n., wet weather.

kucha weheli, v. t., to take them out; to move them out.

kucha weli, v. t., to cast out; isht kocha weli, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 16, 31; akocha weli, Matt. 12: 24; isht kocha welili, I by . . . cast out, Matt. 12: 27.

kucha wiha, v. a. i. pl., to move out, Matt. 9: 25.

kucha wiha, pp., taken out; moved out. kuchapisa imponna, a., weatherwise.

kuchasha, n., name of a small rabbit.

kuchat ia, pl., to go out, Acts 12: 10.—J. Cogswell.

kuchat, adv., see above.

kuchi, kohchi, v. t., to bring forth, Josh. 2: 3; to take out, Matt. 18:9; to extract; to take away; to bring out, Matt. 13: 52; to bring in or send in, as okchito yon inkuchitokoke; 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; kuchihinchi, 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., graved.

**kulha**, pp., dug, as *chant kulha*, Prov. 13: 17.

kulli, v. t., to dig; to excavate; to gouge; to groove; to grub; to hew; to trench.

kulli, n., a digger; a hewer; lukfi 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.

kuła, kała, n., eruption.

kumpachi, v. a. i., to whoop, as a drunken man.

kuncho<sup>n</sup>waka, n., a high bluff at the water edge or side.

kuni, n., young cane.

kunta, v. a. i., to whistle with the lips; *inkunta*, v. t., to whistle.

kunta, n., a whistler.

kunta, n., a whistling.

kunti, v.a.i., to grow spontaneously without planting, as potatoes that are left in the ground and grow up.—Mantabi.

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. Ku<sup>n</sup>sha, n., the *Kunshaws*; the name of

one part of the Choctaw.

ku<sup>n</sup>shak, n., a reed, Matt. 11: 7; 12: 20.

kunshak ahe, n., a wild potato.

kunshak ansha, n., a moor.

ku<sup>n</sup>shak chito, a., reedy; n., a large reed. ku<sup>n</sup>shak patakchi, n., a low reed.

· kushikanchak, n., a female fairv.

kushkachi, pp., broken and bent.

kushkachi, v. a. i., to break and bend. kushkoa, pp. pl., bent and broken; bruised; kunshak 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.

kushotah, v. a. i., to bow, like a wall, Ps. 62: 3.

la, apparent form of the per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, me, found after active verbs; before *chi*, *he*, *hinla*, *wa*, *heto*, etc. It is derived from *li*, and is pronounced *la* for the sake of euphony or, more probably, because a first vowel of the above words, *a*, is merged in *la*.

lahba, a., warm; tepid; lukewarm, applied to liquids, water, milk, etc.; pp., warmed; heated.

lahba, v. n., to be warm or tepid.

lahba, n., warmth.

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 lakappat kania; pl. lakapoa; v. a. i., pl., lakapoli, v. t. pl.

lakchi, n., dregs; grounds; feees; grains; lees; papule; pimples on the skin; sediment. lakna, a., yellow; russet; saffron; ripe; iklakno, a., unripe, as pumpkins; lakna, v. n., to be yellow.

lakna, pp., dyed yellow; rusted; turned yellow; colored yellow; painted yellow.

lakna, n., yellow.

lakna, v. a. i., to rust.

lakna, n., rust; bile; the poison of venomous serpents; choler or bile; the yolk.

lakna ansha, a., rusty; bilious.

lakna inchito, a., bilious; having a redundancy of bile.

lakna inchito, v. n., to be bilious.

laknabi, a., rusty; ripened or yellow, as fruit turned yellow.

laknabi, v. n., to be rusty; to rust, as wheat; to turn yellow.

laknachi, v. t., to rust; to turn it yellow; to color yellow; to dye yellow; to paint yellow; to saffron.

laknachi, n., one who dyes yellow; a painter who paints yellow.

laknoba (from lakna holba), a., drab; drab colored; rusty; yellowish.

lakofa, pp., notched; indented; scored.

lakofa, n., a notch; a deep notch; a hack; an indent; a score.

lakoffi, v. t. sing., to notch; to cut a notch; to score; aboha 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; lakonlichi, to jag.

lakowa, pp., notched; jagged; scored; prepared for hewing; lakonwa, nasal form.

lakowa, a., serrate; serrated.

lako<sup>n</sup>wa, 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; salaksha, I sweat or I am sweaty; lanksha; laiyaksha.

laksha, n., sweat; perspiration.

laksha akucha, n., a pore.

laksha chito, n., a profuse sweat.

lakshachi, v. t., to sweat; to produce perspiration; to cause to sweat.

lampa, v. a. i., to have a place worn in, as in the inside of a ring used on a neckyoke; notched in wood or iron; lampoa, pl.

lanla, n., name of some insect; or (according to another informant) a small bird.

lanlakechi, v. t., to indent.

lanlaki, pp., indented.

lanlaki, a., scraggy.

lanlaki, n., a dent; a notch.

lapali, a., lateral.

lapali, n., the side; "by," Josh. 5: 13; lapoli, pl.

lapali, v. n., to stay on the side; to be the side; lapoli, pl.

lapali, pp., a.; being on the side; placed on the side; plated, Matt. 9: 16; lapoli, pl.

lapali, adv., slightly.

lapalichi, v. t., to place on the side or bottom, as in setting a horseshoe, or in plating metal, or in sewing on a piece of cloth, Matt. 9: 16; lapolechi, pl.

lapalichi, n., one who sets or places on the side; lapolichi, pl.

lapalika, n., the side, Matt. 13: 1; the border, Matt. 4:13; the edge, Luke 5:1.

lapalit tosholi, v. t., to translate slightly. lapisa, v. t., to make.

lapish, see lapish.

lapitta, n., a buck with full-grown horns; a stag.

la<sup>n</sup>pli, v. t. sing., to make a notch in wood or iron; la<sup>n</sup>poli, 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.

al<sup>n</sup>sa, 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.

latasalli, v. t. sing., to flatten; naki an latasalli, to flatten the bullet.

latastua, a. pl., flat.

latastua, v. n., to be flat.

latastuli, v. t., to flatten them.

lataswa, a. pl., flat; pp., flattened.

lataswa, v. n., to be flat.

lataswa, n., flat ones.

latassa, a., flat.

latassa, v. n., to be flat.

latassa, pp., flattened.

latassachi, v. t., to flatten.

laua, v. t.; hahankloka laua hatukosh, Luke 23: 8. [This should read lauaka hahanklo hatukosh.—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 itanaha laua, a large meeting; lanwa, nas. form; iklauo, 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; lauali, I abound; lanali, I abound; lanal form, many, Matt. 7: 22; laiyara; iklauo, v. a. i., to lack; to want; lauat ia, to increase; iklauot ia, v. a. i., to fail; to remit; to wane; lauat isht ia, v. a. i, to thrive; to increase.

laua, adv., freely; much; laua 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 shoal; 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 inshali, a., main; most.

laua kat kaniohmi, as many, Matt. 14:36.

lauachi, v. t., to multiply; to do many or much, Matt. 13: 58; to increase the number or supply; to amplify; to propagate; lauachit anumpuli, to amplify in discourse; lauachit ishi, to receive much; to hold a great deal; lauachit, adv., very much.

lauat taha, pp., redoubled.

laue, lauwi, a., equal; adequate; able; chimaiitilauashke, be to thee as, Matt., 18: 17; itilaui, Matt. 10: 16; 17: 2; hash itilauashke; itilauishke, it is like, Matt. 11: 17; iklauo, unequal; inferior; pp., decreased; ikalauwo, 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; lauinchi, nasal form; iklauecho, a., not to equal; inadequate; unequal; unable; iklauechokechi, v. t., to decrease; to diminish; to lessen; to palliate.

lauechi kat 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; labahachi. 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.

labli, v. n., to be choked up.

labli, v. a. i., to choke up; to fill up, as a pipe.

lablichi, v. t., to choke it up; to stop up; to obstruct, Gen. 19: 11; nishkin an lablichi.

lacha, a., wet; moist; damp; soggy. lacha, v. n., to be wet, damp, or moist. lacha, v. a. i., to relent; to give. lacha, pp., wetted; moistened; drenched; imbrued; irrigated.

lacha, n., wetness.

lachali, v. t., to wet; to moisten; to drench; to imbrue; to irrigate; to water.

lalli, v. t., to beat, as gold; tali holisso lakna lalli, 1 Kings 10:16; lalla, pass., tali holisso lakna lalla, beaten gold, 1 Kings 10:17.

lallichi, v. t., to crack, as nuts; oksak an lallichi, to beat; lallichi, pp.

lapa, a., blind, Matt. 9: 27, 28; 11: 5; 12: 22; 15: 14.

lapa, v. n., to be blind; lapli; laplichi, v.
t., to make blind; to blind, Gen.19: 11.
lapa, n., blindness; ablepsy.

lapa i<sup>n</sup>moma, a., born blind, John 9: 1. lapa i<sup>n</sup>moma, n., natural blindness.

lapchu, 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.

lapchu abi, n., a vermifuge.

lapish, lapish n., a horn; a trumpet, 1 Sam. 2:10; Josh. 6:4, 5, 6, 8, 13.

lapish filamminchi, n., an antler; a start or branch of a horn.

lapish hituk aialhto, n., a powder horn.

lapish infilammi, n., an antler.

lapish intakalichi, v. t., to cup with a horn.

lapish isht impa, n., a horn spoon.

lapish kobafa, n., a pollard; a stag that has east his horns.

lasaha, v. t. pl., to strike with the palm of the hand; to slap; to spank; to thump.

lasaha, 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 i<sup>n</sup>mi<sup>n</sup>ko, 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; *itinlashpa*, 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 akostininchi, n., a thermometer.

lashpachi, v. t., to heat; to warm. lashpali, v. t., to heat; to warm.

lashpali, n., a heater.

lashpat humma, a., red-hot.

lashpat humma, v. n., to be red-hot.

lashpat hummachi, v. t., to heat red-hot.

1e, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, found after active verbs before tuk, kamo, kano, etc. It is derived from li, and is pronounced le for the sake of euphony; see la; examples: ialek, chumpaletuk, mintilekamo, pisalekano.

lek, part., similar to kamo; ont iliahlek; some say nek.

leli, v. t., to hoe; to weed plants; to destroy the weeds; to plow among corn and similar vegetables the first time; see aleli [Byington has lele].

leli, n., a weeder.

leplosi, n. (Eng. word), leprosy.

leplosi abi, 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.

lin, for lina, I, or I till, I while, Matt. 17: 17; Acts 24: 12.

lia, pp., weeded; hoed.

liahpo, n., a sore; an ulcer.

liahpo abi isht illi, n., a leper, Luke 4: 27.

liahpo abi isht illi, n., leprosy.

liahpo hakshup, n., a scab.

liabli, v. t., to rend; to tear a skin.

libbachih, v. a. i., to burn and make a noise like burning sulphur.—J. E.

libbi, pp., inflamed; to be kindled, as wrath, Josh. 7: 1.

libbi, n., a blaze; a flame.

libbi, v. a. i., to blaze; to flame; to burn; limbi, nas. form; lihimbi, pro. form.

libbichi, v. t., to cause it to blaze; to make

a blaze; to flame; to inflame.

libbika, n., the flame; the flames.

libbikachi, a., feverish; *libbikahanchi*, continued burning from a fever.

libesha, a., warm; sanguine; tepid; n., warmth.

libesha, v. n., to be warm.

libisha, libbisha. v. a. i., to warm; to become moderately heated.

libisha, pp., warmed; heated; moderately heated; *libbisha*, a degree less, like *chitto* from *chito*.

libishli, v. t., to heat; to warm.

libishli, n., a heater.

lihpibichi, v. t., to make fine, as dust; Deut. 9: 21.

likefa, n., a dint.

likefa, pp., dinted.

likema, v. t., to warm one's self by the fire.

likema, v. a. i., to be warm; applied to water; oka yat likema.

likemachi, v. t., to warm another by the fire.

likiffi, v. t., to dint.

likimmi, v. t., to warm.

lilli, 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 *chukąsh at lipachi*, the heart moves quickly, is excited; *lipat kucha*, to go out quickly; *lipat lopulli*, to dart; *lipat ont ia*, to go past quickly.

lipeha, a., fine and soft, as thread or silk. lipeha, y. n., to be fine and soft.

lipehachi, v. t., to make fine and soft.

lipemo, a., fine and soft, as down or cotton.

lipemo, v. n., to be fine and soft.

lipemochi, v. t., to make fine and soft.

lipihbi, a., fine; bota lipihbi, fine flour, 2 Kings 7: 1.

lipinka; lipipinkachi, a., soft, as raiment spoken of, Luke 7: 25; lipinkachi, a., soft and fine, as cloth.

lipinto, a., fine and soft.

lipisto, lipishto, a., fine and soft, as thread; hishi lipishto.

lipisto, v. n., to be fine.

lipistochi, v. t., to make fine and soft.

lipkachi, v. a. i., to flare; to throb, as an inflammation; probably derived from lip or libbi. lipko, a., swift; lipki, obsolete.

lipli, v. a. i., to flare.

liplichi, v. t., to eause it to flare.

liplosi, n., leprosy.

liplosi abi, n., a leper, Matt. 11: 5.

linsa, v. a. i., to troat; to erv, as a buck in rutting time.

lisepa, a., fine, as cloth.

lisisinkachi, a., very fine and soft, as small threads.

lisisinkachi, v. n., to be very fine and

lish, I, etc., from li and cha, the ch changed to sh for sound's sake, I presume, as in all the other persons the conj. is cha, Matt. 2: 8; ialish, I will go, etc., Matt. 8: 7; cf. onalish pisalachin, ishona cha ishpisachin.

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

lishoa, v. a. i., to come to pieces; to rub to pieces; to crumble; to break in

lishoa, pp., rubbed to pieces; bruised to pieces; broken to pieces; mashed; paska yat lishoat taha.

lishoa, n., pieces; crumbs; orts.

lisholichi, v. t., to mash.

lisholili, v. t., to rub to pieces; to crumble; to mash.

litafa, v. a. i. sing., to break, as a thread or rope; to sever; to snap; to come in two.

litafa, pp. sing., broken, as thread; severed; ponola yat litafa, sundered.

litafa, n., a breach; that which is broken. litali, pl., litaffi, sing., v. a. i., to break, as thread.

litali, pp., broken, as cords.

litali, n., the things which are broken.

litalichi, v. t., to break; to snap them, as cords.

litaffi, v. t. sing., to break, as a cord; to sunder; to snap it off; to sever.

litaffii, 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 muddy.

liteha, n., dirt; smut and grease; impurity; pollution; a stain.

litehachi, v. t., to besmear; to dirty; to grease; to make foul.

liteli, liteli, v. t., to besmear; to dirty; to defile; to foul; to mud; to muddy; to pollute; to stain; to sully.

litelichi, v. t., to strike with a stick.

litetuk, n., tramping of horses.

litinha, pl. v. t., to strike with sticks, or to beat with sticks.

litinha, n., a striker.

litikfo, n., grease.

litikfo, a., pp., greasy; greased; oiled. litikfo, v. n., to be greasy.

litikfo, pp., greased.

litikfochi, v. t., to grease; to begrease. litilakachi, pp. pl., cracked, as dry ground.

lititunkachi, a., shabby.

lititunkachi, v. n., to be shabby.

litoa, litowa, v. a. i., to shatter; to digest, as food in the stomach.

litoa, litowa, pp., a., mashed; bruised; rent; contused; pommeled; shattered; trodden soft, like mud in a road; sore, as a sore mouth; contrite; crushed; quashed; itialbi at litowa, the lips are sore; iklitowo, a., unbroken.

litoa, n., contusion; shatters.

litoli, v. t., to mash; to bruise; to rend; to make sore, as the mouth; to contuse; to crash; to crush; to pommel; to quash; to smash; to squash. [I have always heard this litoli.-H. S. H.]

liwali, luwali, v. a. i., to be sore, as the gums when diseased with scurvy.— *Hiletabi*, informant.

liweli, v. a. i. pl., to fall; to drop off, as leaves or fruit.

liweli, n., a fall; a dropping.

liweli, v. a. i., to crumble off and drop like earth on a bluff, or the sides of a

liwelichi, v. t., to cause to fall; to shake off fruit, leaves, etc.

lobafa, v. a. i., to turn up by the roots, as a tree that falls down; to be plucked up; Luke 17: 6.

lobafa, op., turned up by the roots; eradicated; iti at lobafa, plucked up by the

lobafa, n., roots turned up; that which is plucked up.

lobali, lubali, v. a. i. pl., to turn up by the roots.

lobali, pp., turned up by the roots; eradicated.

lobali, n. pl., the trees, etc., plucked up by the roots.

lobaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck up by the roots; to turn up by the roots; to eradicate.

lobbi, v. t. sing., to pluck up; to turn up by the roots, Matt. 13: 29; see *lubbi*.

lobli, see lubbi.

loboa, a., plump; round.

loboa, v. n., to be plump.

lobobumkachi, a., plump.

lobobumkachi, v. n., to be plump.

lobuhbo, pl., lumbo sing., a., round; globular.

lobuhbo, v. n., to be round.

lobuhbochi, lohbobochi, v. t., to make them round; chakonlichit lohbobochi, 1 Kings 6: 18.

lobuna, n., purslane, called pusley, a weed growing in gardens; *labuna*, *labanla*.—James Wall.

lochussa, v. a. i., to be near each other and stand straight up like some cow's horn; wak lapish lochussa.

lohboachi, n., knops, 1 Kings 7: 24.

lohmat taloa, v. a. i., to hum.

lohto, n., a cluster; pankki lohto, a cluster of grapes.

lohto, a., being full of branches; clustered.

lohto, v. n., to be full of branches, or to be in a cluster, or clustered.

lokoli, see 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-gourd; 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, lushoma (q. v.), pp., finished.

loshummi, lushomi (q. v.), v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve; *lushum-ni*, 1 Sam. 3: 18.

lotohachi, v. a. i., to trickle down like drops of sweat; to drop fast, as sweat

or blood, etc.; *laksha kat lotohahanchi*, *issuba hat lotohachi*, a horse sweats when he runs.

lotuski, a., short and thick; shukha lotuski.

lotuski, v. n., to be short and thick.

lotuskichi, v. t., to make short and

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; scarched; torrid; ikluo, a., unburnt.

lua, n., a burn; a burning; a conflagration; fuel [?]; ignition.

lua taha, pp., consumed.

luachi, vt., to burn; to set on fire; to cause to burn; to inflame; to ignite; to cauterize; to enkindle; to fire; to scald; to scorch.

luachi, n., a burner.

luachi, n., ignition.

luahe keyu, a., incombustible.

luak, n., fire; luak itokaha, "cast into the fire," Matt. 7:19; Josh. 7:15; luak ak kegukma pilashpahe kegu.

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 apu<sup>n</sup>fachi, 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 pu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a bellows.

luak isht shafa, n., a fire-shovel.

luak isht shaffi, n., a fire-shovel.

luak ituksita, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth; a fireplace.

247

luak mosholi, v. a. i., to die or go out,

luak mosholi, pp., extinguished fire. luak mosholichi, v. t., to extinguish fire; to put out fire.

luak mosholichi, n., a fireman: a man whose business is to extinguish fires.

luak palali, n., the ignis fatuus.

luak shali, n., the venereal disease (a proper name; lit., to carry fire).

luak toba, n., fuel: luak toba nana kia isht ala.

luak tobaksi, n., a coal of fire.

luak tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal: blacksmith's coal: carbon.

luat humma, a., red-hot.

luat humma, v. n., to be red-hot.

luat hummachi, v. t., to heat red-hot.

luba, lopa, pp., exterminated; lubat taha, extirpated.

lubbi, lobbi, v. t. pl., to root up, Matt. 13: 29; to pluck up by the roots; to exterminate; lobli, sing.

lubbit tali, v. t., to extirpate.

luboa, see Child's Book on the Soul, pp. 5, 12.

lubona, pp., boiled in the kernel; tanchi lubona.

lubona, v. a. i., to boil in the kernel; tanchi at lubona.

luboni, v. t., to boil in the kernel; to cook in the kernel; tanchi an luboni; see hobi.

luehachi, v. a. i., to shed hair.

lufa, pp., peeled; stripped; pared; shelled; husked; tanchi 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.

luha, pp. pl., husked; pared; shelled;

luhmi, v. t., v. a. i., to hide; to secrete; to conceal; to cloak; to closet; to couch, Matt. 11: 25; 13: 44; Josh. 2: 4, 6; to abscond; to envelop; to shut, as a book; to skulk; to stifle; to suppress; to veil; ikinluhmo, 1 Sam. 3: 18; to cover: ileluhmi, to hide himself; to hide herself, Luke 1: 24; itinluhmi, to hide from each other.

luhmi, n., a hider; ileluhmi, an absconder.

luhmi keyu, a., unreserved.

luhminchi, v. t., to hide; to cause to hide; ilaluhminchi, to hide himself, John 1: 20 [?].

luhmit nana apesa, v. t., to conspire; to plan something secretly.

lukchuk, n., mud; mire; slush.

lukchuk ansha, 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; aslough.

lukchuk chito, a., very muddy; heavy; miry; muddy.

lukchuk okakania, y. a. i., to stall; to mire down.

lukchuk yalallaha, n., a quagmire.

lukfanta, n., whitewash.

lukfanuna, n., a brick kiln.

lukfapa,n., a liek ora saline place; a place where cattle and beasts of the forestdeer and buffalo-eat the dirt and lick for salt.

lukfi, n., dirt; clay; earth; soil; ground, dust; argil.

lukfi atoba, a., earthen; made of earth. lukfi hata, lukfata, n., chalk; white

lukfi humma, lukfomma, n., red dirt; vermilion; red paint; rouge.

lukfi isht kula, n., a spade.

lukfi isht patasalli, n., a trowel.

lukfi isht piha, n., a shovel.

lukfi kotoba, n., a jug; a jar.

lukfi lumbo, n., a clod; a lump of clay.

lukfi nuna, n., a brick.

lukfi nuna boli, n., a bricklaver.

lukfi nuna ikbi, n., a brickmaker.

lukfi nuna isht atta, n., a mason; a brick mason.

lukfi nuna patali, v. t., to pave.

lukfi nuna pilesa, n., a mason.

lukfi nuna tushafa, n., a brickbat.

lukfi yamaska, v. t., to make mortar.

lukfi yammaska, n., mortar.

lukfomma, see lukfi humma.

lukluki, pl. of lukoli, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 77.

lukoli, lokoli, v. a. i., to collect; to flock; to cluster; to huddle, Josh. 4: 18; italukoli, to flock together; lukonli, n. f.; italukonli, being collected together.

lukoli, alukoli, n., a drove; a herd; a bunch; a cluster; a flock; a group; a tuft; chuka alokoli, a village.

lukoli,pp.,collected; huddled; clustered;
grouped.

lukolichi, v. t., to bring together in herds;
to bunch; to cluster; to group.

luksi, n., a terrapin; a tortoise; also, a padlock; a lock; luksabashka; luksinbiya; luksikonih; luksipatoni; luksishawi.

luksi bashka, n., a striped-headed turtle. luksi chito, n., a tortoise.

luksi fulup, n., the cock of a gun lock. luksi konih, n., a gopher.

luksupa foli, n., a night hawk.

luli, v. t. pl., to husk; to peel; to shell;
 to pare.

lułi, 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; recluse; recondite; tacit; underhand; unexposed; unsearchable; Matt. 5: 14, hid; Matt. 10: 26; 13: 44; Josh. 7: 21;

luma, v.n., to be occult.

luma, v.a. i., to disappear; to lurk; ilaluma.

iklumo, a., naked; undisguised.

luma,loma,adv.,softly; secretly; privily; easily; obscurely; slyly; loma means in a less degree than luma.

luma keyu, a., undissembled.

lumanka, a., hidden.

lumanka, v. n., to be hidden; isht inlumanka, Matt. 5: 28; anlumankashke, be in secret; itinlumanka, to be hidden together; to fornicate; to commit fornication, Matt. 5: 32; to be guilty of lewdness or adultery, Matt. 5: 27.

lumanka, n., secreey; alumanka, n., in secret; the secret place, Matt. 6: 4; aialumanka, n., in secret, Matt. 6: 18.

lumanamihachi, v. t., to murmur, Luke 5: 30.

lumasi, a., secret; easy; slight; unstrained.

lumasi, adv., secretly; easily; obscurely; quietly; softly; stilly.

lumasit, adv., secretly.

lumat ansha, 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.

lumạt chi<sup>n</sup>ya, 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  $\sin;$  to drink a little.

lumat kania, v. a. i., to sneak off.

lumbo, a. sing., round; globular; spherical; convex; orbed; 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; *ituk-chi lupaha*.

lupi, n., brains; marrow; brain; pulp.

lupi aialhto, n., the brain pan.

lusa, a., black; dark; jet; dull; sable; smutty; swarthy.

lusa, n., black; smut; a blemish; black-ness; a blot; a blur; soil.

lusa, v. n., to be black.

lusa, pp., blacked; dyed black; colored black; soiled; blurred; blotted; tarnished; ikluso, a., unsoiled; unspotted; unsullied.

lu<sup>n</sup>sa, n., a swamp; a fen.

lunsa aiali, n., the edge of a swamp; the end of a swamp; the limits of a swamp.

lunsa chito, n., a large swamp; Big Black, the name of a river in the old nation. lunsa foka, a., swampy.

lusa iksho, a., unblemished.

lu<sup>n</sup>sa shahbi, n., an open swamp, being without underbrush.

lusa talaia, n., a dot; a blot; a black spot or place.

lusa taloha, n. pl., black spots.

lu<sup>n</sup>sa tikpi, n., a large round swamp, or the projection of a swamp.

lusachi, v. t., to black; to blacken; to color black; to soil; to dye black; to blot; to blur; to crock; to darken; to slur; to smut; to speck; to spot; to sully; to tarnish; to thumb; to make black, Matt. 5: 36.

lusachi, n., a blackener; one who dyes black.

lusachikchiki, a., dotted; n., dots.

lusachit talali, v. t., to dot.

lusakbi, n., brown; dun.

lusakbi, v. n., to be brown.

lusakbichi, v. t., to brown; to color brown.

lusbi, a., being of a dark-brown color; auburn; chestnut; dingy.

lusbi, v. n., be of a dark-brown color.

lusbi, n., a dark-brown color.

lusbichi, v. t., to color a dark-brown; to embrown.

lu<sup>n</sup>slo, n., a mushroom.

lusluki, a., dark colored; dark-brown, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 94; also v. n. and n.; luslukichi, v. t.

lushka, v. a. i. (a Chickasaw word), to lie; to joke; to jest; to speak falsely in sport; iklushko, a., undeniable.

lushka, n., a liar; a joker.

lushka, n., a lie; a joke; a falsehood; a fetch; a hoax.

lushkachi, v. t., to cause to lie; to joke.lushoma, loshuma, pp., finished; completed; see aloshuma.

lushomi, lushummi, loshummi, v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve, Josh. 10: 39; ileloshomi, 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.

łaba<sup>n</sup>ka, v. a. i., to snore, as a person in troubled sleep.

łabanka, n., a snorer.

łabanka, n., a snoring.

łabeta, a., boggy; miry; muddy; marshy. łabeta, v. n., to be miry,

łabeta, n., mire; soft mud; slush.

łabeta foka, a., marshy.

łabetachi, v. t., to make it miry or muddy.

tabinta, nasal form, being miry, or a mire.

łabishko, n., mire.

łabishko, a., miry.

łabocha, v. a. i., to boil, as food in water.

łabocha, pp., boiled; done; dressed or cooked in boiling water; seethed; sodden.

łabocha, n., boiled food; victuals; hominy and boiled meat; pottage.

laboshli, v. t., to cook; to boil; to dress or cook food in boiling water; to see the.

łaboshli, n., a cook; one who boils, etc. łaboshlichi, v. t., to cause one to boil food; to employ one to boil.

łachanko, a., muddy.

tachak, n., a single noise of a certain kind.

łachakachi, v. a. i., to say łachak.

łachakat ishi, v. t., to snatch; to catch; to twitch.

łachinko, a., muddy.

łachinko, n., mud.

łachinkochi, v. t., to make it muddy.

łacholi, v. t., to make a sore, or sores.

łachopa, a., soft; miry, as mud; boiled until it is soft.

łachopa., v. n., to be soft or miry.

łachopachi, v. t., to make soft or tender. łachowa, v. a. i., to become sore; to ulcerate.

łachowa, a., sore.

łachowa, pp., ulcerated.

łachowa, v. n., to be sore.

łachowa, n., a sore; sores; a humor; soreness; a pit; a pock; the scratches; an ulcer.

łachowa chito, a., scabby; scabbed.

łachowa hakshup, n., the scab of a sore; a scab,

łachowa imikhinsh, n., salve.

łachowa laua, a., ulcerous; full of sores. łachowachi, v. t., to ulcerate.

łanfa, pp., marked; ruled; written; scarified; delineated; described; gauged; scored; streaked; traced; iklanfo, a., unmarked; unwritten. łanfa, n., a line; a long mark, made by a carpenter's line on timber or by a pencil, etc.; a crease; a streak.

łafeha, n., mud; mire.

łafeha, a., muddy; miry.

łafeha, łafi<sup>n</sup>ha, v. n., to be muddy.

łafehachi, v. t., to make it muddy.

łafeta, n., mud; mire.

lafeta, a., miry; muddy.

lafeta, v. n., to be miry; lafinta nasal form.

łafetachi, v. t., to make it miry.

łanfi, 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; holisso lanfi, to write a book.

łanfi, n., a marker; a writer.

łafinha, see łafeha.

lafintini, lafintini, lafintoni, n., a bird called a snowbird.

ła<sup>n</sup>fit hobachi, v. t., to picture; to draw lines and imitate.

łaha, pp., rubbed off; sucked by the doctors; cupped by their mouths; scarified.

łaha, n., a scarification; marks.

łahkachi, łaha, pp. pl., marked; marked with gullies, as a bluff bank by the water that has run down its sides.

łahkachi, n., marks.

łakoffa hinla, a., curable; extricable; healable; sanable.

łakoffahe keyu, a., cureless; incurable; irredeemable; remediless; unrecoverable.

łakoffi, v. n., to recover; to escape dis ease; to heal; chilakofi, you have recovered; inlakofi, to lose, Matt. 10: 42.

łakoffi, n., a recovery; an escape; a cleaning; a cure; a come off; an extrication; a restoration; salvation.

łakoffi, a., whole.

łakoffi, pp., recovered; cured; escaped; delivered; healed, Matt. 15; 28; saved; missed; shielded; ransomed; redeemed; redressed; released; relieved; remedied; restored; extricated; freed; chilakofi, you are cured, Luke 5: 14 [?]; Josh. 5: 8; Matt. 8: 13; lakofit intaha, were whole; lakofiji having escaped; missing; lakofiik, past\_tense; iklakofo, a., unransomed; unrecovered; unredeemed; uncured; unrelieved.

łakoffi, łakofi, 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; lakofolih, pl.

łako<sup>n</sup>ffi, n., an escaping; a cure; a recovery; a release.

łakoffichi, 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; ilelakoffichi, 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; inlakoffichi, v. t., to beat him out; to defeat him, etc.; to free; iklakofecho, neg., Josh. 8: 22; lakofihinchi, lakafihinchi, freq. used for pl., Luke 5: 17; 9: 2; Matt. 4: 23; 9: 35; to deliver from; Matt. 6: 13; lakofoa, pl.

łakoffichi, n., a deliverer; a saver; a savior; a curer; a healer; a ransomer; a redeemer; a restorer.

łakoffichi, n., redemption.

łakoffi<sup>n</sup>k is in past time; nasal form of łakoffek, like chumpak, nuselek.

łakoffit isht ia, v. a. i., to begin to recover.

łakoffit isht ia, a., convalescent.

łakofi, see łakoffi.

łakofoat taha, pp., healed, Luke 17: 14. łakofoht taha, pp. pl., healed; had been healed, Luke 8: 2.

łakofolichi, v. t. pl., to heal, Matt. 4: 24. łali, v. t. pl., latabli, sing., to pour; to sprinkle; to scatter; onlati, to scatter on; to shower; to splash; lanya, onlaya, pp., splashed on, n., splash.

łali, n., a scatterer; a pourer.

łalichi, v. t., to eause to pour.

łali, 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; lahuli, nasal form, to rule.

łałi, n., a scarifier; a cupper.

łalichi, v. t., to eause to be scarified; to scarify another; to mark.

łakinchi, y. t., nasal form, to sprinkle. łampko, kimpko, a., strong; plump; stout; athletic; lusty; robust; valid; mighty; hatak lampko; mighty men, Matt. 12: 29; Josh. 1: 14; 6: 2; 8: 3. łampko, y. n., to be strong.

łampko, n., strength; force; virtue, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

łampko, pp., strengthened; braced.

lampkuchi, limpkuchi, v. t., to strengthen; to make strong; to brace; to corroborate; isht lumpkuchi, n., a strengthener.

łapa, v. a. i., to spread, as a flock of birds; to extend; pachi at lapat anya, the pigeons spread as they fly.

lapa, pp., spread; extended; stretched.
lapa, n., extension; spreading; inlapa, caul of the bowels.

tapat, adv., widely; to a wide extent.

lapuchi, v. t., to extend; to spread; to cause them to spread.

łatapa, v. a. i., to spill; to be suffered to fall; to pour; latahampa, freq.; lataiyapa, pro.

łatapa, pp., spilt; spilled; latampa, nasal form; latahampa, freq. form; iklatapo, a., unshed; unspilt.

łatapa, n., that which is spilt; an effusion; a drop, Luke 22: 44.

łatabli, n., a spiller.

łatabli, v. t., to pour; to spill; to shed (tears), Luke 23: 28; onlatabli, to shed on; to pour on, 2 Kings 9: 3, 6.

łatinko, a., miry; muddy.

łatinko, v. n., to be miry.

łatinko, n., mire.

łatinkuchi, v. t., to make it mirv.

łatimo, łatemo, a., miry; boggy; soft.

łatimo, v. n., to be miry.

latimo, n., mire; a bog.

łatimuchi, v. t., to make it mirv.

łaya, see łali.

łanya, pp., nasal form, scattered; split, Matt. 5: 13; 9: 17.

łafintini, see łafintini.

łeli, v. t., to scatter, as to scatter beads, shots, etc., on the floor; liha, pp.

łeli, n., a scatterer.

łefi, lili, v. t. pl. of liffi, to strip off; linli, nas. form; to pluck off heads of wheat, Mark 2: 23; onush an leli, Matt. 12: 1; lehha, pp.

Łepa, v. a. i., to lie or fall on the face, Luke 17: 16; Matt. 17: 6; lipia, pro. form.

lia, pp., scattered; linya, nasal form.

hia, n., that which is scattered.

**libanta**, **libanto**, a., narrow, as a strip of land.

**libata**, n., a leather string; a thong; a string.

libli, see lipli.

Hinfa, pp., unraveled; pulled out; drawn out, raveled; stripped; fali at linfa, the switch is stripped of leaves; lihanfakachi, to strain the cords or sinews.

Hinfa, v. a. i., to unravel; to ravel; to come out; to cramp; iyi at linfa, the leg cramps.

kinfa, n., that which is unraveled; the raveling; cramp; iyi linfa, cramp in the foot.

**lifelichi**, v. t. sing., to pierce; to stab; shuka yan lifelichi, to pierce the hog; lifinha, pl.

łifelichi, n., a stabber.

**liffi**, v. t. sing., to strip; to pull off; to strip off; iti hishi lift, to strip off the leaves; panki an lift, to strip off the grapes; linft nasal form; lihinfa, freq.

liffi, linfi, n., a stripper.

Hiffichi, v. t. caus., to make him strip, etc.

lifinha, pl., to stab; to pierce; lifelichi, sing; lifoli, also pl.

lifinha, n., a stabber; or stabbers.

liha, pp. pl., stripped off; linfa, sing.

Hinka, v. a. i., to blow the nose.

kikaha, a., slimy; ropy; stringy, like slippery elm bark when soaked in water; sizy; viscid.

**likaha**, v. n., to be slimy, ropy, or sizy; *likaha*, nasal form.

Hikaha, n., ropiness; stringiness; mother (in vinegar); a thick, slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar.

łikahachi, v. t., to render ropy or sizy. łikancha, a., slimy.

likancha, v. n., to be slimy.

likancha, n., sliminess.

likanchachi, v. t., to render slimy.

**likanli,** a., slimy; soft; slippery, like soaked slippery-elm bark.

likanli, v. n., to be slimy.

likanli, n., sliminess.

likanlichi, v. t., to render slimy.

łikansha, a., stringy; ropy.

łikansha, v. n., to be stringy.

łikansha, n., stringiness.

**likashbi**, v. a. i., to be slimy, or ropy; like *ilikaha* and *shinashbi*.

tikinhachi, tikihachi, n., the sound of a consumptive person's breath.

łikoa, łikoha, a., slimy; ropy, as soaked slippery-elm bark.

łikoa, v. n., to be slimy.

likoa, n., sliminess.

likohichi, v. t., to render slimy.

hikokoa, a., filthy, as unwashed eyes; smutty.

łikokoa, v. n., to be filthy.

likokoa, n., filthy.

likokoachi, v. t., to render filthy.

łikowa, n., a pumpkin color; a mixed color.

łikowa, a., having a pumpkin color; issuba likowa, a pumpkin-colored horse. łikunklo, n., a small bird, called a hum-

ming bird.

kilafa, v. a. i. sing., to come apart, as cloth; to tear, as it tears; italilafa, to tear asunder from each other, Luke 23: 45

Hilafa, pp., torn; rent; lacerated; mangled; italilafa, rent in twain, Luke
23: 45; italilafi, to tear asunder, Matt.
6: 65; Josh. 7: 6 (to rend clothes).

lilafa, n., a rent; the thing torn; a gap; a laceration.

tilalankachi, tilallankachi, pp. pl., torn, tattered; rent; ragged; shabby; shubbo at lilalankachi, the blanket is torn to pieces.

kilalankachi, n., rags; things rent, torn,

Hilali, pp. pl., torn; rent; mangled, Josh. 9: 4.

lilali, n., rents; things torn.

**lilalichi**, v. t., to tear; to rend; to mangle.

tilatichi, n., a tearer; a mangler.

Hilaffi, v. t. sing., to tear; to rend; to lacerate; to sever, Matt. 9: 16.

lilaffi, n., a tearer; a render.

lilaffi, n., a laceration.

Hilechi, Hillichi, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend, to mangle.

Hilechi, Hillichi, n., a tearer; a render. Hilli, y. t. pl., to tear; to rend.

Hilli, pass., rent; applied to salt kettles when old and scaling off.

HH, HeH, v. t. pl., to strip off (leaves or seed from a stalk); linli, nasal form.

himimpa, a., smooth; sleek and hard, as flint corn.

Himimpa, v. n., to be smooth, sleek, and hard.

Himimpa, n., sleekness; smoothness; hardness.

Himimpachi, v. t., to render sleek; to sleek.

łimishko, a., sleek, smooth, and shining, like flint corn or the hair of a well-fed horse.

Himishko, v. n., to be sleek or smooth; shapo at limishko, the hat is sleek; tanchi at limishko, the corn is smooth or sleek.

łimishkuchi, v. t., to sleek; to render smooth.

limpko, see tampko.

limpkuchi, see łampkuchi.

Hinli, v. t., to rub in the hands, as ears of wheat, Mark 2: 23.

lioa, alioa, v. a. i. pl., to pursue; to chase; to follow.

Holi, 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; lipli,

lipa, n., that which is worn out.

**lipachi,** v. t. caus., to wear out; to cause to wear out.

kipeli, v. t., to turn over; to turn bottom side up; to lay anything with the face toward the earth; to invert; to overthrow; to reverse.

Hipia (from lepa), v. a. i., to fall or lie with the face toward the earth, aka lipia,
Matt. 4: 9; 2 Sam. 24: 20; Josh. 5: 14;
7: 10; to lie on the face; to fall down, as a man in an act of worship; see Luke
5: 8 (to lie low).

lipia, pp., turned over; laid on the
face; inverted; overthrown; reversed.

lipia, a., prone.

kipia, n., that which is turned over; a lying on the face; proneness; attitude of worship; a humble posture; prostration.

Hipiat itola, v. a. i., to fall down, Matt. 2:11; Luke 5:12.

lipiat itola, 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.

tipkachi, n., those who lie on their faces; those who act as worshipers.

Hipli, Hibli, 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.

tiposhi, v. a. i., to pine away; to emaciate.

Hiposhi, pp., a., pined away; jaded; cheerless; emaciated; macerated; stunted.

Hiposhi, 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.

Hiposhichi, 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.

Łitinka, v. a. i., to breathe with difficulty on account of some obstruction in the nose.

titilli, n., wax; gum; resin, as the wax of the ear.

Hitilli, v. a. i., to exude, as gum; to cause the gum to exude, as worms do that eat the bark; litillichi, v. caus.

litoa, v. a. i. pl., to untie, as it unties. litoa, pp., loosed.

litoa, a., loose,

litofa, v. a. i. sing., to untie; to loosen; to get loose; to unwind.

Hitofa, pp., untied; unloosed; loosened; unwound; disengaged; disentangled; freed; loosed; intitofa, pp., unfettered.

**litoffi**, v. t., to untie; to unloose; to loose; to loose; to unwind; to unbind: to disengage; to disentangle; to unbuckle; to undo; to unfetter; to unshackle; to unstring; *intitoffi*, to free him.

Hitoffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to untic, etc. Hitofkachi, v. a. i. pl., to untie; to loosen. Hitofkachi, pp. pl., untied; unloosed; loosed; unwound.

litoha, a., untied.

litoha, v. a. i., to unwind.

Hitoli, pl., litoffi sing., to untie; to unwind; to unloose, Luke 3: 16; to unbind; to unlink; see hotofi.

Hitoli, n., one who unties, unwinds, etc., more than once, or they who untie. Plural verbs are used where there is a plurality of action, and there may or may not be a plurality of agents.

litolichi, v. t., to cause to untie.

łobboa, a., round; plump.

łobboa, v. n., to be round and plump.

łobboa, n., a thing which is round.

łobboachi, v. t., to round; to make it round.

łoboboa, a. pl., round and plump.

loboboa, v. n. pl., to be round and plump.

łobocha, n., boiled food of all kinds.

**lobohachi**, v. t., to clap; to clap the wings; to make a noise by flying.

lobonto, a., round.

łobukachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, as when anything falls into water; oka łobukachi, to douse; to fall into the water.

lobukta, a., short and round.

lobukta, v. n., to be short and round.

tobuktachi, v. t., to render short and round.

tofa, a., raw, as the flesh where the skin has been removed.

ło<sup>n</sup>fa, łu<sup>n</sup>fa, pp., peeled; skinned; stripped, as corn leaves from a cornstalk; flaved.

tonfa, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off.

Honfffi, lunfffi, v. t. sing., to skin; to flay; to peel; to strip off (wak: an loffi; fani an loffi); ilelunffi, to molt, as a snake; to skin himself.

ło<sup>n</sup>ffi, n., a skinner; a flayer; a peeler.

łoha, pp.pl., lonfa, sing., peeled; skinned; flayed; barked; stripped off, as fodder from the stalks: scaled; shelled; stripped.

Łoha, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off, as skin; to shell.

łoha, n. pl., that which is taken off, as skins, etc. łohama, łuhama, pp., beaten down; trodden down, as grass; trailed. See kahama.

łohama, a., underfoot; stretched out like an iron ring (Sixtowns meaning).

łohama, n., grass beaten down; a trail. łohammi, v. t., to tread down.

łohammichi, v. t., to cause to tread down; to overrun.

łokaffi, see łukaffi.

loli, v. t. pl., to skin; to peel; to flay; to strip off skin, etc.; to scale; iti an loli, to peel trees.

łołi, n. pl., peelers; skinners.

łołichi, 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.

lopoli, v. a. i., to pass through slowly, as in reading a book through; alopulli, Josh. 3: 16.

łopołi, n., those who pass through.

lopoli, pp., put through; passed through; pierced through.

łopołichi, 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 thwough; to pass through; to pass; lopolnli, nasal form; lopulli, sing.

łopulla hinla, a., sing., passable.

łopullahe keyu, a., impassable; unpassable.

łopulli, łipulli, 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; isht lopulli, v. t., to take through; to carry through; to take and go through; loponli, nasal form.

lopulli, n., one who passes through.

łopulli, a., through.

lopulli, pp., perforated; ratified; passed; passed a house of legislation.

łopulli, v. a. i., to come through.

łopullichi, v. t., to penetrate; to cause to go through; to thrid; to put through, Josh. 2: 15. lopullit ona, v. t., to reach.

lopushki, a., soft, as a dressed skin; pp., softened.

łopushki, v. n., to be soft.

łopushkichi, v. t., to soften.

łotama, łotamachi, 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<sup>n</sup>ka, v. a. i., to snort, as a frightened horse or a high-spirited horse in play; to sniff.

łotunka, n., a snorter; a snorting.

łuna, pp., perforated; lunli, v. t., to perforate.

łuna, v. a. i., to pierce through.

łuna, n., holes.

lunfa, see lonfa.

łunffi, see lonffi.

łuhama, łohama (q. v.), pp., trodden down, as grass; fallen down, as grass or grain; see lukama.

łuhammi, v. t., to tread down; to throw down, as grass.

łunka, v.a. i., to grunt; to murmur like a hog.

łunka, n., a grunter.

łunka, n., a grunting.

hukafa, pp. sing., lukali, pp. pl., pierced through; worn through; bored through; punctured through; gone through; perforated; punched; iklukafo a., unperforated.

łukafa, v. a. i., to pierce; to make a hole through; to burst through.

łukafa, n., a hole.

łukaha, v. t. pl., to scourge with a whip that has a lash; to lash.

łukaha, n., a seourging; a lashing.

łukaha, n., a scourger; one that uses the lash.

łukalichi, v. t. sing., to lash; to snap a whip; lukaha, pl.; lukalihinchi, freq.

**lukalichi**, n., a pop; the quick sound of a whip, as a cow whip; a stripe.

łukali, pp., pierced; bored; perforated; punched; łukanli, nasal form; shukbo at łukanli, the blanket is pierced or full of holes; iktukulo, a., unperforated.

łukałi, n. pl., holes.

łukałi, 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.

łukałichi, n., one that makes holes, or they who make holes.

łukałichi, n., a lasher.

**łuk**ama, n., that which is trodden down; (should be *tuhama* (q. v.), I think.—B).

łukata, n., a whip.

łukata wishakchi, n., a whip-lash; a snapper.

łukatapi, n., a whip stock; a whip-handle. łukatola, v. a. i., to snap.

łukatola, n., the snapping of a whip.

łukatolachi, v. t., to snap a whip; to crack a whip.

łukatolachi, n., one that cracks a whip. łunkachi, pp., bored; worm eaten, as old garments by insects; filled with holes, as corn eaten by weevils; tanch lunkachi, weevil-eaten corn.

łunkachi, pp. pl., to eat holes, as worms eat garments.

łunkachi, n., holes; perforations.

Hukaffi, v. t. sing., to make a hole; to perforate; to hole; to punch; wak hakshup an lukaffi, he makes a hole in the cowhide; shunshi at holisso han apat lukaffi, the worms eat holes in the book; nan tanna yan lukaffi; tali an lukaffi, to stave.

łukaffi, n., one who makes a hole.

łunkłua, v. a. i. pl., to grunt; to murmur, as a hog.

łunkłua, n., grunters.

łunkłua, n., a grunting.

łumpa, v. a. i., to pierce; to penetrate.

łumpa, pp., pierced; penetrated; perforated; bled; lanced; punctured; shakba inlumpa, he is bled; iklumpo, a., unperforated.

łumpa, n., the place pierced; the hole.
łumpli, v. t., to perforate; to penetrate;
to pierce; to bleed; to lance; to open;
to puncture; to tap; to thrill; inlumpli,
to bleed him.

łumpli, n., one who pierces; a piercer.

**łumpli**, n., a perforation; a puncture; see *alumpa*.

łunli, v. t. pl., to perforate; łuna, pp.

lunlichi, pl., to cause holes to be made; to perforate; to tear to shivers; *lnushi* at tanchi an lunlichi, the birds peck the corn (when in the ear and on the stalk). **!unlichi**, 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. Chosef Lewi ushi chia ma, thou who art David's Son Joseph, Matt. 1: 20. Pinki aba ishbinili ma, Matt. 6: 9; chitokaka ma, Matt. 14: 28; Josh. 7: 19.

ma, art. and rel. pro. in the obj. case, the; which; that which; hatak ma pisaletuk, 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, ansha impat ilanshama alatuk, Luke 4:17 [?]; okchitot ala ma, Matt. 7:25, 27, when the floods came; chuka yammakash aiihinsoma, when it beat upon that said house; hokchima, when he sowed, Matt. 13:4; hashi at kohchama, when the sun was up, Matt. 13:6.

mabi, adj., high and open; conspicuous, as a hilltop; nanih mabi.—P. Fisk.

mabli, 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; asonak mahaia, a pan, 1 Sam. 2: 14; shuti mahaia, a kettle, 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 sailing in airy circles.

mahaiyat a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to sail, as a bird; to float in the air; to skim.

mahaiyat a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a sailing; one who sails, as a bird.

maia, v. t., to thrust in, as the hand.

maiachi, v. t., to put (the hand) in; to thrust in; John 20: 25.

maiha, a., wide.

maiya, v. a. i., to go forward; to be on the way going forward; this differs from manya.

ma<sup>n</sup>iya, 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 yammak, and is a demonstrative; see Matt. 5:17, 18; yukpamakoke, Matt. 3: 17; nashoba . . . mak oka, wolves, that is what they are, Matt. 7:15; makikkokahato, if he would speak it would be good (an old word); makikaiyukahato, modern manner. Compounds: maka: makahi oke, that shall, Matt. 7: 21; mak is demonstrative—makano-makat-makato-makatuk an; Chisas Kilaist makatuk an, that he was Jesus the Christ: Matt. 16: 20—makat—makato makbano-makbat-makbato-makhemakheno - makhet - makheto, if haply, 1 Sam. 14:30—makin—makinli—makinliho, as soon as, Josh. 2: 7, 11; 3: 13; 4: 18; and as, Josh. 3: 15—makinlikia makint - makkia; okla ikaiyomakkia, they need not depart, Matt. 14: 16; sachunkash makkia, my heart that also makkiaba—makma—makon, that the: aiokpuloka makon, Matt. 11:23; pulla makon, Matt. 14: 3; illi makon illashke, let him die the death, Matt. 15: 4; achafona makon, Matt. 16: 14-makochamakoka—makoke; ilappat Chan Baptist makoke, this is John the Baptist, Matt. 14: 2; Klaist chia makoke, thou art the Christ; 16: 16; 18: 7; makokakosh, Rev. 2: 9-makokano-makokato-makokatomakokia — makona — makosh — makoshba-makot.

maka, v. a. i., to say; to say that; to say so; to call, John 1: 41; makahanya, freq. makachi, v. a. i., to say that, John 1: 37; 20: 22; peh makachi, he merely said so.

makali, a., mean; worthless; abject; base; contemptible; degenerate; ignoble; ignomiuious; insignificant; low; niggardly; paltry; poor; scabbed; scandalous; scurrilous; sordid; underhand; unmanly; vulgar; pp., degraded.

makali, v. n., to be mean or worthless; v. a. i., to grovel; to degenerate; to grow mean; shulush at makali, shapo at makali, hatak at makali, makali isht ia, to be mean and take and go.

makali, adv., meanly.

makali, n., baseness; lowness; a scandal; vulgarity.

makalichi, v. t., to render mean or worthless; to degrade.

makhaloka, yammakhaloka, an interjection of contempt.

maki, imp., take it! It is heard only in this form, like mia, go ahead!

manko, see manshko.

malancha, a., smooth; glossy; dazzling; bright; shining; hashi at malancha, tali hata yat malancha.

malancha, v. n., to be smooth or glossy; v. a. i., to shine.

malancha, n., brightness.

malanchachi, v. t., to make it shine.

malanta, a., nasal form, bright; glossy. malanta, v. n., nasal form, to be bright or glossy; tali hata yat malanta; tali or haksi at malanta.

malantachi, v. t., to brighten; to make glossy; to glow.

malantkachi, v. a. i., to shine.

malantkachi, pp., brightened; made glossy.

malaspoa, a. pl., flat; as amp malaspoa, flat crockery, i. e., plates or platters.

malaspoa, v. n., to be flat.

malaspoachi, v. t., to make flat; to flatten them.

malaswa, a. pl., flat.

malaswa, pl., malassa, sing. v. n., to be flat.

malaswa, n., flat ones.

malaswachi, v. t., to flatten them.

malata, a., bright, etc.

malassa, a., flat and smooth; as amp malassa, a plate.

malassa, v. n., to be flat; malasva, pl. malassachi, v. t., to flatten; to make flat.

malatha, a., glistening; shining.

malatha, v. n., to be glistening.

malatha, n., light; the lightning; brightness, Matt. 24: 27.

malattakachi, v. a. i., to reflect light, as the rays of the sun; apisa yat malattakachi.

malattakachi, n., a reflection of light; a thunderbolt.

maleli, baleli, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee, as an animal; to course; to fly; to scamper; to scud; to scuddle; to streak; inmaleli, to flee from, 1 Kings 11: 23; onmaleli, to run after; pit maleli, to run off.

maleli, n., a runner; a flier; a fugitive. maleli, n., a run.

maleli achafa, n., a heat.

malelichi, v. t., to run; to make him run; to cause to run; to course.

malelichi, n., a runner; one that makes another run.

malelit kania, malit kania, v. a. i., to run away; to desert; mallet kucha, to run out, Gen. 39:12.

malelit kania, n., a runaway; a deserter. malali, malalli, a., afraid; pp., frightened; scared.

małali, v. n., to be afraid; samatali, I am afraid, or I am scared.

małalichi, v. t., to frighten; to scare.

małata, pp., scared; frightened; malanta,n. f., Luke 3: 14; inmalanta, v. t., toforce from him by fear.

małalli, v. t., to scare.

mali, v. a. i., to blow, as the wind; to move, as air; to flow, Matt. 11: 7; malicha, blew and, Matt. 7: 25.

mali, n., the air; the atmosphere; the wind, Matt. 14: 24, 30, 32; a blow; a wind; a current of air; a flaw; a flurry; a gale; a gust; a squall; mali hat, the winds, Matt. 7: 25; mali at kucha, the wind rises.

małi achafa, n., a blast of wind; a single wind or blow.

mali chito, n., a great wind; a gale; a storm; a tempest; a tornado.

mali chito, v. a. i., to storm.

mali chito laua, a., stormy.

małi iskitini, n., a breeze.

małi isht ikhana, n., a weathercock; a vane.

mali kallo, n., a strong wind; a violent wind; a gale; a tempest; mali kallo fehna kat, a great tempest, Matt. 8: 24. mali lashpa, n., a hot wind; the sirocco.

małi okpulo, n., a bad wind; a dangerous wind.

mali pila, a., windward.

mali shali, a., squally; very windy.
mali shali, v. n., to be squally.

mali tanch afotoha, n., a windmill.

malichi, v. t., to blow; to ventilate.

mampa, v. a. i., to stretch in length, as a man (hatak at mampa); to extend in length.

mampa, pp., stretched; extended.

mampli, mambli, v. t., to stretch out; to extend; to draw out beyond the natural length (applied usually to animals); sinti an mampli, fani an mampli.

mampli, n., a stretcher.

mampoa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch; to reach forward, as in running a race.

mampoa, pp., stretched; extended.

mampoli, v. t. pl., to stretch them.

mano, art., the; rel. pro, which. mano, adv., when; the time when.

masali, masa, a., healed; recovered

from sickness.

masali, v. n., to be healed; v. a. i., to get well; masa, contracted form.

masali, pp., remedied.

masalichi, v. t., to cure; to heal; to restore to health.

masu<sup>n</sup>fa, misu<sup>n</sup>fa, used thus; takon masu<sup>n</sup>fa, an apple.

masheli, v. a. i., to clear off and become good weather; to pass away, as clouds; kuchat masheli.

masheli, pp., cleared off; a., clear; fair; serene; unclouded; masheli kamak at kania, entirely fair.

masheli, n., a fair sky; fair weather; serenity.

mashelichi, v. t., to clear away the clouds; to make fair weather.

mashko, adv., already, Matt. 5: 28.

manshko, manko, adv., already; now; at this time, John 3: 18; Matt. 17: 12; Chu okla hat aiitiba achafat tuha mashko hatuk on, for the Jews had agreed already, John 9: 22; mashkoshke, 1 Cor. 5: 3. This may be one form of the renewed mention art. pronoun, now become obsolete, thus: ash, hash, yash, kash, chash, mash.

matali, a., level; pp., leveled; yakni matali, level land.

matali, v. n., to be level. matalichi, v. t., to level.

manya, v.a. i., to do thus: to be employed; to be; to continue; to fare; to go; to keep on; to proceed; to verge; chinchuka yan maniyalachintuk; hilat manya; itichanlit manya, oklat abeka iksho hosh manya; ishi maya, v.t., to continue; to take ahead; isht mahanya, freq. form; mahanya, to progress, Matt. 10: 22; maiya, to go forward; to be there; tali yak manya kat, Matt. 4: 3; 5: 25; 13: 25; ant ikmanya, let them alone; Matt. 15: 14; to abide, Matt. 17: 22; Chutia manyatuk, were in Judea, Acts 11: 1; to come, Matt. 9: 20.

mafkachi, a., feverish,

mafkachi, see mufkachi.

malha, malhha, 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; hachon malhmakki.

mali, n., myrrh.

malit kania, see malelit 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., malata, sing., v. a. i., to shine.

malmakachi, a., bright; shining. malmakachi, v. n., to be bright.

mali, adv., indeed; truly; really, Josh. 2: 4; doubtless, 1 Cor. 9: 2; Matt. 13: 32; 17: 11; mali tun?

mali, v. n., to be so indeed; to be truly so. mano, the, misha pila mano, Matt. 4: 2. mano, when; yolmimano, "then," Josh. 2:15.

massaha, v. t. pl., to whip with a switch.

massalichi, v. t. sing., to strike with a switch.

mastat, n., mustard.

mastat api, n., a mustard stalk. mastat nihi, n., mustard seed.

mashahchi, moshahchi, pp., fanned; winnowed.

mashlichi, mushlichi, v. t., to winnow; mishahichi, pp.

mat, the; that; which, Matt. 2: 2; Luke 3: 9; 4: 18; putamat, the also, Matt. 18: 16.

mat, when, John 2: 15; Matt. 2: 1, 3, 8, 9, 10; fonka na haklomat, Matt. 4: 12, where na and mat both occur; nnklakanchamat, when he marveled, Matt. 8: 10; attat iamat, when he was departed, Matt. 12: 9; haklomat, when they heard, Matt. 12: 24, ia mat, and luhmimat, Matt. 13: 44; anumpulimat, Matt. 17: 4; and, 2 Sam. 24: 5; when that, Josh. 9: 1.

mato, the; which; the one; as for the one, Matt. 2: 2.

mato, where; hatak chimaboha chukoatuk mato, where is the, etc.

Me, n., May, name of one of the months. mia, sing. imp., go ahead! start off first!

hotepa, pl. These words are used only in this way and form.

michik, n., the name of a noise or motion of some kind; michikachi, v. a. i.

michikli, v. a. i., to throb: to beat, as the pulse; ibbak at michikli.

michikminli, v. a. i. freq., to beat, as the pulse, continually.

michila, a., plethorie; having a fullness of the blood vessels.

michila, v. n., to be plethoric.

michila, n., fullness of the blood vessels. michilhha, n., the pulse.

michilhha, v. a. i., plural of *mitikli*, to beat.

mih, mihi, v. a. i., to be the same (but it never takes any of the pronouns). mihi atuk moma, he is the same he was; mih siamakokeh, I am he, John 18: 5; used as a pronoun in the third person—mih, a., same; it; he; mih sia keya, John 1: 21; mih nitak, same day; mih nitak, I Chron. 17: 3. Derivatives are: mih achafa, n., one place; the same one, as to time or place; same kind, species, sort—mih achafa bieka, a. uniform—mih achafa bilia, a., equable; being always one and the same—mih achafanli, a., simultaneous—mih achafanli, v. n., to be simultaneous—mihakta, therefore;

because of that—mihash, the same; the said one—mihashinli, the selfsame; the same indeed; ditto—mihashoa, obj. case, that said same—mihashocha, nom. case, the same; that same—mihashoka, that same—mihashosh, nom. case, the same (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—mihfoka, about then; at hand, John 2: 13—mihhakta, mihakta, because of that; therefore; see haktamihhoka, mihhokato, mihkokat — mihi, 1 John 3: 3 MSS., mihiatuka, Mark 10: 30—mihiashinli, a., identical; same; selfsame, n., synonymous—mihiashinli, 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 samemihinli, the same also; Helot at mihinlituk, Herod he the same was, Luke 23: 15-mihinluhmi, a. (from mihinli and ohmi) much the same as; doublemihinluhmi, v. n., to be much the same as—mihinluhmichi, mihinliohmichi, v. t., to make it much the same manner, John 13: 34 — mihinluminchi, nasal form mihinlu-mihinluhmi kat iksho, there is none such; n., a nonesuch—mihinluhmit toba, v. a. i., to double—mihio, mihiyo, a., the same one; he; mihion siahoke, John 4: 26; Matt. 6: 21; to him, Matt. 13: 12—mihio ashinli, a., identical; n., the selfsame one—mihka, in that case; mihka katiohma chinho — mihkakon mihkakosh—mihkat, but if—mikato, but if; then, John 1: 21—mihhokato—mihma, and, Luke 1: 38; Matt. 7: 24, 26; then, John 1: 22; so, John 4: 54; at the same time; then when; mih, same; ma, when, equivalent to and; mat and ma are used for the past tense, kmat and kma for the future—mihmak, he the same, John 13: 26—mihmak ahioke, the same, that it will be—mihmakinli, in the same place; immediately, Matt. 4: 22; the same; that also; selfsame, Matt. 8: 13—mihmakinli hon, straightway, Matt. 14: 22; that very, Matt. 17: 18—mihmakinliho

illitok - mihmakinli kia, even in the same place, or at the same time-mihmakon, this; the same, by way of inquiry; is this it? John 1: 21, 23; Matt. 17: 12; mihmakon hashaiinyamohmi, do ye even so to them, Matt. 7: 12mihmakocha—mihmakoke, it is the same. John 1: 30; Matt. 11: 10-mihmakosh, this; that; the same—milmano, when: and when—mihmat, and, Luke 1: 28; Matt. 3: 2—mihmato, and the—mihma, and then; and therefore; therefore mihyanio, the same; the said; see miya. miha, v. a. i., v. t., to utter; to say; to bid; to warn; to promise; to direct; to command; to order; to give charge over; to reprove; to denounce; to enjoin; to announce; to import; to instruct; to mean; to profess; to protest; to repeat; to threaten; to twit; inmiha, to admonish him; to charge him; to menace; inmiha imanumpuli, to advise him; inmiha, v. t., to rate; to reprimand; to reproach; to reprove; to upbraid; to constrain; ilemiha, ilamiha, to say of himself, issanmiha, "bid me;" isht ilemiha, to excuse himself; isht ilemihachi, to excuse himself, ilemiha iksho, a., facile; easy; having nothing to object; itinmiha, v. t., to promise each other; isht amiha, to speak by means of or on account of; to swear by; inmiha, n., a monitor; a counselor; mihahatuk; hachinmihalishke, I say unto you: Matt. 4: 3; 34, 35, 36; 6: 16; 10: 15; 11: 7; 13: 17; 14: 7, 8, 22, 28; 16: 12, 14, 20; Josh. 4: 16, 17; 7:8; 8:4; Luke 3:7, 19; 14:18; 2 Sam. 15:12; 24:13.

miha, n., a meaning, a menace; a profession; a promise; tenor; a threat.

miha, n., a promiser; a rehearser.

mihachi, v. a. i., to talk; to talk about; to upbraid; to scold; to dictate; to revile. Matt. 11: 20; mihahanchi, Matt., 5: 11; to judge, Matt. 7: 1, 2; isht ilemihachi, to excuse himself by means of it; isht mihachi, v. t., to palliate.

mihachi, n., a talker; a reviler; a threatener.

mihachi, n., obloquy.

minka, binka (q. v.), each; both; like; of the same kind or species; ikitihaklo minka; they can not hear each other, itinkana minka, minka, v. n., to be like or of the same kind.

Minkilish, Inkilish (q. v.), n., English; the English.

Minkilish, a., English.

Minkilish hatak, n., an Englishman.

Mi<sup>n</sup>kilish imanumpa, n., the English language.

mikma (this has a future and definite meaning, and is formed from mih, k, and ma), and; John mikma, mikmat, etc., are composed of these words, mih, verb "to be the same;" k, the demonstrative article, and ma, the common article, which, with a verb, means when. See mih, ma. This word is hard to render into English—mikmano, and the—mikmat, and, John 1:1; Matt. 5:38—mikmato, and the.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko, v. a. i., to reign; Matt. 2: 22; *Chihu* at mikoshke, 2 Kings 9: 13; to rule, Josh. 12: 2.

minko, 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.

minko, pp., enthroned; crowned.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko ahalaia, a., royal; regal; kingly. mi<sup>n</sup>ko aiokpachi, n., coronation.

minko apełechika afullota, n., the circuit of a king's dominions; a kingdom; a realm; an empire.

minko apelichi, minko apelichi, n., a realm; a kingdom; an empire, Luke 4: 5; the dominion of a king; the king's dominions.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko apeliechika, n., a kingdom; the place over which a king rules.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko chohmi, a., kingly.

minko iakaiya, n., a major.

minko ikbi, v. t., to crown; to make a king.

minko ikimiksho, a., kingless.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko imanumpeshi,n.,a consul; anambassador; a king's chief secretary or aid.

minko imiachuka, minko imialipa, n., a crown; a miter; a king's turban; a diadem; a royal fillet or headdress. minko imma, a., royal.

minko imohoyo, n., the king's wife; a queen; an empress; a chieftainess.

minko inchuka, n., a palace; a royal dwelling; a king's house, Matt. 11: 8. minko intabi, n., a scepter; the king's staff.

minko inpeni, n., a yacht; a royal yacht. minko kobafa, n., a dethroned king; dethroned.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko kobaffi, v. t., to dethrone a king. mi<sup>n</sup>ko kobaffi, n., one who dethrones a king.

minko tekchi, n., the king's wife; a queen.

mi<sup>n</sup>ko toba, v. a. i., to reign, Matt. 2: 22; to become a king.

minko toba, pp., crowned king; made a king.

mi<sup>n</sup>kochi, v. t., to make a king; to enthrone.

minkochi, 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.

miłoffi, n., a filer.

miloha, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp.

miłohachi, v. t., to file; pp., rasped.

milohachi, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

miłołi, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

miłolichi, 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; inminti, to come to him; John 1: 29; aha minti, to come from above; to descend, John 1: 32;

Matt. 8: 9; 14: 29; 15: 1, aminti, to come from, Josh. 2: 2, 4; 3: 9; minti, nasal form; mihinti, freq., Matt. 12: 32; takla mihinti, to approach; be approaching, Josh. 5: 7; mienti, aminti, to come from, Matt. 8: 11; to originate at; to come of, Matt 5: 37.

minti, n., a coming; a comer.

minti, from, Matt. 4: 25.

mintichi, v. t., to cause to come; to start off; to make him come; mintinchi, nas. form; mintihinchi, freq. form.

mintit ala; mintit imala, Matt. 8:5, came unto him.

minsa, pp., scarred.

mi<sup>n</sup>sa, n., a scar; a stripe; a cicatrix.

misisu<sup>n</sup>kachi, pp. pl., scarred; striped; spotted white.

misisu<sup>n</sup>kachi, n.pl., scars; short stripes; whitish spots.

mismiki, a., fine; beautiful; as aboha mismiki, a fine house.

mismiki, v. n., to be fine.

mismikichi, v. t., to make fine.

misunfa, see masunfa.

misha, adv., beyond; further; off, as mishaia, go off; mishia cha, go off (and do not come back); Chatan misha, beyond Jordan, Matt. 4:15, 25; mish, contracted; mishtannap, the other side, Mark 5: 1; misha ohia, beyond go ye, Matt. 7: 23.

misha, a., ulterior; utter.

misha, v. n., to be beyond; to be further. misha, n., place or time beyond (a later note says "misha, place; mishsha, time"); misha pila, Matt. 3: 2; misha intannap, Matt. 8: 28, the other side, Matt. 16: 5; misha tannap, Matt. 14: 22.

misha, n., the place beyond; the one beyond the other; mishsha, n., time beyond.—J. C.

misha, mishsha, adv., day before yesterday; day after to-morrow; inmisha, adv., tertian; day after to-morrow.

mishahchi, pp., winnowed; mashlichi, v. t.

mishakash, the day before yesterday; two days ago.

mishakasho<sup>n</sup>, on the day before yesterday.

mishapilla, adv., farther; further. mishapilla, a., ultimate.

mishash, the day before yesterday.

mishema (from misha and imma), adv., beyond; farther; further.

mishema, v. n., to be beyond; to be farther off; *chinmishemashke*, be it far from thee, Matt. 16: 22.

mishema, pp., put beyond; delayed; removed.

mishema fullota, adv., abroad, Luke 2: 17.

mishemanchit apesa, v. t., to post-pone.

mishemachi, v. t., to put farther off; to remove along; mishemanchi, nasal form.

mishemat alhpisa, pp., postponed.

mishofa, sing., to rub off.

mishofa, pp., rubbed off.

mishoha, pp. pl., rubbed.

mishohachi, v. t., to rub.

mishokachi, v. a. i. pl., to rub off; it rubs.

mishokachi, pp., rubbed; rubbed off. mishokachi, n., a rubbing; the noise made by filing a saw.

misholi, pp. pl., rubbed.

mishołi, v. a. i., to rub.

misholichi, v. t. pl., to make them rub; to rub; misholli, sing.

mishsha, see misha.

mishshakma, adv., on the day after tomorrow; when it shall be day after tomorrow; inmishakma siabeka, after tomorrow.

mishtannap, n., the other side, Josh. 1:2; over; beyond, Josh. 9:10.

mishuk, n., a single noise made by filing a saw.

mishukachi, v. a. i., to make the noise; to ring, as a saw that is filed.

mitafa, v. a. i. sing., to burst open; to gush; to break open; to rupture; tanampo at mitafa, hichi at mitafa.

mitafa, pp., burst open; ruptured; opened.

mitafa, n., a break; a breach; a disruption; an eruption; a ruption.

mitali, v. a. i. pl., to burst open; to break open; to chap; to rupture; yakni at mitali; shukcha yat mitali, the leathern bottles burst, Matt. 9:17.

mitali, pp., burst open.

mitali, n., breaches; breaks.

mitalichi, v. t. pl., to break them open; to cause them to burst; to chap; to rupture.

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.

mitefa, n.. a rip.

mitelichi, v. t., to strike with a switch.

mitelichi, n., a cut; a single stroke.

miteli, n., a rip.

miteli, v. a. i. pl., to get loose.

miteli, pp., untied; loose; ripped.

mitelichi, v. t., to unloose; to untie; to rip; to unravel; to unseal.

mitibli, v. a. i., to swell, as corn or acorns when moistened; tanchi at mitibli, nusi at mitibli, ahe at mitibli.

mitibli, pp., swelled.

mitiblichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.

mitiffi, sing., to unloose; to untie; to ungird; to unseal; to unstring.

mitifmiya, see mitikminli.

mitinha, v. t. pl., to whip with a switch; to flog.

mitihachi, v. t., to strike with the wings; to flutter, as a bird; aba hushi at mitihachi.

mitihachi, n., a flutterer.

mitikli, v. a. i. sing., to beat; to throb; to palpitate.

mitikli, n. sing., a beating; a throbbing; a pulsation.

mitiklichi, v. t., to cause to throb; to make it beat.

mitikmi<sup>n</sup>kli, v. a. i., to throb, as a sore.

mitikminli, mitikmiya, mitifmiya, v. a. i. pl., to beat; to throb; to pulsate; to palpitate.

mitikminli, n., a beating; a throbbing; a palpitation; the pulse.

mitikminlichi, v. t., to make it throb. mitilhmiya, n., the pulse; a slow pulsation.

mitilhmiya, v. a. i., to pulsate slowly. miya, 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, Maubila or Mauilla. Mobile is called by the modern Choctaw Moilla, a form resembling both moeli and Mauilla.—II.S. H.]

monfa, pp., rubbed off; paddled; peeled off; skinned off; rowed; peni at monfa.

monfa, v. a. i., to peel off; to skin off; to rub; to rub off hair; nipi at lua cha monfa, to shed hair.

monffi, 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.

monffi, n., a rower; a paddler.

monffit isht ia, v. t., to oar; to begin to row; to take along by rowing.

mofi, v. t., to paddle; to row.

monfkachi, v. a. i., to rub against.

monfkachi, pp., rubbed; peeled off.

moha, pl., skimmed; peeled off.

mokafa, v. t., to strike and knock off with the hand or paw; *itamokafa*, to conflict; to strike against each other; *mali hat sionmokafa*.

mokafa; itamokafahe, to rise up against each other, Matt. 24: 7; to meet in battle.

mokofa, v. a. i., to slip out; to come out,Luke 4: 35; 13: 12; to withdraw, Luke.5: 16; to be quit of, Josh. 2: 20; isuba hat mokofa, the horse is loose.

mokoffi, v. t., to slack or slip out the hand, Josh. 10: 6.

mokofi, v. t. (ef. mokofa), to rend from; to rend away, 1 Kings 11: 11, 13.

mokoli, v. t. pl., Acts 12: 7.

moli, v. t., to skim; to peel off; to paddle; peni moli.

moma, a., all, Matt. 6: 32; whole, John 1: 3 [?]; every, Matt. 15: 13; entire; full; total; universal; amoma, Matt. 11, caption, 1st line; moma iklauo, a., least;

lowest; moma iklauo adv., least, Josh. 8:4; moyuma, every; anumpa moyuma kat, every word, Matt. 4: 4; emograma kat, every one of us, Judg. 16: 5; hash moma, Josh. 1: 2, 17.

moma, v. a. i., to all; emoma, we all; momat, they all, Luke 23: 1; momat hussamaiala, come unto me ve all. Matt. 11: 28; momat shatummi, Matt. 13: 33; momat aiimonatok, Matt. 14: 35; momat okla impa, Matt. 15: 37.

moma, v. n., to be all; moyuma; ilappa moyuma, Matt. 6: 33. In this instance movuma becomes an intensive plurality and totality, every one, Josh. 1:14.

moma, adv., more; throughout; so; yet; Matt. 16: 9; still; entirely; abeka moma,

moma, v. n., to be so yet; to continue, Matt. 17: 5; Josh. 4: 18; samoma, I am so.

moma, v. a. i., to be all, Matt. 6: 22.

moma, v. a. i., to do so yet; to continue; as momali, I still do so.

moma, n., a continuation; a full; the sum, 2 Sam. 24: 9; amount; total; totality; the whole.

moma chuhmi, a., general.

moma chuhmi, n., generality.

moma chuhmi, adv., generally; mainly. moma iklauo, a., least, Matt. 11: 11.

moma inshali, 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.

momat, mont (contracted), all (nom. case); mont ia, all are going.

mominchi, v. t., to go to all or over all; to affect all; to take all; mominchit anya, Matt. 4: 23; mominchit łakofichi, to cure all, Matt. 8: 16; 12: 15; mominchit anoli, "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; aiilamominchi, to take the whole to himself, Matt. 16: 26; ilemominchi, v. t., to engross.

mominchi, adv., wholly.

mominchi, a., unreserved.

mominchit, adv., throughout.

momint, contracted from mominchi; adv., uttermost; utterly; tanchi amomint luffi, husk all the corn.

mont, see momat.

moshli, see mushli.

mosholahe keyu, a., inexcusable.

mosholahe keyu, a., unquenchable; inextinguishable.

mosholi, v. a. i., to go out, as fire; to expire; to pass; to go out, as a lamp; to vanish, 1 Sam. 3: 3.

mosholi, pp., extinguished; gone out; quenched; stifled.

mosholi, a., extinct.

mosholi, n., extinction.

mosholicha 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.

mototunkli, v. a. i. pl., to throb.

mototunkli, n., a throbbing.

motukli, sing., to throb, as a sore; to pulsate; to beat, as the pulse.

moyayankachi, a. pl., of the consistence of mush; or halushki, 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, mafkachi, v. t., to put in pain; to pain.

mushli, moshli, sing., mushmoli, pl., v. a. i., to wink; to wink hard and long.

mushli, n., a winker.

mushmushli, v. a. i., to wink.

muyaha, applied to some kinds of faces.

n, contracted from na, not, must not and made the final letter of verbs when it occurs, as apalin, apali na, I may not eat: ishpan, ishpa na, thou must not eat.

na, adv., not; must not; do not let (this form is aspirated, nah being verbal); ishpa na, ishia na; akpoki na, chik aiyuki na, chinukshopa na, Luke 1: 30; yoba na, do not possibly; lest possibly; chifammi na, do not let him whip you.

na, may; can; ala 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 pisalin; onalin, cf. 1 Kings 9: 3; aiolabbit ishi na ikano, Matt. 7, 5; 13: 22.

na, by means of; because; that; so that; to the end that, 2 Sam. 24: 2; iskali isht hassamala na pisalashke, Mark 12:15; here the object is expressed by na, so that; sinti at kopoli na illetok, because the serpents bit them they died; ant amanoli na akostininchiletuk, oka yan hachinshileli nan 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; yohmi na, when, Matt. 3: 16, see Matt. 4: 12, where na and mat 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 shohbi, to stay till night; ihinshi na, Matt. 11: 12; anta na bilia, to remain forever; anta na himaka, to stay till this time; time past up to the present, inhullo na bilia hatukosh, 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 ia; hot akla 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 ant impa cha, come and eat and (go to work—as the case may be); ant issa cha, quit and (do not trouble me again), etc.; ima na, Matt. 15:36; used in the oblique ease, Josh. 7: 21; iyinkalaha ombinili na tabokolimat illitok, 2 Kings 4: 20; mahyah nah, seolding a dog a second time; i. e., again, over again; kehotisheli nah, let us now disperse, having been together a while.

na, n., a thing; an actor; an agent; an article, John 4: 38[?]; contracted from nama; before b, m, and p, usually written nam; before the vowels and ch, l, and t written nam, for euphony's sake; it is prefixed to verbs to form a noun;

name of an agent or thing; nar okpani, a criminal; nan okpulo, a vile thing.

na, lest; maiyah na, go off lest (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 ahushmi, n., an altar of incense, Luke 1:11.

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 bili, n., a pointer.

na boli, n., a striker.

na bolukta, n., an orb.

na buna, n., a bundle; a roll; a parcel.

na fammi, n., a whipper; a chastiser; a castigator.

na fehna, v. a. i., to matter, Mark 12: 10, 11; to be possible, Matt. 17: 20.

na fehna, n., something; a real thing; a reality; a feat; a wonderful work, Matt.7: 22; wonders, Josh. 3, 5; mighty work, Matt. 11: 20, 21; 13: 54.

na fehna, a., material; notable; remarkable; stupendous; superb; wonderful; wondrous.

na fehna keyu, a., unimportant.

na fehna keyu, n., nothing; a nihility. na fehna keyu, a., ordinary; immaterial. na fehnachi, v. t., to make something of it, Luke 5: 26[?]; na fienachi.

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; awardrobe, 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 slop-shop; a shop where ready-made clothes are sold.

na foka alhfoa, pp., swaddled.

na foka chashana, n., a long coat; a straight-bodied coat.

na foka chashana falaia, 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; appareled; 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 iksho, a., naked; without clothes.

na foka iksho, v. n., to be naked; to be destitute of clothes.

na foka ilumpatali, n., a cape; a vandyke.

na foka intikba takali, n., an apron.

na foka isht kasholichi, n., a clothesbrush.

na foka kolukshi, n., a vest; a waistcoat; a jacket; a jerkin; a roundabout.

na foka kolukshi shakba ansha, n., a spencer.

na foka lumbo, n., a shirt; linen; an undergarment.

na foka lumbo falaia, n., a frock.

na foka lumbo foka, v. t., to shirt; to put on a shirt.

na foka lumbo foka, pp., shirted; clothed with a shirt.

na foka lumbo fokachi, v. t., to shirt another (as a child).

na foka patafa, n., a hunting-shirt; lit., a split garment.

na foka umpatta, n., a vandyke.

na foni, n., bones; a skeleton.

na fotoli, n., a grinder; a borer; a miller. na fuli halali, n., a lot; lots, Luke 23: 34.

na habena, n., one who receives a present or favor; a beneficiary.

na habenachi, n., a benefactor.

na 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; Tusk in nahalupa; Tusk inna halupa, a scimiter.

na halupa aiasha, na halupa aiitola, an armory; a deposit for arms; a magazine.

na halupa boli, v. t., to surrender; to lay down arms.

na halupa ilatali, v. a. i., to arm; to arm himself; to equip himself.

na halupa imatali, v. t., to arm; to furnish with arms; to equip.

na halupa imalhtaha, 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 filafa, 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 ia tok, Matt. 13: 3.

na hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer.

na holba, n., a picture; a resemblance; an imitation; a statue.

na holhponi, n., food; victuals prepared for the table.

na holhtina, n., arithmetic; a calculation; mathematics.

na holhtina holisso, n., arithmetic; a book upon mathematics.

na holipafi, n., a mastiff; an English dog.
na holissochi, n., a writer; a scribe; a clerk, Luke 5: 21; Matt. 5: 20; 8: 19; 9: 3; 12: 38; 15: 1; 16: 21.

na holitompa, n., treasure, Matt. 13: 44. na holitompa isht ansha, n. pl., priests, Matt. 12: 4; 16: 21; Josh. 3: 3, 6; 6: 4, 6, 8.

na holitompa isht 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 men; 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 i<sup>n</sup>bissa, n., a raspberry.

na hollo i<sup>n</sup>kowi, 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<sup>n</sup>k, n., a cucumber.

na hollo intakkon, n., an apple.

na hollo itanowa, n., a traveler.

na hollo mi<sup>n</sup>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<sup>n</sup>ksali, 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 hullochit 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 hopunkoyo, n., a spy.

na hotina, n., a counter.

na hotupa, n., a pain; na hotupa hosh an-

na hoyo, n., a seeker; a hunter; a summoner.

na hoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35; Matt. 9: 37; nan 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 hollochi, and nan hullochi.

na humma, n., the red warriors; the name of certain warriors, implying bravery, honor, etc., as na humma ali-

na humma, n., red strand; red blanketing.

na humma, n., rouge; vermilion; red paint.

na humma chułata, n., a strip of red stroud.

na hummachi, n., a tanner; one that dves red; one that colors red.

na hu<sup>n</sup>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 kaniohmi keyu, a., safe; being without any disturbance; safely.

na kashofichi, na hashofichi, n., a pardoner.

na katimi, pro., why; wherefore; for what; what for.

na katimiho, pro., what is the matter; what is the reason; wherefore; why; na katimiho hachinukshopa cho, why are ye fearful? Matt. 8: 26; why, Matt. 16: 8; na katima heto, it will come to nothing; na katimi kakon.

na katiohmi, adv., why; wherefore.

na kallo, n., power; strength, Luke 5:7.

na kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.

na kostini, n., the wise, Matt. 11: 25.

na kulli, n., a digger.

na lakna, n., rust, Matt. 6: 19, 20.

na luma, n., secrets, Matt. 13: 35.

na lumbo, see nan lumbo.

na łafa, n., something that is marked; a mark.

na łanfi, n., a marker.

na lakofi, n., a person that is cured, John 5: 10; an escape; one that escapes.

na łakofichi, v. t., to cure, Luke 6: 7; Matt. 12: 10.

na łakofichi, n., a healer; a curer; a restorer; a savior.

na tilafa, n., a rag; a clout.

na lilali, n., rags.

na litilli, n., a gum; a resinous substance.

na maleli, n., a runner.

na miha, n., a saying; a maxim; an adage.

na miha iksho, nan ikmiho, n., a silent person; a reserved person.

na miha shali, a., querulous; complaining.

na miha shali, v. n., to be querulous; v. t., to find fault.

na miha shali, n., a complainer.

na mihachi, v. t., to slander; to backbite; na 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 nihi, n., seeds, Matt. 13:4, 19, 20, 22, 23.

na nukha<sup>n</sup>klo, v. a. i., to mourn, Matt. 5:4.

na nukhamachi, n., pain.

na nuktalali, n., a comforter, John 14: 16.

na pakanli, see nam pakanli.

na palammi, n., a curse; a woe, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28; see nam palammi.

na pelichi, n., a guide, Matt. 23: 24; a ruler, Matt. 9: 18; a governor, Matt. 10: 18.

na pisa, see nam pisa.

na pi<sup>n</sup>sa, n., an eyewitness; a beholder; a seer, 2 Sam. 24: 11.

na pisat anya, v. t., to spy, Josh. 2: 1.

na shali, n., a bearer; a carrier; alhpoyak shali, a peddler.

na shanaiya, a., perverse.

na shanni, n., a spinner.

na shilombish, n., a spirit; na shilombish okpulo, an unclean spirit, Luke 6: 18.

na shimmi, n., a river; a board-maker. na shoeli, v. t., to draw lots, Josh. 15: 1; Matt. 27: 35.

na shoeli, n., a drawing lots; a lot, Josh. 13: 6; 14: 2.

na shoelichi, v. t. caus., to cast lots, Josh. 18: 6, 8, 10.

na shoelit ishi, n., a lot, Josh 17:14; 19: 1, 10, 17, 24, 32, 40.

na sholi, n., a bearer; a carrier.

na shua, n., filth; stench; offal; scent.
na tikbanli anoli, v. t., to prophesy; to foretell, Matt. 11: 13.

na waya, n., fruit, John 4: 36; a crop; mast.

na waya hoyo, v. t., to harvest.

na waya hoyo, na waya ishi, n., a harvester; a harvestman.

na waya ishi, v. t., to reap.

na waya 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 wehpuli, n., a robber; a plunderer.

na weki, n., a burden; a weight; a heavy thing.

na yakohmi, n., this thing, Luke 2: 19; Matt. 16: 22.

na yimmi, n., a believer.

na yimmi, n., faith; na yimmi chinto, great faith, Matt. 8: 10; na yimmi fehna keya hachiama, O, ye of little faith, Matt. 8: 26; 14:31; 16:8; 17:20; okla na yimmika, their faith, Matt. 9: 2; na yimmi iksho, faithless; Matt. 17: 17, nan 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 yukpa, n., joy; a joyful man; pleasure; rejoicing; peace, Matt. 10: 13; 13: 44.

na yukpa, v. a. i., to rejoice, Matt. 2: 10; to be blessed, Matt. 5: 3–10.

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.

nachołi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or cut off limbs; to lop.

nachołichi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or limbs; iti naksisha na cholichi.

nacholichi, n., one who strips or cuts off leaves or limbs; a lopper.

nachuffi, v. t. sing., to lop off; iti naksish iloppa nachuffi, cut off this limb.

nachuffi, n., a lopper.

naffi, v. t. sing., to pluck an ear of corn; pass., nafa; nalichi, v. t. pl., to pluck ears of corn; pass., 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; hikikia naha.

naha, pp., trimmed; picked off; cut off; nalichi v. t.

nahchaba, n., the backbone.

Nahchi, n., Natchez.

nahishi (Sixtowns word), n., rheumatic pains, also *shumantabi*.

nanka, a., having no worth; worthless, John 6: 27.

nanka, v. n., to be worthless; yakni yammak nanka, that land is of no value; see ish atta tok ak nanka, 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, nakaiakmo, n., a bulletmold.

nakampo, n., a pewter basin.

nakfi, n., the brother of a woman; an appellation proper only for a sister to use; annakfi, 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; innaki, his sting.

naki fabassa, n., a pig of lead.

naki humma, n., red lead.

naki impatalhpo, n., wadding; some say isht alhpitta.

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; iknakno, a hypochondriae; nahankni.

nakni, v. n., to be brave, courageous, manful, or resolute; sanakni, chinakni; nanhankni.

nakni hiła, n., the name of a dance, at which none but men dance.

nakni tashka, n., a warrior; a subject; a male inhabitant.

naknichi, v. t., to render brave, bold, stout, manlike; ilenaknichi, to make a man of himself or to make himself bold; to 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 tanch hiloha palaska and tanch 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 ansha, 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. naksi<sup>n</sup>ka, 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 bołi, 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. a bush; iti naksish, uski naksish, kunshak naksish, tanchapi naksish.

naksish filamoli, n. pl., branches; limbs. naksish filamminchi, n., a branch; a limb.

naksish i<sup>n</sup>filammi, 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.

nakshilup, n., tall wild grass, with a tassel.

nakshobi, naksobi, 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, naksobichi, v. t., to cause to smell, as fish newly caught.

nakunshi, n., shot; pachi nakunshi, pigeon shot; fani nakunshi, squirrel shot; isi nakunshi, buckshot.

nalapi, n., the gorge; the throat; see in-nalapi.

nalichi, v. t., to pluck off ears of corn.

nalichi, v. t., pl. to trim off; to pick; to ent off; to lop; tanchampi an nalichi; iti naksish an nalichi; pass., nahhachi, tanchi lana hosh nahhachi.

nalichi, n., a lopper.

nalit illi apat nusi, n., opium.

nam, n., a thing, contracted from nama, and written nam before p for euphony's sake.

nam pakanli, 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 pa<sup>n</sup>shi tanna, n., šackcloth; 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 alhkonapihita (cf. alconand).

nam pilesa, n., a laborer; a workman; a hireling.

nam pisa, na pisa, n., a spectator; a looker; a looker on; a speculator; a spectacle.

nam poa, n., game; wild beasts

nam poa anusi, n., a lair.

nam poa hakshup, n., peltry.

nam poa inchuka, n., a kennel; a den. nam poheta, n., a gown (not common);

see pohota.

nam ponaklo, n., an inquirer.

nam pota, n., a borrower; a hirer.

nam potoni, n., a guard; a watch.

nan, n., a thing; contracted from nana; see na and nam.

nan abeka, n., sickness; a fever, Luke 4: 39.

nan achafa, n., an individual; one thing. nan achafa, n., a washwoman; a laundress; a launderer; one who washes.

nan achefa ohoyo, n., a woman who washes; a laundress.

nan achunli, n., a tailor; a seamster; a tailoress; a seamstress; when a woman is intended, *ohoyo*, may be added as above.

nan aheka, n., a debtor; one who owes another money, goods, or services.

nan ahekachi, n., a creditor; a 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 aiashacheka, n., sin; na chimaiashacheka, thy sins, Matt. 9: 2, 6.

nan aiisht imaleka, n., peril.

nan aiithana, n., a disciple; a learner; nan imaiithana, his disciple, Matt. 8: 21, 23; na chimaiithana, thy disciples, Matt. 9: 14.

nan aiokchaya, n., salvation, Luke 2: 30. nan aiya, v. a. i., to act for peace, 1 Kings 2: 13.

nan aiya, n., peace; *itinnanaiya*, a peace between them, Josh. 9: 15; *nanaiya* yon, peace, Matt. 10: 34.

nan aiya, a., peaceful; living at peace; itinnanaiya, pp., conciliated; mutually reconciled, Matt. 5: 24; to make peace with, Josh. 10: 1, 4; itin nanaiyahe keyu, a., irreconcilable.

nan aiyachi, v. t., to make peace; to cause peace; to mediate; itinnan aiyachi, to cause them to be at peace; to mediate between them; to conciliate; isht itinnan aiyachi, Josh. 8:31.

nan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a mediator; itinnan aiyachi, a peacemaker; one who causes people to be at peace, Matt. 5:9; pitinnan aiyachi, our mediator; itinnan aiyachechi, v. t., to make peace between them; itinnan aiyachechi, n., a peacemaker.

nan aiyukhana, n., a eross, Luke 9: 23. 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 chimanoli, your informant.

nan anoli shali, n., a telltale; an officious informer; a blabber.

nan anusi, nan nusi, yanusi (from yaiya and nusi), n., a cry for the dead; a mourning for the dead; the place where the friends of the dead assemble at the end of the days of mourning to cry and bewail; and it is so called because they assemble about sundown and remain over night.

nan apela, n., a helper; an aid; an ally; an auxiliary; an assistant; a help.

nan apelachi, n., a help; an aid, etc.

nan apesa, n., a judge; an arbiter; a ruler; a decider; a herald; an institutor; a magistrate, Matt. 5: 25; Josh. 8: 33; a manager; a marshal; a pretor; a schemer; nam pimapesa banna hotuma, 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 apuskiachi, n., a priest; a heathen priest, Gen. 41: 45.

nan ashacheka, n., a mistake; applied also to our sins, in which sense it is much used by those who have come to know the nature of sin; a sin.

nan ashachi, n., sin, 2 Sam. 24: 10; see ashachi.

nan ashachi, n., a sinner, Matt. 11: 19; hatak nana ashachi siahoke, I am a man who is a sinner, Luke 5: 8.

nan atokowa anoli, n., a witness.

nan abanablit ont ia, 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 holisso, n., a book of the law; a law book, Josh. 8: 34.

nan alhpisa nitak, n., the day of judgment, Matt. 12: 36.

nan alhpisa onuchi, v. t., to accuse, Matt. 12: 10.

nan alhpoa, nan alhpoba, n., domestic animals; trees; fruits; plants; stock; anything raised by cultivation and care; see nan apoba.

nan alhpoba imatali, v. t., to stock.

nan alhpoyak, n., goods, wares, and merchandise.

nan alhtaha, n., things prepared; things in readiness.

nan alhtoba, n., wages, Luke 3:14; Matt. 10:42.

nan alhtoka, 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 alhtokowa, n., testimony; things testified of, John 4: 39.

nan amo, n., a reaper; a picker, John 4: 36.

nan ani, n., fruit, such as grows on trees; berries, etc.

nan apa, n., food; aliment; nutriment; an eatable; something to eat; meat.

nan apa okchaki, n., a salad.

nan apawaya, n., grain.

nan apawaya ahoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35.

nan chanaha, n., an orb; a sphere; a round thing.

nan chokushpa, n., trumpery.

nan chokushpa hu<sup>n</sup>kupa, v.t., to pilfer. nan chokushpa hu<sup>n</sup>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 ihma heto, a., impossible.

nan ihmahe keyu, a., fruitless.

nan ihmi, nanahmi (from nana and mih), a., effectual; availing.

nan ihmi, n., cause; occasion; reason; nan ihmi fehna keyu.

nan ihmi, v. n., to be effectual; to avail; nan ihmahe keyu, it will avail nothing.

nan ihmi keyu, v. n., to avail nothing; to be ineffectual,

nan ihmichi, v. t., to cause to avail; to render effectual.

nan inhoa, n., a crier; a caller.

nan i<sup>n</sup>holissochi, n., a scribe, Matt. 2: 4. nan i<sup>n</sup>holitopa, a., close; tight; ungenerous; avaricious; stingy.

nan i<sup>n</sup>holitopa, v. n., to be close, tight, or stingy.

nan inholitopa, n., a thing loved by him; the object that is dear to him.

nan i<sup>n</sup>hollo, a., close; tight; stingv.

nan inhollo, v. n., to be close.

nan inhollo, n., the thing or object of love.

nan inhoyat anya, v. t., to wait.

nan i<sup>n</sup>hullochi, n., the accursed thing, Josh. 7:1, 11, 12.

nan ikahno, n., sangfroid.

nan ikahobo, n., nothing; a thing of no value.

nan ikaialhpeso, n., evil, Matt. 7: 11.

nan i<sup>n</sup>kanimi, a., having some difficulty; disease.

nan i<sup>n</sup>kanimi, v. n., to have some difficulty, or something is the matter with him.

nan i<sup>n</sup>kanimi, n., an ailment; a trouble; a difficulty.

nan ikalhpeso, n., iniquity, Matt. 7: 23. nan ikbi, n., a mechanic; a manufacturer; a maker.

nen ikhana, nan ithana, n., a man of information or knowledge; a philosopher; a prophet; a seer; nan ikithano, 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., unconcern.

nan ikithano, n., an ignoramus.

nan ikithano, a., ignorant; unlearned.

nan ikmiho, a., uncomplaining; see na miha iksho.

nan ilachifa, n., purification of one's self.

nan ilahanchi, n., lucre.

nan ilahobbi, n., a hypocrite, Matt. 6: 2;15: 7; 16: 3; a pretender, Luke 6: 42;hypocrisy, Mark 12: 15.

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 instruc-

nan imahombiksho, adv., easily.

nan imaia<sup>n</sup>li, a., true to him; righteous before him, Luke 1:6.

nan i<sup>n</sup>miha, v. t., to caution; to advise. nan i<sup>n</sup>miha, n., an adviser; a cautioner. nan i<sup>n</sup>mihachi, v. t., to backbite him. nan i<sup>n</sup>mihachi, n., a backbiter.

nani<sup>n</sup>miya, n., a councilor, Ezra 7:14, 28. nan imokpulo, n., adversity; harm.

nan imokpulot ilbasha, n., a calamity. nan impa, n., food; an eater.

nan impota, n., a lender.

nan inla, n., a mystery; a vision; a strange thing.

nan 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 inlauachi, v. t., to enrich; to increase his substance.

nan i<sup>n</sup>nukha<sup>n</sup>klo, n., merey, Matt. 9: 13; 12: 7.

nan ipetachi, n., a feast, Luke 2: 41.

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: 29. nan isht ahollo, nan isht ahullo, n., a witch; a spirit; an invisible being; a a supernatural being; a mammoth.

nan isht ahollo okpulo, nan isht ahullo okpulo, n., Satan; the devil; the prince

of darkness; the old serpent; Abaddon; Apollyon; Luke 4: 41; Matt. 4: 24; 7: 22; 8: 16; 11: 18; 12: 24; 17: 18.

nan isht aia<sup>n</sup>li, n., power, Matt. 6: 13; 9: 8.

nan isht aialhpesa, n., authority, Mark 11: 28, 29, 33.

nan isht aiibitabli, 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 aiyukpahe keyu, n., variety. nan isht amiha, n., an apology; an excuse; a cavil; a pretext.

nan isht amiha inlaua, a., captious.

nan isht amiha inlaua, v. n., to be captious; to have excuses.

nan isht amihahe iksho, a., inexcusable.

nan isht anta, n., business; employment; occupation.

nan isht anukha<sup>n</sup>klo, n., grief; cause of sorrow.

nan isht apesa, n., a measure; a rule; a yard; that with which anything is measured.

nan isht apesa imponna, n., an artificer; an artisan.

nan isht atokowa, n., a sign, Matt. 12:38, 39; 16: 1, 4; Josh. 4: 6; a testimony, Josh. 4: 16.

nan isht alhpisa, n., a rule; a carpenter's square; a measure; a yard; a yardstick; a parable, Mark 12: 1; 13: 10, 53; 15: 15.

nan isht alhtokowa, n., a testimony, Luke 5: 14.

nan isht atta, n., an agent; a transactor; an actor; any one that is intrusted with a particular business or employment; nan isht imatta, his agent.

nan isht atta, n., business; employment; object of labor or care; a transaction; nan isht imatta, his business.

nan isht atta ikimiksho, n., leisure.

nan isht atta imasha, a., busy.

nan isht atta inlaua, v. n., to have much business; to be busy.

nan isht atta inlauachi, v. t., to busy; to furnish with much business.

nan isht boa, n., a maul; a pounder.

nan isht fahammi, n., a sling.

nan isht fakuli, n., a wooden sling.

nan isht halalli, n., harness; gears; nanatanna isht halalli; itichanalli isht halalli.

nan isht hummachi, n., madder; red dyestuff.

nan isht hunsa, 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 ilaiyukpa, n., self-interest.

nan isht ilakostininchi, n., conscience, 2 Cor. 1: 12; Rom. 2: 15.

nan isht itatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; changers of money, John 2:14. nan isht 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; lukfi isht kula, a spade.

nan isht laknachi, n., copperas; yellow dyestuff.

nan isht lusachi, n., black dyestuff.

nan isht la<sup>n</sup>fi, n., a pencil; any instrument for drawing lines or making marks.

nan isht miha, v. a. i., to murmur; n., a murmurer.

nan isht nukpallichi, n., an incitement. nan isht okchakuchi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff.

nan isht okchalechi, n., a stimulus. nan isht okchamalichi, n., indigo; blue dyestuff; green dyestuff.

nan isht piha, nan isht peli, n., a shovel; a scoop.

nan isht pila, n., a sling; any instrument by which things are thrown.

nan isht shatammichi, n., yeast.

nan isht shema, n., ornaments; accoutrements; decoration.

nan isht takalamiksho, n., ease.

nan isht takalama, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an obstruction; a difficulty.

nan isht talakchi, n., a string; a band; a bond; a tether.

nan isht tali, n., any instrument for sharpening the end of a piece of wood.

nan isht tana, n., a shuttle.

nan isht to<sup>n</sup>ksali, 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 italhkatta, n., a thing patched together; a pieced bed quilt; a quilt.

nan italhkatta 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 ikithano, n., a stock.

nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a quaek; a pedant.

nan ithana, n., a disciple, Matt. 10: 24, 25; see aiithana.

nan ithanachi, n., a teacher, John 3: 2; a master, Matt. 10: 24, 25; master, Matt. 12: 38.

nan ithananchi, n., a master; a teacher, John 1: 38.

nan itimapesa, n., a covenant, Josh.

nan ittatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; a speculator; a storekeeper.

nan ittatoba kobafa, n., a bankrupt. nan luma, n., a mystery; a secret.

nan lumbo, na lumbo, n., an orb; a sphere.

nan lusa, n., black cloth; black stroud.
nan lusa chito, n., a bugbear; the name of an imaginary being that is an object of terror.

nan lusa isht tabashi, n., a weed; mourning.

nan lusachi, n., blacking.

nan lushka, n., a joker.

nan mihiksho, adv., tamely.

nan nihi, n., seed, Matt. 13: 37.

nan nukhanklo, 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 offo, n., vegetation.

nan okchako, n., blue stroud; blue blanketing.

nan okchalinchi, n., a deliverer; a savior; na piokchalinchi, our savior.

nan okchaya, n., a living creature; a creature.

nan okchaya keyu, a., inanimate.

nan okluha, n., all things, Luke 15: 31. 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 tạnna, 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 tạnna ạba takali, n., a curtain.

nan tạnna bahta 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 tạnna kanchi, n., a draper; one who sells cloth.

nan tanna kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.

nan tạnna na kallo, n., canvas; coarse cloth.

nan tanna sukko, n., thick cloth; fulled cloth; duck; osnaburg.

nan tanna sukko, pp., fulled.

nan tanna sukkuchi, v. t., to full cloth. nan tanna sukkuchi, n., a fuller of cloth.

nan tanna shauiya, n., striped cloth.

nan tạnna shukbo, n., duffel.

nan tanna tohbi, n., shirting; sheeting; white cloth.

nan tileli, 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 blanketing.

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 unha (from nun 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. f., as; isht nan umachi, v. t., to slander.

nan umanchi (compounded of nan, om, and achi, to say things on anyone), n., defamation.

nana, v. a. i., nanakmat, Acts 5: 8; nana kat, Serip. Biog. Abraham and Lot, p. 29; nanat and nana cha filemat, she did something and turned; iknano ka hi an, Matt. 24: 20; enana, 1 Cor. 15: 11.

nana, rel. pro.; nana ka, what, Matt. 10:27; whichever; nana pelinchi, them; nana hon itih, Matt. 18: 16; nana akanchi, "them that sold," Matt. 21:12.

nana, n., a thing; a matter; a concern; a case; a cause; a fact; a subject; a substance; an affair; an article; stuff; materials; an event; an object; substance; a topic; nama, intensive form; nama ho, a thing; anything; something; nana hon, what, Matt 10:19; 12:7; 15:4. nana hosh, anything in general; whatever; but nana kosh is definite; nana kakosh, demonstrative; nana makosh, which of the things; nana, used as intensive, as hatak nana hosh; see hatak nana hosh Chihowa nitak nan ash, John 1:18.

nana, n., stroud; coarse woolen broadcloth.

nana achukma; nana ikachukmo, n., a vice.

nana ahaksichi, n., a pardoner.

nana aia<sup>n</sup>li, n., a reality.

nana aiasha, n., a lumber room.

nana aiibetabli, n., an offence, Matt. 18:7.

nana aiikhana, n., a school; a place of obtaining knowledge.

nana aiisht ilaiyukpa, n., pleasure.

nana aiisht imaleka, n., peril.

nana aiithana, n., a scholar; a pupil; nana imaiithana, his disciples, John 2: 2; 4: 8.

nana aiittatoba, n., a trading-house; a storehouse; a market.

nana aiyimmika, n., religion.

nana akaniohmi, 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; nan 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 ho<sup>n</sup>, whatsoever, Matt. 16: 19; that; hatak nana ho<sup>n</sup>, that man, Matt. 18: 7.

nana holhtina, n., mathematics; things enumerated.

nana hosh, anything, Matt. 17: 20.

nana hu<sup>n</sup>wa, n., a smell; a scent. nana ikachukmo, n., an evil thing.

nana i<sup>n</sup>kaniohmi chito, okla nana i<sup>n</sup>kaniohmi chito, n., a revolution.

nana iksho, a., vacant.

nana imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.

nana imila<sup>n</sup>yak, n., goods; treasures, Matt. 2: 11.

nana inla yimmi, n., a proselyte.

nana inla yimmihechi, v. t., to proselyte.

nana iskitinusi, n., a mite; a mote; a triffe.

nana isht apesa, n., a rule; a parable, Luke 6: 39.

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 ithana, n., a disciple, Luke 6: 40. nana ka, n., a thing, John 4: 22.

nana kanihchi, v. t., to do something with; to treat; to use; to manage; to punish.

nana kanihmi, n., an occurrence; an event.

nana kaniohmi, pp., punished.

nana kaniohmi, nana akaniohmi, n., a ceremony; conduct; a deed; news; performance.

nana kaniohmi iksho, a., unharmed.

nana kashofa, nana kashoffi, n., a., pardon.

nana keyu, n., nothing; not anything; vanity.

nana kia, n., anything; something; even a thing; whatsoever thing; whatever; whatsoever; nothing, with a neg. verb, Luke 4: 34; 5: 5; hatak nana kia, any man, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 20; iknana kia, although it may be so; even let it be so; nana kat, a thing, Matt. 10: 26; 15: 11; Josh. 1: 8.

nana lua hinla, n., a combustible; something that will burn.

nana luma, a., private.

nana moma, n., all things; everything;
nature; all nature.

nana moma i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., highest; superior to all things.

nana moma i<sup>n</sup>shali, v. n., to be highest. nana moma i<sup>n</sup>shali, n., the highest, Luke 2:14; The Most High.

nana okcha<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a living thing; a living creature; life, John 1: 4.

nana pi<sup>n</sup>sa, n., a witness; an evidence; an eyewitness.

nana silhha, n., a beggar; a supplicant; an applicant; a petitioner; a suppliant; a vagrant.

nana tanna, n., a loom.

nana toba, n., a fabric.

nana toba puta, n., the universe; all created things.

nana waya, n., fruit, Josh. 5: 12.

nana wehpoa, n., plunder; articles taken by violence, as booty, spoils, etc. nana yamohmi, n., an instance.

nana yoshoba isht nukhaklo, a., repentant.

nana yuhmahe alhpesa, a., essential. nana yukpa, n., life; happiness, in a theological sense.

nana yuwala, n., obscenity.

nanak, to say the thing.

nanabli, v. a. i., v. t., to swallow; to englut; to engorge; to glut; to gobble; to gorge; to sup; to take.

nanabli, n., a swallow; as much as is swallowed at once; a glut.

nanabli, n., deglutition; the act of swallowing.

nanabli achafa, n., a draught; a single swallow; a dram.

nanabli iklanna, n., half a swallow; half a dram.

nanablichi, v. t., to cause to swallow; to make another swallow; to drench.

nanablichi, n., a drencher.

nanih; see nantih, katih, and kanih; similar to h and mih; he, she, or it is; nantih, nanih, are used of things.

nanta, any one; any thing; nanta hosh anumpula wa.

nanta, n., a thing; what; who; which nanta fehna ikachukmo kat ilappa chiyuhma wa: nanta akon, Matt. 16: 26—nanta chin cho? what shall it be? Matt. 11: 3nanta hako-nanta hakosh-nanta hon, what? Matt. 11: 7, 8-nanta hochananta hona—nanta hosh, nantash, what; Ch. Bk., p. 120, sec. 8—nanta hot—nanta katimi—nanta katimiho, how is it, John 4: 9; what, why, Luke 5: 22; 6: 41 nanta katiohmi-nanta katiohmiho, why then; why, John 1: 25; Matt. 7: 3; 14: 31; 15: 2; 2 Sam. 24: 3; wherefore, Josh. 7: 7—nanta katiohmiho ahni, v. a. i., to wonder, John 4: 27-nanta kahetonanta kawa, v. a. i., it can not be otherwise; to be without any alternative, uantak, from nanta+k, what the Matt. 6: 31. nantak on, what is it, in the obj. case; whereunto, Matt. 11:16. nanta kocha—nanta kona—nanta kosh, what is it, in the nom. case—nanta makon, wherewith—nanta makocha—nanta makona—nanta makosh.

nantapaski, n., a handkerchief; thin cloth; calico. [This is probably from nantanna tapaski meaning thin cloth, nantanna itself being compounded of nana, something, and tanna, woven.—H. S. H.]

nantapaski anchi, n., a shawl.

nantapaski chito, n., a shawl.

nantapaski ialipa, n., a kerchief; a turban.

nantapaski inuchi, n., a cravat.

nantami, nantihmi, (from nanta and mih), why, Luke 6:2; what for; what? nantih, see nanih.

nantih maheto, a., impossible.

nantih maheto, v. n., to be impossible. nantihmi, nantahmi (from nanta and mih), v. a. i., v. n., how is it? Luke 2:49. nantihmi, what?

nantimiho, wherefore.

nantukachi, (from nanta, ka and achi), v. t., to say, see Child's Catechism, question 11, nantukachi hon? see John 7:26, nanok ikimachoshke.

nanuka, nanaka<sup>n</sup>, nanoka, v. a. i., to say; to advise; to speak something designed for good; chinnanuka sabanna; nanok ikimachoshke, see John 7:26; nantukachi, derived from nana thing, ka which, and a, to say.

nanukachi (from nana, ka, and achi), v. a. i., to say things; to counsel; to advise; to rail, 2 Chron. 32: 17; nan ukahanchi, John 9: 22; nan imokahanchi, Rev. 3: 13.

 $na^npa^nfi$ , see  $pa^nfi$ .

nashoba, n., a wolf; nashoba isikopa, ravening wolves, Matt. 7: 15.

nashoba hila, n., the name of a dance.

nashoba iklanna, 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; Anki aha binili ka nashuka yan, 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 hata, 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, Gen. 24: 65.

mashuka okpulo, n., a grimace.

nashuka tuklo, a., doublefaced.

nalap, n., the swallow.

nali, n., the back, Josh. 7: 8; hatak nali, bashpo nali, holisso nali.

nali foni, n., the backbone; the chine; the spine.

nali foni aiitachaka, n., the vertebræ. nali foni lupi, n., the spinal marrow.

nali hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.

nali nipi, n., a sirloin.

nalli, v. a. i. pl., to swallow; to booze; to gulp; to guzzle.

nalli, n. pl., swallows; drams.

nalli, n., deglutition.

nallichi, v. t. pl., to make others swallow: to drench.

nała, pp., wounded; shot; stung; iknalo, a., unshot; unwounded.

nała hinla, a., vulnerable.

nali, v. t., to wound; to sting; to shoot; to smite, as the heart, 2 Sam. 24:10.

nạti, n., a sting.

nati, n., a wounder.

nalichi, v. t., to cause to wound; to wound.

nan aiokweli, n., a fishery; a fishingplace.

nan isht albi, nani isht albi, n., a fishhook, Matt. 17: 27; a seine.

nan isht okwia, n., a fishhook; a seine. nan okweli, v. t., to angle; to fish.

nan okweli, n., an angler; a fisher; a fisherman.

nan okweli, n., a fishery.

nan ushi, n., the spawn of fish; young fish.

nanabi, n., a fisher; a fisherman, Luke 5: 2.

nanalbi, n., a fish trap.

nanapa, n., a watersnake; a fish eater.

nani, n., a fish, Matt. 14: 17; 17: 27; nani yon, a fish; Matt. 7: 10.

nani basa, n., a perch.

nani chapka, n., a cockroach.

nani chito, n., a great fish; a whale, Matt. 12:40; a shark.

nani hakshup, n., a fish scale; fish scales.

nani hokli, v. t., to angle; to catch fish. nani hokli, n., an angler; a fisherman, Matt. 4: 18.

nani humma, n., a red fish.

nani intali hata, n., the white shining part of the belly of a fish.

nani isht hokli, nan isht hokli, n., a fish net, Matt. 4:18; 13:47; a fish trap; a fish pot; a fish basket; a seine; a fishhook.

nani itakha, n., fish gills.

nani kallo, n., the garfish; a haniger.

nani patassa, n., a flat fish.

nani shupik, n., a kind of trout.

nanih, n., (nani, a fish), a hill; an eminence; a mount; a height; a mound; a mountain, Josh. 2: 16, 22; 8: 30.

nanih aiati, n., the brow of a hill; the edge of a hill, Luke 4: 29.

nanih akkia, n., the pitch of a hill; the descent of a hill.

nanih bunto, n., a round hill; a mound; a mount.

nanih chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain; a mount, Matt. 5: 1; Matt. 14: 23; nanih chaha yan, the mountain, Matt. 8: 1; 15: 29; Luke 4: 5; nanih chaha puta ka, mountains, Luke 23: 30; nanih chipunta yan, hills.

nanih chakpaka, n., down hill; a hill-side.

nanih chakpataka, n., the side of a hill.

nanih chakpatalika, n., the side of a hill.

nanih foka, a., hilly; into the mountains, Matt. 18: 12.

nanih foka, n., hills; highland; upland. nanih lua, n., a burning mountain.

nanih paknaka, n., the top of a hill; the crown of a hill.

nanih tashaiyi, n., an island. naniyi, n., the fins of a fish; a fin. nek, part., like kamo; see lek. nia, a., fat; adipose; corpulent; fleshy; gross; fatty; full; pudgy; squab; unctuous; lukti nia, unctuous clay.

nia, pp., fattened; fleshed; larded; tallowed.

nia, v. n., to be fat; niat taiyaha, 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 bila chapka.

niachi, v. t., to fat; to fatten; to batten; to feed; to lard; to tallow; hashileniachi, 1 Sam. 2:29.

niachi, n., a fattener.

niashmo, 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.

nietak, see nitak.

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 thrash; onush 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 nit, as isap nihi; a bore, caliber; the core; a corn; the head of onush; na nihi, seeds, Matt. 13: 4.

nihi, pp., thrashed; shelled; ginned; niheli, v. t.

nihi aholokchi aiona, n., seedtime. nihi chitofa, v. a. i, to seed; to shed the

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 aiatta, n., a birth night.

ninak ash, n., yesternight.

ninak aba pit anumpuli, n., a vigil.

ninak foka, a.. nocturnal; in the night. ninak foka, v. n., to be nocturnal.

ninak ialipa, n., a nightcap.

ninak 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 oktili, n., night darkness; ninak oktili kamak at kania, Egyptian darkness.

ninak palali, n., night fire.

ninak tasembo, n., a night walker; night craziness.

nip illit shua, v. a. i., to mortify.

nip illit shua, pp., mortified.

nip illit shua, n., mortification.

nip illit shuachi, v. t., to mortify; to cause mortification.

nipa, pp. pl., stripped of limbs; dismembered; dissected; ninipaha, to rend in pieces, Gen. 37: 33.—this should be nipa, pass. of nibli; 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.

nipaialhpusha, n., a gridiron; the place where meat is roasted or broiled.

nipali, pp. pl., stripped off; taken off; jointed; nipafkachi, pp. pl.

nipalichi, v. t. pl., to take off; to strip off; to cut off limbs from a tree or a body.

nipauashli, v. t., to fricassee; to fry meat.
nipaffi, v. t. sing., to take off a limb;
to joint.

nipalwasha, see nipi alwasha.

nipasha, n., a roasting ear; as tunch 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 aiittatoba, n., the shambles; a flesh market.

nipi alhpusha, n., broiled meat; roasted meat.

nipi alwasha, nipalwasha, n., fried meat; a fricassee.

nipi baha, pp., meat beaten up in a mortar.

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 bashli, n., a butcher.

nipi honni, n., cooked meat; stewed meat; boiled meat.

nipi humma, n., a mulatto.

nipi ikinchukmo, a., unwell.

nipi illi, nipilli, n., dead flesh; gangrene.

nipi isht chanya, 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 łabocha, n., boiled meat; meat cooked in boiling water.

nipi okchanki, n., fresh meat.

nipi okcha<sup>n</sup>ki tushali, n., a steak; slices of fresh meat.

nipi shila, n., dried meat; cured meat; dry flesh.

nipi shua, n., carrion; putrid flesh; rotten meat; mortification; gangrene.

nipi shua, pp., mortified.

nipi shulla, n., perished flesh; withered flesh; dried flesh, applied to describe diseases in the flesh.

nipi tushafa, n. sing., a piece of meat; a slice of meat; a rasher.

nipi tushafa pasa, n., a rasher.

nipi tushali, n. pl., slices of meat.

nipi wannichi, n., horror.

nipinchuka, n., a meat house.

nishkin, n., the eye, Matt. 18:9; the eyeball; the core of a boil; the sight; view; ishitibapishi nishkin, and chinishkin, Matt. 6:22; 7:3,4;13:15; chinishkin Matt. 18:9.

nishkin achafa, a., one-eyed.

nishkin aheli chiluk, n. pl., sockets of the eye.

nishkin ahika chiluk, n. sing., a socket of the eye.

nishkin alata, n., spectacles.

nishkin alata a<sup>n</sup>sha, pp., spectacled.

nishkin ali, n., the corner of the eye; the edges of the eye.

nishkin hakshup, n., the eyelid.

nishkin halupa, a., eagle-eyed; quick-sighted; sharp-sighted.

nishkin halupa, n., a keen eye; a sharp eye.

nishkin hata, n., a light-colored eye.

nishkin ikhalupo, a., short-sighted.

nishkin imalikchi, n., an oeulist.

nishkin imikhi<sup>n</sup>sh, n., eye salve; eye water.

nishkin itasunali, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed; goggle-eyed.

nishkin itiopitama, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed.

nishkin kala, n., a perished eye.

nishkin kania, a., sightless.

nishkin kucha, pp., gouged.

nishkin kuchi, v. t., to gouge.

nishkin lapa, n., blindness; a blind eye. nishkin lapa, a., blind.

nishkin lapa, v. n., to be blind.

nishkin lapa ammona, a., purblind; partially blind.

nishkin lapachi, v. t., to blind; to make blind.

nishkin lapat kania, a., stone-blind; entirely blind.

nishkin luhmi, v. t., to blindfold.

nishkin luma, pp., blindfolded.

nishkin lusa, n., a black eye; a., black eyed.

nishkin mochukli, n., the winking of the eye; the winking of an eye.

nishkin nihi, n., the pupil of the eye; the sight of the eye; eyesight.

nishkin nukbila<sup>n</sup>kchi, n., the flesh in the corner of the eye.

nishkin okchi, n., a tear; tears.

nishkin okchi, v. a. i., to weep; to shed tears.

nishkin okchi minti, v. a. i., to weep (lit., the tears come).

nishkin okchiyanalli, n., a weeping. nishkin okchiyanalli, v. a. i., to flow,

nishkin okhaiyanli, n., eross-eyes.

as tears; the tears flow.

nishkin okpani, v. t., to destroy the eye; to blind; to deprive of sight.

nishkin okpulo, n., a bad eye; a ruined eye.

nishkin oktalonli, n., a blear eye.

nishkin oktalonli, a., blear-eyed; wall-eyed; blind eyed.

nishkin okwalonli, a., wall-eyed.

nishkin shamba, n., a perished eye.

nishkin shanaiya, a., cross-eyed; squinteyed.

nishkin shanaiya, n., cross-eyes.

nishkin shili<sup>n</sup>hchi, nishkin shili<sup>n</sup>kchi, n., the eyelash.

nishkin shili<sup>n</sup>hchi hakshup, n., the eyelid.

nishkin tamoa, a., blind; having a blindness in both eyes.

nishkin tamoa, v. n., to be blind in both eyes.

nishkin tanla, n., an eye covered with a film, but not destroyed.

nishkin talhha, n., a cataract; a film over the pupil of the eye.

nishkin tamp, n., an evil eye.

nishkin toba, n., a bubble.

nishkin toba, v. a. i., to bubble; to form a bubble.

nishkin tohbi, n., a dim eye; dimness of eyesight; Isaac nishkin at tohbit taha hatokosh ushi an achukmat ikithanokitok.

nishkin tohbichi, v. t., to make the eye dim.

nishkin wishakchi, n., the corner of the eye.

nishkoba, see nushkoba.

nita, n., a bear.

nita bila, n., bear's oil.

nita hakshup, nitakshup, n., a bearskin; a bear's hide.

nita i<sup>n</sup>pisa, n., name of a strong, tough, green grass, similar to bisakchula.

nita nia, n., bear's fat; bear fat.

nita nipi, n., bear meat.

nita peli, n., a bear's nest.

nita tohbi, n., a white bear.

nitak, nittak, nietak, n., a day; day, Matt. 7: 22; 11: 23, 24, 25; Josh. 5: 11; light; from sunrise to sundown; daytime; a time, Matt. 3: 1; a season; a date, Matt. 12: 1; a term; na pehna holokchi nitak, seedtime.

nitak, a., temporal.

nitak achafa ninak achafa, n., one day of twenty-four hours.

nitak achafa to<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., a day's work. nitak aialhtoba, nitak aialhtoba hinla, n., pay day.

nitak aiatta, n., a birthday.

nitak aiitauaya, n., a wedding day.

nitak atukma, adv., daily.

nitak atukma, a., diurnal.

nitak alhpisa, n., a period; measured or appointed days.

nitak chakpa, midst of days.

nitak echi, v. a. i., to begin, as a day; the day begins.

nitak echi, n., the commencement of the day; the forepart of the day; the name of a chief in Pushimataha district who died in the old nation.

nitak himmak pilla ma, n., futurity.

nitak holhtina takali, pp., dated.

nitak holhtina takalichi, v. t., to date. nitak holhtina to<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., day's labor. nitak holisso pisa, n., a school day.

nitak hollo, n., the Sabbath day; also a holy day; a week; Sunday, Matt. 12: 8. nitak hollo achafakma, adv., weekly. nitak hollo chito, n., Christmas; the great holy day.

nitak hollo ikimiksho, a., sabbathless. nitak hollo kobaffi, n., a Sabbath breaker.

nitak hollo nakfish, n., Saturday.

nitak hollo 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 hollo tuklo, n., a fortnight; two weeks; two Sabbaths.

nitak hollotuk i<sup>n</sup>misha, n., Tuesday.

nitak hollotuk onna, n., Monday.

nitak infalaia, a., longlived.

nitak ikinfalaio, a., shortlived.

nitak iklanna, n., midday; half a day.

nitak ilaualli, 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 taha himma keyu.

nitak nana alhpisa chito, n., doomsday; 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 ti<sup>n</sup>kba, a., ancient; of old; adv., anciently; primitive; of old time, Matt. 5: 21.

nitak tinkba, v. n., to be ancient.

nitak tinkba, n., antiquity; ancient days; former days or times.

nitak tinkba minti, n., the future.

nitak tinkbahe, hereafter (day that will be first).

nitak tohwikeli, n., dawn; daylight. nitak tonksali, n., a working day.

nitak untuklo, n., seven night.

nita<sup>n</sup>ki, a., mild; pleasant; good; seasonable; adv., timely.

nitanki, v. n., to be mild.

nita<sup>n</sup>ki, adv., in time; in season; while it is day; nita<sup>n</sup>ki ona sabanna or ikopiako ona sabanna.

nitanki, 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 aiokchayano, Luke 2: 30.

no, art. cont. from *ano*; often suffixed to *ka*, *hoka*, etc.

Nofimba, n., November.

notichi, 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 ma, teeth also, Matt. 8: 12; noti ahampa, 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 eyetooth; 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 italbakchi, n., the gum of the teeth. noti italbakchi chito, n., the lampas.

noti itikiselichi, v. t., to grind the teeth; to grate the teeth; to gnash the teeth together.

noti nukbala<sup>n</sup>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; tostalk; to tramp; to tread; anowa, Matt. 14: 29; itanowa, to travel together, Matt. 2: 2; 6: 26; 10: 7; innowa, to visit him, her, or them; to see him, etc.; ohoyo innowa, to visit a lady, i. e., to court; to pay attention to a lady; akka nowa, to travel on foot; innowa n., a visit; iknowo a., untraveled; anowa, 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 palhki, v. a. i., to trip.

nowa shali, n., a rambler; a., restless. nowachi, v. t., to walk; to cause to walk. nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to travel; to jaunt; to journey; to be walking, anowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, Matt. 14: 25; anohonwat a<sup>n</sup>ya, Matt. 14: 26; anowat ma<sup>n</sup>yat, Matt. 14: 28.

nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a journey; a pilgrimage. nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, a., wayfaring.

nowat a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a traveler; a guest; a passenger.

nowat falama, n., a jaunt.

nowat fullokahanchi, v. t., to itinerate. nowat fullokahanchi, n., an itinerant. nowat 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 levee.

nuchi, n., milk weed; flax; nuchi api, Josh. 2: 6.

nukbepa, a., breathless.

nukbepa, pp., stunned by a blow on the trunk or chest.

nukbepa, n., the state of one stunned.nukbepli, v. t. sing., to stun; to strike the breast, or chest, so as to deprive of breath for a season.

nukbepiichi, v. t., to cause to stun. nukbepoa, a. pl., breathless.

nukbepoa, pp., stunned.

nukbepuli, 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.

nukbimimkachi, y. a. i., to palpitate.

nukchinto, v. a. i., to keep silence, Luke 4: 35; 18: 39; to forbear; nukchintoli, I keep silence.

nukchinto, a., silent.

nukfichoa, chukfikoa, n., hiceough; hickup.

nukfichoa, nukfichowa, v. a. i., to hickup.

nukficholi, v. a. i., to hickup.

nukficholi, n., the hickups; hiccough or hickup.

nukficholichi, v. t., to cause one to hickup.

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; chimanumpa hasanukfokat tahashke, chinukfoka himma keyu, said to an obstinate child; nukfonka, nas. form; nukfoyuka, pro. form.

nukfoka, a., pp., instructed; made to understand; inspired; principled; received; nukfounko, 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, nukfokihinchi; aba anumpa han ishpinukfokihinchashke, wilt thou establish us in the gospel?

uukfoki, 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.

nukhanklo, n., a deplorer; a dump.

nukhanklo, n., sorrow; grief; bowels, as used in the scriptures; compassion; dolor; gloom; lamentation; lenity; melancholy; plaint; regret; remorse; tenderness; pity; isht innukhanklo, n., his mercies, 2 Sam. 24: 14.

nukhanklo, pp., deplored; grieved; humbled; melted, as the heart with sorrow or compassion; ikinnukhanklo, a., unpitied.

nukhanklo, a., sorry; sorrowful; pitiful; merciful; broken in heart, Luke 4: 18; contrite; aggrieved; afflicted; compassionate; dull; doleful; dolorous; grievous; heavy; humane; humble; merciful; pitiful; plaintive; propitious; repentant; rueful; sad; spleeny; tender; tragical; innukhaklahe alhpesa, lamentable; pitiable; iknukhanklo, a., unrepentant.

nukha<sup>n</sup>klo, v. n., to be sorry or sorrowful; to be aggrieved, Matt. 17: 23.

nukhanklo, v. a. i., v. t., to feel sorrow; to exercise compassion; to commiserate; to sorrow; to spare; to yearn; to be sorry, Matt. 14: 9; to bewail; to lament; to mourn; to compassionate; to deplore; to moan; to repent; to wail; isht nukhanklo, v. t., to lament; to regret; to weep; to sigh; to mourn for; innukhankloi, insanukhanklo; itinnukhanklo, to pity each other; innukhanklo, to pity; to be moved with compassion, Matt. 14: 14; ibanukhanklo, v. a. i., to sympathize with; to sympathize; ibanukhanklo, a., sympathetic; ibanukhanklo, n., sympathy.

nukha<sup>n</sup>klo atopa, n., heart-break; overmuch sorrow.

nukhanklo chito, a., woful.

nukhanklo iksho, a., hard hearted; without pity; merciless; ruthless; savage; unrelenting; unsparing; innukhanklo iksho, a., unmerciful.

nukha<sup>n</sup>klochi, v. t., to grieve; to afflict; to deject; to depress; to humble;

to melt, as the heart; *chunkash nuk-hanklochi*, to sadden; to touch.

nukha<sup>n</sup>klot na<sup>n</sup>hullochi, v. a. i., to fast religiously, Matt. 9: 14, 15.

nukhama, v. a. i., to be in pain.

nukhamai a painful; aching; sayara

nukhammi, a., painful; aching; severe; sharp.

nukhammi, v. n., to be painful; to ache; v. a. i., to struggle; to throe; sanukhammi, I am pained, nukhahammi, to have bitterness of spirit, 1 Sam. 1: 10.

nukhammi, nukhami, n., pain; misery; distress; agony; a throe; torture; uneasiness; "her pains," 1 Sam. 4: 19; 1 Thess. 4: 3 [?].

nukhammichi, v. t., to inflict pain; to cause pain or agony; to distress; to pain; to torture.

nukhobela, a., pp., angry; mad; furious; infuriated; passionate; enraged; irritated; agitated; excited.

nukhobela, v. n., to be mad or angry; to become mad (fixed or settled madness).

nukhobela, n., anger; wrath; excitement; fire.

nukhobelachi, v. t., to enrage; to irritate; to anger; to provoke; to make mad; to fire; to infuriate.

nukhomechi, v. t., to render pungent; acrimonious, or strong, as whiskey, pepper, or peach leaves when taken into the mouth.

nukhomi, a., pungent to the taste.

nukhomi, n., pungency.

nukhushpa, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.

nukkilli, n., hatred; ill will; indignation; malice; spite; innukkilli, n., enmity; wrath; aiinnukkilli, anger, 2 Sam. 24:1; anger, an attribute, Josh. 7:12, 26.

nukkilli, a., envious; indignant; invidious; malicious; malign; malignant; spiteful.

nukkilli, v. n., to hate, John 3: 20; to abhor; innukkilli, v. t., to hate him, Matt. 5: 22; 6: 24; to despite; to envy; to spite; itinnukkilli, to hate each other.

nukkilli, i<sup>n</sup>nukkilli, n., a hater.

nukkilli keyu, a., unenvied.

nukkillichechi, v. t., to cause to hate; to disaffect.

nukkillichi, v. t., to cause to hate.

nukkitekachi, n., palpitation of the heart; pulsation of the heart, caused by

fever as some say; chunkash nukkitekachi.

nukkitekachi, v. a. i., to palpitate; to flutter, as in the stomach.

nukkiteli, 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.

nuklibishachi, v. t., to enkindle.

nuklibishli, v. t., to warm the flesh or person.

nuklibishlikachi, n., passion.

nuklibishlikachi, v. a. i., to fly into a passion.

nukłakancha, n., a fright; terror; destruction, 1 Sam. 5:11.

nukłakancha, v. a. i., to start flesh trembling.

nukłakancha, 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.

nukłakanchichi, v. t., to startle; to affright; to affray; to start.

nukłakashli, nukłakanshli (n. f.), v. t. pl., to frighten; to startle; to scare; to shock; to terrify; to destroy, 1 Sam. 5; 9.

nukłamalli, v. a. i., to choke or suffocate.
nukłamoli, nukłamonli (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.

nukłamoli, pp., strangled; choked.

nukłamolichi, v. t., to cause to strangle; to strangle another.

nukłamolli, v. a. i. sing., to strangle; to choke with food or drink.

nukłamolli, pp., strangled; choked.

nukłamollichi, v. t., to strangle; to strangle another.

nuklinfa, v. a. i., to suffocate.

nuklinfa, pp., suffocated.

nukłi<sup>n</sup>ffi, v. t., to suffocate.

nukoa, nokoa, a., angry; mad; cross; fierce; fiery; frantic; furious; huffy; ill; ill natured; indignant; infuriate; invidious; malicious; malign; malignant; morose; offensive; outrageous; rabid; snappish; spiteful; spleeny; sulky; sullen; surly; unpeaceable; vexed; vindictive.

nukoa, nukowa, v. n., to be angry or mad.

nukoa, v. a. i., to inflame; to leer; to madden; to rage; to rankle; to stomach; to storm; to tear; to vex.

nukoa, pp., maddened; chagrinned; enraged; exasperated; fretted; incensed; inflamed; offended; piqued; ruffled; scandalized; provoked; iknukoo, a., unoffended; unprovoked.

nukoa, v. t. with a pro. prefixed, as innukoa, to drive him; isuba innukoa, to rein a horse; akanka yan innukoa, to drive away the fowls; innukoa, innukoa, to be angry at him; to jaw; to rail; to rate; to resent; to scold; to spite; to bicker; to brawl; to quarrel; itinukoa, to be angry at each other; itinukoa shah, a., quarrelsome; innukoa, n., a scolder.

nukoa, n., a teaser; a mad man.

nukoa, 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.

nukoa atapa, n., rancor. nukoa atapa, a., rancorous. nukoa banna, a., resentful. nukoa fehna, a., wroth. nukoa hinla, a., irritable. nukoa keyu, a., wrathless. nukoa okpulo, n., touchiness. nukoa shali, a., choleric; very angry; often angry; irascible; irritable; passionate; perverse; pugnacious; refractory; ticklish; touchy; vindictive; waspish; wrathful.

nukoa shałi, v. n., to be choleric.

nukoa shali, n., a madman; a madcap. nukoachi, v. t., to madden; to make mad; to chagrin; to anger; to disgust; to displease; to enrage; to exasperate; to fire; to fret; to incense; to inflame; to infuriate; to irritate; to move, i. e., to irritate; to offend; to pique; to provoke; to ruffle; to scandalize; to trouble; to yex.

nukoachi, n., an offender; a provoker. nukoachi, n., a provocation; vexation. nukoat anumpuli, v. t., to grumble; to

talk madly; to chide; to rant.

nukoat anumpuli, n., a grumbler. nukowa, see *nukoa*.

nukpaualli, a., nauseous.

nukpalli, n., excitement.

nukpalli, a., pp., interested; excited; tempted; engaged; incited; enticed.

nukpalli, v. n., to be interested, excited, or tempted; to lust after; innukpalli, to lust after her, Matt. 5: 28.

nukpallichechi, v. t., to entice; to seduce.

nukpallichechi, n., an enticer.

nukpallichi, v. t., to excite; to interest; to tempt; to allure; to invite; to draw; to entice; to lure.

nukpallichi, n., a provocation; temptation.

nukpallichi, n., a tempter; a lure.

nukpoalli, v. a. i., to feel nausea; nukpoallichi, causing nausea.

nukpoallichi, v. t. causative.

nuksakki, v. a. i., to be choked, strangled in water, or drowned, Luke 8: 33.
nuksita, a., pp., hung by the neck with

a cord; suffocated; hanged.

nuksita, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.

nuksiteli, v. t., to hang; to suffocate; to choke with a cord; to hang by the neck, Josh. 8: 29; ont ilenuksiteli, went and hanged himself, Matt. 27: 5.

nuksiteli, n., a hangman; a hanger.

nuksitinfa, pp., hung.

nuksitiffi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Gen. 40: 19.

nuksitoha, pp. pl., or *nuksita*, sing., hung.

nuksitoha, v. a. i. pl., to hang by the neck.

nuksitoli, v. t. pl., to hang by the neck. nukshachaiyakachi, v. a. i., to thrill. nukshammi, nukshammi, 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 [?]; itanukshinya [?], being knotted or gnarled like tough wood.

nukshichaiakachi, v. a. i., to start and tremble from fear.

nukshi<sup>n</sup>fi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Matt. 27: 5; ilenukshi<sup>n</sup>fi, to hang himself, Matt. 27: 5; see nukshiniffi.

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; nukshikashli, pl.

nukshikanlichi, v. t., to strangle; to choke; to cause the sensation above described; nukshikanshlichi, pl.

nukshikanshli, pp. pl., strangled; nukshikanli, sing.

nukshikiffi, a., hoarse.

nukshikiffi, 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.

nukshini<sup>n</sup>fa, pp., hung by the neck; having the breath stopped.

nukshininfa, n., asthma; phthisis.

nukshiniffi, nukshinfi, v. t., to hang by the neck; to choke; to afflict with the asthma.

**nukshitilimmi**, v. a. i., to satisfy (similar to *fihopa*).

nukshiwichi, n., a throat filled up from a cold.

nukshobba hinla, a., formidable.

nukshobli, v. t., to frighten; to scare; to cow; to daunt; to dismay; to terrify; to intimidate; ilenukshobli, to frighten himself.

nukshobli, n., a frightener.

nukshoblichi, v. t. caus., to frighten;
to scare; to produce fear; to start; to
startle.

nukshompiksho, a., undaunted.

nukshompiksho, adv., fearlessly.

nukshopa, a., coy; afraid; scared; chicken-hearted; dismayed; fearful; pusillanimous; shy; skittish; timid; timorous; wild; hachinukshopa cho? Matt. 8: 26; iknukshopo, fearless; unfeared; unappalled.

nukshopa, v. n., to be afraid, Matt. 10: 26; 14: 5, 26, 27, 30; hachinukshopa na, Luke 12: 4; v. a. i., to fear; to shrink; to shudder; to shy, nukshumpa, Luke 1: 65; itinnukshopa, to be afraid of each other, or to fear each other.

nukshopa, pp., frightened; cowed; daunted; intimidated; startled; terrified; appalled; afraid, Matt. 17: 6, 7.

nukshopa, adv., wildly.

nukshopa, n., fear; a fright; dread; pusillanimity; shyness; coyness; terror; isht anukshopa, terror, Josh. 2: 9.

nukshopat illi, 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, pl., pp., choked; strangled.

nuktakali, v. t., v. a. i., to choke; to strangle.

nuktakalichi, 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.

nuktalali, 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 lull; to mitigate; to moderate; to modify; to mollify; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace; to still; to suppress; to temper; to tranquilize.

nuktalali, n., a comforter; a quieter; a soother; a moderator; a pacifier.

nuktalalichi, nuktalallichi, v. t., to cause quietness, etc.; to lay; to allay; to soothe.

nuktalalichi, n., a soother.

nuktaloli, v. t. pl., to quiet, etc.

nuktalolichi, v. t., to cause quietness. nuktalali, v. t., to excite jealousy, Deut. 32: 21.

nuktanla, pp., tempered.

nuktanla, a., eoy; dispassionate; grave; modest; patient; peaceable; placid; tender; serious; sober; tranquil; urbane; see nuktala.

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; iknuktalo, n., impatience.

nuktala, nuktala, v. a. i., to become quiet, peaceful, sober (hash ilenuktanlashke), to cool; to lull; to moderate; to relax; to soften; nuktanla, n. f.; v. a. i., to pause; to subside; to be cheerful, Matt. 14: 27; nuktaiyala; ilenuktala.

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; lulled; mitigated; moderated; pacified; relaxed; solaced; soothed; stayed; stilled; unrelieved; nuktaiyala, Matt. 10: 16; iknuktalo, a., impatient.

nuktalahe keyu, a., implacable.

nuktallachi, n., relief.

nuktała, a., jealous; suspicious; prejudiced.

nuktala, v. n., to be jealous; v. a. i., to mistrust.

nuktała, n., jealousy.

nuktała; innuktanla, to beware of, Matt. 16: 6.

nuktała keyu, a., unprejudiced.

nuktik ahchi, n., some noise described by nutik.

nuktilefa, v. a. i., to choke.

nuktiłefa, pp., choked.

nuktiliffi, 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; *chunkash 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; pusillanimous; shy; timid; timorous; afraid to venture; afraid to do something; fearful.

nukwia, v. n., v. a. i., to be afraid; to be timid; to doubt, Matt. 1: 20; to misgive; to mistrust; to scruple; to shrink; to stagger; 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.

nukwiaiksho,a., audacious; bold; brave; undaunted.

nukwia iksho, n., boldness.

**nukwiachi**, v. t., to render timid; to produce fear; to stagger.

nukwiloha, v. n., to be sad, sorrowful, just ready to weep.—J. E. Dwight.

nukwimekachi, v. a. i., to shake or tremble; to palpitate, as after an effort at running. nukwimekachi, n., a palpitation; an agitation of the heart, after violent running.

nuna, v.a.i., to cook; to bake; to ripen; to mellow.

nuna, a., mature; ripe; mellow.

nuna, pp., cooked in boiling water; baked; roasted; done; boiled; matured; iknuno, a., not cooked; unripe; immature; crude; heavy; not well baked.

nuna, n., maturity; ripeness.

nuna atapa, a., overdone.

nunachechi, v. t., to cause to ripen, or bake, etc.

nunachi, v. t., to cook; to ripen; to bake;
to enripen; to mellow.

nusachaya, from 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;
nusitukosh okcha, to awake from sleep;
nusi hosh itonlatok, he was asleep, Matt.
8: 24.

nusi, n., an acorn; a black-oak acorn; mast; nusi hata, nusi lakna, nusi noti; nusushi, nusinoti, nusi shauiya, water oak resembling chilhpatha.

nusi, n., a sleeper; a slumberer.

nusi, n., sleep; rest; repose; refreshment; a slumber; iknuso, n., a watch; forbearance of sleep.

nusi, n., a sleep; a measure of time, being one day or 24 hours.

nusi, a., dormant; iknuso, 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.

nusilhha, n., stupor; drowsiness; torpor. nusilhha, a., sleepy; drowsy; dull; lethargic; somnolent; torpid.

nusilhha, v. n., to be sleepy or drowsy. nusilhha, v. a. i., to doze; to drowse.

nusilhhachi, v. t., to drowse; to make one sleepy.

nusilhhachi, n., a soporific; an anodyne.
nusit illi, a., fast asleep; v. n., to be fast asleep.

nusolba, a., sleepy; adv., sleepilv.

nushkobo, noshkobo, nishkobo, n., a head; the head; the pate; a poll; the top; the vertex; yamma noshkobo, his head, Matt. 14: 11; Josh. 2: 19; Matt. 6: 17; 10: 30; 14: 8, 10; noshkobo yan, his head; Matt. 8: 20; the pommel (of a saddle), Josh. 11: 10.

nushkobo atobbi, n., a capitation; a poll tax; a tax; a tribute, Josh. 16: 10.

nushkobo atobbi onuchi, v. t., to tax; to lay a poll tax.

nushkobo atobbichi, v. t., to put to tribute, Josh. 17: 13.

nushkobo beka, a., bareheaded.

nushkobo beka, v. n., to be bareheaded.

nushkobo chumpa, n., tribute; a poll tax; a per capita, Matt. 17: 25.

nushkobo fochonli, nushkobo fachonli, n., dandruff.

nushkobo foka, n., a headstall.

nushkobo foni, n., the skull; the cranium.

nushkobo foni aiitachakalli, 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 iyafu<sup>n</sup>fo, n., the crown of the head; the place where the hair grows in a circle on the top of the head.

nuskobo łachowa, n., scald head.

nushkobo tabokaka, n., the pan; the top of the head; the pate.

nushkobo tabli, v. t., to behead; to decapitate; to head.

nushkobo tabli, n., one who beheads.

nushkobo tapa, pp., beheaded; decapitated; decollated.

nushkobo tapa, n., a head severed from the body. nushkoboka, n.; the head, Josh. 11: 10; 14: 1; noshkobonhunka.

nuta, nota, adv., under; below; beneath.
See 1 Tim. 6: 1; aboha nuta, under the room.

nuta, v. n., to be below, under; aiimpa nuta, aboha nunta, ilaiasha nani nuta; nunta in Klit akon nunta, under Crete. Acts 27: 7; nuta, nota, n.

nutachanha, n., a large centipede.

nutaka, n., the space below; a state of subjection; the under side, Mark 12: 10, 11;Josh. 7: 21; beneath, Josh. 2: 11; in subjection, Matt. 8: 9.

nutaka, v. a. i., to be subdued, Josh. 18:1; ishnutakahe keyu, Deut. 28:13.

nutaka, a., nether; under foot; prep., under; adv., underneath; below.

nutaka a<sup>n</sup>sha, a., subject; being under. nutaka a<sup>n</sup>sha, n., subjection.

nutaka boli, v. t., to underlay.

nutaka fehna, a., undermost.

nutaka ia, n., subjection.

nutaka ia, v. t., to submit; to come under; to go beneath.

nutaka ia, v. a i., to quail; to succumb; to surrender; to truckle; to yield.

nutaka ia, n., submission.

nutaka iahe keyu, a., uncontrollable; unyielding.

nutaka yakni kulli, v. t., to undermine. nutakachi, nutakachi, v. t., to cause to go under; to put beneath, Josh. 17: 13; aiimpa yan nutakachit boli.

nutakbala<sup>n</sup>kchi, n., gums; the hard fleshy substance of the jaws which invests the teeth.

nutakbalankchi offo, n., the lampas.
nutakfa, n., the chin; the jaw; the chap;
the jowl.

nutakfa foni, n., the jawbone; the chin bone.

nutakfa isht atapachi, n., a curb ehain; a curb strap.

nutakfa isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch. nutakhish, n., the beard; a whisker.

nutakhish isht shafa, nutakhisht sha<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a razor.

nutakhisht sha<sup>n</sup>fa ahalapuchi, n., a razor strop; a razor hone.

nutakhisht shanfa ashuahchi, n., a razor hone; a hone.

o is a longer vowel than u, and when the sound is contracted u is heard; as haklo, haklot, haklot; haponaklo, haponaklot, haponaklut.

o, oh, on; this is used as the verb "to be" in the 3d person, or as an impersonal verb; oh is a stronger form of expression, as iksho hohmali; katima ishia hoh cho?; this word has puzzled many interpreters: o, to be: oh, it is: on, being: o is often added to some of the particles to make them more distinctive, as hokat, hokato. The forms of particles beginning with o are here inserted so that the law of euphony may be learned: ochaoka - okaka - okakano - okakant - okakanto-okakat-okakato-okakhe-okakheno-okakhet-okakheto-okakkia-okako, Matt. 8: 27; hatak katiohmi hatuk okako, what manner of man?-okakocha-okakona-okakosh-okakot-okano, okano-okat-okato-oke-okia-okomo, a particle used at the end of a sentence. meaning it was so; remote past tense okono, same as; it is so; it was, but recently-ona-osh-ot.

on, an auxiliary verb; chukowaheon keyushke, enter shall is not, Matt. 7:21; or it may designate the act chukowa, enter shall that not.

on, a particle, in the obj. case, cf. osh and ot, whom, which, that.

on, an art., meaning a or an usually and used indefinitely; peni on, a ship, Matt. 9:1; see ho.

o<sup>n</sup>, on; after; aio<sup>n</sup>hikia, to stand on, upon; o<sup>n</sup>hikia, Matt. 10: 30; o<sup>n</sup>hilechi, 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; *olbalaka*, Luke 2: 43.

obalh kanali, v. a. i., to move backward.

obalhpela, adv., backward; behind. obi, iyubi, n., the thigh; a ham.

ochi, ohchih, v. t., to draw water; to dip up water with a bucket at a well, spring, stream, or pond; to draw, Josh. 9: 21; ushtia, to go after water; usht alla, to bring water; polanka oyochi, she has gone after water at length; ohunchi, freq.; oyochi, pro.

ochi, n., a drawer of water.

oe, int., pshaw.

ofanusi, n., a kennel for dogs.

offo, v. a. i., v. t., to spring up, Matt. 13: 26; to grow; to sprout; to chick; to grow, in the early stages of growing; to come up; to germinate; to rise; to shoot; to spire; to sprout; to vegetate; to spring; also in later stages, thus, tanchi at chahat taha, iti at chitot isht ia.

offo, n., a growth; the growing; a chit; a scion; a shoot; a springing; a sprout.

offochi, v. t., to cause to grow; umba kat tanchi an offochi, aba pinki at nana putaka offochi chatok; offohonchi, freq.

ofi, n., a dog; a cur; a spaniel.

ofi chuk atta, n., a house dog.

ofi haksobish falaia, n., a hound.

ofi hasimbish inhina, ofi hasimbish tapa inhina, n., the milky way; the galaxy.

ofi hata kolofa, n., the milky way; the galaxy.

ofi holba, a., canine; doglike; like a dog; doggish.

ofi holba, v. n., to be canine.

ofi holilabi, n., a mad dog.

ofi inchuka, ofinchuka, n., a kennel. [ofi inhoshuwa, n., the nightshade.—H. S. H.]

off isht Holi, v. t., to hound; to chase with dogs.

ofi nakni, n., a male dog; a dog.

ofi palhki, n., a grayhound; a spry dog.

ofi puta, n., the dogs, Matt. 7: 6.

ofi tasembo, n., a mad dog; a rabid dog. ofi tek, n., a female dog; a bitch; a slut.

ofi tohbi inhina, n., the milky way.

ofunlo, n., a screech owl.

ofu<sup>n</sup>sik, n., a puppy; a whelp.

ofunsikcheli, 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, 2d per. pl. before vowels, as *ohia*, go ye, Matt. 2: 8.

oh, part., Islael okla ak oh kia, Matt. 8: 10; tuk oh cho? Matt. 14: 31.

ohchih, see ochi.

ohhoh, interjection of surprise at something new, oh!

ohmi, a., like; resembling.

ohmi, v. n., to be like or resembling, Josh. 7: 21.

ohmi, n., likeness.

ohmichi, ohmihchi, v. t., to make a likeness; to cause it to resemble.

onholisso, n., an inscription.

ohoyo, ahoyo, n., a woman; a dame; a lady; a female, Matt. 5: 28; a wife; a handmaid, Luke 1: 38; pl., women; ohoyo hon, 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 bishlichi, 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 himmitasi, n., a young girl; a very young woman; himmitasi means of an age younger than himmita.

ohoyo himmithoa, 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 i<sup>n</sup>hatak, n., a husband; lit., a woman's man.

ohoyo i<sup>n</sup>hatak illi, n., a widow, Luke 4: 25.

ohovo ikhananchi, n., a tutoress.

ohoyo imalia, n., a whore master; a whoremonger.

ohoyo imissa, n., a testatrix.

ohoyo imisht ilonhoshontikachi, n., a parasol; a lady's parasol.

ohoyo i<sup>n</sup>na foka, n., a lady's garment; a mantua.

ohoyo i<sup>n</sup>na foka ikbi, n., a mantua maker.

ohoyo i<sup>n</sup>na foka lumbo, 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 ipi<sup>n</sup>shik, n., a woman's breast; a pap.

pap. ohoyo i<sup>n</sup>shapo, n., a lady's bonnet; a

ohoyo inshapo ikbit kanchi, n., a milliner

ohoyo isht ahollo, n., a hag; a shrew; a witch.

ohoyo isht atiaka, n., womankind.

calash.

ohoyo itihalallichi, 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 mi<sup>n</sup>ko, n., a princess; a queen; an empress, Matt. 12: 42; 1 Kings 11: 19. ohoyo na foka ikbi, n., a tailoress.

ohoyo nanachefa, n., a washerwoman; a laundress.

ohoyo nan achunli, n., a seamstress; a tailoress.

ohoyo nan apesa, n., a directress.

ohoyo nan inhoyo, n., a waiting maid.

ohoyo nukoa, n., a mad woman<sup>\*</sup> a termagant; a shrew; a scold.

ohoyo owatta, n., a huntress.

ohoyo pisa aiukli, n., a fair; a fair woman; the female sex.

ohoyo sipokni, n., an old lady.

ohoyo tashka, n., a warrioress.

ohoyo to<sup>n</sup>ksali, 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 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 nani han oiya; shaui 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; fani yan iti oiyachi, or fani 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—akakan (Ishmayabi used this form)—okma, used for whether; lit., if so, or then if so, see Mark 2: 9; Matt. 15: 4, 5; derived from o, the auxiliary verb, affirmative, k, the demonstrative art. pro., and ma, the additional definite; when that is then, if that is thenokano, 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; okmak ohmak — okmaka — okmakano okmakato - okmakhe - okmakheno - okmakhet, especially that, by way of a disparaging comparison — okmakheto okmakon-okmakocha-okmakoka-okmakokano -- okmakokat -- okmakokato -okmakoke -- okmakokia -- okmakona -okmakosh—okmakot—okmano, okmano-okmat-okmato,

- oka, n., water; aqua; liquor; a liquid; whisky; wet; ardent spirits; oka yan, the water, Matt. 14: 28; oka ishko, to drink liquor; oka kapassa ishko, to drink cold water.
- oka abicha, n., a tap hole; a tunnel; a funnel; a faucet; a waterspout; a spout for water.
- oka abicha isht alhkama, n., a spigot; a tap; a spile; a cork; a stopple.
- oka abicha isht shana, n., a tap that is put in with a screw or that has a screw on one end.
- oka abicheli, n., a cock; a brass cock; a conduit.
- oka aialaka, n., a shore; a coast; haiyip oka aialaka; okhata oka aialaka; okhina oka aialaka.
- oka aiabi, oka aiillichi, v. t., to drown. oka aialhto, n., a tub; a water-trough; a cistern; a vat; a water-piggin; a pitcher.
- oka aialhto chito, n., a tank.
- oka aiilli, v. a. i., to drown.
- oka aiishko, n., a tippling house; a grocery [groggery?].
- oka aiyanalli, 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 anlhto, n., a piggin.
- oka alibisha, n., a skillet.
- oka atalaia, n., a pool; a reservoir.
- oka ayanalli, n., a sluice; a water furrow.
- oka alhto, 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 anya, v. a. i., to surge; to wave.
- oka bana<sup>n</sup>ya, n. pl., waves; surges; billows.
- oka bicheli, n., a butler, Gen. 40: 1; a tapster.
- oka bikeli, v. a. i., to flow, as tide water. oka bikeli, pp., deluged; overflowed.
- oka bikeli, n., back water; tide water; an inundation; a deluge.
- oka bikeli, v. a. i., to ebb.

- oka bikelichi, v. t., to deluge; to overflow.
- **oka bikelichi**, v. t., to cause the water to flow in or set back.
- oka chopa, n., a cascade.
- oka falama, pp., deluged; overflowed.
- oka falama, n., back water; a deluge; the deluge; a flood; the flood.
- oka falama chito, n., the deluge, Gen. 7: 6.
- oka fohopa, n., a fall.
- oka foyuha, n., a whirlpool.
- oka foyuha, okfoyulli, v. a. i., to whirl, as water; okfoyullit oklobushlichi, 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
- oka fulush hakshup, n., a clamshell.
- oka hafeta, v. a. i., to cave in, as the bank of a water course.
- oka haksi, a., drunk; drunken; inebriated; intoxicated.
- oka haksi, v. n., to be drunk.
- oka haksi, n., drunkenness; ebriety; inebriation; intoxication.
- oka hauashko, n., vinegar; wine; sour water; cider.
- oka hapi, hapi oka, n., salt water; brine. oka hapi yammi, n., a pickle.
- oka hapi yammi fohki, v. t., to pickle.
- oka hi<sup>n</sup>ka, v. a. i., to be in water.
- oka holba, a., watery.
- oka homahonni, n., a distillery.
- oka homatoba, oka homi atoba, n., a distillery.
- oka homi, okhomi, oke homi, n., liquor; spirit; ardent spirits; distilled liquor of all kinds, called rum, gin, brandy, whisky, alcohol; high wines; aqua vitæ; bitter water; acrid water.
- oka homi ahalaia, a., spirituous.
- oka homi bikobli, 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 achafa, n., a dram; a swallow of spirits.
- oka homi oka ibalhto, n., grog.
- oka humma, n., red water; Red river.
- oka hushi, n., waterfowl.
- oka inhina, n., a water furrow.

oka illi, v. a. i., to drown; see oka aiille, 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 tunnel; a funnel; a faucet.

oka isht ochi, n., a water-bucket; a piggin; a can; a water-pot.

okaishtokissa, pp., baptized with water. oka isht okissa, n., baptism.

oka isht okissachi, v. t., to baptize.

oka isht taka, n., a scoop.

oka kaha, v. a. i., to lie in water, Matt. 8: 32.

oka kaiya, okaiya, v. a. i., to fill with water, as the ground receives water.

oka kaiya, pp., filled with water; softened by water, as the earth.

oka kaiyachi, v. t., to soften with water; to fill with water.

oka kapassa, n., cold water; fresh water; cool water.

oka kania, v. a. i., to mire; to drown; to sink, Matt. 14: 30.

oka kaniachi, v. t., to mire.

oka lahba, n., lukewarm water; tepid water.

oka lapalika, n., the waterside.

oka laua, a., sloshy.

oka lashpa, n., hot water; oka lashpa onlatabli, v. t., to scald; oka lashpa onlatapa, pp., scalded.

oka libesha, n., warm water.

okaluak, okeluak, 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 ła<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a slop; spilt water; slosh. oka łobukachi, v. a. i., to douse.

oka mali, n., the south; lit., the water wind, Matt. 12: 42.

oka mali, a., south.

oka małi, y. n., to be south.

oka mali hashi aiokatula itintakla, a., southwest.

oka mali hashi akuchaka itintakla, a., southeast.

oka mali imma, adv., southward; southerly.

oka mali mali, n., the south wind.

oka mali pila, adv., southward; southerly; toward the south; southern.

oka mali pilla, adv., at the south; in the south.

oka nowa, okokanowa, v. a. i., to wade in the water; to walk in the water.

oka nowa, n., a wading.

oka ont alaka, n., the shore; the coast; a beach; a strand; the water-edge.

oka pa<sup>n</sup>ki, oka pa<sup>n</sup>kki, n., wine; grape water, Matt. 9: 17; 11: 19; oka pa<sup>n</sup>ki paska nan isht alhpisa apa, to commune at the Lord's table.

oka panki aialhto, n., a wine cask.

oka panki aiishko, n., a wine glass.

oka pa<sup>n</sup>ki humma, n., red wine; port wine; claret wine.

oka pa<sup>n</sup>ki ishko shali, n., a wine bibber.

oka pa<sup>n</sup>ki kanchi, n., a wine merchant. oka piakachi, v. a. i., to run in waves; to wave, as water in large waves; wisakachi (q. v.), to run in small waves.

oka piakachi, pp., made to wave; agitated, as water.

oka pit afohopa, v. a. i., to fall, as water; to roar, as falling water.

oka pit afohopa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.

oka pit akinafa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.

oka pit akinifa, v. a. i., to fall, as water.

oka poakachi, v. a. i., to run in large waves; to wave.

oka poakachi, pp., made to run in large waves.

oka pokafa, v. t., to dash water.

oka pokpokechi, to cause the water to foam.

oka pokpoki, v. a. i., to foam.

oka pokpoki, n., foam; surf.

oka sita, n., the edge of the water; the water-edge.

oka takba, n., astringent water; bitter water.

oka talaia, n., a puddle; standing water. oka talali, v. t., to settle a liquid; to cause to sink or go down in a liquid.

oka tanch afotoha, n., a water mill.

oka tala, v. a. i., to subside, as water; to settle, as a liquid; to fall to the bottom of liquor.

oka tala, pp., settled.

oka toba, v. a. i., to water.

oka toba, a., watery.

oka tobli, v. t., to launch; to push into the water.

oka tobli, n., a launch.

oka umba, okumba, n., rainwater.

oka wisakachi, v. a. i., to wave in small waves; sinti at ayakma oka yat wisakachi.

oka wisakachi, pp., made to wave.

oka yanallipalhki, n., a rapid; rapids; a torrent.

Okahpa, n., the name of a tribe called Quapaw.

Okahpa okhina, n., the Arkansas River. okaiya, see oka kaiya.

okak, n., a swan.

okak ushi, n., a young swan; a cygnet; a swan's egg.

okałoli, v. t., to twist and break bushes, as a bull with his horns.

okami, v. t., to wash the face, i. e., one's own face: okamali, I wash my face.

okamichi, v. t., to wash the face of another; *alla yan okamichili*, I wash the child's face.

okashalayi; 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., ulhkachi, to be watered or soaked; from oka, John 21: 6; Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; cast into (the sea); Matt. 17: 27; see okkachi.

okataha, v. a. i., to descend, Josh. 7:5; Gen. 24:45; okattahha, afternoon; okatahaka, descent, Deut. 9:21; see John 6:16.

okatanowa, v. a. i., to descend, Luke 19: 37.

okattula, v. t., v. a. i., to fall into the water; to plunge into water or any liquid; pinti at bila kia pishukchi kia okattula chatuk; 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 hok-bano.

okbal, adv., in the rear; behind; backwards; hind; hinder; see *ukbal* and *ulbal; obalaka*, rearward.

okbal, n., the rear.

okbilhha, v. i., to sink in water like a boat ready to fill, Luke 5: 7.

okbililli, a., in water swimming deep.

okbillichi, v. t., to make it swimming deep.

okbiłeli, v. a. i., the eyes stand out, Ps. 73: 7.

okbusha, pp., wrung out; water wrung out.

okbushli, v. t., to wring out water; nafoka okbushli; nafohka aiokbusha.

okcha, v. a. i., to wake; to awake; v. n., to be awake; to cheer; to rouse; to watch; nusi tuk osh okcha.

okcha, a., pp., awake; aroused; awaked; enlivened; excited; flush; incited; inspirited; refreshed; roused; stimulated; vigilant; vivid; vivacious; volatile; wakeful; wakened ikokcho, a, unawaked.

okcha, n., wakefulness; recreation; refreshment; vigilance; vivacity; watch.

okchachi, v. t., to awaken, John 11: 11. okchaha, pp., hoed; broken up, as land; cut up, as grass, with a hoe.

okchaha, n., the ground thus hoed.

okchank, n., a muskmelon.

okchank balama, n., a muskmelon.

okchank holba, n., a cucumber.

okchakalbi, a., blue; purple; greenish; okchakolba, probably from okchako and holba.

okcha<sup>n</sup>ki, a., green, as newly cut wood, not as a color; raw, 1 Sam. 2: 15; fresh; rare; crude; alive, as a tree; unripe, as fruit; live; nipi okchanki, iti okchanki, shukshi at okchanki, takkon at okchanki; iti at okchanki on, Luke 23: 31. In 2 Sam. 18: 14 okchanki is applied to Absalom, as a man alive, but it is usually applied to things, as iti okchanki, nipi okchanki.

okcha<sup>n</sup>ki, v. n., to be green, raw, fresh, unripe; okcha<sup>n</sup>ki, v. a. i. to live, as a tree; okcha<sup>n</sup>ki, n., rawness.

okchakkuchi, v. n., to be green, or greenish, like an unripe peach.

okchako, n., blue.

okchako, a., blue.

okchako, okchakko. v. n., to be blue. okchako, pp., dyed blue; colored blue. okchakochi, v. t., to blue; to color blue; to dye blue.

okchalechi, v. t., to stimulate; to stir; to vivificate; to cause to awake; to enliven; to prompt; to reanimate; to vivify; alla yat saiokchalechi; tanampo tukaffi cha saiokchalechi.

okchalechi, n., a stimulant.

okchali, v. t., to excite.

okchalinka, n., salvation, Luke 3: 6.

okchalinchi, v. t., to save; to rescue; to deliver from danger, sickness, death, punishment, etc.; to conserve; to preserve; to protect; ilokchalinchi, to save himself, Luke 23: 35; ishpiokchalinchashke, do thou save us, Matt. 8: 25; siokchalinchi, save me, Matt. 14: 30; 18: 11; Josh. 2: 13; 8: 22.

okchalinchi, n, a savior; a deliverer; a saver.

okchalinchi, n., salvation.

okchali, v. t., to break up ground for planting with a hoe (as some poor families do); to hoe.

okchałi, n., one who breaks up land with a hoe; a hoer.

okchałichi, v. t., to cause one to break up land with a hoe.

okchamali, n., green; blue; gray; greenness; the rust on copper called verdigris; verdure; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, a., green; blue; gray; verdant; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, v. n., to be green or blue; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali, v. a. i., to rust, as copper; to turn green.

okchamali, pp., dyed green; colored green; okchamashli, pl.

okchamali bilia, a., evergreen.

okchamali bilia, n., an evergreen.

okchamalichi, v. t., to color green or blue; to corrode, as copper; okchamashlichi, pl.

okchanawisha, n., an iciele.

okchanlush, n., a small blue bird.

okchanlush ehito, n., a peacock, 1 Kings 10: 22.

okchanlush chito hoshi<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a peacock feather.

okchapassi, okchapa<sup>n</sup>si, n., a shoal.

okchauabi, a., sizy, like thick soap.

okchauwi, okshauwi, v. a. i., to be watery, like tanfula.

okchawaha, n., a shoal, or watery, like tanfula before it is thickened.

okcha<sup>n</sup>ya, a., alive; living; animate; live; Chihowa okcha<sup>n</sup>ya, living God, Matt. 16: 16; John 4: 10; Josh. 3: 10; 8: 23.

okchanya, v. n., to be alive; to live.

okchanya, v. a. i., to live; to quicken; to quick; to subsist; chiokchanya, Josh. 1:5; aiokchanya, to live by, Matt. 4:4; aiokchanya, life, Matt. 7:14.

okchanya, pp., made alive; saved alive; delivered; protected; quickened; resuscitated; saved; hatak moma okchanyahe achi, n., a universalist.

okcha<sup>n</sup>ya, n., life; time; *aiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya*, life; hachiaiokcha<sup>n</sup>ya, your life, Matt. 6: 25.

okchanya hinla, a., salvable.

okchanya takla, n., life; time.

okchanyachi, v. t., to cause to live; to quicken; to raise, as from the dead; to resuscitate; to revive.

okcha<sup>n</sup>yachi, n., a preserver of life; a quickener.

okchanyachi, 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 refresh; to rouse; differs from okchali or okchalili, to dig up ground for planting.

okchali, n., a waker; a wakener.

okchała, n., the small blackbird with a red spot on his wings; halan, the large blackbird.

okchała 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*.

okchiła, see isht okchila, n., a riddle.

okchiłali, n., a large gazing eve.

okchiłanli, v. a. i., to gaze about; to stare at; to gaze at.

okchiła<sup>n</sup>shli, v. a. i. pl., to gaze about; to stare at.

- okchiłanshli, n., large rolling eyes.
- okchilunli, v. a. i., to gaze at; to stare at.

okchilunli, 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 ala, floods came, Matt. 7: 25, 27.

okchito, v. a. i., to rise, as water; to become a flood.

okchito, pp., deluged; floated; flooded; inundated.

okchito 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.

okchu<sup>n</sup>s, 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; okchohushba, Luke 16: 21.

okchushba, n., the matter which runs from an old sore; a running sore; an old ulcer; serous matter; virus; water.

okchushbachi, v. t., to cause a sore to discharge a watery matter.

oke, part., it is, from o and ke; ke is final; akoke, it is the, Matt. 2: 5, 6; shilup oke, it is a spirit, Matt. 14: 26.

oke homi, oka homi (q. v.); ardent spirits.

oke luak, oka luak (q. v.), ardent spirits. Oke lusa, see *Oka lusa*.

okfa (sing.), okfali (pl.), n., a valley; a vale; a dale; a glen; a ravine; 1 Kings 10: 27; Josh. 10: 12.

okfa maiha, n., a wide valley.

okfa pattasachi, n., low flat land; low land; a meadow; bottom land.

okfaha, pp., shown by argument.

okfali, v. t., to exhibit or show by argument.

okfanya, ufkanya, v. i., to stick or run a piece of wood, etc., into one's own flesh; saiokfanya, etc.

okfichoha, 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 oklubbi, hinluk, hankhoba.

okfochush nakni, n., a drake.

okfochush tek, n., a duck; a female duck.

okfochushushi, n., a young duck; a duck's egg.

okfulli; okfoyullit oklobushlichi, 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 banna, 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-eved.

okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.

okhapayabi, a., eloudy; hazy elouds.

okhatali, a., pale.

okhatapa, v. t., to obstruct.

okhatabli, v. t., to fend, as fire.

okhawi, v. t., to catch; to hook up; isht okhawi, a flesh hook, Num. 4: 14.

okhapaioha, n., thin clouds.

okhapaioli, v. i., to form thin clouds.

okhata n., a lake, Josh. 1:4; a large pond; a bay; a gulf; an arm of the sea; the water; a sea; okhata han, the sea, Matt. 8: 24; okhata, sea, Matt. 13: 1, 47; 14: 24, 25, 26; 15: 29; 17: 27; 18: 6.

okhata aiabeka, n., seasickness; seasick.

okhata aiahalaia, a., maritime.

okhata aialhtaha, a., marine.

okhata anya, n., a seaman.

okhata bikeli, n., the tide.

okhata chito, n., an ocean, Josh. 1: 4; a sea; the deep; the great sea; the profound.

okhata chito anya, n., a voyage at sea.

okhata chito anya, n., a vovager.

- 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, seaboard, sea coast, seashore; the strand.
- okhatushi, n., a pond.
- okhilishta, pp., shut; closed.
- okhina, n., a river, 2 Sam. 24: 5; Josh. 1: 4; 12:2; a water course; a ford; a stream.
- okhina akka nowat lopulli, y. 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
- 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 aiafacha, 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 afacha, n., a door latch.
- okhisa isht alhkama, 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 alhkama, n., a window blind; a window shutter.
- okhinsh, see ikhinsh, and ishkinsh.
- okhishta, v. t., to shut a door; to close, 1 Sam. 1: 6; to close the eyes, Matt. 13: 15; see ukhishta.
- okhitta, v. t., to shut; imokhitta, shut him up.

- okho, int., nay, chiaiyamohmi foκa inokhoachi.
- okhoata, adv., sidewavs.
- okhoata, okfoata, okhowata, a., crosswise; across; athwart.
- okhoata, v. n., to be across or crosswise; v. a. i., to lie across; alla yat topa yan okhoata hosh onitonla.
- okhoata, pp., laid across.
- okhoata foni, n., a rib bone.
- okhoataka, okhowataka, n., the side or sides; a crosspiece; *qbaiya* is the length or the height; but the breadth of cloth is *okhoataka*, 1 Kings 6: 31.
- okhoatakachi, a., crosswise.
- okhoatakachi, v. n. pl., to be crosswise; to run or lie crosswise; nan tanna yan 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 ishokhoatali, do you lay the stick crosswise.
- okhoatachi, v. t., to cause it to lie across; okhoatakachi, pl., see 1 Kings 7: 2, 3; 2 Kings 1: 2.
- okhoatkachi, n., a slat; a crosspiece; a crossbar; a round.
- okhoalli, okfoalli, v. t. pl., to lay them crosswise, as the rounds of a ladder.
- okhomi, see oka homi.
- okhowata, see okhoata.
- okhowataka, see okhoataka.
- okinta, int., well, try again; a word of daring, used in renewing fights and after losses.
- okissa, v. t., to purify ceremoniously; to fast; a dog is said to okissa when he eats green grass and vomits; okilissa, to purify one's self; okilissa, her purification, 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 hanta isht okissachit hochifo, to christen; oka hanta isht okissat hochifo, pp., christened.
- okishko, v. t., to tipple: to drink ardent spirits; v. a. i., to soak.
- okishko, a., sottish.

okishko, n., a drunkard; a tippler; a bibber.

okishko, n., intemperance; drunkenness. okishko fehna, y. t., to carouse.

okishko laua, n., a row.

okishko ma<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a carousal; a row; a drunken frolic.

okishko ma<sup>n</sup>ya, v. t., to have a drunken frolic.

okishko shali, n., a sot; a great drunkard; an habitual drunkard; a bibber; a tippler; a soaker; a toper.

okisht alhpisa, n., a gallon.

okkachi, okachi, v. t., to wet; to soak; to set down into water, Luke 5: 4; to soften; to steep, 1 Sam. 14: 27; okahanchi freq.; pass. ulhkachi.

okkachi, n., a soaker.

okkattaha, v. a. i., to descend; to go down, Josh. 10: 11; hashi at okkattaha, the sun descends, as at 2 p. m.; hashi at okkattahat akkia, the sun descends and goes down, as at 4 p. m.; okkattahakat ia, the descent goes.

okkattahaka, n., the side of a hill; the foot of a hill; under a hill; the slope; okkattahaka hikia na abeli, I killed him when standing at, etc.

okkattahakaia, n., a declivity.

okkattahakachi, v. t., to slope.

okko, int. of surprise, sorrow, and regret.
okkohonlih, v. a. i., to have a Roman

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 isht iat okla, Luke 5: 7; Spani okla, Spanish people; people of Spain; Spaniards; Miliki okla, American people; people of America; Americans. In this way it corresponds to national adjectives, as French, etc.; Pask okla, Bread people, Pascagolians [Pascagoula]; Chahta okla talaia, the one nation, or the single tribe of Choctaw; hatak api humma, okla taloha puta, all Indian tribes; hatak toli okla, a ballplaying people; okla ibbak, their hands, Matt. 15: 2; imokla inholitopa, a., patriotie; okla, following a verb, is dual, as anumpulit oklatok, preceding a verb it is plural; see John 9: 23, 24; oklaachi, they say, i. e., people say; Matt. 11: 18; oklat achi, all the people say, i. e., the people say; hatak ashosh okla nuklakancha, Matt. 8: 27; okla, they, often thus used before verbs: okla abi tukma, Matt. 17: 23; okla, n., the relatives of a man's wife, and his sister's husband: amoklama, 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; achit oklatok, they two said, Matt. 8, 29; neg. form, tashkit ikoklo kinsha hon, Josh, 2: 8.

okla achafa itibi, n., a civil war; imokla achafa intanampi, n., an insurrection.

okla achafa itibi, v. t., to have a civil war.

okla ahalaia, a., national; pertaining to a people.

okla anumpa kobaffi, n., sedition.

okla chafa, n., one people; a single tribe; countrymen; a fellow citizen.

okla chito, okla chinto, n., a multitude, Matt. 5: 1; the multitude, Matt. 9: 8; a great people, Luke 3, 7 [?]; many; great multitudes, Matt. 8: 1.

okla chito, a., populous.

okla iksho, a., without inhabitants; desolated.

okla ilappako<sup>n</sup>, in them, Matt. 13: 15. okla imanukfila, 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.

oklananikithano, n., gentiles; heathen, Matt. 6: 32.

okla nana i<sup>n</sup>kaniohmi chito, see *nana* i<sup>n</sup>kaniohmi chito.

okla pełichi, n., officers, Josh. 8: 33.

okla talaia, n., one people; one nation, Matt. 1: 21; *imokla talaia*, his people.

oklabbi, v. a. i., to lap, as a dog; see *labbi*; pp., lapping.

oklabbi, 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 qt oklobushli.

oklobushli, pp., plunged; immersed; ducked; submerged; whelmed.

oklobushli, n., a diver; a plunger.

oklobushli, n., immersion.

oklobushlichi, v. t., to dip; to immerse; to put under water; to duck; to plunge under water; to immerge; to merge; to sink; to souse; to submerge; to whelm.

oklobushlichi, 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 souse; to submerge; to whelm.

okluha, a., all; the whole, 2 Kings 9: 8; everyone; universal; hatak oklunha, all men; nan oklunha, all things, Matt. 7: 12; 11: 27; 17: 11.

oklu<sup>n</sup>ha, v. n., to be all; oklulu<sup>n</sup>ha, a frequentative, Josh. 14: 9.

okluhanchi, v. t., to extend to all; okluhanchit ipetalahinla? Shall I feed all? okluhanchit ithaiyana, he knows all things.

okluhant, cont., as okluhant anoli, relate the whole,

okluhant ishi, v. t., to take the whole. okluhachi, v. t., to make or cause all, 2 Kings 9: 24.

oklu<sup>n</sup>hali, v. a. i., to make very much. oklu<sup>n</sup>halinchi, v. t., to cause to reach to all; *oklahalinchit haklo*, to hear all, Luke 2: 20.

oklusbi, n., dusk; dark; darkish; see okpolusbi.

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 humma oklushi taloha puta ka ishinnukhanklashke.

oklushi ahalaia, a., national.

oklushi abanumpa ikithano, n., gentiles; pagans; a heathen nation.

oklushi nan ikithano, n., heathen, Matt. 6: 7.

okłachanko, a., muddy; miry.

okłacha<sup>n</sup>ko, v. n., to be muddy or miry. okłacha<sup>n</sup>kochi, v. t., to make it muddy.

okłachinko, a., muddy; mirv.

okłachinko, v. n., to be muddy.

okłachi<sup>n</sup>kochi, v. t., to render it muddy. okłafashli, n., the end of a house log after it is put up.

okłafashlichi, v. a. i., to put the log out too far.

okłanshko, n., a fen.

okłanshko, a., wet and miry; fenny.

okłanshko, v. n., to be wet and miry.

okłanshko, n., a moor; a fen.

okła<sup>n</sup>shkochi, v. t., to make it wet and miry.

okłauinli, a., striped.

oklauinli, v. n., to be striped; kofi at oklauinli; nantanna yat oklauinli.

okłauinlichi, v. t., to make stripes.

oklichanli, a., having dirty eyes; dirtyeyed, produced either by a sore or neglect.

oklichanli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

okłichanli, n., a dirty eye.

okłichoshli, okłicha<sup>n</sup>shli, a. pl., having dirty eyes.

oklichoshli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

okhilahpi, n., the first darkness; evening; yespers.

okłilampi, n., evening.

okhilechi, v. t., to produce darkness; to darken; to becloud; to bedim; to cloud; to dim; aboha yan oklilechi, to darken the room; to embrown; onoklilechi, to bring darkness on him; to benight one; to shadow; to obscure.

okhileka, n., the dark; darkness, John 1: 5; a dark place; the place of darkness; tali chilak anaka kat oklileka felma.

okili, a., dark; dismal; gloomy; melancholy; obscure; opaque; rayless; shadowy; sombre; umbrageous; pp., darkened; shaded; onoklili, benighted; dark on him; n., opacity.

okfili, adv., obscurely.

oklili, v. n., to be dark, Matt. 6: 23; oklieli.

okili, v. a. i., to darken; to be dark, Josh. 2: 5; oklibit taha katimako chiaionokkili, where did it darken on you? oklieli.

oktili, n., darkness, Matt. 6: 23; dark; an eclipse; gloom; melancholy; obscureness; opacity; a shadow.

okhili impa, n., supper.

okiili taloa, n., an evening song or hymn; an even song.

okłilinka, n., darkness, Matt. 10: 27.

oktilinchi, v. a. i., to dawn; onnat oktilinchi, the day dawns; onnat minti, the day comes.

oktilinchi, n., the dawn of day.

okłołbi, okłulbi, okhubli, n., a rill.

okma, he whom, John 3: 34 [?]; conj., minko okma, ushi okma, either the king or his son; achafahosh minko okma, atukla kato ushi attok, Chihowa hokat hatak okma, nanta hatokosh illahe keyushke; achikakokma, keyukmat, tani cha nowa, achi kak okma, Matt. 9:5; inki okma, keyukmat ishki okma, "father or mother," Matt. 15: 4, 6; chibbak okma, chiyi yokma, Matt. 18: 8. Compounds: okmak-okmaka-okmakano-okmakatookmakhe-okmakheno-okmakhet-okmako -- okmakocha -- okmakoka -- okmakokano -- okmakokat -- okmakokato -- okmakoke-okmakokia-okmakona-okmakosh-okmakot-okmano-okmanookmat-okmato.

okmalli, see okmoffi.

okmilali, a., bald; having very short hair on the head.

okmilali, v. n., to be bald; sheki at okmilali, fakit 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.

okmilashlichi, v. t., to make bald.

okmiloli, okmiloli, a. pl., bald; having the hair or ears cut short off.

okmiloli, v. n. pl., to be bald or to be cropped short; shukhatokmiloli, isuba hat okmiloli.

okmilolichi, v. t. pl., to cut the hair of the head or the ears short; to crop close off.

okmilonli, a., bald.

okmisikali, v. a. i. pl., to raise or move the eyebrows; done by boys at play to entice others to play; okmisakanshli, 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.

okokaiilli, v. a. i., to drown.

okokaiilli, pp., drowned.

okokanowa, v. a. i., to wade; see oka nowa.

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.

okokkoaiahni, v. a. i., to admire.

okokkoaiahnichi, v. t., to astonish; to amaze; to astound.

okomo, v. t., to dissolve in water, as sugar, salt, etc.; alhkomo 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 depraye; to depredate; to devastate; to devour, Matt. 15:11, 18, 20; to eat; to exterminate; to extinguish; to harm; to havoe; 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; ilokpani, to destroy himself; to abuse himself, etc.; pisaokpani, v. t., to disfigure; itimokpani, to destroy for each other; imaiokpani, v. t., to foil; okpaiyani, pro. form.

okpani, n., a spoiler; a destroyer; a hurter; a ravager; a ruiner; a perverter; a profaner; a violator; ilokpani, a selfdestroyer; aiokpani, Matt. 6:19, 20.

okpanichi, v. t., to cause ruin, destruction; to make of none effect; to cumber or mar, Matt. 15: 6; aiokpaninchi, to cumber, Luke 13: 7.

okpanit tali, v. t., to consume; to destroy utterly; to raze.

okpata, okpatha, n., the shoulderblade; the blade bone of man and beast. okpata foni, n., the shoulder-blade.

okpeli, v. t., to skim off cream, froth, etc.; okpilia, 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, okpichechi, v. a. i., to grow or spring up, as grass.

okpiyanli, 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 *imolepolo*, he is dissatisfied or he is angry.

okpulo,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; inclement; 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; *imokpulo*, displeased with him; harmed; hurt; *itimokpulo*, displeased with each other.

okpulo, v. n., to be bad, or vile; okpunlo, nasal form; okpoyulo, pro. form.

okpulo, v. a. i., to corrupt; to spoil; to damage; to fall; to perish, Matt. 5: 30.

okpulo, n., evil, Matt. 5:11; badness; vileness; asperity; damage; destruction; depravity; devastation; an enormity; a fall; a hazard; harm; havoe; a hurt; impurity; meanness; an overthrow; pollution; rascality; ruin; sinfulness; turpitude; wickedness; wrong; ikokpolo, ikokpulo, a., unharmed; uninjured; unspoiled; unviolated; untainted.

okpulo, pp., rnined; destroyed; abolished; spoiled; spoilt; consumed; contaminated; corrupted; damaged; damnified; defaced; defiled; depraved; depredated; devastated; exterminated; extinguished; harmed; infected; injured; lost; misshapen; muddled; mutilated; perverted; polluted; razed; rayaged; undone; vitiated; violated; wasted; imokpulo, harmed.

okpulo, adv., badly; overmuch; rascally; vilely; sabanna okpulo; umba okpulo.

okpulo fehna, a., abominable; atrocious; nefarious; worse.

okpulo inshaht tali, a., worst.

okpulo isht inshat ia, a., worse; ikokpulo, a., inoffensive; unharmed.

okpulo keyu, a., incorrupt.

okpulochi, v. t., 1 Sam. 1: 6, to make her fret; to provoke; okpulohonchi, 1 Sam. 1: 7.

okpuloka, n., fall; ruin, Matt. 7: 27.

okpulosali, a., very inferior.

okpulot, adv., badlv.

okpulot ia, okpulot ishtia, v. a. i., to degenerate.

okpulot iktaho, a., unconsumed.

okpulot taha, pp., razed; utterly destroyed.

okpulot taha, a., crazy; lost, Matt. 18:11; Luke 19:10; perished; Matt. 18:14.

oksuk, 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 dear. ikonla apakfopa achafakmat isuba iti illibekatok.

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; siokshammi, 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, nafoka okshauanli.

okshauanli, v. n., to be fair, clear, clean. okshauanlichi, v. t., to cause it to be fair, clear, bright; to bleach; na foka achefat ishokshauanlichi.

okshauashli, a. pl., fair; clear; bright; clean.

okshauashli, v. n. pl., to be clear or fair; okshauanshli, n. f.

okshauashlichi, v. t., to make clear; to bleach.

okshauina, okshawilah, n., a sty; a small boil on the eyelid; shawilah, hoshelah.

okshauoha, a., shallow.

okshauoha, v. n., to be shallow.

okshauwi, see okchauwi.

okshawilah, see okshauina.

okshachinli, a., coarse, sleazy, like cotton baling; not woven tight; not knit tight.

okshachinli, v. n., to be coarse, sleazy.okshash, n., acorn pudding; mush made of acorns.

okshianli, a., narrow, as a strip of land, or the forehead or face.

okshichanli, a., sleazy.

okshifeli, a., coarse, as corn after being beaten for tanfula 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, nasal form.

okshikanshli, v. t. pl., to sprinkle.

okshilama, a., sloping; descending; gradually descending.

okshilama, v. n., to be sloping; nani at okshilama.

okshilama, n., a descent; down hill.

okshilammi, v. a. i., to go down hill.

okshilita, v. a. i., to shut.

okshillita, okshilita, pp., shut; closed; barred; fastened, aboha yat okshillita; itonabi at okshillita; holisso hat okshillita; ikokshillito, a., unshut; okshillinta, n. f. Luke 4:25.

okshilonli, oksholonli, a., having hollow eyes; hollow-eyed, or white.

okshilonli, v. n., to be hollow, as the eyes.

okshilonli, oksholonli, n., hollowness of the eyes, as the socket of the eye after it is taken out; okshilonlichi, oksholonlichi, v. t.

okshimmi, n., a mist; a drizzling.

okshimmichi, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; to sprinkle; okshimmihinchi, Deut. 32: 2.

okshinilli, v. a. i., to swim.

okshinilli, n., a swimmer.

okshinillichi, v. t., to swim; to cause to swim.

okshipanli, v. a. i., to appear as the socket of the eye after it is out.

okshiplichi, 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 *okhishta*.

okshita, n., one who shuts.

okshiyanli, a., long and narrow, as a strip of land.

okshochobi, n., dark; beginning of darkness; okshochobichi, Ch. Sp. Book, pp. 93, 94.

okshohonli, v. a. i., to be speckled white and gray, the color of a cow's hair.

oksholonli, n., hollow eyes; see okshilonli.

okshonli, v. a. i., to ear; to head, as English grain; tanch panshi himo kuchalma okshonli.

okshonli, 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.]

okshulbi, n., a rill.

okshunak talali, n., a sandbar.

oktababi, a., mixed like mush.

oktak, n., a prairie; a savanna; a field, Matt. 6: 30.

oktak ushi, n., a small prairie.

oktalonli, a., white-eyed; blue-eyed; gray-eyed; oktalushli, pl.

oktalonli, v. n., to be white-eyed; oktalushli, pl.; nahollo kanimi kat nishkin oktalonli chatuk.

oktalonli, n., a white eye; a blue eye; a gray eye; oktalushli, 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 yan oktabli; kinta aioktabli, a beaver dam; isht fiopa yan oktabli, 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.

oktani, otani, 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; luak at oktani; isht otani, to be known by, Matt. 12: 33; pala at itoktani; oktaiyani, pro. form.

oktani, otani, n., an appearance; isht otani, n., a testimony, Matt. 8: 4.

oktanichi, otanichi, v. t., to cause to appear, Matt. 6: 4, 18; to reveal, Matt. 11: 25, 27; 16: 17; to make known, Matt. 12: 16; to show, Matt. 7: 23; 12, 18; 16: 1; otanichit achili, I profess; aiisht ilotanihinchishke, 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; bok 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. n., to be frosty.

okti, n., frost; ice; an icicle.

okti chito, n., a great frost; much ice; iciness.

okti chu<sup>n</sup>ti, n., frozen mud that has been trodden by horses, as in a prairie.

okti hata, n., a white frost.

okti laua, a., iev.

okti pushi, n., fine snow.

okti tohbi, n., a white frost; a hoar frost. oktink, n., a small speckled woodpecker.

oktimpi, n., still water in a river.

oktisheli, sing., oktishishli, pl. a., red, as the cheek; rosv.

oktoboha, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktoboli, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktobolichi v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; diminutive of oktoboli.

oktohbi, n., a fog; a haze; a mist; humidity; vapor.

oktohbi, v. a. i., to vapor.

oktohbichi, oktohbi, a., foggy; hazy; humid; misty.

oktohbichi, v. n., to be foggy.

- oktusha, n., a snow.
- oktusha, v. a. i., to snow.
- oktusha achafa, n., a flake of snow.
- oktushachi, v. t., to cause it to snow; to snow.
- oktushshi, 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; okwalunshli pl.; shikala okwalunshli.
- **okwalonli**, v. n., to be white-eyed; *okwalunshli*, pl.
- okwalonli, n., a white eye; okwalunshli, 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. okwotummih, okwotummichih, ok-
- watammi, okwatummi, v. a. i., to drizzle.
- okyauinli, v. a. i., to pout; to scowl. okyauinli, n., one who pouts.
- okyauinlit pinsa, okinyauinlit pisa, v. a. i., v. t., to scowl upon.
- okyifinli, n., the look of a lion.
- okyohbi, a., moist; a little wet.
- okyoli, v. a. i., to swim; shukha yat okyoli; shukatti at okyoli.
- okyoli, n., a swimmer; a swimming.
- okyoh, 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 croak; to jingle; to hoot; to intonate; to screech; to toll; to twang; okfochush 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; allat itinnukoa hokma olabechi; see olabbechi.
- 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; chachimolachika, we have piped unto you, Matt. 6: 2; 11: 17; aiolachi, to sound there, or at; olanchi, nas. form; olahanchi, freq. form, Josh. 6: 4, 8, 9; ohunlahanchi.
- 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 minti, come this way; bok an koi olah at intuklo, two miles on this side of the creek.
- olah, v. n., to be on this side; to be this side.
- olah intannap, a., 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.
- olanlisi, adv., closely; very near—still nearer than olanli.
- olanlisi, v. n., to be very close by; kali at olanlisi.
- olanlisichi, v. t., to cause to be very near by.
- olanlusi, olanlosi, adv., very close by; at hand, Matt. 3: 2; 10: 7.
- olanlusi, v. n., to be very close by.
- olasi, adv., near by; near at hand.
- olasi, v. n., to be near by.
- olabbechi, olabechi (q. v.), v. t., to rebuke; to prevent; to hinder.
- olabbi, v. t., similar in meaning to alammi; to choke, Matt. 13: 22; to hinder; to stop; to check; to cross; to forbid; to inhibit; to interpose; to refrain; to restrain; to scant; to stint; to thwart, Luke 4: 35; imolabbi; la pibanna tukkia pimolabi; itimolabbi, to contend; ikimolabo, a., unchecked; ilolabi, to hinder himself; to deny himself; to forbear; ilolabi, n., self-denial.

olachi, olachi (q. v.), v. t., to sing. olallahe alhpesa, a., ridiculous.

olalli, v. t., to laugh at; to deride; to mock; to ridicule; salalli, he laughs at me; olahanli, freq.

olalli, n., one who laughs at another; a derider.

olalli, n., ridicule.

olbal, a., behind.

olbal, see *ulbal*, Josh. 6: 9, 13; 10: 19; *olbalaka*, Luke 2: 43.

olbalhpila, adv., backward; to fall backward, 1 Sam. 4: 18.

olbochi, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 43.

olehma, olema, adv., this way; on this side; in this direction from it; from ola and imma.

olimma, adv., this way; on this side.

olitoma, olituma, adv., at a small distance on the hither side of another object that is some distance away; chahe at iti kolofu yamma olitoma yon itonla.

olitomasi, adv., a little way on this side; a diminutive of olitoma.

ollochi, ollohchi, ullohchi, pp., drawn, as water from a spring; ochi, v. t.

ollupi, pp., stocked; hafted; handled; helved; ohpi, v. t.

ołana, 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.

ołana chito, n., a big horsefly; an oxfly; a gadfly.

ołana okchamali, n., the green horsefly most common on prairies.

onlipa, n., a lid; a cover; a roof.

om, um (q. v.), on; upon; sometimes written on and on, according to euphony; omboli, Josh. 8: 31.

oma, part., as chashoma.

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.

ombala, ompala, n., an opening in the woods where there are but few large trees.

ombinili, n., a ride.

ombinili, n., a rider; a seat; a throne, Matt. 23: 22.

ombitepa, umbitepa, v. t., to press on, Acts 8: 17, 18.

ome, int., well; indeed.

ome, yea, Matt. 5: 37.

ome ahni, v. a. i., to assent; to acquiesce; to be willing; to grant; to subscribe; to suffer; to take; to tolerate; to vouchsafe; ome ishahnikma antalachin.

ome imahni, v. t., to permit.

omiha, well, it may be; it is so; omiha and anliha have nearly the same meaning.

omikato, well; so it is; so it is well enough; same meaning as *yuhmi mali*. ominili, see *omanili*.

omishke, well; give ear; it is so; a word used to call attention at the commencement of an address.

ompala see ombala.

ompoholmo, n., a covering, Ex. 26: 7. ompoholmo, see *umpoholmo*, covered, Matt. 10: 26.

ompohomo, v. t., to cover, Josh. 2: 6; 7: 26; see umpohomo.

on, on; upon; as ontalaia, to sit on; to stand on; onasha; onitula; onoktili; onumba; see on and om; onakmat, Matt. 12: 44; imaiona mat, Matt. 13: 10; 14: 25.

ona, v. a. i., to go to; to reach; to amount to; to extend to; to attain; to gain; to go; to repair; to resort; to come to, Matt. 9: 1; 2: 13, 22, 23; aiona, Matt. 10: 6; Luke 3: 2; isht imaiona, 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 lead to, Matt. 7: 13; 16: 13; to arrive, as time, John 4: 35; tanchi at ikono; iti chanalli laua kat hachimona keyu?; oyuna, aiona, Luke 2: 21; aiona, to reach to the place, Matt. 10:6; itimona, to come together; ikitimono, 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; onahe keyu, a., inaccessible. ona is placed after some numerals and

words of multitude, as achafona, to amount to one; tuklona, tuklo ona, to amount to two; kanimona, kani ma ona; katimona, etc., hach isht ohonahe, "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 kat chikonacho, neg. form, Josh. 3: 10; itonachi, itunanchi, to go there together, dual, Matt. 26: 60; ikonancho, n., a failing; ikonancho, 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 onutula.

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 chaha, n., a mountain; a mount.

oncheli, v. t., to prime; to lay on.

onchuloli, see unchololi.

oni, n., name of a plant good for food; it grows in prairies.

onitola, n., a couch, Luke 5: 19.

onitula, onatula, v. a. i., to lie on, Luke 2: 14; to fall on, Josh. 2: 9; onituyula, onatoyula, pro. form; see onutula.

onna, n., daylight; morning light; day, Luke 4: 42; to-morrow, Josh. 7: 13; onnat minti, onnat taiyaha; imonna, the next day, or day following it, John 6: 22; itimonnakalinchi, every day; daily; to be every day, as a fever that returns daily.—Moses Dver.

onna, v. a. i., to come, as daylight or morning light, as onna, onnat taha, daylight has arrived; Josh. 5: 11, 12; ont onna; oyunna.

onnaha, n., the morrow; to-morrow, Josh. 3: 5; morrow; onnaha yahe an, 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.

onnahinli, v. a. i. onnahinlikma, in the morning, Josh. 7: 14.

onnahinli aba inki imasilhha, n., matins; morning worship.

onnahinli fehna, n., the morning itself; very early in the morning, Josh. 3: 1; 7: 16.

onnahinli impa, n., breakfast.

onnahinli impa impa, v. t., to take breakfast; to breakfast.

onnakma, adv., to-morrow: on the morrow.

onnat isht inchi, v. a. i., to come, as the morning light; to dawn.

onnat isht inchi, n., the coming of morning light; aurora; the dawn.

onnat minti, v. a. i., to come, as the morning light; to dawn.

onnat minti, n., the morning light; the coming of morning light; the dawn: light; daybreak; daylight; the dawn of day; the break of day; the coming of daylight.

onnat oklilinchi, n., morning light; twilight in the morning.

onnat okłilinchi, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.

onnat okłinli, 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 east, Matt. 5: 25; to enact over, as laws; to charge; to enforce; to enjoin; to impute. This is the causative form; itonnuchi, v. t., to recriminate; to impose on each other; anumpa onochi, to condemn, Matt. 12: 41; anumpa kallo onuchi, v. t., to command; isht ilonochi, Josh. 1:6; isht aiilonochi, to lay on himself thereby, or therewith, Matt. 5: 33; ilonuchi, to engage himself; isht imilonochi, Josh. 5: 6; ilonochichi, had adjured, i. e., made them take on themselves, 1 Sam. 14: 24; isht ilimonochi, sware unto them, Josh. 9: 15; onnuchi, n., one who puts on; an inflicter; onuchi, n., an obliga-

ont, a "directive particle," indicating an action from the speaker, or the place of its origin; ont oklieli hokma, Matt. 6:23; ont isht chukowa, Matt. 4:5; ont aigli,

n., end, Mark 13: 7; ont lakofichilashke, I will go and heal him, Matt. 8: 7; ont binachi, 2 Sam. 24: 5; ont ia, to go past; to go by; ontalaka, n., bank of a river, Josh. 12: 2; shore, Josh. 15: 2; ont ali, 2 Sam. 24: 2; ont alichi, 2 Sam. 24: 7; ont ima, v. t., to go and give; ont ishi, v. t., to go and take; ont pisa, v. t., to go and see; ont onna, Acts 10: 9. For other words, see ont as prefixed to them.

ont, adv., by; to go to, etc., from ona and t, contracted, as ont atukla, secondly, on to the second; ont atuchina, thirdly, on to the third, Matt. 17: 23; ont aiushta, fourthly; ont isht talapi, fifthly; ont isht hanali, sixthly; ont isht untuklo, seventhly; ont isht untuchina, ont untuchina, eighthly.

ontalaia, v. t., to sit on; to stand on; to rest on; to be on; to ride a horse; shape at itembi paknaka ontalaia.

ontalaia, pp., founded; set on.

ontalaia, n., a rider; one who sits on; that which is on.

ontalaka, n., the shore; the brow; the edge of a hill, Josh. 15: 2; the brink, Josh. 3: 8.

ontalali, v. t., to sit on; to place on; to found; to establish; to strand.

ontaloha, n., riders; *ontalaia*, sing (q.v.). ontaloha, v. t. pl., to ride.

ontala, sing., ontalkachi, pl.; itontalkanchi, to lie on each other, as stones, Mark 13: 2.

ontala, v. a. i., to strand; see talali; ontala, pp., stranded.

ontukafa, pp., shot, with a gun.

onuchi, see onochi.

onulhpohomo, n., a churn lid; on and ulhpohomo.

onush, n., wheat, Matt. 13: 30; rye, oats;English grain; small grain, corn, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; isuba apa, oats.

onush abasha, n., a stubble; the place where wheat was cut.

onush aiasha, n., a wheat barn; a granary.

onush aialmo, n., a stubble field; the field where wheat was cut; stubble. onush amalichi, n., a wheat fan; a

fanning mill, Luke 3: 17. onush almo, n., wheat harvest, Josh.

onush alwasha, n., parched corn. Josh. 5: 11.

onush amo, v. t., to cradle; to cut wheat; to reap wheat.

onush api, n., the wheat stalk; straw. onush api isht basha, n., a straw cutter.

onush api isht peli, n., a rake.

onush bashli, n., a scytheman; a reaper; a harvester; a harvestman.

onush bota, n., wheat flour; bota tohbi, white flour, or taliko bota, a Chickasaw equivalent.

onush chaha, onush lusa, n., rye. onush haklupish, n., wheat chaff.

onush isuba apa, n., oats, a grain for horses.

onush isht almo, n., a sickle; a reaping hook; a cradle.

onush isht basha, n., a sickle; a cradle scythe; a scythe; a reaping hook.

onush isht basha api, n., a snath.

onush isht boli, n., a flail.

onush lakchi, n., rice.

onush lusa, see onush chaha.

onush pehna, n., seed wheat.

onush sita, n., a sheaf of wheat.

onush sita itanaha, n., a shock of wheat, or of English grain.

onush sita itannali, v. t., to shock wheat.

onutula, onatula, from on and itula, v. a. i., to fall on; to lie on, Mark 2:4 (onutula is the correct form of the word.—Allen); to come upon, Matt. 1:19; 10:13; 11:12; onatoyula, Josh. 2:19; 7:1.

onutula, onatula, pp., fallen on; lying on; accused; charged with; enforced; enjoined; imposed; imputed; inflicted; obligated; isht onatula, blamed for; onochi, v. t. (q. v.).

onutula, onatula, n., an obligation.

opa, n., an owl, of the large kind.

opahaksun, n., the petrified oyster shells found in prairies and other places.

opahaksun, n., the birch tree; it grows on the banks of rivers.

opi, hopi, oppi, v. t., to stock; to haft; to helve, as a plow or gun; iskifa yan opi, to helve the ax; tanampo an opi, to stock the gun; hullohpi, aialhpi, pass.

opia, v. a. i., to be evening; to become evening; *ikopia*, 1 Sam. 20: 5; *opiat taha ma*, when the evening was come, Matt. 8: 16; 14: 15, 23; *sionopia*, the evening

- is upon me; opianka, nasal form, when or while it is the evening.
- opia, n., the evening, i. e., the latter part of the afternoon; even; eventide, Josh. 8: 29.
- opiachi, v. t., to make it evening; ilanumpuli kat ilopiachitok, we talked til<sup>1</sup> 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<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to approach toward night; evening is approaching.
- opiakmanya, n., nightfall.
- opitama, pp. sing., passed by; lapped.
- opitamoa, pp. pl., passed by; lapped.
- opitamoli, v. t. pl., to pass by; to lap. opitammi, sing. (see aiopitammi), v. t.,
- to pass by; to lap over, like shingles; itiopitammi, to pass each other.
- opoma, v. t., to mock, Gen. 39: 17. oppi, see opi.
- osapa, n., a lot; a field; a farm; a plantation; a cornfield, Luke 6: 1; an enclosure for cultivation, Matt. 12: 1; 13: 24, 44; a portion, 2 Kings 9: 21, 26; a plat of ground, 2 Kings 9: 26.
- osapa atoni, n., a scarecrow; a field guard.
- osapa chuka talaia, n., a farmhouse.
- osapa isht atta, n., a farmer; a husbandman; husbandry.
- osapa pilesa, v. t., to cultivate a field; to farm.
- osapa takkon aiasha, n., a peach orchard.
- osapa toksali, v. t., to work a field; to farm; to till a field.
- osapa toksali, n., a farmer; a planter; a tiller of the ground; a husbandman; husbandry.
- osapushi, n., a small field; a garden; "a patch."
- osapushi apesachi, n., a gardener, John 20: 15.
- osapushi toksali, n., a gardener. onsini, n., a bumblebee; a humblebee. onsini bila, n., a bumblebee's honev.

- onsini hakshup, n., the comb of the bumblebee.
- onsini inchuka, n., the nest of the bumblebee.
- [oskau, n., the white crane (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. H.]
- oski, uski, n., eane; oski naki, an arrow.
- oskoba, n., small cane. [This word is worn down from oski holba, canelike, 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. H.]
- oskonush, n., old seed cane; oski onush is the word in full; oskish, small, low cane; oski shifilli, a small kind of cane.
- oskula, n., a pipe; a flute; a fife, Matt. 11:17; 9:23.
- o<sup>n</sup>ssi, n., an eagle; applied to the gold coin called eagle.
- o<sup>n</sup>ssushi, n., an eaglet; an eagle's egg; a young eagle.
- osh, an art. pro. in the nom. case. Libias osh, Lebbeus whose, Matt. 10: 3.
- oshanichi, v. a. i., to have a redness or soreness of skin; slightly inflamed.
- oshanichi, n., a redness and soreness of the skin.
- oshawilah, n., a sty.
- oshan, n., the otter.
- oshato, n., the womb; oshato nana afoyuka keyu, Luke 23: 29; ishke imoshato, John 3: 4.
- oshetik, ushetik, n. (from ushi and tek); a daughter, ushetik hachiama, ye daughters, Luke 23: 28.
- onshichakmo, v. a. i., to be wet with the dew, as clothes, etc.
- oshke, see ishke.
- ot, an article pronoun.
- ontapa; siaiontapa.
- otani, ottani, oktani (q. v.), to reveal, Matt. 1: 18; 10: 26; 17: 3; John 9: 3; Josh. 7: 15; ikimotaiyano, 1 Sam. 3: 7; otanichi, causative; see oktanichi.
- otapi, n., a chestnut tree.
- oti, v. t., to make a fire; to kindle a fire; to strike up a fire; to kindle; to light; to ascend; ulhti, olulhti, pl. pp., kindled, etc.; isht olulhti, "kindling wood."
- oti, n., a fire kindler.
- oti, uti, n., a chestnut.
- oti hakshup, n., a chestnut burr.

owa, n., a hunt; a long hunting expedition; when hunters are absent for weeks or months; owa chito, owa ishto, 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 erack; to chap; to open; oti at pachanli, yakni a<sup>t</sup> pachanli, ibbak at pachanli.

pachanli, pp., cracked; chapped; opened. pachanli, n., a crack; a chap.

pachanlichi, v. t. or caus., to cause to crack open.

pachansi, a., shallow.

pachalh, n., a mat made by weaving the bark of cane; a cane mat.

pachalhpali, pachalhpuli, n., a striped snake; the gartersnake.

pachashli, v. a. i., pl. of pachanli, to crack
 open; pachashli, pp.; pachashlichi, v. t.
 pl. or caus.

pachashli, n., cracks.

panfa, pass. v., challenged.

pa<sup>n</sup>fi, v. t., to challenge; to brave; to offer; to dare; to defy; to stump; to provoke; to fall on; tinkha sapanfi, he challenges me first; itinpanfi, to challenge each other; panfi, nasal form.

panfi, n., a challenge.

pa<sup>n</sup>fi, nan pa<sup>n</sup>fi, n., a challenger.

pa<sup>n</sup>fichi, v. t., to cause to challenge; to cause a challenge.

pahshala, v. a. i., to be rough; iti hak-shap at pashala.

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 onush at paieli.

paieli, n., a wave; a waving.

paielichi, v. t., to cause waves.

paiofa, v. a. i., to bend over, as the edge of a hoe or the leaf of a book; chahe at paiofa; bashpo at paiofa.

paiofa, pp., bent up; bent over.

paiofa, n., a bend or batter on a tool.

paioffi, v. t., to bend up; to batter; to dull a tool.

paioffi, n., one who bends.

paioha, pp. pl., bent up; bent over.

paiokachi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll as water; to ride on the waves.

paiokachi, pp., waved; tossed on the waves; okfochush at oka ka paiokachi, the duck is tossed on the water.

paiolichi, v. t., to cause the waves to flow; to cause a tree to wave; to shake; mali hat oka yan paiolichi; iti an paiolicheli.

paioli, v. t. pl., to bend over; to bend up.

paiolichi, v. t., to cause to bend.

pa<sup>n</sup>kachu<sup>n</sup>si, pa<sup>n</sup>kacha<sup>n</sup>shi, pa<sup>n</sup>kuchashi, n., a small sour grape.

pakalichi, a.; umba pakalichi; v. i., to rain hard.

pakama, a., pp., deceived; fooled; imposed upon.

pakama, n., deceit.

pakamoa, pp. pl., deceived; fooled.

pakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive; to impose upon.

pakanli, v. a. i., to blossom; to bloom; to flower; isito api at pakahanli na bilia.

pakanli, pp., blossomed; blown; bloomed; flowered.

pakanli, n., a blossom; a blow; a bloom; a flower.

pakanli laua, a., flowery; full of blossoms.

pakanlichi, v. t., to cause to blossom, etc.
pakammi, v. t., to deceive; to cheat;
isht pakammi, to witch.

pakammi, n., a deceiver.

pankapi, n., a grapevine; a vine.

pankapi aholokchi, n., a vineyard.

pa<sup>n</sup>ki, pa<sup>n</sup>kki, n., a grape; grapes, Matt. 7: 16.

panki chito shila, n., a raisin.

pa<sup>n</sup>ki okchi, pa<sup>n</sup>k okchi, n., wine; grape juice; the juice of the grape.

pakna, n., the top; the upper side; the surface; the face, Matt. 6: 10; patalhpo pakna, on a bed, Matt. 9: 2; aboha pakna, house top, Matt. 10: 27; 16: 19; Josh. 2: 11; apakna, an abundance; paknali, pl., the outside.

pakna, v. n., to be on the top; *itimpakna*, v. t., to compete; *kilitimpakna*, let us compete; to rival; to strive; *ikitimpakna*, not strive, Matt. 12: 19.

paknaka, n., the top; the surface; the brim; the peak; yakni paknaka, John

3:12; tali paknaka yon, upon a rock, Matt. 7:25.

pakna<sup>n</sup>ka, n., the summit; the outside, Matt. 2: 9; as chunkash paknaka, the crown of a hat or hill, etc.; yakni paknaka, Matt. 17: 25; paknakeka; paknakekachi, v. t. caus.

paknaka, a., superficial; exterior; extrinsic; paknali, pl., Luke 6: 49[?].

paknaka, v. n., to be above.

paknaka, prep., over.

paknaka hikiat pisa, v. t., to overlook.

paknaka ontalaia, n., the cap sheaf; that which lies on top.

paknakachi, paknakachi, caus., Col. 3:14.

paknanli, adv., Matt. 23: 28; to be outward and continue so.

paknachi, v. t., to cause to go over; paknachit pila, to bend over; paknalichi, 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.

pankuchashi, see pankachunsi.

pakulli, v. t., to break, but not to sever; to crack.

pakullichi, v. t., to cause to break.

palata, a., homesick; lovesick; longing for something; anxious; lonesome; solitary, as one alone in a great prairie or wilderness.

palata, v. n., to be homesick, 2 Sam. 13: 39; impalata, he is homesick.

palata, n., a homesickness; the feeling of that nature.

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; fearful; fell; grievous; hard; heavy.

palammi, v. a. i.; na chinpalammi, woe be to thee, Matt. 11: 21; inpalammi, woe unto it, Matt. 18: 7.

palammi, pp., embittered; isht inpalammi, Matt. 5: 10.

palammi, a., Almighty; n., Almighty; used to describe one of the attributes of God.

palammi, v. n., to be almighty; Chihowa hat palammi hoke.

palammi, n., a hardship; hardness; hardiness; power; rigor; severity; sharpness; strictness; woe, Matt. 23: 23; kucha kapassa kat palammi fehna hoke; nana palammi, wrath, Josh. 9: 20.

palammi, adv., sharply.

palammi atapa, a., insufferable; insupportable, intolerable.

palammichi, v. t., to render tedious, severe, etc.; to embitter; palamminchi, n. f; palammit, con. form., severely.

palammichi, n., a tyrant.

palaska, v. a. i., to bake.

palaska, pp., a., baked; *ikpalasko*, a., unbaked; *paska*, v. t.

palaska, n., that which is baked; a loaf, etc., as palaska achafa; naki palaska, pishukchi 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.

pałak, n. sing., a crack; a pop, and noise made when something splits.

pałakachi, v. a. i. pl., to erack; lit., to say pałak.

pałali, v. a. i. pl., to split.

pałali, pass., to be split.

pałalichi, n., a splitter.

pałalichi, v. t. pl., to split; to cause to split; to divide into several pieces.

pałałak, n. pl., cracks.

pałampoa, shaped like a four-sided bottle.

palanta, n., nasal form, anything split; a splitting; a piece split, as a board or shingle.

pałata, v. a. i. sing., to split; to cleave; to divide.

palata, pass., split; cleft; itapalata, split apart, or in two; halved; divided.

pałata, spalt; split; shaky.

pałata, n., a side; a half; a piece split off; a cleft; a division.

pałalli, v. t. sing., to split; to open; to halve; to divide; to cleave; to rend; see pali; itapalalli, to split apart, or asunder. pałalli, n., a splitter; an opener.

panaklo, ponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire after; to question; to ask; nana hon chimpanaklo sabanna.

panaklo, n., an inquirer.

panala, a., crooked; winding, as a shingle. panashuk, n., linden; bass wood.

pancha, n., a flag called "cattail."

panti, n., cattail; the upper end of the stalk where the down grows.

pasalichi, see pasalichi.

pashanfa, pp., gashed; see chanyat pash-

panshafoli, n., a green snake.

panshahama, n., oil for the head; an oil bag, such as some animals have.

panshansha, a., hairy; haired; having hair.

pashaya, v. n., to be slanting, not perpendicular or square, as in cutting off a

pashaffi, v. t., to gash; see chanyat pashanfa, gashed.

pansh falakto, n., a fork-tailed hawk; a swallow-tailed hawk.

pansh iksho, a., hairless; bald.

pansh isht ahama, n., oil used in anointing the head, Luke 7: 46.

pansh isht kashokachi, n., a hairbrush. pansh isht kasholichi, n., a hairbrush. pansh isht talakchi, n., a fillet.

pansh tohbi, n., white hair; gray hair. pansh tohbi, a., gray-headed.

pansh umbala, n., sorrel hair; isuba panshumbala.

pansh yinyiki, n., curled hair.

panshi, n., hair; the long hair of the head, or simply the hair of the head; the head, Matt. 10: 30; hishi q. v. is the word for hair of other kinds.

panshi chito, a., hairy; n., thick hair.

panshi ialipa, n., a wig.

panshi imahaiya, n., a cowlick.

panshi isht hila, v. t., to dance round the scalp of an enemy.

panshi isht hila, n., a war dance.

panshi isht hila, n., a war dancer.

panshi isht talakchi, n., a fillet.

panshi lunfa, panshi nushkobo lunfa, n., a scalp.

panshi łunfa, panshi nushkobo łunfa, pp., scalped.

panshi lunfi, panshi nushkobo lunfi, v. t., to scalp.

pa<sup>n</sup>shi łu<sup>n</sup>fi, n., a scalper.

pa<sup>n</sup>shi sita, n., a hair ribbon; hair tied up, called a pig tail.

panshi tanna, n., sackcloth; hair cloth; na panshi tanna, Matt. 11: 21.

pashia, n., a rim of a hat or vial.

pashoha, pp., rubbed; stroked.

pasholi, posholi, pl. of potoli, v. t., to feel of: to rub: to stroke; to handle, as a horse; to palm.

panshpoa, pp., swept, Matt. 12: 44; brushed.

panshpuli, v. t., to sweep; to brush.

panshpuli, n., a sweeper.

panshtali, n., a cockleburr; the name of a weed.

patafa, v. a. i., to split open.

patafa, pp., split open; plowed; furrowed; tilled; ikpatafo, a., unplowed.

patafa, n., a split; a furrow.

patafa alhpesa, 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; shukbo 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, pattasachi, n., a level vallev; a name applied to the Mississippi swamp; an interval; bottom land; a plain.

patasachi, a., level; low; plain; as yakni patasachi; patassachi, pp., leveled.

patasalli, v. t., to flatten; to make flat; to level; naki lumbo patasalli; itilawichit patassali, to spread it even, like butter on bread or salve on a cloth.

pataspoa, pl., flat; iti pataspoa, flat pieces of wood; puncheons for a floor. pataspoa, v. n., to be flat.

pataspoa, pp., made flat; flattened.

pataspuli, v. t. pl., to flatten; to make them flat; iti pala pataspuli.

pataswa, pl., a flat.

pataswa, pataswa, pp., v. n., to be flat.

patashechi, v. t., to level.

patashua, pp., v. a. i., flattened.

patashuli, v. t. pl., to flatten.

pataffi, v. t. sing., to split open; to cut open; to plow; to furrow; to trench; yakni an pataffi; na foka yan pataffi; itapataffi, to till; patafa hinla, a., tillable.

pataffi, n., a splitter; a tiller.

patala, a., flat.

patala, v. n., to be flat.

patalhpo, pp., from palli, v. t., or patali, spread; strewed, Matt. 24: 26; aba patalhpo, 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.

panya, v. a. i., to cry; to halloo; to call; to bark; to whoop; to cry out, Luke 4: 33; inpanya, v. t., to exclaim; to roar; to shriek; to scream; to screech; to vociferate; to yell.

pa<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a cry; a whoop; a yell; a clamor; an exclamation; a war whoop.

panya, n., a crier; one who halloos, whoops, yells; a recreant; one who cries for mercy in a contest; a roarer.

panyachi, v. t., to cause him to cry; to make him whoop, etc.

pablikan, pablikan, n., a publican, Luke3: 12; a collector of toll or tribute, Matt.18: 17.

pachaiasha, n., a pigeon roost, or a resort for pigeons.

pachanusi, n., a pigeon roost.

pachalhpowa, pachalhpoba, n., a dove, John 2: 14.

pachi, n., a pigeon.

pachi yoshoba, pachi yoshuba, pach oshoba, n., a turtle dove, a dove, Luke 3: 22; Matt. 3: 16; 10: 16.

pachushi, n., a squab; 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., paffaloha, pl., a swelling; a bump, such as is made by a lash on the skin.

paffala alota, full of swellings.

pala, n., a candle; a lamp; a torch; a light;
 a taper, Matt. 5: 15; 6: 22; 25: 1, 7, 8;
 Luke 15: 8; pala isht ala, 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 aio<sup>n</sup>hikia, 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 ontalaia, n., a candlestick, Luke 8:16.

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; ninak palali, to make or carry a torchlight in the night.

palampa, n., a meteor.

palattokachi, v. a. i., to jar; iti at kinafama yakni at pallattokachi.

palhki, a., quick; hasty; soon; fast; rapid; spry; cursory; fleet; impetuous; swift.

palhki, v. n., to be quick; chipalhki fehna.
palhki, pp., quickened; hurried; hastened.

palhki, v. a. i., to dart; to move quickly. palhki, n., quickness; activity; rapidity; velocity.

palhki, adv., quickly.

palhkichechi, v. t., to hasten; to accelerate.

palhkichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to cause to move fast.

palhkit a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to skim; to go along fast; to fleet.

palhkit anya, a., fleeting.

palhpakachi, a. pl.; nishkin palhpakachi, bright eves.

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 winakachimat yakni at palokachi.

palokachi, n., a jar; a shake.

pała, v. a. i. pl., to split.

pała, pp., split; itapala, divided.

pała, n. pl., that which is split.

pałakachi, v. t., to rebuke; to appease; poakachi, Luke 8: 24.

palalichih, v. t. pl., Ps. 78: 15, to cleave (the rocks).

pali, v. t. pl., to split; to split them. See palali, itakowa pali, to split firewood; holihta pali, to split rails; holihta toba pali, to split fencestuff; itapali, to divide.

pali, n., a splitter; a divider.

pana, v. a. i., to twist two or three strands together.

pana, pp., a., twisted; braided; plaited; aseta pana, John 2:15; ponola pana; itapana, Ex. 26:1.

pana, n., a twist; a braid; that which is braided; a plait.

panni, v. t., to twist two or three strands together, as when a rope is made; to braid; to plait.

panni, n., a plaiter.

pasa, pp., cut into thin slices or pieces, as meat is cut for drying in the sun; see pasli.

pasa, n., a thin piece; a slice; a side; as shukha nipi pasa; wak nipi pasa.

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. pask alwasha, n., fried bread; a nut cake; a doughnut; a fritter.

pask ikbi, n., a baker.

paska, v. t., to bake; yanmaskat luak iksita onochit paska, Gen. 18: 6; paskali, I bake bread.

paska, n., bread, Matt. 7: 9; a loaf,
Matt. 14: 17, 19, paska yash on, the loaves, Matt. 14: 19; bread, Matt. 15: 2; alla impaska, children's bread, Matt. 15: 26; Josh. 5: 11.

paska, n., a baker.

paska alibishli, paska libishli, n., a toasting iron.

paska ayamaska, n., a kneading trough or tray; tanch pushi ayamaska; onushbota 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 banahachi, v. t., to make Choctaw bread, etc.

paska champuli, n., cake; sweet bread.
paska chanaha, n., a loaf of bread; a wheel of bread.

paska holitopa, n., showbread, Luke 6:4; sacred bread.

paska isht shatammi, n., leaven, Matt. 16: 6, 11.

paska isht shatammichi, n., leaven; yeast.

paska kallo, n., a cracker; hard bread; biscuit.

paska libishli, see paska alibishli.

paska otani, n., the showbread, Matt. 12: 4.

paska shatammi, n., leavened bread.

paska shatammichi, v. t., to leaven bread.

paska shatammichi, n., leaven, Matt. 13: 33.

Paskokla, see Bashokla.

pasli, v. t., to cut meat into thin slices; to slice.

pasli, ii., one who cuts into thin slices. passaha, see pasaha.

passalohah, pl. of *passali*, warped up. pasha, n., a eracknel, 1 Kings 14: 3.

pashanoha, v. a. i. pl., to warp.

pata, v. a. i., to spread.

pata, pp., spread; palli, v. t.; pataya, proform.

patakitta, n., a brave.

patha, a., wide; broad; capacious; large; ample; extensive, Matt. 7: 13; hopatka, pl.; ikpatho, a., narrow; scanty; pp., narrowed.

pạtha, v. n., to be wide, broad.

patha, n., width; breadth; latitude.

patha; pp., widened.

patha alhpiesa, a., ample; wide enough. pathachi, v. t., to widen; to make broad; ikpathochi, v. t., to straiten; to narrow.

patkachi, pp. pł. spread; palli, v. t.

pattasachi, see patasachi.

peh, adv., merely; simply; just; nothing; only, Josh. 1: 7; 2: 11; as peh makali, peh iali, nothing only I am going; peh iklanna, just middling.

peh a<sup>n</sup>sha, a., neutral; merely sitting.
peh a<sup>n</sup>sha, v. n., to be neutral; merely to
 stay or sit.

peh alhpesa, 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 alhpesa, you ought to save the seed

pehta, n., a raft; a float.

pełechi, n., a brood; a litter; pelechi achafa, one brood.

peli, 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.

peli, n., one who takes up; a scooper.

pelicheka, pelecheka, n., a ruler; a chairman; a presiding officer; a moderator; a dominator; an earl; the executive; a governor; a head; a head man; an intendant; a leader; a president; a superintendent; master, Matt. 10: 25; pelecheka aliha, rulers.

pełichi, v. t. pl., to manage; to order; to overrule; to oversee; to reign; to rule; to superintend; to sway; to govern more than one, Mark 11:11; to conduct; to lead, Matt. 15: 14; to control; to convoy; to direct; to dominate; to domineer; 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; pelinchi, nasal form; peliechi, pro. form; peliet; 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 achafa, n., a company.

pełichika aiasha, n., a throne; a ruler's seat.

penafana, n., a helm; a steering oar.

penalopulli, n., a ferry.

peni, n., a boat; a trough; a barge; a yawl; a skiff; a canoe; peni on, a ship, Matt. 9:1; peni chakowama, when he was entered into a ship, Matt. 8:23; peni ashon, the ship, Matt. 8:24; a pirogue; a ship, Luke 5:2, 3; Matt. 14:13, 24, 32, 33; pehni at ala, the boat has arrived; a ferry; peni ato, the ship, Matt. 14:24.

peni ahoponi, n., a caboose.

peni alota, n., a cargo; a shipload; a ship's cargo.

peni ataiya, n., a boat landing; a landing; a harbor; a port.

peni ataya, a., navigable.

peni chitataya, n., a ship harbor; a harbor; a haven.

peni chito, n., a ship; a brig; a vessel; a large boat; a sailer; peni hocheto, n., ships; shipping.

peni chito aiitibi, n., a sea fight; a naval action; a frigate.

peni chito fohki, v. t., to ship; to put on board of a ship; to embark.

peni chito fohkit pila, v. t., to ship.

peni chito foka, pp., shipped; embarked.

peni chito foka, v. a. i., to embark.

peni chito ibish, n., the bow of a boat.

peni chito ikbi, n., a shipbuilder; a shipwright.

peni chito i<sup>n</sup>kotah, n., the mast of a ship.

peni chito isht anya, n., a shipmaster; a sailor.

peni chito kapetani, n., a shipmaster or a ship captain.

peni chito koa, n., a shipwreck.

peni chito koli, v. t., to shipwreck; to break a ship.

peni chito okpulo, pp., shipwrecked. peni fohki, v. t., to put on board of a boat: to embark.

peni foka, pp., put on board of a boat; embarked.

peni foka, v. a. i., to go on board; to embark; to take ship, Matt. 15: 39.

peni hasimbish, n., the stem of a boat. peni hochito, n., large ships; ships.

peni hochito kanomona, peni hochito laua, n., a navy.

peni ibish, n., the bow of a boat; the stem of a boat; the end of a boat; the prow.

peni inkapetani, n., a boat captain. peni intalaia, n., a ferry.

peni i<sup>n</sup>ponola, n., a boat rope; a cable. peni i<sup>n</sup>shapo, n., a boat's cargo; a boatload.

peni isht afana, n., the helm of a boat. peni isht anya, v. t., to navigate a boat; to navigate; to pilot.

peni isht a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a sailor; a boatman; a pilot; a mariner; a navigator.

peni isht a<sup>n</sup>ya imalhtoba, n., pilotage. peni isht atta, n., a ferryman; a boatman; a bargeman; a sailor; a waterman.

peni isht chanya, n., an adze; an addice.

peni isht fullolichi, n., a rudder; a helm. peni isht moa, n., an oar.

peni isht munfa, n., a paddle.

peni isht talakchi, n., a boat rope; a cable; a painter.

peni koa kafolichi, v. t., to calk a cracked boat.

peni kucha, v. t., to disembark. peni kucha alhtoba, n., ferriage. peni kuchichi, v. t., to ferry.

peni kula, n., a canoe; a dug boat. peni kula falaia, 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 patassa, n., a flatboat; a ferryboat; a pontoon; a seow.

peni patassa fohkit isht anya, v. t., to scow.

peni patha, n., a ferryboat; an ark; a large boat used on American rivers.

peni shohala, n., a batteau; a light boat. penushi, n., a skiff; a yawl; a small boat; an ark, such as Moses lay in when found by Pharaoh's daughter, John 21: 8.

penushi palhki, n., a skiff; a fast-running skiff.

pi, per. pro., we; nom. case, 1st per. pl. of neuter verbs, as pinusi, we sleep; pikallo, 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 pinala, we are wounded.

pi, per. pro., us; obj. case, before active transitive verbs; pipesa, he sees us; ishpitilelikma, thou sendest us, Josh. 1:16.

pi, pos. pro., our; nom. case, before nouns which are the names of the body and a few more, as pihaknip, our bodies.

pi<sup>n</sup>, pos. pro., our; nom. case, 1st per. pl., as pinholisso, our book; pinwak, our cattle; pin is found before words that do not begin with a vowel, or the consonants ch, l, t, and p. (See chi.)

pi<sup>n</sup>, 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 pi<sup>n</sup>; ishpinmiha, thou commandest us, Josh. 1: 16.

pi<sup>n</sup>, pass. pro., 1st per. pl., us, our; removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holisso pinhotina, he has counted our money, or, he has counted the money for us.

pia, per. pro., 1st per. pl., we; hatak api humma pia, we red men.

piaichi, see pialichi.

piakachi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll, as small waves; to ripple.

piakachi, pp., made to wave; rippled; moved; agitated, as water, John 4: 4[?]. pialichi, piaichi, v. t., to trouble water; to make water wave or ripple, John 4: 4[?].

pichałi, 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 hachukkashaha.

pichiffi, v. t., to squeeze, so that something will run out.

pichilli, bichilli, v. a. i. pl., pichefa, sing., to ooze out; to leak out; to run out; to leak; to drip; oka yat sakti yan pichilli; italhfoa yat bichilli, the keg leaks.

pinfa, pp., brushed off; scraped away; scraped; hituk at pinfa; pinfat itanaha, scraped together.

pinfi, v. t., to brush off; to scrape away; to scum; to sweep away, as water carries off leaves and the earth; hituk an pinfi; pinfit itannali; hashtap an pinfi; bok an pinfi.

piha, pp. (from *peli*), taken up; shoveled up; scooped; scummed; *hituk chubi at piha; ahe at piha; tanchi at piha*.

pihcha, pihchi, n., a loft; a chamber; a corn crib raised from the ground by long posts.

pihchi, see pichi.

pikalichi, v. t., to rinse, as a bucket or a cup when dirty.

pikayu, n., a groat; a half dime; half a bit. pinki, n., our father.

Pi<sup>n</sup>ki aba, Aba pi<sup>n</sup>ki, n., our Heavenly Father; God.

Pinki chito, n., our great Father; the President of the United States.

Pinki chitokaka, n., our great Father; the President.

Pi<sup>n</sup>ki ishto, n., our Great Father; God; Po<sup>n</sup>ki ishto, the Chickasaw equivalent.

Pinki ishtoka, n., our Great Father; the President of the United States; Pinki ishtokaka aba binili, our Great Father who sits in Heaven.

pikofa, v.a. i., sing., to chafe, as, it chafes;
to fret by rubbing; to fret; to gall.

pikofa, pp., chafed; heated; fretted by rubbing; excoriated; fretted; galled; isuba nali at pikofa; isuba haktampi at pikofa.

pikoffi, v. t., to chafe; to fret and wear by rubbing; to excite inflammation by rubbing; to excoriate; to gall.

pikoffi, n., a chafer; one who chafes. pikoffichi, v. t., to cause to chafe. pikofichi, n., a chafer. pikoli, pikoli, v. a. i. pl , to chafe; to fret by rubbing.

pikoli, pp., chafed; fretted; rubbed till sore.

pikolichi, v. t., to chafe; to fret; to rub.
pinkshi,n., a knag; a knot; as tiak pinkshi,
a pine knot.

pila, v. t., to pitch; to project; to transmit; to send; to throw; to cast; to toss; to fling; to heave; to forward; to convey; to dispatch; to further; to launch; holisso pila, to convey a letter; anumpa inpinla, Josh. 2: 3; holisso et pela, to send a letter this way; holisso pit pela, 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; amisuba han pilesachi.

piliffi, 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 falammi pilla, to the north; at the north; aiali pilla, Matt. 12: 42; Chintail aiasha 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; ilappa pilla, away yonder; away this way.

pilla, adv., away; away off; remotely.
pilla, v. a. i., to be free; "freely," Gen.
2:16; pilla hon, "freely," Matt. 10:8.
pilla, adv., merely; nothing; a Chickasaw word having the force of peh in Choctaw.
piloa, v. a. i. pl., to bend over; pilefa, sing.

piloa, pp., bent over.

piloli, v. t., to bend them over.

pilema, pilimha, v. t., to bend, as the leg; iyi at pilimha, to bend; pilimkachi, pl. piłunka, v. a. i., to sneeze, as a horse. shanwa, to snort, as a horse in play.

piłunka, n., a sneezing.

piłunkachi, v. t., to cause to sneeze.

pim, pos. pro., our, 1st per. pl., before nouns beginning with a vowel, as pimisuba, 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 pimanumpuli, talk to us.

pim, per. pro., before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, and formed from an adjective, as pimokpulo; see

pim, prefixed to neuter and other verbs instead of the noun, as allat pimilli, allat pimalla, 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 pinchuka, 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; pinchumpa, 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 pinak pintaha, tanchi at pintaha; instead of pinpinak at taha, etc.

pinak, n., provisions for a journey; victuals prepared beforehand, Josh. 1:11; 9:11; provisions for man, cooked or not; if cooked they are cold.

pinak imatali, v. t., to victual.

pinak imatali, n., a victualler. pinak imaltaha, pp., victualled.

pinak toba, n., prepared provisions.

pinash, n., ropes of a vessel; rigging of a vessel; cordage for a vessel; oakum; tow. pinti, n., a mouse.

pinti ahokli, n., a mouse trap.

pintukfi, 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; tostudy; 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; apinsa, to be seeing in or at, Matt. 6:18; ak apesoshke, I have not seen in, Matt. 8:10; ilepisa, to see himself; ilapisa, to look at or on himself; to consider himself: to pretend, John 19: 7; pihinsa, to pore over; piesa, pro. form; pinsa, nas. form, hoyoli kia akpeso, though I seek I do not see; ishkot pisa, imp., try to drink; ont pisa, v. t., to visit; to go and see; ikpeso, a., unseen, unread, untried; pitpisa, Matt. 14: 26; pist, pinst, contrac-

pisa, n., a view; a vision; a visit; an aspect; a sight, as pisa tuklo; 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 ever; a gainer; a gazer; an inspector; an investigator; a looker; an observer; a prier; a seer; a trier; a viewer; a witness.

pinsa, n., a notice.

pinsa, n., an observer.

pinsa, 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 aiuklichi, v. t., to beautify; to adorn.

pisa fehna, v. t., to scan.

pisa hinla, a., visible; legible.

pisa ikachukmo, a., indecent; shapeless. pisa inla, n., a prodigy.

pisa okpani, v. t., to disfigure, or to spoil the looks; to deform.

pisa okpulo, pp., deformed; defaced, as to beauty.

pisa 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; holisso han pisachi; iti an pisachi; yakni an pisachilachi; pisanchi, making him see, Deut. 7: 10.

pisachi, n., a teacher; a shower; an exhibiter.

pisahe keyu, a., undistinguishable; illegible; unsearchable.

pisat, from pisa and t, to see and.

pisat lopulli, v. t., to perambulate.

pinsiksho, n., a slight.

pist anya, n., a spy, Gen. 42: 9.

pishaiyik, n., the name of a weed, the root of which is used in dyeing red.

pishankchi, n., an elder.

pinshali, n., our Master; our rabbi; see Luke 3: 12; John 3: 26; 4: 31; sir, Matt. 13: 27.

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 teat with the mouth; to draw into the mouth.

pishi, n., suck.

pi<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a suckling, 1 Sam. 15: 3.

pishi issa, v. a. i., to stop sucking, as children when weaned.

pishi issachi, v. t., to wean.

pishik, ipinshik, n., a teat, Luke 23: 29.pishilukchi, hishilukchi, n., bran; tanpishilukchi, corn bran.

pishkak, n., name of a weed that grows along branches, used in coloring red; puccoon; 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 ato, we, in contrast with thee; i. e., the disciples and the Savior, John 4: 22; Matt. 17: 19.

pishno, pos. case, ours; our.

pishno akinli, ourselves.

pishno yoka, a., thine.

pishno yokat, 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—*Ishmayabi*; or like fungous flesh, called *nipi lobafa*.

pishuffi, v. t., to hull; tanchi pishuffi.

pishuk, n., name of a weed used in dyeing red.

pishukchi, n., milk, Josh. 5: 6; I presume from *pishi*, to suck, and *okchi*.

pishukchi achibokachi, pishukchi achibolichi, n., a churn.

pishukchi ahoiya, n., a milk strainer.

pishukchi aiasha, n., a buttery.

pishukchi aialbiha, n., a milk pan.

pishukchi aniachi, n., a churn.

pishukchi ansha, a., milky.

pishukchi ataloha, n., a dairy; milk shelves.

pishukchi banaha, n., a roll of butter. pishukchi hauashko, n., sour milk; bonnyclabber.

pishukchi holba, a., milky.

pishukchi homi, n., sour milk.

pishukchi kaskaha, 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 lapalichi, 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<sup>n</sup>kko, n., thick milk; seur milk.

pishukchi walasha, pishukchi walanto, n., bonnyclabber; coagulated milk

pit (cont. of *pila*), a directive particle or adv., implying a motion from the speaker or object spoken of toward, onward, forward, forth, Josh. 1: 16; pit imahni, v. t., to beckon to them; to wish them, Luke 5: 7; pit okachi, v. t., to let down into water, Luke 5: 5; pit takalechi, v. t., to launch out, Luke 5: 4; pit takanli, Matt. 6: 21; pit chumpa, to send and buy; pit anoli, to send word; pit ima, to hand him; to send to him; pit pisachi, Matt. 4: 8; aba pit ishanumpali, thou talkest toward heaven; pit chakowa, entered into, Matt. 9: 1; pit tanabli, passed over, Matt. 9: 1; pit weli, he put forth, Matt 8: 3; pit tileli, he sent forth, Matt. 10: 5; pit itula, to fall in; pit halalli, to lay hold on, Matt. 12: 11.

poa, n., a beast; a wild beast; vermin. poa aiasha, n., a menagerie.

poa chito, n., a mammoth.

poa lapish achafa, n., a unicorn.

poa nipi, n., flesh; the flesh of animals. poa nusi, n., a burrow; the nest of a wild beast.

poa okpulo, n., bad wild beasts. poa ushi, n., vermin; young vermin. poafa, a., unfortunate; unlucky.

poafa, v. n., to be unfortunate; to be unlucky; ampoafashke, I have bad luck. poafachi, poafichi, v. t., to cause misfortune; to make or cause bad luck.

poafachi, n., the name of a weed that dyes black.

poakachi, v. a. i., to wave high; to roll high, as great waves.

poakachi, n., a high wave.

poakachi, pp., made to run high, as waves.

poalichi, poyalichi, v. t., to cause the waves to roll high, or to move either in waves or with the tides; to shake water; as isht ishko oka anit poalichit latabli, to rinse a cup.

pochu<sup>n</sup>hatapa, n., a whipsnake; *ipochi itimapa*.—Harris.

pochuko, v. a. i., to place the feet together and sit on the heels as Choctaw women do; to sit with them placed sideways.

pochuko, n., one who sits on her heels, or with them sideways.

pohkui, fohkul (q. v.); n., a hornet. pohokachi, v. a. i.. to fluctuate.

pohota, nampoheta (q. v.), n., a gown. pokafa, v. t., to smite with the open hand or paw; to be dashed; to fall against; itapokafa, to dash against each other; oka pokafa, to dash water.

pokafa, n., a smiter.

pokaha, v. t., to smite with the open hand hollowed.

pokaffi, v. t., to strike sideways. pokoli, n., a decade.

pokoli, a., ten; X; 10; pokoli auahchafa, a., eleven; XI; 11, and so on to 19; pokoli tuklo, a., twenty: XX: 20; a score; pokoli isht tuklo, a., twentieth; 20th; or, isht pokoli tuklo, 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 tałapi; pokoli hanali, a., sixty; LX; 60; three score, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli untuklo, a., seventy; LXX; 70; pokoli untuchina, a., eighty; LXXX; 80; four score; pokoli isht untuchina, eightieth; LXXX; 80th; pokoli chakali, a., ninety; XC; 90, Matt. 18: 12; pokoli chakali akocha chakkali, ninety and nine, Matt. 18: 12, 13; pukoli tukloha, 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 tuklo bat tuchina, three times 20, or three score.

pokołi, v. t., to plait; to pucker up; also pp. (see pokulichi).

pokospoa, n., elusters of grapes, Rev. 14: 18.

pokota, pakota (q. v.), v. a. i., to break. pokota, pp., broken.

pokpo, n., cotton, name most common in the southern part of the old nation. pokpokechi, v. t., to make suds, froth, or lather; to lather; to spume.

pokpoki, v. a. i., to foam; to froth.

pokpoki, n., suds; froth; lather; foam; seum; spume.

pokpoki, a., frothy.

ponkshi, ponkchi, n., a bulb; a knot on the side of a tree; a knob; a navel gall; a toadstool.

pokshia, v. a. i., snarly; tough, as a piece of wood; itapokshia, snarled together, like tough timber which will not split. pokta, v. a. i., to double; to grow together, as two peaches or potatoes.

pokta, pp., donbled; grown together.

pokułichi, 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.

pola<sup>n</sup>ka, adv., at last; at length; finally; pola<sup>n</sup>ka ishla, ultimately.

[polhkash, n., chips, trash, rubbish.— H. S. H.]

polua, v. a. i., to wilt before a fire, like bilakli polua.

polukta, v. a. i., to double; *itapolukta*, to coalesce.

polukta, pp., doubled; a double; as noti polukta, a double tooth; itapolukta, pp., doubled together.

poluktachi, v. t., to double; to cause to double.

polu<sup>n</sup>sak, n., a black weed, used in coloring cotton; black or a dark shade.

poła, see puła.

pololi, v. a. i., to spark; to sparkle, as fire; luak at pololi.

połoli, 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), pula pl., bent; doubled up; folded, as the arms, shakba poloma; shut, as a knife, bashpo at poloma; outside of the bend of a creek, etc.; shokulbi, the inside of the bend.

połoma, n., a bend; a fold; a bow; a rumple.

polomi, polummi, v. t., to bend; to double up; to fold up by turning up the side or end once; to shut, as a knife.

polomoa, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to turn up.

polomoa, a., elastic; having springs.

polomoa, v. n., to be elastic; v. a. i., to meander.

polomoa, pp., bent; doubled up; folded. polomoa, n., folds; bends; bows.

polomoli, v.a. i., to meander.

polomoli, polomoli, v. t. pl., to bend; to double up; to fold; to ruffle.

polomolichi, v. t., to meander; to cause to bend and wind.

polota, v. a. i., to sparkle; to emit sparks,
 as fire.

połummi, see połomi.

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: 4; 10: 11; 16: 13; imponaklo, to ask him, Matt. 12: 10; Josh. 4: 6; ponanhanklo, Matt. 2: 4; itimponaklo, to inquire of each other; to consult; itimponaklot ansha, to be engaged in making inquiries of each other; itimponaklot ansha, n., a consultation; imponaklo, v. t., to ask him; to question. ponaklo, n., an inquirer; a demander.

ponobokanli, n., cotton pods, just breaking open.

ponohonulla, n., twine.

ponokallo, n., linen; holland; a rope; twine.

ponokallo ikbi, n., a rope maker.

ponokallokanchi, n., a draper; a linen draper.

ponokallopana, n., a rope; a cord. ponol ashana, n., a spinning wheel.

ponol ashana chito, n., a jenny.

ponol lapushki, n., carded cotton.ponola, n., cotton; cotton thread or yarn;a filament; linen ponola; linen yarn,1 Kings 10: 28; a cord, Josh. 2: 15.

ponola ahotachi, n., warping bars for cotton.

ponola aialhto, n., a thread case; a thread box.

ponola anihelichi, ponola anihechi, n., a cotton gin; a gin.

ponola anihelichi chito, n., a large cotton gin.

ponola anihi, n., a cotton gin.

ponola ani, n., a cotton bale.

ponola fabassa achafa, n., a hank of thread; a skein.

ponola hulhtufa, n., a reel; warping bars. ponola isht shiahchi, n., cotton cards. ponola isht shiahchi chito, n., a earding machine. ponola itapana, n., a skein of cotton; a hank of cotton.

ponola itapana achafa, n., one skein of cotton.

ponola lopullichi, v. t., to thread. ponola nihechi, v. t., to gin cotton.

ponola nihi, n., cotton seed; ginned cotton, seeded.

ponola okshichanli, n., coarse cotton

ponola pala atoba, n., a candle wick. ponola pehna, n., cottonseed for plant-

ponola shana, n., spun cotton; cotton thread: cotton yarn.

ponola tali kucha, n., a broach of cot-

ponola tanna, n., cotton cloth; woven cotton.

ponolapi, n., a cotton plant.

ponolushi, n., line of thread, Josh. 2:18. ponoshana, n., a line; twisted cotton.

ponoshiahchi, n., carded cotton.

posilhha, v. t., to reproach.

posilhha, n., one who reproaches.

posilhha shali, n., one who is addicted to using reproach.

posilhhachi, v. t., to reproach.

poshola, pp., wreathen, Ex. 28: 14.

posholi, v. t. pl., to feel; see pasholi.

poshukta, v. a. i., to ravel out; to become shreds; similar to shobobankachi.

pota, v. a. i., to borrow; to take; to transfer by way of borrowing or lending; imapota, to borrow of him, Matt. 5: 42; to hire, i. e., to engage or to hire out; impota, to lend him.

pota, n., a borrower.

pota, n., a loan.

pota alhtoba, n., rent.

potanno, a., grudging; jealous; envious. potanno, v. n., to be grudging; to be jealous; to be envious; impotanno, v. t. to begrudge him; to envy him; itimpotanno, to be jealous of each other.

potanno, n., jealousy; envy.

potola 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; posholit hikikia, v. a. i., to grope; potoli, n., one who feels of, handles, etc. potoli, n., a touch; ikpotolo, a., untouched.

potoni, v. t., to guard; to watch; to take

potoni, n., a guard; a watch.

potunnuchi, v. t., to cause to be jealous: to make envious.

poyafo, a., unfortunate.

poyalichi, see poalichi.

punfa, 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; nani chito at oka yan punfat aba pila; allikchi at punfa.

punfa, n., a blower; a spouter.

punfachechi, v. t., to blow an instrument; to cause to blow; to squirt; luak isht punfa yan pufachechi.

punfachi, v. t., to blow with an instrument, as a pipe, a trumpet, a bellows, a blowpipe; to spurt.

punfachi, n., a blower.

pukussa, n., a bunch, as of hyssop, Ex. 12: 22; see pokussa.

pulhkachi, v. a. i. pl., to double up. pulhkachi, pp., doubled up; shukbo at pulhkachi.

pulhkachi, n., rolls.

pulla, adv., surely; certainly; necessarily; ak atuk pulla makon, for, because of, Josh. 2: 9, 11, 24; hak atuk pulla makon, because of, Josh. 5:1; akostinchi pulla, shall know, Matt. 7: 20; akpulla tokmakon, because of, Matt. 18:7; pulla hatuk makon, Josh. 6: 1.

pulla, a., must be; necessary; poyulla. pulla, v. n., to be necessary; that which must be; poyulla; isilapunla, proved;

derived from pulla.

pullakako, pullamako, for the sake of; because of; for, John 4:39; pulla makona; pullahatukmakon, for the sake of; because of, Matt. 10: 18, 22.

pullasi, adv., nearly; almost; ilona pullasi; illi pullasi, he is about to die.

pulli, v. t. pl., to spread.

pulli, v. t. pl., to handle; potoli, sing.

puła, n., a roll; rolls.

puła, poła, v. a. i. pl., to double up; to roll up.

puła, poła, pp. folded; doubled up; plaited; shukbo at pula, holisso hat pula; 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; ilepuskusechi, v. t., to render himself childish; a., childish; n., dotage. pushahchih, v. a. i., like potanno, 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 flours.

pushi, pp., floured; pulverized; beaten fine; powdered fine; ground fine; triturated.

pushi, a., fine, as flour or sand; lukfi pushi. pushi, n., flour; fineness; meal.

pushka, v. t., to scratch with the nails of the paw, or the nails of the hand; kalaffi, 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; ofi 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; ilaiyuka puta, every kind, Matt. 13: 47. It may be used for a collective and a distributive plural, hatak putta ka, men, Matt. 10: 17; putta is used to express the plural number; ilappa puta ka, these, Matt. 1: 20; aheka puta, debts, Matt. 6: 12; hatak nowat anya puta kat ilbasha tok; hatak. ohoyo, alla puta moma hosh mintashke, men, women, children, distributively, all do ye come; hatak puta kat, men, Matt. 13: 25.

puta, v. n., to be all; eputa hokato, we all the ones; poputa, pro. form.

puta, putta, n., all, as amputa, my all, or all mine; amputtah, I have all or many; aputa, Matt. 8: 17.

putalechi, v. t., to extend to all; putalechit ishi, take all; hatak, ohoyo, alla putalechit inhollashke, he loves them all, i. e., the men, women, and children.

putali, a., all; the whole without exception.

putali, v. a. i., tamaha holihta putalit anyat, city to city; all of them, 2 Chron. 30: 10. putta, see puta.

sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before neuter verbs, as samusi, I sleep; salaksha, I sweat; salli, I die.

sa, per. pro., obj. case, 1st per. sing., me, before active transitive verbs; sapesa, he sees me; sachumpa, he buys me.

sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before passive verbs; sanala, 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 sanushkobo, my head; sabaiyi, my nephew; sachunkash, my heart; sa is sometimes written s, sa, sai, si; saiyimmi; siachukma; satekchi, my wife, Luke 1: 18; chiksaiyimmo, Luke 1: 20; saiyukpa Matt. 17: 5.

sa<sup>n</sup>, pre. per. pro., before verbs in the neg. form, as iksanhollo; see san, sam, sam; a, am, an, am, are found in the positive forms (q. v.); issankashoft, Matt. 8: 2.

sachakla, n., inside ridge of the back bone near the shoulders.

sahnoyechi, a., old, protracted form of asanochi.

sak, n., the noise when striking a solid substance.

sakachi, n. sing., a thump.

sakaha, v. t. pl., to strike, as with an ax; to thump; to rap or tap anything hard or solid; to fillip.

sakaha, n., a thumping; a striking; the noise made by the blows of an ax or maul.

sakahanli, v. t., to hack.

sakakachi, pl., noise made with an ax or maul; sakakahanchi, freq. form.

sakalichi, v. t. sing., to thump; to rap; to strike; to make a noise by striking with a hammer, an ax, or the fist, etc.; sakalihinchi, 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-kikamo, we overtook you.

84339 Bull, 46-15-21

sakki, n., one who overtakes.

sakkichi, v. t., to cause to overtake; alla yan inki an sakkichi.

[sakkin, n., the guinea fowl (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. H.]

sakli, n., a trout; the name of a fish; name of a serpent; Ch. Sp. Book, p. 91.

sakti, n., the bank of a stream; a bluff; a cliff, Josh. 4: 18.

sakti chaha, n., a steep place, Matt. 8:32; a high bank; a steep bluff or bank; a precipice.

sakti foka, a., cliffy; elifty.

sakti humma, n., red banks; a red bank. sakti ikbi, v. t., to bank; to make a dike,

levee, or causeway; to imbank.

sakti ikbi, n., a bank; a dike.

sakti ła<sup>n</sup>fa, n., a furrowed bank; a bluff marked with ridges or furrows made by water running down the sides; the name of the Chickasaw bluff on the Mississippi at Memphis.

sakti oka pit akinafa, n., a cataract. sakti oka pit akinafa, v. a. i., to fall, as water over a bluff or bank.

sakti toba, n., a levee; an artificial bank. salakha, n., the liver; the pluck.

saltili, n., a psaltery.

sam, sam (q. v.), pro., of me; used in the negative form of verbs before p, as chiksampeso; isuba chiksampeso, you have not seen any horses for me, or you have not seen my horses.

samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to ring, as a bell or bells; himonna isuba nuchi at samahanchi na hankloli.

samahachi, n., the tinkling of a bell or bells; a jingle.

samak, n., the sound of a bell; a single sound of a bell.

samakachi, v. a. i., to ring.

samampa, n., the sharp sound of a bell.

samampa, a., having a sharp sound. samanta, see samanta.

san, pro., of me; to me; also I; used with neg. verbs, as iksauchukmo; iksauchumpo, he did not buy of me or for me. See san, 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, insanali, n., his adversary, 1 Sam. 2: 10; insanalali, 1 Kings 11: 14, 23; insanali, to rebel against, Josh. 1: 18; ilinsanali, to go against himself, Matt. 12: 26; sanali, asanali, insanali, itinsanali, itasanali, itimasanali, Matt. 5: 39; 12: 25; 14: 24; 2 Sam. 24: 1.

sa, my; me, Luke 1: 18; sachukuh; sapesa, to see me.

salaha, a., slow; dilatory; heavy; prolix; remiss; slack; tardy; tedious.

salaha, n., slowness; tardiness.

salaha, v. n., to be slow; isaminsalaha, Matt. 18: 29.

salaha, v. a. i., to loiter; to slack.

salaha, n., a loiterer.

salahat, adv., slowly; moderately; gradually; heavily; leisurely.

salahachi, v. t., to cause to go slow; to impede; to retard.

salahat, adv., slackly.

salahat anumpuli, v. t., to drawl.

salahat anya, v. a. i., to lag; to loiter; to move slowly; to jog on.

salahat anya, n., a jogger.

salbash, n., a foot-log; a foot-bridge; a tree lying across a creek.

salbo, a., hardened, as the skin in the inside of the hand; hard; salahbo, v. a.i., to be "past feeling," Eph. 4: 19.

salbo, v. n., to be hard; v. a. i., to become hard.

salbo, n., a corn on the foot; the hard skin on the foot or hand of laboring people; a corn; a callous.

salbochi, v. t., to harden; to make a callous; to harden the flesh.

sam, per. pro. I, in neg. verbs, as iksam-iksho, I have none; of me; for me; to me, Matt. 2: 8; see sam.

samahachechi, v. t., to jingle; to cause to ring; to tinkle.

samahachi, samahachi (q. v.), v. a. i., to jingle; to tinkle; tali at samahachi, talikasa yat samahachi.

samanta, n., peace.

samanta, samanta, imp., hush; silence; keep still (a Chickasaw word). samanta, a., mum; still; peaceful.

sanali, v. a. i., to go against, Luke 2: 34, saso, n., my son; my children, Matt. 17: 5.

saso tek, n., my daughter, Matt. 15: 22. saso toba, n., my stepson.

satih, n., my mouth, Matt. 13: 35.

setan, n., satan; lucifer; the devil.

si, a particle suffixed to form a diminutive; olanli, olanlisi; chabiha, chabihasi.
It may be of Chickasaw origin, yappasi, yakosi.

si, I; my, Luke 1: 19; sialhtoka, siokchulinchi, Luke 1: 47; sihaknip.

sia, I; Kebliel sia hosh, Luke 1: 19. This pronoun is translated with the verb to be; mihi yon sia hoke, John 9: 9; sia hoke, I am, Matt. 8: 9; Hatak ushi siaha, I the Son of Man am, Matt. 16: 13.

sihinka, sihinkah, v.a. i., to neigh; to whinny; to bray.

sihi<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a neigh; a whinnying; a bray.

sikkiliklik, see shikkiliklik.

siksiki, a., speckled; freckled; spangled spots; having small spots.

siksiki, v. n., to be speckled.

siksiki, n., freckles.

siksikichi, v. t., to speckle.

silhhi, v. t., to track; to course; to dog; to hunt; to trail; to act in order, Acts 11: 4.

silhhi, n., a tracker; a hunter.

silhhichi, v. t., to cause to track.

silik, n., silk.

silik, a., silken; silk.

simi<sup>n</sup>kahanchi, n., the sensation produced by a hot plaster on a sore.

simikli, a., severely painful.

simoa, a., striped; having small stripes.

simoa, v. n., to be striped.

simoachi, v. t., to make stripes.

sinakak, n., a synagogue, Luke 4: 16; the house appropriated to the religious worship of the Jews.

sinakak chuka, n., a synagogue; i. e., the building.

sini, n., a sycamore; a buttonwood tree. sinimpa, v. n., to be sweet.

sint, n., a cent; the hundredth part of a dollar.

sinti, n., a snake; a serpent, Matt. 10: 16; sinti yon, Matt. 7: 10.

sinti basoa, n., the gartersnake; the striped snake.

sinti chilita, n., a viper, Matt. 12: 34.

sinti hakshup, n., a slough; a snake skin. sinti kobali, n., a joint snake, called oksup taptua.

sinti kolokumpi, sinti kololumpi, n., the joint snake.

sinti kopoli, n., a snake bite.

sinti koyufa tohbi, n., the coachwhip snake; see *ipochi itimapa*.

sinti lapitta, n., a large horned snake. sinti lusa, n., a blacksnake.

sinti lusluki, n., a large venomous serpent.

sinti okpulo, n., a viper, Luke 3: 7.

sinti pohkul, n., the king snake; a long snake, with small yellow spots.

sinti shaui, 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.

sipalka, n., a sepulcher, Matt. 23: 27; a tomb, Matt. 23: 29.

sipi, a., old; shukha sipi, an old hog. sipi, v. n., to be old.

sipokni, a., pp., old; aged; stricken in years, Luke 1: 7; advanced in years; antique; out of date; worn out; inveterate; obsolete; trite; uncouth; veteran;

antiquated. sipokni, v. n., to be old; ont achi sipokni, John 21: 18; 1 Sam. 2: 22; Josh. 13: 1. sipokni, n., old age; age; longevity; old-

sipokni atapa, a., superannuated.

sipokni i<sup>n</sup>shati, n., a senior; a., senior; older; superior.

sipokni kat i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., oldest; first in age; eldest.

sipokni kat itilaui, a., coequal.

sipoknichi, v. t., to make old; to render aged.

Siptimba, n., September.

ness; a veteran.

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.

sitlon, n., iti sitlon, thyine 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.

sitopa; *iksitopo*, a., decrepit, Luke 13: 12; n., a cripple; *iksitopuchi*, v. t., to cripple, Luke 13: 11.

sobonoa, v. n., to swell, as the flesh of a person.

sokbish, a. down, as a stream or a road.

sokbish, v. n., to be down.

sokbish, n., that end of a stream which lies toward the mouth; "nether," Josh. 15: 19; ibetup, the other part.

sokbish isht ashana, n., the breech of a gun.

sokbish pila, adv., toward the mouth; downstream.

sokbish pilla, at or quite to the mouth or end of the stream.

sokolichi, v. t. sing., to smite; to tap. soku<sup>n</sup>ha, soko<sup>n</sup>ha, v. t., to smite; 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.

sokunha, n., a smiting.

sukko, v. a. i., to thicken.

sukko, pp., thickened; fulled.

sukko, n., a diameter, grossness.

sukko, a., thick; coarse; dense; gross; v. n. and n., thickness; diameter; iksukko, thin.

sukko, adv., thickly; iksukko, adv., thinly.

sukkochi, v. t., to thicken; to full, as cloth.

suko, n., a muscadine.

sukolichi, v. t., to tap; see sokunha.

su<sup>n</sup>ksowa, v. t., to kiss; to play with the lips; to make a whistling noise; insunksowa, Luke 7: 38; see inpunspoa.

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; *chumpalish*; 2 Sam. 24: 21; *ialish*, Matt. 2: 8. It is used as a conjunction with *li* and *ki*, *lish* and *kish*, *ialish*, *akithanokish*.

sh suffixed to the article pronoun, a, ha, ya, ka, ma, forms the renewed or continued mention art. pro., thus: ash, hash, yash, kash, and chash.

shabahki, 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; hashtap an shachahachi; see shachahachi.

shachak, n., a noise made among dry leaves.

shachakachi, v. a. i., to make a single rustling noise.

shachala, v. t., to bristle.

shachia, v. a. i., to bristle, as an angry hog, dog, etc.

shachuna, n., an onion; a name peculiar to some portions of the Choctaw, as the Sixtowns or Bay Indians.

**shafa**, n., that which is shaved; a shaving; *isht shanfa*, a shave or drawing knife; a drawshave.

shanfa, pp., shaved; planed; scraped; cut; iti at shanfa, shukha yat shanfa.

shanfi, v. t., to shave; to scrape; to plane; to cut; ashanfi, n., place where shaving is done and the shaving or thin piece shaved off.

shanfi, n., one who shaves; a shaver.

shanfichechi, v. t., to cause one person to shave another, Judg. 16: 19.

sharfit itiaiopitammi, pp., rabbeted. sharfit itiaiopitammichi, v. t., to rabbet; to shave and lap over.

shaha, pp., seraped; hoshinshi at shaha, the quill is scraped.

shanha, n., a kind of wild goose.

sha<sup>n</sup>ha, n., a shell gorget; a gorget made of shell and worn on the neck.

shanha toba, n., an oyster shell.

shahbi, a., pp., cleared; clear; hina yat shahbi, exposed; open; vacant; void; uncovered, Gen. 9:21; nakedness, Ex. 20:26.

shahbi, n., openness: vacancy.

shahbichi, v. t., to clear; hina shahbichi; yakni shahbichi, to clear land; to expose.

shahbika, shahbeka, n., a clearing; an opening.

shahsholechi, v. t., anumpa itinshahsholechi, to contend in conversation, Gal. 5:20.

shahsholi, shasholi, v. t. pl., to carry; used with itin prefixed; itinshasholi, to exceed each other; to go backwards and forwards, or unequally; inshashonli, pl. of inshali, Acts 15: 22. shaiksheli, v. a. i., to hobble; shaiiksheli, Gen. 30: 11, 31.

shaioksholi, v. a. i., to waddle, as a duck; to limp, as one with legs of unequal length.

shaiukli, v. a. i., to limp, as when the hip is out of joint.

shaiukli, n., a limper.

shakahachi, v.a.i., to make a noise by grating the teeth; shukha nuti at shakahachi.

shakahachi, n., the grating of the teeth. shakalalli, v. a. i. sing., to slip, Deut. 32: 35; see shalalli.

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 promontory; as yakni shakampi; shakanshubi, pl.

shakanlichi, shakonlichi, v. t., to make a noise in eating.

shakanlichi, shukonlichi, n., the noise made by eating.

shakapa, v. a. i., to shout; to halloo; to make a loud noise; to ululate, 1 Sam. 4: 5; Josh. 6: 5, 10.

shakapa, n., a loud noise; a hallooing; a fuss; a hubbub; an uproar; a shout, 1 Sam. 4: 5, 6.

shakawa, n., a grating, harsh noise.

shaka<sup>n</sup>wa, 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. shakablichi, 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 elasp.

shakba afoka, n., an armhole.

shakba alota, n., an armful.

shakba apołoma, n., a cuff.

shakba alhfabeka, n., the left arm.

shakba alhfoa, n., arm bands. The Choctaw formerly wore large silver bands on the arms above and below the elbow.

shakba fohki, v. t., to embosom; to place in the arms; to sleeve.

shakba foka, pp., embosomed; placed in the arms.

shakba isht impaka, n., the right arm. shakba isht inchanya, n., a spring lancet.

shakba isht lumpa, n., a lancet.

shakba inshunkani, ibbak inshunkani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow.

shakba kallo, n., a strong arm.

shakba lumpli, v. t., to bleed the arm; to let blood from the arm; to bleed.

shakba łumpli, n., veneration.

shakba poloma, n., the bosom; the bended or folded arms; the embrace of the arms.

shakba tali haksi lapali, n., a sleeve button.

shakbatina, n., a wildcat.

shakbona, a., moldy; weevil-eaten; tanchi shakbona, brown; as hishi shakbona (P. F.); wak shakbona, a dusky or dun-colored cow.

shakbona, v. n., to be moldy.

shakbonachi, v. t., to mold.

shakchi, n., a crawfish.

shakchi inchuka, n., the hole or house of a crawfish.

shakinlichi, shakanlichi, v. t., to grate; to scranch.

shakla, n., a riddle; a coarse sieve.

shakla, n., name of a fish; Ch. Sp. Book, p. 91.

shankolo, n., a cypress tree.

sharkolo itibbi, n., a cypress knee; cypress knees.

shakonlichi, see shakanlichi.

shakshampi, n., a large black bug; a beetle.

shakulap, n., a crabapple.

shala hinla, a., portable.

shalak, see shelak.

shalakli, v. a. i., sing., to slip (once).

shala<sup>n</sup>kpa, a., rotten, as dry, rotten wood.

shalali, shalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip; to slide; to wallow, Mark 9: 20.

shalatichi, v. caus., to cause to slide.

shalalli, v. a. i. sing., to slip; to slide; to drag.

shalalli, n., a slip; one who slips.

shalalli, pp., dragged.

shalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip; to slide; to slip; to drag; to haul; to lug; to shuffle.

shali, a., heavy.

shali, v. t., sing.; shawa, pl., to carry; to haul; to convey; to bear; to drag; to carry young; alla inshali, Matt. 1: 18; to conceive, 1 Sam. 2: 21; shat, cont.; shanli, nasal form, shahanli, freq. form, as shat anya, to take along; to carry along; shat anta, to be now carrying; shat ia, to earry; shat minti, to bring; shat ona, to carry to; shat ala, to bring here; to fetch; shat isht anya, 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 a carriage ready, 2 Kings 9: 21.

shalichi, n., one who compels another to carry.

shalintak, hashintak, n., a comb; shalintak inshinfi; shalintak inshilli.

shalintak ikbi, n., a comb maker.

shalintak shachaha, n., a coarse comb. shalintakoba, n., name of a weed.

shalontaki, shaluntaki, n., a cricket.

shali, a., addicted to any course or state; given to; habitual; excessive; abeka shali, nukoa shali.

shali, v. n., to be habitual, or addicted to. shali, adv., habitually; excessively.

shalichi, v. t., to scrape; hoshishi anshalichi.

shamalli, v. a. i. sing., to stand in.

shamalli, pp., placed in; stuck in.

shamallichi, v. t., to place in; to stick in; to tuck; to wedge,

shamoli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in (a crack); to liein; 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 swerve; to tack; to turn, Matt. 5: 42.

shanaia, shanaiya, shanaia, a., pp., crooked; awry; askew; turned; diverted; perverse; slant; slanting; wry; wry 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; immutable; unchangeable.

shanaiahe keyu, adv., immovably.

shanaiahe keyu, n., immutability.

shanaiachi, shanaiyachi, v. t. sing., to crook; to bend; to twist; to wrench; to divert; to pervert; to slant; to turn; to twirl.

shanaioa, a. pl., crooked; awry; inconstant; variable; mazy.

shanaioa, pp., bent; twisted.

shanaioa, v. n., to be crooked.

shanaioa, v. a. i., to fluctuate; to wabble. shanaioa keyu, a., invariable.

shanaioli, v. t., to crook; to bend; to twist; to turn askew; to prevaricate.

shanaiya, see shanaia.

shanaiyachi, n., a diverter.

shanali, shanali, shanalichi, v. a. i., to

shananchi, 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 package, 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 overload.

shapulechi, n., a loader.

shapuli, n., a lading.

shasholi, see shahsholi.

shataioa, a. pl., swollen in various places.

shataioa, v. n., to be swollen.

shataioli, v. a. i., to swell in various places.

shataiolichi, v. t., to produce swellings; to cause to swell.

shatali, v. a. i. sing., to swell, as flesh, a sore, etc., not as a stream or soaked grain, etc.; shatoli, pl.

shatali, shatali, pp., a., swollen; tumefied; turgid; sashatali, I have a swelling, or I am swollen, say with boils; shatoli, pl.

shatali, 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; shatolichi, pl.

shatapa, v. a. i., to swell.

shatapa, n., a swelling.

shatabli, shitabli, v. a. i., to swell; to bloat.

shatabli, n., a swelling.

shatabli, pp., swollen; bloated, as an animal; a., turgid.

shatablichi, v. t., to cause to swell.

shatablichi, a., swollen; bloated.

shatammi, shatummi, shitammi, v. a. i., to bloat; to swell up in the bowels; to cake up; to ferment.

shatammi, pp., swollen; swelled; caked; fermented; inflated; leavened, Matt. 13: 33; Josh. 5: 11.

shatammi, n., a hard swelling; a cancer; a botch.

shatammichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to ferment; to inflate.

shatammichi, a., swollen.

shatanni, n., a tick; a wood tick.

shatannushi, n., a seed tick; a young tick. shatohpa, v. a. i., to swell.

shatohpa, n., a swelling; a hard, dry swelling; a wen; a white swelling.

shatohpa, pp., swollen.

shatosholi, v. a. i. pl., to swell.

shatosholi, pp., swollen.

shatosholi, n., swellings.

shatosholichi, v. t., to produce swellings.

shatummi, see shatammi.

shauaha, a., wide apart, as the teeth of a rake.

shauaha, v. n., to be wide apart.

shauahachi, v. t., to place them wide apart; to cause to be wide apart.

shaualoha, see shauwaloha.

shaualohachi, see shauwalohachi.

shauala, see shauola.

shauashko, n., name of a weed called boneset.

shaui, n., a raccoon.

shaui hatak, n., an ape; a monkey.

shaui hatak chito, n., a baboon.

shaui imanchaha, n., a pied moccasin snake; a moccasin.

shauiya, adv., having small specks, like some stained book covers; shauiwinkachi, pl.

shauola, shauala, 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.

shauwaloha, shaualoha, a. pl., wide apart.

shauwaloha, v. n., to be wide apart; to grow with wide-spreading branches.

shauwalohachi, shaualohachi, v. t., to place them wide apart; to make grow with wide-spreading branches.

shawa, see shali.

sha<sup>n</sup>wa, v. a. i., to snort like a deer or a wild horse.

shanwa, n., a snorting; a snorter.

shawila, n., a sty.

shanya, pp., borne; carried; hauled;
shali, v. t. (q. v.).

shachaha, v. a. i., to be shrunk, as grains of corn on the cob.

shachanha, shachaha v. a. i., to be coarse, like the teeth of a comb; hashintak shachanha, 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.

shacheha, v. a. i., to become tangled shacheha, pp., entangled.

shachehachi, v. t., to entangle.

shachila, v. a. i., to be entangled, like uncombed hair; to be snarled up.

shachoha, shochoha (q. v.), a., knurly.

shachopa, v.a.i., to tangle.

shachopa, pp., entangled.

shachopachi, v. t., to entangle.

shafa, pp., scraped; scratched.

shaffi, v. t., to serape; to scrabble; to scraffle; to scratch; to paw; to draw out, as to draw out ashes from a stove; akanka yat yakni an shaffi; wak at yakni an shaffi.

shaffichi, 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; writhed. shana, n., a kink; a twist.

shanachi, v. t., to twist; to turn; to divert, as imanukila shananchi; shananchi, shananchi (q. v.), nasal form, to parry.

shanafila, chanafila, n., black haw; black hawthorn.

shanahe keyu, a., immovable.

shanaia, see shanaia.

shanakachi, v.a.i., to wind along, as a serpent; to writhe.

shanalichi, shanali, see shanali.

shanni, v.t., to spin; to serew; to turn;
to wrench; to wrest; to wring.

shanni, n., a wrench.

shanni, n., a spinner; a wringer.

shannichi, v. t., to lock; to padlock.

shapha, n., a flag; a standard; a color; a banner; an ensign; a pendant; a pennant; a streamer.

shaphashali, n., an ensign.

shapo, n., a hat; a bonnet; a cap; borrowed from the French chapeau, a hat.

shapo anu<sup>n</sup>kaka alata, n., a hat lining. shapo haksobish, n., the brim of a hat. shapo ikbi, shapikbi, n., a hatter.

shapo impahaia, shapo impahia, n., a hat brim; the brim of a hat.

shapo intalla, n., a hat crown.

shapo isht talakchi, n., a hat band.

shapo kallo, n., a headpiece; a helmet.

shapo nushkobo, n., a hat crown.

shapo paknaka, n., a hat crown.

shapoli, v. t., to put on a hat; to place a hat on one's own head; to wear a hat; to have a hat on.

shapolichi, v. t., to put a hat upon the head of another person.

shebli, shepli, v. t., to stretch; to draw out in length; to lengthen out; to extend; to draw; to sag; to wire draw; nan tamua shebli; tali an 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. shehkachi, see shinfkachi.

**shekel**, n., a shekel, 1 Kings 10: 29; 2 Sam. 24: 24; Josh. 7: 21.

sheki, n., a buzzard.

sheki chito, n., a vulture.

sheki kolofa, sheki tullo, sheki talhko, n., a short-tailed buzzard; a carrion crow.

shekonobli, v. t., to tie.

shekonopa, pp., tied; itashekonopa, tied together, Acts 10: 11.

shelak, shalak, n., the sound of a sudden slide.

sheli, v. t. pl., to unravel; to pull them out; to pick; to ravel; ponola yan sheli; shinfi, sing; shinli, v. t., to pick; shinli, 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 accourte; to ornament; to deck; to decorate; to habit; to prank; to prim; to rig; to trim; ilakshema, to deck himself.

shema, pp., dressed; apparelled; accoutred; adorned; ornamented; decorated; decked; embellished; garnished; graced; invested; trimmed, Matt. 12: 44; ishit 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 accourre; to adorn; to ornament, Matt. 6:30; 2 Sam. 1:24; to array; to attire; to tire, 2 Kings 9:30; to deck; to decorate; to garnish; to grace; to invest; to prank; to prim; to rig; to trim; (another in all instances).

shemachi, n., a dresser; a rigger.

shepa, n., tension.

shepa, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out; to sag.

shepa, pp., stretched; drawn out; strained; wiredrawn.

shepa hinla, a., malleable.

shepkachi, pp. pl., stretched; drawn out.
shepkachi, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out.

shepli, see shebli.

shepoa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch; to draw out; to extend.

shepoa, pp. pl., stretched.

shepolichi, y. t. eaus., to eause 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.

shibafa, n., a splinter.

shibali, v. a. i. pl., to split; to splinter. shibali, pp., splintered.

shibali, n., splinters.

shibalichi, v. t., to splinter.

shibaffi, v. t. sing., to splinter.

shibaffi, n., one who splits or splinters. shibbi, shimmi, v. t. pl., to split off, as the bark of cane for baskets (oskashiba, the cane from which the bark has been peeled off); to peel off or hull corn.

shi<sup>n</sup>fa, v. a. i. sing.. to unravel; to draw out.

shi<sup>n</sup>fa, pp., unraveled; drawn out.

shinfi, v. t. sing., to unravel; to draw out, as a lot; to trash; shoeli, pl.

shinfi, u., one who unrayels.

shi<sup>n</sup>fkachi, shehkachi, v. a. i. pl., to unravel; shifkanchi, shifkahanchi.

shifkachi, pp., unraveled.

shiha, v. a. i., to unravel; to come out; itashiha v. a. i., to tangle.

shiha, pp., unraveled; carded; raveled; teased; itasheha, tangled; snarled; see shochohah.

shihachi, pp., carded; unbraided; ponola yat shihachi, ponola isht shihachi, a cotton card; itashihachi, v. t., to tangle; itashihachichi, to snarl; to tangle.

shihtilema, shittilema (q. v.), v. t., to despise.

shi<sup>n</sup>kachi, v. a. i., to whiz, as a musket ball.

shinkak, n., a small blackbird.

shikali, v. a. i., shikanli, n. f., to tingle the nose.

shikanli, n., a tingling; strong stinging, 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 ashekonoa; itashekanoachi, v. t., to snarl; to snarl up together.

shikalilli, n., a small white bead, such as are used in making belts, moccasins, etc.

shikalla, inshikalla, n., a bead; beads of the common kind; a necklace.

shikalla ikbi, n., a beadmaker.

Shikallak, n., name of a creek in the old Nation.

shikekli, v. a. i. pl., to stand tiptoe.

shikeli, v. a. i., to stand tiptoe.

shikiffi, v. a. i., to rattle in the throat; anakshikiffi.

shikiffi, n., an affection in the throat.

shikkiliklik, sikkiliklik, n., a sparrow hawk.

shikoa, see shikowa.

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; ikshelo, a., undried; unseasoned.

shila, a., dry; arid; husky; mealy; sere, Josh. 3: 17; 4: 22.

shila, n., dryness; huskiness; ashinla, 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.

shilaiyakachi, v. a. i. sing., to toss up the hands and feet.

shilaklak, n., a goose; a tame goose; hankha, 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; panshi at shilla, isuba hat inshillat taha; ikshillo, a., uncombed.

shillayah, see shilaia.

shilli, v. t., to comb; to curry an animal; to rub; to tease; inshilli, to curry him; isuba inshilli, to curry a horse.

shilli, n., a comber; one who curries.

shiloa, v. a. i., to ring; to rattle.

shilohachi, v. a. i., to whiz, as a minie ball, or one that is long.

shilombish, n., the shadow of a creature, an animal, or a man; the soul, Matt. 16: 26; the spirit; a ghost; a shade; a spectre; a sprite; *imishilombish*, his soul, Matt. 16: 26.

shilombish ahalaia, a., spiritual; amishilombish on, my spirit.

Shilombish chitokaka aba, n., Deity. Shilombish holitopa, n., the Holy Spirit; the Holy Ghost; Deity; the Paraclete.

shilombish iksho, a., soulless.

shilombish isht aiatta, a., renewed by the spirit.

shilombish kania, v. a. i., to entrance. shilombish okpulo, n., an unclean spirit; an evil spirit; the devil; satan; an unclean devil, Luke 4: 33; a demon; a fiend; hell, i. e., the infernal powers; an imp.

shilombish okpulo aiilbasha ansha,a., infernal; an infernal spirit.

shilombish okpulo holba, a., fiendlike. shilu<sup>n</sup>ka, pp., a., weevil-eaten; eaten by weevils; tanchi at shilu<sup>n</sup>ka, onush at shilu<sup>n</sup>ka.

shilukafama, n., name of a weed.

shilu<sup>n</sup>kachi, a., weevil-eaten; full of holes; tanchi shilu<sup>n</sup>kachi.

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 fantasm; the painting or picture of a man; manes; a phantom; a shade; a spectre.

shilup aiasha, v. a. i., v. t., to haunt.

shilup aiasha, pp., haunted.

shilupa, see shilukpa.

shima, v. a. i., to split; to rive; to scantle; to shatter.

shima, pp., split; riven; shattered.

shima, n., that which is split.

shimafa, v. a. i. sing., to split; to splinter; to cleave; to rift; to rive.

shimafa, pp., split; cleft; riven.

shimafa, n., a splinter.

shimałi, v. a. i. pl., to split; to rive.

shimali, pp., split; riven.

shimalichi, v. t., to split into fine pieces; to rive; to splinter.

shimalichi, n., a splitter.

shimaffi, shimmaffi, v. t., to cleave; to split off one small piece; to rift.

split off one small piece; to rift. shimimpa, shimipa, see shinimpa.

shimmi, shibbi, v. t., to split; to rive; to split into shingles; to shatter; to sliver. Capt. Miashambe used the second form See *shimnuffi*.

shimmi, n., a river; a boardmaker.

shimmoli, see shimoli.

shimnuffi, shinuffi, v. t., to split off one small piece; to splinter; *shibbi*, pl., in *oski an shibbi*, to peel off the thin outside bark of cane to make baskets.

shimoha, v. a. i., to have the nightmare; to sleep, as the limbs, arms, or legs; to have the jerks (shimohat itala); 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

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.

shinashbi, shinashbo, a., thick; sticky, like honey or molasses.

shininfa, shiniffi, see nukshinifa, etc..

shinihachi, v. a. i., to hum.

shinihachi, 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.

shinillichi, v. t., to cause to run out, etc. shinimpa, shimipa, shimimpa, a., swift; quick; rapid; hika kāt shinimpa, maleli kāt shinimpa.

shinimpa, v. n., to be swift, 2 Sam. 1:23. shinimpa, n., swiftness; celerity; quickness; rapidity; yelocity.

shinimpachi, v. t., to cause to go swiftly. shinisbi, shinasbi, a., moist, as the skin when sweaty; sweaty.

shinisbi, v. n., to be moist or sweaty. shinisbi, n., moisture on the flesh.

shinisbichi, v. t., to make moist; to cause moisture.

shinli (from shilli, q. v.), v. t., to pick out from a hole or from between; to pick the teeth; noti inshinli, a toothpick; pass., shinyah like chanyah, from chanli.

shinli, n., a picker.

shinoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinoa, pp., wrinkled; nashuka yat shinoat taha; tansh shinoa, name of sweet

shinoa, n., wrinkles; a dimple.

shinofa, v. a. i., to wrinkle; talhko at shinofa.

shinofa, pp., wrinkled.

shinofa, n., a wrinkle.

shinoffi, 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.

shinononkachi, pp., wrinkled.

shinononkachi, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinonolichi, v. t., to make wrinkles; to wrinkle.

shinuffi, see shimnuffi.

shinuk, n., sand; shinuk paknaka yon, the sand, Matt. 7: 26.

shinuk aialhto, n., a sand box.

shinuk foka, n., the desert; the sand barrens; a desert place; destruction; the sands.

shinuk haiemo, n., quicksand.

shinuk kaha, n., the dead; destruction; quicksand; sands; deserts; shinuk kaha ia, they have gone to the dead (not often used).

shinuk laua, a., sandy.

shinuk ontali, v. t., to sand.

shinuk onlaya, pp., sanded.

shinuktileli, n., wild balm; horsemint (a weed).

shinukyolulli, 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; assuaged; 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 shipachitok, the fever left her.

shippachi, shipachi, a., pp., cooled; assuaged; abated.

shippali, v. t., to cool; to assuage; to mitigate; to cause to fall or go down, ebb,

shitabli, see shatabli.

shitammi, shatammi (q. v.), v. a. i., to swell up in the bowels.

shitibli, v. a. i., to swell, as grain when soaked.

shitibli, pp., swollen.

shitiblichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.

shitimmi, a., puffy; v. n., to be puffy. shitimmi, v. a. i., to puff; to swell.

shittilema, shihtilema, ishtilema (in old times), v. t., to despise; to scorn; to disdain; to contemn; to reject; to scout; to sneer; to spurn; to abhor, 1 Kings 11: 25; 1 Sam. 2: 17.

shittilema, n., one who scorns; a contemner; a scorner; a loather; scorn; a sneer.

shittilema, a., scornful; despicable; disdainful.

shittilemachi, v. t., to render scornful;
to cause to scorn.

shinya, pp., picked; see sheli.

**shiyuli**, v. t., to fall on; to hold; see Gen. 45: 14, to fall on the neck, etc. (*lipia* is used in the last translation).

shke, see ishke.

shobi, see shohbi.

shobobu<sup>n</sup>kachi, 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; shobouli, 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; ni-pi an onshobolichi, to smoke meat; to fumigate; to smother; nipi an onshobullichi, to smoke on (on being on); onshobullichi, n., a smoker.

shobota, v. a. i., to ascend, as ashes, dust, or sand; hitukchubi at shobota.

shobota, n., steam.

shobulli, see shoboli.

shochoha, a., pp., entangled; snarled; knurly; knurled; anumpa 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. **shoekachi**, v. a. i., to rip off, like the sole of a shoe; *shulush at shoekachi*.

shoeli, shueli, v. t. pl., to divest; to unravel; to draw out; shinfi, sing.

shofoha, v. a. i., to swell; pp., swollen.

shofoli, v. a. i., to swell; to rise, as flesh when it first begins to swell.

shofoli, pp., swollen.

shofoli, n., a swelling.

shofoli, a., sandy; yakni shofoli, sandy land.

shofolichi, v. t., to swell; to cause to swell.

shoha, pp., ground; sharpened; sholichi, v. t.

shohalalli, v. a. i., to slip; to slide; sa-shohalalli cha satula.

shohalallichi, v. t., to cause to slip or slide.

shohala, shohhala, a., light; buoyant, Matt. 11: 30; tiak shohala, dry pine, rotten through.

shohala, v. n., to be light; shohalaiya, pro. form.

shohala, pp., lightened.

shohala, n., levity; lightness; buoyancy. shohalachi, v. t., to make light; to lighten.

shohbi, shobi, n., evening; the close of the day; all day; antali shohbi, I have stayed all day.

shohbi, v. a. i.; shoban hosi, Matt. 14: 15.
shohbichi, v. t., to continue at an employment till night; to make it night; to finish the day; to spend the day.

shohbikanli, n., evening.

shohbikanli, v. a. i., to become evening. shohhalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip down.

shohhalalichi, v. t., to cause to slip.

shohhala, see shohala.

shohkalali, a., clear; bright; limpid; transparent; vivid; oka yat shohkalali.

shohkalali, v. n., to be clear; apisa yat shohkalali.

shohkalalichi, v. t., to clear; to make bright, etc.

shohkawali, n., pureness; clearness; transparency.

shohkawali, shohkauali, a., clear; limpid; transparent; lucid; pure, 1 Kings 7: 45; glittering, Deut. 32: 41.

shohkawali, shohkauali, v. n., to be clear or limpid.

shohkawalichi, v. t., to make clear, etc.

shohmakali, a., serene; calm; mild; pleasant; kucha shohmakali achukma.

shohmakali, v. n., to be serene.

shohmakali, n., sereneness; calmness.

shohmakalichi, v. t., to make serene; to ealm.

**shohmalali**, n., glare; glory; brightness; irradiation; luster; a shining; splendor.

shohmalali, shohmilali, a., pp., bright; glittering; burnished; furbished; effulgent; shiny; irradiated.

shohmalali, shohmilali, v. n., to be bright; hashi at shohmilali; tali hata at shohmilali.

shohmalali, v. a. i., to shine; to glimmer; to dazzle; to glare; to glisten; to glitter; to reflect; sanishkin an onshohmalali.

shohmalalichi, v. t., to burnish; to brighten; to irradiate.

shohmalalichi, n., a burnisher.

shohmalashli, a. pl., bright; glistening. shohmalashli, v. n., to be bright; v. a.i.,

to shine; fichik 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.

shonkak, n., name of some bird.

shokatti, see shukatti.

shokula, n., sugar, a Chickasaw word, from sugar in English, I presume.

shokulbi, shukulbi, n., a nook; the inside corner of a field; the inside part of a bend; a fork; a bend; bok shokulbi.

shola hinla, a., portable.

sholi, v. t., to carry on the back or 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; tanampo an sholi; iti an sholi; allosi an sholit hikikia; shoyuli, pro. form, to bear, Josh. 3: 13, 14, 15; shoyulit itanowa, "bearing," Josh. 3: 3; shot anta, shot anya, shot ala, shot ia, shot minti, shot ona.

sholi, n., a carrier; a bearer; a lifter.

sholi, n., parturition.

**sholichi**, v. t., to cause to carry.

sholi, v. t., to mash.

**sholichi**, v. t., to grind; to sharpen by grinding; to strop; to whet; to hone.

**shołichi**, 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; fulsome; fetid; loathsome; nasty; rank; ikshuo, uncorrupt.

shua, v. n., to be rotten or foul; ahe at shuat taha; wishki at shua okpulo; nan 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; putrified; 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.

shuahchi, 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; na foka inshueli, to take off his clothes; to denude; shuinli, nasal form.

shu<sup>n</sup>fa, pp. sing., taken off; stripped; uncovered; unstopped; inshufa, undressed; unfettered.

shu<sup>n</sup>fa, v. a. i., to come off; to slip off or out of; *inshunfi*, to disengage.

shu<sup>n</sup>fi, 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 unsheath; to unstring; inshufi, 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.

shuinkachi, pp. pl., taken off; or taken out, as a pin.

shu<sup>n</sup>ka, v. t., to smoke a pipe; to suck and draw smoke into the mouth.

shunka, n., a smoker.

shukafa, v. a. i., to peel off.

shukafa, pp., peeled off.

shukafa, n., that which is peeled off.

shukali, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to chip; to come off, as chips.

shukali, pp., peeled off; chipped; iti shukali.

shukali, n., peelings; chips.

shukalichi, v. t., to cause to peel off.

shukanump ikbi, v. t., to fable.

shukanumpa anumpa, pp., fabled.

shukaffi, v. t. sing., to peel; to chip.

shu<sup>n</sup>kani, n., an ant; an emmet; a pismire; ibbak i<sup>n</sup>shu<sup>n</sup>kani, the elbow.

shu<sup>n</sup>kani inchuka, n., an ant-heap; an ant-hill.

shunkani 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.

shukbah, v. a. i., to be soft, as wet feathers dried.

shukbo, n., a blanket; a rug.

shukcha, n., a sack; a purse, Matt. 10: 9; a sheath; a scabbard; a bag; a case; a wallet; a scrip; a satchel; a pocket; a leather bottle, Matt. 9: 17; inshukcha shammallichi, 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 aiimpa, 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 chanla, n., a small hog, stunted and tough.

shukha chushak hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.

shukha himmita, n., a shote.

shukha hobak, n., a barrow; a male hog castrated.

shukha i<sup>n</sup>hoa, n., a word used in calling hogs.

shukha i<sup>n</sup>hollihta, shuki<sup>n</sup>hollihta, n., a hogpen; a pigpen; a hog yard; a swine lot; a sty.

shukha imilhpak, n., swill.

shukha inchuka, n., a hogsty; a hoghouse; a pigsty.

shukha iyubi shila, n., gammon.

shukha nakni, n., a boar; the male of swine not castrated.

shukha nia, n., lard; fat pork.

shukha nia shila, n., bacon.

shukha nipi, n., lean pork; the lean meat in a hog; pork.

shukha nipi shileli, v. t., to cure pork; to make bacon.

shukha pasa, 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 ikbi, v. t., to spay. shukha tek hobak toba, pp., spayed. shukhanumpa, a., fabulous; see shukha anumpa.

shukhanumpikbi, v. t., to make a fable. shukhushi, n., a pig; a shoot or shote. shukhushi isht aiopi, n., a whinock.

shukhushi pelechi achafa, n., a farrow; a litter of pigs.

shukhushicheli, v. t., to pig; to farrow. shukinhollihta, see shukha inhollihta.

shukli, v. t. pl., to score large logs and cut out large slabs or blocks; shukali, pass., scored; chipped.

shunkoma, n., a red bug; a chigoe.

shukonlichi, see shakanlichi.

shukshi, n., a watermelon.

shukshi ikfuka, n., the core of a water-melon.

shukshi nipi, n., the core of a water-melon.

shukshinipipehna,n.,watermelonseed. shukshi okpulo, shukshukpulo, n., a gourd.

shukshua, v. a. i., to whisper, 2 Cor. 12: 20.

shukshubok, shukshihobak, n., a gourd.

shukto, v. a. i., to spread, as ink on poor paper.

shukulbi, see shokulbi.

shulaffi, v. t., to scratch.

shuli, v. t., to scratch, as a cat.

shulla, a., dry; withered; wasted; shrunk; lean; poor; *ibbak 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.

shulush, n., a moccasin; a sandal, a shoe, Matt. 10: 10; Josh. 5: 15.

shulush akalli, n., a cobbler.

shulush atoba, n., a last.

shulush chaha, shulush falaia, n., a boot.

shulush chaha atoba, 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 isht akamassa, n., a shoe buckle.

shulush isht lusachi, n., shoe blacking; black ball.

shulush isht 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 holo, v. t., to boot; to put on a boot.

shulush kallo falaia holo, 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; bota yat shummi.

shummi, pp., moistened; dampened.

shummichi, v. t., to moisten; to dampen.

shumo, n., a thistle; thistle down.

shumo api, n., a thistle stalk.

shumo holutti, n., the arrow of a blowgun.

shumo laua, a., thistly.

shumo naki, n., an arrow; a bolt.

shumpalali, a., glimmering; light; bright.

shumpalali, v. n., to be light or bright; luak at shumpalali; shutik at shumpalali.

shumpalali, v. a. i., to shine.

shumpalalichi, v. t., to brighten; to cause to shine.

shunlulo, n., a lark.

**shupik**, n., the name of a fish called by some the mudfish.

shu<sup>n</sup>shi, n., an insect; a bug; a fly; a worm; vermes; a moth, Matt. 6: 19, 20.

shunshi aiapa, a., wormeaten.

shu<sup>n</sup>shi hakchuma, n., a tobacco worm. shushi iskitini, n., a mite.

shunshi isuba acheli, n., a nitter.

shushi isht abeka a., wormy.

shunshi kalush apa, n., a cabbage worm.

shunshi laua, a., buggy; wormy.

shunshi nan tạnna ạpa, n., a moth.

shunshi oka ansha, n., a water fly.

shu<sup>n</sup>shi okchamali, n., a green fly.

shu<sup>n</sup>shi okchamali isht wulhkuchi, n., Spanish flies; cantharides.

shu<sup>n</sup>shi walana, shu<sup>n</sup>shi olana, n., a horse fly; a biting fly.

shuti, n., an earthen pot used over the fire, and a kind made by the Choctaw; a tanfula pot, a boiler; a pot; a kettle.

shuti ansha, n., a kettle.

shuti asha atoba, n., a furnace.

shuti asha onlipa, n., a pot lid.

shuti boluktabi, n., erysipelas.

shuti chito, n., a caldron.

shuti fohki, v. t., to pot.

shuti iyasha, n., an iron kettle; a pot. shuti iyasha akmuchi, n., a casting; castings.

shuti iyasha onlipa, n., a pot lid.

shuti oka aialhto, n., a water-pot, John 2: 7.

shuti tana, n., a potter; one who makes shuti.

**shutik**, n., the sky; the heavens; heaven, Matt. 11: 23, 25; 16: 2.

shutik aba, 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 *ilappa*, *ilappat*, *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 chumpat 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 kat, ot, at.

- t, when suffixed to a verb or adj. often gives it the force of an adverb, as achukmat ansha, he sits well; he is well; achukmat 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 lat ta? have you been here some time, and I did not know it (recent past tense)? The word to which this is suffixed takes a t, as ishla? ishlatta. I think that ta is definite and to distinctive. ishlatbatta? def., ishlatto? dist.

tabakli, v. a. i., to gallop; to canter. tabakli, n., one who canters; a gallop.

tabaklichi, 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 hanchi.

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 illitok, when he reached noon, he died, 2 Kings 4: 20.

tabokoli, tabokuli, n., noon; midday; midheaven; meridian; noonday; midnight; zenith.

tabokoli foha, n., a nooning.

tabokoli foka, n., 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. tabokoli, see *tabokoli*.

tabokuli, see tabokoli.

tachammaha, n., a brass ring for the wrist, formerly worn by women.

tanchuka, n., sugar cane.

ta<sup>n</sup>fula, n., Indian hominy; their drink. ta<sup>n</sup>fula hauashko, n., sour ta<sup>n</sup>fula.

tanfula okchi, n., the liquid part of the Indian hominy.

tah may be a particle formed from the definite certain a and compounded with t, suffixed to the previous word.

tah, a particle in the remote past tense; ishla tah? did you come some time since?

tah, adv., assurance against doubt; minti tah; okaiillit 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., alopullit taiyaha, Josh. 4: 1, 11; nitak at antahat iahashke—Mikhobela's speech to his son; taiyaha, pro. form.

taha, a., complete; *iktaho*, a., undecayed. taha, adv., completely; entirely; wholly; perfectly; quite; *holhtinat taha*, Matt. 10: 30; *tahashke*, Matt. 14: 15.

taha, n., the expiration; the end; ont tahama, at the end of, 2 Sam. 24: 8.

tahahe keyu, a., unfailing.

tahat ia, v. a. i., to fail; to wear out. tahbi, v. a. i., to ululate, as a wolf.

tahchabana, n., a suspender; tahchabankachi, pl.

tahchi, n., the shoulder, Josh. 4:5. tahchi okpatha, tahchi foni, n., the shoulder blade.

tahchonchiya, n., an epaulet.

tahchukah, adv., a word expressing doubt, with an inquiry; see *chukah*; *tah* implies the recent past tense.

tahpala, v. a. i., to shout; to scream; to halloo; to call after; to exclaim; to shriek; to vociferate; to yell; tahpalat okla mat, they (2) cried out; to cry, Matt. 12: 19; 14: 26; 15: 22; isht tahpala, v. t.; tapahanla, freq.

tahpala, n., a shout; a shouter; an exclamation; an outcry; a shriek; a yell.

tahpali, tahpuli, v. t., to array; to dress, Luke 16: 19; used only with a pronoun, as *ilatapuli*, to dress himself.

tahpalichi, v. t., to array others; to dress another.

tahtua, pp., shaken; flirted.

tahtuli, v. t., to shake; to flirt; to shake off, Matt. 10: 14; shukbo an tahtuli.

tak, atak, (the a is a prefix particle), adv., usually; commonly; a colloquial word.

taka, pp., scooped; dipped. 84339°—Bull, 46—15——22 takafa, pp., dipped up, as water in a cup. takakanli, v. a. i., to incubate; to set.

takakanli, v. a. i., to circulate, as anumpa 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; itatakalechi, 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 fahakachi, to tangle.

takali, pp., a., hung; lifted; close; entered; hooked; suspended; itatakali, itatakali, 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 takanlit.

takant fahakachi, v. a. i., to dangle; to hang and swing.

takastua, a., having corners like a foursquare bottle.

takat taha, pp. pl., dipped out.

takabli, takapli, v. a. i., to stop or suppress, like anukbikeli.

takaffi, v. t., to dip up; to dip out.

takaffi, n., one who dips.

takaffit kampila, v. t., to retail; to dip and sell.

takaffit kampila, 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; takaskoa, pl.

takassa, v. n., to be flat and thin; bala hakshup at takassa; takaskoa, pl.

takassalli, v. t., to make flat and thin.

takashi, n., the milt; the spleen; intakashi, his milt.

takba, a., bitter; astringent; acrid; acerb; harsh—applied to the eyes.

takba, v. n., to be bitter, astringent, etc.; unkof at takba, bashukcha hishi at takba. takba, n., astringency.

takbachi, a., bitterish; somewhat bitter, astringent, etc.

takbachi, v.n., to be bitterish.

takbachi, v. t., to render bitter or astringent; to embitter.

takchaka, n., the edge; the margin; the border; the list; shukbo takchaka, yakni takchaka.

takchaka 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 shackle; 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; ititakchichi, to tie together; to bunch; atakchichi, atakchichi, 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 anli, 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 nipi, n., a peach meat. takkon hakshup, n., a peach rind; a peach skin.

takkon hoshiko, n., peach fuzz.

takkon kallo, n., a elingstone peach.

takkon masu<sup>n</sup>fa, takkon misu<sup>n</sup>fa, n., an apple.

takkon masu<sup>n</sup>fa api, n., an apple tree. takkon masu<sup>n</sup>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; itintakla, to be between them; hachititakla, between you, Josh. 4: 6; itintakla, Matt. 18: 2; into, Josh. 2: 19; ititakla, among, Josh. 7: 21; aiitintakla, through; by means of, Josh. 8: 9; itintakla atia, n., a pass.

takla, tankla, 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 hikialahe, 2 Sam. 18: 14.

takla, n., side; itatakla, this side of, and between this place and that; bok itatakla, between this place and the creek.

tankla, n. f., during; while; along; being with; until; in the way, Matt. 5: 25;9: 10; 13: 25; 14: 22; 15: 32.

tankla, within, Josh. 1:11.

tankla ansha, to sit with; to be present. tankla anya, taklaya, v. a. i., to go along with; to accompany; to attend.

tankla binili, v. a. i., to sit with; to intrude.

tankla binili, n., an intruder; an intrusion.

tankla binoti, v. a. i. pl., to sit with, Matt. 9: 10.

tankla ia, to go with.

tankla minti, v. a. i., to come with.

taklaya, see tankla anya.

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.

takli, v. t. pl., to dip up; to dip out; to ladle; to scoop; "to lap;" oka taklit ishko, ofi yosh isunlash isht takli, Judges 7:5, 7.

takli, n., one who dips; a scooper.

takli, n., a dipper; dippers.

takoba, n., the belly; the abdomen; the pauneh; the large stomach; the bowels; the maw.

takoba chito, n. and a., pot bellied.

takoba kashofa, pp., evacuated. takoba kashoffi, v. t., to evacuate.

takoba kucha, pp., emboweled.

takoba kucha, v. a. i., to come out, as the bowels; for the bowels to come out.

takoba kuchi, v. t., to disembowel.

takofa, v. a. i. sing., to slip off; shakba at takofa, at the joint.

takofa, pp., slipped off; takofi, v. t. takoinsha, takonwisha, tikoinsha, n., a willow; the common willow.

takoli, v. a. i. pl., to hang; takohnli, n. f., Luke 5: 2.

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; takoliechi, proform; takolinchi, nas. form; itatakolichi, to link them together; itatakolichi, to link.

takonwisha, see takoinsha.

tako<sup>n</sup>wisha naksish 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 tanfula boilers. Takshochiya, n., name of a place in the old Nation.

tanktaha, v. a. i., to cackle, as a fowl. tanktaha, n., a cackling; a cackler.

taktaki, a., spotted; having a dirty color. taktaki, pp., speckled.

taktaki, v. n., to be spotted; to have a dirty color.

taktakichi, taktakechi, v. t., to spot; to give a dirty color; to speckle.

tala, n., palmetto; also the name of a weed.

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; talanya, n. f., standing in, as water or milk in some vessel.

talaia, n., a situation.

talaia, tallaia, n., that which stands, as a spot, a grove, one; a situation; a trail; lusa talaia, a black spot; humma talaia,

a red spot; bihi talaia; tiak talaia; okla talaia, one people.

talakchi, pp., tied; bound, Matt. 16: 19; banded; enchained; chained; confined; constrained; corded; laced; lashed; (packed; shackled; ibbak at talakchi; iyi intalakchi; itatalakchi, bound together; iktalakcho, a., unbound; unconfined.

talakchi, a., stiff; as iyi talakchi; ibbak talakchi.

talakchi, n., that which is tied; a bundle; a pack.

talali, v. t. sing., to set; to place; to set down; to set forth, John 2:10; to put, Matt. 5: 15; ontalali, to set on; to found; to locate; to spread; tali paknaka yon inchuka atalalitokan, which built his house upon a rock, Matt. 7: 24; shinuk paknaka yon atalalituk, 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 kapassat 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 chaut; to hymn; to tune; intaloa, v. t., to praise him; to sing to him; isht taloa, to pitch, as a tune; to sound; to warble; ilhtalwa, songs, Gen. 31: 27, iktaloo, 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 akha, n., a choir; a body of singers. taloa ikbi, v. t., to make a song, a hymn, or tune; to harmonize.

taloa ikbi, n., a psalmist; a poet.

taloa ikhanachi, n., a singing master; a music master.

taloa imponna, n., a skillful singer; a musician; a singing master.

taloa isht ia, v. t., to set a tune; to lead in singing.

taloa itilaui, v. t., to harmonize.

taloa tikba heka, n., a chorister.

taloa wannichi, v. a. i., to quaver.

taloat abachi, v. a. i., to practice singing. taloat takalichi, v. t., to tune.

taloha, v. a. i. pl., to stand; to lie; to betaloha, pp., placed; set, Matt. 14: 15; situated, Josh. 14: 1; ampo hat taloha.

taloha, v. n. pl., to be; used to denote plurality, Luke 2: 37; 4: 31[?].

taloha, n., spots; as lusa taloha, humma taloha.

talohma<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to stand around, John 2: 6.

taloli, v. t. pl., to set; to place; to set down a vessel, a plate, a cup, a bucket, etc.

taloli, n., the one who sets, etc.

talot maya, v. a. i., to stand around.

talot maya, n. pl., the bystanders; those who stand around.

talowa, see taloa.

talu<sup>n</sup>shik,talu<sup>n</sup>shik,n.,gravel; a pebble. talako, talaka, talakhatta, n., the gray eagle.

tałala<sup>n</sup>ka, tałakla<sup>n</sup>ka, and tałała<sup>n</sup>ka, either or both at once, 1 Kings 6: 31; 10: 19; Josh. 8: 33; Ex. 12: 7 (last best.—J. Edwards).

tałapi, a., five; V; 5, Matt. 14: 17, 21; 16: 9; tałampi, being five; all five; tałampit ia.

tałapiha, adv., five times.

talepa, n., a hundred; 100; C; talepa tuchina, John 12: 5.

talepa achafa, n., one hundred; five score; 100; C; Matt. 13: 8; 18: 12.

talepa sipokni, n., a thousand; 1,000: M;mille; Matt. 14: 21; 15: 38; 16: 9, 10;Josh. 8: 3.

talepa sipokni achafa, 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.

tałepa 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 complete; to exhaust; to make an end of; ikbit tali; ishkot tali, to drink and finish, or to drink ale; used as "had" in itahobit tali, had called, Matt. 10: 1; taiyali, pro. form; to finish, Matt. 13: 53; 17: 11; Josh. 2: 10; taht kanchi, to complete the sale or to sell off; to spend, Deut. 32: 23; ilatali, 2 Sam. 15: 1; Josh. 4: 23; 5: 1; iktalo, a., unexhausted; unspent; abittali, to kill all, Josh. 8: 21.

tali, n., a finisher.

talona, n., a sore; talona ikhinsh, vaccine matter; chilakwa ikhinsh, vaccine matter (a better name).

talofa, v. a. i., to get out of joint.

talofa, pp., dislocated; luxated; put out of joint; disjointed.

talofa, n., a dislocation; a luxation.

talofa naha, n., a strain.

tałofa naha, pp., sprained; strained.

taloffi, a., a luxation.

taloffi, v. t., to dislocate; to luxate; to disjoint.

taloffi naha, v. t., to sprain.

tałoha, pp. pl., dislocated; luxated.

tałołi, v. t. pl., to dislocate; to luxate.

talu<sup>n</sup>wa, n., ivy; such as grows up and cleaves to oak trees on the side.—Alexander Traver [or Faver.]

tamaffi, see tomaffi.

tamampa, v. i., to sound.

tamoli, tamoli, v. t., to scatter; oka tamoli, Ex. 10: 19.

'tampki, a., dark; oklili mat tampki fehna.
tanakbi, n., a erook; a hook; a bend; a

tanakbi, a., hooked; crooked; bent; bow bent; curving; tanantobih, 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 incurvate.

tanamp abeli, v. t., to charge a gun; to load a gun.

tanamp aiulhpi, tanampo aiulhpi, n., a gun stock.

tanamp chito, tanampo chito, n., a cannon; a big gun; a howitzer; a piece of ordnance or artillery; a field piece.

tanamp chito aiisht hu<sup>n</sup>sa achafa, n., a gunshot.

tanamp chito i<sup>n</sup>naki, n., a cannon ball; a cannon shot.

tanamp chito innaki pit akanchi alhpesa, n., a cannon shot; the range or distance which a cannon will throw a ball.

tanamp chito isht atta, n., a cannoneer. tanamp fabassa, tanampo fabassa, n., a carbine; a musket; a smooth bore gun; a fowling piece.

tanamp fabassa 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 imatahshi, tanamp imatakashshi n., the breech of a gun; see tanamp sokbish.

tanamp isht kashokachi, tanampo isht kashokachi, 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 nihi, n., a gun barrel; the caliber; the bore of a gun.

tanamp nihi chito, n., a large gun barrel; a blunderbuss.

tanamp patali, n., a rifle.

tanamp patali sholi, n., a rifleman.

tanamp puskus, n., a pistol.

tanamp puskus inshukcha, n., a holster. tanamp sokbish, tanamp imatakashshi, n., the breech or butt end of a gun.

tanamp sokbish 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; imokla achafa itintanampi, n., an insurrection.

tanampi, v. i., to fight, Josh. 4:13; 10:5; tanampit ia, Josh. 8:3.

tanampi, v. n., to be hostile; to be at war; *itintanampi*, to be at war with each other; to war; *intanahampi*, 1 Sam. 15:

18; Josh. 11: 23; itintanampi, n., hostility.

tanampo, n., a gun; a musket; firearms; a firelock.

tanampo ahalalli, n., the trigger of a gun.

tanampo aiulhpi, see tanamp aiulhpi.

tanampo anumpisa, tanampo aianumpisa, n., the sight of a gun.

tanampo anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to take sight.

tanampo albiha achafa, n., a charge; one load; a cartridge.

tanampo chito, see tanamp chito.

tanampo fabassa, see tanamp fabassa.

tanampo haksun chiluk, n., the touchhole of a gun.

tanampo isht kashokachi, see tanamp isht kashokachi.

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 auger hole; also the entrance of such a hole.

tanantobi, a. pl., crooked; bent.

tanantobi, v. n., to be crooked.

tanantobi, n. pl., crooks.

tanantobichi, v. t., to make crooked; to crook; to hook; to bend.

tanapa, pp. sing., put over; passed over; crossed over; wak at bok an tanapa.

tanapoa, pp., pl., put over; passed over; wak at hollihta yan tanapoa.

tanapolechi, v. t. pl., to drive them over; to put over; to cause to go over; to carry over; to ferry over; to get them over; alhpoyak an tanapolechit tali.

tanapoli, auanapoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass over; to cross over; to leap over; okhina yan tanapoli; oklat okhata chito tanapoli.

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.

tanablichi, 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 apanachi and ahokchichi.

tanaffo, tanaffo, n., a plaiter; a braider. tanallachi, tannallachi, v. t., to bend; to make it crooked.

tanallali, 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<sup>n</sup>sh hishi, n., corn leaves; corn fodder; a corn blade.

tanchi hishi sita, ta<sup>n</sup>sh hishi sita, n., a bundle of corn fodder.

tanchi hoyo, v. t., to harvest corn; tanchi at hoyot taha, pp., harvested.

tanchi inpashi, n., eorn 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 atoba, n., bread corn.

tanchi pushi, n., corn meal, Matt. 13: 33. tanchi shikoa, tansh shikoa, n., sweet

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; hatak illi moma kat tanahioke; micha tanimat, and when he arose; illituk at tani, Matt. 11: 5; 17: 7; tani cha nowa, arise and walk, Matt. 9: 5; tanit, arise and; tani cha inchuka iatok, Matt. 9: 6, 7, Josh. 3: 1; 6: 12; 7: 10.

tani, n., a riser; a stirrer.

tani, n., a rising.

tanichi, v. t., to raise; to cause to rise; to raise to life or from the grave, Matt. 10: 8.

tanip (Eng.), n., a turnip.

tanlakchi, n., a pimple; a pustule; a tubercle, such as appears in the throat when sore, connected with bronchitis; a pimple on the face.

tanlubo, tanlubona. n., hominy.

tannaffo, tannaffo, pp., plaited; braided. tannaffo, n., a plat.

tannalla, pp., crooked; bent.

tannallachi, see tanallachi.

tapafakchi, n., prairie hawk; see ibafakchi and hatabafakchi.

tapaski, v. n., to be thin.

tapaskichi, v. t., to make thin; to thin. tapena, n., a war club.

ta<sup>n</sup>pi, 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; sleazy; subtle.

tapushink, 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.

tasembo, tasemo, n., craziness; alienation of mind; delirium; frenzy; a fury;

infatuation; insanity; lunacy; madness; mania; rabidness; a reverie; a trance. tasembochi, tasemochi, v. t., to craze; to make another delirious; to distract; to infatuate; to render insane; to shatter; to stultify; to turn.

tasemmo, tasemo, see tasembo.

tasim holba, a., foolish.

tasimbo, n., a rake; a somnambulist. tasuha, v. t., to snap with the thumb and finger.

tasup, n., a snap.

tasupachi, v. a. i., to snap; to sound, as when a person thus snaps.

tansh afotoha, n., a corn mill.

tansh akka pushli, n., corn suckers.

ta<sup>n</sup>sh apatulli, n., corn suckers.

tansh api, n., a cornstalk; a cob.

ta<sup>n</sup>sh api isht pełi, n., a harrow.

tansh bokanli, n., pop corn.

tansh chilluka, n., shelled corn.

tansh fotoha, n., ground corn; corn meal.

tansh fotohli, n., a miller.

tansh haklupish, n., corn chaff.

tansh haksi, n., white corn; flour corn.

tansh hilonha, n., a roasting ear.

tansh hinak, n., a corn tassel.

tansh hishi, n., corn fodder; see tanchi hishi, and tanchi hishi sita.

tansh hoshunluk, tash hishunluk, corn bran.

tansh hoyo, n., corn harvest.

tansh isht alhpisa, n., a corn measure; a bushel of corn.

tansh kallo, n., flint corn.

tansh lakchi, n., corn grits; pimples on the face.

tansh lufa, n., shucked corn.

tansh nihi, n., a kernel of corn; a grain of corn.

tansh panshi, n., corn silk.

tansh panshi holusi, n., corn silk when dry and brown.

tansh pushi, n., beaten corn meal; flour. tansh shikowa, n., corn tied up by the husks to dry; cf. tanchi shikoa.

tansh shila, n., dry corn; ripe corn.

ta<sup>n</sup>sh ushi, n., Canada corn; small corn; lit., baby corn.

tansh waya, n., ripe corn.

tanshyammaska,n., corn dough; dough. tashaiyi, n., an island or isle; that which is surrounded by something, as land by water, as the wood of a handle in the eye of an ax, by the iron of the ax.

tashaya, a., slanting; applied to cutting off a tree when not cut square off. tashke, particle of assertion of some-

thing in remote past tense.
tashukpa, n., spunk; tinder; touchwood.

tashukpa holba, n., a sponge. tabashi, see tabashi.

tabbana, a., bent.

tabbana, v. n., to be bent; uskilumpa yat tabbana, the blowgun is bent.

tabbanachi, v. t., to bend; isht abbanachituk, you bent it.

tabbannohah, pl. of tabbanah.

tabi, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch; a walking stick or staff.

tabi, tambi, n., the termination of the names of many men.

tạbi isht bakaha, 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.; amo and taptuli, pl.; to sever, Matt. 5: 30; to separate; to cut off, Matt. 14: 10; 1 Sam. 2: 31; Josh. 7: 9; to cut in two; to snap; to snip; to sunder; to top; to break in two; to clip; himonna tabli, to sever once; to disjoint; tabli hosh isht anta, clipping, employed in severing, etc.; to dissever; to dock; hasimbish tabli.

tabli, n., a breaker.

tablichi, taplichi, 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. talababli, n., a stirrup.

talahabli isht talakchi, n., a stirrup strap or stirrup leather.

talashuahchi, tali ashuahchi, n., a grindstone.

talatakali, n., an iron hook; an iron hinge.

talalhpi, n., an iron spoon.

talbansa, n., petrifaction.

talbal, n., a double-wove basket made of the bark of cane.

talbasa, n., the name of a fish.

talhkachi, pl. of tashaiyi, an island; yakni tashayi, pl. yakni talhkachi (yakni, land).

talhko, n., dressed deerskin; buckskin; leather.

talhko ikbi, v. t., to make talhko.

talhko ikbi, n., a talhko maker; a leather dresser.

talhkochi, v. t., to dress skins; to dress a deerskin.

talhpakha, n., a prickly pear.

tali, n., a stone; a rock; iron; metal of all kinds; a mineral; lapis, Matt. 7: 24; 16: 18; tali yon, a stone, Matt. 7: 9; Josh. 4: 3.

tali abila, n., a furnace; an iron furnace; tali abila luak chinto hon, a furnace of fire, Matt. 13: 42.

tali afohoma, n., a ferrule.

tali aholhponi, n., a cooking stove.

tali aholissochi, n., a slate.

tali aiasha, n., a mine.

tali akula, n., a quarry.

tali ashuahchi, talashuahchi, n., a grindstone.

tali bacha, n., a reef; a stone ridge.

tali bashli, n., a stonecutter.

tali bita, n., a headpiece; a helmet.

tali boli, n., a blacksmith.

tali chanakbi, tali chinakbi, n., a hook; an iron hook.

tali chanakbi isht halalli, v. t., to hook.

tạli chanli, n., a stonecutter.

tali chanaha, n., an iron ring.

tali chiluk, n., a cave in a rock; a cavern in a rock; a hole in a rock; a chasm, Josh. 10: 16; see hichukbi.

tali chiluk chito, n., a grot; a grotto. tali chinakbi, tali chanakbi, n., an iron hook; a staple.

tali chishaiyi, n., a claw hammer.

tali chito, n., a rock; a large stone.

tali chito foka, n., rockiness; a rocky region.

tali chito isht talali, n., an anchor.

tali chosopa, n., an iron chain. tali chufak, n., a pitchfork.

tali falakto, n., an iron fork.

tali fehna, n., cash; silver; coin; precious metals; the very metal.

tali fobassa, 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.

tạli fobassa isht attapachi, n., a rag

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 hata, n., silver; white metal, Matt. 10: 9.

tali hata akkoli, v. t., to silver; to plate with silver.

tali hata alhkoha, pp., silvered; silver plated.

tali hata bita, n., a silver hatband.

tali hata chinakbi, n., a silver gorget in the shape of a half moon.

tali hata ikbi, n., a silversmith.

tali hata isht akamassa, n., a silver button.

tali hata isht akmi, n., borax, used in soldering silver.

tali hata isht impa, n., a silver spoon. tali hatikbi, n., a silversmith.

tali hochito, n. pl., large stones; rocks. tali hochito foka, n., a rocky region.

tali hochito kaha, n., a ledge of rocks.

tali holihta, n., a stone wall; a wall. tali holihta ikbi, v. t., to wall.

tan nomita ikbi, v. t., to wan.

tali holihta ikbi, n., a waller.

tali holihta isht apakfobli, v. t., to surround with a wall; to wall in.

tali holihta 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 aboli, n., a treasury; a bank, Luke 19:23.

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 aiitahoba, n., receipt of custom, Matt. 9: 9.

tali holisso aiitannali, n., a custom house; the receipt of custom.

tali holisso aiitola, n., a treasury.

tali holisso alhtoba, 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 i<sup>n</sup>shukcha, n., a money purse.

tali holisso i<sup>n</sup>shukcha 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, v. t., to tax, Luke 2:1.

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 gold-smith.

tali holisso lakna tali holisso pokoli aiilli, 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 holiya, tali holuya, n., alum; borax. tali hollo, tali hullo, n., a medal; a faced metal.

tali humma, n., a ruby.

tali ikbi, v. t., to petrify.

tali inla fehna, n., the magnetic needle.

tali inunchi, n., a medal.

tali isuba kapali, n., bridle bits.

tali isht afacha, n., a hasp.

tali isht afinni, n., a crowbar.

tali isht akamassa, n., a metal button.

tali isht atta, n., a smith.

tali isht attapachi, 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 abi, v. t., to stone.

tali isht fotoha, n., a drill.

tali isht halalli, n., a clevy or clevis.

tali isht hokofa, n., a cold chisel.

tali isht holihtachi, 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 mi<sup>n</sup>ko, n., a medal for a chief. tali isht patalhpo, pp., paved; spread with iron or stone.

tali isht pala, n., an iron wedge.

tali isht talakchi, n., an iron button.

tali isht tana, n., a knitting needle.

tali isht tapa, n., a cold chisel; a chisel for cutting iron.

tali isht weki, n., a poise; a weight used with scales.

tali itachaka, tali itachakalli, n., welded iron.

tali itichanaha apakfoa, n., a cart tire; a wagon tire; a tire for wheels.

tali ititakalli, n., an iron chain.

tali iyalhki, n., slag; dross.

tali iyi isht albi, n., fetters, Luke 8: 29.

tali kallo, n., steel; hard iron.

tali kallo atoba, a., steel; made of steel.

tali kallo achaka, pp., steeled.

tali kallo achukalli, v. t., to steel. tali kassa, n., thimbles worn as orna-

ments, 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 alhkoha, 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.

tạli shạna shu<br/>nfi, v. t., to unserew.

tali shiloha, tali shilowa, n., small, round bells used as ornaments on shoes, etc., or garters.

tali shiloha chito, n., a sleigh bell.

tali shilunhachi, n., small, round bells.

tali shochukshoa, n., stone formed from sand; sandstone.

tali shuti, n., a stone pot, John 2: 6. 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., petrified.

tali toba, n., a petrifaction.

tali ulhtikeli, n., an andiron.

tali uski, n., a poise; a weight.

talin yalhki, n., slag; the dross of metals. taliko, see *tiliko*.

talissa, n., numbness.

talissa, a., numb.

talissa, tamissa, v. n., to be numb.

talissachi, tamissachi, v. t., to numb; to render numb; to stun; ibbak tamissachi.

talkanchi; *itontalkanchi*, to lie on, Matt. 24: 2; Luke 21: 6.

talli, 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.

talua, taloa (q. v.), v. t., v. a. i., to sing. talukchi, n., a precious metal.

talukchi onchiya, taluk onchiya, n., an epaulet.

talukchi tahchonchiya, n., an epaulet, the name in full.

talula, n., a bell (a word in use among the Sixtowns people).

taluli, v. t., fixed; located.

taluskula, n., a jewsharp.

talushik, talu<sup>n</sup>shik, talu<sup>n</sup>shik, n., gravel; pebbles.

talushik patali, v. t., to gravel.

talushik patalhpo, pp., graveled.

talwa, pp., sung; hymned; see taloa.

tala, pp., whittled; pointed; hewed; iti tila, hewed timber; talali, hewn, as stone, Ex. 20: 25; isht talachi, a tool for hewing stone, Ex. 20: 25.

talanhata, n., name of a bird.

tałaka, see tałako.

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 holihta, 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. tamahichi, 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. tammaha, v. t. pl., to strike with the part of the hand next the wrist.

tammalichi, v. t. sing., to strike once with the heel or the hand.

tammoli, pl. tr., to blind the eyes, 1 John 2: 11.

tamoa, v. a. i. pl., to wander; to go astray, Matt. 18: 13; to perish, as the eyes; to stray.

tamoa, pp., wandered; lost; gone astray, like sheep, Matt. 10: 6; 15: 24.

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 ahokchichi, Matt. 13: 25, where tares are sown with wheat.

tạna, 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 ahalaia, a., martial.

tanap anumpuli, n., a secretary of war. tanap anumpuli aiasha, n., a war office.

tạnạp a<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to go on a campaign, Josh. 5: 4.

tạnạp a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a campaign; men of war, Josh. 5: 4; 8: 1.

tanap a<sup>n</sup>ya tikambi, a., war-beaten; warworn.

tạnạp holba, a., warlike.

tạnạp holihta, n., a barricade; a palisado.

tanap isht ashwanchi, v. t., to war.

tanap toba, v. a. i., to become an enemy; itintanap toba, to become enemies to each other.

tanna, pp., wove; woven; knit; plaited; knitted; wattled; linen tanna, 1 Sam. 2: 18.

tanna, n., that which is wove, knit, etc.; texture; a web; a weft.

tannaffo, tannaffo, pp., plaited.

tannap, n., the opposite side; one side; mishtannap, the other side, Josh. 2: 10; mishta intannap, the other side of it,

Matt. 8: 18, 28; intannap, the other, Matt. 5: 39; sachunkash intannap at yukpa, sachunkash intannap at nukhanklo; intannap akinli hon chohmitok, like, as the other.

tapa, v. a. i., to sever; to come apart.
tapa, pp., severed; parted; broken in two; clipped; disjointed; dissevered; separated; topped; noshkobo 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 tappakushi, a smaller basket than the tapak.

tapli, see tabli.

taplichi, see tablichi.

taptua, v. a. i. pl., to come apart; to separate; to sever.

taptua, pp., parted; severed; separated; cropped.

taptua, n., a separation.

taptuli, v. t. pl., to sever; to separate; to crop; to nip off, Josh. 5: 2, 3, 4.

tashiha, v. a. i., to have corners, or sharp edges, or ridges, as a rail, a hand iron, etc.

tashioha, pl. of above.

tashka, n., a warrior; a subject; a political dependent or adherent, male or female; a constituent; a yeoman.

tashka aliha, n., the yeomanry.

tashka chipota, n., a soldier; a regular; an army; a host; infantry; the military; militia; a private; hosts, 2 Sam. 24: 2, 4; 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. tashka chipota itannaha, n., pp., paraded.

tashka chipota itannali, v. t., to muster; to parade.

tashka chipota mi<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a fellow-soldier.

tashka chipota peni ansha, n., a marine; marines.

tashka chipota talepa hanali, n., a cohort.

tashka chipota ushta, n., a quaternion; four soldiers.

tashka chuka, tashka chukka, n., a bone-house; an ossuary; a charnel house, used in ancient times to lay away boxes containing the bones of the dead.

tashka pa<sup>n</sup>ya, v. a. i., to whoop at the grave when the poles are pulled to drive away ghosts, etc.

tashka panya, n., the death whoop.

tashka sepokni, n., a veteran soldier; a veteran.

**tashki**, v. a. i., to lie down; to recline, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 5, 6; Josh. 2: 8.

tashki, a., recumbent.

tashkichi, 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-almite, instead of aialmit, etc.

tebli, tepli, tibli (q. v.), v. t., to touch, Matt. 17: 7; tepoa, pl.

teha, tiha, pp., plucked up; pulled up; tanchi at tiha, panshi at tiha, onush at tiha; tihat taha, 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 (nita 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 inlaua, n., polygamy.

tekhanto, n., a large wasp called a muddauber. telihpa, 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; tiabli, sing.

tepuli, n., one who overhauls.

ti (Eng.), n., tea.

ti ahoni, n., a teapot.

ti aialhto, n., a tea canister.

ti isht ishko, n., a teacup.

tiak, n., pine; lightwood; pine wood; a turpentine tree.

tiak fanya, n., longleaf pine.

tiak foka, n., a piny region; piny.

tiak foka, a., piny.

tiak hobak, n., yellow pine.

tiak i<sup>n</sup>palammi, n., the name of a weed used by some Choctaw as a remedy for the bite of venomous serpents.

tiak i<sup>n</sup>sinti, n., the "diamond" rattle-snake.

tiak isht pala, n., an iron wedge; any instrument used in splitting pine wood.

tiak isht shima, n., a frowerused 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 kallo, n., rosin; pitch; shoe maker's wax.

tiak nia lua, n., pitch.

tiak pinkshi, n., a pine knot.

tiak shima, n., a pine shingle; a pine board rived; riven pine.

tiak shoboli tułak, 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.

tiapa, pp., broken down; scattered; overhauled; razed; ruined; stirred; oklat tiapa, the people are dispersed, see 1 Sam. 3: 1, open; mali fehna na chuka yat tiapat taha; tiabli, v. t.

tiapa, n., a dispersion; a breaking down.

tiabli, v. t., to break down; to throw open; to scatter; to overhaul; to raze; to ruin; to unpack; to unroof; to open, Matt. 2: 11; itatiabli, to stir; to agitate; to divide; aboha yan tiabli; na bonunta ishtiabli na; holihta yan tiabli; itiablit hoyo, v. t., to rummage; pass. tiapa.

tiablit pisa, v. t., to ransack; to rummage.

tiapakachi, pp. pl., scattered; broken down; dispersed.

tibafa, v. a. i., to cave in, as sakti at tibafa oka atibafah.

tibafa, pp., caved in; tibali, pl.

tibaffi, v. t., to make the ground cave in; tibalichi, pl.

tiballi, v. a. i., to glance off; to hit and glance off; to hit and fly off sideways; naki at tiballi, iskifa yat tiballi; iyi at tiballi, to slip up or off.

tibikshi, a., round and large, applied to hard lumps formed in the flesh; see 1 Kings 7: 20, 41, 42 (where it is *kibikshi*).

tibikshi, n., a knob or knot.

tibikshi, see kibikshi.

tibinlichi, v. t., to cause to hit and glance, or fly off sideways.

tibli, v. t., to touch; see tebli.

tinfa, v. a. i. sing., to come up by the roots; teha, pl.

ti<sup>n</sup>fa, pp., pulled up; plucked up.

tinfi, v. t., to pull out or up; to pluck, as haiyukpulo an tinfi; hoshinchi an tinfi.

tiha, see teha.

tikabi, v. a. i., to flag; to tire; to languish; satikabi, I am tired; tikambi, to fade; to faint; to wear.

tikabi, a., pp., tired; weary; exhausted; weakened, as by sickness; debilitated; enervated; faint; Matt. 15: 32; fatigued; harassed; faded; languid; overdone; tiresome; weakened; worried; tikambi, pp., tikambi, a., dull; enervate; feeble; frail; weak; weary; iktikambo, a., unwearied; tikambahe keyn, a., untirable.

tikabi, v. n., to be tired, weary, etc.; debilitated; tikambi, to be dull. tikabi, n., weariness; fatigue; languor; lassitude; tikambi, n., weakness; a weariness.

tikabichi, v. t., to tire; to weary; to jade; tospend; toworry; iletikabichi, 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 foreskin.

tikba, v. n., to be ahead.

tinkba, adv., prep., distinctive, first, Matt.
12: 29; John 1: 30, 41; formerly; anciently; before time; aforetime; before; former; heretofore, 1 Sam. 4: 7; Matt.
5: 24; first, Matt. 13: 30; 14: 22; 17: 10; Josh. 3: 4; 8: 33.

tinkba, a., former; prior; antecedent; first; firstborn; fore; original; aboriginal; previous.

tinkba, 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 fore-judge.

tikba atali, v. t., to prefix.

tikba atokuli, v. t., to forechoose; to foreordain.

tikba a<sup>n</sup>ya, tikba<sup>n</sup>ya, v. t., to perambulate; to precede.

tikba alhpisa, pp., preconcerted.

tikba alhtuka, pp., forechosen.

tikba annoa, pp., forewarned.

tikba atta, v. a. i., to be born the first, tikba atta, n., the firstborn.

tikba chafichi, v. a. i., v. t., to protrude. tikba chumpat aiishi, v. t., to forestall. tikba fehna a<sup>n</sup>ya, 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 kahpuli, pl.

tinkba okla, n., the aboriginal inhabitants; the aboriginal people.

tikba pisa, v. a. i., to scout; also n., a scout.

tikba pisa, v. t., to foresee; to forecast. tikba tobli, v. t., to protrude.

tinkbaha, adv., formerly; previously; at a previous time.

tikbaiachi, see tikbiachi.

tikbali adv., beforehand; in advance; forward; tikbali fallokachi, to go backward and forward in advance; tikbali aiowatta, 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; fore-knowledge.

tikbanli imanoli, v. t., to forewarn.

tikbanli imanukfila, n., a prejudgment; prejudice.

tikbanli i<sup>n</sup>miha, v. t., to premonish; to precaution; to instruct before, Matt. 14: 8.

tikbanli ishi, v. t., to preoccupy; to prepossess.

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.

tikba<sup>n</sup>ya, tikba a<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a harbinger; a forerunner; a precursor.

tikbanya, a., headmost.

tikbanya hinikbi, n., a pioneer.

tikbiachi, tikbaiachi, 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; *luak tik-bichi*.

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; tikinli, nas. form, pitikinli, Luke 5: 8; atikeli, 2 Sam. 14: 30, 32; tikoli, pl., itattekili, to put endwise together for a fire, as the Choctaw do outdoors; iti ititekili, pl., rafters, iti ititikeli, sing., a rafter.

tikeli, n., tikoli, pl., a prop; a buttress; a support; a brace used in the frame of a building; a wooden tenter; 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; isi hakshup 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 scotch; to shore; haksobish tikelichi hosh hashhaklo-kat Matt. 10: 27; itatikelichi, to cause to touch each other, Gen. 50: 1; tikolichi, pl. tikilbi, see tilikpi.

tinkliha, v. i., to growl, as a cross dog.

tinklish, n., the brisket of an ox.

tikoi<sup>n</sup>sha, takoi<sup>n</sup>sha, tokoi<sup>n</sup>sha, n., a willow.

tikoi<sup>n</sup>sha naksish falaia, n., a weeping willow.

tikpi, n., a bulb; a swell, as a cypress knee or bulb; a bend in a water course. tikshaneli, n., a dictionary; a lexicon.

ti<sup>n</sup>kti, n., a large red-headed woodpecker.

tinktinkachi, 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, taliko, n., wheat (a Chickasaw word).

tiliko bota, n., wheat flour.

tiliko palaska, n., wheat bread.

tiliko palaska iskatini, n., a biscuit; a wheat cake.

tilikpi, a., blunt; dull (as an old ax).

tilikpi, tikilbi, 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 1 Kings 10, 17; telihpa is the modern word, while tilikpi is the old word.

tilofa, a., pp., broken off; abridged; short; laconic; anampa 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; succinet; the diminutive of tilofa; anumpa tilofasi kia chiaiokpachelachi hoke.

tiloffi, v. t., to break short off; bashpushi an tiloffi, to break the blade of a penknife; noti an tiloffi, to break off a tooth; noti an bolit tiloffi, to strike and break off a tooth.

tiloha, a., pp., pl., short; broken off; abridged; iti tiloha; 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 ushi tilokachi.

tiloli, v. t., v. a. i., pl., to break off short; noti at tiloli.

tilolichi, v. t., to break them off, Matt. 12: 20, (reeds).

tilukachi, v. a. i., to say tiluk, the noise when anything hard is broken off, equal to saying tilofa, and used in speaking of a joint snake when broken in two.

tiła, n., a mark.

tiła, pp., marked; hewed; blazed, as a tree.

tilaya, v. a. i. dual and pl., to run; to flee; tilahanya, pl., 2 Sam. 15: 1, falamat kehotilaya.

tiłaya, n., runners.

tiłaya, pp., driven out.

tiłayachi, v. t. to run.

tilefa, pp., squeezed; hichi at tilefa.

tiłeli, v. t. pl., to drive out, Matt. 14: 35; Josh. 3: 10; 13: 6, 13; to expel; to send,

Matt. 2: 8; 10: 16; 11: 2; 13: 36; 14: 15, 35; Mark 11: 1; to make them run; to run; to drive, 2 Kings; 9: 21; to send, Josh. 7: 2, 22; 8: 3; anshat tileli, to send from, John 1: 19; tilihinli, freq.; tilit, contracted form.

tileli, n., driving, tileli kat, the driving, 2 K. 9: 20.

tiłelichi, v. t., to cause to go, Gen. 45: 24.

tili, v. t., to blaze; to mark a tree; to hew; to whittle.

tili, n., a marker.

tilichi, v. t., to sharpen a stick by cutting; to bring to a point; to sharpen wood with an edge tool; to whittle.

tiliffi, v. t., to squeeze with the fingers; hichi an tiliffi.

tilit hobachit ikbi, v. t., to sculpture.

tiłoa, pp., pl., squeezed.

tiłołi, v. t. pl., to squeeze.

timihachi, v.a.i., to hum; to buzz, as bees; foe bilishke at timihachi.

timihachi, n., a buzzing; a stir.

timikachi, v. a. i., of the beating of a drum; to sound, as a drum; alepa yat timikahanchi na haklot ayali, I heard the beating of a drum as I came along.

timikli, v. a. i., to beat; to throb; to palpitate; chunkash at timikli.

timikmekli, timikmikli, v. a. i., to beat, as the heart.

timikmeli, timikteli, v. a. i., to beat quick; to throb; to pulsate; sachunkash at timikteli, my heart beats hard; timiktinli, n. f.

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 soit, as a bed or the flesh; *ikkishi akon tipelichi*, *topa han ti*- pelichi; when anything hard is struck say sakalichi.

tipinha, v. t. pl., to strike any soft substance.

tipinha, n., a striker.

Tisimba, n., December.

tisheli, v. a. i. pl., to scatter; to disperse; to retire; to rise, as a court; oklat tisheli.

tishelichi, v. t. pl., to send away, Matt. 14: 22; 15: 32, 39.

tishepa, a., v. n., scarlet; fiery red, Josh. 2: 18; n., scarlet.

tishi homi, hishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.

tishi homi aialhto, n., a pepper box; a pepper bag.

tishi homi humma, n., red pepper; Guiana pepper; Cayenne pepper; capsicum.

tishi homi lusa, n., black pepper.

tishi humma, n., red paint; vermilion; rouge; tishi humma isht ilanchali, he paints himself with vermilion.

tishihachi, v. a. i., to sputter.

tinshkila, n., a jay; a blue jay.

tishu, n., a waiter; a servant, Josh. 1: 1; a man servant; one who attends a chief to light his pipe, make his fire, etc.; intishu, an escort; a groom; a lackey; a page; a servitor; a valet; an 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; unscaled; unstopped, Luke 3: 21; Matt. 3: 16; Josh.
8: 17; open, John 1: 51; iktiwo, 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 amalla at amilli to!, are my children dead? meaning that he had no knowledge of it, but, having heard so, makes the inquiry. This refers to a remote past time, and should not have a t suffixed to the verb it joins, as illi to.

toba, v. a. i., to make; to rise; to arise; tobat 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; tomba, intensive; na hollo ishtoba, you have become or you are a white man; tohumba freq. form, John 1: 12; aba anumpuli toba, to become a Christian; achukma toba, kallo toba, nuna 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 ishke toba, a stepmother.

toba, v. i., to be able; as hikikia toba, able to walk about; ititoba, to become each others, i.e., to exchange; itatoba (from iti reciprocal, a locative, and toba), v. t., to trade.

toba, pp., created; made; fabricated; formed; generated; raised; wrought; iktobo, 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 ont 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 yan atobachi, Matt. 1: 3.

tobahchih, v. a. i., to make a noise by beating on a house.

tobaksakula, n., a fossil coal pit; a coal mine.

tobaksatoba, toboksi atoba, n., a coal pit.

tobaksi, n., a coal; a fire coal; coal.

tobaksi ikbi, v. t., to make coal; to coal. tobaksi ikbi, n., a collier.

tobaksi inchuka, n., a coal house.

tobaksi kulli, n., a collier; a coal digger.

tobaksi lusa ohmi, n., coal-black.

tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal.

tobbona, a., bent over; stooping; bowed down; curvated.

tobbona, v. n., to be bent over; iti at tobbona, the tree is bent over; kato at tobbona, the eat is humped up.

tobbona, n., a curve.

tobbonachi, v. t., to curve; to make crooked.

tobbonali, v. t., to bend; uski an tobbonali.

tobbonnoa, tobbonoha, v. n., to be erooked; uski attobbonoha; kato at tobbonoa, curved, as an angry cat.

tobbonoa, tobbonoha, a. pl., crooked; bent.

tobbonoti, v. t. pl., to bend; itipushi an tobbonoti, 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 abeła, n., pole beans.

tobi hikint ani, n., bush beans; bunch beans.

tobi uski atuya, n., pole beans.

tobi uski oiya, n., pole beans.

tobli, v. t., to push; to press against; to hunch; to jog; to jostle; to propel; to resist; to shove; to thrust; *ititobli*, to push each other; *peni itintoblit isht anya*, they pushed the boat along together; *shunkani isht tobli*, to hunch; *tombli*, nas. form; *tohombli*, freq. form; *toyubli*, proform.

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 chanalli 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.

tobu<sup>n</sup>lli, v. a. i., to boil up, as water, in a spring; tobohonli, freq.

tobulli, pp., roiled.

tobulli, a., roily.

tobullichi, 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.

toffahpi, n., spring; the first part of summer; the vernal season.

toffahpi, a., vernal.

toffokoli, a., faded; dim.

toffokoli, v. n., to be dim or faded.

84339° — Bull, 46—15——23

toh, a particle in recent past rense; ishla toh? have you just come? See to, or rather hatosh, from hat and osh.

toh, n., the report of a gun.

toh, adverbial, minkoh toh? is he a chief and does so?

tohbi, a., white; light; hoar; hoary, Matt. 17: 2.

tohbi, v. n., to be white, or light; tohmbi, nas. form.

tohbi, n., whiteness; hoariness.

tohbi,pp., whitened; bleached; blanched; made white; tohmbi, nas. form.

tohbi chohmi, a., whitish.

tohbichi, v. t., to whiten; to bleach; to blanch; to paint white; to make white, Matt. 5: 36.

tohbichi, n., a whitener.

tohbit ia, v. a. i., to whiten.

tohbit taha, pp., whitened.

tohchalali, a., bright; clear.

tohchalali, v. n., to be bright or clear.

tohchalli, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 44.

tohchałi, v. a. i., to scintillate.

tohe, n., cabbage.

tohkasakli, v. a. i., to shine dimly; to give a dim light, as a lightning bug; to flash.

tohkasakli, n., a flash; a glimmer; a glimmering.

tohkasali, a., bright.

tohkasali, v. n., to be bright.

tohkasalichi, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.

tohkasli, a., brilliant.

tohkasli, v. n., to be brilliant.

tohkaslichi, 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; hashukmalli at tohmasli.

tohmaslichi, 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.

tohno, 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.

tohpołołi, n., a spark.

tohto, n., a red elm.

tohwali, n., an opening; the firmament; a glade.

tohwekikli, n., a flash of light; a glimpse.

tohwikekli, see tohwikikli.

tohwikeli, v. a. i., v. t., to shine; to give light; to gleam; to glimmer; to have light, Matt. 6: 22; to light; to lighten; to radiate; luak at tohwikeli; pala yat tohwikeli.

tohwikeli, pp., illuminated.

tohwikeli, a., lightsome, luminous; refulgent; shiny.

tohwikeli, n., light; a glimmering; a luminary; a shining, Matt. 5: 14; 6: 23.

tohwikeli, pp., enlightened; lighted.

tohwikelichi, n., an illuminator.

tohwikelichi, n., an illumination.

tohwikelichi, v. t., to cause daylight; to lighten; to give light; to enlighten; to illume; illumine; to illuminate; to radiate.

tohwiket minti, n., daybreak; daylight; aurora.

tohwikikli, tohwikekli, n. pl., flashes of light.

tohyuali, n., an opening or light seen in the woods through trees.

tohyualichi, v. t., to cause light.

tok, sign of the remote past tense; was; did; have; had; has been; ikpesotok, ikhaktotok, Matt. 13: 17; Lewi atok, 1 Kings 11: 13; tokatok, "had," Josh. 17: 10, k final has a demonstrative power in marking past time in tok at, tok mat, etc. Compounds: toka, tukashkia, Matt. 13: 12—tokakinli—tokakkia—tok-

akon — tokakocha — tokakokia — tokakono — tokakosh — tokakot — tokano—tokato — tokano — tokato — tokano — tokato — tokhet — tokheto — tokhia — tokma — tokmakoo — tokmakosh — tokmano — tokmat — tokomato — toko — tokocha — tokoka — tokokano — tokokat, tukokat, potoli tukokat, they who touched, Matt. 14: 36—tokokato—tokoke — tokokia — tokokma — tokokmano — tokokmat — tokokmato — tokoma — tokokmato — tokoma — tokoh — tokokmato — tokoma — tokoh — tokokmato — tokokmato — tokokmato — tokokmato — tokokma — tokokmato — tokokm

tokałi, tukałi, pp. pl., fired off; discharged.

tokali, tukali, v. a.i. pl., to go off; to shoot; to fire.

tokalichi, tukalichi, v. t., to fire; to discharge; to cause to fire.

tokam, n., name of a tree used in making the pommel and forepart of saddles.

tokba, adv., very; very much; extremely; greatly; sabanna tokba, I want it very much; okpulo tokba, extremely bad.

tokofa, v. a. i., to fall, as the palate into the throat.

tokofi, v. a. i., to shed hair; iletokufi, he sheds his hair.

tokoinsha, see tikoinsha.

tokok, adv., probably; it may be; it might be; kanima minti hatokok; tokoke; impa tokoke.

tokomi, tukohmi, adv., improbably; unlikely.

[toksakinla, n., the snowbird (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. H.]

toksalechi, v. t., to work; to cause to work; to employ in work; to employ; to exercise; to task; wak an toksalechi, hatak an toksalechi.

tonksalechi, n., a taskmaster.

toksali, v. a. i., to work; to labor, Matt. 6: 28; 11: 28; to hammer; to ply; to till; to toil; na hollo intoksali, he works for a white man; iktoksalo, not to work; to idle; a., idle; indolent; toksanli, n. f., atoksali, v. t., to cultivate; to work it, or there; toksahanli, freq. form; ikatoksalo, a., uncultivated; ibatoksali, to cooperate; to work with; iktoksalo, n., idleness; intoksali, to work for him; itintoksali, to work for each other.

toksali, n., a laborer; a worker; work; a domestic; a help; a helper; a jobber.

tonksali, n., work; exercise; fatigue; a job; labor; toil; working.

toksali alhpisa, n., a task.

toksali fehna, v. a. i., to drudge; to work hard.

toksali fehna, a., laborious.

toksali fehna, n., a drudge.

tonksali imponna, n., an artisan; an artist; a workman; a wright.

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., *intola*; *okhissa intola*, its foundation, 1 Sam. 5:4, 5.

toli, v. t., to play ball; *itibatoli*, they play ball together; *itintoli*, they play ball against each other.

toli, n., a player; one who plays ball.

tolupli, tolubli, sing., tulli, pl., v. a. i., to leap; to bounce; to bound; to vault; to skip; to jump; to rebound; to spring; to dodge; to hop; alla yat tolupli, isi at tolupli, 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; shukha toluski, isuba toluski, sakti toluski.

toluski, v. n., to be short, thick, and round.

toluskichi, v. t., to make short, thick, and round.

tolusli, a. pl., short, thick, and round.

tolusli, v. n., to be short, thick, and round.

tomafa, pp., completed; the whole being taken; tomaffi, v. t.

tomalusi, tomalisi, adv., close by; very near but this way of it; chuka tomalisi, ola tomalusi.

tomaffi, v. t., to complete; to take the whole.

tomaffi, tamaffi, n., one who completes or takes all; pl. tomoli or tamoli, 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 siontomi, the sun shines on me; apisa yat siontomi, the glass shines on me; ikatommi, let it there shine, Matt. 5:16.

tombi, tomi, tommi, n., a ray of light; a sunbeam; sunshine; a ray, Matt. 17: 2.

tombi, a., radiant.

tombichechi, v. t., to cause to shine; *Chihowa yat tombichechi* (or *tombichi*), Jehovah causes it to shine.

tombichi, tomichi, v. t., to cause to shine; to radiate.

tombushi, n., prickly heat; tombushi sabi, I have the prickly heat.

tomi, tommi, see tombi.

tonho, tohno, v. t., to have; to employ; to engage.

tonhochi, tohnochi, v. t., to hire; to instigate; to set on.

toni, n., name of a small wild animal.

tonla, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down; intonla, to lie by him.

tonnik, tonni<sup>n</sup>k, toni<sup>n</sup>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.

tonnelichi, 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 ansha? where are the oxbows?

tonokbi, v. n., to be bent; to be crooked. tonokbichi, 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 shunshi, n., a bedbug.

topa umpatalhpo, n., a bed; a coverlet; nan tanna topa umpatalhpo, n., a sheet.

topoli, topulli, v. t., to push; pl. of tobli.

toshba hinla, a., perishable.

toshbahe keyu, a., imperishable.

toshbi, a., pp., rotten; corrupt; spoiled; perished; decayed; filthy; corrupted; ruined; iktoshbo, a., undecayed.

toshbi, v. n., to be rotten, etc.

toshbi, v. a. i., to rot; to perish; to decay; to corrupt; to ruin.

toshbi, n., rottenness; filthiness; rot.

toshbichechi, toshbichi, v. t., to rot; to cause to rot; to corrupt; to mildew.

toshbichi ammona, v. t., to mildew.

toshbit isht ia, v. a. i., to decay; to begin to rot.

toshboa, a., partially rotten, or injured. toshboa, v. n., to be partially rotten; alh-ponak at toshboa; ahe at toshboa.

toshbulba, toshbi holba, a., somewhat decayed.

toshbulba, v. n., to be somewhat decayed.

toshke, tushkeh, adv. (from toh, sign of recent past tense, as in ishlatoh); paraticle 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 abelitoshke.

toshoa, toshowa, v. a. i., to remove, Josh. 3: 1, 3; 9: 17.

toshoa, pp., poured out; transferred; translated; construed; rendered; defined; explained; emptied; evacuated; expounded.

toshoa, n., an explanation; an explication; a translation; a version.

toshoa hinla, a., explainable; explicable.

toshoba, n., mildew (from toshbi holba).
tosholi, v. t., to pour out; to transfer, Josh.
8: 32; to translate; to construe; to explain; to render; to define words; to empty; to evacuate; to explicate; to expound; to gloss; to open; auumpa deshole, to translate; atoshomili, 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 expounder; an opener.

tosholi, n., a translation.

toshowa, see toshoa.

towa, n., a ball, used in sports.

towakali, n., the firmament, Gen. 1:7.

towulhkachi, itowulhkachi, v. t., to blister by heat, Rev. 7:16.

tun?; mali tun?

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.; tafala yan tualichi, tauchi 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; ninak tuchina, three nights; Matt. 12: 40; 15: 32; tuchinakma, Matt. 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 anoli, tell it thrice or tell of three things; tuchinanchit abeli, I have killed three.

tuchinna, all three; being three; tuchinna hoshilhkoli, all three have gone.

tufa, v. a. i., to spit; ilontufa, to spit on himself.

tufa, n., a spitter.

tuftua, v. a. i. pl., to spit; to keep spitting.

tuk, sign of the recent past tense; did; was; has; has been; have been; had, 1 Sam. 3: 8; Matt. 2: 13; used to describe just previous to another time whether the last time is recent or not, see John 4: 53; connected with the present; equal to was, and is in some connections; see atok for all the forms; k final is demonstrative; tuk is found in tuk qt, tukmqt, 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; iktukafo, 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.

tukałichi, 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. 18:16; tuklokmat, when there are two.

tuklo, v. n., to be two; ishtuklo; itatuklo, to be two together, or both, Matt. 4:21; 10:29; itatukloli, I together with him, two; itatuklo, Matt. 17:3; ilitatuklo, Matt. 17:27; Josh. 9:3; toyuklo, pro. form.

tuklo, v. a. i., to make two; to be two, as etuklo, we two; itatuklo, and, in Chemis akosh nakfish Chan itatuklotok, James and his brother John, Matt. 10: 2; Mark 11: 11.

tunklo, being two, or the two; both, Matt. 9: 17; 15: 14.

tuklochi, v. t., to do it twice, or to do two; to make two; itatuklinchi, to double; tuklolichilahe keyu, I can not do both things; to "two," literally, Matt. 6:24; to take two, Matt. 10:10.

tuklohiła, n., a jig.

tuklohiłahiła, v. a. i., to jig.

tuklokia, even two.

tuklokia atampa, n., plurality; more than two.

tuklona, tuklo ona, v. a. i., to reach to two; to extend to two; even two; tukok, cont. for tukokma; kaniona ishbolitukok, perhaps you laid it somewhere.

tukłampuli, n., a cobweb; see chukłampulli.

tukma, written as one word in the definite 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.

tukohmi, 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; tanampo apisa pisalikma apisa yat tulhpakali.

tulli, pl., tolupli, sing., v. a. i., to frisk; to jump; to bound; to canter; to prance; to romp; to skip; to spring; to yault.

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.

tulofichi, v. a. i., to walk with short steps like a duck-legged hen, or a child when it first begins to walk.

tułak, n., soot.

tułak chito, a., sooty.

tułak isht lusa, pp., sooted.

tułak isht lusachi, v. t., to soot.

tułak laua, a., sooty.

tuła<sup>n</sup>koba, tuła<sup>n</sup>kobi, a., brown; orange red, like soot.

tuma, adv., probably; yamohmi tuma.

tumashke; hotumashke, Matt. 17, 26; ihinma tumashke, Acts 11, 18; chintuma, hetuma, in the future.

tupashali, n., the long-legged spider, called "grand daddy long legs."

tu<sup>n</sup>stubi, tu<sup>n</sup>subi, n., a fishhawk; a blue hawk.

tunsha, tusha; see tushli.

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 serap; a slice, Matt. 17: 27; paska tushafa sapeta, give me a piece of bread. tushanfasi, n., a bit; a spark.

tushali, v. a. i. pl., to split off in pieces. tushali, pp., split off; chipped; minced; nipped; sliced.

tushali, n., pieces cut off; fragments; shavings.

tushali ushtali, v. t., to quarter.

tushalichi, v. t., to cut in pieces; to break into pieces, Matt. 14: 19; to divide; to part; to shave; paska yan tushalichi, to break up the bread; to haggle; to mince; to nip; itatushalichi, to break in pieces; Luke 24: 30.

tushaffii, v. t. sing., to cut off a small piece; to break off a small piece; paska yan tushaffi, nipi an tushaffi.

tushkeh, see toshke.

tushli, v. t. pl., to eut in pieces; to cut off; to break in pieces; paska yan tushli.

tushpa, a., hasty; quick; spry; alert; active; agile; cursory; brisk; animated; expeditious; expert; forward; immature; instant; nimble; pert; posthaste; precipitous; punctual; rapid; ready; speedy; sprightly; sudden; swift.

tushpa, n., expedition; haste; hastiness; precipitancy; quickness; rapidity; rashness; readiness; speed.

tushpa, v. n., to be spry, quick, alert. tunshpa, v. a. i., to go in haste; to act in haste; to bustle; to haste; to hie; to scramble; to fly; to precipitate; to speed, Matt. 5: 25; etunshpat ilaya, we are going in haste.

tu<sup>n</sup>shpa, pp., hastened; hasted; precipitated.

tunshpa, tushpat, adv., quickly; apace; immediately; rashly, readily.

tunshpa achukma, a., prompt; ready.

tunshpalechi, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to expedite; to forward; to haste; to precipitate; to quicken; to speed.

tunshpali, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to haste; to huddle; satunshpali, he hurries me.

tushpalit chafichi, v. t., to pack.

tunshpat holitopa toba, n., an upstart. tunshpachi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to quicken another; to accelerate.

tu<sup>n</sup>shpat anumpuli, v. t., to sputter. tu<sup>n</sup>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. tushtuli, v. t., to break off pieces; to carve; to cut off pieces; to dissect; to fritter; to slice; to break, Matt. 15: 36; paska yan tushtuli, isi nipi tushtuli.

tushtuli, n., a carver.

tuwa, see tua.

tuwi, tiwi, v. t., to open; to unlock; to broach; to unbar; to unbolt; to unclose; to unfasten; to unfold; to unroll; to unstop.

tuwi, n., an opener.

tuwichi, tiwichi, a., to cause to open; to open; to disclose.

ufka, hufka, v. t., to air; to dry; to sun; to expose to the sun; tanchi an ufka, shukbo an ufka, he suns the blanket; holufka, pp.

ufkanya, okfanya (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.

uha, a., all; see Hymn 148: 7; nan uha. uha, v. n., to be all.

uhalichi, see Mark 12: 30.

u<sup>n</sup>halinchi, v. t., to use all, Mark 12: 30.
u<sup>n</sup>kah, adv., yes; certainly (from o<sup>n</sup>h or u<sup>n</sup>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.

unkof, unkaf, n., a persimmon.

u<sup>n</sup>kof api, n., a persimmon tree. uksak, oksak, n., a hickory nut.

uksak alanta, n., hickory mush, an Indian dish.

uksak api, n., a hickory tree.

uksak api bisinli, n., a hickory withe.

uksak foni, n., a hickory-nut shell.

uksak hahe, n., a walnut.

uksak hata, n., a white hickory nut.
uksak nipi, n., hickory-nut meat; a kernel.

uksak 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 ałopulli, n., a diarrhea.

ulbal ont ia, v. a. i., to have a passage or stool.

ulbal ont ia, n., a diarrhea; a stool; a passage; a dejection; a flux.

ulbal ont iachi, n., a cathartic.

ulbal ont iachi, v. t., to physic.

ulbal pila, adv., backward.

ulbal pilla, adv., away back.

ulbalaka, a., hind, as to direction.

ulbalakachi, v. t., to cause it to go behind.

ulbalhpela, adv., backwards.

ulbalhpelatia, v. a. i., to go back; to go backwards; isuba hat ulbalhpelat ia ikbanno.

ulhchi, n., a drawer of water.

ulhkachi, hulhkachi, pp., soaked; steeped; tanchi at ulhkachi.

ulhkachi, v. a. i., to soften.

ulhkachi, a., soggy.

ulhpi, n., a haft; a handle; a shaft.

ulhpi ansha, pp., hafted; having a haft; shafted.

ulhpohomo, pp., covered.

ulhti, pp., enkindled; kindled.

ulhti, n., a fire; a council fire; a government; a state; a district; a domain; a dominion; a republic.

ulhti achafa, n., a state; one council fire; a commonwealth.

ullohchi, pass. of ochi.

um, see om.

umba, uma (Sixtowns form), umma (Sixtowns form), umpa, v. a. i., to rain; to shower; ohumpa; onumba, to rain on; onumba, pp., showered.

umba, n., a rain; a shower; umba hatuk mat, 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.

umbachechi, 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.

umbitepa, ombitepa, v. t. sing., to press on with the hand, Matt. 9: 18; *ilumbitepa*, to smite himself with his hand, Luke 18: 13.

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; onulh-pohomo.

umpohomi, v. t., to cover; to cover over; to board; to cover with boards; holisso han 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., tooverwhelm. unchaba, onchaba, n., a large hill.

unchaba chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain.

unchaba foka, a., hilly; n., a hilly region. unchololi, onchuloli, v. a. i., to sprout at the root; to grow up again, as sprouts round a stump; to multiply; to increase; aiunchululi, Matt. 1: 17; itaiunchululi, 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 aiunchululi, Matt. 12: 34.

untuchina, a., eight, VIII, 8.

untuchinaha, adv., eight times.

untuklo, a., seven, VII, 7, Matt. 12: 45; 15: 34, 36, 37; 16: 10.

untukloha, adv., seven times, Josh. 6:4. uskap, n., a small white crane.

uski, oski, n., a cane.

Uski anunka, n., a., in the cane; among cane. The Choctaw name for Kentucky.

uski botona, n., cane bent and used for tongs.

uski chito, n., large cane; a thick cane brake.

uski chuła, n., a slaie; a slay; a weaver's reed: a reed.

uski kapush, n., cane tongs.

uski kolofa, n., a cane spool.

uski kololi, n., pl., cane spools.

uski lumpa, n., a blowgun; an air gun made of cane; a wind gun.

uski naki, n., an arrow; a shaft; oski naki, 2 Kings 9: 24.

uski naki halupa, n., an arrow-head or -point.

uski 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 flute; to play on a flute; to pipe.

uskula olachi, n., a piper.

uskulush olachi, n., a fifer; a whistler. uskulushi, n., a whistle; a fife; a flageolet. uskulushiolachi, v. t., to fife; to play on a fife.

ushahpi, n., firstborn; the first child. ushatto, n., a womb; a venter; a matrix. ushelabi, see hashilabi.

ushetik, see oshetik.

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 yan, the Son, Matt. 11: 27; ilap ushi yon, a son of himself, Heb. 1:2; offspring, Matt. 15: 22; a descendant, Luke 3: 23, 38; a brood; 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 chufak, chufak 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 sasa, my son. See iso, a son.

ushi ahalaia, n., sonship.

ushi afoka, n., a womb. ushi aialhto, n., a womb.

ushi cheli, v. t., to litter; to bring forth young.

ushi infohka, a., pregnant.

ushi infohka, v. n., to be pregnant.

ushi infohka, v. a. i., to conceive; to

ushi infohka, 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; afammi ushtali, I four years; I am four vears old.

ushta, v. a. i., to make four; as ilushta. ushtali.

unshta, all four.

ushtachi, to do it four times.

ushtaha, fourth time.

ushtali, v. t., to four; to make four (see to quarter), innajoka yatuk an ishit itakashkoa ushtali cha, 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.

wanhachi, v. a. i., to seream.

wahhaloha, v. a. i. pl., to spread; to branch out like vines on the ground.

wahhaloha, a. pl., pronged.

wahhaloha, v. a. i., to be pronged; isi lapish at wahhaloha.

wahhala, a. sing., pronged, as the horns of cattle and deer; wahhala, v. n.; wak lapish at wahhala.

wahwali, wahwuli, n., a whip-poor-will. waiahpa, v. a. i. (from waiya and ahpi), to bow down; see John 8: 6.

waiaya<sup>n</sup>ya, waiayaya, motion of a horse in bending down his head to eat as he passes along.

waioha, n., bends.

waioha, v. a. i. pl., to bend; iti at waioha. waioha, pp. pl., bent.

waiohachi, v. t., to bend.

waiya, n., a bend; a stoop.

waiya, v. a. i. sing., to bend; to impend; to lean; to recline; to swag; to sway.

waiya, pp., bent.

waiya, a., slant; slanting.

waiyakachi; itonwaiyakachi, to lean on each other, as fallen cane stalks; tanchi at waiyakachi.

waiyachi, v. t., to bend; to incurvate; to lean; to slant; to stoop; to sway.

wak, n., a cow; general name of the cow kind, and is of common gender and of both numbers; cattle; kine; neat; beef; beeves; black cattle. This word is probably an attempt to imitate the Spanish word vaca.

wak afammi, n., a yearling cow.

wak aiasha, n., a range for cattle; a place where cattle resort.

wak aiimpa, n., a manger; a rack; a cow trough; a cow range; a stall for cattle.

wak aiitanowa, n., a cow trail or path; a cow range.

wak apistikeli, n., a herdsman; a grazier; 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 bishahchi, n., a milch cow.

wak hakshup, n., a cowhide.

wak hakshup ahumma, wak hakshup ahummachi, n., a tannery; a tanyard; a tan vat.

wak hakshup alallichi, n., a lapstone. wak hakshup humma, n., sole leather; leather.

wak hakshup hummachi, n., a tanner; a leather dresser.

wak hakshup isht hummachi, n., ooze; tanner's bark.

wak hakshup lusa, n., upper leather. wak hakshup lusachi, v. t., to curry. wak hakshup shemachi, n., a currier. wak hakshup shukcha, n., a portmanteau; saddle bags.

wak hobak, n., a steer; an ox; a bullock. wak hobak to<sup>n</sup>ksali, n., a working steer; a working ox.

wak i<sup>n</sup>holihta, n., a cowpen; a cowyard.

wak inlukfapa, n., a cowlick.

wak ishki, n., an old cow that has had calves.

wak isht fama, n., a cow whip.

wak isht inchunwa, n., a cow brand.

wak itichapa, n., a yoke of cattle.

wak itihalalli, n., a yoke ot oxen.

wak inyalhki, n., cow dung; muck.

wak inyalhki ont ashachi, pp., manured.

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 pala, n., a tallow candle.

wak nipi, n., beef; the flesh of an ox or cow.

wak nipi albani, n., barbecued beef.

wak nipi apa, n., a beef-eater.

wak nipi shila, n., dried beef; cured beef.

wak pełichi, n., a herdsman; a grazier.

wak pishukchi, n., cow's milk.

wak pishukchi nia, n., butter of kine; butter.

wak pishukchi palaska, n., cheese.

wak tek, n., a cow; cows; kine.

wak tek himmeta, n., a young cow; a heifer; a young kine.

wak toksali, n., an ox; a working ox.

wak toksali abankachi, n. pl., ox vokes.

wak to<sup>n</sup>ksali abanaya, n., an ox yoke. wak to<sup>n</sup>ksali hioli achafa, n., an ox

wak to<sup>n</sup>ksali hioli achafa, n., an ox team.

wak tonksali innuchi, n., an oxbow.

wak tonksali itapata, n., a yoke of oxen; a pair of oxen.

wak toksali 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 nipi, n., veal.

wak yushkoboli, n.,a cow without horns. wakalali, pl., wakla, sing., v. a. i., to

erack. 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, shaphat wakama, iti patalhpo at wakama, the floor is raised up entire so that one can look under it.

wakamoa, v. a. i. pl., to unfurl.

wakamoa, pp. pl., opened; unfurled.

wakamoli, v. t., to unfurl; to spread out; to open.

wakaya, n., a start.

wakaya, 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; onwakayat hikia, to stand over, Luke 4: 39; nitak nantasho ishwakayatukon, 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.

wakayohachi, 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 wakammi; itombi wakammi; ikwakamo, a., unopened.

wakcha, a., forked; having two prongs or limbs straddled apart, as the two legs in one end of a bench.

wakcha, v. a. i., to straddle; onwakcha, v. t., to straddle on.

wakcha, v. n., to be forked; o'nwakcha, straddled over.

wakchala, v. a. i., to straddle.

wakchalali, v. a. i., to straddle.

wakchalalichi, v. t., to cause to straddle. wakchalalit itonla, v. a. i., to sprawl. wakchalachi, v. t., to make him strad-

wakchalashli, a., forked; straddled.

wakchalashli, v. n., to be forked or straddled.

wakchalashlichi, 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.

wakkalih, 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 patalhpo wakla; wakaloha, pl.

waklali, n., a fissure.

waklachi, v. t., to cause to crack.

wakoha, v. a. i., to open.

wakoha, pp., opened.

wakoli, v. t., to open.

wakolichi, v. t., to cause to open; to lift them up; to raise them up, i. e., anything flat; aboha isht holmo wakolichi, lift up the shingle on a roof.

wakshish, v. a. i., to stub; iyi wakshish, to stub the toe.—J. E.

walakshi, n., a dumpling; a Choctaw dumpling, made thus: cakes of corn meal are boiled in water gruel, with a mixture of dried peaches, and eaten in a bowl.

walanto, v. a. i., to be curdled, like milk; see walahachi.

walasha, a., tender or soft.

walasha, v. n., to be tender or soft.

walasha, pp., soaked till suppled; wak hakshup at walasha.

walabli, walapli, v. a. i., to go over; onwalapli, 1 Sam. 2: 1.

wali, v. t., to hold out to view; to hand to others; nushkobo an inwali, to beckon; tali holisso an inwali, to offer him money; paska yan inwali, to hand them the bread.

waloa, v. i., to grow, like a plant or a person; walwoki, pl.

walo<sup>n</sup>chi, a., juicy; soft; applied to the part of pine-tree ball which squirrels eat.

waloha, a., tender; soft.

waloha, v. n., to be tender; alla chumkash at waloha, fuli at waloha; tanip holbi at waloha.

walohachi, v. t., to make flexible.

walohbi, a. pl., flexible; limber; tender; soft; flimsy; supple; pliant.

walohbi, walonchi (Sixtowns word), v. n., to be flexible or tender; nipi at walohbi; bashpo at walohbi; iti naksish at walohbi.

walohbi, n., tenderness.

walohbi, v. a. i., to flag.

walohbi, pp., suppled.

walohbi keyu, a., unpliant.

walohbichi, v. t., to make limber or flexible; to supple.

waloli, v. t., to shake; to hold up to view.

walotachi, a. pl., tender, as the stalks of young vegetables.

walunchi, v. a. i., to be tender, like new grass; weak, as young animais; see walohbi.

wałanta, v. a. i.; onwalanta, to run over. wałalli, v. a. i., to boil, as hot water; to boil from the action of heat; to effervesce; to wallop; to seethe, 1 Sam. 2:13.

wałalli, pp., seethed.

wałalli, a., boiling; fervent.

wałalli, n., an ebullition; a ferment.

wałalli ammona, v. a. i., to simmer.

wałallichi, v. t., to cause to boil; to ferment; to seethe.

wananaha, v. a. i., to quiver.

wanananli, v. a. i., to quiver.

wanuksho, wanuksho, a., hairy.

wanuksho, n., short hair, as on a hog; fuzz.

wanuta, n., a door yard; a court; a yard.

washa, n., a locust, the large kind; hanwa 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 yat washahachi; sintullo at washahachi.

washalali, v. a. i., to extend.

washaloha, a., pronged; full of limbs or branches; having many limbs.

washaloha, v. n., to be pronged.

washana, v. a. i., to kick with the hind legs; isuba hat washana.

washala, a. sing., pronged; having two prongs or two tines.

washala, v. n., to be pronged.

washala, n., a prong; a tine.

washalahinchi, v. t., to strike with two feet.

washalachi, v. t., to make a prong.

washalwanya, v. t., to strike with all the feet.

washlichi, n., a kind of locust.

washoha, v. a. i., to play with little things, as children; to play with toys; to game; to sport; to toy; to wanton.

washoha, n., playing with toys; one who plays with toys; a game; a pastime; a play; sport; *alla washoha*, a boy who plays.

washohachi, v. t., to cause to play with toys.

watali, v. t. pl., to unfold; to unfurl; watanli, nasal form.

watama, pp., unfolded; opened; v. a. i., to unfold; to open.

watalhpi, a., supine; watalhpi. v. n.

watalhpi, adv., supinely.

watalhpi, v. a. i., to lie on the back.

watammi, v. t., to unfold; to open; na foka lumbo watammi; bashpo yon watammi; holisso han watammi.

watammi, n., one who opens.

watammi, see batammi.

watonlak, watonla, n., a crane.

watonluk oshi, n., a white sand-hill crane.

waya, v. a. i., to bear; to bring fruit; to produce; to ripen; to grow; to yield; ishtwaya, Matt. 13: 23; to bring forth, Matt. 13: 26; takkon api ilappat waya fehna; tanchi at waya; yakni ilappat ahe an awaya, this land produces potatoes; Josh. 5: 11.

waya, n., produce.

waya, a., ripe; fruitful; *ikawayo*, unfertile; *ikwayo*, sterile; fruitless; unfruitful

waya achukma, a., rank.

waya fehna, v. a. i., to luxuriate.

waya fehna, a., luxuriant; prolific.

wayachi, v. t., to cause to bear; to produce; to yield; to grow; ikwayayochi, v. t., to sterilize.

walaha, v. a. i., to coagulate; to clot; to curdle; to congeal; pishukchi at walaha; issish at walaha.

walaha, pp., coagulated; curdled; congealed.

walaha, a., ropy.

walaha, n., coagulation and coagulum; a clot; ropiness; pishukchi walaha; apish walaha.

walahachi, walakachi, walanto, v. t., to coagulate; to congeal; to curdle.

walahachi, n., a jelly.

walapolih, v. a. i., to lap over; nitak itonwalapolih.

walwa, n., a species of turtle; a softshelled turtle; *inwalwa*, the lower part of the breastbone.

walwaki, a. pl., waloa, sing., tender; soft; chunkash walwaki.

walwaki, v. n. pl., to be tender or soft; to grow, like a plant or a person.

walwakichi, v. t., to make tender or soft. walahachi, v. a. i., to rattle, as dry leaves or dry sand, seeds, and powder, or as the throat with a cold.

wannichi, v. a. i., to shake, as with the ague; to quiver; to shudder; to tremble; wannihinchi, quivering.

wannichi, n., an ague fit; a shake; palsy; a quake; a waver; a shivering; a shudder; a trembling; tremor.

wannichi, a., tremulous.

wanuksho, see wanuksho.

waslichi, n., see wislichi.

washkali, v. a. i., to have the itch.

washko, n., the itch; the mange.

washkoli, washkuli, v. t., to cause the itch.

washlichi, v. a. i., to grit or chisel nuts like a squirrel.

watta, v. a. i., to be broad, like the horns of an ox; waklapish watta.

wattachi, v. t. sing., watali, pl., to unclinch, as ibbak wattachi, to open the mouth of a bag; to unfold or spread out the wings or open the hands; see watta.

weha, pp., ravaged; plundered.

wehkah, int. of mild displeasure, as don't; now don't.

wehpoa, pp. pl., robbed; plundered; depredated; deprived; despoiled; divested; extorted; rifled; stripped; ikwehpoo, a., unspoiled.

wehpoa, n., robbery; extortion; prey; prize; rapine; spoil, Josh. 7: 21; na wehpoa, spoils, Josh. 8: 2; wehpuli, v. t., to rob; to plunder; to depredate; to deprive; to despoil; to divest; to extort; to pillage; to prey; to ravage; to rifle; to spoil, Matt. 12: 29.

wehpuli, n., a robber; a plunderer; a depredator; an extortioner; a rayager; a rifler.

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 (chunkash 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 i<sup>n</sup>shali, a., heaviest.

weki i<sup>n</sup>shali, v. n., to be the heaviest; v. a. i., to preponderate.

weki itilaui, v. a. i., to balance; to weigh against each other and alike.

weki itilaui, a., being of equal weight.

weki itilaui, pp., balanced; poised.

weki itilaui, n., an equilibrium.

weki 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 guintal.

weki tałepa sipokni tuklo, n., a ton; 2,000 pounds.

wekichi, v. t., to weigh; to weigh up; to balance; to poise; to scale; *inwekichi*, to encumber him; *ikwikecho*, a., unweighed.

wekichi, n., a weigher.

weli, v. t. pl., wali, sing., to take out; to hold out to view; to stretch forth, Luke 6: 10; Matt. 12: 49; 14: 31; to offer, Luke 6: 29; to stretch out, 2 Sam. 24: 16; Josh. 8: 18; to show; to turn to, Matt. 5: 39; to put forth, Matt. 8: 3; onwell, to level, as a gun in shooting;

isht toksali isht weli, v. t., to ungear; isht hallali isht weli, v. t., to unharness.

weli, v. t., to rob; to despoil; to divest; to pillage; to plunder; to ravage; shukha yan inweli.

weli, 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.]

wichikli, v. a. i., pl., to move.

wiha, v. a. i. pl., to move; to remove; to change the place of residence; to swarm; foe bilishki at wiha; oklat wiha; oklat wiha; anya; kocha wiha, to come forth, John 5: 28; ilaweli, ilaueli, to take along with himself.

wiha, n., movers; an emigrant.

wiha, n., a removal; a moving; a migration; a remove.

wihachi, v. t., to cause to move.

wihachi, v. a. i., to move and swarm, as flies, maggots, etc.

wihat anya, 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.

wilahachi, v. t., to cause to be slimy.

wilanli, v. a. i., to weep; nishkin okchi at wilanli, to drop, as tears.

wileli, v. t., to flap.

wiłali, v. a. i., to spread out (as the toes of some old women).

wimilichi, v. a. i., to roar, as a blazing fire, as a flame; wimilihinchi, freq.

winihachi, winehachi, v. a. i., to peal; to rumble, as thunder; to ring, 1 Sam. 4: 5.

winihachi, n., a peal; a rumbling.

winnakachi, v. a. i., to shake; to quake; yakni at winnakachi, the earth shakes; iti at winnakachi, the tree shakes; winnakahanchi freq. form.

winnakachi, pp., shaken; jarred; jog-gled; jolted; jounced.

winnakachi, n., a shake; a quake; a jolt.

winnali, v. a. i. pl., to shake.

winnali, pp. pl., shaken.

winnalichi, v. t., to shake; to cause to shake; to jar; to joggle; to jolt; to jounce.

winnalichi, n., a jolter.

winnattakachechi, v. t. sing., to shock; to cause a shock.

winnattakachi, v. i. sing., to shake.

winnattakachi, pp. sing., shaken.

winnattakachi, n. sing., a shake; a shock.

wisakachi, v. a. i., to ripple; to wave; wisakahanchi, freq., rippling.

wisakachi, n., water running in waves. wisalichi, v. t., to ripple.

wisattakachi, n., a ripple; a wave.

wislichi, waslichi, n., a locust.

wishaha, v. a. i., to wave and bend like a plume; *shikopa wishaha*.

wishahchi, bishahchi, a., milch.

wishahchi, v. n., to be milch.

wishakchi, a., outmost; smallest; extreme; belonging to the tip end.

wishakchi, v. n., to be outmost; wishakchechi, caus. form.

wishakchi, n., the top; the tip; the point; the extremity; the apex; the summit; the end; the tip end; the peak; the pinnacle, Matt. 4: 5.

wishikachi, v. a. i., to spurt; to make a noise in spurting out, like a stream of blood from a vein.

wishilli, v. a. i., to spurt.

wishillichi, v. t., to spurt; to cause to spurt.

wishki, n., whisky.

wishlichi, v. t., to milk, as a cow, etc.; see bishlichi.

witekachi, v. a. i. pl., to move, as insects.

witikli, v. a. i., to move, as an insect.

witikwinli, witakwinli, v. a. i. sing., to move, as an insect.

woha, v. a. i., to bellow, as a bull; to bray, as an ass; to low, as a cow; to bark, as a dog; to howl, as a wolf; to waul.

woha, n., a bellowing; a howl.

wohola, v. a. i., to expand, like the lower skirts and garments. woholachi, causative; *isht ilewoholachi*, a lady's hoop.

wohwah, wohwa, v. a. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp.

wohwoha, wohwoa, v. a. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp; nashoba yat wohwoa, the wolf barks.

wokkokli, v. t. sing., to throw up the earth, as a mole when rooting 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; of at hatak an wolichi.

wołobli, v. t. sing., to split, shiver, and break to pieces; wuli, pl.

wononunkachi, a., fuzzy; hairy.

wonuksho, v. a. i., to be hairy.

wonuksho, n., the inner or shorter hair of a hog and small feathers of a fowl.

woshoha, v. t., to root, as a hog.

woshoki, n., phlegm; spittle when a person has a cold; hotilhko woshoki; woshokachi, n., same.

wosholichi, v. t., to root, as a hog. woshulli, see wushulli.

woshushuk, n., a noise heard in the inside of a living body, as the rumbling of the bowels.

woshushukachi, v. a. i., to make such a noise; to say woshushuk.

wowoha, wowoa, v. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp.

wuklo, v. a. i., to molt, or east off the skin as a serpent does.

wulhko, v. a. i., to blister; to fester; nipi at wulhko.

wulhko, pp., blistered; vesicated; towulhko, Rev. 16: 9.

wulhko, n., a blister; a thin bladder on the skin containing water or blood; a blain; a vesicle.

wulhkochi, v. t., to blister; to cause to blister; to vesicate; townlhkochi, Rev. 16: 8.

wulhkuchi, n., a blister; a plaster applied to raise a blister or vesicle.

wuła, v. i., to split; to shiver.

wuła, pp., split; shivered; uski at wuła. wułi, v. t. pl., to split; to shiver anything that is hollow, as a cane or reed. wułobli, wułubli, v. t., to split; to shiver; to sliver.

wułobli, n., shivering.

wułopa, v. a. i., to split; to shiver.

wułopa, sing., split; shivered; bruised to pieces.

wułubli, see wułobli.

wushohachi, v. a. i., to ferment; to work; n., working; fermentation.

wushulli, woshulli, v. a. i., to ferment; to form a froth on the surface; wosho-hachi, 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.

yá, emphatic; see okchanki yá, 1 Sam. 2: 15; chishno yá "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. yaboboa, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.

yaboboa, v. n., to be mellow.

yabosha, a. pl., soft; mellow.

yabosha, v. n., to be soft or mellow.

yaboshachi, v. t., to make soft; to soften. yabushki, v. n., to be mellow.

yabushli, a. sing., mellow; soft; spongy. yabushli, v. n., to be mellow, soft,

spongy.

ya<sup>n</sup>fa, 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; *allat 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 yanha.

yahyachechi, v. t., to trot; to cause to trot; to make him trot.

yahyachi, v. a. i., to trot; isuba hat yahyachi.

yahyachi, n., a trotter.

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 screak; to scream; to screech; to shriek; to snivel; to squall; to squal; to wail; to whimper; hachinyaiyaka, we have mourned unto; hachikyaiyoshke, ye have not lamented; ayahanya, there crying, Matt. 8: 12; yahanya, Matt. 13: 50; isht yaiya, v. t., to cry on account of or about; to lament; to moan; isht ikyaiyo, a., unwept; itinyaiya, to cry for each other, as Joseph and Benjamin, Gen. 45: 14.

yaiya, n., obsequies; a funeral cry, etc. yaiya, n., a weeper.

yaiya, n., a crying; a cry; one who cries; a mourner; a mourning; a shriek; a squall; a wail; a wailing, Matt. 13: 42. yaiya, a., mournful.

yaiya shali, n., a sniveler; one who is addicted to crying.

yak, art., the; see ak and hak, Matt. 17: 25; yak on, the, Matt. 14: 5, 10; yak, rel. pro., see ak and hak; yakbanno, Matt. 4: 4; yako, pro., this or thus; yak ansha, they are here; yakot, thus; yak ahaya, he said this or thus; yakanshwa, they are here; yakahanchi, Matt. 13: 24; yakitonlalishke, 1 Sam. 3: 4; yak hikialishke, 1 Sam. 3: 5; yako hikia, to stand thus or here.

yak, adv., thus; yak achishke, thus saith;
2 Kings 9: 3, 6; 2 Sam. 24: 12, here;
yak hinlishke, yak ashashke, 2 Sam. 24:
22.

yak, adv., here; yakanta, he is here; yak manya, Matt. 4: 3.

yaki, yakeh, lo; look here; behold; see; come, John 4: 29; behold, Matt. 12: 2; Josh. 7: 21.

yaklash, yakolush, n., a jug; an earthen jug.

yakmichi, yakohmichi, v. a. i., to do thus.

yakni, n., the earth, Matt. 11: 25; Josh. 2: 11; the world; land; soil; ground; nation; coast, Matt. 15: 39; 16: 13; country; empire; kingdom; province; state; a continent; district; dust; the globe; territory; yakni is compounded with the name of a people to express the name of their country, as Chu

yakni, Judea, or the land of the Jews; inyakni, home, his land, their coasts, Matt, 8: 34; inyakni aiatta, home born; yakni achafa, one country.

yakni, a., temporal; worldly.

yakni achukma, n., good land; a good country; fertile land.

yakni ahalaia, n., secular; terrestrial.

yakni aiaii, n., the coast; the land's end. yakni anu<sup>n</sup>ka waya, n., ground peas; groundnuts; peanuts.

yakni anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, n., the inside of the earth, or under the ground.

yakni anu<sup>n</sup>kaka, a., subterraneous; underground.

yakni anu<sup>n</sup>kaka lua, n., a volcano; a burning underground.

yakni apisa ali, n., a landscape.

yakni atoksali, n., cultivated land; yakni ikatoksalo, n., wild land.

yakni alhpisa, n., a plot.

yakni alhpisa hikia, n., a landmark.

yakni ali, n., the end of the land; the edge of the land; a frontier.

yakni bala,n., ground peas; groundnuts.

yakni basha, n., plowed land.

yakni bashli, v. t., to plow.

yakni bikeli, n., a tongue of land.

yakni bukli, n., a gopher, by some called yumbak, or yakni bokli.

yakni bunto, n., a round hill; a mound. yakni chiluk, n., a cave; a cavern; a pit; a hole in the ground; a chasm; a fissure; a hole; a hollow.

yakni chuła, n., surveyed land; land surveyed and laid off in sections; sections of land; lots.

yakni chułi, v. t., to survey land; to lay off land in sections; to run off land.

yakni chumpa, n., a land speculator.

yakni foi, n., the yellow jacket's nest or comb; a yellow jacket; a small yellow wasp.

yakni foishke, n., a yellow jacket; a small yellow wasp.

yakni fullota, yakni fullota moma, n., all over the world; the circuit or circumference of the earth; a region.

yakni haiaka, n., a desert, Luke 1: 80;Matt. 4: 1; a wilderness, Luke 3: 2,Matt. 11: 7; 15: 33; Josh. 1: 4; 8: 15.

yakni haknip, n., a continent.

yakni hichukbi, n., a cave.

· vakni hichukbi aiatta, v. a. i., to cave; to live in a cave: to den.

yakni hofobi, n., a ditch, Luke 6: 39. vakni inkaniohmi, n., coasts of, Matt. 15:21.

yakni ikapatafo, n., a balk; a place not plowed.

vakni iklana pilla, a., inland.

vakni iklanna apakfoyupa, n., the

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.

vakni impota, n., a renter; a lessor.

yakni isht ahalaia, a., earthly; earthy; pertaining to the earth.

vakni isht alhpisa, n., a land measure; a rod; a mile, etc.; a surveyor's chain. yakni isht alhpisa holisso, n., a map.

yakni isht kula, n., a spade.

yakni isht patafa, n., a plow.

yakni isht patafa tali, n., a plowshare. vakni isht patafa tikbinhika, n., a col-

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 diteh, 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.

vakni kula tamaha apakfopa, n., a

yakni kulli, v. t., to mine; to dig the earth; to spade.

yakni kullit tamaha apakfobli, 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

yakni lunsa, n., the world; the earth; the dark world, contrasted with heaven.

yakni labeta, n., a marsh.

yakni matali, n., a plain; level ground, Luke 6: 17; Josh. 4: 13.

yakni moma, n., the world, John 4: 42; the whole earth, Josh. 3: 13.

yakni nanih foka, n., a hill country, Luke 1:39.

vakni niachi, v. t., to fertilize; to enrich land: to manure land.

yakni nushkobo, n., a peninsula.

vakni 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; fallowed land.

yakni patafa isht lapushkichi, n., a harrow.

yakni pataiya, n., flat land.

yakni patali, n., a plain; Josh. 3: 16;

yakni pataffi, v. t., to fallow; to furrow; to plow.

vakni pataffi, n., a plowman.

yakni patassa, n., a flat; flat land.

yakni pattasachi iskitini, n., a plat.

vakni patussachi, n., a plain.

yakni pisat anya, v. t., to spv.

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.

vakohmi, v. n., to be thus; to be so; to be on this wise; to come to pass; atukon 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; ilappa yakohmi na, Acts 16: 18;  $yakoho^nmi$ , Josh. 6: 3.

vakohmi, pp., done so.

yakohmi, adv., thus; so; na yimmi chinto yakohmi ka akapesoshke, I have not seen so great faith in, pro. form, Matt. 8: 10.

yakohmichi, v. t., to do after this manner, Matt. 6: 9; 8: 9; to do it thus, Mark 2: 7; 11: 28; "so," Matt. 5: 12; yakohmiechi pro. form; yakomihinchi freq. form.

yakohmika, n., this way; this fashion; this place.

yakohmika ko<sup>n</sup>, "this is the cause," Josh. 5: 4.

yakoke, int., expressing thanks or pleasure, when spoken quickly.

yakoke, int. of regret, when spoken slowly.

yakoke ahni, v. a. i., to thank; to feel thankful; yakoke chimaiahnilishke, Matt. 11: 25.

yakolush, n., an earthen jug; same as lukfi kotoba; see yaklash.

yakomi, yakohmi, pro. pl., these; several; these here; hatak yakohmi, these men, Acts 16: 17; yakohmi kakoke, "are these," Matt. 10: 2; na yakohmi, these things, Matt. 11: 25.

yakosi, n., a short time.

yakosi, adv., instantly.

yakosi itintakla, adv., suddenly, Luke 2: 13.

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.

valabli, v. t., to do this.

yalallaha, yalalloha, n., a quagmire; see *lukchuk yalallaha*.

yalatha, v. a. i., to tremble or quiver; as meat just after being killed, and while it is butchered.

yalatha, n., a spasm or quivering of the flesh; a local quivering or twitching of the flesh.

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<sup>n</sup>s, halu<sup>n</sup>s, n., a leech; a bloodsucker; see yasunla.

yaluns chito, n., the horse-leech.

yamaska, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yamasli, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yananta, v. n., to run along, as clouds or water.

yananta, n., a running; a flying.

yanalli, a., running; flowing; oka yanalli, running water; ikyanallo, a., stagnant.

yanalli, v. a. i., to run, as water; to flow; to glide; to pour; to go; to rill; to stream; to trickle; to trill; oka yat yanalli; yanahanli, freq. form.

yanalli, n., a current of water; a flux; a run; a stream; a tide.

yanallichi, v. t., to cause to run.

yanallit issa, v. a. i., to stagnate; to stop running.

yanha, yanha, v. a. i., to have a fever. yanha, n., a fever.

yano, yano (see ano, hano), the, Matt. 13: 48.

yanusi, nan anusi (q. v.), a cry for the dead; obsequies.

yanushkichi, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 60. yasinti, iasinti, n., an eel.

yasunla, n., a leech (Sixtowns dialect). [The best informed Sixtowns Indians have informed me that Hasunlawi, the Choctaw original from which the name of Sooenlovie creek has been corrupted, is itself a corruption of yasunlabi, meaning leech-killer. On d'Anville's map of 1732 the name Sonlahoue is applied to the Chickasahay river; later it was transferred or restricted to the present stream so called.—H. S. H.] See yaluns.

yash, yashke (see ash and hash); ohoyo himita yash, the damsel; Matt. 14:11; yasho; yashosh, Matt. 5:25; leplosi yashosh, his said leprosy, Matt. 8:3.

Yashu, n., name of a creek; perhaps from iahashon.

yatapa, v. a. i., to open wider, like a hole in the flesh; used by butchers in stretching up a carcass by the hamstrings, which open, etc.

vatabli, v. t., to widen.

vatosh, see hatosh.

yatoshba, see hatoshba.

yatotoa, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.

yatotoa, v. n., to be mellow.

yattotunkachi, a., soft; yatokachi.

yattotunkachi, v. n., to be soft.

yatuk (see atuk, hatuk); yatukokano, the, Matt. 8: 12; yatukan, Josh. 4: 18; yatukma, the, Matt. 13: 34; yatukmat, the; chuka yatukmat, the house, Matt. 10: 13. yatush, adv., alias; otherwise; sinti,

yatush, Setan sinti holba ashosh, If an im-

84339°—Bull, 46-- 15 — 24

anumpulit yakimachitok; see Scrip. Biog., Vol. I, p. 31; see atush.

yatushki, a., soft; mellow, like ripe peaches.

yatushki, v. n., to be soft; v. a. i., to mellow.

yatushkichi, v. t., to soften; to make mellow; to mellow.

vatushkoa, a. pl., soft; mellow.

yatushkoa, v. n., to be soft.

yatushkuli, v. t. pl., to soften; to mellow.

yau, adv., yes; yea; yau, chitokaka ma, Matt. 9: 28; 13: 51; some persons say yoh, but it is not in the best taste.

yauaha, a., wide apart, as rows of corn; coarse, as the teeth of a comb or rake. yauaha, y. n., to be wide apart.

yauahachi, v. t., to place wide apart. yauasha, see yauashka.

yaualli, a., partly dry, like the earth.

yaualli, v. n., to be partly dry; yakni at yaualli, tanchi at yaualli, na foka yat yaualli.

yauashka, yauaska, yauasha, n., the withers of a horse.

yaui<sup>n</sup>yaui, v. a. i., to be dim sighted; sanishkin at yauinyaui, as though crooked hairs or kinked threads were played before the eye; to be misty, hardly visible.

yauolichi, v. a. i., to itch.

yauolichi, n., an itching, 2 Tim. 4: 3.

ya<sup>n</sup>wa, v. a. i., to cry; to mew; to caterwaul, as a cat; to waul.

yanwa, n., a mewing.

ya<sup>n</sup>ya, n., a mourner; hatak ya<sup>n</sup>ya, a mourning man.

yafimpa, v. a. i., to be wrinkled or streaked, as the flesh; to be ribbed; yaffihinya, yaffihinkachi, and yaffifonah, pl., wrinkled; striped, as the flesh which has lain on hard objects.

yahmichi (not yohmichi), v. t., to cause it to be so.

yala, n., a grubworm; a large yellow dirt worm, short and thick.

yalhki, n., feces; dung, 2 Kings 9: 37; dross of metals; ordure; excrements; scoria; inyalhki, smut; rust, a disease of grain, as tauchi inyalhki, onush inyalhki.

yamichahe keyu, a., impracticable; incapable; ikyamicho, v. t., to omit; to neglect.

yamichi, n., a doer; a performer; ikyammicho, n., a neglecter; an omission; a neglect; negligence.

yamichi, n., a performance; ayamihinchi, Matt. 11: 20; ilayamihchitok, we have done, Matt. 7: 22; 8: 9.

yamihchi, yammichi, v. t., to do, Matt. 13: 54, 58; 17: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 10; Luke 4: 2; to fashion; to occasion; to perform; to perpetrate; to transact, Matt. 6: 30; Josh. 8: 8; nana kia yammicha hinla, able to do anything; yammiht, contracted form.

yamihchi, caus. form of yohmi, Matt. 13: 28; aiyamihchi, to do, Josh. 3: 5.

yamimma, see yammimma.

vamma, 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 ilappa 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 haklo kat, heard it, Matt. 8: 10; yamma tekchi, his wife, Matt. 8: 14; yamma puttaka, them, Matt. 10: 18.

yamma, v. n., to be that; to be those. yamma, the; yakni yamma, the country, Josh. 7: 2.

yamma, there; yonder; that way; thereat; that place; yon; yond.

yamma, that is it; a word of approbation often used by Choctaw while they sit and hear others speak; like, well; indeed.

yamma achi, v. a. i., to assent; to approve.

yamma itintakla, adv., thenceforth.

yammak, they, Matt. 6:2; a simple word like ilappak, himak, himmak.

yammak, there; then; that instant, Luke 2: 38.

yammak achi, to say, Luke 13: 17.

yammak ash, them, Matt. 4: 24; chuka yammakash, that house, Matt. 7: 25; him, Matt. 9: 10; 17: 3; that, Matt. 10: 27. yammak ashon, thence, Matt. 9:9; him, Matt. 8: 34; 9:9.

yammak ashosh, she, Matt. 8: 15; he, Matt. 12: 3.

yammak ashot, he, Matt. 8: 24.

yammak atuk a<sup>n</sup>, thence, Matt. 5: 26. yammak atuk a<sup>n</sup>, thereof, Matt. 12: 36. yammak atuk mako<sup>n</sup>, 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; himak fokalechi (q. v.), to venture; yammak fokalechit anumpuli, 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 anya, to go at random; yammak haloka, a word of contempt or reproach; see makhaloka.

yammak in, same as; thus; so, John 3: 8. yammak inli, a., the same, Luke 2: 8; themselves; even, Matt. 7: 17; "that same," Matt. 10: 19; 13: 1, 49; 15: 22. yammak int, the same.

yammak kia, likewise; that too.

yammak ma, him also, 2 Kings 9: 27.

yammak o, at; therein; that; thereby; whereby; wherein; whereof.

yammak on? is it that? is it so? is it now (i. e., ready), etc.?

yammak 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.

yammano, that, Luke 10: 31.

yammaska, pp., kneaded; mixed; worked, as mortar.

yammaska, n., dough.

yammat, a., that.

yammato, yammato, that one.

yammi, a., full.

yammi, pp., salted; sated; saturated; sweetened; impregnated; cloyed, Mark 9: 49; haknip at okahomi yammi; kafi at hapi champuli yammi; oka homi saiammi, 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; *itiammichi*, to blend; to mix.

yammichi, see yamihchi.

yammimma, yamimma, (from yamma and imma), adv., that way, John 7: 32; Luke 19: 4.

yamohma hinla, a., practicable; practical.

yamohmahe alhpesa, a., necessary, or it must be so.

yamohmahe alhpesachi, v. t., to necessitate.

yamohmahe alhpiesa, n., necessity.

yamohmahe keyu, a., impracticable; yamohmi, from yamma and ohmi; chin-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; ayamohmi, do there, Matt. 6: 2; to be, John 3: 9; to occur; to operate; to pass; to practice; to transpire; to come to pass; to take effect; to be done; Matt. 1: 23; yamohomi, to work, Acts 10: 35; aiyamohmi, Josh. 4: 8; 7: 20; yamohmi-chatuk, accustomed to do so.

yamohmi, adv., so as; so on; like that. yamohmi, n., an operator; a practicer. yamohmi, n., a fashion; a way; a mode; an event; a manner; an operation; a practice; the ton; the treatment.

yamohmi ho, wherefore; whereupon. yamohmi hoka, therefore; whereas; whereat.

yamohmi kako, thereupon.

yamohmikia, but, Luke 4: 26.

yamohmikma, and; moreover; furthermore.

yamohmima, and so, Luke 4: 5.

yankachi, 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 kat, the fever, Matt. 8: 15.

yanha chito, n., a high fever; a bilious fever.

yanha chohmi, a., feverish.

yanha fehna, n., a great fever, Luke 4: 38.

yanha foka, n., an inflammation.

yanha isht shipachi ikhi<sup>n</sup>sh, n., a febrifuge.

yanhachi, v. t., to produce a fever; to cause a fever; to heat; to induce a fever; ayanhachi, to produce a fever thereby.

yannash, n., a buffalo; a bison.

yannash hakshup, n., a buffalo skin; a buffalo robe.

yannash i<sup>n</sup>lukfapa, n., a buffalo lick. yannash ushi, n., a buffalo calf; a

young buffalo.

yannash 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 seratch, as a dog for an animal in the ground.

yat, the; who, etc.; Hatak ushi yat, "the Son of Man," iti achukma yat, a good tree, Matt. 7: 18; ani yat okpulo yon, evil fruit, Matt. 7: 17.

vato; inlaka yato, others.

yichefa, pp., gripped; held by the hand or claws.

yicheli, yicholi, v. t. pl., to eatch with the hands, fingers, or claws and have a strong hold.

yichiffi, v. t., to catch, seize, grip, or grasp, with the hand, claws, paws talons, etc., but not strongly; to grapple; to pounce; yichiffit isht kanchi, to catch away, Matt. 13: 19.

yichiffi, n., a catcher; a grasper.

yichiffichi, v. t., to cause to seize; to engrasp; to grapple; to grasp.

yichiffit ishi, v. t., to clinch; to seize and hold, or take; to clutch; to grab; to grip.

yichina, v. a. i., to stretch the limbs; to yawn; to exert; to flounce; to flounder; to strain; to struggle; to toil.

yichina, n., a strain; a struggle.

yichinachi, yichinachi, v. a. i., to strain; to cause to exert all the powers.

yichinnikahchih, v. a. i., to make a sudden and strong effort.

yicholi, see yicheli.

yichowa, pp., seized; caught; grappled; held.

yihina, a., gaunt.

yihina, v. n., to be gaunt.

yikefa, pp., taken hold of and drawn off. yikiffi, v. t., to eatch 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 yikiffi.

yikiła, pp., stitched.

yikiła, n., selvage.

yikilachi, v. t., to make a selvage.

yikili, v. t., to stitch.

yikili, n., a stitcher.

yikilichi, v. t., to stitch or to cause to stitch.

yikkowa, yikowa, yikyua, v. a. i. (pl. of yinyiki), to wrinkle; yikyuachi, in panshi aiena ka yikyuachi, 1 Tim. 2: 9.

yikkowa, pp., wrinkled.

yikkowa, n., a wrinkle; a line.

yikoa, v. a. i., to go to a bee or frolic; to collect together and work gratuitously for some person; yikoat ilia.

yikoa, n., a bee; a frolic.

yikofa, pp., wrinkled.

yikoffa, n., a gnat.

yikoha, pp., girdled or wrinkled.

yikokoa, yikoku<sup>n</sup>wa, pp., wrinkled; crisped; na foku yat yikoku<sup>n</sup>wa.

yikoku<sup>n</sup>wa, n., wrinkles.

yikoli, v. t., to girdle a tree; to wrinkle; to make a ridge or wrinkle; to engirdle; to crisp.

yikolichi, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.

yikopa, see yokopa.

yikota, pp., crisped; wrinkled; puckered up; shriveled.

yikota, v. a. i., to wrinkle; to crisp; to shrink; to shrivel.

yikotachi, v. t., to wrinkle; to cause to wrinkle; to crisp.

yikottakachi, n., a start; a crisp.

yikotua, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to crisp.

yikotua, pp., wrinkled; crisped.

yikotua, n., wrinkles; erisps.

yikowa, yikkowa, yikyua; yikyuachi. to broider (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. yikutkachi, v. a. i. pl., to shrink; to

crisp.

yikutkachi, pp. pl., shrunk; crisped.

yikyua, see yikkowa, yikowa.

yileha, a., fallen, as trees.

yilepa, n., a rout.

yilepa, v. a. i. pl. (see yilibli, transitive, Josh. 7: 22), to run; to move, or pass quickly, on the feet, on wheels, or on water; to course; to rush; to scamper; to flee, 1 Sam. 4: 10; onyilepa, to storm; to run upon, Josh. 8: 20; inyilepa, to flee from them, Josh. 7: 4; 8: 6, 20; yilepa fehnat, ran violently, etc., Matt. 8: 32; yilepat, fled, etc, i. e., together and not singly, Matt. 8: 33; itinyilepa, to run from each other.

yiłepachi, v. t., to cause to run.

yiłepoa, pl., to run.

yilepoachi, v. t., to cause to run.

yilibli, v. t. pl., to run; to rout; to sail; to cause them to run or to sail; peni yilibli; iti chanalli an yilibli; isuba han yilibli; see yilepa, v. a. i.

yilishachi, v. a. i., to dodge; to be quick in motion, applied to the heart also; to start from a fright, or it may be an exclamation of surprise or fear.

yiliya, v. a. i., to start; to tremble; to struggle, like a dying beast.

yiminta, n., a sally.

yiminta, yimmita, yimita, a., pp., animated; strenuous; zealous; lively; earnest; engaged; aroused; spirited.

yiminta, v. n., to be animated.

yiminta, v. a. i., to cheer.

yiminta, n., animation; courage; excitement.

yiminta atapa, n., enthusiasm.

yiminta atapa, a., enthusiastic.

yiminta keyu, a., spiritless.

yimintachi, yimmitachi, v. t., to stimulate; to cheer; to encourage; to enliven; to rear; to hearten; to embolden; to inspirit; to invigorate; to refresh; to rouse; to spirit; to stimulate; to strengthen.

yimita, see yiminta, yimmita.

yimmahe alhpesa, a., credible; *inyimmahe keyu*, a., incredible.

yimmi, inyimmi, v. a. i., to believe, Matt. 11: 14; to have confidence; to confide; to credit; to receive; to rely; to repose; to trust; ikyimmo, ikiyimmo, v. t., to disbelieve; not to believe; to distrust; to be faithless; to misgive; to scruple; to unbelieve; a., faithless; infidel; skeptical; *iliyimmi*, to believe in himself; *iliyimmi*, a., opinionated.

yimmi, v. n., to be convinced; sayimmi, I am convinced.

yimmi, pp., cheated; deceived; fooled; convinced; credited; deluded; guiled. yimmi, a., confident; sanguine.

yimmi, n., belief; a believer; a fiduciary; chiyimmi, thy faith, Matt. 9: 22; na yimmi, a believer, Matt. 6: 30; in-yimmi, credit; reliance; trust; ikyimmo, unbelief; an unbeliever; a skeptic. yimmi shali, a., credulous.

yimmichi, v. t., to cause to believe, whether true or false; to deceive; to befool; to cheat; to cog; to convince; to delude; to disappoint; to dupe; to fool; to gull; to mock; to sham; to wheedle. yimmichi, n., a cheat; a cheater; a de-

yimmihechi, v. t., to cause to believe.

ceiver: a deluder.

yimmita, yiminta, pp., stimulated; excited; enlivened; inspirited; invigorated; refreshed; vivified.

yinyikechi, v. t., to crook; to twist; to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to furrow; to ruffle; to rumple; to wrinkle.

yinyiki, yiyinki, a., pp., crooked, curling, worming; zigzag; twisting; cockled; curled; furrowed; rumpled; ruffled; wrinkled; winding and crooked like the ridge of a hill.

yi<sup>n</sup>yiki, v. n., to be crooked, curling, winding, like a dividing ridge.

yi<sup>n</sup>yiki, v. a. i., to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to ruffle; to wrinkle.

yinyiki, n., a furrow; a ruffle; a wrinkle. yo, yon, art., the, see o and ho; chuka yon, "an house," Matt. 10: 12; yó is the form in the imperative, as akaiyó, "do let me go," making yo the helping verb do; yo, rel. pro., who, etc.; ani okpulo yon, Matt. 7: 18; nanih chaha yon, a mountain, Matt. 17: 1. Compounds: yocha—yoka—yokaka—yokakano—yokakant-yokakanto-yokakat -- yokakato -yokakhe — yokakheno — yokakhet — yokakheto-yokakkia-yokakon-yokakochayokakona-yokakosh-yokakot-yokano, yokano, Matt. 11: 22; inla yokano, Matt. 15: 24; yokat; ano yokat, for I am, Matt. 8: 9, yokato; iti okpulo yokato, Matt. 7: 17: distinctive, as for the corrupt tree, in distinction from other trees; ahopoyuksa yokato, wisdom, Matt. 11: 19; 17: 26—yoke—yokia, yohkia—yokomo—yo-kono—yona—yosh—yot.

yoba, perhaps; can, John 3: 27 [?]; lest; peradventure; perchance; yoba hinla ká, Mark 11: 13; Josh. 9: 7; mintahe mak yoba tukosh, Luke 10: 31.

yoba, v. n., it may be.

yobaheto, perhaps not.

yobakma, if it may be, Josh. 14: 12; hiobakma, if it shall, etc., Matt. 18: 13. yobana, lest, Josh. 2: 16; 2 Tim. 2: 25.

yobota, v. a. i., to fly, as the clouds; see yabata.

yohabli, yuhabli, yuhapli, v. t., to slacken; to loosen; to relax.

yohablichi, v. t., to cause to slack; to loosen.

yohapa, yuhapa, v. a. i., to loosen; to slack; to slacken; to stretch.

yohapa, yuhapa, pp., a., loosened; slackened; lax; slack; stretched, as a rope.

yohapa, n., slackness.

yohapachi, v. a. i., to lope.

yohapat, adv., slackly.

yohapoa, v. a. i. pl., to loosen.

yohapoa, pp., loosened.

yohapoli, v. t., to slacken them.

yohbi, a., mild; serene; pleasant; fine; halcyon; lenient; meek; pacific; pure; urbane.

yohbi, v.n., to be mild, serene, or pleasant. yohbi, v. a. i., to relent.

yohbi,n.,mildness; lenity; pureness; purity; refinement; sanctity; serenity; stillness; suavity.

yohbi, pp., sanctified.

yohbi keyu, a., relentless.

yohbichi, yohbiechi, v. t., to make it mild; to render pleasant; to pacify; to refine; to sanctify.

yohbichi, n., a sanctifier; sanctification. yohhuna, a., gaunt.

yohhuna, v. n., to be gaunt.

yohhunachi, v. t., to make gaunt.

yohma himma keyu, a., impossible.

yohma hinla, a., possible.

yohmahe ahoba keyu, a., improbable. yohmahe keyu, a., incapable.

yohmi, v. t.; nana achukma ka yohmi, to do good things.

yohmi, yuhmi, a., so; this way; after such a way; such, Matt. 9: 8; such power; ikyuhmo, unaccustomed; uncommon.

yohmi, adv., thus.

yohmi, v. n., to be so; sayohmi chatuk, to do so, Matt. 9: 19; ikyuhmi ahni, v. t., to concede; yuhmikeyu achi, v. t., to contradict; to deny that it is so.

yohmi, v. a. i., to do so, John 4: 28; Luke 6: 46; ayohmi, to do, Matt. 12: 2; ayohmi, to do so there or in, Matt. 6: 10; aiyohmi, Josh. 2: 21.

yohmi, n., a custom; a fashion; a manner; a way; yohmi hohbeka, Luke 4: 16.

yohmi aialhpesa, v. a. i., to become; to fit; to suit.

yohmi alhpesa, v. a. i., must.

yohmi chatuk keyu, a., unnatural; unwonted.

yohmi fehna keyu, a., unusual.

yohmi hoka, therefore, Matt. 7: 24; 12: 27; 13: 18.

yohmi hokmano, then, Matt. 20: 23[?]. yohmi hokmat, if so be, Matt. 18: 13. yohmi ka, therefore, Luke 4: 7; for, Luke

4: 10. 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; yohmikma, "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; yakni haiakayoke, Matt. 14: 15; yokma; opiakayokma, when it is evening, Matt. 16: 2; yokmá; chuka yokmá, or house; inki yokmá, or father; ishki yokmá, or mother, Matt. 10: 14; ushi yokmá, or son; ushetik okmá, or daughter, Matt. 10: 37—yokmaka—yokmakano—yokmakato—yokmakhe—yokmakheno—yokmakheto—yokmako, yokmakoh; abeka yokmakoh chatuk oke, they that are sick, Matt. 9: 12; yokmakocha—yokmakoka—yokmakoka

no — yokmakoke — yokmakokia — yokmakokat — yokmakokato — yokmakona — yokmakosh — yokmakot — yokmano — yokmat — yokmato.

yokbano, see hokbano.

yokopa, yikopa, n., a calm; a pause; quietness; yokopa aianlit talaia 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, caus. form; itayopullachi, to talk about committing sodomy.

yopunla; yopunla keyu, a., earnest; not in a joke.

yosh, art., a, *lipsoli abi yosh*, a leper, Matt. 8: 2; used with nouns, while *hosh* is used with yerbs chiefly.

yoshoba, yoshuba, a., lost; out of the way; gone astray; sinful; evil; wicked;

guilty; ill; immoral; iniquitous; reprobate; vicious; wanton, Matt. 18:12, 13. yoshoba, v. n., to be lost; to be in the wrong.

yoshoba, v. a. i., to go out of the way; to sin; to deviate; to err; to fall; to lose the right way; to miss; to stray; to stumble; to swerve; to trespass.

yoshoba, n., a sin; an error; folly; guilt; harm; illness; impiety; iniquity; sinfulness; a transgression; a trespass; uncleanness.

yoshoba, n., an offender; a sinner; a wanderer; a straggler; a trespasser.

yoshoba, pp., lost; misled; misguided; perverted.

yoshoba hinla, a., peccable.

yoshoba keyu, a., innocent.

yoshobatokkia nukhanklo 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 yoshubi, "that offends," Matt. 13: 41; na yoshubi, n., a deceiver, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobiksho, a., sinless.

yoshobli, v. t., to lead out of the way; to cause to err; to misguide, 1 Sam. 2: 24; to deceive, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobli, n., one who misleads; a deceiver.

yoshoblichi, v. a. i., to deceive, Matt. 24: 4.

yuala, yuwala, n., disgust; contempt; inquwala, 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., loathsome; loathful.

yuala shali, a., squeamish.

yualachi, v. t., to cause sickness at the stomach; to render nauseous, disgust-

ing, etc.; to nauseate; yuwalachi, n., an abomination; nan ashachi yuwalachi, 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 yahapa. yuhapa, v. n., to be boisterous; noisy, yahapoa; yahapoli.

yuhapa, n., a noise.

yuhabli, yuhapli, see yohabli.

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; yuhchonolimat illitok, he bowed his head and died.

yuhchunni, v. a. i. sing., to bow the head; to nod, John 13: 24; yuhchunnolih.

yuhchunukli, v. a. i., to bow the head once, a single sudden act; v. t., inyuchunukli, to beckon to him, Luke 1: 22; aka yuhchunuklimat 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; enchained; subjected.

yuka, n., a captive; a prisoner; a slave; a bondman; a vassal.

yuka, n., confinement; custody; thrall; thraldom.

yuka ahalaia, a., slavish.

yuka anta, n., captivity; in bonds; in chains; in bondage.

yuka a<sup>n</sup>sha, 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 mi<sup>n</sup>ka, n., a fellow-servant; fellowservants.

yuka ohoyo, n., a bond woman; a bond maid.

yuka okla, n., an enslaved people; a tributary people.

yuka tonksali, 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; yanash, isuba, shukha nukshopa yukachi.

yukachi, n., a captor; an enslaver.

yukachit halanli, yukachit i<sup>n</sup>shi, n., a hostage.

yukahbi, v. a. i., to soften; to become soft and pliable.

yukat ansha, n., bondage.

yukbabi, n., the venereal disease; the pox; see *luak shali*.

yukoma, yupoma, v. t., to waste; to squander; to spend; nan isht yupoma, to waste food about it, or him.

yukpa, v.a. i., to laugh; yukpali, yukpachi; yokpa, glad; yokpalli, 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; ikyukpo, uncheerful; unhappy; unpleased.

yukpa, v. n., to be glad, pleased, etc.; to be of good cheer, Matt. 9: 2; chiyukpashke.

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., fain; 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 laugher.

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; *ikyukpalecho*, 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; ileyukpali, to please himself; ileyukpali, a., self-pleasing; yukpali, to gladden; yukpali, to make one laugh.

yukpali, n., a diverter; a pleaser.

yukpalit anumpuli, v. t., to bless, Josh. 14: 13.

yukpachi, v. t., to cause to laugh or smile; see yukpa; issiyukpachi, you make me laugh; ikyukpacho, neg. form. yulhkun, n., a mole.

yulhkun chito, n., the elephant. A name given by some Choctaw. Others call the elephant hatα<sup>h</sup> lusa inyanash, the African buffalo.

yulhpokona, see holhpokunna.

yullichi, 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; of at holihta itintakla yululli; hatak ovatta yat Choctaw yakni yan yulullit itanowa; hatak at uski an yulullit anya; 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 anya, v. a. i., to prowl; to worm round.

yulullit anya, n., a prowler.

yuła, pp., demolished; scattered about; blown down, as a fence or the timbers of a building; chuka yat yula, 2 Cor. 5: 1.

yuła, n., destruction.

yuli, v. t., to throw over; to blow down; to scatter; to demolish; yuli, Mark 12: 5; wak an yuli, holihta yan yuli.

yuli, n., a destroyer.

yuli, v. t., to sift; to bolt; to riddle; to garble.

yulichi, v. a. i., to tremble and start, like the flesh of a sick person.

yunto, n., a whortleberry.

yumbak chito, n., a gopher.

yunna, pp., girdled.

vunni, v. t., to girdle.

yunushki, pp., girded.

yunushkichi, v. t., to girdle.

yunyuki, a., same as yinyiki, crooked.

yupechi, v. t., to bathe another; to cause another to bathe.

yupi, v. a. i., to bathe in water; to wash the body; to wallow in sand or mud; to lave; to roll in water, mud, or sand; to welter; allat yupi, shukha yat yupi, akanka yat yupi, kofi at yupi.

yupi, n., one who bathes.

yupoma, see yukoma.

yustimeli, see yushtimeli.

yustimmi, see yushtimmi.

yustololi, see yushtololi.

yushbokoli, a., having white hair; gray-haired; yushbokushli, pl.

yushbokoli, v. n., to be gray-headed. yushbokoli, n., white hair; gray hair. yushbokolichi, v. t., to cause the hair to be gray.

yushbonoli, n., a ringlet; a tress. yushbonoli, pp., curled; frizzled.

yushbonuli, a., having curled hair; yushbonushli, pl.

yushbonuli, v. n., to be curly headed. yushbonuli, v. a. i., to curl.

yushbonulichi, v. t., to curl the hair; to frizzle; yushbonushlichi, v. t. pl.

yushchunuli, v. a. i., to bow, Gen. 47:31. 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; yushkabashlichi, pl.

yushkammi, v. a. i., to lust; to burn with carnal desires; *itaiyushkammi*, to rut; to lust for each other (applied to animals). yushkammi, n., lust.

yushkilali, a., being partly bald, or having the hair cut close near the ears and a ridge left on top of the head; yushkilashli, pl.

yushkilali, v. n., to be partly bald.

yushkilalichi, v. t., to trim the hair close only in places; yushkilashlichi, pl.

yushkoboli, a., trimmed short and made round; rounded; *chufak yushkoboli*, a pin having a head; *yushkobashli*, pl.

yushkoboli, v. n., to be round-headed; to be trimmed and made round.

yushkobolichi, yushkobushlichi, v. t., to trim round; to make round-headed; to curtail.

yushkobolichi, to be bolled, as flax, Ex. 9:31.

yushkololi, a., short, referring to things, not time or space; iti yushkololi, shukha yushkololi; yushkolushli, 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 yushkolushlichi, eut the wood short; yushkolushlichi, pl.

yushkololichi, n., a shortener.

yushlatali, a., flat-headed.

yushlitalih, yushlitelih, a., round headed.

yushmilali, a., bald; having the hair very short; yushmilashli, pl.

yushmilali, pp., shorn.

yushmilali, v. n., to be bald.

yushmilali, n., baldness, in whole or in part.

yushmilalichi, v. t., to produce baldness; to make bald; yushmilashlichi, pl.

yushmitoli, a., short, as a frock or petticoat.

yushpakama, pp., bewitched, Rev. 18: 23; yushpakamoa, pl.

yushpakama, n., sorcery, Rev. 18: 23; ikhinsh isht yushpakama, witcheraft, Gal. 5: 20.

yushpakamoli, v. t. pl., to bewitch. yushpakamolichi, v. t. pl. caus.

yushpakammi, v. t., to bewitch, Rev.
18: 23; 21: 8; to practice sorcery, Ex.
8: 7; nan isht yushpakammi, enchantments; yushpakamoli v. t. pl.; yushpakamolichi, v. t. pl. caus.

yushtimeli, yustimeli, a., dizzy; yushtimashli, pl.

yushtimeli, v. n., to be dizzy.

yushtimelichi, v. t., to make qızzy; yushtimashlichi, pl.

yushtimmi, yustimmi, a., dizzy.

yushtimmichi, v. t., to cause dizziness.

yushtololi, yustololi, a., short; brief; pp., shortened; yushtolushli, pl.

yushtololi, v. n., to be short.

yushtololi, pp., shortened.

yushtololichi, v. t., to shorten; to make brief; to contract; to scrimp; yustolush-lichi pl.

yushwichali, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.

yushwichali, v. n., to be brushy.

yushwichalichi, v. t., to make brushy. yushwiheli, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.

yushwiheli, v. n., to be brushy.

yushwihelichi, v. t., to render the hair brushy.

## 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.)

a; achafa, at, ho, on, yon Abaddon, nan isht ahollo okpulo abandon, to; issa, issachi abandon, to cause to; aiissachechi abandoned, aksho abandoned place, aiissa abase, to; akanlusechi abased, akanlusi abash, to; hofahyachi, hofayali abashed: hofahya, takshi abate, to; habofa, haboffi, halata, halatali, halatkachi, shippa, shippachechi, shippachi abate, to cause to; shippachechi abate, to cause swellings to; habolichi abated; habofa, haboli, halata, halatkachi, shippa, shippachi abated, entirely; halatat taha abatement, habofa abatement of swellings, haboli abba, inki abdicate, to; issa, kucha abdicated, issa abdication, issa abdomen; iffuka, ikfuka, ilhfoka, takoba abet, to; apela abettor, apelachi abhor. to; isht ikinahno, nukkilli. shittilema abide, to; anta, ansha, atta, binili, binnili, manyaabject; kalakshi, makali abjure, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia able; kanihmi, kallo, laue, toba able-bodied; anli, nipi kallo ablepsy, lapa abnegate, to: haklo abode; aianta, aiasha, aiatta, chuka abolish, to; akshuchi, issachi, kobaffi, ok pani abolish, to cause to; issachechi abolished; aksho, issa, kobafa, okpulo abolisher; akshuchi, issachi

abolition, akshuchi

abolitionist, yuka issachi abominable; haksi, okpulo fehna abominate, to; isht ikinahno abomination, yualachi aboriginal, tinkba aboriginal inhabitants, tinkba okla aboriginal people, tinkba okla abortion, aiona abound, to; apakna, laua about; foka, fokali, imma, isht anumpa, pullasi about that time, fokakash about then, mih about this time, himak foka about to have been, chintok, chintuk above; inshali, paknaka abridged; tilofa, tiloha abroad; haiaka, imma, kucha, mishema fullota abscond, to: luhmi absconder, luhmi absence, taklachi absent, iksho absolutely, to do anything; amohmi absorbed at, akania, ashippa abstain, to; na hollochi, hullochi abstemious; impa fena keyu, ishko fena keuu absurd, okpulo abundance; alotowa, apakna, laua, pakna abundance, to cause an; apaknachi abundance, to have an; nan inlaua abundant; apakna, laua abuse, to; haksichi, hotupali, okpani abused, akkaona abyss, an; ahofobi, aiokpuloka, kolokbi abyss, the; ahofobika academy; holisso aiithana chito, holisso aiithana chuka, holisso apisa chuka accelerate, to; palhkichechi, tunshpachi

accept, to; aiokpachi

access; aiona, atia

accident, ishkanapa

acceptable; achukma, aiukli, imanka

accidental, ishkanapa accommodate with, to; ima accompany, to; auataya, tankla anya accomplish, to; aiantichi accomplished, alh pesa accomplishment, alhtaha accost, to; aiok pachi account, isht anumpa account, to; hotina account book, itatoba holisso accouple, to; apotoli accoutre, to; shema, shemachi accoutred, shema accoutrements, nan isht shema accumulate, to; itannali accumulated, itanaha accumulation, itanaha accurate, anli accursed, isikkopa accursed thing, nan inhullochi accusable, anum pa onucha hinla achokushpali, amihachi, accuse, to; anumpa onuchi, ikbi, nan alhpisa onuchi accuse falsely, to; aholabechi accusation, anumpa onutula accused; achokushpa, anumpa onutula, onutula accuser, anumpa onuchi accustom, to; achayachi accustomed; achaya, aiimomachi, yamohmiacerb, takba acetous; hauashko, homi, kaskaha ache, to; hotupa, kommichi, mufka, nukhammi ache in the bones, to; foni kommichi achieve, to; loshummi, lushomi aching; kommichi, nukhammi acid; hauashko, kaskaha acid, to become; hauashko acknowledge, to; aiokpachi, anoli, ikhana acorn, nusi acorn pudding, okshash acquaint, to; ikhana, ikhananchi acquaintance, ikhana acquaintance, an; hatak ikhana acquainted with, to be; akostininchi acquiesce, to; alh pesa ahni, ome ahni acquire, to; ahauchi acquire knowledge, to; anukfohki, acquire knowledge at, to; aiithana

acrid; homi, takba acrid water, oka homi acrimonious, to render; nukhomechi across, okhoata act, to; akaniohmi act in order, to; silhhi action; akaniohmi, ilhkoli active; ashwanchi, tushpa activity, palhki actor; isht atta, na, nan isht atta acute; halupa, halupoa, kallo adage, na miha add, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, albilli, ibakali add on, to; achakalechi add on at, to; aiitachakalli add to, to; achakali, ibafoki, ibani added together, ibalhkaha adder; hahta, hawash addice; isht chanya, peni isht chanya addicted to, shali addition; achakaya, alhchakaya, ibalhkaha, itibalhkaha additional, alhchakaya address, a short; anumpa tilofa, anumpa address, a very short; anumpa tilofasi address, an; anumpa isht hika adept, an; imponna adequate; alauechi, alaui, laue adhere, to; aialbo, alapali, anuksita, albo adhere, to cause to; akmochi, aiakmochi, alapalechi adhered, aialbo adherent, a political; tashka adhesive, niashmo adipose, nia adjacent, bilinka adjoin, to; apotoli adjoining house; chuka apanta, chuka apantali adjourn, to; abanablichi adjudge, to; apesa adjudicate, to; apesa adjust, to; aposkiachi adjusted rightly, achukmat alhpisa administer, to; ipeta administer medicine, to; alikchi. ikhinsh ipeta administrator, isht atta admire, to; okokkoaiahni admit, to; chukoa admonish, to; miha

adoption; alla toba, ushi isht atoba adorn, to; aiuklichi, atahpali, pisa aiuklichi, shema, shemachi adorn with a plume, to; shikopa isht shema adorned; pisa aiukli, shema adroit, imponna adult, asano adult, an; asano adulterate, to; ibani adulteress; hatak inhaklo, haui adulterous, haui adultery, hatak inhaklo adultery, to commit; hatak inhaklo, haui itimalhpisa, lumanka advance, to; achakali advance, to cause to; achakachi advanced in years, sipokni advantage, isht ilaiyukpa adversary, ichapa adversity; isht aiilbasha, isht anukhanklo, nan imokpulo advertiser, anoli advice, anumpa advise, to; miha, nan inmiha, nanuka, nanukachi adviser, nan inmiha advocate, to; anumpuli advocate for, to; apepoa advocates, apepoa adz; isht chanya, peni isht chanya affair, nana affect, to; haleli, kanihmi affect all, to; mominchi affect the mouth, to; itukwesoli, kaiolichiaffections, the;  $chu^n kash$ , chunkashimanukfila affirm, to; anti achit anoli afflict, to; ilbashachi, ilbashali, nukhanklochi afflicted; ilbasha, nukhanklo affliction; aiilbasha, ilbasha, isht nukhankloaffluence, nan inlaua affluent. nan inlaua affluent, the; nan inlaua affray, to; nukłakanchichi affright, to; nuklakanchichi affrighted, nukłakancha affront, to; chunkash hutupali, hotupali aforetime, tinkba

afraid; anukwia, malali, nukshopa, nuk-

wia, takshi

afresh, himona Africa, hatak lusa inyakni African buffalo, hatak lusa inyannash after; ha, haya, himmak, inhimmak, on after a while; hopakikma, hopakikmako after the, kma afternoon; okataha, tabokoli ont ia afterward, himmak aid, anump imeshi aid, an; apela, minko imanum peshi, nan apela, nan apelachi aid-de-camp, anumpeshi ail, to; kanihmi ailment; nan apa, nan inkanimi aim, to; ahni, anompisachi, tanampo anumpisachi aimed at, the place; abilepa air, the; mali air, to; hufka, ufka aired, holufka again; anoa, anonti, atuklant, falamat, inli, na against, the going; asunanta against wind or tide, to go; asonali age; kasheho, sipokni age, old; sipokni asahnoyechi, kamassa, kasheho, aged; kauasha, sipokni aged, the; asanonchi, asunonchi aged, to render; sipoknichi aged man, hatak kamassalli aged men, hatak kamassalleka agent; isht atta, na, na hollo holitopa, nan isht atta agent, a United States; na hollo minko aggravate, to; aiyabechi, atablichi, inshaliaggrieved, nukhanklo agile, tushpa agitate, to; tiabli agitated; anuktiboha, nukhobela, oka piakachi, piakachi agitation of the heart, an; nukwimekachi ago, fokakash agone, fokakash agony, nukhammi agony, to cause; nukhammichi agree, to; apesa, ibafoka, imanukfila achāfa, imanukfila itibafoka agreeable; alhpesa, chukma, hochukma agreed, alhpesa agreeing, alh pesa

agreement; apesa, anumpa alh pisa, nana

alhpisa

allot, to; kashkoli

agriculturist, hatak osapa tonksali aground, to run; akkatala ague; ahochukwa, hochukwa ague fit, wannichi aguish; ahochukwa, hochukwa, hochukwachi, hochukwoba ah! aichna!, hiho, ikikki ah me! huk ahead, tikba aim, to; anumpisachi Alabama, Halbamo Alabama River, Halbamo okhina alas! aichna!, hale!, hauk, huk, ikikki. albumen; akank ushi inwalaha, akank ushi walakachi alcohol; na homi, oka homi alert, tushpa alias, yatush alienate, to; kanchi, inhollot issa alienated, chunkash inla alienation; kanchi, tasembo alight, to; akkoa alike, holba alike, made; holbat toba alike, to become; holbat toba alike in kind, aiimmi binka aliment; ilhpak, nan ilimpa alive, okchanya alive (as a tree), okchanki all; aiokluha, aliha, bano, ilaiyuka, moma, momat, nan uha, okluha, okluha, puta, putali, uha all, one who takes; tomaffi all about, kanima moma all days, nitak moma all men, okluha all nature, nana moma all over the world, yakni fullota all people, okla moma all round, folota all things; nan okluha, okluha, nana all, to destroy; tomaffi all, to use; unhalinchi allay, to; chulosachi, hopolachi, nuktalali. nuktalalichi, yokopuli allayed; chulosa, hopola, nuktala allege, to; anli fehna achit miha allegory, anumpa nan isht alhpisa alley; anoua, atia, hina allies, apepoa alligate, to; atakchechi alligator, hachunchuba

allotted, kashkoa allow, to: apesa allowance, afammikma ilhpeta allure, to; anukpallichi, nukpallichi ally; apela, apelachi, itapela, nan apela ally, to: apoa almanac, hashi nitak isht ikhana · almighty, palammi Almighty God, the; Chihowa pallammi almost; anhe, anhesi, anhusi, he, naha, pullasi alms, to do; habenachi almug tree, almuk aloft; aba, chaha alone; bano, beka, chanaia, ilap bano, ilap bickaalone, to live; ilap banot anta alone, to make; banochi along; abaiyat, tankla along before, tikbali along the road, hinanli along the side of, to be or lie; abaiya along the side of, to go; abaiyachi along with; awant, iba, itatuklo alongside of, abaiyat already; mashko, manshko also; aiena, ak, hak, hokola, inli, kia altar; ahoshmi, alta, aba topa altar of incense; na balama ahushmi. na balama alua alter, to; aiinla, aiinlachi, hobak ikbi, inla, inlachi altercate, to; anumpa itinlauachi altercation, anumpa itinlaua altercation, to have an; anumpa itinlana altered; aiinla, hobak, inla although; ik, kia, yohmi kia although it is so, yohmi kia altitude, chaha altogether, bano alum, tali holiya alum salt, hapi lakchi always; abilia, aiemoma, beka, bilia, chatok, chokamo always so; aiimoma, atak, chatok amalgamated, ibakaha amanuensis, holissochi amass, to; itahobi amassed, itanaha amaurosis, to have; fichik asha amaze, to; anuklakashli, okokkoaiahnichi amazed; anuklakancha, nuklakancha

and the, mih

and then, mih, na, yohmima

84339°-Bull. 46-15---25

amazement, anuklakancha and therefore, mih ambassador; anumpa shali, inshali imanumpeshi, minko imanumpeshi ambitious man, hatak holitopa banna ambrosial, balama ameliorate, to; achchukmali, aiskia, aiskiachi ameliorated, aiskia amended, aiskia America: Miliki, Miliki yakni American, Miliki American, an; Miliki hatak, Miliki okla amiable; halhpansha, yukpa amid, takla amidst; iba, takla amiss, ashachi amity, kana ammunition; isht hunsa, nan isht hunsa among; aiititakla, iba, ibatankla, itintakla, takla among themselves, ilap binka amount, moma amount to, to; ona amount to several, to; katohmona ample; falaia alhpesa, laua alhpesa, patha, patha alh piesa amplify, to; lauachi amputate, to; basht tapli amuse, to; aiokpachechi, chukushpali, yuk palechi, yuk pali amused, yukpa an; achafa, ho, on, you ancestor; hatak intinkba, hatak tinkba, ancestors, his or her maternal; intikba anchor, an; tali chito isht talali ancient; chanshpo, nitak tinkba ancient, an; hatak tinkba ancient days, nitak tinkba ancient man, hatak chanshpo ancients, hatak chanshpo anciently; chanshpo, nitak tinkba, tinkba and; aiena, akocha, akucha, amba, anonti, atuklonchi, aua, cha, ish, kesh, kish, mih, mikma, na, sh, yamohmikma, yohmi kia, yohmima, yohmimat and as. mak and he, atuk and so, yamohmima and so forth, chomi and so on, chomi

andirons; itakowa intula, tali luak tikeli, tali ulhtikeli angel; aba hatak, aba shilombish, enchil anger; aiinnukkilli, isht ittula, nukhobela, nukkilli, nukoa anger, to; nukhobelachi, nukoachi angle, to; nan okweli, nani hokli angler; nan okweli, nani hokli angry; anukhobela, anukuiminta, chunkash halupa, hashanya, humma, nukhobela, nukoa, okpolo, okpulo angry, very; nukoa shali anility, kasheho animal, a certain small wild; toni animate, okchanya animate, to; chiletalli, chilitachi, ilhfiopak, tunshpalechi, tunshpali aiyimita, chilita, tushpa, animated; *yiminta* animation, yiminta ankle; imuksak, iyi imuksak ankle bone, inuksak foni ankle joint; iyi imuksak itachakalli, iyi tilokachi announce, to: miha annoy, to; anumpulechi annually; afammaiyukali, afammikma annuity; aiilhpeta, habena, nan ilhpita annul, to; akshuchi, kobaffi annulled; aksho, kobafa anodyne; ikhinsh nusechi, nusilhhachi anoint, to; ahammi, atokolit halalli, bilahammi, fohki anoint, to cause to; ahammichi anoint another, to; bilahammichi anointed; ahama, bilahama anointed, the; alhtoka anointing, ahama anointing oil, pansh isht ahama anon; ashalinka, yakosi ititakla anonymous; hochifo iksho, hochifo iktaanother; achafa, inla another clan, iksa inla another man, hatak inla another place, kanon another's, inla immi answer; anumpa falama, anumpa falaanswer, to; achi, afalamichi, anumpa falamolichi, anumpa falammichi answer again, to; falammichit anum puli answered, anumpa falama

answering again; ichapa, ichapoa ant, shunkani ant eggs, shunkani ushi ant-heap, shunkani inchuka ant-hill, shunkani inchuka antagonist, ichapa, tanap antecedent, tinkba antecessor, hatak tinkba anthem, ataloa anthropophagite, hatak apa antiquated, sipokni antique, sipokui antiquity; nitak tinkba, hatak tinkba antiquity, all; hatak tinkba aliha antler; lapish filamminchi, lapish infilammi anvil, talaboa anxiety, imanuk fila komunta anxious; imanukfila komunta, palata any; kanima, kaniohmi, kia, nana kia any day; nitak kaniohmi kia, nitak nana any more, himmakma any other, inla any time, nitak kaniohmi kia anybody, kana kia anyone; kanima kia, kana, kana kia, kanahosh, kata, nanta anyone whatever, kanaho kia anything; nana, nana hosh, nana kia, anywhere; kanima kia, katima, kani apace, tunshpa apartment, aboha itatapa apathy, hiahni iksho ape; hatak shani, shani hatak ape, to: hobachi aperture; atiwa, itopa, okhisa apex, wishakchi apiary, foe bilishke inchuka inhoshontika apiece, anukali Apollyon, nan isht ahollo okpulo apology, nan isht amiha apostasy; aba anumpa infilammi, iksa apostate; aba anumpa issa, aba anumapostatize, to; aba anumpa issa, iksa apostatize, to cause to; ilsa issachi apostle; anumpeshi, aba anumpeshi, Chisas Kilaist imanumpeshi

apothecary, ikhinsh kanchi

apparel; ilefoka, na fohka apparel, to; na foka fokachechi, shema appareled; na foka foka, shema apparently; achini, chini apparition, shilup appear, to; achini, ahoba, aiahoba, auata, haiaka, holba, kucha, oktani appear (as the new moon), to; hashi himo auata appear, to cause to; haiakachi, oktanichi appear in sight, to; oktani appear like, to cause to; ahoballi appear so, to; chini appearance; ahoba, haiaka, holba, kaniohmi, oktani, pisa appeared, haiaka appease, to; chulosachi, hopolachi, nuktalali, pałakachi, yokopuli appeased, chulosa appetite, na banna applaud, to; ahnichi, aiokpanchi applause, aiokpanchi apple; na hollo intakkon, takkon chito, takkon masunfa, takkonlipun apple, crab; shakulap apple, custard; umbi apple sauce, takkon masunfa honni apple tree, takkon masunfa api applicant, nana silhha apply, to; onochi apply the mind, to; imanukfila onuchi appoint, to; apesa, atokoli, hopena appoint for, to; atali appointed; aialhtokowa, alhpesa, alhtoka appointed days, nitak alhpisa appointer, hopena appointment, alhtoka appraiser, aiilli onuchi apprehend, to; akostininchi, ishi approach, to; akanali, atikkonofa, atukonofa, bilinka, minti approaching old age, hatak kauashachi approbate, to; aiokpanchi, alhpesa achi approve, to; ahnichi, aiokpachi, alhpesa achi, yamma achi approximate, to; akanali, akanalichechi, bilinkachi April, Eplil apron, na foka intikba takali apt, hepulla aqua vitae, oka homi

arable; patafa alhpesa, patafa hinla

arbiter, nan apesa

arbor; chishakko, hoshontika, wia arch of heaven, the middle of the; tabokoa archer, iti tanampo isht anya arctic, falammi pilla ardent; achunanchi, chilita, homi, lashpa ardent spirits; oka homi, oka luak, oke homi, oke luak arduous, palammi argil, lukfi argue for, to; apepoa arid, shila arise, to; oiya, tani, toba, wakaya arithmetic; na holhtina, na holhtina hoarithmetician, hotina ark; itombi holitopa, itombushi, peni patha, penushi Arkansas River, Okahpa okhina arm; ibbak, shakba arm, left; shakba alhfabeka arm, right; shakba isht impaka arm, strong; shakba kallo arm, to; na halupa ilatali, na halupa imataliarm bands, shakba alhfoa arm bone, ibbak foni arm of a lake, okhata filomminchi arm of a tree, iti naksish filamminchi arm of the sea, okhata filomminchi armed, na halupa imalhtaha armhole, shakba afoka armor, halupa armory, na halupa aiasha armpit, haktampi arms, na halupa arms, the bended or folded; shakba połoma army; tanap, tashka chipota around, to be; afopa, apakfokachi aroused; okcha, yiminta arrange, to; achukmat apcsa, apoksiali arranged, achukmat alhpisa arrant; haksi, okpulo array, to; fohkachechi, shema, shemachi, tahpali, tahpalichi arrayed by means of, shema arrayed in, shema arrayed with, shema arrearage, aheka takanli arrears, ahcka takanli arrest, to; issachi, oktabli, takchit ishi arrival; ala, ala, ona

arrival, first; onahpi

arrive, to; ala, anusi ona, ishla, ona arrive at, to; ala, ona arrive at last, to; aiyala arrive together, to; alachi arrogant; fehnachi, ilefehnachi arrow; oski, shumo naki, uski naki arrow of a blowgun; shumatti, shumo holutti arrow-head; nakachosha, uskihalupa arrow point, uski naki halupa arsenic, pichali isht illi artery; akshish, hakshish, hakshish chito, issish akshish, issish inhina article; na, nana artificer, nan isht apesa imponna artillery; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito artisan; nan isht apesa imponna, tonksali imponna artist, tonksali imponna artless, ikhana as, to be; chohmi as, to do; chohmichi as for me, annonto as for the; ato, ato, hano as for the one which, ato as for the present time, himak ano as much as one, achafona as soon as, mak ascend, to; asonali, aba ia, abia, oiya, oti, shoboli, shobota ascend, to cause to; oiyachi ascent, oiya ascertain, to; akostininchi ash, shinap ash, white; shinap ash-bin, hituk chubi aialhto ash-box, hituk chubi aialhto ash-house, hituk chubi inchuka ash-tub, hituk chubi aialhto ashamed; hofahya, takshi ashes, hituk chubi ashes, hot; hituk yanha ashes, light white; luak ipokni ask, to; asilhha, asilhhachi, panaklo, ponaklo ask for, to; hoyo askew, shanaia asleep; nusi, shimoha, taliskachi, talissa aspect; pisa, nashuka asperity, okpulo aspire to help, to; ibawichi ass; isuba haksobish falaia, isuba nashoba

assassin, haksinchit abi

assassinate, to; haksinchit abi assemble, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanali, itanaha, itannali, itannalichi assemble, to cause to; itanahachi assemble at, to; aiitahoba, aiitahobi, aiitanaha, aiitannali assembled; itahoba, itanaha assembler; itahobi, itahobli, itannali assembly; hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itahoba, itanaha assent, to; ataklamma, alhpesa miha, haklo, ome ahni, yamma achi assert, to; achi, anli achit miha assigned, aialhtokowa assimilate, to; hobachi, hobachit ikbi assist, to; apela, apepoa assistant; apela, apelachi, nan apela associate, to; ibafoka associated with, to be; aiitapinha association, itahoba assuage, to; chulosa, halata, halatali, hopolachi, nuktalali, shippali, yokopachi assuaged; halata, halatkachi, hopota, shippa, shippachi, yokopa assume, to; ishi assurance against doubt, tah assure, to; anlichi asthma; fiopa imokpulo, nukshininfa astonish, to; anuklakashli, okokkoaiahnestonished, anuklakancha, nuklakancha astound, to; anuklakashli, okokkoaiahnastray, gone; yoshoba astray, to go; ashachi astray, to lead; ashachechi astringency, takba astringent; homi, itukwisli, takba, takastringent, to render; takbachi at; a, a, ai, i, itoma, pilla, yammak o at a future time, himmakma at a loss; anuktuklo, imaiyokoma at all, kamomi at hand; bilinka, mih, olanusi at last; himmak, polanka at length, polanka at once, himonali at once, to do; himonali at that time; a, fokakash, fokali at the head, ibetap pilla at the same time, himonna achaja at this place, ilappak at this time; himak, manshko

athletic; kallo, kilimpi, lampko, nipi kallo athwart, okhoata atmosphere, mali atone, to; atobbi atoned. alhtoba atonement, alhtoba atrocious, okpulo fehna attach, to; ishi attachment, anuksita attack, to; amokafa attain, to; ala, ona, onachi attempt, ilahobbi attempt, to; ibawichi, ilahobbi, pisa attend, to; atoni, haklo, haponaklo, tankla anua attend, to cause to; haponaklochi attend to, to; anta, hikikina attendant; apaha, itapiha attentive, aiokpachi attest, to; anlichi attested, anli attire; isht shema, na fohka attire, to; ilefoka foka, na foka foka, shema, shemachi attorney; anumpa nan alhpisa isht atta, isht atta, laya auburn, lusbi auction, kanchi audacious, nukwia iksho audible, haiaka audience, haponaklo auditor; haponaklo, na haklo auger; isht fotoha, isht fotoha iskitini, iti isht fotoha, hopaii auger handle, isht fotoha ulhpi August, Akas august; chito, holitopa aunt; ishki, ishki toba, inhukni aurora; onnat isht inchi, tohwiket minti austere, palammi austere, to act as; atapa authentic, anli authenticate, to; anlichi authenticated, anli author; ikbi, holisso ikbi authority; alhtoka, nan isht aialhpesa authorize, to; atohnuchi, atokoli, atonauthorized, alhtoka autocrat, minko autocrat of Russia, the; Lashe inminko autumn; ahpi, hashtulahpi, onafapi auxiliary; apela, apelachi, nan apela

avail, to; nan ihmi, nan ihmichi avail nothing, to; nan ihmi keyu availing, nan ihmi avails, isht ahauchi avaricious; hatak nan inholitopa, nan inholitopaavenge, to; atobbi, okha avenged, alhtoba avenger; atobbi, okha avenue; anowa, atia, hina averse, banna avert, to; falammichi avoid, to; apakfokachi avouch, to; anti achit miha await, to; hoyo awake, okcha awake, to; okcha, okchali awake, to cause to; okchalechi awaken, to; okchachi awakened, okcha aware; ahni, ikhana away; bilia, pilla away here, ilappa pilla away off, pilla awkward, ikhana awl; chufak, isht achunli awl-handle, chufak ahokli awry; shanaia, shanaioa ax; iskifa, isht chanya ax, a broad; iskifa patha ax, a carpenter's; iskifa patha ax, a sharp; iskifa halupa ax, the bit of an; iskifa wishakchi ax, the edge of an; iskifa ahalupa ax, the eye of an; iskifa chiluk, iskifa nishkin ax, the head of an; iskifa chushak, iskifa nushkobo ax helve; iskifa ulhpi, iskifapi axletree, iti chanalli achosha

baa (cry of a sheep), banhachi
babble, to; anumpuli ilahobi, himak
fokalit anumpuli
babbler, anumpuli ilahobi
babe; allunsi, chinshka, puskus
baboon, shaui hatak chito
baby; allunsi, chinshka, puskus
bacchanalian, hatak okishko shali
bachelor; hatak ohoyo ikimiksho, tekchi
iksho
back, ulbal
back, away; ulbal pilla

aye, akat

back, small of the; inchashwa back, the; nali back, the upper part of the; shinakha back, to; apela, falammichi, oiya, omanili back, to go; ulbalh pelat ia back between the shoulders, the; shanakha back door, aboha anshaka okhissa back of a horse, isuba nali back of the hand, ibbak paknaka back of the head, iachushak back of the neck, iachuna back water; oka bikeli, oka falama backbite, to; achokushpali, anumpa chukushpali, anshakachi, hatak nanumachi, na mihachi, nan inmihachi backbiter; achokushpali, anshakachi, hatak nanumachi, na mihachi, nan inmihachi. backbiter, a great; hatak nanumachi shali backbone; nahchaba, nali foni, sachakla backside, anshaka intannap backslide, to; afilema, aba anumpa issat falama, falama backslider; aba anumpa issat falama, falama, falamoa. backward; obalhpela, okbal, olbalhpila, ulbalh pela, ulbal pila backward and forward, to go; falamoa backward, to go; ulbalhpelat ia backward, to move; obalh kanali bacon; shukha nia shila, shukha pasa shila bacon, to make; shukha nipi shileli bad; achukma, aiokpulo, aknanka, okpulo bad luck, to cause; poafachi badge, isht alhpisa badly; okpulo, okpulot badness, okpulo bag; bahta, hachik, ipinshik, shukcha bags, saddle; wak hakshup shukcha baggage, shapo baggage horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli bail; ahalalli, isht halalli, iyasha ahalalli bait, isht albi bait, to; hotonsi, isht albi intakalichi baiter for beaver, hotonsichi bake, to; apushli, nuna, nunachi, palaska, paska, shila, shileli bake, to cause to; nunachechi baked; nuna, palaska, shila baker; pask ikbi, paska

bakery, aboha apalaska

baking place, apalaska balance, alhtampa

balance, a; nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi

balance, the; alhkucha

balance, to; weki itilaui, weki itilauichi,

balanced; weki itilaui balances, isht wekichi

bald; okmilali, okmilashli, okmiloli, okmiloli, pansh iksho, yushmilali

bald, to be partly; yushkilali

bald, to make; okmilalichi, okmilashlichi, yushmilalichi

bald face, *ibakhatanli* bald faces, *ibakhatanshli* 

 ${\bf bald-faced};\ ibakhatan li,\ ibakhatan shli$ 

baldness; okmilali, yushmilali baldness, to produce; yushmilalichi

bale, bahta chito

bale, to; bahta chito abeli baled, bahta chito abiha

baleful; isht afekommi, okpulo

balk, yakni ikapatafo ball; lumbo, towa ball (a dance), hila

ball, black; shulush isht lusachi

ball ground; atoli, hitoka

ball playground, a small; isht aboli

ball stick, akkabata, kapucha

ballad, taloa ballroom, ahila balm, bam

balm, wild; shinuktileli

balmy, balama

balmy, to make it; balamachi bamboo brier, bisakchakinna

band; afohoma, isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi

band, a train; tashka chipota bandage; alhfoa, isht apakfoa banded: analfoa, talakhi

banded; apakfoa, talakchi bane, isht illi

bang, to; boli banish, to; chafichi banished, chafa bank; bokko, sakti ikbi

bank, a furrowed; sakti lanfa

bank, a high; sakti chaha

bank, a red; sakti humma bank, a steep; sakti chaha

bank, an artificial; sakti toba bank, to; bokkuchi, sakti ikbi

bank (for money), tali holisso aboli

bank bill; holisso lapushki, tali holisso tapuski

bank note, holisso lapushki

bank of a river, ont bank of a stream, sakti

banked, bokko

banker, tali holisso itatoba

bankrupt; nan chumpa kobafa, nan ittatoba kobafa

banks, red; sakti humma

banks of a river, bok sakti

banner; na hạta, shạpha

banquet; chepulli, impa chito banquet, to make a; chepulechi

baptism; baptismo, oka isht okissa

baptist; baptismochi, baptist

baptize, to; baptismochi, oka isht okissachi

baptized; baptismo, oka isht okissa

baptizer, baptismochi

bar, holi

bar, to; okshita, oktabli

bar holes in a post, holihta okhisa aiachushkachi

barb, isht atapachi

barb, to; atapachi, isht atapachi ikbi

barbecue, to; abani

barbecued beef; wak nipi albani

barber, hatak pansh amo

bard, ataloa ikbi bare, hishi iksho

bareboned, foni bano

barebones, hatak chunna

barefaced, nashuka bieka

barefaced man; hatak afikommi, hatak hofahya iksho

barefoot; bano, iyi bano, iyi beka

bareheaded, nushkobo beka

barely, illa

barenecked, ikonla bekat anya

barenecked, to go; ikonla bekat anya

bargain, anumpa itimapesa bargain, to; anumpa itimapesa

bargain away, to; kanchi bargain for, to; apobachi

bargained, anumpa itimalhpisa

barge, peni

bargeman, peni isht atta

bark; akchalhpi, hakchalhpi, hakchalhpi shila, hakshup iti haklupish, iti hakshup

bark, dry; chabli

bark, to; kanwa, panya, wowoha, woha, wohwah, wohwoha

bark at, to; wolichi

barked, loha

barn, kanchak

barrack; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka

barred; alhkama, alhkomoa, okshillita, oktapa

barrel, italhfoa chito

barrel, to; italhfoa chito abeli, italhfoa chito fohki

barreled; italhfoa chito abeha, italhfoa chito foka

barren; ashabi, alla ikimiksho, ushi iksho

barren, to render; ashabichi

barricade; holihta, tanap holihta barrier; isht okshilita, isht oktapa

barrow (a hog), skukha hobak

barrow (a mound), bunto

barrow (a vehicle), iti chanaha iskitini bars of a gate, holihta okhisa achushkachi

barter, to; itatoba base; makali, okpulo

baseborn; alla inki iksho, inki iksho

base of a hill, chakpatali

baseness, makali

bashful, takshi

bashful, to render; takshichi

basin, isht ishko patassa

basin for a child, alla aiimpa basin, pewter; nakampo

bash, to; hashi inni

bask in the sun, to; hashi libisha

basket; kishi, kishi yancho, tapushink, talbal, tapak, tapishuk

bass (in music), chito

bass drum, alepa chito

basswood, panashuk

basswood tree, pishannuk

bastard; alla inki iksho, inki iksho.

baste, to; bakaha, bila onlali

basted, bila onlaha

bastinade, to; boli, iyi pata boli

bat; akkabata, halambisha

bath; aiyupi, ayupi

bathe, to; yupechi, yupi

bathe, to cause to; yupechi

bathes, one who; yupi

bathing house, aboha ayupi

bathing place, ayupi bathroom, aboha ayupi

bathing place for children, alla ayupi

batteau, peni shohala

batten, to; niachi, niat isht ia

batter, to; boli, paiossi battering ram, holihta kallo isht okpani battle, itibbi

battle ground, aiitibbi

bawdy house, ohoyo haui aiasha

bay; filamminchi, okhata

bay, a bright; humma tishepa

bay, to; wolichi

bay tree, kolaha

bayonet, isht itibbi

be, to; anh, aiasha, ansha, h, hali, hikia, ho, hosh, itola, ma, manya, nanih, o, oh, takali, talaia, taloha, toba, yamohmi

be in, to; abeha, alhto, ibafoka

be of, to; aiahalaia

be on, to; ontalaia

be there, to; aiashwa, ashwa

beach, oka ont alaka

bead; innuchi, oksup, shikalilli, shikalla

beadmaker, shikalla ikbi

beak, ibishakni

beam; iti chito, iti bachoha

bean; bala, tobi

bean pod, bala hakshup

bean pole, tobe isht abela

beans, tobi

beans, bunch; tobi hikint ani beans, bush; tobi hikint ani

beans, pole; tobi abela, tobi uski atuya, tobi uski oiya

bear, nita

bear, a white; nita tohbi

bear, a young; nitushi

bear, to; cheli, ieshi, shali, sholi, waya bear, to cause to; chelichi, wayachi

bear children, to; alla eshi, ishi

bear meat, nita nipi

bear on with the hands, to; bitka

bear testimony, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, atokolechi

bear to, to; ima

bear up, to; halalli

beard, nutukhish

beard of grain, hoshunka

bearer; na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi

bear's fat, nita nia

bear's nest, nita peli bear's oil, nita bila

bearskin, nita hakshup

beast; na hopoa, nam poa, poa

beat; alepola, boa, isso

beat, to; aiisso, bakaha, boli, fahama, hussi, imoiyachi, isso, kabaha, kabalichi, lalli, lallichi, litinha, michikli, michikminli, michillha, mitikli, mitikminli, motukli, nuktimekachi, shotukli, timikli, timikmekli

beat, to make; mitiklichi beat fine, to; pushechi beat out, to; łakoffichi beat quick, to; timikmeli beat there, to; ahosi beat up, to; bali beat up meat in a mortar, to; nipi bali beaten; boa, boli, holussi, kobokachi, beaten down, lohama beater; bali, kabaha beatify, to; yukpalechi, yukpali beating; mitikli, mitikminli beating of a drum, timikachi beautified; aiukli, pisa aiukli beautiful; aiukli, mismiki beautify, to; aiuklichi, pisa aiukli, pisa aiuklichi beauty, aiukli beaver, kinta beaver, a young; kintushi beaver bait, kinta inkasoma beaver dam; kinta oktabli, oktabli beaver fur, kinta hishi beaver hat, kinta hishi shapo beaver trap, kinta isht albi becalm, to; nuktalali becalmed; chulosa, nuktala because; hakta, hatuk, ho, hokama, kama, kamba, na, tukakosh because of; pulla, pullakako because of that, mih beckon, to; wali, yuhchunukli beckon to, to; pit becloud, to; hoshontichi, oklilechi become, to; aholhtina, alhpesa, holhtina, toba, yohmi aialh pesa become, to cause to; atobachi become each other, to; toba become his, to; immi toba become our, to; pimmi toba bed; aionusha, anusi, patapo, patalhpo, topa, topa umpatalhpo bed, grass; hashuk patalhpo bed, small; topa iskitini bed, straw; hashuk patathpo bed, trundle; topa iti kalaha atakali bed clothing, patapo bed curtains, isapuntak inchuka bedbug, topa shunshi bedcord, topa isht talakchi bedfellow; ibanusi, itibanusi bedim, to; oklilechi

bedpost, topa iyi bedroom; aboha anusi, anusi bedstead, topa bedtick, bahta chito hoshinsh aialhto bedtime, anusi ona beduck, to; oklubbichi bee; asananta, foishke, yikoa beebread; foe akmo, foe inlakna beech, hatombalaha beechnut, hatombalaha ani beef, wak, wak nipi beef, cured or dried; wak nipi shila beef eater, uak nipi apa beehive, foe bilishke inchuka beehouse, foe bilishke inchuka inhoshontika beeswax; foe akmo, foe hakmi beetle, shaksham pi beetle (for striking); isht boa, iti isht boa, isht boa chito beeves, wak befool, to; haksichi, yimmichi before; chanshpo, itikba, kinsha, tikba, tinkba. before next, ha before time, tinkba beforehand, tikbali befriend, to; kana beg, to; asilhha, asilhhachi beggar; asilhha, asilhhachi, habenat anya, nana silhha beggar, to; ilbashali beggars' lice, bissalunko beget, to; ikbi, tobachi beget by, to; tobachi beget of, to; tobachi begetter, nan tobachi begin, to; hiket ia, ia, isht ia, nitak echi begin to heal, to; attat isht ia beginner, isht ia beginning; aiamona, aiisht ia, aiisht ia ammona, amona, atobahpi, ammona, isht ia, isht ia ammona beginning, place or time of; aiahpi beginning of darkness, okshochobi begird, to; askufachechi, askufachi begirt, askufa begot, the first; tikba begotten, nan toba begotten of, atoba

begrease, to; litikfochi

begrudge, to; potanno

beguile, to; haksichi

behave well, to; hopoksia behead, to; nushkobo tabli beheaded; nushkobo tapa, tapa behind; anshaka, obala, obalaka, obalhpela, okbal, olbal, ukbal, ulbal behind, to cause to go; ulbalakachi behold! inta, yaki behold, to; hoponkoyo, pisa behold sideways, to; afalapoa beholder, na pinsa behoove, to; alh pesa being, an invisible or supernatural; nan isht ahollo being, human; hatak being thus, yakohmi being with, tankla belated; achiba, atapa belch, to; akcluachi belie, to; holabi, holabichi belied, achokushpa belief, yimmi believe, to; anukfohki, yimmi believe, to cause to; yimmichi, yimmihechi believe in, to; ayimmi believe the gospel, to; aba anumpa *yimmi* believer; na yimmi, yimmi believer in the gospel, aba anumpa uimmibell; tali shiloha, tali shilunhachi, talula bell collar, isuba inuchi bell founder or maker, isuba inuchi ikbi bellied, pot-; takoba chito bellow, to; fopa, woha bellowing, woha bellows; luak isht apunfachi, luak isht  $pu^n fa$ bellows, the mouth of a; apunfa belly; iffuka, ikfuka, takoba belly, a fish's; nani intali hata bellyache, ikfuka hotupa bellyband, ikfuka isht talakchi bellyful, kaiya belong to, to; aiahalaia belonging to the public, okla moma immibeloved; haloka, holitopa beloved man, hatak holitopa below; nuta, nutaka below, the place; akka

below, the space; nutaka

belt, isht askufachi

belted, askufa

bench; aionbinili falaia, aiomanili falaia bend; apoloma, bikota, pilefa, poloma, shokulbi, tanakbi, tikpi, waiya

bend, to; bichokachi, bicholi, bichota, bichulli, bichullichi, bikoha, bikokachi, bikoli, bikota, bikota, bikoli, bikota, bikulli, bitonoa, bitonoli, bokota, bokulli, chasala, chasalachi, chiksanakli, kochofa, kochufli, kusha, kushkachi, kushkoa, kushli, pilema, poloma, polomi, polomoa, polomoli, shanaia, shanaiachi, shanaioli, tabbanachi, tanakbichi, tanantobichi, tanallachi, tanallali, tanalloli, tobbonali, tobbonoli, tonokbichi, waioha, waiohachi, waiya, waiyachi bend, to make; bicholichi, bikolichi, bikullichi, paiolichi, polomolichi

bend and break down, to; akosha, akushlichi

bend and turn up, to; ibakchishinli, ibakchushli

bend down, to; akochofa, akochuffi, bikuttokachi, kahammi, kocholi, kushkuli

bend on a tool, a; paiofa bend once, to; bikotakachi

bend one's self, to; chiksanalli

bend over, to; apolomi, apolomolili, paiofa, paioli, paknachi, pilefa, piloa, piloli

bend up, to; bokonoli, ibakchushlichi, paioffi, paioli

bender; bicholi, bichulli, bikoli, bikulli bends; apolomoa, bikoha, chasaloha, polomoa, waioha

bends, one who; paioffi beneath; nuta, nutaka beneath, the place; akka benediction, aiokpanchi

benefaction; aiilhpeta, na halbina, nan ilhpita

benefactor; habenachi, na habenachi beneficiary, na habena

benefit; aiisht ilapisa, na halbina benefit, to; achchukmali, yukpali

benevolent, achukma

benight one, to; oktilechi

benighted, oklili

bent; bichokachi, bichota, bikoha, bikokachi, bikota, bitonoa, bochusa, bokota, chasaloha, chasala, chikisana, chikisanali, chiksanali, ibakchushli, kochofa, kofuna, kushkachi, kushkoa, poloma, polomoa, shanaioa, tabbana, tanakbi, tanantobi, tanalloha, tannatla, tobbonoa, tonokbi, waioha, waiya bent and broken down; akosha, akushli bent and turned up, ibakchishinli bent double, apoloma, chunuli bent down; akochofa, kocholi, kusha bent leg, iyi tanakbi bent line, auatali bent over; paiofa, paioha, pilefa, piloa, tobbona

bent up; kobokshi, koshuna, manaia, paiofa, paioha

benumb, to; illichi, shimohachi, shimoli, tamahichi, tamissachi

benumbed; illi, shimoha, shimoli

bereave, to; alhtaklachi bereaved, alhtakla

bereavement, alhtakla

berry; ani, nan ani

beseech, to; asilhha

beside, icha paka

beside, to stand; apotoa

besmear, to; litchachi, liteli, okashalayi

besmeared, liteha

besotted; haksi, tasembo bespeak, to; apobachi bespoken for, alh poa best, achukma inshaht tali

bestir, to; ilhkolechi

bestow, to; boli, ima, ipeta

bestow in, to; ashachi

bet; kaha, kali bet, to; kali

bet against, to; aseta betake to, to; aiona

betray, to; illiissa, ishit fohki

betroth, to; apoa, apobachi

betrother, apoachi

better; achukma inshali, imachanho, imaiya, inshali, kanihmi

better, to; achchukmali, achukmalcchi, aiskiachi, hochukmali

better, to cause to get; kanihmichi

better, to get; kanihmit ia

bettered, achukma

between; aiitintakla, ititakla, takla

bewail, to; nukhanklo, yaiya

beware of, to; ahah ahni, ahah imahni, naktala

beweep, to; yaiya

bewilder, to; aiyokomichi, imaiyokomichi

bewildered, imaiyokoma

bewitch, to; haksichi, hatak yush pakammi, yush pakamoli, yush pakammi

bewitched; haksi, yushpakama

bewitched man, hatak yush pakama

bewitcher, hatak yushpakammi

bewrap, to; apakfoli

beyond; imma, misha, mishema, mishtannap

bibber; hatak okishko, okishko, okishko shati

Bible, the; holisso, holisso holitopa

bicker, to; nukoa

bid, to; imissa, miha bidden, anoa

bier; aionitola, hatak illi asholi

big; alota, chakali, chito, hocheto, ishto

Big Black River, lunsa chito

bilbo, bashpo falaia bile; basunlash, lakna

bilge of a cask, the; *italhfoa tikpi* bilious; *lakna ansha*, *lakna inchito* 

bilk, to; haksichi

bill, ibishakni

billet of wood; iti tapa, iti tilofa, iti tilofi

billow; banatboa, banatha, oka banatha, oka bananya

billow, to; banatboa, banatha

billow, to make it; banathachi

bin; aialhto, itombi

bind, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi, asitoli, ashelichi, hotti, ibbak takchi, katanlichi, siteli, sitoli, takchi

binder, isht allıfoa

binding quality, sita

bins, aiabiha

biped, iyi tuklo

birch tree, opahaksun

bird, hushi

bird, a carnivorous; okchała chito

bird, a certain; bilinsbi, hashuk hata, hushlokussa, kanshi, lanla, okchala chito, okchiloha, okchuns, shonkak, talanhata

bird, a young; hushushi

bird cage; hushi aialhpita, hushi inchuka

bird snare, hushi isht hokli

bird trap, hushi isht albi

birth, attuhpi

birth, a; atta

birthday; aiattatok nitak, atta, nitak aiatta

biscuit; paska kallo, tiliko palaska iskatini

bishop; aba anumpuli apistikeli, iksa apistikeli

bishopric, apelichika

bison. yannash

bit; chinifa, tushanfasi

bit (piece of money), iskali, iskali achafa, tali holisso bit (of an auger), isht fotoha wishakchi bit of a bridle, isuba itikapali bit of paper, holisso lilafa bitch; nashoba tek, ofi tek bite; impa iskitini, kopoli bite, one; kopoli achafa bite, to; kiseli, kiselichi, kisli, kobli, kopoli biter; kiselichi, kobli, kopoli bits, boshulli bitter; homi, takba bitter, to render; takbachi bitter heart, chunkash homi bitter thing, na homi bitter water, oka homi bitterish, takbachi bitterness, homi bitterness of heart; chunkash homi bitters, ikhinsh homi blab, to; anoli blabber, nan anoli shali black; alusa, lusa black, to; lusachi black cravat, inuchi lusa black dve, isht lusachi black dyestuff, nan isht lusachi black-eyed, nishkin lusa black gum; hush apa, iti ani itani black haw, chanafila black lead, naki lusa black man, hatak lusa black neckcloth, inuchi lusa black place, alusa black stock, inunchi lusa blackberry, bissa blackberry brier, bissapi blackbird, okchala blackbird, a large; halan blackbird, a small; shinkak blacked, lusa blacken, to; alusachi, holunsi, lusachi blackener, lusachi blackguard; chakapa, hatak chakapa blackguard, to; chakapa blacking; isht lusachi, nan lusachi blackjack, chiskilik blackness, lusa blacksmith, boli, tali boli bladder, hoshun aialhto, imokato blade; api, bashpo, hatak chilita, hatak

ilakshema shali, hishi

blade (a youth), nakni

blade bone, okvata blain, wulhko blame, anumpa onutula blame, to; anumpa onuchi blamed, anumpa onutula blamed for, onutula blanch, to; kashoffichi, tohbichi blanched, tohbi blandish, to; anumpa achukmalit chukashichi blank, a; holisso ikaholisso blanket; anchi, shukbo blanket another, to; anchichechi, anchiblanketing, blue; nan okchako blanketing, red; na humma blanketing, white; nan tohbi blaspheme, to; ahoba aba isht ikahobalo blasphemer; aba isht ikahobalo, isht ikahobalo blast; fiopa, mali achafa, ola blast, to; bashechi, bashi blasted, bashi blaze, libbi blaze (a mark on a tree), atila blaze, to; libbi blaze (or mark a tree), to; tili, iti tili blaze, to cause it to; libbichi blazed, tita blazed tree, iti tila bleach, to; hatokbichi, kashoffichi, okshauanlichi, okshauashlichi, tohbichi bleached; okshauanli, tohbi blear eye, nishkin oktalonli blear-eyed, nishkin oktalonli bleat, to; yaiya bled; issish inkucha, lumpa bleed, to; issish inhina lumpli, issish inkuchi, issish kucha, issish minti, issish mitafa, issish mitaffi, lumpli, shakba łumpli bleed, to cause to; issish mitaffi bleed, to make the nose; ibikoachi bleed at the nose, to; ibikoa bleed the arm, to; shakba lumpli bleeding, issish mitafa blemish, lusa blemish, to; okpani blend, to; aiyuma, yammichi blended, aiyuma bless, to; aiokpachi, holitobli, yukpali,

yuk palit anum puli

blessed; holitopa, na yukpa, yukpa blessing, aiokpanchi nan isht aiyukpa blighted, bashi

blind; lapa, nishkin lapa, nishkin tamoa

blind, a; isht ukhatapa

blind, born; lapa inmoma

blind, entirely; nishkin lapat kania

blind, to; lapa, nishkin lapachi, nishkin

okpani

blind eye, nishkin lapa

blind the eyes, to; tammoli

blind-eyed, nishkin oktalonli

blindfold, to; nishkin luhmi

blindfolded, nishkin luma

blindness; lapa, lapa i<sup>n</sup>moma, nishkin lapa

blister, holhpa, wulhko

blister, to; itowulhkachi, itowulhko,

wulhko, wulhkochi

blister, to cause to; wulhkochi

blister by heat, to; towulhkachi

blistered; itowulhko, wulhko

blithe, yukpa

bloat, to; shatabli, shatammi

bloated; shatabli, shatablichi

block; iti baka, iti tapa

block, to; bakali, bakalichi

block out, to; iti bakli

block up, to; atapachi, okshita, oktabli

blocked, bakali

blocked up, atapa

blockhead, hatak imanukfila iksho

blood, issish

blood, sacred; issish hanta

blood, to vomit; issish hoeta

blood vessel; issish akshish, issish inhina

bloodroot, pishkak

bloodsucker; haluns, lasun, yaluns

bloody; issish bano, issish bieka

bloody, to; issish bano

bloody sweat, issish laksha

bloom; nam pakanli, pakanli

bloom, to; pakanli

bloomed, pakanli

blossom; nam pakanli, pakanli

blossom, to; pakanli

blossom, to cause to; pakanlichi

blossomed, pakanli

blot; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa, lusa

talaia

blot, to; isht holissochi onlatabli, lusachi

blot out, to; kashoffichit kanchi

blotted; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa

blotted out, kushofa

blow; aiisso, fahama, isso, kabak, kabuk,

kobuk, sakatichi

blow (flower); nam pakanli, pakanli

blow (wind), mali

blow, a slight; chikinha

blow (as a fly), to; cheli

blow (as a horn), to; ola, olachi

blow (as the wind), to; apeli, apanukfila, mali, malichi

blow (or pant), to; fohukli

blow (with the mouth), to; apunfachi,

punfa, punfachi

blow, to cause to; punfachechi

blow an instrument, to; punfachechi

blow down, to; yuli

blow the nose, to; linka

blower; punfa, punfachi

blowgun, *uski lumpa* 

blown; alhpunfa, ola, pakanli

blown about, yula

blown into, alh punfa

blowpipe; apunfachi, isht apunfachi

blows; kabakachi, kamakachi

blows, one who; olachi

bludgeon; atashi, itashi, iti tapena

blue; okchakalbi, okchako, okchamali

blue, to; okchakochi

blue dyestuff; nan isht okchakuchi, nan

isht okchamalichi

blue flag, hashuk pancha

bluebird, a small; okchanlush

blue-eyed, oktalonli

bluff, a; sakti

bluff, a high; kunchonwaka

bluff, a ridged; sakti lanfa

bluff, a steep; sakti chaha

blunder, ashachi

blunderbuss, tananep nihi chito

blunderer, asharhi

blunderhead, hatak nusilhha shali

blunt; ibaktokonli, ibaktokonshli, ibbak tokonli, tasalli tilikpi, tukbi, tukbichi

blunt, to; ibaktokonlichi, ibaktokoshlichi

blunted; ibaktokonli, tukbi

blunt-faced, to be; ibaklipinli

blur, lusa

blur, to; lusachi

blurred, lusa

blush, to; hummachi, nashuka hummat ont taha

boar, shukha nakni

board (food); ilhpak, impa

board maker, na shimmi

board, to; umpohomi

board (give food), to: ilh pak atali, impa

boarded; umpatalhpo, umpoholmo

boarded (given food), ilh pak imataha boarder, aiim pa boast, ilauata boast, to: fehnachi, ilauata, ilefehnachi boaster; hatak ilawata, ilauata boasting, an occasion of; isht ilawata boat; iti kula, peni boat, a flat; peni patassa boat, a large; peni chito boat, a light; peni shohala boat, a small; penushi boat captain, peni inkapetani boat landing, peni ataiya boat rope; peni inponola, peni isht talakchi boatload, peni inshapo boatman; peni isht anya, peni isht atta bobtail, hasimbish tapa bobtailed, hasimbish tapa bodiless, haknip iksho body; apeliechi achafa, api, haknip body, a dead; nan illi body, a strange; haknip inla body, another; haknip inla bog, latimo boggy; łabeta, łatimo boil, hichi boil, to; honi, labocha, laboshli, walalli boil, to cause to; holbichi, laboshlichi, wałallichi boil coffee, to; kafi honi boil down, to; ashepachechi boil in the kernel, to; lubona, luboni boil potatoes, to; ahe hobi boil up, to; anuktobulli, tobunlli boil up, to cause to; anuktobullichi, tobullichi boil whole, to; hobi boiled; holbi, honni, lubona, labocha, nuna boiled beans, bala hobbi boiled coffee, kafi honni boiled down, ashepachi boiler; alabocha, awalalli, honi, shuti boiler, a small; awalalli iskitini boiling, walalli boils, small; hichushi boisterous; kallo, yahapa, yuhapa bold; aiyimita, nukwia iksho bold, to render; naknichi bold man, a; hatak chilita aiyimita, chunkash boldness; nukwia iksho

bolled, yushkobolichi bolster, alhpishi falaia bolt; isht yuha, shumo naki bolt, a rag; tali fobassa isht attapachi bolt, to; iti bakli, tali fobassa isht akamassalli, mili bolt of cloth, nan tanna bonunta bolted; tali fobassa isht akamassa yuha bolter, isht yuha bond; isht itihalalli, isht talakchi, nan isht bondage; yuka ansha, yukat ansha bondage, in; yuka anta bond-bound, yuka bondmaid; ohoyo yuka, yuka ohoyo bondman; hatak yuka, yuka, yuka hatak bonds, in; yuka anta bondservant, yuka tonksali bondwoman; ohoyo yuka, yuka ohoyo bone, foni, na foni bone-ache; foni hotupa, foni kommichi boneless, foni iksho boneset (a weed), shaugshko bonesetter, foni falammint itifohki bonnet; ialipa, ohoyo inshapo, shapo bonnyclabber; pishukchi hauashko, pishukchi walasha bony; foni bano, foni laua, kallo booby, hatak nusilhha shali book; holisso, tali isht holisso book, bad; holisso okpulo book, to; holisso takalichi book account, a; itatoba holisso book cover; holisso onlipa, holisso umpatha bookbinder, holisso onlipa ikbi bookcase, holisso aialhto booked, holisso takali book-learned, holisso pisa imponna bookmaking, holisso ikbi bookmate, holisso ibapisa bookseller, holisso kanchi bookstore, holisso aiitatoba bookworm; holisso inshunshi, holisso pisa shali bookish, holisso pisa shali boon; habena, habenachi boost, to; tobli aba isht ia boot; shulush chaha, shulush kallo falaia, shulush hofaloha boot (something in addition), alapanli boot, to; shulush kallo falaia holo boot, to give; alapalechi boot, to put on a; shulush kallo falaia booted, shulush kallo falaia holo

booth; alhtipo, iti chishankko hosh ontika boot-tree, shulush chaha atoba

booty; imilbik, na wchpoa, tanap

booze, to; ishko fena, nalli boozy; haksi, haksi chohmi

borax; tali hata isht akmi, tali holiya

border; aiali, alaka, aposhokachi, ali, lapalika, takchaka

border, one who makes a; takchaka, ikbi

border, to; fololichi, takchaka ikbi border of a dooryard, akachuli

bore; fotohu, nihi

bore, to; fotoli bore at, to; afotoli

bore at, to; nyotott

bore of a gun, tanamp nihi bore there, to; ufotoli

Boreas, falammi mali

bored; fotoha, lukali, lunkachi

bored at, afotoha

bored through, lukafa

borer; fotoli, isht fotoha, iti isht fotoha, kitak, na fototi

born; atta, toba

born of, toba

born the first, to be; tikba atta

borne, shanya

borough, tamaha borrow, to; pota

borrower; nam pota, pota

bosom, shakba poloma

botch, to; akkalli, alhkata, shatammi

botched, allikata

both; aieninchi, binka, ichapa, minka, tunklo

both at once, talalanka both sides, on; italaklaka both together, itatuklo

both ways at the same time, i/alankla

bothered, imaiyokoma

bottle; kotoba, kotoba alota arhāfa

bottle, a flat; kotoba patassa

bottle, a glass; kotoba shohkalali

bottle, a leather; shukcha

bottle, to; kotoba abeli

bottled; kotoba abcha, kotoba alolua

bottom, akashtala, akka bottom land, patasachi

bottom of a chair, aiomanili

bough iti naksish bounce, to: tolupli

bound; ashcha, ashchachi, talakchi

bound, a; to upl

bound, to; aiatichi, akallo, asitoha, tolupli, tulli

bound, to cause to; toluplichi

bound about, afoli

bound round; apakfoa, alhfoa

bound tight, katanli

bound up; asehta, sita, sitoha

boundary, ali

bounding, tolupli

bounds, aiali

bourne, ati

bow; iti tanampo, poloma, polomoa, tanamp shibata

bow (an act of obeisance), akkachunoli bow (for bass viol), alepa chito isht olachi bow, to; bikuttokachi, kushotah, yushchunuli

bow bent, tanakbi

bow down, to; waiahpa

bow leg, a; iyi tanakbi

bow of a boat; ibish, peni chito ibish, peni ibish, peni nushkobo

bow the head, to; akashchunoli, akkachunni, akkachunoli, yuhchonoli, yuhchunni, yuhchunukli

bowed, chunuli

bowed down; chunuli, tobbona

bowels, the; anunkaka, iffuka, ikfuka, iskuna, nukhanklo, takoba

bower; aboha anusi, hoshontika, iti chishankko hosh ontika

bowing, mahaia

bowl, ampo

bowl, a broken; ampkoa

bowl, a large; ampo chito

bowl, a small; ampushi

bowl, a small wooden; itampushi

bowl, a wooden; itampo bowman, iti tanampo isht anya

bowstring; iti tanampo isht talakchi, tanamp shibata isht talakchi

box; aialhto, itombi, itombi alota achafa, pasalichi

box, a small; itombushi

box, to; pasaha

box for oil, kotoba

box up, to; itombi abeli, itombi fohki

boxed; itombi abeha, itombi fohka

boxer; hatak itishali, pasaha boxful, itombi alota

boy, alla nakni

brace; isht tikili, tikeli, isht tikoli, obala foka isht halalli

BYINGTON ] brace (two); ichapa, tuklo brace, to; katanlichi, lampkuchi braced; kallo, łampko brackish; homi, kalancha brackishness, kalancha brad; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi brag; hatak ilawata, hatak isht ilawata, brag, to; ilauata braggadocio; hatak ilawata. hatak isht ilawata braggart, hatak isht ilawata braid, pana braid, to; panni, tanaffo braided; alhtannafo, pana, tannaffo braider, tanaffo brain; imanukfila, lupi brainpan, lupi aialhto brake, aboli bramble; bisakchakinna, bissapi, kantak brambly; bisakchakinna foka, bissapi foka bran; haktopish, hoshunluk, pishilukchi branch; fclami, felamichi, filammi, filamminchi, iti naksish, naksish, naksish filamoli, naksish filamminchi naksishinfilammibranch, a small; okmoffi branch, to; filamoli, filamminchi branch of a creek; bok chulaffi, bok chułi, bok ushi branch of a horn, lapish filamminchi branch off from, to cause to; filambranch out, to; wahhaloha branches, full of; washaloha brand, iti tapa lua brand, to; inchunli brand (mark), inchunwa hrand iron; isht inchunli, isht inchunwa brand new, himmona brand of tobacco, hakchuma palaska branded, inchunwa branding instrument, isht inchunli brandish, to; fahfuli, fali brandished, fahfoa brandisher, fali brandy, oka homi brangle, to; achowa brass; asonak lakna, tali lakna

brass kettle, asonak, asonak lakna

brass vessel, asonak

brass pan, a large; asonak lakna chito

brass ring for the wrist, tachammaha

brassy, asonak lakna chuhmi brat, alla brave: aivimita, chilita, hichali, hoyona, kamassa, kaninlau iksho, nakni, nukwia iksho brave, a; nakni, patakitta brave man, hatak nakni brave, to; panfi brave, to render; naknichi bravery; aiyimita, chunkash nakni brawl, to; nukoa brawny, kallo bray, sihinka bray, to; hopunsi, hussi, sihinka, woha bray in, to; ahosi brayed; holhpusi, holussi braze, to; asonak lakna isht akmi-hi brazed, asonak lukna isht akmi brazen, asonak lakna atoba brazier; asonak lakna ikbi, asonak lakna isht akmichi breach, a; akobafa, atiwa, kobafa, litafa, mitafa, mitali breach of the law, a; anumpa kobafa bread; banaha, ilhpak, paska

breadth; auata, hopatka, patha breadth of cloth, okhoataka break; akobafa, atiwa, mitafa, mitali,

break (a weed), tapintapi break, to; akalalli, akauwichi, apinnichi, bichillichi, katoli, katapa, kauwa, kauwi, kauwichi, kawa, koa, kobafa, kobali, kobalichi, kobaffi, kochofa, kochuffi, kokoa, kokuli, koli, kostininchi, kushkachi, kushkoa, kushkuli, kushli, litafa, litali, litalichi, litaffi, pakulli, pichelichi, pokota, tilofa, tushalichi, tushli, tushtuli

break, to cause to; kobaffichi, pakullichi break a law, to; anumpa kobaffi break a ship, to; peni chito koli

break and bend, to; kusha

break and bend, to cause to; kushlichi break and bend down, to; akauwi, akochuffi

break and bend down, to cause to; akochuffichi

break at, to; akobafa, ataptua, ataptuli break bushes, to; okaloli

break down, to; akosha, akushlichi, kinafa, kinali, kinalichi, kinaffi, tiapa, breakin pieces, to; boshulli, boshullichi, kobulli, kobullichi, lishoa, tushtua, wolobli

break in two, to; kolofa, pakota, tabli break of day, the; onnat minti

break off, to; atabli, kotafa, kotali, kotalichi, kotaffi, pakota, tiloffi, tilotichi, tushaffi

break off pieces, to; tushtuli break off short, to; tiloli

break open, to; akalalli, bokafa, bokakankachi, bokalichi, bokaffi, kalali, mitafa, mitali, mitalichi, mitaffi, pichefa

break through, to; lukali

break up, to; tushalichi

break wind, to; huksoh

breaker, a; litaffi, kobāffi, kochuffi, kokuli, koli, tābli

breakfast, onnahinli impa

breakfast, to; onnahinli impa impa

breaking, a; kala

breaking down, a; tiapa

breast, ikkishi, imatananchi, ipinshik, ohoyo ipinshik

breast, to; beli

breast of a fowl, the; haship

breastbone; ikkishi foni, imantananchi, imitaklish

breastbone, the hole or notch in the; imilhfitukhak

breastbone, the lower part of the; walwa, inwalwa

breastbone, the upper end of the; ikfetap, imikfetukhak

breastpin; isht alepulli, isht alopulli breastplate; inuchi chinakbi

breath; fiopa, ilhfiopa, ilhfiopak

breath, a consumptive person's; likinhachi

breath, to give; flopachi

breath of life, ilhfiopa okchaya

breath sundered, fiopa tapa

breathe, to; fiopa

breathe, to cause to; fiopachi

breathe hard, to; kallot flopa, katanih breathe loud, to; chitolit flopa

breathe quick and hard, to; shutuk-shouli

breathe with difficulty, to; litinka breathed in, alh punfa

breathless; fiopa talu, nukbrpa, nuk

breech, obala

breech of a gun, the; solbish isht askana, tanamp inatahshi, tanamp sokbish breeches, obala foka

breed, isht atia

breed, to; cheli, ikhananchi

breed, to cause to; chelichi

breeder; cheli, hofallichi breeze, mali iskitini

brethren; itibapisa, itibapishi

brew, to; honi

brewed, honni

bribe; habenachi, isht haksichi

bribe, to; chunkash chumpa, haksichi

briber, isht haksichi

brick, luksi nuna

brickbat, lukfi nuna tushafa

bricklayer, lukfi nuna boli

brickmaker, lukfi nuna ikbi

bridge; bok itipatalhpo, iti patapo, iti patalhpo

bridge, to; iti patalhpo ikbi

bridge maker, iti patalhpo ikbi

bridle, isuba kapali

bridle a horse, to; isuba kapali kapalichi

bridle bit; kapali, tali 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 paska

brig, a; peni chito

bright; halalunkachi, hanta, malancha, malanta, malata, malmakachi, okshauashli, shohkalali, shohmalali, shohmalashli, shumpalali, tohchalali, tohkasali

bright, made; halalunkachi

bright, to make; hantachi, okshauanlichi, shohkalalichi, tohkasalichi

brighten, to; halalunlichi, malantachi, shohmalalichi, shumpalulichi, tohkasalichi

brightened, malantkachi

brightness; halalunkachi, malancha, malaha, shohmalali

brilliant, tohkasli

brilliant, to render, tohkaslichi

brim, paknaka

brim of a hat; impashia, shapo haksobish brimful, alotowa

brimstone, hituk lakna

brinded; bakoa, basoa

brindled; basasunkachi, basoa, chinisa

brine; hapi okchi, oka hapi

BYINGTON brine spring, kali hapi oka bring, to; ala, isht ala, shali bring back, to; falamichi, falammichi bring down, to; akkachi bring forth, to; cheli, ieshi, kuchi, waya bring forth a child, to; alla eshi, alla sholi bring forth fruit, to; anit wanya bring forth young, to; sholi bring here, to; shali bring in, to; kuchi bring near, to; akanalichechi, bilinkachi bring out, to; kuchi bring out of, to; akuchi bring over, to; tanablichi bring this way, to; auechi, taklachi. taklechi bring to, to; isht ona bring to a point, to; tilichi bring to nought, to; ikshokechi bring together, to; apeli, itannali bring up, to; attat hofantichi, hofantichi, ikhananchi bring water, to; ochi bringer; isht ala, isht minti, shali brink, ontalaka brink of a river, okhina ontalaka brisk, tushpa brisket; bichunko, ikkishi brisket of an ox, tinklish bristle; chushak hishi kallo, nali hishi, shukha chushak hishi bristle, to; shachala, shachia bristled, to become; hashanya broach, isht alopulli broach, to; tuwi broach of cotton, ponola tali kucha broach of yarn, tali kucha achafa broad; auata, hopatka, patha, patasah, wattabroad, to make; hopatkalli, pathachi broadcloth, coarse; nana broadcloth, red; nan tishepa broad-nosed, ibaktabanli broadsword, bashpo falaia patha broider, to; yikowa broil; achowa, itachoa, itachoa broil, to; apushli broiled, alh pusha broiled meat, nipi alh pusha broken; chilukoa, kalakshi, kauwa, kawa, kilhkiki, koa, kobafa, kobali, kochofa,

broken and bent down, akawa broken and split, akala broken down; akosha, akushli, kinafa, kinali, tiapa, tiapakachi broken in fragments, boshulli broken in heart, nukhanklo broken in two; tapa broken off, tilofa, tiloha broken open; bokafa, bokali, bokokakachi broken pieces, kobali broken there or at, akobafa broken to pieces, lishoa broken twigs, fuli kaua broken up (as land), okchaha broken wind; flopa kobafa, flopat taha broken-winded, flopa taha broker, tali holisso itatoba broom, isht bashpoa broomstick, isht boa api bronchitis, chakwa brooch; isht akamassa, isht alepulli brood; akank ushi peliechi, pelechi, ushi brook; bok, bok chulaffi, bok ushi broth, okchi brothel, ohoyo haui aiasha brother; anakfi, amanni, imanni, innakfi, innakfish, itibapishi, itibapishi aliha, itiba pishi fehna, nakfi, nakfish brotherhood, itibapishi atiha brother-in-law; amalak, amalak usi, amombalaha, imaiyopik, imalak, imalakusi, imombalaha brought out; akucha, kucha brought up; attat hofanti, hofanti brow; imosana, ontalaka brow of a hill, nanih aiati holunsi, homakbi, itolankabi, brown; itolonkabi, lusakbi, shakbona, tulankoba brown, dark; lusbi, lusluki brown, to; haton laknachi, lusakbichi brown coffee, to; kafi auashli brown color, haton lakna bruise, chitina bruise, to; litoli bruised; chilina, kushkoa, litoa bruised to pieces; lishoa, wulopa brush; isht kashokachi, isht kasholichi, nan isht kasholichi brush (bushes, etc.); iti naksish tapa. shauwa brush, green; bafalli brush, to; kasholichi, panshpuli brush bower, iti chishakko

brushed; kashokachi, panshpoa

kokoa, kostini, kusha, kushkachi, kush-

brush off, to; monfi, pinfi brushed off, pinfa brushed place, apiha brushy; yushwichali, yushwiheli brushy, to make; yushwichalichi brushy, to render the hair; yushwihelichi bubble, nishkin toba bubble, to; chobokachi, nishkin toba bubbling of water, chobokachi buck; chukfalhpowa nakni, chukfi nakni, chukfi pattakata nakni, isi kosoma nakni, isi nakni, lapitta buck, a spike; isi chufakni bucket, isht ochi buckeye; atai, atai buckle; isht akamassa, isht akamassachi, isht akamassalli buckle, to; akamassali buckled, akamassa buckshot, nakunshi buckskin; isi nakni hakshup, talhko bud; bikobli, bokanli bud, to; bikobli, bokanli, bokobli, bokupli bud, to cause to; bikoblichi, bokanlichi budded; bikobli, bokanli budge, to; ilhkoli budget, bahta buffalo, yannash buffalo, a young; yannash ushi buffalo calf, yannash ushi buffalo lick, yannash inlukfapa buffalo robe or skin; yannash hakshup buffet, to; pasalichi, tamanchi bug, shunshi bug, a large black; shakshampi bug, a red; shunkoma bug, a water; hasun bugbear, nan lusa chito buggy, shunshi laua bugle, isht punfa 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; ponkshi, tikpi bulbous, bambaki bull, wak nakni bull beef, wak nakni nipi bulldog, na hollofi bullet, naki lumbo bullet mold, nakahakmo

bullfrog, halonlabi bullfrog, a young; shukatti bullhead; nakishtalali, nakishwana bullock, wak hobak bulwark, holihta kallo bumblebee; imosini, onsini bump; isso, paffala bump, to: isso bunch, a; fohopa kachombi, lukoli bunch, to; lukolichi, takchichi bunch in the flesh, a hard; kochombi bunch of hyssop, pukussa bundle; asehta, bonkachi, bonunta, buna, hulbona, na buna, na hobuna, sita, sitoha, shapo, talakchi bundle up, to; bonulli bung, italhfoa isht alhkama bung, to; akammi, akamoli, kamali bunghole, abicha bunt, to; aboa, aiisso, bili, isso, komoha buoyancy, shohala buoyant, shohala bur, hakshup burden; na weki, shapo burden, to; shapulechi burdened, shapoli burdensome; palammi, weki burial; hatak hopi, hohpi buried, hollopi burn, a; alua, holhpa, holukmi, lua burn, to; aluachi, anakshonffi, anaksholi, auashli, chunkash lua, holhpalli, hukmi, hushmi, hushpali, itobila, itot anya, itowulhko, kitaia, libbachih, libbi, lua, luachi, nipi lua burn a house, to; chuka hukmi burn at, on, or there, to; alua burn inwardly, to; ituklua burn to coal, to; akabunshli burned, lua burner; hushmi, luachi burning; holushmi, hushmi, lashpa, lua burning glass, apisahukmi burning in the stomach, nukkiteli burnish, to; shohmalalichi burnished, shohmalali burnisher, shohmalalichi burnt; akabonsha, alohbi, anakshonfa, anakshua, holhpa, hollokmi, holushmi, hushpa, lua burnt, having the flesh; nipi lua

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; bokakankachi, fachanli, kaloli, kala, mitafa, mitali, mitaffi

burst open and spill, to; kaloha

burst through, to; lukafa

bursting open; kala, kaloha

bury, to; hohpi, hopi, umpohomo

burying ground, hatak aholopi

bush; bafaha, bafalli, naksish bush, a certain; akkasoli

bush, to; abili

bush arbor, iti chishankko hosh ontika

bushed; abela, abila

bushel; bushul, isht alhpisa, tansh isht alhpisa

bushel, a half; bushul iklanna, tanchi isht alhpisa

bushy; bafalli, bafalli foka

business; isht atta, kaniohmi, nan isht anta, nan isht atta

bustle, to; tunshpa

busy; ashwanchi, ashwanchi, nan isht atta imasha, nan isht atta inlaua

busy about; atta, anta

busy with, atta, isht anta

but; amba, he, illa,ka ma, kia, yamohmikia, yohmi kia

but if, mih

but the, kak

butcher; nan abi, nipi bashli, wak abi

butcher, to; abi

butcher case (stars so called), fichik issuba

butler, oka bicheli

butt; aiali, akashtala, akishtala, holisso lilafa, iti tila

butt end of a gun, tanamp sokbish

butter, wak pishukchi nia, pishukchi nia butter, to; pishukchi nia lapalichi

buttered, pishukchi nia lapali

butterfly; hatapushik, hatapushik

buttermilk, pishukchi nia okchi

buttery, pishukchi aiasha

buttocks; hapullo, obala

button; ahalalli, atapachi, isht akamassa, isht akamassachi, isht akamassalli, isht atapachi, tali isht attapachi

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 afacha

buttoned, akamassa

button eye, tali haksi nishkin

buttonhole; tali haksi akamassa, tali haksi chiluk

buttonwood tree, sini

buttress; isuba iyakchush isht bashli, tikeli

buxom, yukpa

buy, to; pit

buy, to cause to; chumpachi buy with cash, to; chumpa

buyer, chumpa, nan chumpa

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, hopakikmako

by himself, ilapissa

by itself, ila

by means of; ai, aiitintakla, isht, na, takla

by reason of, hatuk

by surprise; haksinchit, haksint

by themselves; ilap binka, ilapissa

by whom, isht

by-name, hochifo okpulo

by-place; apotaka, naksika

bystander; yopisa, talot maya

cabbage; tohe, kalush cabbage worm, kalushapa cabin; chuka, aboha iskitini

cabin, an Indian; hatak api humma inchuka

cabinetmaker, itombi aiimpa chuhmi ikbi cable; peni inponola, peni isht talakchi caboose, peni ahoponi

cabriolet, iti chanalli iskitini palhki cackle, to; chanlchaha, kanlhkuha, tank-

taha
cackler; kanlhkuha, tanktaha

cackling, a; kanlhkuha, tanktaha cadaverous, hata

caddy, itombushi

cage, a lion's; koi chito inchuka cage, to: hushi inchuka fohki caged, hushi inchuka fohka caitiff; hatak haksi cajole, to; haksichi cake, paska champuli cake up, to; shatammi caked; kachombi, shatammi calamitous, ilbasha calamity; ilbasha, nan imokpulot ilbasha calash, ohoyo inshapo calculate, to; ahni, hotina calculation, na holhtina calculator, hotina caldron, shuti chito calendar, hashi nitak isht ikhana calf, wak ushi calf, a bull; wak ushi nakni calf of the leg; hulhki, iyi hulhki, iyin shilukwa calfskin, wak ushi hakshup caliber; nihi, tanamp nihi, tanampo ittopa calico; inchunwa, nantapaski calk a cracked boat, to; peni koa kafolichi. calked; alhkama, alhkomoa call, to; a, achi, maka call, to (to name); hochifo call, to (to shout to); inhoa, panya call after, to; tahpala called; hohchifo, hochifo called in, hohchifo called to; aianowa, apahyah caller; inhoa, nan inhoa calling, alhtayak callous; kamassa, kallo callous, a; salbo callous, to make; salbochi calm; chilosa, chulosa, kinint iksho, nuktala, shohmakali calm, a; chilosa, nuktala, yokopa calm, to; chilosachi, chulosa, nuktalachi, nuktalali, shohmakalichi, yokopa, yokocalm, to become; chulosa calm, to make a; chilosachi calmed; chilosa, nuktala, yokopa calmer, chulosachi calmness; shohmakali calomel, ikhinsh bota ishkot iktia calumba, akshish lakna chito calumet; hakchuma ashunka, hakchuma

calumniate, to; anumpa okpulo onuchi calumniated, anumpa okpulo onutula calumniator, anumpa okpulo onuchi anumpa okpulo, anumpa calumny; okpulo onuchi calve, to; cheli, wak ushi cheli, yannash ushi cheli camel, kamil camel hair, kamil hishi camp; abina, aialbina, albina, bina camp, a deserted; bina awiha camp, to; abina, abinanchi, abinachi, atepuli, albinachi, binachi camp at, to; aialbinanchi campaign, tanap anya campaign, to go on a; tanap anya camped, bina ansha camper, binachi camphor; ikhinsh balam, nushkobo hotupa ahammi camping, a; binanchi can; ahinla, hinla, na, yoba can, a; isht ochi, oka isht ochi can be, hinla can have, ahinlatok can not; ahe keyu, aheto, awa, chinchint. hatoshba, he keyu, heto, hikbat, wa canal, okhina ikbi cancel, to; kashoffi, kashoffichit kanchi cancer; kachombi, shatammi, shilukwa okpulo cancerous swelling, kachombi candid man, hatak imanukfila apissanli achukma candle, pala candle extinguisher, pala isht moshocandle mold, pala aiakmo candle snuff, pala ponola lua candle snuffer, pala isht taptuli candle stand, pala aionhikia candle stuff, pala toba candlelight, pala tohwikeli candlestick; pala afoka, pala aionhikia, pala ontalaia candlewick, ponola pala atoba candlewick, burnt; pala ponola lua cane; oski, uski, uski anunka cane (staff); isht tabeli, tabi cane, a small; oskoba cane, bent; uski botona cane, large; uski chito cane, young; kuni

cane, to; bakaha, tabi isht bakaha, tabi
 isht isso

cane mat, pachalh

cane spool; uski kolofa, uski kololi

cane tongs, uski kapush

canebrake; uski pata, uski patak

canebrake, a thick; uski chito

canine, of holba

caning, bakaha

canister, aialhto

canister of powder, hituk aialhto

canker, to; itakha litowa

canker in the mouth, itakha litowa

cankered 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 alhpesa

cannonade, to; tanamp hochito ontukalichi

cannoneer, tanamp chito isht atta

canoe; iti kula, iti kula peni, iti peni, peni, peni kula

canoe, a long; peni kula falaia

canon, anumpa kallo

canopy, hoshontika

canteen; kotoba bolukta, kotobushi bolukta

canter, to; hatulli, hatullichi, tabakli,
tabaklichi, tulli, tullichi

canter, to cause to; tabaklichi canters, one who; tabakli

cantharides, shunshi okchamali isht wulhkuchi

canticle, ataloa

cantonment; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka

canvas, nan tanna na kallo

cap; iachuka, ialipa, shapo

capable, imponna

capacious; chito, patha

capacitate, to; aiatali

capacity, aiahanta

cape; na foka ilumpatali, shinakha, umpatali, umpata, yakni okhata chito pit shamali

caper, tullit fulokachi

caper, to; tullit fulokachi

capital, tamaha chito

capitation; hatak hotina, nushkobo atobbi

capitol, the; chuka hanta capitulate, to; ilissa

capitulation, ilissa

capricious man, hatak imanukfila shanaioa

cap sheaf, the; paknaka ontalaia

capsicum; hishi homi humma, tishi homi humma

capsize, to; filemat itola

capsule; haiyunkpulo nihi aialhto, haiyunkpulo nihi hakshup

captain; hopaii, kapitani

captain-general; hopaii, minko

captious, nan isht amiha inlaua

captivate, to; chunkash ishi, imanukfila ishi, chunkash yukachi

captivated; affetipa, yuka

captivating, ishi

captive; hatak yuka, na yuka, yuka

captive, a female; ohoyo yuka

captivity, yuka anta

captor; na yukachi, yukachi

capture, to; yukachi

captured, yuka

car, iti chanaha

caravan, hatak lauat anya

carbine, tanamp fabassa

carbon, luak tobaksi mosholi

carcass, nan illi

card; holisso isht baska, isht baska isht shiahchi

card, to; baska

card cotton, to; shelichi

card wool, to; shelichi

carded; shiha, shihachi

carder, shelichi

carding machine, ponola isht shiahchi

care; ahah ahni, isht ahalaia, nan isht ahalaia

care, to; ahalaia, ahni

careful, ahah ahni

carefully, ahah ahni

careless; ahah ahni, ahah ahni iksho

carelessly, himak fokalit

caress, to; hiahni

cargo, peni alota, peni inshapo

caries, foni toshbi

carious, foni toshbi

carious, to render; foni toshbichi

carman, iti chanaha isht anya

carnation, homaiyi

carnival, impa chito

carol, ataloa

carol, to; taloa

carousal, okishko manya carouse, to; okishko fehna

carpenter: chuka ikbi, iti shanfi carpet; iti patalhpo umpatalhpo, umpatalhpo carriage, shali carriage (freight), alhtoba carriage, a; iti chanaha, iti chanalli carried, shanya carrier; isht anya, isht anya shali, na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi carrion; nan illi, nipi shua carrion crow, sheki kolofa carry, to; anya, ia, isht ia, shahsholi, 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; hannaweli carry on the back, to; sholi carry on the head, to; ia carry over, to; tanapolechi carry through, to; lopulli carry to, to; isht ona, shali carry to heaven, to; aba isht ona carry up, to; aba isht ia carry young, to; shali carrying, shali cart; iti chanalli, iti chanaha cart, to; iti chanalli ashali carter, iti chanaha isht anya cartridge, tanampo albiha achafa cartwright, iti chanaha ikbi carve, to; tushtuli carved, basha carver, tushtuli fohopa, oka pitakinafa

cascade; kihepa, oka chopa, oka pita-

case; afoha, afoka, itombi, itombushi, nana, shukcha

case, to; itombi abeli, itombi fohki, shukcha

case knife, bashpo ibbak pishinli, bashpo isht impa

cased, itombi abeha cash; tali fehna, tali holisso cash, to; itatobat tali holisso ishi cashier, holisso lapushki ikbi cashier, to; kalakshichi, kobaffi cashiered; kalakshi, kobafa, kucha casing, apolusli cask, italhfoa chito

casket, itombushi cast, hakmo cast, a; pila

cast, to; ashachi, hakmuchi, onochi, pila cast away, to; kampila, kanchi cast away, to be; itokania cast back, to; falammichit pila cast down, to; akkakoli, akkapila cast headlong, to; itihpilachi cast into, to; aiashachi cast into the fire, to; itachi, itoashachi, itokaha

cast into the sea, to; okachi

cast lots, to; na shoelichi cast off the skin, to; wuklo

cast out, to; kohchi, kucha pila, kucha weli, kuchi

cast up, to; hotina

caster; hakmuchi, hotina, kanchi, kotobushi, pila

castigate, to; fammi castigator; fammi, na fammi casting, shuti iyasha akmuchi castle, aboha kallo

castrate, to; bashli, hobak ikbi 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 eve)

catch, to; albonli, halalli, haleli, hokli, kanapachi, łachakat ishi, okhawi, yukachi

catch, to cause to; hoklichi catch away, to; yichiffi catch fish, to; nani hokli

catch sickness, to; abeka haleli

catch with the claws or fingers, to; yicheli, yichiffi

catcher; hokli, na hokli, yichiffi

catching, abeka haleli

caterpillar, a poisonous; hatak holhpalli

caterpillar, a species of; hatak holhpa, hatak holhpalli holba

caterwaul, to; yanwa

catfish; nakishtalali, nakishwana

cathartic; ikhinsh ishkot ont iachi, ikhinsh ishkot ikfia, ishkot ikfia, isht lopulli, ulbal ont iachi

cattail flag, hashuk pancha, panti

cattle; alhpoa, wak cattle, a pair of working; wak toksali itichapa cattle, a range for; wak aiasha cattle, a stall for; wak aiimpa cattle, a yoke of; wak itichapa cattle, black; wak caught; ashekonoa, halelili, yichowa caul; inlapa, lapa cause; nan ihmi, nana cause, to; aiohmichi, chi, nan ihmichi cause all, to; oklunhachi causeway, a wooden; iti patapo, iti patalhpo causeway, to make a; sakti ikbi cauterize, to; luachi cauterized, lua caution, ahah ahni caution, to; nan inmiha cautioner, nan inmiha cautious, ahah ahni cavalry, isuba omanili tashka aliha cave; hichukbi, hochukbi, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk, yakni hichukbi cave, to; yakni hichukbi aiatta cave, to live in a; yakni hichukbi aiatta cave in, to; oka hafeta, tibafa cave in, to make; tibaffi cave off, to; kitali caved in, tibafa cavern; hichukbi, hichukbi chito, hochukbi, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk cavil, nan isht amiha cavity; chiluk, chuluk caw, kakaachi caw, to; kahkahachi, kakaachi, ola cayenne pepper, hishi homi humma cease, to; ahokofa, ahokoffi, auola, habofa, haboli, issa, issachi, yokopa cease, to cause to; auolachi cease to love, to; inhollot issa ceased, yokopa ceaseless, ahokofa cedar, chuała cede, to; ima, issa, kanchi ceil, to; alatali celebrate, to; aiokpanchi, holitoblichi, holitoblit isht anumpuli celebrated, holitopat isht anumpa celebration, holitoblit isht anumpuli celerity, shinimpa celestial, aba celibacy, ikauayo (see auaya)

cellar, aboha anutaka kula

cement, to; aialbo, aialbuchi, akmochi cemented; aialbo, akmo cemetery, hatak aholopi census; hatak holhtina, hatak puta holhtina, holhtina cent, sint center; aiiklana, chunkash, iklanna center, to; iklannachi center of a tree, iti iskuna centered, iklanna centipede, a large; nutachanha centurion; kapitani, sintilion century, afammi talepa achafa ceremony, nana kaniohmi certain; anti, kanimi, kaniohmi certain, a; achafa 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, pikofi, pikoli, pikolichi chafe, to cause to; pikoffichi chafed; pikofa, pikoli chafer; pikoffi, pikofichi chaff; haklopish, hakshup chagrin, to; nukoachi chagrined; hofahya, nukoa chain; itatakali, itatakali chain, a surveyor's; yakni isht alhpisa chain, an iron; tali ititakalli chain, to; takchi chain of cloth, api chained, talakchi chains, in; yuka anta chair; aionbinili, aiomanili, aionasha, iti chanaha palhki chair, elbow; aionasha aiataya ansha chair leg, aionbinili api, aiomanili api, aiomanili iyi chair post; aiomanili api, aiomanili iyi chairman, pelicheka chaise; iti chanaha palhki, iti chanalli iskitini palhki chalice, isht ishko chalk, lukfi hata challenge, panfi challenge, to; panfi challenge, to cause to; panfichi challenged, panfa challenger, panfi chamber, a; aboha anusi, aba iti patalhpo, patalhpo, pihcha

charity; chunkash imanukfila achukma.

charm, to; chunkash ishi, fappo onuchi,

charnel house, hatak illi foni aiasha

chase, to; iahinsht ia, lioa, lioli

chase with dogs, to; of isht lioli

innukhanklo

fappuli, yukpali

charred, akabonsha

chased away, chafa

chase, lioli

charmed; fappo, yukpa

charmer, fappo onuchi

charm, fappo

chamber, an upper; aba patalho chamber lye, hoshunwa chamberlain, tishu chameleon, fani imalakusi chamois, isi kosoma champ, to; hauansa, hoansa, hopansa, kapuli, kapulichi, kopolichi champer, kapuli chance, to do by; yammak fokalechi chance, to go by; yammak fokalechi change, inla change, to; aiinla, aiinlachi, atobbichi, atobbit foka, inla, inlachi, talali, wiha change (as the moon), to; hashi himmona talali, hashi himo auata, hashilli change of the moon, hashilli change the mind, to; chunkash inlachi changeable; imanukfila laua, inla shali changed; inla, inlat toba changer, inlachi changers of money, nan isht itatoba channel; ayanalli, bok aiyanalli, oka aiyanalli chant, to; taloa chanter, taloa chap; alla nakni, bitanli, kichanli, hatak himmita, pachanli chap (on the hands), bisanlih chap, the; nutakfa chap, to; bitanli, bitanlichi, kichanli, kichanlichi, kichaya, mitali, mitalichi, pachanli chapel, aianumpuli aboha hanta chapiters, kibikshi chaplain, aba anumpuli chapped; kichanli, pachanli chapped foot, iyi bitanli char, to; akabunshli character; alhtayak, hochifo, holisso charcoal, luak tobaksi mosholi, tobaksi mosholi charge (commission); aheka, anumpa

chastised, fama chastiser; fammi, na fammi chastity; hopoyuksa, kostini chat, anumpa chat, to; anumpuli chattels, ilanyak chatter, to; himak fokalechi, kasachi chatterbox, anumpuli shali chaw, hopansa chaw, to; hauansa, hoansa, hopansa aiilli iskitini, alhchunna nachi yimmichi cheat, to; haksichi, pakammi, yimmichi cheated; haksi, yimmi cheater; haksichi, yimmichi check; bakoa, issachi check, small; basosunkachi, chikichiki charge (for a gun); albiha, alhpintta, olabbi ilhpita achafa, tanampo albiha achafa. checked, bakokona tukafa achafa checked and tabby, to be; basoa charge (price), alhtoba cheek, itisukpi charge, to; ahekachi, anumpa onuchi, cheek bone, itisukpi foni onochi, miha cheer, chunkash yukpa charge with a debt, to; aheka takalichi cheer, to; charged; albiha, alhpitta, ilhpita charged with, onutula charger; amphata, hituk aialhpisa cheer, to be of; yukpa chariot; iti chanalli, iti chanalli iskitini palhki, iti chanaha palhki nuktala

chaser, lioli chasm; chiluk, hichukbi, itamintafa, tali chiluk, yakni chiluk chaste; hopoksia, kostini chasten, to; fammi, isikkopali, kanichi chastened, fama chastener, fammi chastise, to; fammi, isikkopali, kanichi cheap; ahoba, aiilli ikchito, aiilli iklauo, cheapen, to; aiilli iskitinichi, alhchuncheat; haksichi, hatak haksichi, na haksi, check, to; atabli, hilechi, issachi, oktabli, aiok pachechi, aiyuk pachi, okcha, yiminta, yimintachi, yukpa, yukcheerful; aiokpanchi achukma, nuktanla,

cheerless; ilbasha, liposhi cheese; pishukchi nia palaska, pishukchi palaska, wak pishukchi palaska cheesemonger, pishukchi palaska kanchi chemise, ohoyo inna foka lumbo cherish, to; hofantichi, holitoblit hofantichi. cherished; hofanti, holitopat hofanti Cherokee, Chalakki Cherokee man, Chalakki hatak Cherokee Nation, Chalakki okla Cherokee people, Chalakki okla cherry, italikchi ani cherry tree, italikchi chest (box), itombi chest (part of body), haknip chest, to; itombi fohki chestnut; oti, uti chestnut (color), lusbi chestnut, the dwarf; hachofakti chestnut burr, oti hakshup chew, to; auansa, hauansa, hoansa, hopansachicane, haksichi chick, akanka chick, to; offo, tikachi chicken; akank ushi, akanka chicken hawk; biakak, biyankak chicken-hearted, nukshopa chicken-pox, hashtap inchilakwa chide, to; nukoat anumpuli chief; hatak api humma inminko, minko, pelichi chief man, inshali hatak chieftainess, minko imohoyo chigoe, shunkoma child; alla, iso, ushi child, a white man's; na hollo imalla child, the youngest; alla isht aiopi child, to make himself a; allachi, ilallachi childbearing, alla eshi childhood, alla tomba childish; alla ilahobbi, ilallachi, puskusechi childless; alla ikimiksho, ushi iksho childlike, alla chuhmi children; alla, saso children, young or small; alla chipunta, chipota chill, a; hochukwa chilliness; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, ho-

chukwa

chilly; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, hochukwa, hochukwachi chime, to; ola chimney; ashoboli, luak ashoboli chimney corner, ashobolichukbi, ashobolinaksika chimney swallow, chupilak chimney top, ashobolipaknaka chin, nutakfa chin, high; itakwacholi chin bone, nutakfa foni chine, nali foni chine of a barrel, italhfoa chito ibish chink, chiluk chink, to; chiluk toba, chusokachi, chusolichi, ola, olachi chinquapin, hachofakti chinquapin tree, hachofaktapi chip; chobilhkan, chopilhkash, chupilkash, iti shukafa, iti shukali, iti tushafa, iti tushali, kobilhchap, koichup, polhkash, shukati chip, to; iti chant tushalichi, shukali, shukaffi chipmunk, chinisa chipped; shukali, shukli, tushali chirographer, holissochi chirp, ola chirp, to; ola chisel; iti isht kula, nan isht kula chisel, a cold; tali isht hokafa, tali isht tapachisel nuts, to: washlichi chit, offo Choctaw, Chahta Choctaw, a; Chahta Choctaw blood, Chahta isht ia Choctaw bread, paska banaha Choctaw bread, to make; paska banahachi 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 imanumpa Choctaw man, Chahta hatak Choctaw mile, Chahta inkowi Choctaw Nation; Chahta okla, Chahta

Choctaw origin, Chahta isht ia

Christmas, nitak hollo chito

chronometer, hashi isht ikhana

Choctaw people, Chahta okla Choctaw pony, Chahta isuba Choctaw race, Chahta isht ia Choctaw race, to be of the; Chahta isht atia Choctaw soil, Chahta yakni Choctaw tribe, Chahta okla Choctaw woman, Chahta ohoyo Choctaw, the, Chahta okla choice; achukma, aiyoba, holitopa choice, a; atokoli choir; taloa, taloa aliha choke, to; anuklamalli, nuklamalli, nukłamoli, nukłamolli, nuksiteli, nukshikanlichi, nukshiniffi, nuktakali, nuktakalichi, nuktilefa, nuktiliffi, oktabli, oktapa, olabbi choke to death, to; nuktakat illi choke up, to; labli, lablichi choked; nuklamoli, nuklamolli, sakki, nuktakali, oktapa, nuktilefa choked up, labli choking, a; nuktakali choler; lakna, nukoa cholera, abeka okpulo cholera morbus, italankla ont ia choleric, nukoa shali choose, to; ahnit, aioa, apissali, atokolechi, atokoli, atokulit aiyua, atokulit ishi chooser, atokoli chop, to; chanli chop, to cause to; chanlichi chop and fell, to; chant akkachi, chant kinaffi chop down, to; kinaffi chopped, chanya chopper, iti chanli chopping block, achanya chores, nan toksali chipinta chorister, taloa tikba heka chosen, aiyua Christ, Kilaist christened, okissachi Christian, a; aba anumpuli Christian, a pretended; aba anum puli

Christian, a true; aba anumpuli anli

Christian, to become a; aba anum puli

Christianity; aba anumpa, aba anumpa

christianize, to; aba anumpuli ikbi

Christians, aba anumpa ikhana

ikhana

chuckle, to; yukpa chunk, iti tapa chunk bottle, a common; kotoba okchimali. chunk of wood, iti tilofa church, aianumpuli aboha hanta, abai anumpuli chuka, aba anumpuli iksa, chachchurch, the; aba anumpuli aliha church member, aba anumpuli iksa ibafokachurch music, aba anumpa taloa churchyard, hatak aholopi churl, hatak nukoa shali churn; pishukchi achibokachi, pishukchi aniachi churn, to; bohokachi, pishukchi niachi churn dasher, pishukchi nia isht chibochurn lid, onulh pohomo churn staff, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi cicatrix, minsa cicatrize, to; atta, attachi cicatrized, atta cider, oka hauashko cigar, hakchuma shana cincture, isht askufachi cipher, to; holhtina, hotina circle; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta, chanalli. chanaha circle, to; fullokachi circled, apakfopa circles, to make; bolbokechi, bolkachechi circuit; afolota, chanaha folota achafa, folota, fullokachi circuit, to; apakfopa circuit of the earth, the; yakni fullota circuitous, folota circuits, to take; folotoa circular; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta circulate, to; ilhkoli, ilhkolichi, takakanli circumcise, to; hakshup tabli circumcised; hakshup tapa, hakshup taptua circumcision, hakshup tapa circumference, the; apakfopa circumference of the earth, the; yakni fullota circumspect, ahah ahni circumstance, akaniohmi cistern, oka aialhto

citadel, aboha kallo citation, anoa citizens, okla city; tamaha, tamaha chito, tamaha holihta civil; hopoksia, kostini civil man, hatak kostini civil war, okla achafa itibi civil war, to have a; okla achafa itibi civilize, to; hopoksiachi, hopoyuksalli, ikhananchi, kostininchi civilized, kostini civilizer, hopoyuksalli clabber, pishukchi kaskaha clad, fohka clam, fulush clam, fresh-water; oka fulush clamp, isht kiselichi clamshell; fulush hakshup, oka fulush hakshup clamor, panya clan, a; iksa, isht atiaka clan, one; iksa achafa clandestine, luma clangor, chamakachi clank, chamakachi clank, to; chamakachi chamalichi clap, to; łobohachi clap of thunder, hiloha clapboards, iti basha ahonala clapper, isuba inuchi anunkaka takali clarified, kashofa clarify, to; kashoffi clash, isso clash, to; isso, issochi clashing, itaiisso clasp, atapachi clasp, to; akamassali, atapachi, hokli, shakba afohomit ishi clasp knife, bashpo potoma clasped together, akamassa class; apetichi, iksa, itibapisa classmate; holisso ibapisa, itibapisa clatter, to; kalahachechi, kalahachi clattering, katahachi claw, iyakchush claw, bird's; hushi iyakchush claw, to; kalli clay, lukfi clay, white; lukfi hata clay cold, kapassa isht ahullochika, kashofa, okclean;

shauanli, okshauashli

clean, to make; kashoffichi

clean, to; kashoffi

cleaning, łakoffi cleanly, kashofa cleanness, kashofa cleanse, to; achefa, kashoffi, kashoffichi, łakoffichi cleansed, kashofa cleanser, kashoffi cleansing, kashofa clear; hanta, masheli, okshauanli, okshauashli, shahbi, shohkalali, tohchalali clear, to; shahbichi, shohkalalichi clear, to make; hantachi, okshauanlichi, okshauashlichi, shohkawalichi clear away, to; mashelichi clear land, to; balli clear off, to; masheli cleared; kashofa, shahbi cleared off, masheli clearing, shahbika clearly; haiaka, haiakat clearness, shohkawali cleave, to; bakapa, chilaktochi, chulaktochi, palalichih, palata, palalli, shimafa, shima ficleave to, to; aialbo, alapali, anuksita, anuksitkachi, asitia, asseta, halalli cleft; bakapa, pałata, shimafa cleft, a; bakapa, palata clemency, chunkash yohbi clement, chunkash yohbi clergy, aba anumpa isht atta aliha clergyman, aba anumpa isht atta clerk; aba anumpa isht atta, holissochi, na holissochi clever; chunkash yohbi, imponna clevis, tali isht halalli clevy, tali isht halalli click, to; tikachi cliff, sakti cliffy, sakti foka clifty, sakti foka climb, to; iti oiya, oiya climb up, to; apakchulli climber; apakchulli, oiya clinch, to; kiseli, yichiffit ishi cling, to; apakchulli cling to, to; apakshana, halalli clink, chamak clink, to; chamakachi clip, a single; himonna tapli clip, to; amo, bashli, tabli, yushkabalichi clip off, to; katelichi clip off once, to; himonna tapli clipped; almo, basha, tapa, yushkabali

clothes; anchi, ilefoka, na fohka

clipping, tabli clitoris, imoksini cloak; anchi, ilefoka chito, na foka chito cloak, to; anchi, luhmi, na foka chito fohka cloak another, to; anchichechi, anchichi clock, hashi isht ithana chito clockmaker, hashi isht ithana ikbi clod, lukfi lumbo clog, to; oktabli, takalechi close; achunanchi, afacha, anhollo, apohtukih, bilinka, inhollo, itatoba kallo, katanli, luma, nan inholitopa, nan inhollo, takali close, the; ataha, hokofa close, to; akamali, akammi, akopulechi, hokofa, hokoli, isht aiopichi, itakopulechi, okhishta, okshita, ukhishta close, to make; apohtukachi close and light, to be; apohtuki close by; bilinka, olanli, tomalusi close the eye, to; mocholi, okhishta, okmocholi, tobosinli, ukhishta close the hand, to; ukhishta close the lips tight, to; itakkomulih close together; chikihah, itakantali close together, to; itakopuli close up, to; akmochi closed; hokofa, okhilishta, okshillita closed up; akmo, labli closely, olanlisi closet, abohushi closet, to; abohushi fohki, luhmi closeted, abohushi fohka clot, walaha clot, to; walaha clot of blood, issish walakachi cloth, nan tanna cloth, black; nan lusa cloth, checked; nan tanna basoa, nan tanna holisso cloth, floor; iti patalhpo umpatalhpo cloth, large checked; nan tanna bakoa cloth, striped; nan tanna basoa, nan tanna shawiya cloth, thick; nan tanna sukko cloth, thin; nantapaski cloth, white; na hata, nan tanna tohbi cloth made of hair, nam panshi tanna clothe, to; askufa, askufachechi, askufachi, fohka, fohkachi, hanaweli, ilefoka,

ilefoka foka, ilefoka fokachi, na foka

clothed; abehkachi, fohka, ilefoka foka,

foka, na foka fokachechi

na foka foka

clothesbrush; ilefoka isht kashokachi, na foka isht kasholichi clothier; chukfi hishi nan tanna aiskiachi, nan tanna clothing, na fohka cloud; ahoshonti, hoshontika, hoshontikilhkiki, okhapaioha cloud, to; hoshonti, hoshontichi, oktilechi cloud up, to; hoshonti toba cloud-capped, hoshonti pit tikeli clouded; hoshonti, hoshonti toba cloudy; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhapayabiclout; apokshiama, alhkata, na lilafa clout, to; akkalli, apokshiami, apokshiamichi clouted; apokshiama, apokshiammi, alhcloven; chilakto, chulakto cloven foot or hoof; iyi chilakto, iyi falakto cloy, to; fihobli, yammichi cloyed; fihopa, yammi club; atashi, itashi, iti nipa, iti tapa, iti taptua, tapena clubfoot, iyi ponkshi clubfooted, iyi ponkshi cluck, to; kanlhkuha, tuktua clump, bafalli talaia clump (of trees), iti talaia clumsy, weki cluster; alokoli, lohto, lukoli, pokuspoa cluster, to; lukoli, lukolichi cluster of grapes, pokospoa cluster of little bushes, bifisha clustered; lohto, lukoli clutch, to; yichiffit 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, apelachi coagulate, to; walaha, walahachi coagulated, walaha coagulation, walaha coagulum, walaha coal, tobaksi coal, fire; tobaksi coal, to; itobila, tobaksi ikbi coal, to make; tobaksi ikbi

coal-black, tobaksi lusa ohmi coal digger, tobaksi kulli coal house, tobaksi inchuka coal mine, tobaksakula coal of fire, luak tobaksi coalpit, tobaksatoba coalpit, a fossil; tobaksakula coalesce, to; apolukta, albo, polukta coalition, fohka coarse; lapushki, okshachinli, okshifeli, sukko, shachanha, yauaha coarse, to make; okshalinchi coarse-grained, chichonli coarseness, okshifeli coast; oka aialaka, aiali, alaka, oka alaka, oka ont alaka, yakni, yakni aiati coasts of, yakni inkaniohmi coat; askufa tapa, hakshup, hishi, ilefoka, ilefoka lumbo, na fohka coat, a great; na foka chito coat, a long; na foka chashana coat, a short; ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka koloti coat, a straight-bodied; na foka chashana coax, to; haksichi cob; api, tanch api, tansh api cobble, to; akkalli cobbler, shulush akalli cobweb; chuklampulli, hachuklampuli, tuklampuli cock (faucet), oka abicheli cock (rooster), akank nakni cock, a brass; isht bicheli, oka isht bicha, oka isht bicheli cock, to; akachakali, hilechi cock of a gun lock, luksi fulup cocked, hika cockerel, akank nakni himmita cockfight, akank nakni itibbi cockle, to; yinyikechi, yinyiki cocklebur, panshtali cockled, yinyiki cockroach; bila chapka, nani chapka, nia chapka coequal, itilaui, sipokni kat itilaui coffee, kafi coffee, green; kafi okchimali coffee, Java; kafi tohbi coffee, strong; kafi homi coffee, West India; kafi okchimali coffee, white; kast tohbi coffee berry or seed, kafi nihi

coffee boiler, kafahonni

coffee cup, kafaiishko coffee grounds, kafi lakchi coffee mill, kafafotoha coffee sack, bin, box, etc.; kafaialhto coffee saucer, kafaiishko coffeepot; chakli, kafahonni, kafaialhto coffeepot spout, kafabicha coffer; itombi, tali holisso aialhto coffer, to; tali holisso aialhtofoki coffer up, to: itombi abeli coffered, itombi abeha coffin, itombi coffin, to; itombi fohki coffin maker, itombi ikbi cog: achushoa, afashkachi cog, to; yimmichi cogent; kallo, kilimpi cogitate, to; anukfilli cognate, isht atiaka cognition, ikhana cohabit, to; anta, auaya, ibaianta cohere, to; asitia, albo coherence, itasitia cohort, tashka chipota talepa hanali coif, ialipa coif, to; ialipeli coil, chanaha coil, to; chanaha, chanahachi coil of rope, aseta chanaha coil up, to; chanaha coiled up, chanaha coin; tali fchna, tali holisso coin, gold; tali holisso lakna coinage, tali holisso coined, tali holisso coiner, tali holisso ikbi cold; ahochukwa, akmo, hochukwa, kapassa cold, a; hochukwa, hotilhko, ibishano, kapassa cold, having a; nukshammi cold, to have a; ibishano cold climate, akapassaka cold-hearted, chunkash kapassa cold region, akapassaka coldness; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, kapassa colic; iffuka hotupa, ikfuka hotupa, ikfuka katapa collander, asonak aholuyachi collar; iachunahika, ikonla afohoma, ikonla inuchi, inuchi collar, to; ikonla afohoma ishi, inuchi foki

collar bone, imiskauata

collard, kalush

collation, impa iskitini colleague; itapela, itapiha collect, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanali, itanaha, itannali, itannalichi, lukoli. collect debts, to; aheka collect hay, to; hashuk itannali collected; itahoba, itanaha, lukoli collection; alokoli, fohopa, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itahoba, itanaha collective; itahoba, itanaha collector, itannali collector of toll, pablikan college; holisso aiithana chito, holisso apisa chito collide, to; isso collier; tobaksi ikbi, tobaksi kulli colliquate, to; bileli collision, isso colloguy; anumpuli, itimanumpuli colonel, minko colonist, abenili colonize, to; abinotichi, kanallichit binilichi, binilichi, binotichi colonized, binili colonizer, binolichi colony; abenili, binili, wihat binili color, shapha color, a dirty; taktaki color, to give a dirty; taktakichi color, to have a dirty; taktaki color blue, to; okchamalichi color green, to; okchamalichi colored green, okchamali colt, isubushi colt, to; isubushi cheli colter, yakni isht patafa tikbinhika columbo, akshish lakna chito column; anumpa bachaya, anumpa bacomb; chaka, hakshup, hashintak, isht shilli, shalintak comb, a coarse; hashintak yauaha, shalintak shachaha comb, a cock's; impasha comb, a fine; issap isht albi comb, an ivory; issap isht albi comb, to; shilli comb maker, shalintak ikbi comb of a bumblebee, onsini hakshup comb of a fowl, inchaka comb of a turkey, ibilatampa combat, itibbi combat, to; itibi

combat, to cause to: itibechi combatant, itibi combed, shilla comber, shilli combination, ibafoka combine, to; fohki, ibafoki, ibafokichi combined; fohka, ibafoka combustible, nana lua hinla come! inta, yaki come, to; ant, atanya, anya, ala, ela, ilhkoli, ishla, manya, minti, onna, toba come, to begin to; mintahpi come, to cause to: mintichi come about, to; filimmi come across, to; afama come after, to: iakaiya come again, to; falamat ala come against, to; insannih come along (as a verbal message) to; anumpa kochanli come apart, to; koyofa, lilafa, tapa, taptua come at last, to; aiyala come away, to; kanali come by, to; ishi come down, to; akkoa, attat akowa come forth, to; kucha, wiha come from, to; aminti, attat minti come in, to; abehpa, chukoa come in two, to; kolofa, litafa come near, to; bilinka, bilinchi come off, a; łakoffi come off, to; alinfa, alikachi, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, hokoli, issa, kolofa, kololi, łakoffi, łonfa, łoha, shuekachi, shukali,  $shu^nfa$ come off at, to; akolofa come open, to; patali come out, to; ansha kuchat, auata, haiaka, kucha, linfa, mokofa, shiha, takoba kucha come out, to cause to; akuchechi come out of, to akucha akuchawiha,

kohcha
come out of the ground, to; shuckachi
come over, to; lopulli
come round, to; apakfopa
come short, to; onachi
come through, to; lopulli
come to, to; ala, falamat okcha, ona
come to hand, to; ibbak fohka
come to pieces, to; lishoa
come to several, to; katohmona
come together, to; itakopuli, itanaha

come under, to; nutaka ia come up, to; afena, hokofa, offo come up by the roots, to; teha, tinfa come up with, to; sakki come upon, to; onutula come with, to; tankla minti comely; aiukli, alhpesa comer, a; ala, minti comet; fichik pololi, fichik shobota comfort, hopola comfort, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktacomforted, hopola comforter; hopolachi, hopolalli, uktalali, nuktalali 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 commandment; anumpa alhpisa, nan alhpisa, nana alhpisa commence, to; ia commence from, to; aiali commencement; ahpi, aiamona, aiisht ia ammona, aiisht ia, ammona, isht ia ammonacommencement of the day, nitak echi commensurate, itilaui comment, to; anumpuli commentary; ishtanumpa, ishtanumpuli commentator, isht anumpuli commerce, itatoba commerce, to; itatoba commingle, to; aiyummi commingled, aiyuma commiserate, to; nukhanklo commission, to; atokoli commissioned, alhtokoa commissioner, hatak alhtoka commissioner of the Government, na hollo hochitoka commit, to; ibbak fohki commit unto, to; aianukcheto committed; ibbak fohka, ibbak foka committee; alhtoka, hatak nan apesa committeeman, hatak alhtoka

commix, to; aiyummi

commixed, aiyuma

commodious, alhpesa commodity, alh poyak commonly; atak, beka, chatok, chatuk. ke, tak commonwealth, ulhti achafa commotion, tiwakachi commune, to; anumpuli, apa, oka pankicommunicant, ibafoka communicate, to: ima communicate by letter, to; holissochit anoli communication; anumpa, chukulbi community, okla commutation, itatoba commute, to; atobachi, itatoba, itatocompact, to; akamassali, ateli, atelichi compacted; akamassa, attia companion; ahinna, apaha, ibachanfa, ibafoka, ibaianta, ibaiansha, ibaiishko, itahina, itibafoka companionship, chukulbi company, ahinna company, a; anya achafa, pelichi achafa company, to; ibafoka company of light horsemen, isuba omanili tashka aliha company with, to go in; apeha compare, to; hobachi compared together, holba comparison, holba compass; aiali, apakfopa, falam isht ikhana, isht apesa, isht lanfi compass, to; afolotachi, apakfopa, alhfullinchi compassion; innukhanklo, nukhanklo compassion, to exercise; nukhanklo compassionate, nukhanklo compassionate, to; nukhanklo compatible, alhpesa compel, to; atunshpalechi compensate, to; atobbi compensated, alhtoba compensation, alhtoba compete, to; apakna, pakna, imaiya competent, alh pesa competition, itimpakna competitor, itimpakna complacency, yukpa complacent, yukpa complainer, na miha shali complaining, na miha shali

```
conciliated; hopola, nan aiya, nuktala
complete; aialhtaha, alhtaha, taha
                                          conclude, to; ahokoffichi, apesa, atali
complete, to; atali, loshummi, lushomi,
  taha, tali, tomaffi
completed; aialhtaha, ataha, alhtaha,
  bakasto, lushoma, taha, tomafa
completely; bano, taha
completes, one who; tomassi
completion; aialhtaha, ataha
completion, to have a; ataha
compliment, aiok pachi
comply, to; ahni, aianlichi, alhpesa ahni,
compose, to; holissochi, hopolachi, nuk-
composed; holisso, nuktala
composed, to be; hopola
composer, holissochi
composition, holisso
compound, to; aiyummi
compounded, aiyuma
comprehend, to; akostininchi, nukfoka
comprehension, imanukfila kallo
compress, to; atelichi
compressed, attia
compression, atelichi
computation, holhtina
compute, to; hotina
computed, holhtena
computer, hotina
comrade; itibafoka, onochi
concatenate, to; takalechi
concatenated, takali
concatenation, itatakali
concave; kafakbi, kofussa
concave, made; kafakbi
conceal, to; aluhmi, luhmi, lumpuli
concealed; luma, lumboa
concealment, aluma
concede, to; yohmi
conceit, imanukfila
conceit, to; anukfilli
conceive, to; anukfilli, alla infoka,
  fohka, shali, ushi infohka
conceived; afohka, aiisht inchakali
concern; ahalaia, halaiya, ilanyak, isht
  ahalaia, nana
concern, object of; nan isht ahalaia
concern, to; ahalaia
concern, to have; ahalaia
concerned; ahalaia, halaiya
concerning; imma, isht
concert, apesa
concert together, to; apesa
concession; anoli, ilanoli
```

conciliate, to; hopolalli, nan aiyachi

concluded; ahokofa, ataha, alh pesa conclusion; aiali, isht aiopi concord, imanukfila achafa concourse; itahoba, itanaha concubine; aiina, itaiena concur, to; imanukfila itibafoka concussion, italisso condemn, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, ilbashali, onochi condemned; anumpa kallo onutula, anumpa onutula condescend, to; akkachunoli condition, aiahanta condole, to: ibanukhanklo conduct; nana akaniohmi, nana kaniconduct, to; anya, halalli, ilaueli, ilauet anya, petichi, tikba heka conductor; ilaueli, isht anya, tikba heka conduit; atanya, oka abicheli confer, to; ima conference; anumpuli, itimanumpuli confess, to; anoli, ilanoli confession; anoli, ilanoli confessor; anoli, ilanoli confide, to; anukcheto, yimmi confidence; aianukcheto, aiyimmika, anukchetoconfidence, to have; yimmi confident, yimmi confiding, anukcheto confine, aiali aboha kallo foki, holihta confine, to; fohki, takchi confined; aboha kallo foka, alla eshi, talakchi confinement, yuka confirm, to; kamassalli, kallochi confirmed; kamassa, kallo conflagration; holukmi, holushmi, hushmi, lua, luak chito conflict, itibbi conflict, to; itibi, itishi, mokafa confluence, aiitafama confluent, ibalhto conform, to; antia, hobachi confound, to: ibakali confound together, to; kali confounded; aiyokoma, ibakaha confounded together, kaha confront, to; asonali confuse, to; haksubachi, ibakali confused, haksuba

confused together, aiyokoma confusion; aiyokoma, haksuba congeal, to; akalapechi, akalapi, akmo, akmochi, hakmo, hakmuchi, walaha, walacongealed; akalapi, akmo, hakmo, kalampi, walaha congelation, hakmo congratulate, to; aiokpachi congregate, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanaha, itanahachi, itannali congregated, itanaha congregation, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itanaha Congress; aboha hanta okla, Kankish, na hollo hochitoka conjecture, to; ahoba, himak fokalit miha conjoin, to; ibafoki conjoined, ibafoka conjuration; fappo, isht ahollo conjure, to; isht ahollo ilahobi conjure (at the ball play), to; apolumi conjurer, hatak fappo conjurer at ball plays, apoluma connect, to; takalechi connected, takali conquer, to; ilissachi, imaiya, imaiyachi conqueror; ilissachi, imaiya, imaiyachi conquest, imaiya conscience; chunkash, imanukfila, nan isht ilakostininchi conscientious; anli, imanukfila anli achukmaconscious, ikhana consecrate, to; holitoblichi consecrated, holitopa consecrated object, na holloka consent, to; alh pesa ahni consequential; fehnachi, ilefehnachi consequently, chumba conserve, to; okchalinchi consider, to; akostininchi, anukfilli, pisa considerable, laua chuhmi considerably, to do; fehna considerate; ahah ahni, hopoksia, nukconsideration, imanukfila

consociation, ibafoka consolation; chunkash yukna, nana isht ilaiyukpa console, to; chunkash yukpali, hopolalli consolidate, to; akamassali, kallochi consolidated; akamassa, kallo consort; hatak, itahina, tekchi consort together, to; ahinna conspicuous; haiaka, mabi conspire, to; luhmit nana apesa constable; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi constellation, fichik lukoli constituent, tashka constitute, to: ikbi constitution, anumpa alh pisa constrain, to; miha, takchi, yukachi constrained: talakchi, yuka construct, to; ikbi construe, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi, tosholiconstrued; alhtoshoa, toshoa consul; anumpeshi, minko imanumpeshi consult, to; ponaklo consultation, ponaklo consume, to; aluachi, apat tali, lua, okpani, okpanit tali consumed; aiiksho, lua taha, okpulo consumer, hukmi consummate, to; tali consummated, alhtaha consummation, alhtaha consumption, shilukpa lachowa consumption, a; nukshulla contagion; abeka haleli, haleli contagious, abeka haleli contain, to; alhto contaminate, to; okpani contaminated, okpulo contemn, to; shittilema contemner, shittilema contemplate, to; ahni, anukfilli contemplation, imanukfila contemplator, anukfilli contempt; makhaloka, isht ikinahno, yuala contempt, a word of; yammak haloka contemptible; isht ikinahno, makali contend, to; achowa, afoa, itibi, olabbi contend in conversation, to; shahshocontented; alhpesa, alhpesa ahni, nukcontention; itachoa, itimafoa, itimo-

labbi, itinnukoa

consociate, to; ibafoka, ibafoki

considered, anukfila

considerer, anukfilli consign, to; ibbak fohki, ima

consistent, alh pesa

consociated, ibafoka

contentment, nuktala contest; itibbi, itimafoa, itimanumpuli contest, to; afoa, anumpuli contiguous; apunta, bilinka continent; hopoksia, kostini continent, a; yakni, yakni haknip continual, bilia continual, to make; biliachi continually, bilia continuation; achaka, chakbi, moma continue, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, achakali, achunanchi, ansha, bilia, manya, momacontinue at, to; aiitachakalli continue evermore, to; bilia continued, achaka contract; apesa, itimapesa contract, to; apesa, bashi, bochupha, itatoba, shikofi, shila, shinoli, yushtolocontracted; bashi, shila contractor; itatoba, nan chumpa, nan contradict, to; anti, ichapa, keyuachi, yohmi contrary, inla contrary, a; ichapa contribute, to; ibafoki, itannali contributed, itanaha contribution; ibafoka, ibakaha, itanaha, itibafoka contributor, ibafoki contrite; ilbasha, kobafa, litoa, nukhanklo control, to; pelichi controller, pelichi controversy, anumpa itinlaua controversy, to have a; anumpa itinlaua contumacy; afoa, ilafoa contuse, to; kalali, litoli contused; kala, litoa contusion; kala, litoa convalescent; kanihmi, lakoffit isht ia covenant, to; apesa convene, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanaha, itannali convened; itahoba, itanaha convener; itahobi, itahobli, itannali convenience, alh pesa convenient, alh pesa convention; hatak itanaha, itahoba, itaconversation, itimanum puli

converse together, to; anumpuli

conversion; aba anumpuli toba, inlat toba convert, aba anumpuli toba convert, to; aba anumpuli ikbi, hopoyuksalli, inlachi converted; inla toba, inlat toba convex, lumbo convey, to; anya, ima, kanchi, pila, shali convey (news), to; anoli conveyer; isht ia, shali convince, to; yimmichi convinced, yimmi convocation, itanaha convoke, to; itannali convoked, itanaha convoy, to; petichi convulse, to; haiuchi, haiuchichi convulsed, haiuchi convulsion, haiuchi cony, chukfi cony burrow, chukfaluma coo, to; ola cook; honi, hoponi, łaboshli, na hoponi cook, to; honi, hoponi, łaboshli, nuna, nunachicook, to make; honichi cook in the kernel, to; luboni cook room; aboha ahoponi, ahoponi cooked; holhponi, honni, labocha, nuna cool; kapassachi, nuktala cool, to; hakmo, hakmuchi, kapassa, kapassachi, kapassalli, nuktalali, nuktala, shippa, shippachechi, shippachi, shippali cooled; hakmo, kapassa, nuktala, shippa, shippachi coolish, ahochukwachi coop, to; chuka foki cooped, chuka foka cooper; itampikbi, italhfoa chito ikbi, italhfoa ikbi cooperate, to; toksali copartner, apelachi copartnership, itapelachi copied, albitat holisso copier, holissochi copious; apakna, laua copper; tali holisso lakna, tali lakna copperas, nan isht laknachi coppersmith, tali lakna ikbi copy, albitat holisso copy, to; albitet holissochi, hobachit holissochi, hobachit ikbi copyist, hobachit holissochi cord; aseta, hakshish, ponokallopana cord, a large; hakshish chito

cord, to; aseta cord maker, asetikbi cordage for a vessel, pinash corded, talakchi cordial, anti cordial, a; ikhinsh chunkash libishli core; iffuka, iskuna, nihi core of a boil, nishkin cork; isht alhkama, kotoba isht alhkama, oka abicha isht alhkama cork, to; akamali, akamoli corn; onush, tanchi corn, a; nihi, salbo corn, a grain or kernel of; tansh nihi corn, an ear of; tanch ampi corn, bread; tanchi paska atoba corn, broom; tanchi isht pashpoa corn, Canada; tansh ushi corn, dry; tansh shila corn, flint; tanchi limimpa, tansh kallo corn, flour; tansh haksi corn, ground; tanchi aholokchi, tansh fotoha corn, Indian; tanchi corn, parched; onush alwasha corn, pop; tansh bokanli corn, ripe; tansh shila, tansh waya corn, shucked; tansh lufa corn, small; tansh ushi corn, sweet; shinoa, tanchi shikoa corn, to; hapi yammichi corn, white; tansh haksi corn blade, tanchi hishi corn bran; pishilukchi, tansh hoshunluk corn bread; naksakawa, tanchi paska corn chaff, tansh haklupish corn dough, tansh yammaska corn fodder; tanchi hishi, tansh hishi corn fodder, a bundle of; tanchi hishi sita corn harvest, tansh hoyo corn house, kanchak corn husk, tanchi hakshup corn leaves, tanchi hishi corn loft, kanchak corn meal; tanchi pushi, tansh fotoha, tansh pushi corn measure; tanchi isht alhpisa, tansh

isht alh pisa

corn on the foot, salbo corn shuck, tanchi hakshup

corn mill; taush afotoha, tansh afotoha

corn silk; tanchi inpashi, tansh panshi

corn silk when dry, tansh panshi holusi

corn sucker; tanchi apata, apulli, tansh akka pushli, tansh apatulli corn tassel; hinak, okhinak, tanchi habali, tansh hinak corn tied up, tansh shikowa corncob; api, tanch api, cornerib; kanchak, pihcha corner; achukbi, aiokhankachi, aiyukhana, naksika, naksinka corner, inside; chukbi, chukbika corner of a field, shokulbi corner of the eye, nishkin wishakchi corner of the eye, the flesh in the; nishkin nukbilankchi corners, having; takastua corners, to have; tashiha corners of streets, itaiyukhana cornfield, osapa cornstalk; api, tansh api coronation; minko aiok pachi, minkochi coronet, iachuka corpse; hatak illi, nan illi corpulent, nia correct; anli, alhpesa correct, to; aiskiachi, alhpesachi, fammi corrected; aiskia, alh pesa corrected again, atuklant aiskia correspond, to; holissochi corroborate, to; kallochi, lampkuchi corrode (as copper), to; okchamalichi corrupt; okpulo, toshbi corrupt, to; okpani, okpulo, shua, shuachi, toshbi, toshbichechi corrupted; okpulo, shua, toshbi corruption, aninchichi corse, hatak illi cost; aialbi, aiilli, albi cost, to; aiilli cost free, aiilli iksho costive, alaka ikaiyu costly; aiilli atapa, aiilli chito cot; aboha iskitini, abohushi, chukushi, ibbak ushi foka, topa iskitini cottage; abohushi, chukushi cottager, abohush atta cotton; pokpo, ponola cotton, carded; ponol lapushki, ponoshiahchi cotton, ginned; ponola nihi cotton, spun; ponola shana cotton, twisted; ponoshana cotton, woven; ponola tanna cotton bale, ponola ani cotton cards, ponola isht shiahchi

cotton cloth, ponola tanna cotton gin; ponola anihelichi, ponola anihi. cotton gin, large; ponola anihelichi chito cotton plant, ponolapi cotton pods, ponobokanli cotton thread; ponola, ponola shana cotton thread, coarse; ponola okshi chanli cotton yarn; ponola, ponola shana cottonseed; ponola nihi, ponola pehna cottonwood tree, ashumbala couch; anusi, onitola, patalhpo, topa couch, to; boli, hachukbilhka, itola, luhmi cough, hotilhko cough, to; hotilhko could; hinlatok, hinlatuk could have; ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hinlatok, hinlatuk council; aianumpuli, hatak hochitoka itanaha, hatak itanaha, nan apesa alcha council fire, aiulhti council ground; aianumpulika, hatak aianum vuli council house; aianum puli chuka, chuka hanta, hatak aianum puli chuka councilor; hatak anumponli, nan inmiya counsel; anumpa, imanukfila counsel, to; anumpuli, nanukachi counselor; anumpuli, hatak anumponli, miha\* count, holhpena count, to; hopena, hotina count upon, to; ahni, anukfilli counted; holhpena, holhtena countenance, nashuka counter; hopena, hotina, na hotina, nan tanna aiapesa counterfeit, holabi counterfeit note, holisso lapushki okpulo counterfeit paper money, to; holisso lapushki okpulo ikbi country, yakni country, a bad; yakni okpulo country, a good; yakni achukma country, one; yakni countrymen, okla chafa couple, a; itawaya, tuklo couple, to; apotoli, auaya, itauaya courage; aiyimita, yiminta courage, to have; amoshuli

courageous; nakni, nukwia iksho

course; apelichi, bachali, bachaya, bachoha, shachaha course, to; hoyo, maleli, malelichi, silhhi, yilepa courser; isuba, isuba shinimpa court; hatak nan apesa, holihta, kasbi, wanuta courteous; achukma, aiokpanchi courtesy, to; bikuttokachi cousin; anki, apokni, amafo, amoshi. imanni, impusnakni, itibapishi 'toba, nakfish covenant: anumpa alhpisa, anumpa itimapesa, nan itimapesa, nana alhpisa covenant, to; anumpa itimapesa covenanted, anumpa itimalh pisa cover; ialipa, onlipa, umpata, umpoholmo cover, to; apohkochi, homo, ishi, luhmi, ohulmochi, ompohomo, umpohomi, umvohomocover of a box, itombi onlina cover over, to; patali, umpohomi cover with boards, to; umpohomi covered; apohko, holmo, alhpohomo, ialipa, luma, ohulmo, ompoholmo, ulhpohomo, umpatalhpo, umpoholmo covering; alata, holmo, isht umpoholmo, ompoholmo, umpoholmo covering for a house, chuka isht holmo covering of a camp, alipo coverlet; anchi, topa um patalh po covet, to; anushkunna, banna fehna covetous; banna fehna, tali holisso ahnicow; wak, wak tek cow, dun-colored; shakbona cow, line-back; wak nali tohbi cow, milch; wak bishahchi cow, old; wak ishki cow, to; nukshobli cow, white-back; wak nali tohbi cow, yearling; wak afammi cow, young; wak tek himmeta cow brand, wak isht inchunwa cow dung, wak inyalhki cow path, wak aiitanowa cow range; wak aiimpa, wak aiitanowa cow trail, wak aiitanowa cow trough, wak aiimpa cow whip, wak isht fama cow without horns; wak lapish iksho, wak yushkoboli

cow yard; holihta, wak inholihta

cramped foot, iyi linfa

coward; hatak hobak, hobak, isht ilaueli crane (bird), watonlak cowardly; hobak, hobak chohmi, isht ilaucli crane (for a kettle), asonak atakali cowed, nukshopa crane (of wood), iti kusha yaiya cower, to; bikuttokachi crane, a small white; uskap cowhide, wak hakshup crane, a white sand-hill; watonluk oshi cowlick; panshi imahaiya, wak inlukfapa crane, the white; oskan cowpen, wak inholihta cranium, nushkobo foni coxcomb; hatak ilakshema shali, hatak crank, isht fati crash, to; bimihachi, bimimpa, kalali, shema shati coy; hopoksia, nukshopa, nuktanla coyness, nukshopa crater, itopa cravat; inuchi, nantapaski inuchi cozen, to; haksichi cozened, haksi crave, to; asilhha, banna cozener, haksichi crave meat, to; pushkano crab grass, hashuk pata crawfish, shakchi crack; bisanlih, bitanli, bokafa, fachanli, crawl, to; balali kichanli, kichaya, kisali, koa, pachanli, crawler, balali craze, to: tasembochi pachashli, palak, wakalali, wakla crack, a large; kitafa, kitanli crazed, tasembo crack, a small; kisanya craziness, tasembo crack, to; basisakachi, katoli, kichali, crazy, okpulot taha kichanli, kichanlichi, kichaya, kichayachi, creak, kachakachi creak, to; kachakachi kisaha, kisali, kisalichi, kisanya, kisayachi, creak, to make; kachakachechi kitanli, kitanlichi, kitaffi, koa, kokoa, kokuli, koli, lallichi, pachanli, pakulli, creaking, kachakachi palakachi, wakalali cream; almochi, pishukchi nia, pishukchi crack, to cause to; kichanlichi, wakalapakna lichi, waklachi cream bowl, pishukchi nia aialhto crack a whip, to; lukatolachi cream pot, pishukchi nia aialhto crack open, to; bitanli, bitanlichi, bitacrease, lanfa tanya, bokalichi, fachanli, fachanli, ficrease, to; lanfi chanli, kitafa, pachashli, wakla crease in the skin, yanfa crack open, to cause to; pachanlichi creased, shikoli cracked; bokafa, kichanli, kichaya, kisali, creases on a screw, shikoha kisanya, kitafa, kitanli, koa, kokoa, create, to; ikbi, tobachi litilakachi, pachanli, wakalali created, toba cracked and curled up, kusha creation, toba cracked open; bitanli, fichanli, wakla creator, ikbi cracker, paska kallo creature, bad; nan okpulo cracking open, fichanli credible, yimmahe alh pesa crackle, to; libbachih credit; holitopa, yimmi cracknel, pasha credit, to; ahckachi, yimmi cracks; pałałak credited; aheka, yimmi creditor; aheka ishi, ahekachi, nan ahecradle; alla anusi, onush isht almo cradle, to; alla anusi foki, onush amo kachi cradle scythe, onush isht basha credulous, yimmi shati craft, imponna creek, bok creek, a long; bok falaia crafty, imponna cram, to; atelichi, isikopa creep, to; balali, balalli cramp, linfa creep after, to; apali cramp, to; linfa creeper; balali, balalli cramp in the foot, iyi linfa crest; impasha, shikopa cramp in the hand, chukfi yoba crest of a turkey, ibilatampa

crevice; bitanli, wakalali, wakla

crew, hatak kanomona

crib; alla anusi, isuba aiimpa peni, kanchak

cricket; aionasha, iti wanya, shalontaki
crier; hatak panya, nan anoli, nan inhoa,
 panya

cries, one who; yaiya crime, anumpa kobaffi

criminal; anumpa kobaffi, na haksi

crimson, humma

cripple; hatak iksitopo, kinafkali, sitopa

cripple, to; sitopa

crisp, a; yikottakachi, yikotua

crisp, to; bokusa, yikoli, yikota, yikotachi, yikotua, yikutkachi

crisped; bokusa, yikokoa, yikota, yikotua, yikutkachi

critical time, aialh pesa

croak, to; ola

crock, to; lusachi

crockery; amphata, ampo

crockery shelf, ampo atala

crook; chasaloha, chawana, chinachubi, chinakbi, kofunoha, tanakbi, tanantobi

crook, to; chasalachi, shanaiachi, shanaioli, tanantobichi, tanakbichi, tanalloli, tonokbichi, yinyikechi

crook, to make a; chinakbichi

crooked; bokota, chanakbi, chasaloha, chasala, chawana, chikisanali, chinachubi, chinakbi, folota, folotoa, fulomoli, kofuna, kofunoha, koshuna, panala, shanaia, shanaioa, tanakbi, tanantobi, tanalloha, tannalla, tobbonoa, tonokbi, yinyiki, yunyuki

crooked, to make; chasalohachi, chinachubichi, chinakbichi, koshunachi, tanantobichi, tanallachi, tobbonachi, tonokbichi

crooked, to stand, auatali crooked leg; iyi tanakbi, iyi tanalla

crookedness, shanaia crop; awaya, hatip, na waya

crop, to; amo, kashosfichi, taptuli

crop close off, to; okmilolichi

crop grass, hūshuk pāta

crop of a fowl, impafakchi

cropped; almo, taptua

cropped ears, haksobish almo

cropped short, to be; okmiloli cropped tail, hasimbish tapa

cross (angry); banshkiksho, hashanya, nukoa

cross (intersecting lines); aiyukhana, hashanya, ilepushpuli, itaiyukhana, iti taiyukhana, iyukhana, nan aiyukhana

cross, to; aiyukhana, aiyukhanni, apolomi, apolomolili, chukashaya, iyukhannali, lopulli, okhoatali, olabbi

cross, to make one; hashanyachi

cross a row, to; aiyukhaneli

cross another road, to; hina abanabli,
hinakfoata

cross-eyed; nishkin itasunali, nishkin itiopitama, nishkin okhaiyanli, nishkin shanaiya, okhaiyanli.

cross-legged, iyi itabanali

cross out, to; kashoffi

cross over, to; tanapoli, tanabli

cross over another road, to; hina onhanabli

cross the legs, to; iyi itabanali

crossbar, okhoatkachi

crossed, iyukhanna

crosses over, one who; tanabli

crossing, alopulli

crossing place, akucha

crosspiece; okhoataka, okhoatkachi

crossroad; hina abanabli, hina onhanabli, hinakfoata

crossway, bok itipatalhpo

crosswise; afataiya, okhoata, okhoatakachi

crotch, falakto

crotched, falakto

crouch, to; akkachunoli, bikota

croup, hatip

crow, fala

crow, to; akank ola, ilauata, ilefehnachi,

crow, young; falushi

crowbar; isht tonolichi, tali isht afinni

crowd; hatak laua, laua

crowd, to; atelichi, atelifa, atelifichi, kantali

crowded; alota, atelifa

crowing, ola

crowing, the time of cock; akank ola

crown; aialipa, iachuka, minko imiachuka

crown, to; bitelichi, minko ikbi

crown of a hat, paknanka

crown of a hill; nanih paknaka, paknanka

crown of the head, nushkobo iyafunfo

crowned; minko, minko toba

crucify, to; iti taiyukhana ahonalichi

crude; imponna, nuna, okchanki cruel; halhpansha iksho, palammi crumble, to; boshulli, boshullichi, lishoa, lisholili, tushtua crumble off, to; liweli crumbled; boshulli, tushtua crumbs; boshulli, lishoa, tushtua crunch, to; kapulhachi crupper, hasimbish foka crush, to; katali, litoli crushed; kala, litoa crust, hakshup crust, to; hakshup ikbi crutch; isht ilaneli, isht tabeli, tabi crutches, iti taptua isht nowa cry; isht tahpala, nan nusi, panya, yaiya cry, to; akank ola, bolunkboa, linsa, panya, tahpala, yaiya, yanwa cry, to cause to; panyachi 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; panya crying, yaiya crying, one who is addicted to; yaiya shali cub, nitushi cub, fox; chula ushi cub, to; cheli cubit, kubit cucumber; na hollo imokchank, okchank holbacud, hopansa cudgel; atashi, itashi, iti tapena cuff; ibbak tilokachi afohoma, ilefoka shakba afohoma, shakba apoloma cuff, to; isso, pasaha, pasalichi cull, to; aiyoa culled, aiyua culprit; anumpa kobaffi, hatak haksi cultivate, to; toksali cultivate a field, to; osapa pilesa cultivated fruits; nan apoba, nanalhpoa cultivated plants, nan alh poa cultivated trees; nan apoba, nan alhpoa cultivated vegetables, nan apoba cumber, to; ataklammi, okpanichi cumbered, ataklama cumulate, to; itannali cunning; alalichi, haksi, imponna

cup; chakli, isht ishko

cup, small; isht ishkushi

cup, tea; isht ishkushi cup, tin; isht ishko latassa cup, to; lali cup with a horn, to; lapish intakalichi cupboard, kapbat cupidity, holitopa banna cupped, laha cupper, tati cur, of curable; atta hinla, lakoffa hinla curator, apesachi curb, to; fololichi curb chain, nutakfa isht atapachi curb strap, nutakfa isht atapachi curdle, to; hauashko, walaha, walahachi curdled; walanto, walaha cure; lakoffi, lakonffi cure, to; łakoffichi, masalichi, mominchi, na łakofichi, shila, shileli cure grass, to; hashuk shileli cure over a fire, to; abani, albani cured; albani, atta, chanla, łakoffi, shila cured, a person; na łakoń cureless, lakoffahe keyu curer; abani, allikchi, attachi, lakoffichi, na lakofichi curl, to; bochusachi, bonunta, chanaha, yinyikechi, yinyiki, yushbonuli curl hair, to; yikowa, yushbonulichi curl up, to; bochusa, lasimo curled; yinyiki, yushbonoli curled hair, having; yushbonuli curled up, kusha curling; yinyiki curly headed, yushbonuli current, himak current of air, mali current of water, yanalli curried, shilla currier, wak hakshup shemachi curries, one who; shilli curry, to; shilli, wak hakshup lusachi currycomb, isuba isht inshilli curse; anumpa kallo onutula, kalakshi, isht aiin palammi, na palammi, nam palammi curse, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, ilbashali, isikkopali, kalakshichi, na mihachi cursed; anumpa kallo onutula, ilbasha, isikkopa, kalakshi cursing, isht aiinpalammi cursory; palhki, tushpa curtail, to; yushkobolichi

curtain, nan tanna aba takali

curvated, tobbona curve, a; mahaia, tanakbi, tobbona curve, to; mahaia, tobbonachi curved; mahaia, tobbonnoa curving, tanakbi cushion; aionasha umpatalhpo, apatalhpo, um patalhpo cushion, a pin; chufak ushi ashamoli custody; apistikeli, yuka custom; aiimalhpesa, aiimomaka, imomachi, nan alhpisa, yohmi custom, receipt of; tali holisso aiitahoba, tali holisso aiitannali customer, itatoba customhouse, tali holisso aiitannali cut; atila, almo, basha, chanya, chula, hobak, shanfa cut, a; abasha, achanya, basha, bashli, kolofa, mitelichi cut, to; abashli, atilichi, amo, bashli, chanli, hobak ikbi, kacheli, shanfi, tushatichi, tushli cut across, to; lopulli cut and see, to; basht pisa cut asunder, to; ahokoffi cut down, to; akkakoli, chant akkachi, chant kinaffi cut in two, to; tabli cut into thin pieces, pasa cut off; hokofa, hokoli, katapa, kolofa, kololi, nachofa, naha, nipafa cut off, piece; ahokunfa cut off, to; abit tali, basht tapli, basht tushaffi, chant tapli, chułaffi, hokoffi, hokolichi, katapoli, katisti, katoli, kololichi, koluffi, koyoffi, nacholi, nachuffi, natichi, nipatichi, tabli, tushaffi tushli cut off at; ahokofa, akolofa cut off at, to; ahokoffi, akoluffi cut off pieces, to; tushtuli cut open, patali cut open, to; pataffi cut open a blood vessel, to; kitiffi cut out, to; chuli, shukli cut the ears, to; haksobish bashli, okmiloli, okmilolichi cut the hair, to; okmiloli, okmilolichi cut wheat, to; onush amo cut with shears; kachanya, kalasha cut with shears, to; kalashli, kahchi cut up; hokoli, katoła, tushtua cut up (as grass); okchaha cut up, to; hokolichi cut up underbrush, to; balli

cuticle, hakshup
cutter; bashli, iti bashli, iti chanli
cutting block, achanya
cutting-off place, atoshafa
cutworm, haiyowani
cygnet, okak ushi
czar, minko

dagger, bashpo falaia dagger, to; bali daily; nitak atukma, nitak moma, onna dainty, shohwalashli dairy, pishukchi ataloha dairyman, hatak pishukchikanchi dale, okfa dam; ishki, isht oktapa, oktapa dam, to; oktabli, oktaptuli damage, to; okpani, okpulo damaged, okpulo damages, alhtoba dame, ohoyo dame, school; ohoyo holisso pisachi dammed, oktapa damn, to; aiokpuloka foki, anumpa kallo miha, anumpa kallo onuchi damnable, ilbashahe alh pesa damned; aiokpuloka chukoa, aiokpuloka foka damnified, okpulo damnify, to; okpani damp; hotokbi, lacha, shummi damped; hotokbi, kapassa dampen, to; hotokbichi, shummichi dampened, shummi dampened (as to the feelings), imanukfila akanlusi dampness, shummi dams, one who; oktabli damsel; ohoyo himmita, yash dance; chepulli, hita dance, a kind of; nakni hita, nashoba hita dance, to; chepulechi, chepulli, hila, panshi isht hila dance, to cause to; hilachi dance at or on, to; ahila dancer; hila, na hila dandle, to; alla sholi dandruff; kotonli, isuba fochunli, nushkobo fochonli

dandy, hatak shema shali

dangle, to; fahakachi, takant fahakachi

danger; aleka, hepulla

dank, shummi

BYINGTON dapple, bakoa dapple, to; bakoachi dappled, bakoa dare, to; nukwia iksho, panfi dark; lusa, oklusbi, oklili, okpolusbi, okshochobi, tampi dark place, oklileka dark, the; aioklileka, oklileka dark, to render it; okpolusbichi dark-brown, holunsi dark-colored; alusachi, lusluki darken, to; lusachi, hoshontichi, oklilechi, okłili darkened, oklili darkish, oklusbi darkness; aioklileka, aioklili, aioklilinka, aioklilinkaka, oklileka, oklili, oklilinka darkness, night; ninak oklili darkness, to produce; oklilechi darling, holitopa

dart; isht hunsa, naki dart, to; lipa, naki pila, palhki dash, to; pokafa dash against, to; pokafa dash to pieces, to; kobullichi dash water, to; oka pokafa dastard, hobak date, nitak

date, to; nitak holhtina takalichi

dated, nitak holhtina takali daub, to; apolusli

darn, to; achunli

daubed; apolusa, alhpolosa

dauber, apolusli

daubing; apolusa, isht alhpolosa

daughter; iso tek, oshetik, saso tek, ushetik, ushi tek

daughter-in-law, ippok.

daunt, to; chunkash akkalusechi, nukshobli

daunted; chunkash akkanlusi, nukshopa dawn; ammona, nitak tohwikeli, oklilinchi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti, onnat tohwikeli

dawn, to; oktilinchi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti

day; nitak, nusi, onna

day, all; shohbi

day, close of the; shohbi

day, next; onna day, one; nitak achafa day, this; himak nitak

day after to-morrow, misha

day after to-morrow, on the; mishshak-

day before yesterday, misha, mishakash, mishash

day before yesterday, on the; mishakashon

daybreak; onnat minti, shutik hata, tohwiket minti

daylight; hashi tohwikeli, nitak tohwikeli,

onna, onnat minti, tohwiket minti daylight, the coming of; onnat minti

daylight, to cause; tohwikelichi

daysman, itinnan aiyachechi

daytime, nitak

dazzle, to; botosha, illichi, shohmalali

dazzling, malancha

deacon, iksa asonunchi alhtoka

dead; fiopa tapa, illi, kania, shumba

dead, almost; illa husi, illinaha

dead, the; iklanna, illi, shinuk kaha

dead man, hatak illi

dead-drunk, haksit illi

deaden, to; illichi

deadness, illi

deaf; haklo, haksi, haponaklo

deafen, to; haksichi, haksubachi, haksulbachi

deafened, haksuba

deafening, haksuba deafness; haksi, haksulba

deal, to; hopela, ima, itatoba, kanchi,

kashkoli deal together, to; akaniohmi

deal with, to; anumpuli

dealer; itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa

dealing, akaniohmi

dear; haloka, holitopa, ialli chito

dear (not cheap), aiilli atapa, aiilli chito

dear to, anhollo

dear to him; inholitopa, inhollo

dearness; alhtoba 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; aiyabechi

deathless, illahe keyu deathlike, illuhmi

debase, to; kalakshichi

debased, kalakshi

debate, itimanum puli

declared; anoa, anum pa

debate, to; achowa, anukfilli debated, anumpa debater, isht anumpuli debauch, to: haksichi, haui ikbi debauched, haksit okpulot taha debauchee, hatak haksi debauchery, isikopa debilitate, to; kotachi debilitated; kota, tikabi debility, kota debit, to; ahekachi debt; aheka, ashachi debtor; aheka debtor, a; aheka imasha, nan aheka decade, pokoli decalogue, the; Chihowa imanumpa alhpisa pokoli decamp, to; bina decanter, kotoba shohkalali decapitate, to; nushkobo tabli decapitated, nushkobo tapa decay, to; laue, toshbi, toshbit isht ia decay, to cause to; shullachi decayed; shulla, shumba, toshbi decayed, somewhat; toshbulba decease, illi decease, to; illi deceased, illi deceit; haksi, pakama deceitful, haksi deceive, to; apakammi, apakamoli, haksichi, pakamoli, pakammi, yimmichi, yoshobli, yoshoblichi deceived; apakama, apakamoa, haksi, pakama, pakamoa, yimmi deceiver; apakammi, apakamoli, haksichi, pakammi, yimmichi, yoshobbi, yoshobli December, Tisimba decency, alhpesa decent; achukma, alhpesa, kostini deception, haksi decide, to; ahokofi, apesa, issachi decided; ahokofa, alh pesa decider, nan apesa decision, ahokofa, anumpa alhpisa, alhdeck, to; shema decked, shema declaim, to; anumpuli declaimer; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli declamation, anumpa declaration; aiatokowa, anumpa, atokowa

declare, to; achi, anoli, atokoa

declarer, anoli decline, to; akka ia, haklo declivity; abaksacheka, okkattahakaia decoct, to: honi decoction, na honni okchi decollated, nushkobo tapa decorate, to; shema decorate another, to; shemachi decorated, shema decoration; isht shema, nan isht shema decorous; alh pesa, kostini decorum, kostini decoy, to; haksichi decrease, to; laue, lauechi decreased, laue decree, anumpa alhpisa decree, to; apesa decreed, alh pesa decrepit, sitopa decried, kalakshi decry, to; kalakshichi dedicate, to; holitoblichi, imissa dedication, ima deed; akaniohmi, ayakohmi, nana kanideem, to; anukfilli deem himself, to; ilapisa deep; hofobi, okshonulli, okyoli deep, the; ahofobika, ahofombika, hofombika, okhata chito deep place; ahofobi, ahofobika deepen, to; hofobichi, hofobit ia deepened, hofobi deepness, hofobi deer, isi deer, a forked-horn; isi folaktuli deerskin, isakshup deface, to; kalakshichi, okpani defaced; okpulo, pisa okpulo defamation, nan umanchi defame, to; hatak nanumachi, nan umachidefamer; hatak nanumachi, nan umachi defeat, imaiya defeat, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, lakoffichi defect, ona defection, falama defective; ona, shumba defend, to; falammichi, itibi, oktabli defer, to; abanablichi defile, to; iakaiya, liteli, okpani defiled; litcha, okpulo

define, to; atokoli

define words, to; tosholi defined, toshoa definite, atokoa deflower, to; ohoyo himmita okpani deform, to; pisa okpani deformed, pisa okpulo deformed naturally, imomokpulo deformity, imomokpulo defraud, to: haksichi defrauded, haksi defrauder, haksichi defray, to; atobbi defrayed, alhtoba defrayer, atobbi defunct, illi defy, to; panfi degenerate; achukma, makali, okpulo degenerate, to; makali, okpulot ia deglutition; nanabli, nalli degrade, to; kalakshichi, makalichi degraded; ilbasha, kalakshi, makali degree; ahabli, ahika, isht alhpisa deify, to; Chihowa hobachit ikbi deist, aba anumpa ikyimmo Deity; Shilombish chitokaka aba, Shilombish holitopa deject, to; ilbashachi, nukhanklochi dejection, ulbal ont ia delay, to; ataklammi, abanablichi, abanapa, hopakichechi, hopakichi delayed; ataklama, ataklamoa, abanapa, mishema delegate, alhtoka delegate, to; atokoli delegated; atokowa, alhtoka delegation, hatak alhtoka deleterious, okpulo deliberate, alhpiesa deliberate, to; anukfilli delicate, achukma delicious, achukma delight, yukpa delight, to; achukma, aiokpachechi, yukpa, yukpali delighted, yukpa delightful; achukma, yukpa delineate, to; lanfi delineated, lanfa delirious, tasembo

delirious, to make; tasembochi

chi, łakoffichi, okchalinchi

deliver to, to; fohki, ima

deliver, to; anumpuli, ibbak fohki, kan-

delirium, tasembo

deliverance, atakofi delivered; anumpa, ibbak fohka, ibbak foka, łakosti, okchanya deliverer; alakofichi, anumpuli, lakoffichi, nan okchalinchi, okchalinchi delude, to; haksichi, imanukfila okpani. *yimmichi* deluded; haksi, yimmi deluder; haksichi, yimmichi deluge; oka bikeli, oka falama, okchito deluge, the; oka falama chito deluge, to; oka bikelichi, okchitochi, okchitoli deluged; oka bikeli, oka falama, okchito demand, to; asilhha, hoyo, ponaklo demander; asilhha, hoyo, ponaklo demiwolf, nashoba iklanna demolish, to; akkachi, kinaffi, yuli demolished; akkama, kinafa, yula demolisher, kinath demon, shilombish okpulo demoniac, isht ahollo demoralize, to; chunkash okpani demoralized, chunkash okpulo den; alhpichik, chuka, fichukbi, hichukbi, koi chito inchuka, nam poa inchuka den, to; hichukbi fonka, yakni hichukbi aiatta denominate, to; hochifo denominated, hochifo denomination; hochifo, iksa denomination, Christian; aba anumpuli iksa denominator, hochifo denounce, to; miha dense; laua, sukko dent; habefa, habifkachi, hafakbi, isso, kafakbi, lanlaki dent, to; afebli, habefoli, habifli, habifli, kafakbichi dented; habefa, kafakbi, habifkachi denude, to; shueli deny, to; ahah achi, anli, haklo, keyuachi, olabbi, yohmi deny himself, to; kanchi depart, to; anya, attat ia, filammi, ia, ilhkoli, illi, issa, kanali, kucha departed; illi, kania departure; illi, issa, kanalli, kania, kucha depend, to; aba takali depend upon, to; anukcheto dependence, aianukeheto

dependent, aba takali

dependent, a; anukcheto dependent, a political; tashka depict, to; achukmat anoli, hobachi deplorable; ilbasha, nukhanklo, okpulo deplored, nukhanklo deplorer, nukhanklo depopulate, to; chukillissachi depose, to: anumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, kobaffi deposed, kobafa deposit, aboli deposit, place of; aboli deposit, to; akkaboli, ashachi, boli deprave, to; okpani depraved, okpulo depravity, okpulo depreciate, to; kalakshichi depreciated, kalakshi depredate, to; hunkupa, okpani, wehpuli depredated; okpulo, wchpoa depredation, hunkupa depredator, wehpuli depress, to; akanlusechi, chunkash akkalusechi, ilapissachi, ilbashachi, nukhanklochi depress himself, to; ilapissachi depressed; chunkash akkanlusi, ilapissa, ilbashadeprive, to; wehpuli deprive of hair, to; hachunchubachi deprive of liberty, to; yukachi deprive of sight, to; nishkin okpani deprived, wehpoa. deprived of hair, hachunchuba depth, hofobi depth, the; ahofobika, hofobika deputation, hatak alhtoka depute, to; atokoli deputed; atokowa, alhtoka deputy, alhtoba derange, to; aiyokomichi deranged, aiyokoma deride, to; ahni, isht oklushi, isht ukladerider, olalli descant, to; anumpuli descend, to; akka ia, akka itula, akkoa, minti, okataha, okatanowa, okkattaha descend from, to; atia

descend from heaven, to; aba minti

luli, ushi

descendant; ataya, uncholulli, unchu-

ok pani

descendants of man, the; hatak isht unchololi descended from man, hatak isht atia descending, okshilama descent; akkia, isht atia, okataha, okshilama descent of a hill, nanih akkia describe, to; anoli, lanfi described; anoa, lanfa description; isht anumpa, pisa descry, to; pisa desert, chukillissa desert, a; chukushmi, kowi, shinuk foka. shinuk kaha, yakni haiaka desert, to; aiissachi, chukillissa, issa. malelit kania desert a clan, to; iksa issa desert place, shinuk foka deserted; aksho, issa deserted house, chukillissa deserted place; aiissa, awiha deserter, malelit kania desertion; issa, isht ilaweha deserve, to; asitabi design, to; ahni, lanfi designate, to; anoli, lanfi designated, anoa designed, ahni desire, na banna desire, a; ahni desire, to; ahni, anushkunna, banna, chunkash ia desk; aholissochi, aianumpuli, aionholisdesolate; chukillissa, ilbasha desolate, to; chukillissachi desolated; chukillissa, okla iksho desolation, a; aiokpuloka despicable, shittilema despise, to; ahnichi, ahoba, isht ikinahno, isht ikinyukpo, kanimachi, shihtilema, shittilema despised; isht ikinahno, kalakshi despite, isht ikinahno despite, to; nukkilli despoil, to; wehpuli, weli despoiled, wehpoa despond, to; chunkash akkanlusi destine, to; ahni, ahokoffi, apesa destitute; iksho, ilbasha destroy, to; alechi, abi, abit tali, ikshokechi, ilbashali, issot kanchi, kobaffi, leli, mosholichi, nasholichi, nukłakashli,

diabetes, hoshunwa shali

diadem, minko imiachuka

destroy, to utterly; okpanit tali dial, hashi isht ikhana destroy life, to; flopa tapli dialect, anum pa destroy the eye, to; nishkin okpani dialogue; anumpuli, itimanumpuli diameter, sukko destroyed, okpulo destroyed, utterly; okpulot taha diaper, apokshiama diaphragm; alaka, ilapa destroyer; chukillissachi, nan okpani, okpani, yuli diarrhea; chula isht abeka, ikha, ulbal isht alopulli, ulbal ont ia destruction; aiokpuloka, alechi, abi, illi, illi atukla, nan okpulo, nukłakancha, dictate, anumpa alhpisa dictate, to; anumpa apesa, mihachi okpulo, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yula destruction, to cause; okpanichi dictator, anumpa apesa dictionary, tikshaneli desuetude, aksho did; hatuk, kamo, tok, tuk detail, anumpa detail, to; anoli die, to; illi, luak mosholi detailed, anoa die in childbed, to; alla isht illi detain, to; oktabli diet; ilhpak, impa, impachi detained, ataklama differ, to; achowa, chowa, holba, inla ikholbodetect, to; pisa differ, to cause to; achowa determine himself, to; ilap ahni, ilap anukfilli different; ilabinka, ilaiyuka, inla determined, alh pesa different and separate, ilaminka dethrone, to; minko kobassi different clan, iksa inla dethroned, minko kobafa different places, kanon difficult; ahchiba, okpulo, yukpahe keyu dethroned king, minko kobafa difficulty; nan inkanimi, nan isht takadetriment, nan okpulo deuce, tuklo lama devastate, to; okpani difficulty, having some; nan inkanimi diffidence; nukwia, takshi devastated, okpulo devastation, okpulo diffident; nukwia, takshi diffuse, to; fimmi develop, to; haiakachi diffused, fimim pa developed, haiaka deviate, to; apakfopa, ashachi, folota, dig, to; itakshish kulli, kulli dig a hollow, to; yakni kolukbichi uoshoba dig round, to; kullit apakfobli deviation, ashachi dig the earth, to; yakni kulli devil, an unclean; shilombish okpulo dig up, to; okchali devil, the; nan isht ahollo okpulo, setan, digest, to; anukfilli, litoa shilombish okpulo devil's shoestring, the; imallunsak, digger, kulli, na kulli digging, kula isiminlusakdignify, to; aiokpachi, holitoblichi devious, fulomoli dignity, holitopa devise, to; a pesa, imissa dike; sakti ikbi, yakni kula devoid; iksho, ilbasha devote, to; apesa dike, to make a; sakti ikbi devour, to; apa, apat tali, okpani dilate, to; chitoli dilatory, salaha devout, aba anum pa nukfoka diligence, aiokpachi dew, fichak dew, heavy; fichak chito diligent, aiokpachi diligently, achukmalit dew, honey; fichak kashanha dilute, to; homechi, kallochi dew, to become; fichak toba dewberry, bissuntalali, haiyantalali diluted, homi dim; luma, toffokoli, tulh pakali dewdrops, fichak dexterous, imponna

dim, to; oklilechi dime, a; iskali diminish, to; haboffi, iskitinichi, lauechi

disadvantageous, ahchiba

diminished, iskitini diminutive, iskitini, ushi dimly, to cause to shine; tohmasaklichi dimly, to shine; tohkasakli, tohmasakli dimness of eyesight, nishkin tohbi dimple, shinoa din: chamakachi, kilihachi, kobohachi dine, to; tabokoli impa impa dingy, lusbi dining room, aboha aiimpa dinner, tabokoli impa dinner, to give a; tabokoli impa ima dint; kafakbi, likefa dint, to; kafakbichi, likiffi dinted, likefa diocese, apelichika dip, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichi, oklubbi, oklubbichi dip from, to; atakli dip in, to; atakli dip into, to; atakli, chabbi dip out, to; atakafi, atakli, kaffi, takaffi, 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 takaffi, isht takli, lokush, takli dipper (one who dips), atakaffi, takaffi, Dipper, The (stars so called); fichik issuba dire, okpulo direct; apissali, apissanli direct, to; afanali, anoli, apesa, apesachi, apissallechi, miha, pelichi direction, oka imma directly, apissanlit director; anoli, apesa, apesachi directress, ohoyo nan apesa direful, okpulo dirk; bashpo falaia, bashpo isht itibi dirk, to; bali dirt; litcha, lukfi dirtied, litcha dirty; boha, litcha, okpulo dirty, to; litchachi, liteli dirty eye; oklichanli, oklichoshli dirty man; hatak litiha okpulo dirty nose, ibaklatinli dirty-eyed, oklichanli disadvantage, isht ataklama

disaffect, to; isht ikinahnochechi, nukkillichechi disagree, to; achowa, imanukfila inla minkadisagreeable, alh pesa disallow, to; apesa disannul, to; akshuchi, kobaffi disappear, to; hashi kania, kania, luma disappeared at, akania disappoint, to; yimmichi disaster, ishkanapa disastrous, achukma disbelieve, to; yimmi disburden, to; akkachi disburse, to; atobbi disbursement, alhtoba, tali holisso alhdiscard, to; kanchi discern, to; akostininchi, ikhana, pisa discernible, haiaka discernment, imanukfila discharge; bamppoa, tukali discharge, to; asetili, hoeta, issachi, kuchi, tukafa, tukali, tukalichi, tukaffi discharge, to cause to; okchushbachi discharge wind, to; huksoh discharged; hunssa, tokali, tukafa, tukali discharged from a blowgun, bamppoa disciple; aiithana, aiithana, anumpeshi, iakaiya, ikhana, nan aiithana, nan ikhana, nan ithana, nana aiithana, nana ithana discipline, to; fammi, ikhananchi, ikhananchit pelichi, kostininchi disciplined, kostini disclaim, to; ammi keyu achi disclose, to; anoli, haiakachi, tuwichi discommode, to; ataklammi discompose, to; aiyokomichi discomposed, aiyokoma discontented, komota discontinue, to; ahokoffi, issa, issachi discourage, to; akanlusechi discouraged, imanukfila akanlusi discourse; anumpa, aba isht anumpa discourse, to; anumpuli discover, to; ahauchi, haiakachi, pisa discovered, haiaka discreet, hopoksia discretion, hopoksa discuss, to; anumpuli disdain, to; isht ikinahno, shittilema disdainful, shittilema

disease; abeka, illilli, illilli okpulo, nan inkanimidisease, a certain; wakchali disease, to; abekachi disease of grain, yalhki diseased, abeka diseased, that were; abeka yatuk disembark, to; peni kucha disembodied, haknip iksho disembogue, to; asetili disembowel, to; takoba kuchi disengage, to; litoffi, shunfa disengaged, litofa disentangle, to; lito//i disentangled, litofa disfigure, to; ilapissachi, okpani, pisa okpani disfigured, ilapissa disgrace, kalakshi disgrace, to; hofayati, kalakshichi disgraced; ahoba, kalakshi disguise, to; haksichi disguised; haksi, luma disgust, yuala disgust, to; nukoachi disgusting; yuala, yualachi dish; aiimpa, ampmalaha, ampmalha, atakafa dish, large; ampo chito dishearten, to; chunkash illichi disheartened, chunkash illi dishonest, anti dishonor, hofahya dishonor, to; haksichi, kalakshichi disinterested, ahalaia disjoint, to; taloffi, tabli disjointed; talofa, tapa dislike, aika dislike, to; ahnichi, isht ikinahno, isht ikinyukpo disliked, ahnichi dislocate, to; kotalichi, kotaffi, taloffi, talolidislocated; kotafa, kotafi, talofa, taloha dislocation; kotafa, tatofa dislodge, to; kuchichi dislodged, kucha dismal; oklili, okpulo dismay, to; nukshobli dismayed, nukshopa dismember, to; nibli dismembered, nipa dismiss, to; issachi

dismount, to; akkoa

disobedient, antia disobey, to; antia disoblige, to; yukpalechi disorder; abeka, aiyokoma disorder, to; aiyokomi disordered; abeka, aiyokoma disown, to; ammi keyu achi, anoli disparage, to; ahoba disparity, itilaui dispassionate, nuktanla dispatch, to; abi, pila dispel, to; fimibli dispelled, fimimpa dispense, to; hopela, kashkoli dispensed; holhpela, kashkoa disperse, to; fimibli, fimimpa, fimmi, kashkoli, tiapa, tisheli dispersed; fimimpa, tiapa, tiapakachi dispersion; fimimpa, tiapa dispirited person, chunkash iknakno displace, to; kanallichi display, to; yopisachi displease, to: nukoachi displeased; chowa, okpulo dispose, to; achukmalit ashachi, ahni, apoksiachi, boli dispose of, to; apesa, ima, kanchi disposed, ahni disposition; ahni, aiimalh pesa, chunkash dispossess, to; ishi disputant, achowa dispute; achowa, itachoa, itachoa dispute, to; achowa, anumpa itinlauachi, disrelish, to; kashaha disrespectful, ichapa disrupt, to; habofachi disruption, mitafa dissatisfaction, okokko dissatisfied; alh pesa, ok polo dissatisfy, to; alhpesa dissect, to; nibli, tushtuli dissected; nipa, tushtua dissemble, to; ilahobbi disseminate, to; fimmi disseminated, fima disseminator, fimmi dissent, to; haklo, imanukfila achafa dissertation; holisso, isht anumpa dissever, to; tabli dissevered, tapa dissimilar; holba, inla dissipate, to; fima, fimibli, fimimpa, fimmi, ilanyak

divers; ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali diversified, ilaiyuka

diversify, to; ilaiyukalichechi

dissipated; fima, fimimpa dissolution; illi, kobafa dissolvable, bila hinla dissolve, to; alhkomo, bila, bileli, kobaffi, okomo, okomuchi dissolved; alhkomo, bila distance; hopaki, tanamp chito innaki pit akanchi alhpesa distance, at a small; olitoma, olitomasi distant, hopaki distemper; abeka, illilli distemper, deadly; illilli okpulo distemper, to; abekachi distempered, abeka distend, to; chitoli distended, chito distill, to; holuya, honi distill spirits, to; oka homi ikbi distilled; holuya, honni distilled liquors, oka homi distiller, oka homi ikbi distillery; oka homahonni, oka homatoba distinctive, tinkba distract, to; aiyokomichi, tasembochi distracted; aiyokomi, tasembo distress; aleka, ilbasha, isikkopa, komunta, nukhammi distress, to; ilbashachi, ilbashali, isikkopali, komuntachi, nukhammichi distressed; aleka, ilbasha, imaleka, imanukfila komunta, komota distresser, ilbashachi distribute, to; hopela distributed, holhpela distributer, hopela distribution, holhpela district; aiulhti, apelichika, ulhti, yakni distrust, to; yimmi disturb, to; anum pulechi, ataklammi disturbance, ataklama disturbed; anuktiboha, ataklama disunite, to; filammichi disunited, filama disuse, aksho disuse, to; aksho disused, aksho ditch; yakni hofobi, yakni kolukbi, yakni ditch, to; yakni kolukbichi ditto, mih ditty; alhtalwak, taloa diurnal, nitak atukma dive, to; oklobushli, oklubbi

diver; oklobushli, oklubbi

diversion, ilaualli diversity, ilaiyuka diversity, to cause a; ilaiyukachi divert, to; shanaiachi, shanachi, yukpali diverted; shanaia, yukpa diverter; shanaiyachi, yukpali divest, to; ishi, shoeli, shueli, wehpuli, wetidivested, wehpoa divide, to; bakapa, bakastoa, hopela, kashapa, kashabli, kashkoa, katapa, katapoa, katabli, kashkoa, kashkoachi, kashkoli, kinaffi, koyofa, palalichi, palata, palalli, pali, tiabli, tushalichi divide in the middle, to; iklannachi divided; bakapa, holhpela, kashapa, kashkoa, katapa, katapoa, kashkoa, koyofa, palata, pala, tushtua divided in the middle, iklanna divided into two, bakastoa divider; bakabli, filamolechi, hopela, pali divine, aba divine, a; aba anumpa isht atta divine, to; apuskiachi, tikbanlit anoli Divine Providence, Aba pinki diviner, tikbanli anoli Divinity, Chihowa abanumpa division; holhpela, ilaiyukali, kashapa, kashkoa, katapa, kashkoa, pałata divulge, to; anoli, haiakachi divulged, haiaka dizziness, chukfoloha dizziness, to cause; hananukichi, yushtimmichi dizzy; chukfoloha, chukfulli, hanannunki, yushtimeli, yushtimmi dizzy, to make; chukfulli, yushtimelichi do, ishke do, to; akaniohmi, atali, atokolit halalli, ayamihchi, ho, isht anta, kaniohmi, kaniohmichi, katiohmi, yamihchi, yamohmi, yohmi do, to cause to; akaniohmichi, ikbichi do at random, to; yammak fokalechi do good things, to; yohmi do not let, na

do something, to; ayakohmichi

do with, to; kanichi, katihchi

do there, yamohmi

do thus, to; yakmichi

do wrong, to; ashachi

BYINGTON 1 dock, a; hasimbish tapa dock, to; hokoffi, tabli doctor; alikchi, allikchi, hatak nan ikhana, ikhananchi doctor, to; alikchi doctrine; abachi, aiabachi, anumpa, nan isht aiithananchi dodge, to; chiksanakli, kanakli, tolupli, yilishachi doe, isi tek doer; isht atta, yamichi does not, keyushke doff, to; shueli dog; ipaf, ofi, ofi puta dog, English; na holipafi, na hollofi dog, house; of chuk atta dog, mad; of holilabi, of tasembo dog, male; of nakni dog, to; iakaiya, silhhi dog like, of holba dog tooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi doggish, of holba dogwood, hakchupilhko dogwood berries, hakchupilhko ani

dogwood tree, hakchupilhko api

doleful, nukhanklo dollar, tali holisso dolor, nukhanklo dolorous, nukhanklo domain; apelichika, ulhti dome; aboha, chuka domestic, chuka achafa ahalaia domestic, a; ilhtohno, toksali domestic animals; alhpoa, nan apoba,

nan alhpoa domesticate, to; apoa

domesticated, alh poa domicile; aboha, aiatta, chuka dominant, inshali dominate, to; inshalechichi, pelichi, dominator; minko, pelicheka domineer, to; pelichi

dominion; apelichika, minko apelichi, ulhti

donation; halbina, ilhpita, ima, na hal-

done; ataha, alhtaha, labocha, nuna, taha, yamohmi

done so, yakohmi

donkey, isuba haksobish falaia, isuba nashoba

donor; ilhpitachi, ima don't; k, wehkah

doom; anumpa alhpisa, imaleka

doom, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, apesa doomsday, nitak nana alhpisa chito door; aboha isht okhilishta, isht okshilita, okhisa, okhisa isht alhkama

door bar, okhisa imokhoata door hinge, okhisa isht takali

door latch; okhisa aiafacha, okhisa isht afacha

doorkeeper, okhisa apistikeli doorscraper, akasholichi dooryard; chuka ituksita, kasbi dormant; luma, nusi dormitory; aboha anusi, anusi dose, ishko achafa

dose, to; ishko achafa ikbit itakashkuli, ishkochechi

dot; lusa talaia, lusachikchiki dot, to; lusachit talali

dotage; imanukfila iksho, puskusechi

dotard, imanukfila iksho dote upon, to; hiahni dotted, lusachikchiki

double; apokta, albita, inluhmi, mih, tuklo

double, a; apokta, polukta

double, to; apakfopa, apoktachi, albiteli, albitelichi, bonunta, mih, pokta, polukta, poluktachi, tuklochi

double, to cause to; poluktachi double and twist, to; albitet shanni double over, to; puli

double up, to; abunni, bonulli, bunni, polomi, polomoli, pulhkachi, pula

double-dealer; chunkash tuklo, haksichi double-edged; halupa tuklo, italankla halupa

double-faced; haksi, nashuka tuklo double-hearted, chunkash tuklo double-minded, imanukfila tuklo double-tongued, isunlash chulata, isunlash tuklo

doubled; apokta, hulbona, pokta, polukta doubled over, afalapa

doubled up; bonkachi, bonunta, buna, bunni, poloma, polomoa, pulhkachi, puła

doubles, one who; puli doubletree, iti ititakalli doubt; atoma, ta, tahchukah

doubt, to; anuktuklo, aiyokoma, nukwia doubtful; anukwia, chishba

doubting, anuktuklochi doubtless, mali

dough; tansh yammaska, yammaska

84339°-Bull, 46-15-28

doughnut, pask alwasha doughty; aiyimita, chilita

douse, to; bohpuli, lobukachi, oka lobukachi

dove; pachalhpowa, pachi yoshoba

down; akka, hapukbo, kahat manya, sokbish

down (fine feathers), abukbo

down hill; okshilama

down hill, to go; okshilammi

down this way, akket

downcast, ilapissa

downeast eye, to sit with a; bilepa

downfall, kinafat itula

downright, apissanlit

downstream, sokbish pila

downward; akkapila, imma doze, to; nusi, nusilhha

dozen, auah tuklo

drab, laknoba

drachm, iskali

draft, ishko

draft, large; ishko chito

draft, one; ishko achafa draft, to; holissochi, ishi, lanfi

draft horse; isuba halalli, isuba toksali

drag, to; halalli, shalalli, shalallichi, shala

dragged, shalalli

draggle, to; akkashalallichit liteli

dragoon; isuba omanili tashka, isuba ontala tashka

drain; yakni kolukbi, yakni kula ayanalli

drain, to; holuya, holuyachi

drake, okfochush nakni

dram; ishko achafa, nanabli achafa, nalli, oka homi nanabli achafa

draper; nan tạnna kanchi, ponokallokanchi

draper, a linen; ponokallokanchi

drapery, nan tanna

draught, nanabli achafa

draw, halalli

draw, small; itombushi

draw, to; anoli, halali, halat isht anya, halalli, ishi, kuchi, nukpallichi, shebli

draw (on paper, etc.), to; holissochi draw, to make; halalichi, halallichi, sheblichi

draw a line, to; lansi

draw a liquid, to; bicheli

draw into, to; oka foyuha

draw into the mouth, to; pishi

draw liquor, to; bicheli

draw lots, to; na shoeli

draw near, to; bilinkachi, bilinchi, isht ala

drawnigh, to; bilinchi

draw off liquid, to; bichet tali

draw on, to; holo

draw out, to; achibali, chisbichi, kuchichi, mampli, shaffi, shepa, shepkachi, shepoa, shepoli, shinfa, shinfi, shoeli, shunfi

draw out in length, to; shebli

draw the breast as in nursing, to; pishi

draw through a noose, to; anuklinffi, anukliffichi, anuklilelichi

draw tight, to; katanlichi

draw up, to; bokusa, shinoffi draw water, to; ochi, okochi

drawer (one who draws); bicheli, halalli

drawer (in a table, etc.); itombi, itombi onlipa, itombushi

drawer of water; ochi, okochi, ulhchi

drawers, obala foka

drawing, halali

drawing knife; isht shanfa, iti isht shanfa

drawl, to; salahat anumpuli

drawn, falaia

drawn (as water), ollochi

drawn (from a cask), bicha

drawn off, bichataha

drawn on, hollo

drawn out; linfa, shepa, shepkachi, shinfa drawn through; anuklinfa, anukliha

drawn tight, katanli

drawn up, bokusa

drawshave; isht shanfa, iti isht shanfa, shafa

dray, iti chanalli

dread; komunta, nukshopa

dread, to; akomuta, anukwia, komunta

dream; aholhpokunna, holhpokunna

dream, to; aholhpokunna, holhpokunna

dream, to cause to; holhpokunnachi

dream, to make one; anahsholichi, anasholechi

dreamer; hatak holhkunna, holhpokunna, nuseka

dregs, lakchi

drench, ishko achafa

drench, to; ikfiachi, ishkochechi, lachali, nanablichi, nallichi

drenched, lacha

drive, to; anya, nukoa, tileli

drencher, nanablichi dress; alhkuna, fohka, ilefoka, ilefoka isht shema, isht ilakshema, isht shema dress, to; aiskiachi, apissallechi, atahpali, atahpalichi, fohka, fohkachechi, fohkachi, ilakshema, ilefoka foka, ilefoka fokachi, na foka foka, na foka fokachechi, shemachi, tahpali, tahpalichi dress a deerskin, to; talhkochi dress in fine clothes, to; shema dress skins, to; talhkochi dress up, to; ilakhata, shema dressed; apissa, fohka, ilefoka foka, labocha, na foka foka, shema dressed deerskin, talhko dresser; fokachi, shema, shemachi dressy, isht ilakshema shali dribble, to; holuya dried; chakowa, chilakbi, holufka, shila dried away, ashepachi dried up at, ashippa drier, shileli drift; ahchihpo, akchihpo, hashtap mali shalidrift, to; okpalali driftwood; akchihpo, hakchihpo drill; isht lumpa, tali isht fotoha drill, to; ikhananchi, ilauallichi drill (to bore), to; isht fotolit lumbli drink; ishko, nan ishko drink, a certain; tanfula, tanfula hauashko drink, to; ishko, tali drink, to give; ishkochechi drink, to try to; ishkot pisa drink a little, to; lumat ishko drink and finish, to; tali drink ardent spirits, to; okishko drink at, to; aiishko drink deeply, to; ishko fena drink from or out of, to; aiishko drink largely, to; chitot ishko drink up or off, to; ishkot tali drink with, to; ibaiishko drinker; hatak okishko, ishko, nan ishko drinker, great; ishko shali drinker, hard; hatak okishko shali, ishko fena drinking, ishko drinking place, aiishko drinking vessel, aiishko drip, to; bichilli, chuloli, hoiya, holuya, pichilli

dripping, holuya

drive forward, to; amohsholechi drive off, to: chafichi drive out, to; tileli drive over, to; tanapolechi, tanablichi drive through, to; yulullichi drivel, to; itaklalashli driven out, tilaya driver; chafichi, isht anya, nan chufichi, nan tiłeli driving, titeli drizzle, fine; butummi drizzle, to; okshimmichi, oktoboha, oktoboli, oktobolichi, okwotummih drizzling, okshimmi drones, foe bilishke inpokni drool, to; itukholaya, ituklipaya, ituklikali, luwali droop, to; bilakli drop; hoiya, latapa drop, to; chilofa drop as tears, to; wilanli drop fast, to; lotohachi drop off, to; fakoha, fakopa, liweli dropped off, fakoha dropping, liweli dross, tali iyalhki dross of lead, naki yalhki dross of metals; talinyalhki, yalhki drought; chahto, itukshila drought, to cause a; chahtochi droughty; chahto, itukshila drove, lukoli drover, nan tileli drown, to; oka aiabi, oka aiilli, oka illi, oka kania, okokaiilli, okokabi drowned; nuksakki, okokaiilli drowse, to; nusi, nusilhha, nusilhhachi drowsiness, nusilhha drowsy, nusilhha drub, to; kabaha drubbed, boa drudge, toksali fehna drudge, to; toksali fehna drug, ikhinsh drug, to; ikhinsh ipeta druggist, ikhinsh kanchi drum; alepa, alepa chito drum, to; alepa boli, alepa chito boli, ałepa olachi, koboha, kobohachi drummer; alepa boli, alepa chito boli drumstick, alepa chito isht boli drunk; chukfoloha, chukfulli, haksi, oka haksi

drunk, partly; haksi chohmi drunk, to get; haksi drunk, to make or get; haksichi drunkard, okishko drunkard, a great; hatak okishko shali, 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; chahto, chanla, chilakbi, itukshila, nukshila, shila, shulla, shumba dry, partly; yaualli dry, to; abani, ashepachechi, chilakbichi, hufka, shila, shilachi, shilachi, shileli, shippa, shullachi, ufka dry, to go; shippa dry and stiff, chilakbi dry place; ashinla, shila, ashippa dry away, to; ashepachi dry up, to; shileli dry rot, shulla dry timber, iti shila dry wood, iti shila dryad, konwi anunkasha dryness; chahto, shila, shulla dual, onachi dubious; aianli ikithano, kaniohmi duck; hankhobak, nan tanna sukko, okfochush duck, female; okfochush tek duck, large green-headed; inlachi duck, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichi, oklubbi, oklubbichi duck, wood; hinluk duck, young; okfochushushi ducked; oklobushli, oklubbi duck-legged, akkatalla dudgeon, nukoa due; aheka, aheka takanli, apissali, alhdue, a; aheka, aheka takanli duel, itibbi duelist, itibi duffel, nan tanna shukbo dug; kula, kulha dug, the; ipinshik dug around, kula dug boat, peni kula dug earth, yakni kula

dug pit, yakni kula

duke, minko

dukedom, apelichika dulcet; champuli, kashaha dull; halupa, ibbak tokonli, ilapissa, intakobi, lusa, nukhanklo, nusilhha, tasalli, tikabi, tilikpi, tohpakali, weki dull, to; paioffi, tikabichi dumb, anumpuli dumb person; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli dump, nukhanklo dumpling, paska banaha, walakshi dumpling, Choctaw; walakshi dun, lusakbi dun, to; aheka dunce; hatak imanukfila iksho, hatak nusilhha shati dung; chopilhkash, yalhki dungeon, aboha kallo dunghill, chopilhkash dupe, to; haksichi, yimmichi duped, haksi dure, to; imoma during; aiitintakla, tankla dusk; oklusbi, okpolusbi dust; botulli, hituk bofota, hituk chubi, hituk tohbi, lukfi, lopish, yakni dust, flying; hituk tohbi, hituk shibota dust, to; kasholichi dust of wood, iti botulli dutiful, imantia duty; aialhtoka, imantia duty, a; aheka dwarf, a; hatak inmoma, imoma dwell, to; aiasha, aiatta, anta, atta, hichukbi fonka dwell at, to; achuka dwell with, to; ibaianta, ibaiansha dwelling; aboha, chuka dwelling, royal; minko inchuka dwelling place of Jehovah, Chihowa aiasha dwindle, to; kania dyed green, okchamali dyer, na hummachi dysentery, issish ikfia each; aiyuka, aiyukali, ayuka, aliha, bat, binka, ilaiyuka, minka

binka, ilaiyuka, minka each one; achafa yuka, ayukali each other; it, iti each other, from or to; itin, itim, itin eager; achillita, aiyimita eagerness; achillita, aiyimita eagle onssi eagle (a gold coin), tali holisso lakna tali holisso pokoli aiilli eagle, gray; talako eagle, small; hanan eagle, young; onssushi eagle-eyed; imanukfila tunshpa, nishkin halup eaglet, onssushi ear; haksobish, tanch ampi ear (of corn), ampi ear, cut or cropped; haksobish basha, haksobish hokofa, haksobish hokofi, haksobish tapa, haksobish taptua ear, forked; haksobish itakchulali, haksobish itakchulanshli ear, foxed; haksobish ibakchufanli, haksobish ibakchufanshli ear, roasting; tansh hilonha ear, slit; haksobish chulafa, haksobish chula, haksobish chulali ear, to; okshonli ear band, isuba imbita earache, haksobish hotupa eared, okshonli earless, haksobish iksho earlock; haksun hishi, haksun tapaiyi earmark, haksobish basha earmark, to; haksobish bashli earring; haksobish awiachi, haksobish takali, haksobish takoli ears of a pot, iyasha ahalalli earwax, haksobish litilli earl, pelicheka early, tikbali early morning, akank ola earn, to; asitabi earner, asitabi earnest; yiminta, yopunla earth, lukfi earth, a ball of; yakni lumbo earth, dug; yakni kula earth, the; yakni, yakni lumbo, yakni lunsa, yakni shila earth, the round; yakni lumbo earth, the whole; yakni moma earthen, lukfi atoba earthen jug, yaklash earthenware, ampo earthly; akka, yakni isht ahalaia earthquake, yakni winakachi earthworm, lapchu

earthy; akka, yakni isht ahalaia

ease; foha, nan isht takalamiksho

ease, to; foha, fohachi, nuktalali, yokopachi easily; luma, lumasi, nan imahombiksho east; hashi akochaka, hashi akuchaka, hashi kuchaka east, at, to, or in the; hashi akuchaka pilla easterly, hashi akuchaka imma eastern people, hashi akuchaka okla eastward; hashi akuchaka imma, hashi akuchapila easy; lumasi, miha, nuktaiyala eat, to; ampa, apa, apa, epa, labbi, hopohka, hopohkachi, ilimpa, impa, ishpa, okpanieat, to cause to; impachi eat at, to; aiim pa eat holes, to; *lunkachi* eat noisily, to; shakanlichi eat on, to; aiimpa eat there, to; aiimpa eat together, to; aiimpa eat with, to; ibaiimpa eatable; ilhpa, nan apa eater; apa, impa, nan impa eating, to be; ampa eating house, aboha aiim pa eave trough, iti oka aiyanalli eaves; aboha isht holmoali, chuka isht holmo ali, chuka isht holmo ibitahaka ebb, to; oka bikeli, shippa, shippali ebriety, oka haksi ebullition, walalli echo, hobachi echo, to; hobachi eclat, aiokpachi eclipse; hashi kania, oktili eclipse the sun, to; hashi luhmi eclipsed, hashi luma economical, ilatomba economist, ilatomba economize, to; ilatomba economy, ilatomba ecstasy, chunkash yukpa atapa eddy, oka foyulli edge; ahalupa, aiali, alaka, alakali, ali, halupa, lapalika, takchaka edge, feather; ahalupa anukpilefa edge, to; fololi, haluppachi edge of a dooryard, akachuli edge of a fireplace, ituksita edge of a hill; nanih aiali, ontalaka

edge of the water, oka sita

edge tool, halupa

eightieth; isht pokoli, pokoli edged, folota eighty, pokoli edged, feather; ahalupa anukpilefa eightfold, inluhmi edges of a field, etc.; alakchakali edges, to have sharp; tashiha edging, folota ejected, kucha edging of lace, infolota eke, to; ibani edict, anumpa alh pisa edification, ikhana elate, to; yukpali edifice, chuka elated, yukpa edify, to; ikhananchi editor, holisso ikbi kani, shunkani educate, to; attat hofantichi, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi educated; attat hofanti, holisso ikhana, nan ikhana education, nan ikhana eel; iasinti, yasinti e'er, bilia efface, to; kashoffi effaced, kashofa elect, alhtoka effect, to; fehna, kanihmi effect, to make of none; okpanichi effect, to take; yamohmi elect, to; atokoli elected, alhtoka effect much, to; fehnachi elector, atokoli effected, alh pesa effectual; anti, nan ihmi elegant, achukma effectual, to render; nan ihmichi effeminate, ohoyo holba effervesce, to; walalli yulhkun chito effigy, hatak hobachi effort, to make a sudden and strong; chechiyichinnikahchih effulgent, shohmalali fehnachi effusion; fohopa, latapa egg, ushi egg, a crow's; falushi eligible, alh pesa egg, a duck's; okfochushushi elixir, ikhinsh balam egg, a hen's; akank ushi, akank ushi loelk, isi chito bunchi elm, red; tohto egg, a nest; akank ushi achafa bonli elocution, anumpa egg, a rotten; akank ushi lobunchi shua egg, a swan's; okak ushi elongated, falaia egg, an eagle's; onssushi elope, to; kania eggshell, akank ushi hakshup egotism, isht ileanumpuli shali else, inla egotist, isht ileanumpuli shali egregious, chito Egyptian darkness, kamak at kania elucidated, haiaka eh!, cho elude, to; łakofi eight, untuchina eight times; untuchinaha eighteen, auah huntuchina emanate, to; kucha eighth, isht untuchina

eighth time, isht untuchinaha

either; kanima, kanimampo kia, talalanka eject, to; kanchi, kuchi elastic; falamoa, polomoa elbow; ibbak inshunkani, shakba inshunelder; akni, bashankchi elder, an; asanochika, asanonchi, asunonchi, asunonchika, hatak asahnonchi, hatak hochitoka itanaha, hatak sipokni, hatak tinkba, iksa asonunchi alhtoka, pishankchi elder (in a church), an; asanochi elderly man, hatak asahnonchi eldest; akni, sipokni kat inshali elect, an; nan alhtoka electricity, hashuk malli elephant; elefant, hatak lusa inyannash, elevate, to; chahachi, chitoli, ilefehnaelevated; chaha, chashaiyi, chishinto, ileeleven; auah achafa, pokoli eleventh, isht auahchafa elongate, to; falaiachi eloquent, anumpu imponna elsewhere, kanima inla kia elucidate, to; haiakachi emaciate, to; chunna, liposhi emaciated; chunna, liposhi emancipate, to; yuka issachi emancipated; yuka issa, yuka kucha

emmet, shunkani

RVINGTON 1 emancipation, yuka issachi emancipator, yuka issachi emasculate, to; bashli embar, to; okshita embark, to; peni chito fohki, peni chito foka, peni fohki, peni foka embarked; peni chito foka, peni foka embarrass, to; anuktuklichi, anuktuklochechi, anuktuklochi, anumpulechi, apistikeli embarrassed, anuktuklo embassage, inshali imanumpa embassy, inshali imanumpa embellish, to; aiuklichechi embellish another, to; shemachechi embellished; aiukli, shema embellishment; aiukleka, isht aiukli embers, hituk yanha embitter, to; homechi, palammichi, takembitter the heart, to; chunkash hominchiembittered; homi, palammi emblem, isht alh pisa embodied, itanaha embody, to; haknip ikbi, itanaha, itanembolden, to; aiyimitachi, yimintachi embosom, to; shakba fohki embosomed, shakba foka embottle, to; kotoba abeli embottled, kotoba abeha embowel, to; iffuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi emboweled; iffuka kucha, iskuna kucha, takoba kucha embower, to; hoshontika ashachi embrace, to; anukfohki, ikhana, nukfokaembrace of the arms, shakba poloma embrocate, to; ahammi embroider, to; inchunli embrown, to; lusbichi, oklilechi emerge, to; kucha emetic; hoetachi, ishkot hoeta emetic, vegetable; haiyunkpulo ishkot hoita emigrant, wiha emigrate, to; wihat anya eminence, holitom pa eminence, an; chaha inshali nanih, nanih, tabokaka eminent; chaha, ikhana achukma

emit, to; kucha, kucha pila emit sparks, to; połota

empale, to; holihtachi emperor, minko emphatic, yá empire; apelichika, minko apelechika afullota, minko apelichi, yakni empiric, an; alikchi ilahobi employ, nana isht atta employ, to; atohno, atta, tohno, toksalechi, tonho employed; ashwanchi, alhtohno, ilhtohno, manyaemployed about, to be; isht anta employer; atohnuchi, tohno employment; ashwanchi, atoksali, isht anta, isht atta, nana isht anta, nana isht atta, nan toksali empoison, to; isht illi fohki, isht illi ipeta, isht illi yammichi emporium, aiitatoba empower, to; atonhuchi, atokoli empress; minko imohoyo, ohoyo minko emptied, toshoa emptiness, nana alhto keyu empty; chukillissa, nana alhto keyu empty, to; asetili, asetoli, tosholi empty house, chukillissa empurple, to; homaiyichi emulate, to; inshali banna emulator, inshali banna emulous, inshali banna enable, to; atali enact, to; apesa enact a law, to; anumpa alhpisa ikbi enact over, to; onochi enacted, alh pesa enactor, apesa encamp, to; albinachi, binachi, binili encampment; abinachi, aialbina, albina, enchain, to; takchi, yukachi enchained; talakchi, yuka enchant, to; afetibli, afetipoli, affetabli, affetipoli enchanted; afetipa, afetipoa, affetipa, affetipoa enchanter; afetibli, afetipoli, fappo onuchi, hatak hulloka enchantment; afetipa, fappo, yushpakammi encircle, to; afobli, afolubli, afoluplichi, apakfobli, apakfokachi, apakfopa

encircled; afolupa, apakfokachi, apakfopa

enclosure for cultivation, osapa

encomium, isht anumpuli encounter, to; afama encourage, to; yimintachi encourage by shouts, to; apanlichi encumber, to; wekichi end; ahokofa, aiali, asetilli, ataha, ali, hokofa, ibiali, ibish, illi, ont, taha, wishakchi end, at the; alipilla end, being the; anli end, the lower; akashtala, akishtala, api isht ala end, the tip; wishakchi end, to; ahokofa, ahokoffichi, aiissachechi, alhtaha, ali, alichi, hokofa, hokoffi, hokoli, illichi, issa, taha, tali end, to have an; ataha end, to make an; isht aiopichi, tali end, toward the; alipila end, what can have an; ataha hinla end at, to; aiali end of, at the; taha end of a boat, peni ibish end of a house log, okłafashli endeavor, to; pisa ended; ahokofa, aiissachi, hokofa, hokoli endless; ahokofa, ataha iksho, atahahe iksho endure, to; achunanchi, lopulli enemy, tanap enemy, to become an; tanap toba enemy, to come over to the; tanap energetic, kallo energy, kallo enervate; kallo, tikabi enervate, to; kallochi, kotachi, tikabichi enervated; kallo, kota, tikabi enfeebled, botosha enforced; kallo, kallochi, onochi, onutula enforcer, kallochi enfranchise, to; kuchichi, yuka issachi enfranchised, yuka issa engage, to; apesa, atohno, atonho, atohnuchi, itibi, atonhuchi, onochi, pota, tohno, tonho engage in, to; ponaklo engaged; achillita, alhtohno, ilhtohno, nukpalli engaged, yiminta engaged about, ashwanchi

engaged in some employment, ash-

wanchi

engaging, ishi

engagement, itibbi

engender, to; ikbi engirdle, to; yikoli English: Inklisha. Minkilish English, the; Inkilish okla English language, the; Inkilish imanumpa, Minkilish imanumpa, na hollo imanum pa English Nation, the: Inkilish okla Englishman, Minkilish hatak Englishmen, Inkilish okla englut, to; kaiya, nanabli engorge, to; nanabli engrasp, to; kallot ishi, yichiffichi engrave, to; bashlit holissochi engraved; bashat holisso, holisso engraver, bashlit holissochi engraving, bashat holisso engross, to; hochitolit holissochi, mominchi engrossed, hochitot holisso enhance, to; chahachi, chitolichi, inshaleenjoin, to; miha, onochi enjoined, onutula enjoy, to; pisa enjoy again, to; atuklant isht ilaiyukpa enjoyment, aiisht ilaiyuk pa enkindle, to; luachi, nuklibeshachi, nuklibishachi enkindled; lua, nuklibisha, ulhti enlarge, to; aiakachi, chitochi, chitoli, chitolichi, chitot ia, hochetoli, inshaht ia enlarged, chito enlarger; hochetochi, hochetoli enlargement, chito enlighten, to; anukfohkichi, ikhananchi, tohwikelichi enlightened; anukfohka, ikhana, tohwienlightener; anukfokichi, ikhananchi enlist, to; holisso lapalichi, hotina, ibafokat hochifot takalichi, tohnot enliven, to; okchalechi, yimintachi enlivened; okcha, yimmita enmity, nukkilli ennoble, to; chahachi, holitoblichi ennobled, holitopa enormity, okpulo enormous, chito enough, alhpesa enrage, to; anukbatachi, anukhobelachi, nukhobelachi, nukoachi enraged; anukhobela, nukhobela, nukoa enrapture, to; yukpali

```
enraptured, yukpa atapa
enravish, to; yukpali
enravished, yukpa atapa
enrich, to; holitoblichi, nan inlauachi
enrich land, to; yakni niachi
enriched, holitopa
enripen, to; nunachi
enroll, to; hochifo holisso takalichi
enrolled, hochifo holisso takali
ensign; isht alhpisa, shapha, shaphashali
enslave, to; yukachi
enslaved, yuka
enslaved people, yuka okla
enslaver, yukachi
ensnare, to; afetibli, afetipoli, affetabli,
 affetipoli, hokli
ensnared, affetipoa
ensnarer, afetibli
entangle, to; shachehachi, shachopachi,
 shocholi
entangled; shacheha, shachila, shachopa,
 shochoha
entangled, to become; shochoha
enter, to; abeha, abehpa, chukoa, fohka,
 holisso takalichi, ibachukoa, ibafoki, pit,
 takalechi
enter a debt, to; aheka takalichi
enter a house, to; chuka chukoa
enter the name, to; hochifo takalichi
entered; ansha, holisso, holisso takali,
 takali
enterer, chukoa
enterprise, pisa
entertain, to; aboha anusechi, ahni,
 anukfilli, impachi, ishi, yukpali
entertained, yukpa
entertainment; ilhpak, impa, nan isht
 ilaiyukpa
enthrone, to; aiasha holitopa ombini-
 lichi, minkochi
enthroned; aiasha holitopa ombinili,
 minko
enthusiasm, yiminta atapa
enthusiastic, yiminta atapa
entice, to; nukpallichechi, nukpallichi
enticed; anukpalli, nukpalli
enticement, isht nukpallichi
enticer, nukpallichechi
entire; bano, moma
entire, to make it; banochi
entirely; bano, kania, moma, taha
entirely, to do anything; amohmi
entitle, to; hochifo, immi ikbi
```

entitled; hochifo, immi toba

```
entomb, to; ahollopi boli, hohpi, hollohpi
entombed; hollohpi, hollopi
entrails, iskuna
entrance; achukoa, atua, chukoa, okhisa,
 shilombish kania
entrap, to; hokli
entreat, to; asilhha, asilhhachi
entreated, asilhha
entreater; asilhha, asilhhachi
entrench, to; kullit apakfobli
entrenched, kula, kulat apakfopa
entry; aboha ititakla, achukoa, okhisa,
 takali
enumerate, to; hopena, hotina
enumerated; holhpena, holhtena
enumeration; holhpena, holhtina
enunciate, to; anoli, anumpuli
enunciated; anoa, anumpa
enunciation, anumpa
envelop, to; luhmi
envelope, afoachi
enveloped, luma
envenom, to; chunkash hominchi, isht illi
envious; anukchaha, nukkilli, potanno
envious, to make; potunnuchi
environ, to; afolubli, apakfobli
environed, apakfopa
envoy, inshali imanum peshi
envy; anukchaha, potanno
envy, to; nukkilli, potanno
envy, to cause; anukchahachi
epaulet; tahchonchiya, talukchi onchiya,
  talukchi tahchonchiya
epicure; hatak impashali, hatak isikopa
epilepsy, haiuchi
epistle, anumpa holisso nowat anya
epithet, a disgusting; okpiyanli
Epsom salts, ikhinsh hapi holba
equable, mih
equal; aiitilaui, alaui, alauechi, amiffi,
  ibachanfa, itilaui, laue
equal, not; isht ikalauo
equal, to; itilauichi, lauechi
equal, to make; itilauichi
equality; aiitilaui, itilaui
equality, an; itihoba
equator, yakni iklanna apakfoyupa
equilibrium, weki itilaui
equip, to; na halupa ilatali, na hadupa
  imatali
equipped, na halupa imalhtaha
equitable, anli
equity, anli
```

equivalent, itilaui equivocate, to; anumpa afolotowachi equivocation, anumpa afolotowa eradicate, to; lobaffi eradicated; lobafa, lobali erase, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi, kashoffichit kanchi, kobaffi erased, kashofa erasure, akashofa erect; apissanli, apissat hikia erect, placed; haioli erect, to; hielichi, haiolichi, ikbi erected; hikia, hioli erecter, haiolichi err, to; ashachi, yoshoba err, to cause to; ashachechi, yoshobli err at, to; aiashachi errand, anumpa erring, ashachi erroneous; anli, alh pesa error; aiashachi, aiyoshoba, ashachi, yoshoba erudite, nan ikhana erudition, ikhana eruption; bokafa, kucha, kula, mitafa erysipelas, shuti boluktabi escape; łakofi, na łakofi escape, to; kania, lakoffi escape at, to; atakofi escape disease, to; łakoffi escape from, to; alakofi escaped, łakoffi escaping, lakonfli eschalot, hatonfalaha eschalot, large; hatonfalaha chito escort; ahinna, tishu esculent, ilh pak especially, atuk especially that, ak espouse, to; apoa, asilhha espoused, alh poa espy, to; pisa essay; holisso, pisa essay, to; pisa essential, nana yuhmahe alh pesa establish, to; abenilichi, anlichi, apesa, binilichi, hilcchi, kallochi, ontalali establish at a place, to; abinolichi established; anli, alh pesa, hikia, kallo establishment; ahilechi, aiapesa, akallo estate; ahikia, imilayak esteem, to; ahnichi, hiahni, holitoblichi esteemed; achukma, holitopa

esteemer, aiok panchi

estimable, holitopa estimate; aiilli, alhpisa estimate, to; apesa, hotina estimated; alh pesa, holhtena estimation, holhtina estimator, apesa estuate, to; fopa etc., chomi eternal; ataha iksho, ammona, bilia eternally, bilia eternity, ammona eternity, to; bilia Eucharist, the; opiaka impa Chisas Klaist at apesatok eulogize, to; holitoblichit isht anumpuli eulogized, holitopat isht anumpa eulogy, holitoblit isht anumpa eunuch; hobak, tishu evacuate, to; kuchichi, takoba kashoffi, tosholi evacuate the bowels, to; iffuka kashoffi, ikfiachi evacuated; iffuka kashofa, kucha, takoba kashofa, toshoa evade, to; anumpa apakfokachi, łakoffi evangelist; aba anumpa isht atta, aba anumpa tosholi, Chisas Kilaist isht anumpuli, holisso holitopa holissochi evangelize, to; aba anumpa ithananchi, aba anumpa nukfokichi evaporate, to; shila, shippa evaporated; shila, shippa evasion, anumpa apakfopa even; ak, kia, yammak inli even (evening), opia even (level), itilaui even, to; itilauichi even as, ak even one, achafona even so, alh pesashke even that one, ash even the, ak even two, tuklokia evened, itilaui evener, iti ititakalli evening; oktilahpi, oktilampi, opia, opiaka, shohbi, shohbikanli evening, to become; shohbikanli evening, to make it; opiachi evening hymn or song, oklili taloa evenly, itilauit evenness, itilaui

event; nana, nana kanihmi, yamohmi

eventide, opia

eventuate, to; alh pesa, ali ever; bilia, chatok, nitak moma evergreen, okchamali bilia evergreen tree, iti okchako everlasting; ataha iksho, bilia every; ilaiyuka, moma, puta every day; nitak moma, onna every kind; ilaiyuka, puta every one; achafa yuka, aiyuka, moma, every place, kanima moma everyone; nan uha, okluha everything, nana moma everywhere, kanima moma evidence; isht aianli, nana pinsa evidence, to: anlichi evident, haiaka evidently, hatuma evil; achukma, aialhpesa, aiokpulo, aiokpuloka, alhpesa, haksi, nan ikaialhpeso, nan okpulo, okpulo, yoshoba evil eye, nishkin tamp evil-minded, imanukfila okpulo evil speaking, anumpa chukushpa evil thing, nana ikachukmo evil worker, hatak haksi evildoer, hatak haksi evince, to; anlichi eviscerate, to; iffuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi eviscerated; iffuka kucha, iskuna kucha ewe; chukfalhpowa tek, chukfi tek exact, alh piesa exact, to; atobbichi exactor, atobbichi exaggerate, to; atabli exaggerated, atapa exaggeration, atapa exalt, to; chahachi, holitoblichi, ilefehnachechi, yukpali exaltation, holitopa exalted; chaha, holitopa examination, pisa examine, to; pisa examiner, pisa exasperate, to; nukoachi exasperated, nukoa excavate, to; kafakbichi, kofussachi, kolokbichi, kulli, yakni kolukbichi excavated; kafakbi, kolokbi excavation, kofussa exceed, to; atabli, ia, imaiya, imaiyachi, inshali, ishalichi

exceed, to cause to; inshalechichi

exceeding; affekomi, fehna

excel, to; chito, imaiyachi, imponna, ishalichi. excellence; achukma, hochukma excellency; achukma, chitokaka excellent; achukma, aiyoba, hochukma, holitopa excess; atapa, imaiya excess, to go to; anuktapli, anuktaptuli, asilballi excess, to lead another into; asilballichi. excessive; atapa, fehna, shali excessively, shali exchange, itatoba exchange, to; apunta, atobbichi, alhtoboa, itatoba, toba exchanged, alhtoba exchanger; itatoba, nan isht itatoba, nan ittatoba excision, basht tapli excitable, ilhkola hinla excite, to; aianukpallichi, anukpallichi, ilhkolechi, nukpallichi, okchali, okchali excite inflammation, to; pikoffi excited; anukpalli, nukhobela, nukpalli, okcha, yimmita excitement; nukhobela, nukpalli, yimintaexclaim, to; panya, tah pala exclamation; panya, tahpala exclude, to; hotina, kuchichi excluded; holhtena, kucha excommunicate, to; aba anumpuli iksa kuchi excommunicated, aba anumpuli iksa kucha excommunicated person, aba anumpuli kucha excoriate, to; pikoffi excoriated, pikofa excrement, yalhki excursion, folota excusable, anumpa onutulahe keyu excuse; ahaksi, isht amiha, nan isht amiha excuse, to; ahaksichi, miha, mihachi excused, ahaksi excuses, to have; nan isht amiha inlaua except; keyuhokmat, keyukmat execrate, to; ahni, anumpa kallo onuchi execute, to; anlichi, atali execute by hanging, to; anuksiteli executed, alh pesa execution; anli, alh pesa

executioner, hatak nuksiteli

executive, the; minko, pelicheka exempt, to; hotina exempted, holhtena exercise; abachi, tonksali exercise, to; abachi, imomachi, toksalechi exert, to; kilimpi, yichina exert all the powers, to cause to; *wichinachi* exhaust, to; kotachi, tali exhaust the breath, to; fiopa tali exhausted; akania, kota, taha, tikabi exhibit, to; haiakachi, pisachi exhibit by argument, to; okfali exhibited, haiaka exhibiter, pisachi exhibition, yopisa exhilarate, to; yukpali exhilarated, yukpa exhort, to; anumpuli exigency, komunta exile; chafa, hatak kania exile, to; chafichi exiled; chafa, kania exit; atia, kucha exorbitant, atapa, fehna exotic, alh poba expand, to; auata, auatachi, wohola expanded, auata expatriate, to; chafichi expect, to; ahni, hoyo expectant; ahni, hoyo expectation, ahni expecter; ahni, hoyo expectorate, to; hotilhkot tofa expedient, aialh pesa expedite, to; tunshpalechi expedition; itanowa, tushpa expeditious, tush pa expel, to; chafichi, kuchi, tileli expelled; chafa, kucha expended, kania expense; alhtoba, kania expensive, aiilli chito experience; ikhana, imomaka experiment, imomaka experiment, to; albachi, imomakachi, yohmit pisa expert; alhtaha, ikhana, imponna, tushpa expiable, alhtoba hinla expiate, to; atobbi expiated, alhtoba expiatory; alhtoba, alhtoba hinla

expirable; illa hinla, issa hinla

expiration; flopa, taha expire, to; illi, issa, mosholi, nitak taha expire (breathe out), to; apunfachi, fiopa, fiopa isht aiopi explain, to; tosholi explainable, toshoa hinla explained; anumpa toshoa, alhtoshoa, toexplainer, tosholi explanation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa explicable, toshoa hinla explicate, to; tosholi explication, toshoa explicator, tosholi explicit, apissanli explode, to; akshuchi, basali, bokafa, kalakshichi, tukafa exploded; aksho, kalakshi exploder, kalakshichi explore, to; pisa explorer, pisa explosion, tukafa expose, to; haiakachi, shahbichi expose to the sun, to; ufka exposed; apohko, haiaka, shahbi exposer, haiakachi expositor, anumpa tosholi expostulate, to; anumpuli exposure, haiaka expound, to; tosholi expounded, toshoa expounder, tosholi express, apissanli express, an; hatak anumpa isht anya, inshali imanumpa isht anya express, to; anumpuli, bushli, holissochi expressed; anumpa, busha, haiaka, hoexpressible; busha hinla, holissa hinla expunge, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi expunged, kashofa expurgate, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi expurgated, kashofa exquisite; achukma, imponna extant, ansha extemporize, to; hehkat anumpuli extemporizer, hehkat anumpuli extend, to; ashatapoli, ashatabli, ashatablichi, auata, auatachi, auatalli, chisbi, chisbichi, chisemochi, łapa, łapuchi, mabli, mampa, mampli, shebli, shepoa, shepoli, washalali extend to, to; ona

extend to all, to; okluhanchi, putalechi extend to two, to; tuklona extended; ashatapa, ashatapoa, ashatapa, ashatapoa, auata, chisbi, chiscmoa, lapa, mampa, mampoa extended, to cause to be; ashatapoextension, lapa extensive; chito, patha extent; aiali, auata, ali, chito extenuate, to; iskitinichi extenuated, iskitini exterior; kucha, paknaka exterminate, to; lubbi, okpani exterminated; lopa, luba, okpulo external, kucha extinct; aksho, issa, mosholi extinction, mosholi extinguish, to; ahokoffichi, okpani extinguish fire, to; luak mosholichi, mosholichiextinguishable, mosholicha hinla extinguished; ahokofa, mosholi, okpulo extinguished fire, luak mosholi extirpate, to; lubbit tali, teha, teli extirpated, luba extol, to; afehnichi, holitoblichit ishtanumpuli extort, to; wehpuli extorted, wehpoa extortion, wehpoa extortioner, wchpuli extract, akucha extract, to; bushli, honi, kuchi extract from, to; akuchi extracted; akucha, busha, honni, kucha extraction, isht atia extravagant, imilayak isht yopomo extreme; aiinshali, inshali, isht aiopi, wishakchi extreme, the; aiali, aiisht aiopi extreme distress, ilbasha extremely; fchna, tokba extremity; aiali, aiinshali, ilbasha, wishakchi extricable, lakoffa hinla extricate, to; kuchichi extricated; kucha, łakofi extrication; kucha, łakoffi extrinsic; kucha, paknaka exuberant, apakna

exude, to; litilli

exult, to; yukpa

exude, to cause to; litilli

exultation, yukpa eye; chiluk, nishkin eye, bad; nishkin okpulo eye, black; nishkin lusa eye blue; oktalonli eye, corner of the; nishkin ali eye, dim; nishkin tohbi eye, edges of the; nishkin ali eye, gazing; okchilali eye, gray; oktalonli eye, large; okchilali eve, light-colored; nishkin hata eye, perished; nishkin shamba eye, ruined; nishkin okpulo eye, sockets of the; nishkin aheli chiluk eye, to; apistikeli, atokot pisa, pisa eye, white; oktalonli eye of a needle, chufak nishkin eye of the mind, imanukfila eye salve, nishkin imikhinsh eyeball, nishkin eyebrow; imosana, imosana hishi eyed, one-; nishkin achafa eyelash, nishkin shilinhchi eyelid; nishkin hakshup, nishkin shilinhchi hakshup eyer; apistikeli, pisa eyes, bright; palhpakachi eyes, goggled; okchilunli eyes, large; okchilunli, okchilanshli eyes, rolling; okchilanshli eyes, sharp; okchilunli eyesight; holhponayo, hoponkoyo, isht hopunkoyo, isht hopunayo, nishkin nihi eyesight, to give; holhponayochi eyetooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi evewater, nishkin imikhinsh eyewitness; na pinsa, nana pinsa fable; holabi, shukha anumpa fable, to; holabi, shukanump ikbi, shukhanum pikbi fabled, shukanumpa anumpa fabric; aboha, nan tanna, nana toba fabricate, to; ikbi

fable, to; holabi, shukanump ikbi, shukhanumpikbi
fabled, shukanumpa anumpa
fabric; aboha, nan tanna, nana toba
fabricate, to; ikbi
fabricated, toba
fabrication; holabi, toba
fabricator, ikbi
fabulous, shukhanumpa
face; apaknali, kaniohmi, muyaha, nashuka, pakna, tikba
face, red; nashuka humma
face, to; alatali, asanni, asonali
face, to cause to; asanalichi

faced; folota, alata

facetious; yopula shali, yukpa

facile, miha

facing, alata

fact; anli, kaniohmi, nana

factor, isht atta

factory; aiitatoba, aiitatoba chuka

faculties, imanukfila

faculty; imanukfila, imponna

fade. to; bashi, kashofa, kashoffi, tikabi

faded; bashi, kashofa, iikabi, toffokoli

faggot, shauwa talakchi

faggot, to; shauwa takchi

faggoted, shauwa talakchi

fail, to; akshuchi, ashachi, hokofa, illi, issa, laua, onachi, tahat ia

failing; ona, onachi

fain, yukpa

faint; hoyabli, kallo, kota, tikabi

faint, to; bila, illi, kota, tasembo, tikabi

faint-hearted, hobak toba

faintness, kota

fair (clear); masheli, okshauanli, okshauashli

fair (handsome), pisa aiukli

fair (just); achukma, anti, apissanli, alhpesa

fair, a; aiitatoba chito

fair, to cause to be; okshauanlichi

fair man, hatak alh pesa

fair weather, masheli

fair weather, entirely; kamak at kania

fairly, alh pesa

fairness; achukma, anli, apissanli, alhpesa, kashofa

fairy, konwi anunkasha

fairy, female; kushikanchak

fairy, male; abitampa

faith; aiyimmika, aba anumpa, na yimmi, yimmi

faithful, anli

faithfully, anli

faithfulness, anli

faithless, anli, na yimmi, yimmi

fall (autumn), ahvi, hashtulahpi, onafa, onafapi

fall (ruin), okpuloka

fall, a; akkitula, itola, liweli, kaha, kinafa, oka fohopa, okattula, okpulo

fall, last; onafash

fall, liable to; kinafa hinla

fall, to; akakoha, akama, akkama, chilofa, itihpila, itola, ittula, kaha, kihepa, kinafa, kinali, kobafa, liweli, oka pitafohopa, oka pitakinifa, okpulo, sakti oka pit akinafa, shippa, tokofa, yoshoba

fall, to be suffered to; latapa

fall, to cause to; akakolichi, chilofachi, liwelichi, shippali

fall against, to; aboa, pokafa

fall as dew, to; fichak toba

fall back, to; falama

fall backward, to; olbalhpila

fall down, to; akka itula, akkakaha, akkakoha, akkama, akkitola, fohopa, kaha, lipiat itola, lipkachi

fall into, to; fohki

fall into the water, to; lobukachi, okatula, okattula

fall on, to; onitula, onutula, panfi, shiyuli

fall on the face, to; lepa, lipia

fall out, to; achowa

fall over, to; filemat itola

fallacious, anti

fallacy, haksichi

fallen; akkakoha, akkitula, chilofa, kinafa, kinali, shippa, yileha

fallen down; akkakoha, akkama, kaha, luhama

fallen man, hatak yoshoba

fallen on, onutula

fallible; haksa hinla, haksicha hinla

falling, chilofa

fallow, homaiyi

fallow, a; aholokchi

fallow, to; yakni pataffi

fallow ground, aholokchi false; anli, holabi, isunlash chulata, isun-

lash tuklo false accuser or swearer; aholabechi,

aholabi false witness, to bear; aholabi

falsehood; anli, holabi, lushka

falsely; anli, holabi

falsifier, holabi

falsify, to; holabi, holabichi

falsity, holabi

falter, to; anukchito

fame; aianoyuwa, anoa, anowa, annoa

famed, anoa

familiar; chunkash yohbi, ikhana

familiarize, to; ikhananchi

family; chuka achafa, chukachafa, hatak chuka achafa, oklushi

famine, hopoa

famous, anoa

fan; amashlichi, alhpatak, almachi, isht amalichi, isht ilamalichi

fan, small hand; ufko

fan, to; amalichi, amashlichi fan pride, to; ilefehnachechi

fanatic, tasembo

fanciful, imanukfila laua

fancy, anushkunna

fancy, a; inholitopa, imanukfila

fancy, to; anushkunna, inhollo

fane, aboha hanta

fang; isht itibbi, iyakchush, noti isht itibi fanged; isht itibbi ansha, iyakchush ansha

fanned, mashahchi

fanning mill, onush amalichi

fanner; amashlichi, ufko

fantasm, shilup

far; atapa, fehna, hopaki

far up, aba pilla fare; aiilli, ilhpak

fare, to; anya, apa, manya

farewell, anya farish, hopahki

farm, osapa

farm, to; impota, osapa pilesa, osapa toksali

farmer; hatak osapa tonksali, osapa isht atta, osapa toksali

farmhouse, osapa chuka talaia

farrier; isuba imalikchi, isuba iyi tali iyi lapalichi

farrow, shukhushi pelechi achafa

farrow, to; shukhushicheli

farther; hopaki inchali, mishapilla, mishema

farther side of a creek, bok mishtannap farther up, abehma

farthest; hopaki fehna, hopaki inchali

fascinate, to; chunkash ishi, chunkash yukachi, haksichi

fashion; akanimi, kaniohmi, yakohmika, yamohmi, yohmi

fashion, to; ikbi, yamihchi fast (swift); chali, palhki

fast (tight); afacha, alhkama

fast, a; okissa

fast, to; hullochi, impa, na hollochi, na hullochi, nan hullochi, nukhanklot nanhullochi, okissa

fast asleep; illi, nusit illi

fast day, okissa nitak

fast walker, chali

fasten, to; afacha, afachali, afashli, akamassali, atakalichi, atapachi, atapachi, attapachi, hokli, okshita fasten with a bolt, to; tali fobassa isht akamassalli

fastened; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, akamassa, ashana, atokowa, alhfasha, okshillita, oktapa

fastened up, alhkama

fastened with a bolt; tali fobassa isht akamassa

fastener; isht afacha, isht akamassalli

fastener (one who fastens); afachali, atapachi

faster, na hollochi

fastness, holihta kallo

fat; bila, na bila, nia, weki

fat, a; iti honni aialhto, iti isht honni aialhto

fat, hog's, shukha bila

fat, to; nia, niachi, niat isht ia

fat of beef, wak bila

fatal; isht illa hinla, okpulo

fatal sickness, abeka okpulo fatality, aiyamohmahe alh pesa

father; anki, chinke, ikbi, inki, pinki,

tikba
Father, our Great; Pinki ishto, Pinki chito, Pinki chitokaka

Father, our Heavenly; Pinki aba

father, to; inki ilikbi

Father in Heaven, his; Inki aba

father-in-law; amafo, haloka, imafo, imafo, ipochi, ipochi halloka

fathered, inki toba

fatherhood; inki, inki chohmi

fatherless, inki iksho

fathers, the; asanonchi, asunonchi

fathom; ashatapa, ashatapoa, isht alhpisa tuklo

fathomless; akka iksho, akkahoyo, ikhana

fatigue; tikabi, tonksali fatigue, to; tikabichi

fatigued, tikabi

fatness, nia

fatten, to; niachi, niat isht ia

fattened, nia

fattener, niachi

fatty, nia

faucet; abicha, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka
isht bicheli

fault; aiashachi, ashachi

faulty, okpulo

favor, aiahninchi

favor, to; apela, apelachi

favored, imola

felicitate, to; yukpali

448 favorer, apelachi favorite: inholitopa, inhollo fawn; isi ushi, isushi fawn, to; ahpalli, aiokpachi, isi ushi cheli fay, to; alh piesa fear, nukshopa fear, exclamation of; yilishachi fear, to; ahni, anuklakancha, holitobli, nukshopa fear, to produce; nukwiachi fearful; anukwia, nukshopa, nukwia, okpulo, palammi fearless, nukshopa fearlessly, nukshompiksho feast; chepulli, impa chito, impachi, nan ipetachi, nan isht ilaiyukpa feast, to; chepulechi, chepulli, chunkash yukpali, impa, impachi, yukpali feast, to attend a; chepullit ansha feast, to make a; chepulechi feaster; impa, impachi feasting, nan isht ilaiyukpa feat, na fehna wonuksho feather, to; shikopa isht shema shi patalhpo topa, hoshinshi topa feathered, hishi toba feathered entirely, hishi tobat taha febrifuge, yanha isht shipachi ikhinsh February, Fibueli feces; lakchi, okshahala, yalhki fed, ilhpita fee, alhtoba fee, to; atobbi, tohno feeble; botosha, kota, tikabi feebleness; haknip kota, kallo feed; impa, isuba imilh pak ipeta, wiachi, yukpali feed an infant, to; pishechi

feather; abukbo, akank hishi, hapukbo, hishi, hoshinshi, hushi hishi, shikopa, feather bed; hoshinshi patalhpo, hoshinfeeble-minded, hatak imanukfila ikkallo feed, to; apa, impa, impachi, impachi. feeder; impachi, ipeta feel, to; anukfilli, hushshiho, ikhana. posholi feel of, to; pasholi, potoli feeling; chunkash, ikhana, imanukfila

fees, alhtoba

feint, ilahobbi

feet, naked; iyi beka

feign, to; ilahobbi

felicitated, yukpa fell; hiahni iksho, okpulo, palammi fell, to; akakoli, akkachi, kinalichi, kinaffifelled, akka feller, kinaffi fellow; apaha, binka, ibabinili, ibafoka, ibaianta, ichapa, ichapoa, itichapa fellow, to; ichapa fellow-citizen, okla chafa fellow-laborer, ibatonksali fellow-mortal, illi binka fellow-scholar, holisso itibapisa fellow-servant, yuka minka fellow-soldier, tashka chipota minka fellow-student; holisso ibapisa, holisso itibapisa fellow-traveler; ibaianya, itiachi, itibafellowship, itibafoka felly, chanaha felon, hunkupa felonious; haski, hunkupa, okpulo felt, chukfi hishi shapo female; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo, tek female, aged; ohoyo kasheho female fox, chula tek female sex, ohoyo pisa aiukli feminine, ohoyohmi fen; lunsa, oklanshko fence, holihta fence, crooked; holihta yinyiki fence, picket; holihta halupa fence, to; holihtachi, itibi fence, Virginia; holihta yinyiki fence, worm; holihta yinyiki fence side, holihta apotaka fence with stone, to; tali isht holihtachi fenced, holihta fenceless, holihta iksho fencer, itibi fencing stuff, holihta pala fend, to; katabli, okhatabli, okshita fenny, okłanshko ferment, walalli ferment, to; chibokachi, shatammi, shatammichi, walallichi, wushohachi, wushulli, wushullichi fermented; shatammi, wushulli fermentation; wushohachi, wushulli fermentation, to cause; wushullichi

ferret, to; kuchichi

ferret, wide; sita

ferreted, kucha

ferriage; alhtoba, peni kucha alhtoba

ferrule, tali afohoma

ferry; akucha, alopulli, isuba inpeni, penalopulli, peni, peni intalaia, peni patassa, peni patha

ferryman, peni isht atta

ferry, to; peni kuchichi, tanapolechi. tanablichi

fertile; awaya achukma, imanukfila laua

fertility, awaya achukma

fertilize, to; yakni niachi

ferule, a; iti shimafa shanfa

fervent; chunkash homi, lashpa, walalli

fervid, lua

fervor, lashpa

fester, to; aninchichi, wulhko

festival, impa chito

festival, to make a; chepulechi

fetch, lushka

fetch, to; aiilli, ala, shali

fetch near, to; bilinkachi

fetid; bitema, kosoma, kotoma, shua

fetid smell, kosoma

fetid smell, to cause a; kosomachi

fetlock, isuba iyi hishi

fetor, kotoma

fetor, to cause; kotomachi

fetter; iyi isht intalakchi, tali iyi isht albi

fetter, horse; isuba iyi isht talakchi

fetter, to; iyi intakchi, iyintakchi

fettered; isht intalakchi, iyi isht intalakchi, iyintalakchi

fetus, ushi tobat taha

feud, achowa

fever; nan abeka, nipi lua, yanha, yanha

fever, bilious; yanha chito

fever, great; yanha fehna

fever, high; yanha chito

fever, to cause a; yanhachi fever, to have a; yanha, yanha

fever, to induce a; yanhachi

fever and ague, hochukwa yanha

imanukfila shanaioa, feverish; kachi, mafkachi, yanha chohmi, yanoba

few; achafoha, chabiha, chabihasi, chukachafa abinili, laua

few, to cause a; achafoachi

few, to select or take a; achafoachi, achafolechi, achafoli

few, very; chabihasi, kanomusi

few and scattering; achafoa, achafoa fiat, anumpa alhpisa

fib; anumpa holabi, holabi

fib, to; holabi

fibber, holabi

fiber, akshish

fickle; imanukfila laua, imanukfila shanaioa

fiddle, alepa

fiddle, to; alepa olachi, alepushi olachi

fiddle bow, alepushi isht olachi

fiddle maker, alepush ikbi

fiddler; alepolachi, alepush olachi

fiddlestick, alepushi isht olachi

fiddle-string, alepushi isht talakchi

fiddling, alepush olachi

fiducial, iyimmi fiduciary, iyimmi

fiduciary, a; yimmi

field; aiitibbi, atoksali, oktak

field, large; affekoma

field, small; osapushi

field guard, osapa atoni

field of battle, aiitibbi

fieldpiece, tanamp chito fiend; shilombish okpulo, tanap

fiendish, okpulo

fiendlike, shilombish okpulo holba

fierce; achillita, anukshomunta, chilita, nukoa

fierce, rendered; achillita

fierce, to make; achiletali, achillitachi

fierce-minded, chunkash yiminta

fierceness, nukoa

chunkash homi, homi, hushmi, fiery;

lashpa, lua, nukoa fife; oskula, uskulushi

fife, to; uskulushiolachi

fifer, uskulush olachi

fifteen, auah talapi

fifth, isht talapi

fifthly, isht talapi

fiftieth, isht pokoli

fifty, pokoli

fig; bihi chito, fik

fig leaf, bihi chito hishi

fight, itibbi

fight, to; boli, fehna, itibi, itoti, tanampi

fight, to cause to; itibechi

fight for, to; apepoa

fighter, itibi

figurative, isht alhpisa

figure; holba, holhtina, holisso, isht alhpisa

figure, to; hobachi, ikbi, imahoba

filament, ponola

filch, to; hunkupa

filcher, hunkupa

file (for arranging things); aholhtapi, holhtampi

file (rank), itiakaya

 ${\it file\ (tool)},\ is ht\ milo fa$ 

file, large; isht milofa chito

file, to; haluppachi, miloffi, miloha, milohachi, milolichi

file (to arrange), to; hotampi

file, to advance in; baiallit manya

filed; halupa, milofa, milohachi, milofi

filed (arranged), holhtapi

filed place, amilofa

filed there, amilofa

filer, miloffi

files, to stand in; baialli, baiilli

filing, hotam pi

filings, botulli

fill, alota

fill, to; alotoli, alulli, alachaya, hilechi, kaiyachi

fill a place, to; atobachi

fill bottles, to; kotoba aloli

fill up, to; alolua, alota, alotowa, alacha, alachkachi, asheli, ashinli, labli

fill with water, to; oka kaiya, oka kai-

filled; alolua, alota, alhpesa, kaiya, kotoba

filled up; aialota, alotowa, ashinya

filled with, isht anukfokat alota

filled with water, oka kaiya

fillet; iachuka, pansh isht talakchi, panshi isht talakchi

fillet, royal; minko imiachuka

fillet, to; takchi

filling, ahaya

filling, the; isht tanna

fillip, ibbak ushi olachi

fillip, to; sakaha

filly, isuba tek himmita

film, hakshup

filter; ahoiya, aholuya

filter, to; hoiya, hoiyachi, holuya

filtered; hoiya, holuya

filth; na shua, shua

filthiness; shua, toshbi

filthy; chakapa, likokoa, toshbi

filthy, to render; likokoachi

filtrate, to; holuya, holuyachi

filtrated, holuya

fin; isht okyoli, iyi, naniyi, sanahchi

final, isht aiopi

finally; isht aiopi, polanka

find, to; ahauchi, ahayu, atali, ikhana, pisa

find fault, to; na miha shali

find out, to; akostininchi

finder, ahauchi

fine (good); achukma, aiukli, imponna, lisepa, mismiki, yohbi

fine (small and soft); chipinta, halupa, lapushki, lipihbi, lipinka, pushi, tapuski fine, a; alhtoba

fine (in music), iskitini

fine, to; anumpa alhpisa onuchi, kashoffi

fine, to make; lihpibichi, mismikichi

fine and soft; lipeha, lipemo, lipinto, lipisto

fine and soft, to make; lipehachi, lipemochi, lipistochi

fine and soft, very; lisisinkachi

fine clothes, isht shema

fine snow, okti pushi

fined; anumpa alhpisa onutula, kashofa

finely; achukma, lapushki

fineness; aiukli, kashofa, pushi, tapuski

finery, isht shema finger, ibbak ushi

Consider the state of the state

finger, little; ibbak ush ali

finger, to; ibbak ushi isht pasholi

finger end, ibbak ushi wishakchi

finger joint, ibbak ushi itachakalli

finger nail, ibbak chush

finger ring; ibbak ushi foka, ibbak ushi abiha

finical, achukma

finis, isht aiopi

finish, to; ahokoffichi, atali, alhtaha, bakastuli, loshummi, lushomi, taha, tali

finish off at, to; aloshummi

finish the day, to; shohbichi

finished; ataha, alhtaha, bakasto, loshuma, lushoma, taha

finished off at, aloshuma

finisher; bakastuli, tali

finite, aiali

fire; chunkash homi, ito, luak, nukoa, nukhobela, tukafa achafa, ulhti

fire, council; ulhti

fire, everlasting; luak ataha iksho

fire, great; luak chito

fire, night; ninak luak, ninak palali

fire, one council; ulhti achafa

fire, to; hukmi, hushmi, lua, luachi, nukhobelachi, nukoachi, tokali, tokalichi, tufaka, tukaffi

fire, to be well on; tobela

fire, to cause to; tokalichi fire, to kindle a; oti fire off, to; tukaffi fire kindler, oti fire pan, luak apala fire poker, luak isht chilichi fire water, oka luak firearms, tanampo fired; hollokmi, holushmi, lua, tukafa fired off, tokali fired on, tukafa firedogs, itakowa intula firelock, tanampo fireman; luak ikbi, luak mosholichi fireplace; aiulhti, luak ashoboli, luak atoba, luak iksita, luak ituksita firer, hukmi fires a gun, one who; tukaffi firewood; itakowa, iti ulhti firm; apissanli, kamassa, kallo, weki firm, a; itapelachi firm man; hatak kamassa, hatak kamasfirmament; atohwakali, auataya, shutik aba, tohwali, towakali firmness; kamassa, kallo first; ahpi, amona, ammona, tikba, tinkba, tikbashalika first child, ushahpi first darkness, oklilahpi first hereafter; tinkba first one, to be the; achafahpi first rate, achukma inshaht tali firstborn; akni, attahpi, inki ichapa, ishahpi, tinkba, tikba atta, ushahpi firstling, chelahpi fish, nani fish, a great; nani chito fish, a red; nani humma fish, a species of; kanshka lusa, kashka, sakli, shakla, talbasa fish, to; nan okweli fish, young; nan 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; nan okweli, nanabi fisherman; nan okweli, nanabi, nani hokli fishery; nan aiokweli, nan okweli

fish hawk, chunkcho

fishhook; nan isht albi, nan isht okwia, nani isht hokli fishing place, nan aiokweli fishy, smelling; nakshobi fishy smell, nakshobi fissure; waklali, yakni chiluk fissures, large; kitanli fist, ibbak bonunta fist, to; ibbak bonuht isht isso fistula, shatali fit, alh pesa fit, a; haiuchi, haiuchichi, haiyichichi fit, to; aiskiachi, atali, yohmi aialh pesa fit in, to; alacha, alachaya, alachkachi fit together, to; itabana fitness, alhpesa fitted, alhtaha five, talapi five score, talepa achafa five times; tałapiha fivefold, inluhmi fix, to; aiiskia, aiiskiachi, aiskiachi, akallochi, apesa, hilechi, iksiachi, kallochit hilechi, tala fix up a fire, to; tikbichi fixed; aiiska, aiskachi, 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, walohbi flageolet, uskulushi flagitious; haksi, okpulo flagon, isht ochi flagrant; humma, okpulo flagstaff, kohta flail; isht boli, onush isht boli flake of snow, oktusha achafa flame; libbi, libbika flame, to; libbi, libbichi flank, ikfichukbi flannel; chukfi hishi nan tanna, chukfi hishi tanna flap, apokshiama flap, to; wileli flare, to; lipkachi, lipli flare, to cause to; liplichi flash; malkachi, tohkasakli, tohwekikli, tohwikikli flash, to; hashuk malli, mallahtakachi, shubbukli, tohkasakli, tohmali, tohmasli

flash, to cause to; tohmaslichi

flash of lightning; hashuk malli, mallahtakachi

flask, kotoba patassa

flask, powder; hituk aialhto

flat; kallo, latasa, latastua, lataswa, latassa, malaspoa, malaswa, malassa, patasah, pataspoa, patala, pataspoa, patassa, takassa, weki

flat, a; pataswa, yakni patassa

flat, to; patasachi

flat, to make; patasachi, patasalli

flat and smooth, malassa

flat and thin, to make; takassa

flat land, yakni patassa

flat-nosed; ibichilu patassa, ibishakni pa-

flat ones, malaswa

flatfish, nani patassa

flatiron, ilefoka halushkichi

flatness; latasa, patassa

flatten, to; latasalli, latastuli, latassachi, malaspoachi, malaswachi, malassachi, patasalli, pataspuli, patashuli

flattened; lataswa, latassa, pataspoa, patashua, pataskachi

flatter, to; anumpa achukmalit chukashichi

flatulency, akeluachi

flatulency, to cause; akeluachechi

flatulent, akeluachi

flavor, balama

flaw; bitanli, mali

flaw, to; bitanlichi, koli

flawed, koa

flax, nuchi

flay, to; lonfi, loli

flayed; lonfa, loha

flayer, lonfi

flea, kashti

fleabite; kashti akobli, kashti akopoli

fleam; issish isht kuchi, isht lumpa

fled; chafa, yilepa

fledge, to; hishi toba

fledged, hishi toba

fledglings, aliktichi

flee, to; chafa, łakoffi, maleli, tilaya, yilepa

fleece; chukfi hishi almo, hishi

fleece, to; chukfi hishi amo

fleeced, chukfi hishi almo

fleer, to; isht yopula

fleet, palhki

fleet, to; palhkit anya

fleeting, palhkit anya

flesh; nipi, poa nipi

flesh, dead; nipi illi

flesh, dry or dried; nipi shila, nipi

shulla

flesh, perished; nipi shulla

flesh, putrid; nipi shua

flesh, withered; nipi shulla

flesh of animals, poa nipi

fleshed, nia

fleshhook; bili, okhawi

fleshy, nia

flexible; bikota hinla, walohbi

flexible, to make; walohachi, walohbichi

flier; chafa, heli, hika, maleli, na hika

flight, chafa

flight of stairs, atuya

flimsy; kallo, walohbi

flinch, to; issa

fling, pila

fling, to; kanchi, pila

flint, tasannuk

flint-hearted, chunkash kallo

flippant, anumpuli shali

flirt, to; fali, tahtuli

flirt the tail, to; hasimbish fali

flirted, tahtua

flit, to; chachachi, hika

float; ahchihpo, okpalali, pehta

float, to; mahaiyat anya, okpalali, okpa-

lalichi, okpaloli, okpalolichi

float, to cause to; okpalolichi

floated, okchito

floating, a; okpalali

flock; anya, anya achafa, lukoli

flock, to; ibakaha, itanaha, lukoli

flog, to; fammi, mitinha

flogged, fama

flood; laua, oka falama, okchito

flood, to; okchitochi

flood, to become a; okchito

flood, to make a; okchitochi, okchitoli

flooded, okchito

floor; aboha itipatalhpo, iti patapo, iti

patalhpo

floor, to; iti patali

floor, upper; aba patalhpo

flop, to; lopohachi

florid, humma

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

BYINGTON flour, to; pushechi flour, to become; bota flour, wheat; bota hata, bota tohbi flour of sulphur or of brimstone; hituk lakna bota floured, pushi flout, to; isht yopula flow, to; mali, nishkin okchiyanalli, oka bikeli, okchitochi, okchitoli, yanalli flow, to cause to; paiolichi flow in, to cause to; oka bikelichi flow in or over, to; bikeli flow out, to; asetili flower; himmita, himmithoa, nam pakanli, pakanli flower, to; pakanli flowered, pakanli flowery, pakanli laua flowing, yanalli fluctuate, to; banakachi, pohokachi, shanaioafluctuate, to cause to; banakachechi fluctuating, imanukfila laua flue; ashoboli, luak ashoboli fluency, anump inkucha achukma fluent, anumpuli imponna flurry, mati flush, okcha flush, to; humma flute; oskula, uskula flute, to play on a; uskula olachi flutter, aiitaiyokoma flutter, to; lopohachi, mitihachi, nukkitekachi flutterer, mitihachi fluttering, timikteli flux; ulbal ont ia, yanalli fly; chukani, shunshi fly, biting; shunshi walana fly, green; shunshi okchamali fly, horse; shunshi walana fly, Spanish; shunshi okchamali isht wulhkuchi fly, to; apakfopa, anya, fichamoa, fitelichi, heli, hika, maleli, tunshpa, yobota fly (as a spark), to; chulotah fly, to cause to; helichi, hikachi fly, water; shunshi oka ansha fly against, to; asonali fly into a passion, to; nuklibishlikachi fly off sideways, to; tiballi

fly off sideways, to cause to; tib-

inllichi

flyblow, chukanushi flyblow, to; chukanicheli flyblown, chukanushi ansha flying; heli, hika, yabota flying, a; yananta flying clouds, hoshonti yabata flying stars, fichik heli foal, isubushi foal, to; cheli, isubushi cheli foam; oka pokpoki, pokpoki foam, to; oka pokpoki, pokpoki foam, to cause to; oka pokpokechi fob, hashi isht ikhana inshukcha fodder, alhpoa imilhpak fodder, to; alh poa i peta foddered, alhpoa ilhpita foe, tanap fog, oktobbi foggy, oktobbichi foil, to; okpani fold, inluhmi fold, a; poloma, polomoa fold, to; apołomichi, bunni, holihtani, itakomoli, kochofa, połomi, połomoli. pulifold up in, to; abonulli folded; bonkachi, holihtalhto, poloma, potomoa, puta folder; holihtani, puli folks; hatak, okla follow, to; alioa, atia, iakaiya, iakaiyachit pisa, iakaiyoha, ibafoka, ibafokat anya, isht atta, lioa follow, to cause to; iakaiyachi, iakaiyofollow by scent, to; ahchishi follow in haste, to; iahinsht ia follower; iakaiya, iakaiyoha, ibafoka following; achanka, himmak folly; aialhpesa, haksulba, yoshoba foment, to; hobi fond of; ahinnia, anushkunna fondle, to; ahpalli, akomuta fondler, ahpalli font, kali food; apa, honni, ilhpa, ilhpak, ilimpa, impa, na holhponi, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nan ilimpa, nan impa, uksak ulhkomo food, boiled; labocha, lobocha fool; hatak imanukfila iksho, imanukfila fool, to; haksichi, isht yopula, yimmichi

fooled; haksi, pakama, pakamoa, yimmi foolish; haksulba, imanukfila iksho, tasim

foolish man, hatak hopoyuksa

foolishness, haksulba

foot, iyi

foot, naked; iyi bano foot, to; habli, hotina

foot joint, iyi tilokachi

foot log; achaba, asilhchap, hahchabah, salbash

foot of a hill; chakpatali, chakpatalika, okkattahaka

foot of a tree, iti akishtala

footbridge; achaba, asalbash, asechip, alhchaba, salbash

footing, ahikia

footman, hinka

footpad; akkahunkupa, hunkupa akka nowa footstep; anowa, iyi

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, alh poa imilh pak

forage, to; alhpoa imilhpak itannali

forbear, to; nukchinto, olabbi

forbid, to; alammi, alammichi, olabbi

forbidden, alama

forbode, to; tikba anoli

force; kallo, kilimpi, łampko

force, to; afoa, hoklit aiissa

forcible; kallo, kilimpi

ford; akucha, alopoli, alopulli, hina kucha, okhina, okhina akucha

ford a river, to; okhina akka nowat lopulli

fore, tinkba

fore horse, isuba tikba heli

forearm, italh pali

forecast, to; tikba pisa

forechoose, to; tikba atokuli, tikba hotina

forechosen; tikba alhtuka, tikba holhtina

forefather, hatak tinkba

forefinger, ibbak ushi tikba

forefoot, iyi tikba

forefront of a rock, asanali

forego, to; issa

forehanded, nan inlaua

forehead; ibitakla, imosana

foreign; inla, oklush inla

foreign man, oklush inla hatak

foreign nation, oklush inla

foreign people, okla inla

foreign tribe, oklush inla

foreigner; hatak inla, okla inla, oklush

inla, oklush inla hatak forejudge, to; tikba apesa

foreknow, to; tikbanlit ithana

foreknowledge; tikbanli ikhana, tikbanlit ithana

foremost, tikba fehna anya

foreordain, to; tikba atokuli

fore part of the day, nitak echi

forerunner, tikbanya

foresee, to; tikba pisa, tikbanlit pisa

foreside, tikba

foreskin; itikba hakshup, tikba

forest; iti anunka, konwi chito, konwi hochito

forestall, to; tikba chumpat aiishi

foretell, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikba anoli, tikbanlit anoli

foretooth; noti ibish, noti tikba

foretop; ibishachi, ibitakla panshi, imosana hishi

forever, bilia

forewarn, to; tikbanli imanoli

forewarned, tikba annoa

forge; apunfa, talaboli

forge, to; boli

forget, to; ahaksi, alhkania, imahaksi, imahaksichi, imihaksi

forgetful; ahaksichi shali, imahaksi

forgetfulness, imahaksi

forgetter, na imahaksi

forgive, to; ahaksichi, imahaksi, kashoffi,

kashoffichit kanchi

forgiven, kashofa

forgiven, to cause to be; imahaksichi

forgiveness, imahaksichi

forgiver, ahaksichi

forgotten; ahaksi, alhkania, imahaksi

forgotten, to cause to be; imahaksichi fork; afolakto, afolaktua, chufak, chufak falakto, chukulbi, falakto, fichapa, ficha-

poa, filamminchi, shokulbi

fork, iron; tali falakto

fork, table; chufak isht bili

fork, to; chulaktochi, falakto, falaktuli, fichapa, fichapoa, fichapoli, fichabli, itakchulalichi

fork, to cause to; afolaktochi, afolaktuli, falaktuchi, ficha polichi

fork in the road, hina falakto

fork of a creek, bok falakto

BYINGTON fork them, to: itakchulashlichi forked; afolakto, afolaktua, chilakto, chulakto, falakto, fichapa, fichapoa, itakchulakto, itakchulali, itakchulashli, wakcha, wakchalashli forked, to make; chilaktochi forked at, to be; afolakto forked foot, iyi falakto forked nail, chufak falakto forlorn, alhtakla form; aiomanili falaia, aiukli, holba form, to: ikbi form and come out, to; toba form as skin, to; hakshup toba form thin clouds, to; okhapaioli formed, toba former; chanshpo, tinkba formerly; chanshpo, tinkba, tinkbaha formidable, nukshobba hinla fornicate, to; lumanka fornication; haui toba, itinlumanka fornication, a; hatak inhaklo fornication, to commit; lumanka

fornication, to commit; lumank fornicatress; hatak inhaklo, haui forsake, to; issa, kanchi forsaken; aksho, issa forsaken, a place; aiissa

forsaker, issa fort, holihta kallo forth; kucha, pit, tikba

forthwith; chekusi, himonali, himonali, yakosi ititakla

fortieth; isht pokoli, pokoli fortification, holihta kallo fortify, to; holihta kallo ikbi fortnight, nitak hollo tuklo fortress; aboha kallo, holihta kallo fortunate; imala, imola

fortunate; imala, imala fortune, nan inlaua fortune-teller, nuseka forty, pokoli

forward; alhtaha, isht afekommi, pit, tikba, tikbali, tushpa

forward, to; pila, tunshpalechi forward man, hatak chilita

foster, to; hofantichi, impachi, ipeta

foul; okpulo, shua foul, to; litehachi, liteli

foul smell, to cause a; ashuwachi

foul smelling, ashua found; ahauchi, haiaka

found, to; akmochi, hakmuchi, ia, ikbi, ontalali, talali

found again, atuklant haiaka

foundation; aiisht awechi, intolahpi, intula

foundation of a house; aboha intula, chuka aiitola, chuka aiontala

founded; ontalaia, talaia founded upon, abana

founder; akmochi, hakmuchi, ikbi, isht ia

foundered, iyi isht abeka

foundry, aiakmo fount, kali

fountain; aminti, ataiyuli, ateli, bok wishahchi, ibetap, kali

four, ushta four, all; unshta four, to; ushtali

four, to make; ushta, ushtali four times, to do it; ushtachi

fourfold, inluhmi
four-sided; palampoa
foursquare, iti tapokachi
fourteen, auah hushta
fourth; aiushta, isht aiushta

fourth time; aiushtaha, ushtaha

fourthly, aiushta fowl, hushi fowl, to; hush abi fowler, hush abi

fowling piece, tanamp fabassa

fox, chula

fox, barking; kanwa

fox, mad; chula holilabi, chula tasembo

fox, male; chula nakni fox, young; chula ushi fox fur, chula hishi fox hair, chula hishi fox hunter, chulabi fox trap, chula aiabi

fox trap, chuta ataba fracas, itinnukoa

fraction, tushafa fracture; koa, kobafa

fracture, to; kobaffi, kokuli, koli fractured; koa, kobafa, kokoa

fragile, kanliksho

frame, haknip

fragments; boshulli, kobulli, kokoa, tushali, tushtua

fragments of boilers, taksho fragments of wood, iti boshulli fragrant, balama

fragrant, to make it; balamachi fragrant thing, na balama frail; kota, liposhi, tikabi 456 frame, to; fohki, ikbi frame for head deformation, atalhpi framed, fohki framed house, chuka limishki framer, ikbi France, Filanchi yakni frank, anli, haiaka frank, a; holisso alhtoba iksho frankincense, filankinsin frankness; anumpa lumiksho, apissanli frantic; nukoa, tasembo fraternal, itibapishi on fraternity, itibapishi aliha fraternity, a; itibapishi fraud, haksichi fraudulent, haksi fraught; abeha, alota fray, itibbi freckle; chikchiki, siksiki freckled; chikchiki, siksiki free; ahalaia, ilap ali hikia, kucha, pilla, yuka, yuka keyu free, to; issachi, kashoffi, lakoffichi, litoffi, yuka issachi free-born, yuka keyut atta freed; kashofa, kucha, lakoffi, litofa, yuka issafreedom, yuka keyu freely; apakna, fehna, ilap aiahni, laua, pilla freeman, hatak yuka keyu freeze, to; akalapechi, akalapi, hochukwa, kalampi, kalampichi freight, alhtoba French, Filanchi French country, Filanchi yakni French language, Filanchi anumpa French Nation, Filanchi okla French people, Filanchi okla Frenchman, Filanchi hatak

frenzy; holilabi, nukoa, tasembo

frequently, to be; himonnan

humma, kapassa, okchanki

fret, to make her; okpulochi

fretful, to make one; hashanyachi

fret by rubbing, to; pikoli

freshet, okchito

pikoffi, pikolichi

fretful, hashanya

isht hashanya

fretfulness, nukoa

fried bread, pask alwasha fried meat, nipi alwasha friend; hatak ikhana, hatak itinkana, inholitopaka, itibapishi, kana friendly; banshka achukma, ilhpansh, itinkana, kana friendship; itinhollo, kana friends, mutual; itinhollo, itinkana frigate, peni chito aiitibi fright, anuklakancha fright, a; nukłakancha, nukshopa fright, to take; anuklakancha frighten, to; anuklakashli, anukwiachi, małalichi, nukłakashli, nukshobli, nukshoblichi frightened; anukłakancha, matali, małata, nukłakancha, nukshopa frightener, nukshobli frigid, kapassa frigidity, kapassa frill, awalakachi fringe; apohota, awalakachi, imposhota fringe, to; imposhot infullolichi frisk, to; tulli frisker, tulli fritter, pask alwasha fritter, to; tushtuli frizzle, to; lasimo, yushbonulichi frizzled, yushbonoli frock; alhkuna falaia, na foka lumbo falaia, nam piheta frog, shukatti frog, a small; kalanska, kiba, shukatti frog, horned; halanchilanwa chito frog, species of; shilaii frog, young; yalubba frolic; chepulli, hila, ilaualli, yikoa frolic, to; chepulli, hila, ilaualli fresh; hapi yammi, himmita, himmona, frolicker; hila, ilaualli from; a, ai, aiali, hikiat ia, minti, pilla from above, akket fret, to; hashanyachi, nukoachi, pikofa, from the fountain, ibctap pilla from us, pin front, ibitakla panshi front, to; asanni, asonali frontal, bita frontier, yakni ali frontlet, bita fretfulness, the cause or occasion of; frost; akalapi, hotonti, okti frost, great; okti chito

fretted; nukoa, pikofa, pikoli

fricassee, nipi alwasha

fried, alwasha

fricassee, to; nipauashli

frost, hoar; okti tohbi frost, to cause a; hotontichi frost, to kill by; oktabi frost, white; okti hata, okti tohbi frostbitten; kalampi, oktabi frosty; hotonti, kapassa, okti froth; itukpokpoki, pokpoki froth, to; itukpokpoki, pokpoki froth, to make; pokpokechi, wushulli frothy, pokpoki

frower, tiak isht shima

frown, okwichinli

frown, to; okwichinli, okwichinlit pisa frowsy; hauashko, homechi

frozen; akalapi, kalampi frozen mud, okti chunti frozen up, akalapit taha

frugal, ilatomba

fruit; ani, isht atiaka, na waya, nan ani, nana waya, ushi

fruit, evil; yat

fruit, to bear or yield; ani

fruit, to bring; waya fruit trees, alh poa

fruitful; awaya fehna, waya fruitless; nan ihmahe keyu, waya

frustrate, to; kobaffi frustrated, kobafa fry, to; auashli, alwasha fry meat, to; nipauashli frying pan; aialwasha, apala

fuddle, to; haksichi fuddled, haksi

fuel; lua, luak toba fugitive; kania, maleli

fulfill, to; aianlichi, aialh piesa fulfill a promise, to; anlichi

fulfilled; aianli, aialhpiesa, anli, alhpesa fulfillment; aianli, alhpisa

full; abeha, aialhtaha, alolua, alota, haiaka, iklanna, kaiya, laua, moma, nia, yammi

full, a; moma full, to; sukkochi

full (as the moon), to; hashi bolukta

full banks, alotoli

full cloth, to; kashoffichi, nan tanna sukkuchi

full of blossoms, pakanli laua full of swellings, paffala alota full return of day, onnat taha fulled; kashofa, nan tanna sukko, sukko fulled cloth, nan tanna sukko fuller of cloth, nan tanna sukkuchi

fulling mill, nan tanna akashofichi fullness; aialota, aialhtaha, alolua, alota, alotowa, apakna, alhtaha, chito, nan inlaua

fullness of the blood vessels, michila fulminate, to; anumpa apesa, hiloha

fulsome; shua, yuala

fume, shoboli

fume, to; shoboli, shobolichi fumigate, to; shobolichi

fun, ilaualli function, isht atta functionary, isht atta fundament, obala

funds; isht chumpa, tali holisso

funeral, hatak hopi funeral cry, yaiya

fungus; oktushshi, pakti

funnel; aiani, ashoboli, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli

fur, hishi

fur hat, kinta hishi shapo furbished, shohmalali

furious; anukhobela, kallo, nukhobela, nukoa, tasembo

furl, to; afolichi furled, affoa

furnace; aiokpuloka, asonak atoba, shuti asha atoba, tali abila

furnace, iron; tali abila furnace of fire, tali abila

furnish, to; ahauchi, aiatali, atali, ipeta

furnished, alhtaha

furniture; aboha nan chukushpa, chuka na chokushpa

furrow; bachali, hina, patafa, yinyiki furrow, to; hina ikbi, pataffi, yakni pataffi, yinyikechi

furrow, to make a; bachali furrow, water; oka inhina

furrowed; patafa, patali, shikofa, yinyiki further; anonti, misha, mishapilla, mishema

further, to; apela, apelachi, pila furthermore; himmakma, yamohmikma fury; anukhobela, nukoa, tasembo

fuse, to; bila, bileli, itobila

fused; bila, itobila

fusee, tanamp fabassa iskitini

fusible, bila hinla fusion, itobila fuss, a; shakapa

future; chanshpo, himmak, himmak pilla, nitak tinkba minti

future, in the; chetoma, tumashke futurity, nitak himmak pilla ma fuzz; hishi lapishta, hishi wanuksho, wanuksho fuzzy, wononunkachi

gab, to; anumpuli

gabble, to; anumpuli

gad about, to; chuka abaiyat nowa

gadabout, chuka abaiyat nowa

gadder, chuka abaiyat nowa

gadfly, olana chito

gag, itakha isht alhkama

gag, to; hoeta banna, hoetat pisa, itakha akkami

gage; isht apesa, isht lanfi

gaged, alhpesa

gagged, itakha alhkama

gain, pisa

gain, to; ahauchi, asitabi, ishi, ona, pisa gain the affections, to; chunkash ishi

gainer; ahauchi, pisa

gainsay, to; anli

gait, nowa

galaxy, the; of hasimbish inhina, of hata kolofa

gale; mali, mali chito, mali kallo

gall, the; basunlash, basunlash okchi, chunkash homi, nukoa

gall bladder, basunlash aiatto

gall, to; iti loli, pikofa, pikofi

galled, pikofa

gallery; aboha hoshontika, hoshontika

galley (on shipboard), aboha ahoponi

gallon; isht alhpisa, kalan, koat ushta, oka isht alhpisa, okisht alhpisa

gallop, tabakli

gallop, to; hatapakli, hatapaklichi, tabakli, tabaklichi

gallop, to cause to; tabaklichi

gallows; anuksiteli, anuksita, hatak anuksita, hatak anuksitkachi

gamble, to; baska

gambler; baska, hatak baska

gambling room, aboha abaska

gambol, to; hila

gambrel; atakali, atakoli, iyukbal

game, nam poa

game, a; isht yopula, washoha

game, a certain; achapi

game, to; baska, washoha

gamester, hatak baska

gaming house, aboha abaska gammon, shukha iyubi shila gander, shilaklak nakni

gang, hatak kanomona

gangrene; nipi illi, nipi shua

gap; ahokofa, atiwa, atua, lilafa

gap, a mountain; kolofa

gap in a fence, holihta atiwa

gape, to; banna, hawa, itak pash pali, pisa

gape, to cause to; hawachi

gaper, hawa

gaping, itakpashpali

garb, isht shema

garble, to; aiyoa, yuli

garbled; aiyua, yuha

garden, osapushi

gardener, osapushi apesachi, osapushi toksali

garfish, nani kallo

gargle, to; itukwalahachi, itukwalichi, itukwololichi

garland, ialipa hashtap toba

garment; anchi, fohka, ilefoka, na fohka

garment, lady's; ohoyo inna foka

garment, large; na foka chito

garner, kanchak

garnish, to; aiuklichi, shemachi

garnished; aiukli, shema

garniture; isht aiukli, isht shema

garrison; holihta kallo, tashka chirota aiasha

garrison, to; tashka chipota aiasha ashachi

garter; isht alhfoa, iyafoa, iyalhfoa, iyubi huski isht alhfoa, iyubiha isht alhfoa

garter, to; iyafoli

gash; abasha, achanya, basha, chanya, chanyat pashanfa

gash, to; bashli, chanli, pashaffi

gashed; basha, chanya, pashanfa, pashaffi gasp, itak pashakli

gasp, to; itak pashakli, itak pashakli

gate; holihta isht alhkama, holihta okhisa, isht okshilita, okhisa

gather, to; amo, itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itannali

gather at, to; aiitahoba

gather fish, to; peli

gather from or of, to; aiamo

gather fruits, to; hoyo

gather into, to; ashachi

gather up, to; apoyua, alballi

gathered; aiyua, itahoba, itanaha

gatherer; amo, hoyo, itahobi, itahobli, itannali

get away, to; haili, ia

gathering; hatak itahoba, itahoba, itaget down, to; akkoa nahaget here, to; ala gathers, awalakachi get it lower, to; taklechi gauge, isht alhpisa get on, to; oiya gauge, to; apesa get out of joint, to; kotafa, kotali gauged; alh pesa, lanfa get out of the way, kanali gaunt; yihina, yohhuna get over, to; abanabli, tanapolechi. gaunt, to make; yohhunachi tanabligay, yukpa get ready soon, to; tikbashalika gaze, pisa get satisfaction, to; okha gaze, to; pisa get the affections, to: chunkash ishi gaze about, to; okchilanli, okchilanshli get there, to; ala gaze at, to; aiokchipelih, okchilanli, okget through, to: alhtaha chilunli get to, to; ala gazer, pisa get up, to; tani, wakaya gazette, holisso get up, to cause to; wakayachi gear of a horse; isuba isht halalli, isuba get well, to; lakoffi, masali isht toksali ghastly, pisa okpulo gear, to; isuba isht halalli fohki ghost; shilombish, shilup Ghost, the Holy; Shilombish holitopa gears, nan isht halalli geld, to; bashli, hobak ikbi giant, hatak chito gelded; basha, hobak, hobak toba gibbet; anuksita, anuksiteli gelding; hobak, isuba hobak gibe, to; isht yopula gelid, kapassa giddiness, chukfoloha general, moma chuhmi giddy; chukfoloha, hannanuki, tasembo general, a; chanal, hopaii gift; afammikma ilhpeta, aiokpachi, aba generality, moma chuhmi isht aiokpachi, habena, habenachi, halgenerally, moma chuhmi bina, ilhpita, ima, isht aiokpachi, na generate, to; ikbi halbina, nan isht aiokpachi generated, toba gifted, imponna generation; aiitishali, aiunchululli, isht gig, iti chanalli iskitini palhki atiaka, isht aiunchululli, itaiunchululi, gigantic, chito itashali, uncholulli, unchululi giggle, to; yukpa giggler, yukpa shali generation, to form a; aiunchululi generator, ikbi gild, to; tali lakna isht alhkohachi gilded, tali lakna isht alhkoha generous, achukma gilding, isht alhkoha genius, imanukfila kallo gills; chaka, itakha, nani itakha Gentile; Chintail, Chintail hatak, Chingills of a fowl; impakti, impasha, inchaka tail okla, okla nan ikithano, oklushi abagimlet; isht fotoha iskitini, isht fotohushi, num pa ikithano iti isht fotohushi gentle; imoklaya, kostini gin, oka homi gentle disposition, banshka gin, a; ahokli, ponola anihelichi gentleman; hatak alh pesa, hatak holigin, to; hokli, niheli tom pa, hatak holitopa gin cotton, to; ponola nihechi gentleness, honayo ginned; niha, nihi genuine; achukma, anli, apissanli gird, to; atali, askufachechi, askufachi, germ; aiisht ia, aminti, atoba, bikobli fohkachechi, katali germinate, to; abasali, bisali, offo girded; askufa, askufachi, fohka, katanli, gesticulate, to; ibbak fahfulli yunushki get, to; hikia, ikbi, ikhana, ishi girding, katanli get all, to; bakastuli girdle, isht askufachi get among, to; ibalhto girdle, to; fohkachechi, yunni, yunush-

kicki

glen, okfa

girdle a tree, to; iti chant, abi, yikoli glib; halasbi, halushki glib, to; halasbichi, halushkichi girdled; yikoha, yunna girl; alla tek, ohoyo himmita glide, to; yanalli girl, a young; ohoyo himmitasi glimmer, tohkasakli girth; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfukasita glimmer, to; shohmalali, tohmasali, tohwikeli give!, echi give, to; atobbi, ama, boli, ema, habenaglimmering, shumpalali chi, ibbak fohki, ilhpitachi, ima, imissa, glimmering, a; tohkasakli, tohwikeli glimpse, tohwekikli ipeta, ipetachi, issa, lacha give alms, to; hopela glisten, to; chalhchakachi, malkachi, give away, to; shuchapap shohmalaligive back, to; falammichi glistening; malatha, malkachi, shohmagive charge over, to; miha lashli give ear!, omishke glitter, to; shohmalali glittering, shohmalali give ear, to; haponaklo give himself, to; kanchi globe, lumbo give himself up, to; ilapissa globe, the; yakni, yakni lumbo give knowledge, to; anukfohkichi globe, wooden; iti lumbo globular; lobuhbo, lumbo give up, to; ilissa give up to death, to; illiissa gloom; imanukfila ilbasha, nukhanklo, okliligiven; ibbak fohka, ilhpita given to, shali gloomy, oklili giver; ilhpitachi, ima, ipeta gloomy thoughts, imanukfila ilbasha giving, ibbak fohki glorified, holitopa glorify, to; aiokpachi, holitoblichi, holigizzard, chakiffa glad; aiyukpa, yukpa toblit aiokpachi, holitopachi glad, to; yukpali glorious, holitopa gladden, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpali, glory; aholitopaka, aholitopanka, aialika, yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali aba yakni aholitopa, holitopa, holitopat annoa, nan isht aholitopa, shohmalali glade, tohwali gladly, yukpa glory, the; isht aholitopa gladness, yukpa glory, to; yukpa glair, akank ushi walakachi gloss, to; tosholi glance, to; anaktibafa, anaktibaloa, anakglossy; malancha, malanta tibaffi, anaktiboa glossy, made; malantkachi glance, to make or cause to; anaktiglossy, to make; malantachi baloli, anaktibaffi, anaktiballi, anaktiglove; ibbak abcha, ibbak foka ballichi glow, to; humma, lashpa, malantachi, glance off, to; chasalli, chasallichi, tinuklibisha balli glowworm, halba glanced; anaktibafa, anaktibaloa, anakglue, kauchto tiboa glue, to; aialbuchi, albochi glare, shohmalali glued; aialbo, albo glare, to; shohmalali glut; isht pala, iti isht pala, nanabli glass, apisa glut, to; nanabli, yuala Glauber salts, ikhinsh hapi holba glutinous, holishki gleam, to; tohwikeli glutton; hatak isikopa, isikopa glean, to; alballi glutton, a great; isikopa shali gleaned, albala gluttonize, to; isikopa gleaner, alballi gluttonous; atiballi, holillabi, isikopa gleaning, alballi gluttonous to excess, isikopa shali glee, yukpa gnarled, nukshiah gleet, hata gnash, to; apa, kiseli, kiselichi

gnash the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi

gnat, yikoffa go out, to cause to; kuchichi gnaw, to; kili, kiselichi, kisli go over, to; auanapoli, abanabli, abanognawed, kila gnawer, kili go, to; aia, atanya, anya, hashi kania, hikia, ia, ilhkoli, illi, kanali, manya, nowa, ona, yanalli go, to cause to; tilelichi go across, to; lopulli go after water, to; ochi go against, to; sanali go ahead; hotepa, mia, tepa go along, to; aiya go along fast, to; palhkit anya go along with, to; tankla anya go and give, to; ont go and make the fire blaze, tobachi go and see, to; ont go and take, to; ont go around, to cause to; afoblichi go astray, to; tamoa go at random, to; himak fokalit anya, yammak fokalechi go away, to; itokania, kanali, kania, kucha go back, to; falamat ia go backward, to; tikbali go beneath, to; nutaka ia go by, to; ia, ont go down, to; akka ia, akkaona, akkoa, habofa, haboli, okatula, okkattaha, shippa go down, to cause to; shippali go far off, to cause to; hopakichechi go first, hotepa go forth, to: kucha go forward, to; maiya go forward, to cause to; tikbiachi go from, to; akanalli, attat ia, itot ia go in, to; chukoa go in, to cause to; afohkachi, fokichi go in at, to; afohka go in haste, to; heli go in quest of a favor, to; habenat anya go in there, to; afohka go into, to; fohka go into, to cause to; afohkechi go off!, kanima

go off, to; tukafa, tokali

go on foot, to; akkaya

go openly, to; kucha

mosholi, mosholi

go on board, to; penifoka

go out, to; kucha, kuchat ia, kuchat, luak

go on!, hotepa

poli, lopulli, tanabli, walabli go over, to cause to; avanapolichi, abanablichi, paknachi, tanapolechi go past, to; ont go round, to; afobli, fullokachi go round at, to; afolota go slow, to cause to; salahachi go there together, to; itonachi go through, to; lipulli, lopotoli, lopulli, go through, to cause to; lopolichi, *uulullichi* go to, to; aiona, ona, ont go to, to cause to; onachi go to a frolic, to; yikou go to all, to; mominchi go to heaven, to; aba ia go under, to cause to; nutakachi go under water, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichi go up, to; atia, aba ia, oiya go with, to; aiena, ibaianya, itatuklo, tankla ia goat, isi kosoma goat, he; isi kosoma nakni goat, she; isi kosoma tek gobble, to; nanabli, ola gobbler, fakit homatti God; Aba inki, Aba pinki, Chitokaka, Hashtati, Inki aba, Pinki aba, pinki ishto God Jehovah, Inki Chihowa godly; aba anumpuli aianli, Aba inki imantia goer, ia goggle-eyed, nishkin itasunali going; aia, anya, ia gold, tali holisso lakna golden, tali holisso lakna goldsmith, tali holisso lakna pilesa gone; alhkania, iksho, kania, kaniachi, gone astray, tamoa gone by; chamo, chikki gone down, habofa gone off, itamoa gone out, mosholi gone over or by, auanapa, auanapoa gone through, lukafa good; achukma, aiachunkma, aiyoba, anli, apoksia, chukma, hochukma, holitova, hopoksia, nitanki good, made; achukma

good, the; achukma good, to do; achukma, hochukma good, to make; achchukmali, achukmalechi, aiyobachi, hopoksiachi good deal, a; laua chuhmi good fortune; imilbik, imola good humor, yukpa good-humored, yukpa good-looking, ilafaya good luck, imola good nature, yukpa good nature, a; banshka good-natured; banshka, hopola, yukpa good-natured, to become; hopola good place; aiachukma, aiyobanka good place, the; aiachukmaka good to, to do; aiyobachi goodness; achukma, achukmanka, aiachukmaka, hochukma goods; alhpoyak, ilanyak, imilayak, nan alh poyak, nana imilanyak goose; hankha, shanha, shilaklak, shilaklak tek goose egg, shilaklak ushi gopher; luksi konih, yakni bukli, yumbak gore, issish gore, a; kafanli gore, to; bahaffi, bali gore, to make; balichi gored; baha, bahafa gorer, bahaffi gorge, the; innalapi, nalapi gorge, to; nanabli gorget, inuchi chinakbi gorget, shell; shanha gormandize, to; asilballi gormandizer, asilballi gosling, shilaklak 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 chukushpali, anumpa chukush pashali gouge, iti isht kula kofusa gouge, to; fulli, kulli, nishkin kuchi gouge out, to cause to; fullichi gouged, nishkin kucha gourd; isht kafa, shukshi okpulo, shukshubok

gourd, water; lokush

pelichi govern there, to; apelichi government; aiulhti, anumpa alhpisa. apelichika, ulhti governor; minko, na pelichi, nam pelichi, pelicheka, pelichi gown; alhkuna, nam poheta, pohota gown, lady's; nam piheta gown, long; alhkuna falaia grab, to; ishi, yichiffit ishi grace; achukma, aiahninchi, aiukli, chunkash achukma, kana grace, to; holitoblichi, shemachi graced; holitopa, shema graceful, amakali graceful, to render; amakalichi gracious, achukma gradually; kanallit anya, salahat grain, nan apawaya grain, a; chunkash, nihi grain, English; onush grain, small; onush grains, lakchi granary; kanchak, onush aiasha grand; chaha, chito grandchild, ippok granddam; appokni, ippokni granddaughter, ippok tek grandees, hatak pelichika grandeur; chaha, chito, holitopa grandfather; amafo, imafo grandmother; apokni, appokni, ipokni, ippokni grandsire, imafo grandson, ippok nakni grant, to; ibbak fohki, ima, kanchi, ome ahnigrape; panki, pankachunsi grape juice, panki okchi grape water, oka panki grapevine, pankapi grapple, to; halalli, yichiffi, yichiffichi grappled, yichowa grasp, ishi grasp, to; ishi, yichiffi, yichiffichi grasper, yichiffi grass, hashuk grass, great; hashuk chito grass, stout; hashuk chito grass, thick and heavy; hashuk chito grass, tough; nita inpisa grass, wild; nakshilup, hashuk bansi

govern, to; anya, ilaueli, itauet anya,

grasshopper; chashap, chishaiyi, habinhataffo. hauachikchik, hashuk chanshlichi, hionshakeli, iachikchik grassy, hashuk foka grate, to; kanshkachi, shakinlichi grate the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi grateful, aiokpanchi gratification, fihopa gratified; fihopa, yukpa gratify, to; fihobli, yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali grating, kanshkachi grating of the teeth, shakahachi gratitude; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi gratuitous, aiilli iksho gratuity, halbina gratulate, to; aiokpachi grave, nuktanla grave (in music); akanlusi, chito grave, a; ahollohpi, hollohpi grave, to; kullit holissochi graved; bashat holisso, kulat holisso gravedigger; ahollopi kalli, hohpi gravel; talunshik, talushik gravel, to; talushik patali graveled, talushik patalhpo grave-minded, chunkash weki graver, kullit holissochi gravestone, ahollopi tali hikia graveyard; ahollohpi, hatak aholopi gravid, chakali gravity; chunkash weki, weki gravy; bila, na bila gray, okchamali graybeard, hatak sipokni gray-eyed, oktalonli grayheaded, pansh tohbi graze, to; halelili, hashuk impachi, hashuk ipeta, hopohka, hopohkachi graze, to cause to; amishofi grazier; wak apistikeli, wak pelichi grease; bila, litcha, litikfo, na bila grease, to; ahammi, fohki, litehachi, litikfochi greased; ahama, liteha, litikfo greasy; bila, liteha, litikfo great; aiyaka, anti, chakali, chito, hocheto, ishto great coat, ilefoka chito Great Father, our; Pinki ishtoka great-grandfather, imafo great-grandmother; apokni, ipokni great man; hatak chito, hatak chitokaka, hatak hochitoka

great one; chitokaka, ishtokaka Great Spirit, Hashtali greater, inshati greatest; inshaht tati, moma inshali greatest, made; inshaht taha greatly; chitot, tokba greatness; chito, hocheto greedy; amosholi, anuktapa, anuktaptua, atiballi, banna fehna, holillabi green; himmitasi, kilinkoba, okchamali green (as newly cut wood), okchanki green, to turn; okchamali green dyestuff, nan isht okchamalichi greenish; okchakalbi, okchakkuchi greenness, okchamali greet, to; aiokpachi greet, to cause to: aiokpachechi greeter, aiokpachi greeting, aiokpanchi greyhound, of palhki griddle; am pmahaia, am pmahaia apalaska gridiron, nipaialh pusha grief: nan isht anukhanklo, nukhanklo grieve, to; alh pesachi, nukhanklochi grieved, nukhanklo grievous; chito, elli, ilbasha, illechi, nukhanklo, palammi grievously, fehna grim, pisa okpulo grimace, nashuka okpulo grin, to; itakyuinli grind, to; fotoha, fotoli, hopansa, ilbashali, sholichi grind at, to; afotoli grind fine, to; pushechi grind the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi grind there, to; afotoli grinder; fotoli, na fotoli grinder (tooth); noti, noti chukbi, noti isht impa, noti pokta grinding, fotoha grindstone; ashuahchi, chashampik, talashuahchi, tali ashuahchi grip, to; apakshana, yichiffi, yichiffit ishi gripe, halalli gripe, to; ikfuka hotupali, ilbashali gripped, yichefa grit nuts, to; washlichi grits, corn; tansh lakchi gritted, chichonli groan; hinha, kifaha groan, to; hinha, kifaha, kifanli groat, pikayu grocery, oka aiishko

```
grog, oka homi oka ibalhto
groggy, haksi
groom; hatak himona ohoyo itauaya, tishu
groove, kula
groove, to; kulli
grooved, kula
grope, to; potoli
gross; achukma, chito, nia, okpulo, sukko
gross, a; auah tuklo bat auah tuklo
grossness; nia, sukko
grot, tali chiluk chito
grotto, tali chiluk chito
ground; aiisht ia ammona, akka, luksi,
 vakni
ground (sharpened); fotoha, shoha, shu-
 ahchi
ground, dry; yakni shila
ground, to; akkaboli, akkatala, hilechi
ground, under the; yakni anunkaka
ground at, afotoha
ground fine, pushi
ground floor, akka itipatalhpo
ground peas; yakni anunka waya, yakni
  bala
ground thrown up, wokokoa
ground turned up, wokokoa
groundless; anli, isht amiha iksho
groundnuts; yakni anunka waya, yakni
  bala
grounds, lakchi
group, lukoli
group, to; lukolichi
grouped, lukoli
grove; iti lukoli, talaia
grovel, to; balali, makali
groveler; balali, hatak makali
grow, to; achoshunni, alikti, bafaha, ba-
 falli, hishi toba, hofalli, ia, ikbi, inshaht
 ia, kunti, offo, okpicheli, okpichelichi,
  waloa, waya, wayachi, walwaki
grow, to cause to; aliktichi, offochi
grow at the side, to; apatali
grow easy, to; shuchapah
grow long, to; falaiat ia
grow mean, to; makali
grow together, to; pokta
grow up, to; asano, hofanti
grow up again, to; unchololi
growing, the; offo
growing up now, to be; himona hofanti
growl, kilcha
growl, to; kilcha, tinkliha
growler, kilcha
grown; asano, hofanti, hofalli
```

```
grown person, asano
grown together; apokta, pokta
grown up; alikti, hofantit taha
growth; chaha, chito
growth, a; hofanti, hofalli, offo
growth, the; alikti
growth, the second; uncholulli
grub, itakshish
grub, to; itakshish kulli, kulli
grub ax, itakshish isht chanya
grubbed, kula
grubber, itakshish kulli
grubbing hoe, itakshish isht chanya
grubworm, yala
grudge, nukoa
grudge, to; haklo
grudging, potanno
gruel, water; ashelokchi
grumble, to; nukoat anumpuli
grumbler, nukoat anumpuli
grunt, to; kifaha, kifanli, lunka, lunklua
grunter; lunka, lunklua
grunting; lunka, lunklua
guard; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nan
  aiapistikeli, nan apistikeli, potoni
guard, to; ahinna, apistikeli, atoni, potoni
guard a prison, to; aboha kallo apisti-
guard on a gun, tanamp hoshintika
guarded, imalama
guarder, apistikeli
guardian, apistikeli
guess, imahoba
guess, to; himak fokalit miha, imahoba
guest, nowat anya
guide; ilaueli, na pelichi, pelichi, tikba
  heka
guide, to; afanali, ashummi, fololichi.
  ilaueli, pelichi, tikba heka
guider; ilaueli, tikba heka
guile; apakama, haksi
guileful, haksi
guileless, haksi keyu
guilt; aiokpulo, yoshoba
guiltless; ashachi keyu, haksi keyu
guilty; haksi, yoshoba
guilty man, hatak hofahya
guinea fowl, sakkin
guinea hen; akank kofi, kofi chito
guise, isht shema
gulf; kolokbi, kolokobi, okhata, yakni
  kolukbi
gull, haksi
gull, to; haksichi, yimmichi
```

gulled; haksi, yimmi gullet, innalapi gully, kolokbi

gulp, to; balakachi, hoeta, kalakachi, nalli gum; hika nia, iti titilli, titilli, na titilli

gum, to; ahammi

gum of the teeth; noti itabalakchi, noti italbakchi, noti nukbalankchi, nutakbalankchi

gum tree, hika gun, tanampo gun, air; uski lumpa

gun, big; tanamp chito

gun, to charge or load a; tanamp abeli gun barrel, tanamp nihi

gun barrel, large; tanamp nihi chito gun wiper; tanamp isht kashokachi, tanamp isht kasholichi

gunlock, tanamp lapali gunner, na hunssa

gunpowder, hituk

guns, big; tanamp hochito

gunshot; ahunsa achafa, tanamp chito aiisht hunsa achafa

gunsmith, tanamp ikbi

gunstick; tanamp isht kashokachi, tanamp isht kasholichi

gunstock, tanamp aiulhpi gurgle, to; tobokachi gush, to; mitafa, mitaffi gust, mali guts, iskuna

gutted, iskuna kucha guzzle, to; nalli

habiliment; isht shema, na fohka habit, aiimalh pesa habit, a; aiimomaka, aiimomachi, aiyamohmi, na fohka habit, to; na foka foka, shema habitable, aiokla hinla habitant, aiokla achafa habitation; aboha, aiasha, aiatta, chuka

habited, na foka foka

habited with, shema

habitual; aiimomaka, aiimomachi, shali

habitually, shali

habituate, to; achayachi, aiimomachi

habituated, aiimomachi

hack; chanaha holitopa, iti chanaha holitopa, iti chanaha palhki, lakofa

hack, to; chant tushtuli, iti chant tushalichi, sakahanli

hackney, isuba toksali

had; atok, atuk, hatuk, tali, tok, tuk, tukatok

had been; atuk, hatuk

haft; ahokli, aieshi, aiishi, aiulhpi, api,

haft, to; hopi, opi

hafted; holopi, ollupi, ulhpi ansha

hag, ohoyo isht ahollo

haggle, to; tushalichi

hail, hatanfo

hail, to; hatanfo, hatafottula, inhoa

hail, to cause to; hatanfochi

hailstone, hatanfo

hair; hishi, hishi lapishta, panshi

hair, curled; pansh yinyiki

hair, gray; pansh tohbi, yushbokoli

hair, having white; yushbokoli

hair, short; wanuksho

hair, short fine; hishi wanuksho

hair, sorrel; pansh umbala

hair, thick; panshi chito

hair, white; pansh tohbi, yushbokoli

hair of a hog, wonuksho 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 kashokachi

haircloth, panshi tanna

haired; hish ansha, panshansha

hairless; fomosa, pansh iksho

hairless being, hachunchuba

hairy; hish ansha, hishi chito, panshansha, panshi chito, wanuksho, wonuksho, wononunkachi

halcyon; yohbi, yukpa

hale; hatak nipi achukma, nipi achukma

hale, to; halalli

half; aiiklanna, aiiklannanka, bakapa, bakastoa, iklanna, kashapa, koyofa, pałata

half a bit, pikayu

half a day, nitak iklanna

half dead; illa husi, illinaha

half dime, pikayu

half-blood; issish iklanna, itibapishi toba

halfway; aiiklana, iklanna

halfway up, abema

hall; aboha chito, aboha itintakla, aboha ititakla, aiapesa

halloo, ale

halloo, to; apahyachi, apanlichi, atohnichi, inhoa, panya, shakapa, tahpala, tasaha

hallooing, shakapa hallow, to; holitoblichi

hallowed, holitopa

halo; akonoli, hashi akonoli halt; hanali, imomok pulo

halt, to; issa, yokopa halter, ibichilu foka

halter, long; isuba imponolo halter, to; ibichilu foka foka

halve, to; bakastuli, bakabli, kashabli, koyoffi, palalli

halved; bakapa, kashapa, koyofa, palata

ham; iyubi, obi

hame; ikonla inuchi, iti isht halalli

hamlet, tamahuski

hammer; chufak isht ahonala, isht boa, tali isht boa

hammer, claw; tali chishaiyi hammer, iron; tali isht boa

hammer, to; anukfilli, boli, kabaha, toksali

hammer, wooden; iti isht boa

hammered, boa

hammerer; boli, kabaha

hamper; isht talakchi, kishi

hamper, to; anuktuklichi

hamstring, iyin kalankshish

hand, ibbak hand!, cchi

hand, to; halalli, ima, wali

hand bone, ibbak foni

hand iron, tashiha

handcuff, ibbak isht talakchi handcuffed, ibbak talakchi

handful; ibabukbo, ibbak alota, ibbak alhto

handful, double; ibbabukbo, ibbabukbo achafa, ibbapukko

handiness, imponna

handkerchief; iachuka, nantapaski

handle; ahalalli, ahokli, aialhpi, aieshi, aiishi, aiulhpi, api, ulhpi

handle, to; anumpuli, pasholi, potoli, pulli

handled, ollupi

handmaid, ohoyo

hand-organ, alepushi

handsome; achukma, aiukli, chito, ilafaya, ilafia, pisa aiukli

handspike; isht afana, isht tonolichi, iti isht tonolichi

handwriting; holisso, holissochi handy; alhtaha hinla, imponna

hang, to; atakali hilechi, atakalichi, nuksita, nuksiteli, nuksitifi, nuksitoha, nuksitoli, nukshinfi, nukshinifa, takalechi, takali, takant fahakachi, takoli, takolichi, tikelichi

hang, to cause to; takalechi

hang a man, to; hatak anuksiteli

hang by or to, to; atakali

hang by the neck, to; anuksiteli, nukshiniffi

hang in the throat, to; anukbikeli hang on, to; atakoli, atakolichi, halalli

hang over, to cause to; chashanachi

hang over and down, to; chashana

hang to, to; achunsha, anuksita, anuksitkachi, asitia, atakoli

hang up, to; aba takali, aba takalichi

hanged, nuksita

hanger; atakali, nuksiteli

hanging, takali

hanging in, achunsha

hanging over and down, chashana

hanging to, anuksitkachi

hangman; hatak anuksiteli, hatak nuksiteli, nuksiteli

haniger, nani kallo

hank of cotton, ponola itapana

hank of thread, ponola fabassa achāfa

hank of yarn, chuksi hishi itapana achasa

hanker, to; banna fehna hapless, imaleka shali

happen, to; ishkanapa

happiness; isht ilaiyukpa, nana yukpa

happiness, place of; aiyukpa

happy; imanukfila ikkallo, imponna, itinkana, yukpa

happy, to make; yukpali

happy place, aiyukpa

harangue, anum pa isht hika

harangue, to; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli

haranguer; anump isht ika, anumpa isht bika

harass, to; intakobichi, tikabichi

harassed; intakobi, tikabi

harbinger, tikbanya

harbor; afoha, anusi, peni ataiya, peni chitataya

harbor, to; anta, atukko, foha, fohachi, ishi

hard; achiba, chilakbi, chitoli, chitolit, hauashko, homi, itatoba kallo, kachombi,

kamassa, kapassa fehna, kallo, limimpa, palammi, salbo

hard bread, paska kallo

hard-fisted man, hatak nan inholitopa

hard-hearted; chunkash kallo, imanukfila kallo, nukhanklo iksho

hard-hearted man, hatak chunkash kallo hard potato, ahe kamassa

harden, to; akamassa, akallo, akmo, akmochi, chilakbichi, hakmo, hakmuchi, kamassalli, kallo, kallochi, salbochi

harden by pounding, to; alallichi

hardened; akmo, hakmo, kamassa, kallo, salbo

hardener; kamassalli, kallochi

hardihood; chunkash nakni, nukwia iksho

hardiness; nukwia iksho, palammi

hardly; chohmi, naha

hardness; kamassa, kallo, limimpa

hardness of heart, chunkash kallo

hardship, palammi

hardy; kallo, kilimpi, nipi achukma, nukwia iksho

hare, chukfi pattakita

hare, male; chukfi pattakata nakni

hark! ah, mah!

hark, to; haponaklo

harlot; haui, ohoyo haui

harlot, to act the; haui, haui tobat nowa

harlot, to become a; haui toba

harm; ashachi, nan imokpulo, okpulo, uoshoba

harm, to; hotupali, okpani

harmed; hotupa, okpulo

harmful, nan okpana hinla

harmless; nan okpanahe keyu, nuktala

harmonious; itinkana, itilaui achafa, itilaui fulota

harmonize, to; holba, itilauichi, kana, ola itilaui, taloa ikbi, taloa itilaui

harmony; holba, itilaui, itilaui achafa, kana, ola itilaui

harness; isuba isht pilesa, isuba isht toksali, isht halalli, nan isht halalli

harness, wagon; iti chanaha isht halalli

harp; alepa, hap harp, to; alepa olachi

harper, alepolachi

takba

harrow; tansh api isht peli, yakni patafa isht lapushkichi

harrow land, to; yakni lapushkichi harsh; haksuba, homechi, kallo, okpulo,

harshness; imanukfila kallo, kallo hart, isi chito nakni

hart leaf (the name of a plant), fakit salakoba

harvest; abasha, ahoyo, hoyo, na hoyo, nan ahoyo, nan apawaya ahoyo

harvest, to; hoyo, kanchak fohki, na waya hoyo, na waya kanchakfoki

harvest corn, to; tanchi hoyo

harvest ground, hoyo

harvested; kanchak foka, tanchi hoyo

harvester; na waya hoyo, onush bashli

harvestman; na waya hoyo, onush bashli has; atok, atuk, hatuk, tuk

has been; atuk, hatuk, tok, tuk

hasp; afacha, aialhpi, atapachi, isht afacha, isht atapachi, tali isht afacha, tali isht attapachi

hasp, to; afachali, atapachi, attapachi

haste, tush pa

haste, to; tunshpa, tunshpalechi, tunshpali

haste, to act in; tunshpa

haste, to be in; anukwanya

haste, to go in;  $tu^n shpa$ 

hasted, tunshpa

hasten, to; anukwanyachi, ashalinkachi, atunshpa, atushpachi, palhkichechi, palhkichi, tunshpalechi, tunshpali, tunshpachi

hastened; atunshpa, palhki, tunshpa

hastily, ashalinka

hastiness, tushpa

hasty; anukwanya, palhki, tushpa

hasty pudding, ashela

hat, a; shapo

hat, to put on or wear a; shapoli, shapolichi

hat brim, shapo impahaia

hat crown; shapo intalla, shapo nushkobo, shapo paknaka

hat lining, shapo anunkaka alata

hatband, shapo isht talakchi

hatch, hofalli

hatch, to; ahofallechi, hofalli, hofallichi

hatched; ahofalli, hofalli

hatchet, iskifushi

hate, to; ahni, anukkilli, isht ikinahno, isht ikinyukpo, nukkilli

hate, to cause to; isht ikinahnochechi, isht ikinahnochi, nukkillichechi, nukkillichi

hateful, yuala

hater; isht ikinahno, isht ikinyukpo, nukkilli

hatred; anukkilli, nukkilli

hatter, shapo ikbi

haughtiness, ilapunla

haughty; ilapakpuna, ilapakpunla, ilapuna, ilapunla, ilefehnachi

haul, halalli

haul, to; halalli, shalallichi, shali

hauled, shanya

hauler; halalli, shali

haunt, to; aiona, shilup aiasha

haunted, shilup aiasha

hauteur, ilefehnachi

have; hatuk, tok

have, to; ahauchi, ahoba, ahumba, ansha, halalli, hikia, hokli, imansha, intola, ishi, inshi, itola, nukfoka, pisa, tonho

have been, tuk

haven; atukko, peni chitataya

havoc, okpulo

havoc, to; okpani

haw, chanafila

haw, black; shanafila

hawk; aiyichifichi, biakak, biyankak, hanan

hawk, blue; tunstubi

hawk, fish; tunstubi

hawk, fork-tailed; pansh falakto

hawk, hen; aiyichifichi, akank abi, hataklipush

hawk, large red-tailed; hasimbish humma

hawk, night; luksupa foli

hawk, pigeon; aiyichifichi

hawk, prairie; hatapofokchi, hatapofukchi, tapafakchi

hawk, sparrow; shikkiliklik

hawk, swallow-tailed; pansh falakto

hawk, to; kila

hawthorn, black; shanafila

hay; hashuk basha shila, hashuk shila

hay, to; hashuk shileli

haycock, hashuk itanaha

haymaker, hashuk shileli

hazard, okpulo

hazard, to go or act at; himak fokali, yammak fokalechi

hazard, to run a; himak fokalechi

hazard, with; himak fokalit

hazardous; himak fokalechi, yammak fokali

haze, oktobbi

hazy; okhapayabi, oktobbichi

he; atuk, at, ato, ilap, ilapat, ilaposh, ilappa, in, mih, yamma, yammak ashosh, yammak ashot

he that; kanaho, kanahosh

he whom, okma

head; anumpa nushkobo, ibetap, nashuka, nushkobo, nushkoboka, panshi, pelicheka, tikba

head, to; katapoli, nushkobo ikbi, nushkobo tabli, pelichi

head (as grain), to; okshonli

head, to cause to; katablichi

headband; bita, isuba imbita, nushkobo isht talakchi

head first; hachowanashi, himak fokalit

head man, pelicheka

head of, noshkoboka

head of a cask, ibish isht alhkama

head of a creek or stream; ateli, bok wishahchi, ibetap inbok

headache, nushkobo hotupa

headdress; iachuka, nushkobo isht shema

headdress, king's; minko imiachuka

headed; katapa, okshonli

headed, flat; yushlatali

headed, gray; yushbokoli

headed, round; yushlitalih

header, nushkobo ikbi

headlong; hachowanashi, himak fokalit headman; hatak pelichi, hatak pelichika

headmost, tikbanya

headpiece; shapo kallo, tali bita

headquarters, anumpa aialhpisa

headstall; kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, nushkobo foka

headstrong; chunkash kallo, halata kallo, ilafoa

heady; ahah ahni iksho, ilapunla

heal, to; alakofi, alakofichi, atta, attachi, hopolalli, lakoffi, lakoffichi, lakofolichi, masalichi

heal the heart, to; nuktalachi

healable; atta hinla, lakoffa hinla

healed; aia<sup>n</sup>li, alakofi, atta, hopola, lakofi, lakofoat taha, lakofoht taha, masali

healer; attachi, lakoffichi, na lakofichi

health, haknip achukma

healthful; achukma, hakuip achukma

healthy; achukma, chukma, hakuip achukma, hatak nipi achukma, nipi achukma

healthy man, hatak nipi achukma

heap, to; apullichi, alhpoachi, itanahachi, itannali, itannalichi

heaped, itanaha

heaper, itannali

hear, to; haklo, haponaklo, ikhana, nukfoka hear, to cause to; haklochi, haponak-lochi

hear all, to; oklunhalinchi

heard, haponaklo

heard, just; wakkalih

hearer; haklo, haponaklo, na haklo

hearing; ahaklo, haklo, haponaklo

hearing, mutual; itihaklo

hearken, to; haklo, haponaklo

hearkener, haponaklo

 ${\tt hearsay},\, anumpa\,\, chukushpa$ 

hearse, hatak illi ashali

heart; chunkash, iklanna, imanukfila, iskuna

heart, bad; chunkash okpulo

heart of a tree, the; iti iskuna

heart rising, nuklibekachi

heartache, ilbasha

heartbreak, nukhanklo atopa

heartburn; akeluachi, chunkash lua, nuklibekachi

heartburn, to cause the; akeluachechi hearten, to; yimintachi

hearth; iksita, luak aiulhti, luak ashoboli, luak iksita, luak ituksita

heartily; aiokluha, anli, fehna

hearty; chunkash yiminta, kamassa, kallo, nipi achukma

heat; alohbi, lashpa, maleli achafa, nukoa

heat, mild; lashpa ammona

heat, prickly; tombushi

heat, to; alohbichi, lahbachi, lashpachi, lashpali, libishli, yanhachi

heated; alohbi, lahba, lashpa, libisha, nuklibisha, nuklibishakachi, pikofa

heater; ilefoka halushkichi, lashpali, libishli

heathen; aba anumpa ikithano, hatak nan ikithano, okla nan ikithano, oklushi nan ikithano

heathen nation, oklushi abanumpa ikithano

heathenism, aba anumpa ikithano

heave, banatha

heave, to; aba pila, aba takalichi, banatha, chitot fiopa, hoetat pisa, kallot fiopa, pila

heaven; aba, aba aiachukmaka, aba shutik, aba yakni, shutik, shutik tabokaka

heaven, in; aba pilla

heaven, to; aba pilla

heaven above, aba aholitopa

heavenly, aba

Heavenly Father, our; Inki aba

heavenly king, aba minko

heavens, the; shutik, shutik tabokaka

heavenward; aba pilla, aba yakni pila

heaver, aba pila

heaviest, weki inshati

heavily; salahat, weki

heaviness, weki

heavy; chito, ilbasha, kallo, lukchuk chito, nukhanklo, nuna, palammi, salaha, shali, weki

heavy, very; weki fehna

heavy thing, na weki

Hebrew, Chu hatak

hectic, yanha

hector, hatak itakhapuli shali

hector, to; anumpulechi

hectorer, anumpulechi

hedge, aboli

heed; ahah ahni, haklo

heed, to; ahah ahni, anukfilli, haklo, imantia

heedful; aiok panchi, haponaklo achukma

heedless, ahah ahni

heedlessness, ahah ahni iksho

heel, iyin kotoba

heeler, itakhapuli

heels over head, to fall; hachowanashi, hachowani

heels over head, to throw; hachowanashichi, hachowanichi

heft, weki

heifer; chelahpi, wak tek himmeta

heigh!, eha

heigh ho!, eha

height; chaha, falaia, nanih

heighten, to; achukmalechi, aiyabechi, chahachi

heightened; aiyabbi, chaha

heinous, okpulo

heir; immi, ushi

held; yichefa, yichowa

hell; aiilbasha, aiilbashaka, aiokpuloka, aiokpulunka, hatak illi shilombish aiasha, luak chito, shilombish okpulo

hell fire, aiokpuloka luak

hellish, aiilbasha imma

helm; penafana, peni isht afana, peni isht fullolichi

helmet; shapo kallo, tali bita

helmsman, afanata

help; apela, apelachi, ibawichi, ilhtohno, itapela, nan apela, nan apelachi, toksali

help, to; apela, apelachi, apepoa

helper; apela, apelachi, apepoa, itapela, nan apela, toksali

helpless, apela helve, api helve, to; hopi, opi

helved; holopi, ollupi

hem; afohoma, apoloma, apolomoa, aposhokachi, na foka afohoma

hem, to; afohommi, apolomachi, apolomi, apolomolili, na foka afohomi

 ${\bf hem \ of \ a \ garment}, \ a polomachi$ 

hemmed; afohoma, apoloma, apolomachi, apolomoa

hemmer, apolomi

hemorrhage, issish mitafa

hemp cloth; na kallo, nan tanna kallo

hen; akank tek, akanka hen, old; akank ishke

hence, kanima

henceforth, himmak pila

henceforth, from; himmak pillama

henceforward; himmak pila, himmak pillama

hencoop, akank inchuka henhouse, akank inchuka

henpecked, hatak tekchi imantia

henpecked husband, hatak tekchi imantia

her; an, ilap, im, immi, in

her own, ilap immi

 ${\bf herald}; anumpuli, \, nan \, anoli, \, nan \, apesa$ 

herb; alba, haiyunkpulo

herbage; haiyunk pulo, hashuk

herculean, chito

herd; anya, anya achafa, lukoli

herd, neat; wak apistikeli

herd, to; itanaha, itannali

herdman; alhpoa apistikeli, wak pelichi, wak apistikeli

here; ilappa, ilappak, ilappasi, yak

here and there, kanon herabout, ilappa foka

hereafter; himmak, himmak foka, himmak pila, himmak pillama, himmakma, nitak tinkbahe

herein, ilappa

heretofore; tinkba, tikbama

hermit; hatak haiaka keyu, ilap biekat kanima atta

heron, American green; okataktak

herpes, hallampa hers; ilap, immi

herself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapinli

hesitate, to; anukchito, anuktuklo, anukwia

hesitation; anuktuklo

heterodox, aba anumpa yimmi keyu

hew, to; apalichi, atushali, atilichi, chanli, kulli, tali, tili

hewed; atila, tala, tila

hewed, place; atila

hewed on both sides, atelachi

hewed timber, tala

hewer; apalichi, atilichi, chanli, kulli, nan tili, tali

hewer of wood, iti chanli

hewn, tala

hewn down, akakoha

hiccough; chukfikoa, itukfikowa, nukfichoa, nukficholi

hiccough, to; chukfikoa, itukfikowa

hiccough, to make one; chukfikoli, chukfikolichi

hickory, white; uksak hata

hickory bark, baluhchi hickory milk, uksak ulhkomo

hickory mush, uksak alanta

hickory nut; oksuk, uksak

hickory nut, large; kapko, yuhe

hickory-nut meat, uksak nipi

hickory-nut shell, uksak foni hickory tree, uksak api

hickory withe, uksak api bisinli

hickup; nukfichoa, nukficholi

hickup, to; nukfichoa, nukficholi

hickup, to cause one to; nukficholichi

hid, lumboa hid at, aluma

hidden; luma, lumboa, lumanka, tulh pakali

hidden at; aluma, alumpoa

hide, to; luhmi, luhminchi, lumpuli

hide, hakshup

hide, to; aluhmi

hide at or in, to; aluhmi, fohki

hideous, pisa okpulo

hider, luhmi

hiding place; aluma, alumpoa

hie, to; tunshpa

high; aiilli chito, alota, aba, aba imma, chaha, kallo

high (as a price), chito

high (as to sound), iskitini

high and open, mabi

high price; alhtoba chito, aiilli chaha

high priest, na hollochi iksa pelichi

high rank, holitom pa

higher, chaha inshali higher up; abehma, abema

highest; chaha inshaht tali, chaha moma inshali, inshaht tali, moma inshali, nana moma inshali

high-hearted, chunkash chaha highland, nanih foka

high-minded; chunkash chaha, ilapunla, ilefehnachi, imanukfila chaha

highness; alhtoba chito, holitopa high-tempered, chunkash halupa

high-water mark, okchito aiali

nigh-water mark, okchilo aiati

highway; aiitanowa, hina chito, hina patha

highwayman, hina takla kahat hunkupa hilarity, yukpa

hill; bokko, bunto, ibish, nanih, nanih foka, onchaba

hill, high; nanih chaha, unchaba chaha

hill, large; unchaba

hill, made into a; bunto

hill, round; nanih bunto, okfichoha, yakni bunto

hill, small; okfichoha

hill, small round and long; bilankli

hill, to; ibish ikbi

hill corn, to; apolichi, hopochi

hill country, yakni nanih foka

hill up, to; apullichi, buntochi

hillock, bokko

hillock, small; bokkushi

hillside, nanih chakpaka

hilly, being; bokko, kilhkiki, nanih foka, unchaba foka

hilly region, unchaba foka

hilt; ahalalli, ahokli, aiulhpi, bashpo falaia aiulhpi

him; a<sup>n</sup>, i<sup>n</sup>, ilap, ilapoma, im, in, yamma, yammak ash, yammak asho<sup>n</sup>

him also, yammak ma

himself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilap fena, ilapat, ilapinli, ilapo, ilaposh, ilappak

himself, to; ila

hind; okbal, ulbalaka

hindmost, isht aiopi

hind, a; isi humma tek

hind legs, obala

hinder, okbal

hinder, to; ataklammi, ataklammichi, ataklamoli, ataklokami, atapachi, imalami, olabechi, olabbechi, olabbi

hinder, to cause to; imalammichi

hindered; ataklama, ataklamoa

hinderer; ataklammi, ataklammichi, ataklamoli, ataklamolichi, hatak nan olabechi

hindrance; ataklama, ataklammi, isht ataklama, nan isht takalama

hindrances, to cause; ataklamolichi hindward, aka

hinge; atakali, isht takali, isht takoli

hinge, to; atakali hilechi

hip; iyubbachosha, iyubi achoshoa, iyubi achoshuli

hip joint; iyubi achoshoa, iyubi achoshuli, obachoshuli

hipped, iyi kinafa

hipped leg; iyi kinafa, iyi kinali

hire, alhtoba

hire, to; atohno, atonho, tohno, tohnochi, tonhochi

hire out, to; pota

hired; alhtohno, ilhtohno

hireling; alhtohno, hatak na pilesa, hatak tonksali, ilhtohno, nam pilesa

hirer; atohno, atonho, nam pota, nan tohno, tohno

his; aiimmi, in, ilap, ilapo, im, imi, immi, in, yamma

his excellency, minko

his honor, minko

his kind, aiimmi

his own; ilap immi, ilap in, immi

hit, isso

hit, to; abolichi, bali, boli, isso

hit and glance, to cause to; tibinllichi

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 fohki

hived, foe bilishke inchuka foka

hoar, tohbi

hoard, to; achukmat boli

hoariness, tohbi

hoarse; i'akha chinto, itukshila, kalanchah, nukshammi, nukshikifli, nukshila, okshammi

hoarseness; nukshikiffi, okshammi

hoarseness, to cause; nukshammichi, nukshilachi, okshammichi

hoary, tohbi

hoax, lushka

hobble; isuba iyi isht talakchi, iyi isht intalakchi

hobble, to; iyintakchi, shaiksheli, takchi hobbled, iyintalakchi

hobby; aiasittia, isuba

hobgoblin; abitampa, chuka ishi kanchak

hobnail, chufak nushkobo chito

hock; iyin kalankshish, iyinchampko foni iyubi

hock, to; iyin kalankshish tabli

hod, asholi

hoe, chahe

hoe, to; leli, okchali

hoe corn, to; hopochi

hoe handle, chahapi

hoe up, to; apelichi

hoed; lia, okchaha

hoer, okchali

hog; koshu, shukha

hog, small; shukha chanla

hog, the side pieces of a; shukha pasa

hog house, shukha inchuka

hog sty, shukha inchuka

hog trough, shukha aiimpa

hog yard, shukha inhollihta

hogpen, shukha inhollihta

hogshead, italhfoa chito

hoist, to; aba isht ia

hold; halanli, ishi

hold!, kia

hold, to; anli, asinta, alhto, eshi, halali, halalli, hikia, ishi, inshi, oktabli, shiyuli

hold, to have a strong; yicheli hold as a prisoner, to; yukachi

hold fast, to; bochubli

hold fast, to, oothwork

hold in the mouth, to; kapali

hold once, to; halakli

hold out, to; achebachi

hold out to view, to; wali, weli

hold the ears forward, to; akkashaloli hold the head down, to; yuhchonoli

hold under the arm, to; kifanali

hold up, to; auola

hold up to view, to; waloli

holder; halanli, halalli, ishi, isht ishi

holding, ishi

holding up, auola

hole; chiluk, chilukoa, chuluk, fichukbi, hichukbi, hochukbi, itopa, kolokbi, tuna, tukafa, lukali, tunkachi, tumpa, tanampo ittopa, yakni chiluk

hole, auger; afotoha

hole, to; chiluk chukoa, chiluk ikbi, tukalichi, tukafi

hole, to enter a ; chiluk chukoa

hole, to make a; chiluk ikbi

hole of the ear, haksobish chiluk

hole in a rock, tali chiluk

hole in the ground, yakni chiluk

hole or house of a crawfish, shakchi inchuka

holes, full of; shilunkachi

holland, ponokallo

hollow; chiluk, chilukoa, haksi, kofusa hollow, a; chiluk, kofussa, kolokbi, yakni chiluk

hollow, to; kolokbichi

hollowed; kofusa, kofussa, kolokobi hollow-eyed; okshilonli, oksholoni

hollowhearted, anli

hollowness; anli, chiluk, haksi, kolokbi

hollowness of the eyes, okshilonli

holly tree, iti hishi halupa

hollyhock, haiyunk pulo

holster, tanamp puskus inshukcha

holy; aia<sup>n</sup>li achukma, aiyoshoba iksho, chu<sup>n</sup>kash yohbi, holitopa

holy; aiyoshoba iksho, holitompa, holitopa holy day; nitak hollo, nitak ilaualli

holy-minded man, hatak imanukfila

holitopa

holy one, aba holitopa

holy seat, aionbinili holitopa

homage, to; aiokpachi, holitoblit aiokpachi

home; aiilli, chuka, inchuka, yakni

home, to be or sit at; chuka ansha

home-born, yakni

home-bred, chunka ansha

homely; aiukli keyu, pisa aiukli keyu

homemade, chuku akinli atoba homesick; chuka impalata, palata

homesick, to cause to be; palatachi

homesickness; chuka impalata, palata

homespun, chuka akinli ashana

homestead, chuka osapa

homeward; chuka pila, chukimma

homicide, hatak abi

homily, aba anumpa isht ika

hominy; tanfula, tanlubo

hominy salt, hapi lakchi

hone; isht hulu palli, isht shuahchi

hone, razor; nutakhisht shanfa ahalapuchi, nutakhisht shanfa ashuahchi

hone, to; sholichi

honed, shuuhchi

honest; achukma, anli, apissanli, alhpesa, kostini

honest heart, chunkash anli

honey; champuli, foe, foe bila

honey, bumblebee's; onsini bila

honey, to; champulachi

honey, wild; foe bila iti ansha

honeybee, foe bilishke

honeycomb; foe bila hakshup, foe nia

BYINGTON honeydew, fichak champuli honeysuckle, wild; okshulba honor; aholitopa, chitokaka, holitopa honor, to; aiokpachi, holitobli honorable, holitopa honored, holitopa honorer, holitobli honorless, holitopa hood; hoshontika, ialipa hood, to; ialipeli, ialipelichi, umpohomo hooded; ialipa, umpoholmo hoof: iyakchush. iyi hoof of a horse, isuba iyakchush hook; atakali, atakoli, chawana, chinachubi, chinakbi, hashuk isht bashli, tanakbi, tali chanakbi hook, iron: tali chanakbi hook, to; atakchechi, chinakbichi, tanakbichi, tanantobichi, tali chanakbi isht halalli hook, to make a; chinakbichi hook and jab, to; bali hook up, to; okhawi hooked; chinachubi, chinakbi, takali, tanakbihooked, to make; tanakbichi hoop; italhfoa isht talakchi, iti poloma hoop, lady's; woholachi hoop, to; italhfoa takchi hooped; alhfoa, italhfoa talakchi hooper; italhfoa ikbi, italhfoa takchi hoot, to; ola hop; atonli, hanahchi, tolupli hop, to; atonli, atulli, hanahchi, hila, tolupli hop and flit, to; chachachi hope, to; ahni hopper; atonli, hanahchi horizon, apisaka ali horn; isht punfa, lapish horn, cow's; wak lapish horner, isht punfolachi hornet; fohkul, pohkul horrible, okpulo horrid, okpulo horror; nipi wannichi, nukshopat illi horse, isuba horse, handsome; isuba ilafia horse, roan; isuba bokboki horse, small; isuba iskitini horse bell, isuba inuchi horse breaker, isuba kostininchi

horse collar, isuba inuchi horse dealer, isuba kanchi

horse mill, isuba tanchi fotoli horse pass; isuba akucha, isuba alopulli horse pasture, isuba aiimpa horse race, isuba itintimia horse range; isuba aiimpa, isuba aiitanowahorse team, isuba hioli achafa horse thief, isuba hunkupa horse trader, isuba itatoba horse trough, isuba aiimpa peni horseback; isuba nali, isuba omanili horsefly, olana horsefly, big; olana chito horsefly, green; olana okchamali horsehair, isuba hishi horseleech, yaluns chito horseload, isuba shali achafa horseman, isuba omanili horsemint, shinuktileli horseshoe; isuba inshulush, isuba iyi tali horseshoer, isuba iyi tali iyi lapalichi horseway, isuba inhina horsewhip, isuba isht fama hose; iyubi huski, obala foka hosier, iyubi huski kanchi hosiery, iyubi huski hospitable man, hatak inkana achukma host; albina, bina, chuka afoha hatak, laua, tashka chipota hostage, yukachit halanli hostess, chukafoha ohoyo hostile, tanampi hostility; itintanampi, tanampi hosts, tashka chipota hot; alohbi, alohbi, lashpa, nuklibisha, nukshikanli, palli hot, scalding; lashpa fehna hot, to cause to be; alolichi hot-brained man, hatak nukoa shati hotel; chuka afoha, chuka anusi hothouse; alaksha, anunka lashpa hotness, lashpa hotspur, hatak nukoa shali hound, of haksobish falaia hound, to; of isht lioli hour; hashi kanalli, hashi kanalli alhpisa, hashi kanalli isht alhpisa house; aboha, aboha mismiki, chuka, chuka achafa, chukachafa, hatak chuka achafa, inchuka, isht atiaka house, bone; tashka chuka

horse ford, isuba akucha, isuba alopulli

horse hobble, isuba iyi isht talakchi

house, charnel; tashka chuka house, Indian; hatak api humma inchuka house, king's; minko inchuka house, old-fashioned; chukapishia 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, chukachafa, ha-

tak chuka achafa household stuff, aboha nan chukushpa
householder; chukachafa pelicheka, chukachafa pelichi

housekeeper; chukachafa pelicheka, chukachafa pelichi, itinchuka

housewife, ohoyo chuka pelichi housewright, chukikbi housing; aboha, chuka

housing (for a horse), isuba umpatalhpo onlipa nan tanna

hover, to; awiachi, lopohachi

how; hacha, katimichi, katiohmi, katiohmi hon

how is it?; katiohmi, nantihmi how many?; kanohmi, katohmi howbeit, yohmi kia however; amba, kaniohmi kia howitzer, tanamp chito howl, woha

howl, to; itabi, woha, wohwoha, wohwah, wowoha, yaiya

howsoever, kanohmi kia

 ${\tt hubbub}, \mathit{shakapa}$ 

huckster, nan chokushpa itatoba

huddle; itanaha, itapaiyata, lokussa huddle, to; itahoba, itanaha, itapaiyali,

lokussa, lokussalli, lukoli, tunshpali huddled; lokussa, lukoli

huddler, itapaiyali

huffy, nukoa hug, to; sholi

huge; chito, hocheto, ishto

hull, hakshup hull, to; pishufi hull corn, to; shibbi hulled, pishofa hulloa, ale

hum; kinihachi, kininiachi, shinihachi

hum, to; kinihachi, komohachi, lohmat taloa, lumat taloa, shinihachi, timihachi

human, hatak isht ahalaia

human race or species, hatak isht atia humane; kana, nukhanklo

humanity, hatah inhana hata

humanity; hatak inkana, hatak okla humble; akanlusi, akanli, hopoksia, ilbasha, nukhanklo

humble, to; akanli, akanlusechi, chunkash akkalusechi, hofayali, imaiyachi, kobaffi, kostininchi, nukhanklochi

humblebee, imosini

humbled; akanlusi, chunkash akkanlusi, ilbasha, kostini, nukhanklo

humbler; akanlusichi, kobassi humid; oktohbichi, shummi humidity; oktohbi, shummi

humility, chunkash akkalusi

hummingbird, likunklo hummock, bokko

humor, aiimalhpesa

humor, a; łachowa humor, to; alhpesachi

humorist, hatak yopula

hump; kobuna, kobunoa, kofuna, kofunoha

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; nuksita, nuksitinfa, nuksitoha, takali, takoli

hung by the neck, nukshininfa

hung up; atakali, atakoli, aba takali, tikeli

hunger; hochaffo, hopoa

hunger, to; hochaffo, hopoa

hungry; hochaffo, hopoa

hunks, hatak nan inholitopa

hunt; aiowa, hoyo, owa

hunt, to; aiowa, hoyo, ilhpapa, owetta, silhhi

hunt beforehand, to; tikbali

hunter; hatak illi achopa, hoyo, ilhpapa, isi abi, na hoyo, owatta, silhhi

hunting expedition, owa hunting frock, ilefoka patafa ice, okti

BYINGTON hunting ground, aiowata huntress, ohoyo owatta huntsman, hatak owatta hurl, to; fahammi, kanchi hurler, fahammi hurricane, apeli hurried; anukwanya, atunshpa, palhki hurry, to; anukwanya, anukwanyachi, ashalinkachi, atunshpa, atushpachi, chekichi, palhkichi, tunshpalechi, tunshpali,  $tu^n shpachi$ hurt; afetapa, bila, fahama, hotupa, okhurt, a; hotupa, okpulo hurt, to; bashli, bili, chanli, hotupachi, hotupali, ibatepa, okpani hurter; hotupali, okpani hurtful, okpulo husband; achuka, anhatak, hatak, inhatak, ilauet anya, itinchukali, ohoyo inhatak husband, to; ilatomba husbandman; osapa isht atta, osapa toksalihusbandry; osapa isht atta, osapa toksali hush; chulosa, issa, lumat ansha, samanta hush, to; chulosachi, issa hush money, isht haksichi hushed, chulosa husk; hakshup, lufa husk, to; luffi, luli husked; lufa, luha husker, luffi huskiness; pahshala, shila husky; pahshala, shila hussar, isuba omanili tashka hussy, ohoyo haksi hut; aboha iskitini, abohushi, chukushi hut, to; chukushi abeli hydrophobia, holilabi hymn; ataloa, aba taloa, alhtaloa, alhtalwak hymn, to; taloa hymn, to make a; taloa ikbi hymn book, holisso ataloa

ibex, isi kosoma nukshopa

icicle; okchanawisha, okti iciness; kapassa, okti chito icy; kapassa, okti, okti laua idea, imanukfila ideal, imanukfila identical, mih identified, atokowa identify, to; atokoli, ibafoki idiocy, imanukfila iksho idiot; imanukfila iksho, imanukfila iksho aiimoma idiotic, imanukfila iksho idle; ahoba, alhpesa, intakobi, toksali idle, to; toksali idle talk, atukłakafa idleness; intakobi, toksali idler, hatak intakobi idol, Chihowa hobachi idolater, Chihowa hobachit ikbit aiokpachi if; hokma, ikma, kma, ok if haply, mak if it is not so, keyuhokmat if it may be, yobakma if it shall; hokma, yobakma if not, keyukma if so be, yohmi hokmat ignis fatuus, luak palali ignite, to; lua, luachi ignited, lua ignition; lua, luachi ignoble, makali ignominious, makali ignoramus; imanukfila iksho, nan ikhana, nan ikithano ignorance, ikhana ignorant; ikhana, imanukfila iksho, nan ikithano ignorant man, hatak nan ikithano ignorantly, ikithano ill; abeka, achukma, alhpesa, nukoa, okpulo, yoshoba ill, an; ishkanapa ill-bred, hopoksia ill-breeding, hopoyuksa hymned, talwa ill-nature; anukchaha, halbansha iksho, hypochondriac; chunkash iknakno, nakni nukoaill-nature, to cause; anukchahachi hypocrisy; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi ill-natured; anukchaha, halh pansha iksho, hypocrite; aba anumpuli ilahobbi, ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi ill-will; halbansha iksho, nukkilli, nukoa I; am, am, an, ano, la, le, li, lin, lin, lint, illegal, alh pesa lish, lishke, sa, san, sam, si, sia illegible, pisahe keyu

illegitimate; alla inki iksho, inki iksho

illegitimate, an; alla inki iksho illiberal, inhollo illicit, alhpesa illiterate, holisso ithana illness; abeka, ilbasha, yoshoba illume, to; imanukfila tohwikelichi, tohwiketichi illuminate, to; imanukfila tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi illuminated, tohwikeli illumination, tohwikelichi illuminator, tohwikelichi illumine, to; imanuk fila tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi illusion, ahoba illustrate, to; haiakachi, holitoblichi illustrated; haiaka, holitopa illustrious; anoa, holitopa image; aholba, holba image, to; anukfillit hobachi image of a man, hatak holba imagination, imanukfila imagine, to; anukfilli, anukfillit hobachi imbank, to; sakti ikbi imbecile; kota, liposhi imbibe, to; ishi, ishko, nukfoka imbrue, to; luchali imbrued, lacha imitate, to; ahobachi, hobachi, holbachi imitated, holba imitation; hobachi, holba, na holba imitator; hobachi, hobachit ikbi immaculate; anli, kashofa immaterial; nu fehna keyu, nana fehna keyu immature; aiona, nuna, tushpa immeasurable; ataha iksho, alhpesa immediate, chekusi immediately; ashalinka, cheki, chekusi, himonasi, mih, tunshpa, yakosi ititakla immemorial, aiithanaka misha immense; ataha iksho, chito, hocheto, ishto immensity, ataha iksho immerge, to; oklobushlichi immerse, to; oklobushlichi, oklubbichi immersed; oklobushli, oklubbi

immersion; oklobushli, oklobushlichi

immigrant, wihat ala

immoderate, atapa

immoderately, atapa immodest; hofah iksho, kostini

immigrate, to; wihat ala

imminent; bilinka, takanli

immoral; haksi, okpulo, yoshoba immortal; ataha iksho, illahe keyu immortalize, to; illahe keyu ikbi, issahe keuu ikbi immovable; kanallahe keyu, kanallichahe keyu, shanaiahe keyu, shanahe keyu immovably, shanaiahe keyu immure, to; aboha kallo foki, holihtachi immured, aboha kallo foka immutability, shanaiahe keyu immutable; kanallahe keyu, kanallichahe keyu, shanaiahe keyu imp; shilombish okpulo, ushi impair, to; aiyabechi impaired, aiyabbi impalpable, lapushki imparity, itilaui impart, to; ima, ipeta impart knowledge, to; anukfohkichi impartial, kanimachi impartiality, kanimachi impassable, lopullahe keyu impassionate, nuklibishakachi impassioned, nuklibishakachi impatience, nuktala impatient; afekommi, affekomi, nuktanla iksho, nuktala impeach, to; anumpa onuchi impeachable, anumpa onucha hinla impeached, anumpa onutula impeachment; anumpa onuchi, anumpa onutula impeccable, yoshobahe keyu impede, to; ataklammi, salahachi impediment; anuktuklo, ataklama, ataklammi, nan isht takalama impel, to; iachi, tikbiachi impend, to; waiya impenetrable, chukowahe keyu impenitent, yoshobatokkia nukhanklo keyu (imperative), ashke imperfect; alhtaha, ona imperishable, toshbahe keyu impertinent; ahalaia, inla immi kia ahalaia impetuous; okpulo, palhki impiety; Chihowa ikimantio, inyimmi keyu, yoshoba impious, Chihowa ikimantio implacable; kostinahe keyu, nuktalahe

implement, isht tonksali

immolate, to; Chihowa aiokpachi

hopakikmako

BYINGTON ] implore, to; asilhha, asilhhachi implorer; asilhha, asilhhachi impolite, hopoksia impolitic, hopoksia import, to; miha importance, nana fehna important, nana fehna importune, to; asilhha, ilbasha impose, to; haksichi, onochi, pakamoli imposed; apakama, onutula, pakama imposition, ibbak onuchi impossible; heto, nan ihma heto, nantih maheto, yohma himma keyu impostor, hatak haksichi impotency; hopoa, ilbasha, imomokpulo impoverish, to; ilbashachi, ilbashalechi impoverished, ilbasha impracticable; yamichahe keyu, yamohmahe keyu imprecate, to; ahni impregnate, to; yammichi impregnated, yammi impress, inchunwa impress, to; inchunli impression; imanukfila, inchunwa impressive, chunkash ishahinla imprint, to; inchunli imprison, to; aboha kallo foki, yukachi imprisoned; aboha kallo foka, yuka imprisoner, aboha kallo foki imprisonment, aboha kallo foka improbable, yomahe ahoba keyu improbably, tokomi improper, alhpesa impropriety, alh pesa improve, to; achchukmali, achukmalechi, achukmat inshaht isht ia, aiskia, aiskiachi, hochukmali, ikhana, kanihmi improve opportunity, to; kaniohmichi improved; achukma, imponna improver, achukmali improvement; ikhana, imponna imprudence, hopoyuksa imprudent, hopoksia impudent; hofah iksho, ichapa, ichapoa, isht afekommi impudent man, hatak afikommi impure; haksi, kashofa, liteha, okpulo impurity; kashofa, liteha, ok pulo impute, to; onochi

imputed, onutula

in a moment, himonali

in; a, a, ai, aialhto, anunka, foka, i, pilla

in advance tikbali in company with, iba in doubt, anuktuklo in front, tikba in haste, ashalinka in particular, ak in person, ilap fena in season, nitanki in some degree, chohmi in that place, a in that time, fokakash in the least degree, kamomi in the meanwhile, aiitintakla in the rear, anshaka in the sight of, tikba in the smallest amount, kamomi in the way, tankla in them, okla ilappakon in this direction; ilappa pila, olehma in this place, ilappak in time, nitanki in truth, antit in vain, keyut in whom, ilappak inability; isht ikono, kallo keyu, lauechi kat ikono inaccessible, ona inaccurate; anti, ashachi inaction, ilhkoli keyu inadequate, lauechi inadmissible; alh pesa, ishahe keyu inanimate, nan okchaya keyu inattentive, aiokpanchi keyu inaugurate, to; hilechi incalculable, holhtinahe keyu incapable; yamichahe keyu, yohmahe keyu incarcerate, to; aboha kallo foki incarcerated, aboha kallo foka incarceration, aboha kallo foka incarnate, haknip toba incarnation, haknip toba incase, to; itombi fohki incased, itombi fohka incautious, ahah ahni incendiary, an; chuka hukmi, hukmi incendiary (one who inflames the minds of people), an; achowa incense; balama, na balama incense, to; nukoachi incense (scatter incense on), to; balamachechi

in a short time; ashalint, hopakikma,

478 incensed, nukoa incessant, bilia inch, ibbak ishki patta achafa incipient, ammona incision; basha, bashli incite, to; okchali, tohno incited; nukpalli, okcha incitement, nan isht nukpallichi inclement, okpulo inclination, ahni incline, to; ahni, chiksanalli, imanukfila shananchi inclined to one side, chiksanali inclose, to; apakfobli, fohki, holihtachi inclosed; apakfopa, fohka, holihta inclosure; aholihta, holihta include, to; aieninchi, ishi incombustible, luahe keyu income, ibafoka incommode, to; anum pulechi, ataklammi incompetent, ona incomplete, alhtaha incomprehensible, ikhanahe keyu inconsiderate, ahah ahni inconstant, shanaioa incorporeal, haknip iksho incorrect; anli, alh pesa, ona incorrigible, kostinahe keyu incorrupt, okpulo keyu increase, ibafoka increase, to; atoba, chitoli, hochetoli, ia, inshaht ia, inshaht isht ia, inshali, laua, lauachi, nan inlauachi, unchololi increased, inshali incredible, yimmahe alh pesa incrust, to; hakshup ikbi incubate, to; alata, binili, takakanli incubus, shimoha incurable; alakofahe keyu, attahe keyu,

łakoffahe keyu incurvate, to; bikulli, tanakbichi, waiyachi incurvated, tanakbi

indebted, aheka intakanli indecent; chakapa, okpulo, pisa ikachukmo indecisive, imanukfila laua

indeed; akat, aume, chukah, hato, mali, ome, yamma

indemnify, to; aiskiachi indent, to; lakolichi, lanlakechi indented; lakofa, lakoli, lanlaki indents, lakoli independence, ilapunla

independent; ilapunla, inla anukcheto keuu india rubber, holisso isht kashoffi Indian; hatak, hatak api humma Indian agent, na hollo holitopa indicate, to; haiakachi indict, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi indicted, anumpa onutula indifferent, ahni indigence, ilbasha indigent, ilbasha indignant; isht ikinahno, nukkilli, nuindignation; nukkilli, nukoa

indigo; nan isht okchakuchi, nan isht okchamalichiindirect; anli, apissali, okpulo indiscreet, hopoksia indispose, to; abekachi indisposed; abeka, ahni indisposition; abeka, ahni indissoluble, bilahe keyu indite, to; holissochi indited, holisso individual; achafa, hatak achafa, hatak

lumbo, nan achafa individually, achafalit indocile, nan ikhanahe keyu indoctrinate, to; ikhananchi, imabachi indoctrinated, ikhana indolence, intakobi

indolent; intakobi, toksali indoors, aboha indue, to; fohkachi indurate, to; kallo, kallochi indurated, kallo industrious, aiok pachi industry, aiokpachi

inebriate, to; haksi, haksichi inebriated; haksi, oka haksi inebriation; haksi, oka haksi inebriety, haksi ineffable, anoa tapa

ineffectual; anli, nan ihmi keyu, ona inefficient, ahoba

inequality, itilaui

inestimable; holhtinahe keyu, holitopa

inevitable; alakofahe keyu, apakfopahe

inexcusable; mosholahe keyu, nan isht amihahe iksho

inexorable, palammi

inexperience; ikhana, imomakat pisa keyu

 ${\tt inexperienced}; \ \mathit{ikhana}, \ \mathit{imponna}$ 

inexpert, imponna

 ${\bf inextinguishable},\ mosholahe\ keyu$ 

infallible, ashachahe keyu infamous, nan okpulo anno

infancy, atta ammona

infant; allunsi, atta ammona, puskus

infant boy, chinshka keyu

infant girl, chinshka infanticide, allonsabi

infantry, tashka chipota infatuate, to; tasembochi

infatuated, tasembo infatuation, tasembo

infect, to; abekachi, isht abekachi, okpani

infected; abeka, okpulo

infection; abeka, abeka haleli, isht abeka, nana haleli

infection, to take; albonli infectious, abeka haleli

inferior, laue

inferior, very; okpulosali

infernal; aiilbasha imma, shilombish okpulo aiilbasha ansha

infernal powers, shilombish okpulo

infernal spirit, shilombish okpulo aiilbasha ansha

infest, to; apistikeli

infidel; aba anumpa ikyimmo, aba anumpa yimmi, yimmi

infidelity, aba anumpa ikyimmo infinite; aiali iksho, ataha iksho

infinity, ataha iksho infirm; kallo, liposhi

infirmity; iksitopa, liposhi

inflame, to; chiletalli, chilitachi, libbichi, luachi, nukoa, nukoachi

inflamed; chilita, humma, lashpa, libbi, lua, nukoa, oshanichi, pishpiki

inflamed with passion, chunkash lua inflammation; oshanichi, yanha foka

inflammation of the kidneys, haiyinh-

chi hotupa

inflate, to; shatammichi inflated, shatammi

inflexible, bikotahe keyu

inflict, to; onochi

inflicted, onutula inflicter, onochi

infold, to; abonulli

infolded, abunkachi

inform, to; anoli, haklochi, ikhananchi, imabachi

informant; anoli, haklochi, nan anoli

information; anoa, ikhana informed; anoa, ikhana

informer; anoli, anumpa onuchi, hatak nan anoli, nan anoli

infringe, to; kobafi infringed, kobafa infuriate, nukoa

infuriate, to; nukhobelachi, nukoachi

infuriated, nukhobela infuse, to; ani

ingenious, imponna ingenuity, imponna ingenuous, lumiksho ingratitude, aiok pachi

inhabit, to; aiatta, aiokla, anta, atta

inhabitable, aiokla hinla

inhabitant; aiasha, aiatta, aiokla achafa, hatak, okla

inhabitant, male; nakni tashka

inhabited, aiokla inhale, to; fiopa inherit, to; ishi inheritance, immi inhibit, to; olabbi inhume, to; hohpi

inimical, kana inimitable, hobachahe 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; chunkash okpani

injured; hotupa, okpulo injured, partially; toshboa injurious; achukma, okpulo

injury; imokpulo, kanapa, nan okpulo

injury, accidental; afetapa

injustice, alh pesa ink, isht holissochi

ink, tsht holissochi lusa ink, red; isht holissochi humma ink bottle, isht holissochi aialhto

ink maker, isht holissochi ikbi inkhorn, isht holissochi aialhto inkstand, isht holissochi aialhto

inland, yakni iklana pilla

inmate, ibaiatta inmost, anunkaka fehna inn; aboha afoha, aboha aiimpa, anusi, chuka afoha, chuka anusi inner; anuka, anukanka iklanna innkeeper: chuka afoha hatak. ehukaafoha inhikia innocence, aiok pulo iksho innocency, aiok pulo iksho innocent; anli, ashachi keyu, yoshoba keyu innovate, to; inlachi innovation, inla innovator, inlachi innumerable; aholhtina iksho, holhtinahe keyu inoculate, to; ibbak inlumplit ikhinsh foki inoculated, ibbak inlumpat ikhinsh foka inoffensive, okpulo isht inshat ia inordinate, atapa inquire, to; aponaklo, ponaklo inquire after, to; hoyo, panaklo inquirer; aponaklo, hoyo, nam ponaklo, panaklo, ponaklo inquiry, aponaklo inquiry, mutual; itim ponaklot ansha inquisitive, aponaklo shali insane, tasembo insane, to render; tasembochi insanity, tusembo insatiable; anuktupa, anuktuptua, fihopahe keuu insatiate, fihopahe keyu inscribe, to; holissochi inscribed, holisso inscription; holisso, onholisso inscrutable; akostininchahe keyu, ikhanahe keyu insect, shunshi insect, a kind of; lanla insecure, atukko insensibility, imanukfila kapassa insensible; chunkash kapassa, ikhana, imanukfila kapassa, shimoha insert, to; achoshuli, ibafoki inserted; uchushkachi, achushoa inside; aialhto, anunka inside, the; anunka, anunkaka inside of the bend, poloma inside of the earth, yakni anunkaka inside out, to turn; anukfilema, anuk-

filemoa,

unukfilemoli,

anukpiliffi, anukpiloli

anukfilimmi.

inside out, turned; anukfilenia, anukfilemoa, anukpilefa, anukpiloa insidious, haksi insight, anunkaka pisa insignia, isht alhpisa insignificant; ahoba, makali insincere, anli insipid, ahoba insolent; ilapunla, ilefehnachi insolvent, aheka inspect, to; pisa inspection, pisa inspector, pisa inspiration; ilafiopa, nukfokichi inspire, to; fiopa, nukfokechi, nukfoki inspired; alhpunfa, nukfoka inspirit, to; okchali, yimiutachi inspirited; okcha, yimmita inspissate, to; ashelachi inspissated, ashela install, to; binilichi, hilechi installation, hilechi installed, hikia instance; himonna, nana yamohmi instant; himak, tushpa instant, an; yakosi ititakla, yohmit itintaklainstantaneous, yakosi ititakla instantly; himonali, himonasi, yakosi instate, to: hilechi instead, alhtoba instep; iyi paknaka, iyi pata paknaka instigate, to; itohnichi, tohno, tonhochi instigated, ilhtohno instigation, itohnichi instigator; itohnichi, nan tohno, ann tohnochi, tohnochi instinct, aiimalh pesa institute, to; hilechi, ia institution; anum pa alh pisa, alh pisa, holisso aiithana institutor; hilechi, holisso ithananchi, nun a pesa instruct, to; ahobachi, anukfohkachechi, upesa, ikhananchi, ikhunanchi, imabachi, imponnachi, miha, nukfokachi, pisachi instruct before, to; tikbanli inmiha instructed; albachi. ikhana, nan ikhana, nukfoka instruction; anumpa, ikhana, ikhananchi instructions, to receive; anump imeshi instructor, an; anukfokichi, hatak ima-

bachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi,

ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi, nan ima-

bachi, nana imabachi

instructress, ohoyo holisso ithananchi instrument; holisso, isht tonksali, isht *uammichi* 

instrument for winnowing grain. ufko

insufferable; atapa fehna, palammi atapa insufficient; laua, ona

insulate, to; naksika binilichi

insulated, naksika binili

insult, to; chunkash hutupali, hotupali

insulted, chunkash hutupa insupportable, palammi atapa

insurrection; okla achafa itibi, tanampi

integrity; anli, apissanli integument, hakshup intellect, imanukfila

intellectual, imanukfila aiimma

intelligence; anumpa, ikhana

intelligent, ikhana intelligible, ikhana hinla intemperance, okishko

intemperate; atapa, hatak okishko atapa

intend, to; ahni, imanukfila

intendant, pelicheka intense; atapa, fehna

intensely, to do; fehna intensity, kallo

intent; ahni, chilita, imanukfila

inter, to; hohpi

intercede, to; anumpuli

intercept, to; katapoli, katabli, oktabli

intercept, to cause to; katablichi

intercepted; katapa, oktapa

intercession; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli

intercessor, isht anumpuli interchange, itatoba

interchange, to; itatoba

intercourse; ahalaia, itimahalaia

interdict, anumpa alhpisa

interest; ahalaia, alapanli, halaiya, isht ahalaia

interest, object of; nan isht ahalaia interest, to; ahalaia, anukpallichi, nukpallichi

interest, to cause to bring; chelichi interest, to feel; anukpalli

interest, to give or charge; alapalechi

interest, to have an; ahalaia interest the mind, to; imanukfila ishi

interested; afetipa, ahalaia, anukpalli, affetipa, halaiya, nukpalli

interested in, to be; aiahalaia, halaia

interfere, to; ataklammi, isso

interior; anunka, anunkaka, iklanna

interment; hatak hopi, hohpi

intermingle, to; aiyummi

intermission, foha

intermit, to; issachi

intermix, to; aiyummi intermixed, aiyuma

internal, anunkaka

interpose, to; apela, olabbi

interpret, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi

interpretation, anumpa toshoa

interpreted; anumpa toshoa, alhtoshoa interpreter; anumpa tosholi, tosholi

interred, hollopi

interrogate, to: ponaklo

interrogation; atoma, cho, ponaklo

interrupt, to; ataklammi interrupted, ataklama

interruption; ataklama, ataklammi intersect, to; aiyukhana, aiyukhanni

intersperse, to; fimmi interspersed, fimimpa interstice; wakalali, wakla

interval; ititakla, patasachi intervene, to; itintakla

intervention, itintakla interview, itipesa

intestine, anunkaka

intestines, the; iskuna intimate, fehna

intimate, an; kana

intimidate, to; nukshobli intimidated, nukshopa

into, takla

intolerable; atapa, palammi atapa

intolerant, atapa

intonate, to; hiloha, ola, olachi

intoxicate, to; haksichi

intoxicated; haksi, oka haksi, shimoha

intoxication; haksi, oka haksi

intrepid, nukwia iksho intrigue, haksichi

intrinsic; anti, anunkaka, fehna

intrinsical, anunkaka

introduce, to; ikhananchi introducer, isht ala

introduction, isht ala

intrude, to; binili, tankla binili intruder; binili, tankla binili

intrusion, binili, tankla binili

intrust, to; ibbak fohki intrusted, ibbak fohka

84339°-Bull, 46-15-31

intwine, to; apakshanni intwined, apakshana

inundate, to; okchitochi, okchitoli

inundated, okchito

inundation; oka bikeli, okchito

inure, to; imomachi inured, imoma

invade, to; chukoa, ibachukoa

invaded, ibachukoa invader, ibachukoa

invalid, aksho

invalid, an; abeka shali, liposhi

invalidate, to; kobaffi invalidated, kobafa

invaluable, holitopa atapa

invariable; apissanli, shanaioa keyu

invasion, ibachukoa

invective, anumpa okpulo

inveigh, to; chakapa invent, to; anukfilli

inventory, alh poyak holisso

invert, to; atobbichi, lipeli

inverted; lipa, lipia

invest, to; fohkachi, hilechi, ima invest another, to; shemachi

invested; fohka, shema investigate, to; pisa investigation, pisa investigator, pisa

inveterate; kamassa, kallo, sipokni

invidious, nukkilli

invigorate, to; kallochi, nukoa, yimin-tachi

invigorated; kallo, yimmita

invincible, imaiyahe keyu

invitation, asilhha

invite, to; asilhha, hoyo, nukpallichi

invited, aianowa invocate, to; asilhha

invocation, asilhha

invoke, to; asilhha

involuntary, ilap ahni keyu

involve, to; afoli, ibafoki, umpohomo

inward, anunkaka

inwards, the; iffuka, iskuna

inwrap, to; abonulli, afoli

inwrapped, abunkachi

ipecacuanha, haiyunkpulo ishkot hoita

irascible, nukoa shali

ire, nukoa

Ireland, Ailish yakni iris, hinak bitepuli

Irish, Ailish

Irish people, Ailish okla

Irish potato, ahe lumbo

Irishman, Ailish hatak irksome, ahchiba

irksomeness, ahchiba

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-

iron, stump of; tali kolofa

iron, thin; tali tapaski

iron, to; ahammi

iron, twisted; tali shana

iron, welded; tali itachaka

iron band, tali fohoma

iron bolt, tali fobassa

iron button, tali isht talakchi

iron chain, tali chosopa iron hinge, talatakali

iron hook; talatakali, tali chinakbi, tali tanakbi

iron hoop, tali fohoma

iron pin, tali fobassa

iron pot, iyasha

iron ring, tali chanaha iron screw, tali shana

iron spindle, tali fobassa honula

iron spoon, talalh pi

iron wedge, tali isht pala

ironsmith, boli

ironwood; itukawiloha, iyanabi

irony, yopula

irradiate, to; shohmalalichi

irradiated, shohmalali

irradiation, shohmalali

irrational, imanukfila iksho

irreconcilable; alhpesa, hopotahe keyu,

itilauahe keyu, nan aiya irrecoverable, falama

irredeemable; chumpahe keyu, takoffahe keyu

irregular, itilaui iksho

irreligious, aba anumpa yimmi keyu

irreparable, aiskiahe keyu

irreproachable, anumpa onutulahe keyu irresistible; oktablahe keyu, tapahe keyu

irrigate, to; lachali

irrigated, lacha

irritable; banshkiksho, nukoa hinla, nukoa shali

irritate, to; nukhobelachi, nukoachi

irritated, nukhobela irruption, ibachukoa is it now?, yammak on? is it so?, yammak on? is it that?, yammak on?

island; nanih tashaiyi, tashaiyi, talhkachi

isle, tashaiyi

isolate, to; naksika hilechi, naksikachi

Israelite, Chu hatak

issue, ushi

issue, an; kucha, umbokafa issue, to; fimmi, kucha, kuchi

issueless, ushi iksho isthmus, yakni ikonlo

it; an, ak, hoh, in, ilappa, im, in, mih, yamma, yammak oka

it is, oke

it is so; omiha, omishke

it is the, oke

it may be; hota, tokok, yoba

it might be, tokok

it must be so, yamohmahe alh pesa

it seems so, hota itch, the; washko itch, to; yauolichi

itch, to cause the; washkoli itch, to have the; washkali

itching, yauolichi iterate, to; albiteli iteration, albiteli

itinerant, nowat fullokahanchi itinerate, to; nowat fullokahanchi

its; ilap, immi, in

itself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapo inli, ilappak

itself, to; ila

ivory; aifoli, hatak lusa inyannash noti isht itibbi

ivy, talunwa

jab, baha

jab, to; bahaffi, bali jabbed; baha, bahafa

jabber, labaha jabber, to; labahachi

jabberer, labaha

jabbering, to keep; labahahanchi jackass; isuba haksobish falaia nakni,

isuba nashoba nakni

jacket; ilefoka yushkololi, na foka kolukshi

jade; isuba liposhi, ohoyo makali jade, to; liposhichi, tikabichi

jaded, liposhi jag, to; lakoli jagged, lakowa jags, lakonwa jaguar, koi

jail, aboha kallo

jail, to; aboha kallo foki jailor, aboha kallo apistikeli

jamb, asanali

jamb, to; ateblichi

jangle, itachoa

jangle, to; achowa

janitor, okhisa apistikeli

janizary, takish intashka chipota

January, Chanueli

jar; akolas, lukfi kotoba, palokachi

jar, to; palattokachi, palokachi, winna-

jarred; palokachi, winnakachi

jaundice, abeka lakna

jaunt; nowat falama, nowat fullota

jaunt, to; nowat anya, nowat fullota

javelin, isht itibbi

jaw, nutakfa

jaw, to; nukoa

jawbone, nutakfa foni

jav, tinshkila

jealous; nuktala, potanno, pushahchih

jealous, to cause to be; potunnuchi

jealousy; nuktata, potanno

jealousy, to excite; nuktalali jeer, to; hobachi, isht yopula, yopula

Jehovah, Chihowa

Jehovah Father, Inki Chihowa

jejune, ahoba jelly, walahachi

jenny, ponol ashana chito

jeopard, to; ishkanapachi

jerk, halati

jerk, to; halakli, halakli, halakli

jerker, halati

jerkin, na foka kolukshi

jerks, the; shimoha

jerks, to bring on the; shimohachi

jerks, to have the; shimoha Jerusalem; Chelusalim, Chilusalim

Jerusalem people, Chilusalim okla

Jerusalemite, Chilusalim hatak

jest, yopula

jest, to; atukłakafa, isht ukłakafa, lushka, yopula

jester; hatak yopula, yopula

Jesus, Chisas

Jesus Christ; alhtoka, Chisas Kilaist

jet, lusa

Jew; Chu, Chu hatak

jewel, haksobish takali

jeweler, haksobish takalikbi jewelry, haksobish takali Jewess, Chu ohoyo Jewish, Chu Jewish nation or people, Chu okla Jewish synagogue, Chu okla imabohahanta Jewish temple, Chu okla imabohahanta jewsharp, taluskula jig, tuklohila jig, to; tuklohilahila jingle; ola, samahachi jingle, to; ola, olachi, samahachechi, samahachi jingler, olachi job, tonksali jobber, toksali jockey, isuba itatoba jocose; atuklakafa, ituklakafa, yopula jocular; yopula, yopula shali jocund, yuk pa jog, a; chikinha, tobli jog, to; chikinha, tobli jog on, to; salahat anya jogger; salahat anya, tobli joggle, to; winnalichi joggled, winnakachi join, to cause one to; ibafokichi join together, to; achanka, achakalechi, achakali, afama, apeha, asitia, auaya, auayachi, aba anumpuli ibafoka, aba anumpuli ibafoki, halalli, halallichi, ibafoka, ibafoki, ibalhkaha joined; achaka, halalli, ibafoka joiner; chukikbi, iti shanfi joiner's bench, iti ashanfa joiner's horse, iti ashanfa joint; achakli, aiitachaka, ibafoka, itachaka, itachakachi, naksish, tilokachi joint, at the; takofa joint, to; nibli, nipaffi joint, to get out of; talofa jointed; nipa, nipali joist; bachali, iti bachoha joke; atuklakafa, lushka, yopula joke, to; atuklakafa, isht oklushi, itukłakafa, lushka, lushkachi, yopula joker; hatak yopula, isht yopula, ituklakafa, lushka, nan lushka, yopula joker, a great; hatak yopula shali joking, ituklakafa jolly, yukpa shali jolt, winnakachi jolt, to; winnalichi

jolted, winnakachi jolter, winnalichi jostle, to: isso, tobli iot, iskitinisi 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; aiyukpa, ayukpa, na yukpa, na yukpali, yukpa joy, to; yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali joyed, yukpa joyful, yukpa joyful heart, chunkash yukpa joyful man, na yukpa joyous, yukpa Judea, Chu yakni judge; apesa, hatak nan apesa, nan apesa judge, to; anukfilli, apesa, mihachi judged; alhpesa, alhpisa judgment; anumpa alhpisa, alhpisa, imanukfila, nan alhpisa, nan alhpisa chinto judgment, day of; nan alhpisa nitak, nitak nana alhpisa chito judgment, place of; aiapesa judgment seat, abinilit nan apesa judicious, hopoksia jug; akuhish, luksi kotoba, yaklash jug, earthen; yakolush juggle, to; isht ahollo ilahobi, haksichi, yopisa, yopisachi juggler; haksichi, isht ahollo ilahobi jugular vein, issish inhina chito ikonla bachaya juice, okchi juicy; okchilaua, walonchi July, Chulai jumble, to; aiyokomi jumbled, aiyokoma jump; malli, tolupli jump, to; abanabli, hatonchi, hatonli, hatulli, malli, tolupli, tulli jump, to cause to; hatullichi, toluplichi jump over, to; atanapoa, atanapoli jump over, to cause to; atanapolechi jumper; hatonchi, hatonli, hatulli, malli, tolupli junction; aiitafama, aiitibafoka, aiitise-

tali, itibafoka

junction of creeks or streams; asetilechi, bok aiitisetili, bok itahnoli June, Chuni junior; inhimmak, nakfish just; aianli, anli, alhpesa, ba, bilinka, himona, peh just, the; hopoyuksa just grown, himona hofanti just now, himonasi just raised, himona hofanti justice, aianti justifiable, alh pesa justification; alhpisa, kashofa justified; aialhpiesa, alhpesa, kashofa justifier; apepoa, alh pesachi, kashoffi justify, to; achchukmali, alh pesachi, kashoffi justly, alhpesa jut, to; kucha takanli kaw, ola keen; achunanchi, chilita, halupa, halupoakeen eye, nishkin halupa keenness; chilita, halupa

keep, to; halalli, holitobli, ilhpitachi, imansha, ishi, inshi, pelichi keep a jail, to; aboha kallo apistikeli keep back, to; ishi keep company, to; ahinna keep holy, to; holitobli keep house at, to; achuka keep on, to; manya keep still; lumat ansha, samanta keeper; aboha kallo apistikeli, apesachi, inhikia, imansha

keg; italhfoa, italhfoushi keg of powder, hituk aialhto

ken, apisali ken, to; pisa

kennel; nam poa inchuka, ofanusi, ofi inchuka

kennel, to; ansha, nusi kentle, weki talepa achafa Kentucky, Uski anunka kept, imalama kerchief, nantapaski ialipa

kernel; nihi, nipi, uksak nipi kernel, coffee; kafi nihi

kettle; asonak, iyashushi, mahaia, shuti, shuti ansha

kettle, iron; shuti iyasha kettle bail, asonak atakali key, isht tiwa

keyhole, isht tiwa chiluk

kick, habli

kick, to; habli, hali, washana

kicked, hala kicker, habli

kid, isi kosomushi

kid, to; cheli, isi kosomushicheli kidnap, to; hatak hunkupa

kidnaper, hatak hunkupa kidney meat, haiyinhchi nipi

kidneys, haiyinhchi

kill, to; abi, abi, abit tali, ebi, hatak abit tali, illichi, ishbi, tali

kill birds, to; hush abi

kill by lightning, to; hiloha abi

kill in water, to; okokabi kill timber, to; iti chant abi kill with rust, to; alaknabi

killdee, okchuns

killed by lightning, hiloha abi

killer; abi, nan abi killing, abi

kiln, aionshobolichi

kiln, board; iti basha ashila kiln, brick; lukfanuna

kin, itinkanomi

kind; achukma, halhpansha, imoklaya, kana

kind, a; aiachafa, kaniohmi kind-hearted, itinkana

kindle, to; lua, oti

kindled; libbi, lua, oti, ulhti

kindling wood, oti

kindness; hatak inkana, halhpansha, kana kindred; hatak inkanohmi, holba, itinka-

nomi, kanomi kine; wak, wak tek

kine, young; wak tek himmeta

king, minko

king of heaven, aba minko

kingdom; apelichi, apelichika, minko apełechika afullota, minko apelichi, minko apeliechika, pelichika, yakni

kingdom of heaven, aba apelichika

kingdom of Jehovah, Chihowa apilie-

kingless, minko ikimiksho

kingly; minko, ahalaia, minko chohmi

king's evil, chilanli

king's evil, to cause the; chilanlichi

kink, shana kink, to; shana

kinked, shana kinsfolk; itinkanomi, kanomi

kinsman, aiisht atiaka

kiss, to; impunsa, impunspoa, insunksowa, sunksowa

kitchen; aboha ahoponi, ahoponi kitchen maid, ohoyo hoponi

knab, to; kobli knack, imponna

knag; filamminchi, pinkshi

knapsack, bahta knave, hatak haksi knavery, haksichi

knavish; haksa hinla, haksichi shali

knead, to; yamaska, yamasli knead in, to; ayamasli

kneaded, yammaska

kneading tray or trough; ayamaska, paska ayamaska

knee, iyin kalaha

knee, cypress; shankolo itibbi knee deep, iyin kalaha ali

kneecap, iyin kalaha wishakchi

knee-high, iyin kalaha ati

knee-joint, iyin kalaha itachakalli

kneepan; iyin kalaha, iyin kalaha wishakchi

kneel, to; hachukbilhka, hachukbilepa, hachumbilhka

kneel, to make; hachukbilhkachi

kneeler, hachukbilepa

knife, bashpo

knife, chopping; nipi isht chanya

knife, drawing; shafa knife blade, bashpo knife-handle, bashpapi

knit, tanna

knit, to; tana

knitted, tanna

knitter; nan tanna, tana knob; ahalalli, ponkshi, tibikshi

knock; kabak, kabakachi, kabuk, kamakachi, kobak, kobokachi, kobuk, komokachi

knock, to; aboa, isso, kobolichi, komoha, komolichi, sokunha

knock off, to; mokafa

knocked, kobokachi

knocker, isso knoll, bokko

knop; bikbina, lohboachi

knot; ashekonoa, ashekonopa, atalakehi, itashekonompa, itasheponopa, itashekonowa, iti naksish, naksish, pinkshi, tibikshi

knot, large round; iti tikbi

knot, to; ashekonoachi, ashekonobli

knot on the side of a tree, ponkshi knotted, nukshiah

knotty; naksish laua, pompokachi, pom-

know, to; akostininchi, anukfohka, chishba, ikhana

know about, to; aiakostininchi

know nothing, to; imanukfila iksho knower, ikhana

knowing, ikhana

knowledge; aiikhana, aiithana, anukfohka, ikhana, nan ithana

knowledge, to give; nukfokechi, nukfoki

knowledge of, having; anukfohka

known; anoa, ikhana, ikhana

known by, oktani

knuckle, ibbak ushi itachakalli

knuckle, to; issa

knurled; naksish laua, shochoha

knurly; shachoha, shochoha

Kunshaws, Kunsha

label, hochifo

label, to; hochifo takalichi

labeled; hochifo, hochifo takali

labor; nan toksali, pilesa, tonksali

labor, a day's; nitak holhtina tonksali

labor, to; alla eshachin in palammi, pilesa, pilesachi, toksali

labor with, to; ibatonksali

laborer; hatak na pilesa, hatak tonksali, na hollo tonksali, nam pilesa, pilesa, toksali

laborious; achiba, ahchiba, toksali fehna

lace; folota, infolota

lace, a; isht talakchi lace, to; infolota ikbi, takchi

lace the chest, to; chunuko takchi

laced; infolota, talakchi

lacerate, to; lilaffi lacerated, lilafa

laceration; tilafa, tilaffi

lack, ona

lack, to; ikimiksho, laua, ona

lackey, tishu laconic, tilofa

lad; alla nakni, hatak himmita

ladder, atuya

lade, to; fohki, shapulechi

laded, fohka laden, shapoli

lading; alhto, fohka, shapuli

ladle; isht kafa, lokush, nakabila

ladle, to; takli lady, ohoyo

lady, old; ohoyo sipokni lag, to; salahat anya

laid across; abankachi, abanni, abana, albana, okhoata

laid at the side; apata, aputkachi

laid down; akkakaha, akkalipia, alhkaha, kaha

laid in a line; bachaya, bachoha

laid in rows, bashkachi laid off; bachaya, chula laid on, alhpohomo

laid up in a crack, kafoli

lair, nam poa anusi

lake; haiyip, hohtak, okhata lamb; chukfalhpoyushi, chukfushi

lamb, to; chukfushicheli

Lamb of God, Chihowa inchukfalhpo yushi

lamblike, chukfushi holba

lame; chushukli, hanali, imomokpulo, iyi hotupa, kinafha, kinafkali

hotupa, kinajha, kinajkai lame, the; imomokpulo lame, to; iyi hotupali lamely, iyi hotupa chohmi lameness, iyi hotupa

lameness, a; imokpulo lament, to; nukhanklo, yaiya lament with, to; ibanukhanklo

lamentable, nukhanklo

lamentation; ayaiya, nan illesha, nukhanklo

lamenter; isht nukhanklo, isht yaiya

lamenting, isht yaiya lamp; bila pala, pala

lampas; noti italbakchi chito, nutakbalankchi offo

lampblack, tiak shoboli tulak lamp-post, pala aionhikia lance, na halupa

lance, to; lumpli

lanced, lumpa

lancet; issish isht kuchi, isht lumpa, shakba isht lumpa

lancet, spring; shakba isht inchanya

land, yakni

land, a tongue of; yakni bikeli

land, bad; yakni okpulo

land, bottom; okfa pattasachi

land, cultivated; yakni atoksali land, fallowed; yakni patafa

land, fertile; yakni achukma

land, flat; okfa pattasachi, yakni pataiya

land, furrowed; yakni patafa land, good; yakni achukma

land, his; yakni

land, low; okfa pattasachi land, plowed; yakni basha

land, sections of; yakni chula

land, surveyed; yakni chula

land, the edge of the; yakni ali land, the end of the; yakni ali

land, to; ataioha, ataiya, kucha, kuchichi land, to bring to; ataiohali, ataiyali

land, to let out; yakni impota land, to rent; yakni impota

land, to run off; yakni chuli land, to survey; yakni chuli

land, wild; yakni atoksali land flood; okchito

land in sections, to lay off; yakni chuli

land laid off; yakni chula land speculator, yakni chumpa

land that extends into the sea, yakni okhata chito pit shamali

landed; ataiya, kucha

landing; aiataia, ayataia, akucha, ataioha, ataiya, peni ataiya

landing, brought to the; ataioha landmark, yakni alhpisa hikia

land's end, yakni aiali landscape, yakni apisa ali

lane, hina ik patho

lane between stakes, holihta itintakla

language, anumpa

language, bad; anumpa okpulo

language of white men, na hollo imanumpa

languid; intakobi, kota, tiposhi, tikabi

languidness; intakobi, kota languish, to; bashi, tikabi languish, to make; liposhichi

languisher; bashi, kota

languor; kota, liposhi, tikabi

lank, lapushki

lantern; pala afoka, pala inchuka

lap, iyubi pakna

lap, to; alatali, apolomi, oklabbi, opitamoli, takli

lap of a legging, wehta

lap over, to; aiopitama, halapoli, opitammi, walapolih

lapis, tali

lapped; opitama, opitamoa

lapper, oklabbi lapping, oklabbi lapse, ashachi lapstone; alallichi, wak hakshup alallichi

larceny, hunkupa

lard; shukha bila, shukha nia

lard, to; niachi larded, nia

larder, aboha inpaiasha

large; aiaka, affekomi, chito, chitoli, hocheto, ishto, laua, patasah, patha

large, to cause to be; hochetochi

large and round, tokumpa

large when others are small, achinto

largely, chito largeness, chito

larger, a little; inshalakli

largess, ima

largest, inshaht tali

lark, shunlulo

lascivious; haksi, haui

lash; fahama, isht fama, isht lukata

lash, to; fammi, lukaha, lukalichi, takchi lash on, to; atakchichi

lashed; fama, talakchi lasher; fammi, lukalichi

lashing, lukaha

lass; alla tek, ohoyo himmita

lassitude; kota, tikabi

last; aiali, aiisht aiopi, isht aiopi, kash

last, a; shulush atoba

last, to; anta

 ${\tt last\ among\ men}, \textit{hatak\ wishakchi}$ 

last one, isht aiopi lasting, bilia

latch; afacha, isht afacha, isht akamassachi latch, to; afachali, afashli

latched; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, alhfasha

latchet, shulush isht talakchi

late; achiba, atapa fehna, atapa ont ia, chash, cheki, hopaki, kash

lately; chekikash, kash

lateness, atapa

latent; haiaka, luma

later, inhimmak

lateral, lapali

lath; abasa, albasa, albaska

lath, to; abasli lathed, albaska

lather, pokpoki

lather, to; pokpokechi

lather, to make; pokpokechi

lather box, isht ahchifa apokpokechi

lather for shaving, isht ahchifa nashuka ahammi

lathing, iti albasa

latitude, patha latter, inhimmak latterly, chekusikash

laud, to; afehnichi, aiokpanchi laudable, aiokpancha hinla

laudanum; ikhinsh ishkot nusechi, ikhinsh nusechi

lauder, isht anumpuli

laugh, yukpa

laugh, to; yukpa

laugh, to cause to; yukpali, yukpachi

laugh at, to; olalli laughable, yukpa hinla

laughing, to be half; ibaktalanli

laughter, yukpa launch, oka tobli

launch, to; oka tobli, pila

launch out, to; pit, takalechi launderer; hatak nan achefa, nan achefa

laundress; nan achefa, nan achefa ohoyo, ohoyo nan achefa

laundry, aboha nan aiachefa laundryman, hatak nan achefa

laurel tree, iti chinisa lave, to; ahchifa, yupi

laver; aiokami, aiyupi lavish, isht yopomo shali

lavish, to; isht yopomo lavished, isht yopomo

lavisher, isht yopomo

law; anumpa, anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo

law, to become a; anumpa alhpisa toba law, written; anumpa alhpisa holisso

law book; anumpa alhpisa holisso, nan alhpisa holisso

lawbreaker, anumpa kobaffi

lawful, alhpesa

lawgiver, anumpa apesa

lawless; anumpa alhpisa iksho, anumpa alhpisa keyu

lawmaker; anumpa apesa, anumpa kallo ikbi

lawyer; anumpa nan alhpisa isht atta, laya

lax, yohapa

lax, a; ikfia, ikfihechi

laxative; ikfiachi, ikfihechi

laxity, ikfihechi

laxness, ikfihechi

lay, a; ataloa, kaha, kali

lay, to; boli, cheli, hokchi, isso, kali, nuktalalichi, patali

lay a plan, to; apesa

lay across, to; abanali, abanni, okhoatali, okhoalli

lay aside, to; naksika boli

lay at, to; aiashachi

lay back to the fire, to; alahkichi

lay crosswise, to; okhoatali

lay down, to; akkaboli, akkakali, akkalipeli, ashachi, kahpuli, kali, tashkichi

lay hold on, to; pit

lay in a row or line, to; bachali, bacholi

lay laths, to; abasli

lay low, to; akkachi

lay off, to; chuli

lay on, to; aiashachi, abanali, boli, oncheli, onochi, takalechi

lay on a stratum, to; atanabli

lay on the face, to; lipoli

lay on the hands, to; bitepa

lay on the neck or shoulder, to; abanali, iabannali, iabannalichi

lay out a road, to; hina apesa

lay over, to; abanali

lay the ribs of a roof, to; abasli

lay there, to; aiashachi

lay up, to; achukmat boli, atali

lay up seed corn, to; pehnachi

lazaretto, imomokpulo aiasha

 ${\tt lazily}, \, intakobi$ 

laziness, intakobi

lazy; asanata, intakobi lazy, to make; intakobichi

lazy man, hatak intakobi

leach, hituk chubi aholuya

leach, ash; hituk chubi ahoiya, hituk chubi aholuya

leach, lye, hituk chubi ahoiya

leach, to; holuyachi

leach tub, aholuya

lead, naki

lead, sheet; naki tapuski

lead, to; anya, halalli, ilaueli, ilauet anya, isht ia, pelichi, tikba heka

lead along, to; ilaueli

lead astray, to; haksichi, kaniachi

lead into sin, to; yoshobbi

lead off from, to; filammichi

lead out of the way, to; yoshobli

lead round, to; afolotowachi

lead to, to; ona

leader; hatak pelichi, ilaueli, ilauet anya, pelicheka, pelichi, tikba heka

leader, military; hopaii

leading line, isuba isht fullota

leads astray, one who; yoshobbi

leaf; hishi, iti hishi

leaf, dead; hashtap leaf, fallen; hashtap

leaf, to; hishi toba

leafed, hishi toba

lealed, mishi tood

leafed out, hishi tobat taha

leafy; hishi chito, hishi laua

league; anumpa kallo, apesa, itimapesa

league, to; apesa leagued, ibafoka

leak; chiluk, hoiya

leak, to; bichilli, hoiya, holuya, pichilli

lean; chunna, ilbasha, kofanto, kopipia, nipi, shulla

lean, to; ataiyachi, ataya, waiya, waiyachi

lean, to make; chunnachi

lean against, to; ataiya, ataiyali lean on, to; ataiya, waiyakachi

leanness; chunna, nipi

leap; malli, tolupli

leap, to; abanabli, hatonchi, ilhkoli, malli, tolupli

leap, to cause to; toluplichi, tullichi

leap over, to; abanabli, tanapoli, tanabli

leap over, to cause to; tanablichi

leap up, to; balakli

leaper; hatonchi, malli, tolupli

learn, to; holisso ithana, ithana

learn, to cause to; ikhananchi

learn at, to; aiithana

learn by practice, to; abachi learned; holisso ithana, ikhana

learned man; hatak imponna, hatak nan ithana

learner; aiithana, holisso ithana, ikhana, nan aiithana, nan ikhana

learning, ikhana

learning, the means of; isht ikhana

lease, yakni pota

lease, to; impota

leash, isht talakchi

leash, to; takchi

least; isht aiopi, kamomi, laue, moma, moma iklauo

leather; na hakshup, talhko, wak hakshup humma

leather, sole; wak hakshup humma

leather, to; fammi

leather, to make; talhko ikbi

leather, upper; wak hakshup lusa

leather dresser; talhko ikbi, wak hakshup hummachi

leave, to; ashachi, filammi, ibbak fohki, ima, issa, kanchi, kania, kucha

leave a church, to; aba anumpuli iksa kucha

leave off, to; aiissachi leaved, hishi toba

leaven; paska isht shatammi, paska isht shatammichi, paska shatammichi

leaven bread, to; paska shatammichi

leavened, shatammi

leavened bread, paska shatammi

leaver, issa

leavings, atampa

lecherous, aiyushkami

lecture; anumpa, aba isht anumpa

lecture, to; anumpuli lecturer, anumpuli led horse, isuba shapuli ledger, holisso

lee, chukbi

leech; haluns, lasun, yaluns, yasunla

leech, horse; haluns chito

leek, hatonfalaha

leer, to; akamaloli, akamalushli, nukoa

lees, lakchi

left; afabi, alhfabeka left, a part; akolofa left, a place; aiissa

left hand; afabeka, 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 foni, iyulhki foni

 ${\tt leg\ of\ a\ stool},\, aiomanili\ iyi$ 

legacy, ima legal, alhpesa

legalize, to; apesa legate, anumpeshi

legation, hatak alhtoka leggings; iyabiha, iyubiha

legible; haiaka, pisa hinla

legibly, haiaka legion, laua

legislate, to; anumpa alh pisa ik bi

legislated, anumpa alhpisa

legislator; anumpa alhpisa ikbi, anumpa kallo ikbi

legitimate; anli, inki ansha

leisure; anshakba, nan isht atta ikimiksho

leisurely, salahat

lend, to; *impota*, *pota* lend an ear, to; *haponaklo* 

lendable, impota hinla

lender; impota, nan impota

lending, impota

length; ahekachi, ahheka, ahhekachi, falaia, hofaloha

length of time, hopaki

lengthen, to; aiakachi, falaiachi, falaiat ia, hofalohachi, shebli

lengthened, falaia

lengthwise; abaiyachi, ahekachi

lengthy; falaia, hofaloha

lenient, yohbi

lenity; nukhanklo, yohbi leopard, koi chikchiki

leper; illilli okpulo, leplosi abi, liahpo abi

isht illi, liplosi abi, yosh

leprosy; illilli okpulo, leplosi, liahpo abi isht illi, liplosi

lessee, yakni pota

lessen, to; iskatanichi, iskitinichi, laue, lauechi

lessened, iskitini

lesson; apisa, imaialechi

lessor, yakni impota

lest; keyukma, na, yoba, yobana

let; ashke, kia, kil
let, a; ataklama
let, to; ima, impota
let blood, to; issish inkuchi

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, nusilhha

lethargy, nusi fehna

letter, holisso

letter, small; holisso iskitini

letter, to; holissochi

letter bag; holisso aialhto, holisso inshukcha

lettered, holisso

levee; nowat itanaha, sakti toba levee, to make a; sakti ikbi

level; itilaui, matali, patasachi, patassa level, to; anumpisachi, anompisachi, matalichi, patasachi, patasalli, patashechi,

weli

level, to make; itilauichi level ground, yakni matali

leveled; itilaui, matali, patasachi, pataskachi

leveler; itilauichi, patasachi

lever; isht afana, isht afinni, isht tonolichi, isht wakeli, iti isht tonolichi

BYINGTON 1 levied, itanaha levity, shohala levy, itanaha levy, to; itannali lewd; haksi, haui lewdness; haksi, haui, lumanka lexicon, a; tikshaneli liable; hepulla, hinla liar; aholabi, holabi, lushka libel, anumpa chukushpa libel, to; anumpa chukushpali libeler, anumpa chokushpikbi liberate, to; yuka issachi liberated; yuka issa, yuka issachi, yuka kucha liberator, yuka issachi liberty, yuka keyu library, holisso aiasha lice, issap license, imalh pisa license, to; apesa licentious; haksi, okpulo lick; fahama, isso, lukfapa lick, to; fammi, holakshi licker, holakshi lid; ialipa, isht inkama, onlipa, umpoholmo lid of a box, itombi onlipa lie; holabi, lushka lie, to; aholabi, akka itula, chiya, holabi, itola, itula, itunla, lushka, talaia, taloha, lie, to cause to; lushkachi lie about, to; kahat manya lie across, to; abana, albana, okhoata lie across, to cause it to; okhoatachi lie at the side, to; apata, apota, apotali lie back to the fire, to; alahki lie by, to; tonla lie crosswise, to; okhoatakachi lie down, to; akkakaha, akkakahat aiasha, akkakahat manya, akkalipia, akkalipkachi, kaha, tashki, tonla lie down, to cause to; tashkichi lie face down, to; lipia lie hard in the stomach, to; anukbikeli lie hard on the stomach, to cause to; anukbikelichilie in, to; shamoli lie in a retired place, to; apotaka itola lie in ambush, to; aiihchi lie in courses, to; bachoha

lie in rows or lines, to; bachohet manya

lie in wait for, to; aiihchi

lie in water, to; oka kaha

lie low, to; bilepa, lipkachi lie on, to; onitula, ontala, onutula, talkanchi. lie on fire, to; itotonla lie on the back, to; watalhpi lie on the face, to; alipa, bilepa, lepa. łipkachi lie on the side, to; alatkachi, naksi lie together, to; itatonla lien, alhtoba jieutenant; imanumpeshi, kapitani imanumpeshilife; aiokchanya, ilhfiopak, nana okchanya nana yukpa, okchanya lifeblood, issish isht okchaya lifeless, illi lifetime, okchanya takla lift, to; aba isht ia, ilefehnachechi, sholi lift the head, to; akashchukali lift up, to; akachakali, akachakalichi, aba chakali, aba takalichi, takalechi, wakeli, wakolichi lifted, takali lifted up, aba takali lifter, sholi ligament, isht talakchi ligature, alhfoa light; anitanki, apisa, atohwikeli, atohwikinli, aba anumpa, hashi, hashninak anya, ikhana, malatha, nitak, nitanki, okhisa, onna, onnat minti, pala, shumpalali, tohbi, tohwikeli light, the place of; atohwikalinka light, to; binili, oti, palali light, to carry a; palali light, to cause; tohyualichi light, to give; tohwikeli, tohwikelichi light, to have; tohwikeli light, to make; shohalachi light color, hatachi light horse, isuba omanili tashka light-horseman; isuba omanili tashka, isuba ontala tashka light in the sky, shutik hata light in weight, shohala light-minded, imanukfila shanaioa light off, to; akkoa light upon, to shed; umpala lighted; pala, tohwikeli lighten, to; hashuk malli, ikhananchi, ola taklachi, tohwikeli, tohwikelichi, yukpali lighten in weight, to; shohalachi lightened, shohala lightly, loma

lightness in temperament, imanukfila shanaioa

lightness in weight, shohala lightning; hashuk malli, malatha

lightning, heavy; tasa lightning bug, halba

lights, shilukpa

lightsome; tohwikeli, yukpa

lightwood, tiak

ligneous, iti osh toba

like, binka, chohmi, chomi, holba, laue, minka, ohmi, yamma

like, to; ahni, ahnichi, aiahninchi, anushkunna

like, to act or do; chohmi like, to make it; chohmichi

like-minded; imanukfila achafa, imanukfila itiholba

like that, yamohmi like the other, hokola

likely; achini, chechik, chiishke, chik, hinla

liken, to; apesa, hobachi likened; alhpiesa, holba

likened to, alhpesa

likeness; holba, ohmi

likeness, to make a; ohmichi likewise; aiena, ak, hak, yammak kia

liking, anushkunna

lily, lilli

limb; felami, felamichi, iti naksish, naksish, naksish filamoli, naksish filamminchi

limb, to; nibli

limb cut off, nipafa limb of the body, hanali

limber, walohbi

limber, to make; walohbichi

limbs, full of; washaloha

limbs, the four; hanalushta

limestone, rotten; talhpa

limit; aiati, ati

limit, to; aialichi limitation, aiali

limited, aiali

limn, to; holissochi

limp, to; chahikcheli, chahikli, chilukli, iachushukli, kinakkali, kinakli, kinafha, kinafkali, shaioksholi, shaiukli, tabikli, tabikli

limper; chahikcheli, chahikli, kinakkali, kinakli, kinafkali, shaiukli, tabikli, tabikli

limpid, shohkalali

linchpin; achunsha, iti chanaha afacha

 ${\bf linden};\ balup,\ panashuk,\ pishannuk$ 

line; aionholissochi, alanfa, ali, bachaya, hika, holisso iskitini, iti tila bachaya,

łanfa, ponoshana, yikkowa

line, to; afohommi, alatali line of thread, ponolushi

lineage; chukachafa isht atia, isht atiaka

lined; afohoma, alata, alatkachi

linen; na foka lumbo, na kallo, nan tanna kallo, ponokallo, ponola

linen yarn, ponola

linguist; anumpa tosholi, anumpuli imponna

lining; alata, anunka alata lining, to put on a; alatali

link; itatakali, itatakali

link together, to; takalechi, takolichi

linked; takali, takoli lion, koi chito

lioness, koi chito tek

lip, itialbi

lips, thick; itukshibeli

lips closed tight or firm, having the; itakmofoli

lips open a little, itakhauali

liquefied, bila liquefy, to; bileli

liquid, oka

liquidate, to; atobbi, chilofa, hotina liquidated; alhchilofa, alhtoba, holhtena

liquor; na homi, oka, oka homi

lisp, to; isunlash illi

list, takchaka

list, to; achunli, hochifo ishi, hochifo takali

listed, hochifo takali

listen!; ah, mah!

listen, to; afalapa, haklo, haponaklo listener; haklo, haponaklo, na haklo

listless, haklo literate, ikhana litter, fimimpa

litter (brood); pelechi, ushi, shukhushi pelechi achafa

litter (to ride on), iti albasto

litter, to; ushi cheli littered, fimimpa

little; chipunta, fehna keyu, iskitini, kitinisi

little, very; kanomusi little ones, chipota

littleness, iskitini

live; okchanki, okchanya

live, to; anta, atta, chuka, okchanki, okchanya

live, to cause to; okchanyachi

live by, to; aiokehanya

live stock, alh poa livelong, falaia

lively; yiminta, yukpa

liver, salakha living, okchanya

living creature; nan okchaya, nana okchanya

living God, okchanya

living thing, nana okchanya

lizard; chilanwa, halanchilanwa, kalaki

lizard, black; yakni imafo lizard, small; hashtap yuloli

lo, yaki

load; albiha, alhpitta, shapo, tukafa achafa

load (for a gun), ilhpita achafa load, one; tanampo albiha achafa

load, to; fohki, shapulechi

load a horse, to; isuba shapulechi loaded; alhpitta, fohka, 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, ahnichi

loather; shittilema, yuala loathful, yuala hinla

loathsome; chukyiwcta, shua, yuala hinla lobe of the ear, haksobish walobi

locate, to; binilichi, talali located; binili, taluli

lock; isht ashana, luksi

lock, to; afacha, ashannichi, shannichi, takali

locked; ashana, ashana, ashakachi

locust; hanwa, wislichi, washa, washlichi

locust, honey; kati

lodge; aboha iskitini, alhtipo, takali

lodge, to; anta, anukfohka, binoli, fohki, kinali, takalechi

lodge in a room, to; aboha anusechi

lodged; fohka, kinali

lodger; aiatta, hatak nowat anya lodging; aboha, aiatta, anusi, topa

lodging out of doors, abina

lodging place, bina

lodging room, aboha anusi

loft; pihcha, wia loftily, ilefehnachi

loftiness; chaha, ilefehnachi lofty; chaha, ilefehnachi

log, iti chito tapa

log house; aboha itabana, chuka itabana

log of wood, toboshakchi

loin; chashwa nipi, inchashwa nipi loiter, to; salaha, salahat anya

loiterer, salaha

loll, to; hahka, hakha

loll, to cause to; hahkachi

lone, ilap bano lonely, ilap bano

lonesome; ashabi, palata

lonesome, to render; ashabichi

long; aiaka, falaia, hofaloha, hopaki, na, okshiyanli

long, to; banna

long, to make; hofaloli long ago, hopaki kash

long and slender; fabaspoa, fabasfoa, fabassa, fabassoa, fahko

long and slender, to make; fabassachi, fahkochi

long enough, falaia, alhpesa long way or time, hopaki longer, falaia inshali

longer (as to time), hopaki inchali

longest, falaia inshat tali longevity, sipokni longing, banna

longitude, falaia long-lived, nitak infalaia

look, to; ahah ahni, ahoba, anukfilli, apistikeli, hikia, hoponkoyo, pisa

look about, to; hopumpoyo, hopunayo

look after, to; hoyo

look after, to cause to; hoyochi

look for, to; hoyo look here, yaki

look on himself, to; ilapisa

look out for, to; ahah imahni look over, to; tepuli

look sidelong, to; afalapoa look sideways, to; afalapoli

look through, to; afananchi, lopulli

looker; nam pisa, pisa

looker on; hatak yopisa, yopisa

looking-glass, apisa lookout, hoponkoyo looks; nashuka, pisa loom; atana, nana tanna

loon, okchała chito

loop, atakali

loose; litoa, miteli, mokofa, tilokachi

loose and standing up, tilokachi

loose, to; hotofi, litoffi, shunfi

loose, to get; miteli

loosed; litoa, litofa, litofkachi

loosely; ahah ahni iksho, kallo keyu

loosen, to; litofa, litoffi, litofkachi, yohabli, yohablichi, yohapa, yohapoa

loosened; litofa, yohapa, yohapoa

looseness, ikfia

looseness of the bowels, chula isht abeka

lop, to; nacholi, nalichi

lope, to; yohapachi

lopped; nachofa, nachoha

lopper; nacholichi, nachufi, nalichi

loquacious, anumpuli shali

lord; anshali, chitokaka, hatak, hatak chitokaka, hatak hochitoka, inhatak, inshali, ishtokaka, pelichi

lord, to; pelichi

Lord Jehovah, Chihowa chitokaka

lord of, immi

lordly; ilapunla, ilefehnachi

Lord's Supper, the; opiaka impa Chisas Klaist at apesatok

lore, ikhana

lose, to; illi, łakofi, kania, okpani loser; inkania, illi, imilli, kania

loss; inkania, imilli, imok pulo, kania

lost; illi, itamoa, kania, kaniachi, okpulo,

okpulot taha, tamoa, yoshoba

lost man, hatak yoshoba

lot (drawn); na fuli halali, na shocli, na shoclit ishi

lot (office), aialhtoka

lot (piece of ground); holihta, osapa, yakni chula

lot, small; holihtushi

lot, to; hopela, kashkoli

lotion, isht ahchifa

loud, chitoli

loudly, chitolit

loudness, chito

lounge, to; intakobi

lounger, intakobi

louse, issap

louse trap, issap isht albi

lousy; issap lana, issap likeli

love; holitobli, holitopa

love, to; achukma, ahnichi, anhollo, anushkunna, asitia, asseta, hiahni, holitobli, inholitopa, inhollo, kashaha love, without; hiahni iksho

loved, thing; nan inholitopa, nan inhollo

loved by him; inholitopa, inhollo

lover; anushkunna, hiahni, holitobli, inhollo

lovers, mutual; itinhollo

lovesick, palata

low; akanlusi, akanli, akanlusi, akkanlusi, alhchunna, chakapa, halatat taha, ilbasha, tiposhi, makali, patasachi, shippa, wakkalih

low (in music); akanlusi, chito

low, to; woha

low, very; akanlusi

low-down, akanlusi

 ${\bf low\text{-}spirited;}\ imilhlah,\ liposhi$ 

lower, to; akanli, akanlusechi, akka ia, akkachi, alhehunnachi, lotama, shippa

lower floor, akka itipatalhpo

lowest; akkafehna, moma

lowly, chunkash akkanlusi

lowness; akanlusi, makali

loyal, aianti

loyally, aiantit

lubricate, to; halasbichi

lubricated, halushki

lubricity, halushki

lucid, haiaka

Lucifer; fichik, chito, Setan

luck, imaiyamohmi

lucky, imoła

lucre, nan ilahanchi

ludicrous, yopula

lug, to; shalallichi

luggage; shapoweki, weki

lukewarm, lahba

lukewarm, to make; lahbachi

lull, to; chulosa, chulosachi, nuktalali, nuktala

lulled; chulosa, nuktala

luller, chulosachi

lumber, iti basha

lumber, to; aiyokomi

lumber house, aboha nana aiasha

lumber room; aboha nana aiasha, nana aiasha

luminary; hashi, hashninak anya, tohwi-

luminous, tohwikeli

lump, lumbo

lump, to; itannali

lump of clay, lukfi lumbo

lumped, itanaha

lunacy, tasembo

lunar measurement, hashninak anya isht alh pisa

lunatic, tasembo

lunatic, a; hatak tasembo, lunatik lunatic asylum, hatak tasembo aiasha

lunch, impa iskitini

luncheon, impa iskitini

lung, shilukpa

lure; haksichi, nukpallichi

lure, to; haksichi, nukpallichi

lurk, to; apali, luma

lurking place, aluma

luscious, champuli

lust; aiyushkammi, nan nukpalli, yushkammi

lust, to; aiyushkammi, nukpalli, yushkammi

luster; shohmalali

lusty; chito, kallo, kilimpi, lampko

luxate, to; talofi, taloli

luxated; talofa, taloha luxation; talofa, taloffi

luxuriant, waya fehna

luxuriate, to; waya fehna

lyceum; holisso aiithana, holisso apisa lye; hituk chubi holuya, hituk hoiya

lying, holabi

lying at the side, aputkachi

lying crosswise, abankachi

lying down; akkabilepa, kinali

lying in a row, bachaya, bashkachi

lying on, onutula

lying on the face, lipkachi

lyre, alepa

maccaboy, habishkuchi

macerate, to; liposhichi, tikabichi

macerated, liposhi

machinate, to; apesa

"mackerel clouds", hoshontikilhkiki

mad; anukbata, anukhobela, chukachi, hacho, holilabi, nukhobela, nukoa

mad, to get; hashanya

mad, to make; hashanyachi, nukhobelachi

madcap; hatak nukoa shali, nukoa shali
madden, to; anukhobelachi, nukoa, nukoachi

maddened, nukoa

madder, nan isht hummachi

made, toba

made, by whom; toba

made alive, okchanya

made his, immi toba

madhouse, hatak tasembo aiasha

madman; nukoa, nukoa shali

madness; anukbata, anukhobela, nukoa, tasembo

magazine; holisso, na halupa aiasha

maggot, chukanushi

maggoty, chukanushi laua

magi, hatak hopoyuksa

 $\mathbf{magic}; \mathit{fahpo}, \mathit{fappo}$ 

magician; fappuli, hatak fappo, hatak fappoli

magisterial, ilefehnachi

magistrate, nan apesa

 ${\bf magnanimity}, {\it imanuk fila\ chito}$ 

magnanimous; imanukfila chaha, imanukfila chito, imanukfila hopoyuksa

magnate, hatak chitokaka

magnate, name chiokaka

magnetic needle, tali inla fehna

magnificent; holitopa, isht ahollo

magnifier, holitobli

magnify, to; aiokpunchi, chitolichi, ho-

litobli, holitoblichi

magnitude; chito, holitopa

magnolia, kolaha maid, ohoyo himmita

maid, serving; ohoyo tonksali

maid, waiting; ohoyo nan inhoyo

maiden, ohoyo himmita mail, holisso aialhto

mail, to; holisso shali fohki

mail a letter, to; holisso bahta chito

mail coach, iti chanaha holisso shali

mailed, holisso shali foka maim, to; imalechi

maimed; imaleka, imomok pulo

main; inshali, laua inshali

main body, inshali

mainly; inshali, moma chuhmi

maintain, to; imatali, ishi maintained, imalhtaha

maintainer; imatali, ishi

maintenance, aiimalhtaha

maize, tanchi majestic; chito, isht ahollo

majesty; chito, chitokaka, holitopa

major, inshali

major, a; minko iakaiya major general, hopaii

majority; iklanna atampa, inshali

make; ikbi, toba

make, to; atobachi, ikbi, ilapisa, ishi, lapisa, toba, tobachi

make (as money), to; ahauchi make, to cause to; ikbichi make a canal, to; okhina ikbi make all, to; oklunhachi make bank bills, to: holisso lapushki ikbi make fun of, to; isht oklushi make known, to; oktanichi make mortar in, to; ayamasli make much of, to; fehnachi make of or from, to; atoba make ready, to; atali make run, to; titeli make something, to; na fehnachi make very much, to; oklunhali make water, to; hoshunwa maker; ikbi, nan ikbi, nan tobachi making, ikbi malady: abeka, illilli male; hatak nakni, nakni malefactor, hatak yoshoba malevolence, imanukfila okpulo malevolent, imanukfila okpulo malice; nukkilli, nukoa malice, to bear; anukkilli malicious; nukkilli, nukoa malign; nukkilli, nukoa malignant; nukkilli, nukoa maligner, isht yopula malignity, imanukfila okpulo mall; anowa, iti isht boa mallard, hankhobak malleable, shepa hinla malleate, to; bot shebli malleated, bot shepa mallet; isht boa, iti isht boa iskitini, iti isht boa ushi mamma, hashki mammon, imilayak mammoth; nan isht ahollo, poa chito man; hatak, hatak at, hatak nakni, nakni man, a single; tekchi iksho man, bad; hatak haksi man, my; anhatak man, one; hatak achafa man, to; hatak hilechi man-hater, hatak innukkilli man-killer, hatak abit tali man of mind, hatak imanukfila ansha man pleaser, hatak yukpali manacle, ibbak isht talakchi manacle, to; ibbak takchi manacled, ibbak talakchi manage, to; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, kostininchi, nana kanihchi, pelichi

manager; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, isht atta, nan apesa, pelichi manager of a funeral; hatak inminko, hatak itinmiko mandate; anumpa, inmiha mandrake; fala imisito, fala intanchi mane, chushak hishi maned, chushak hishi ansha manes, shilup maneuver, to: apesa manful, nakni mange, washko manger; aiilhpeta, aiimpa, isuba aiimpa peni, iti peni, wak aiimpa mangle, to; kisli, lilalichi, lilechi mangled; lilafa, lilali mangler, tilatichi manhood; hatak ona, hatak toba mania; nukoa, tasembo maniac, hatak tasembo manifest, haiaka manifest, to; haiakachi manifested, haiaka manifestly, haiakat manifold; ilaiyukali laua, laua mankind; hatak, hatak okla mankind, all; hatak moma manlike, nakni manlike, to render; naknichi manliness, nakni manly, nakni manner; aiyamohmi, akanimi, kaniohmi, katiohmi, yamohmi, yohmi manner, to do after this; yakohmichi mansion; aboha, aiasha, aiatta, chuka manslaughter, hatak abi mansuetude; honayo, kostini mantelpiece, aba tala mantle, anchi mantle, to; anchichechi, anchichi, umpoholmo, umpohomo mantua, ohoyo inna foka mantua maker, ohoyo inna foka ikbi manual; holisso iskitini, ibbak isht tonkmanufactory, nana atoba manufacture, to; ikbi manufactured, alhpoyak toba manufacturer; alhpoyak ikbi, ikbi, nan ikbimanufactures, alh poyak manumission, yuka issachi manumit, to; yuka issachi

manumitted, yuka issa

manumitter, yuka issachi manure land, to; yakni niachi manured, wak inyalhki ont ashachi manuscript, holisso

many; aiyaka, akaieta, ayaka, kanomona, laua, okla chito

many, as; laua kat kaniohmi many, to do; lauachi

many times, laua fehna

map, yakni isht alhpisa holisso maple, hard; chukchu chito

maple, soft; chukchu

maple sugar, chukchu hapi champuli mar, to; okpani, okpanichi

maraud, to; hunkupat itanowa

marble, tali halasbi

marble, a; isht basto, tali lumbo

March, Macha

march; alepola, baiillit nowa, nowa

march, to; baiillichi mare, isuba tek

mare, breeding; isuba ishke

mare, old; isuba ishke

margin; alaka, alapali, ali, takchaka margin of a river, okhina takchaka

margin, to; takchaka ikbi marine, okhata aialhtaha

marine, a; tashka chipota peni ansha

mariner, peni isht anya

maritime; okhata aiahalaia, okhata imma mark; aialbi, alanfa, basosunkachi, basha, iti tila, lanfa, laha, lahkachi, na lafa, tila mark, to; ahni, bashli, haklo, holissochi,

lanfi, lali, lalichi, tili

mark on the human body, tali lusa marked; basha, chuła, holisso, kalafa, łanfa, łahkachi, tiła

marked tree, iti tila

marker; bashli, holissochi, lanfi, na lanfi, tili

marker of trees, nan tili

market; achumpa, aiitatoba, ilhpak akanchi, nana aiitatoba

market, to; itatoba

market house, aiitatoba chuka

marksman, hunssa imponna

marriage; itauaya, ohoyo ipetachi marriage, to celebrate a; ohoyo ipetachi

marriage state, auaya

marriageable; auaya, auaya alh pesa, auaya ona

married, auaya

married man; hatak awaya, itauaya

marrow; foni lupi, lupi

marrowbone, iyinchampko

marry, to; aiina, auaya, auayachi, halallichi, ipetachi, itatuklo, itauaya, okoyo

Mars, fichik homma

marsh, yakni labeta marshal; nan apesa, pelichi

marshal, to; apesa, pelichi marshy; labeta, labeta foka

martial; nakni, tanap ahalaia

martin (a bird), chonki

martingale, isuba ikonla isht talakchi

martyr, apepoa martyr, to; abi

martyrdom; apepoa, aba anumpa apiha at illi

marvel, okokkoahni

marvel, to; anukłakancha, okokkoahni

marveled, nukłakancha

marvelous; inla, inla fehna, okokkoahni masculine; chilita, kallo, nakni

mash, to; boshullichi, lisholili, lisholichi, litoli, sholi

mashed; boshulli, lishoa, litoa

mason; lukfi nuna isht atta, lukfi nuna

mass; hatak laua itanaha, itahoba, itanaha, laua

massacre, isikko palit abi

massacre, to; chuka patali, isikkopalit abi

massive, chito

mast; na waya, nusi

mast, a; kohta

mast of a ship, peni chito inkotah

master; anshali, inshali, na hollo, nan ithanachi, nan ithananchi, pelicheka, pelichi

Master, our; pinshali

master, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi

master hand, imponna

master of an animal; impushnayo, pushnayo

masterly, imponnat

masticate, to; hoansa, hopansa

mastiff, na holipafi

match; auaya, ichapa, itibbi, itishi, luak isht ikbi

match, to; holba, ichabli, ichapa, ichapoli, itilauichi

matched; auaya, ichapa, ichapoa, itilaui

mate: ibaianta, ichapa, itichabli mate, to; auaya, ichabli, ichapa, ichapoa, ichapoli mated; auaya, ichapa, ichapoa material: na fehna, nana maternal, ishki ahalaia mates; ichapoa, itichapa mathematics; na holhtina, nana holhtina matins, onnahinli aba inki imasilhha matricide, ishki abi matrimony, auaya matrix, ushatto matron, ohoyo asanonchi matter; akaniohmi, aninchichi, kaniohmi matter, a; nana matter, to; aninchichi, na fehna mattock; chahe iskifa, itakshish isht chanya mattress, apatalhpo maturate, to; aninchichi maturate, to cause to; aninchichechi mature; aninchichi, asano, kamassa, nuna matured; alhtaha, nuna maturely, fehna maturity; asano, alhtaha, nuna maul; isht boa, iti isht boa, nan isht boa maul, large; isht boa chito, iti isht boa chitomaul, to; bakaha, boli maw, takoba maxim; achi, amiha, na miha May, Me may; ahinla, hinla, na may apple, fala imisito may be, fo may have, ahinlatok mayor, hatak tamaha pelichi maze, imanukfila laua maze, to; imaiyokomichi mazy, shanaioa me; an, am, an, am, ano, la, sa, sam, san, sa, sam meadow; hashuk aiamo, hashuk abasha, okfa pattasachi meager; chunna, ilbasha, liposhi meal, pushi meal, a; impa meal, coarse; bota lakchansha meal, the evening; opiaka impa mealtime, aiimpa ona mealy, shila mean; ahoba, iklanna, makali mean, the; iklannaka

mean, to; ahni, miha mean, to render; makalichi

molichi meaning, miha meanly, makali meanness, okpulo · means, akanimi meantime, in the; ataklachi measles, chiliswa measles, to be sick with the; chiliswa abimeasurably, chohmi measure; alhpisa, isht alhpisa, nan isht apesa, 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; apesa measure with, to; isht apesa measured; alhpesa, alhpisa measurement, apesa measurer, a pesa meat; ilhpak, ilhpita, ilimpa, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nipi meat, a piece of; nipi tushafa meat, boiled; nipi honni, nipi tabocha meat, cooked; nipi honni meat, cured or dried; nipi shila meat, fresh; nipi okchanki meat, rotten; nipi shua meat, slices of; nipi tushati meat, slices of fresh; nipi okchanki tushalimeat, stewed; nipi honni meat ax, nipi isht chanya meat barrel, nipi aialhto meat beaten up in a mortar, nipi baha meat bench, nipi abashli meat bin, nipi aialhto meat cured and dried, chohpa meat house, nipinchuka meat market, nipi aiittatoba meat trough, nipi aialhto mechanic, nan ikbi medal; tali hollo, tali inunchi medal, a faced; tali hollo medal for a chief, tali isht minko meddle, to; ahalaia meddler, ahalaia meddlesome, ahalaia mediate, to; apesa, nan aiyachi mediator; hatak nan olabechi, itinnan aiyachechi, nan aiyachi medicament, ikhinsh

meander, to; polomoa, polomoli, polo-

medicine; ikhinsh, ishkinsh

medicine, a powdered; ikhinsh bota

medicine-man, alikchi

meditate, to; anukfilli

meditation; anukfilli, imanukfila

meditative, imanukfila fehna

medium, aiisht itintakla

meed, alhtoba

meek; anukhobela iksho, chunkash yohbi, yohbi

meekness; chunkash yohbi, imanukfila yohbi

meet, alh pesa

meet, to; afama, ahauchi, mokafa

meet at, to; aiitafama

meet in battle, to; amokafa

meet with, to; insannih

meeter, afama

meeting; abenili, aiitafama

meetinghouse; aianumpuli aboha hanta, aba anumpa aiisht atta, abai anumpuli chuka

meeting place, aiitanaha

melancholy; chunkash akkalusi, imanukfila nukhanklo, nukhanklo, oklili

mellow; haiyinko, haksi, lapushki, nuna, yaboboa, yabosha, yabushki, yabushli, yatotoa, yatushki, yatushkoa

mellow, to; haiyinko, haiyinkuchi, nuna, nunachi, yatushki, yatushkichi, yatushkuli

mellow, to make; yatushkichi

mellowed, lapushki

mellowness, lapushki

melody; ola achukma, taloa achukma

melt, his; intakashi

melt, to; abila, alhkomo, bila, bileli, bilelichi, itobila, nukhanklochi, okomuchi

melted; bila, itobila, nukhanklo

melter; bileli, okomuchi

melting, itobila

member; hanali, ibafoka

membership, ibafoka

memoir, isht anumpulit holissochi

memorable; ikhana alhpesa, ikhana fehna

memorial, isht ikhana

memory; aiithana ali, imanukfila, isht ikhana

men; hatak ashosh, okla

men, all; hatak hikia puta

men of war, hatak tanap anya

menace, miha

menace, to; miha

menagerie, poa aiasha

mend, to; achukmalechi, aiiskiali, aiskiachi, akalli, apoksia, kanihmi, kanihmit ia mended; achukma, aiskachi, aiskia, apoksia, alhkata, kanihmi, kanihmit taha

mender; aiskiachi, akalli

menses; hashi alhpisa, hollo

menstruate, to; hollo

mensuration, apesa

mental; imanukfila, imanukfila ahalaia

mention, anumpa

mention, to; anoli, anumpuli

mentioned; anoa, anumpa

mercenary, ilhtohno

merchandise; alhpoyak, ilanyak, imilayak, itatoba, nan alhpoyak

merchant; hatak nan chumpa, itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa

mercies, nukhanklo

merciful; hiahni, nukhanklo

merciless, nukhanklo iksho

mercy; imanukfila nukhanklo, innukhanklo, nan innukhanklo

mere; bano, beka, bieka

merely; ba, bano, beka, bieka, illa, peh, pilla

merely sitting, peh ansha

merge, to; oklobushlichi

meridian; tabokoa, tabokoli

meridian, to reach the; tabokoa, tabokoli

merit; alhtoba, holitopa

merit, to; asitabi

merry, yukpa

mess, ilh pak tola achafa

mess, to; impa

message; anumpa, anumpa anya

message, a verbal; anumpa kochanli

message, to carry a; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali

message, to hear a; anump imeshi

messenger; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali, anumpeshi, hatak anumpa isht anya

Messiah, alhtoka

messmate; ibaiimpa, impa, itibaiimpa

metal, tali

metal, precious; tali fehna, talukchi

metal, white; tali hata

metaphor, isht alhpisa

mete, ali

mete, to; apesa

meteor; fichik heli, fichik hika, palampa

method, aiyamohmi

methodize, to; apesa

mettle, imanukfila mew, to; yanwa mewing, yanwa mid, iklanna midday; nitak iklanna, tabokoa, tabokoli middle; aiiklana, aiiklanaka, iklanna, iklannaka middle age, near to; kauashachi middle-aged, kauasha middle place, aiiklannanka middling, iklanna middling, the; shukha pasa middling old, chikki midheaven; shutik iklanna, tabokoli midnight; ninak iklanna, tabokoli midriff; alaka, ilapa, imalaka, inwalwa midst; iklanna, iklannaka midst of days, nitak chakpa midsummer, toffah iklanna midway, iklanna midwife, ohoyo alla eshi apistikeli midwinter, hashtula iklana mien, pisa might (potential); ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hinlatuk might (power); aianli, kallo, kilimpi might have been, he mightily, fehna mighty; aianlika, chito, fehna, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, palammi mighty work, na fehna migrate, to; wihat anya migration, wiha milch; bishahchi, wishahchi mild; nitanki, shohmakali, yohbi mild, to make; yohbichi mildew; fichak champuli, fichak kashanha, toshobamildew, to; toshbichechi, toshbichi ammona mildness, yohbi mile; isht alhpisa, koi, yakni isht alhpisa mile, English; na hollo inkowi milepost, koi isht ikhana milestone, koi isht ikhana militant, itibbi military, tashka chipota military ornaments, tashka chipota isht shema militia, tashka chipota milk, pishukchi milk, coagulated; pishukchi walasha

milk, cow's; wak pishukchi

milk, sour; pishukchi hauashko, pishukchi homi, pishukchi kaskaha, pishukchi sunkkomilk, thick; pishukchi sunkko milk, to; bislichi, bishlichi, wishlichi milk pail, abishlichi milk pan, pishukchi aialbiha milk shelves, pishukchi ataloha milk strainer, pishukchi ahoiya milked, bishahchi milker, bishlichi milkmaid, ohoyo bishlichi milkman, hatak pishukchikanchi milkweed, nuchi milky; pishukchi ansha, pishukchi holba milky way, the; of hasimbish inhina, of hata kolofa, ofi tohbi inhina mill; abasha, afotoha mill, grist; afotoha mill, to; fotoli mill horse, isuba tansh fotoli mille, talepa sipokni millennium, the; afammi talepa sipokni achafa miller; fotoli, na fotoli, tansh fotohli milliner, ohoyo inshapo ikbit kanchi million, talepa sipokni talepa sipokni milt; ilapa, takashi mimic, a; hobachi mimic, to; hobachi, hobachit anumpuli mimicker, hobachit anumpuli mince, to; tushalichi minced, tushali mind; anukfila, imanukfila mind, to; haklo, imantia mind of man, hatak imanukfila minded; ahni, anukfila, banna mindful; ahah ahni, haklo, ikhana mindless; anukfilli, haklo, imahaksi mine; ammi, ano mine, a; tali aiasha, yakni kula mine, to; yakni kula, yakni kulli mine, to become; ammi toba mineral, tali mingle, to; aiyuma, aiyummi, ashuma, ashummi, ibalhto mingled; aiyuma, ashuma mingler, ashummi minister; aba anumpuli, imanumpeshi, inshali nan isht imatta, nan alhtoka minister, to; atta, imatali, ipeta ministered, imalhtaha

minor, laua

minor, a; asano minstrel; olachi, taloa mint, tali holisso aiakmo mintmaster, tali holisso aiakmo intala minuet. hila minute; holisso, hopaki achafa minute, one; himonasi achafa minuted, holisso miracle; aiisht ahollo, isht ahollo miracle, to perform a; aiisht ahollochi, isht ahollo mire; haiyinko, lukchuk, łabeta, łabishko, łafeha, łafeta, łatinko, łatimo mire, to; lukchuk okakania, oka kania, oka kaniachi mire, to make; haiyinkuchi mirror, apisa mirth, yukpa miry; haiemo, haiyinko, lukchuk chito, łabeta, łabishko, łachopa, łafeha, łafeta, łatinko, łatimo, okłachanko, okłachinko, oklanshkomiry, being; labinta miry, made; haiyinko miry, to make; haiemuchi, łabetachi, łafetachi, łatinkuchi, łatimuchi, oklanshkochi misbehave, to; hopoksia miscarriage, ona miscarry, to; aiona mischief, isht afekommi mischief, to cause; isht akanohmechi mischievous; acheba, afekommi, affekomi, isht akanohmi, isht afekommi mischievous, to make; afekommichi miscount, to; ashachi miser, hatak nan inhollo miserable; ilbasha, isikkopa miserably, ilbasha misery; aiilbasha, aleka, ilbasha, isikkopa, kommichi, nukhammi misfortune, imaleka misfortune, to cause; poafachi misgive, to; nukwia, yimmi misguide, to; yoshobbi, yoshobli misguided, yoshoba misimprove, to; okpani misinterpret, to; anumpa tosholi ashachi, ashachit tosholi misjudge, to; ashachit anukfilli, ashachit mislay, to; ashachit boli mislead, to; haksichi, yoshobbi

misleads, one who; yoshobbi, yoshobli

misled, yoshoba mismanage, to; ashachit isht atta misname, to; ashachit hochifo misremember, to; imahaksi misrepresent, to; ashachit anoli, holabit anoli miss, ashachi miss, to; ahaksichi, ashachi, imahaksi, lakoffi, yoshoba missed, lakoffi misshapen; imomokpulo, okpulo missing; ashachi, iksho, łakoffi missionary, aba anumpuli mist; okshimmi, oktobbi mist, to; okshimmichi, okshiplichi, oktoboha, oktoboli, oktobolichi, okwotummi mistake; aiashachi, aiashachika, ashachi, nan ashacheka mistake, to; ashachi, ashachit anukfilli, ashachit ishi mistake, to make a; aiashachi mistaken; ashachi, chikimba mistaker, ashachi mistletoe, fani shapha mistranslate, to; anumpa tosholi ashamistress, ohoyo chuka pelichi mistress, school; ohoyo holisso pisachi mistrust; ahah ikahno, nukwia mistrust, to; nuktala, nukwia misty; oktohbichi, yauinyaui misuse, to; okpani mite; nana iskitinusi, shushi iskitini miter, minko imiachuka mitigate, to; nuktalali, shippali mitigated, nuktala mitigation, nuktala mitten; ibbak abeha, ibbak foka mix, to; aiyobali, aiyuma, aiyummi, alatali, ashuma, ashummi, ayamasli, ibafoki, ibakaha, ibakati, ibani, ibalhkaha, kali, yammichi mixed; aiyuma, alanta, ashuma, alhto, ibafoka, ibakaha, ibalhto, ibalhkaha, oktababi, yammaska mixed, to cause to be; ibakahachi mixer; ashummi, ibafoki, ibakati, ibani, itaiyumi mixture; ashuma, ibakaha, ibalhto, itabiha, itaiyuma, itashuma, itibafoka, iti-

balhkaha, itibalhto, nana itaiyuma

moat, to; yakni kullit tamaha apakfobli

moan, to; kifaha, nukhanklo, yaiya

moat, yakni kula tamaha apakfopa

mob, hatak laua itanaha moccasin; shaui imanchaha, shulush moccasin snake, chunasha moccasin snake, pied; shaui imanchaha mock, hobachi mock, to; ahoba, hobachi, hobachit anumpuli, isht uktakafa, olalli, opoma, yimmichi, yopoma mocker, hobachit anumpuli mockery, hobachi mocking bird, hushi balbaha mode; aiyamohmi, yamohmi model; aiakmi, isht alhpisa model, to; apesa moderate, alh pesa moderate, to; chulosa, chulosachi, nuktalali, nuktala moderated; chulosa, nuktala moderately; chohmi, salahat moderation; chulosa, nuktala moderator; hatak itanaha pelichika, nuktalali, pelicheka modern, himak moderns, the; hatak himaka modest; kostini, nuktanla, takshi modesty, imanukfila nuktanla modified, inlat toba modify, to; inlachi, nuktalali moiety, iklanna moist; anukyohbi, hokulbi, hotokbi, lacha, okyohbi, shachakamo, shinasbi, shinisbi, shummi moist, to make; shinisbichi moist in the mouth, to be; itaklalashli moisten, to; anukyohbichi, hokulbichi, hotokbichi, lachali, shummichi moistened; anukyohbi, lacha, shummi, yukabi 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; alhkoha, hakmo molded anew, atuklant akmi moldy; bokboki, hakbona, shakbona mole; tali lusa, yulhkun molest, to; anum pulechi, apistikeli mollify, to; nuktalali molt, to; boyafa, boyaffi, lonffi, tikafa, wuklomolted, boyafa

moment, yakosi ititakla momentary, yakosi ititakla monarch, minko monarchy, apelichika Monday, nitak hollotuk onna money, tali holisso money, paper; tali holisso tapuski money, purchase; tali holisso ishtchumpamoney, silver; tali holisso money, to coin; tali holisso ikbi money box, tali holisso aialhto money changer, tali holisso itatoba money drawer, tali holisso aialhto money purse, tali holisso aialhto money purse, to put into a; tali holisso inshukcha foki moneyed, tali holisso inlaua mongrel, iklanna monitor; inmiha, miha monkey; hatak shaui, shaui hatak monster; haknip inla, hatak okpulo, imomokpulo monstrous; inla fehna, ok pulo month, hashi month, one; hashi achafa month, this; himak hashi monthly; hashi achafakma, hashi moma monument, nan isht ikhana monumental record, isht ikhana moon; hashi, hashi ninak anya, hashninak  $a^n y a$ moon, one; hashi achafa moon, the full; hashi bolukta moon, the new; hashi himmona, hashi himmona talali, hashi himo auata, hashi talali moon, the old of the; hashi loshuma moonlight; hashninak anya tohwikeli, nimoonshine; hashninak anya tohwikeli, nitak omi moor; kunshak ansha, oklanshko mop, nan isht kasholichi mop, to; kasholichi moral; hopoksia, kostini moral man; hatak alhpesa, hatak kostini morality, hopoksa moralize, to; hopoksiachi morbid, liposhi more; akucha, atampa, himakma, inshali, moma

more, being a little; inshalakli

more than one, achafa atampa

moreover; himakma, yamohmikma morn, onnahinli

morning; onna, onnahinli, onnahinli fehna

morning light; onnat minti, onnat oklilinchi

morning light, the coming of; onnat minti

morning light, the return of; onnat oklinli

morning worship, onnahinli aba inki imasilhha

morose; banshkiksho, nukoa

moroseness, nukoa

morrow, onnaha

morsel; apa kitinisi, kitinisi

mortal; illa hinla, illahe imma, isht illa hinla

mortal, a; hatak

mortal sickness, abeka okpulo

mortar; chuka isht alhpolosa, isht alhpolosa, lukfi yammaska

mortar, a; ahosi, kitti

mortar, meat; abaha

mortar, to make; lukfi yamaska

mortar, wooden; abaha

mortification; hofahya, nip illit shua, nipi shua

mortified; hofahya, kostini, nip illit shua, nipi shua

mortify, to; hofahyachi, kostininchi, nip illit shua, nip illit shuachi

mosquito; chunkash apa, hatak chunkash apa, isapuntak

mosquito bars, isapuntak inchuka mosquito hawk, haksobish anli

moss, tree; iti shumo

mossy, iti shumo laua

most; anhusi, fehna, laua inshali

most distant, intannap

Most High, The; nana moma inshali mote; hoshunluk, iskatinosi, nana iskitinusi

moth; shunshi, shunshi nan tanna apa

mother; chishke, hashki, ishki mother (in vinegar), likaha

mother-in-law; ippokni, ipochi ohoyo, ipokni, ohoyo haloka

mother tongue, ishki imanumpa motion; anya, ilhkoli, michik

motion, to be quick in; yilishachi

motive, ahni

mound; bokko, bunto, nanih, nanih bunto, yakni bunto

mount; bokko, nanih, nanih bunto, nanih chaha, onchaba chaha

mount, to; aba isht ia, abia, oiya, omanili mountain; chaha inshali nanih, nanih, nanih chaha, onchaba chaha, unchaba chaha

mountain, a burning; nanih lua mountain side; abaksacheka, abaksileka mounter, oina

mourn, to; ilbasha, na nukhanklo, nukhanklo, tabashi

mourn with, to; ibanukhanklo

mourned unto, yaiya

mourner; yaiya, yanya mournful; ashabi, yaiya

mournful, to render; ashabichi

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; oksanla, pinti mouse, field; pintukfi

mousetrap, pinti ahokli

mouth; itakha, iti, satih

mouth, to; apa

mouth, toward the; sokbish pila

mouth of a crater or bottle, itopa

mouth of a creek, bok asetili mouth of a jug, kotoba ittopa

mouth of a stream; asetili, sokbish

mouth of a stream, at the; sokbish pilla

mouthful; itakha achafa, kopoli achafa movable, kanalla hinla

move, kanali

move, to; chanalli, fotoha, ia, ilhkolechi, ilhkoli, ilhkolichi, kanali, kanalichi, kanallichi, mali, nowa, nukoachi, wichikli, wiha, witekachi, witikli, witikwinli, yanakachi

move, to cause to; poalichi, wihachi move about, to; bininili, fahfoa, fahfuli, fullokachi, tualichi

move along, to; akanalichi, anya, kanallit anya, wihat anya

move and arrive, to; wihat ala move and settle, to; kanallit binili,

move and swarm, to; wihachi

move away, to; kanakli

wihat binili

move camp, to; bina awiha

504 move from, to; akanalli move out, to; kucha weheli, kucha wiha move quickly, to; kannakli, palhki, yilepa move slowly on, to; salahat anya move suddenly, to; lipa move the eyebrows, to; okmisikali move the head and neck, to; konamisli move to do or say, to; nukfoki moved; kanali, piakachi moved out, kucha wiha movement, ilhkoli mover; anya, ilhkoli, kanali, kanalli, wiha moving; kanali, kanalli, wiha moving about, to be; kananant anya moving about, to keep; kananali, kananali mow, hashuk itanaha mow, to; amo, bashli, hashuk ashachi, hashuk bashli mowed; basha, hashuk basha mowed, place; hashuk abasha mower; bashli, hashuk bashli

mown; almo, basha, hashuk basha much; aiaka, fehna, laua much, to do; lauachi much, very; lauachit much ice, okti chito muck, wak inyalhki

mud; haiyinko, lukchuk, łabeta, łachinko, łafeha, łafeta mud, deep: lukchuk chito mud, to; liteli

mud dauber, tekhanto muddied, lukchuk bano

muddle, to; haksichi, okpani

muddled; haksi, okpulo

muddy; boha, liteha, lukchuk ansha, lukchuk bano, labeta, lachanko, lachinko, łafeha, łafeta, łatinko, okłachanko, okłachinko

muddy, to; liteli, lukchuk banuchi, labetạchi, łachinkochi, łafehạchi, okłachankochi, okłachinkochi

muddy, very; lukchuk chito

mudfish, shupik muff, ibbak alibishli

mug; isht ishko, isht ishko chaha

mug, small; isht ishkushi

muggy, shummi

mulatto; hatak lakna, hatak lusa iklanna, hatak lusa lakna, hatak lusa nipi humma, nipi humma

mulberry, bihi mulberry grove, bihi talaia mulberry tree, bihi api mule; isuba haksobish falaia, isuba nashoba

mullein, hakchuma holba multiplied, ibakaha

multiply, to; ahofallechi, lauachi, unchololi

multitude; hatak itanaha, hatak laua, laua, okla, okla chito, okla laua

multitude of travelers, hatak lauat anya mum; anumpuli keyu, chulosa, samanta

mumble, to; bimihachi mumps, ikonla shatali

munition, isht itibbi murder, hatak abi

murder, to; abi, hatak abi, hatak illichi murder all, to; hatak abit tali

murdered, hatak abi

murderer; abi, hatak abi, hatak abit tali, hatak binka abi, hatak illichi, nan abi

murderous; hatak abi, ilbashali, ilbashalit abi

murmur, anoli

murmur, to; bimihachi, fonka, fopa, lumanamihachi, nan isht miha

murmurer, nan isht miha

muscadine, suko

muscles near the groin, innasobaksobish

muse, to; anukfilli mush, ashela

mush, to make; ashelikbi

mush made of acorns, okshash

mushlike, moashki

mushroom; chulahtunsh, lunslo, pakti

mushy; moashki, moyayankachi

music, taloa

music book, ataloa

music master, taloa ikhanachi

music of the drum, alepola

musician, taloa imponna

musket; tanam p fabassa, tanam po muskmelon; okchank, okchank balama

must; kalama, yohmi alh pesa

must be, pulla

must not; ahe keyu, n, na

mustard, mastat

mustard seed, mastat nihi

mustard stalk, mastat api

muster, to; itannali, tashka chipota itannali

musty, kalama mutable, inla hinla nasty; okpulo, shua

Natchez trace, the; hina

Natchez, Nahchi

mute; anumpuli, anumpuli keyu mute, a; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli mutilate, to; basht tapli, okpani mutilated, okpulo mutton, chukfalh powa nipi mutual friends, kana mutual helps, itapela mutual interest, ahalaia mutual relations, kanomi mutually strengthened, kallo muzzle; ibishakni foka, itopa muzzle of a bottle, kotoba ittopa muzzle of a gun, tanampo ittopa muzzle, to; itihtakchi my; an, an, am, ammi, sa, sa, si myriad; laua, talepa sipokni pokoli myrrh, mali myself, ano mystery; nan inla, nan luma

nab, to; kopoli
nag; isuba, isuba iskitini
nail; atakali, atakoli, chufak
nail, short; chufak yushkololi
nail, small; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi
nail, toe; iyakchush
nail, to; ahonali, ahonalichi, anali, analichi, honalichi
nailed; ahonala, anala, honala
nailer, chufak ikbi
naked; bano, fomosa, haiaka, haknip
bano, hishi iksho, luma, na foka iksho,
nipi bano

nakedness; haiaka, shahbi name; hochifo, hohchifo name, to; hochifo, hochifochi named; hochifo, hochifo takali, hohchifo nameless, hochifo iksho namer; hochifo, na hochifo nap, nusi iskitini nap, to; nusi iskitini nape; iachuna, iachushak napkin, ibbak isht kasholichi narrate, to; anoli, holissochi narrated; anoa, holisso narration; anoa, anoli narrative; anoli, isht anumpa narrator, anoli narrow; atikkonofa, libanta, okshianli, okshiyanli, patha narrow, to; iskitinichi, pathachi

narrow way, hina ikpatho

narrowed, patha narrows, itintakla atia nation; okla, oklushi, yakni national; okla, ahalaia, oklushi ahalaia native; aiatta, hatak native place, aiatta natural; aiimoma, imanka natural, a; imanukfila iksho natural fool, imanukfila iksho aiimoma naturally, aiimomachi naturally small; aiimoma, imoma nature; aiimalh pesa, alhtayak, nana moma naught, to set at; keyukechi naughty; haksi, okpulo nausea, hoeta banna nausea, to feel; nukpoalli nauseate, to; anukpoali, yuala, yualachi nauseous; nukpaualli, yuala nauseous, to render; yualachi naval action, peni chito aiitibi nave of a wheel, iti chanaha iklanna navel, hatambish navel gall, ponkshi navel string; haiombish, hatambish navigable, peni ataya navigate, to; peni isht anya navigator, peni isht anya navy, peni hochito kanomona nay; ahanh, keyu, okho nay, a; keyu neap, isunlash near; anhusi, apunta, bilinka, bilinchi, cheki, holitopa, itoma near, quite; bilinkasi near, to; bilinka, bilinchi near, to be very; bilinkasi near, to make; bilinchi near, very; bilinkasi, itomasi, tomalusi near at hand, olasi near by; olanli, olasi near to, atikkonofa nearest, bilinchi kat inshaht tali nearly; anhesi, anhusi, bilinchi, he, naha, pullasinearness; bilinka, itoma nearsighted, bilinka neat, kashofa neat (of cattle), wak neatly, kashofat neb; ibichilu, ibishakni necessarily, pulla necessary; alh pesa, pulla, yamohmahe alhpesa

nestle, to; alata, binili

necessitate, to; yamohmahe alh pesachi necessitous, ilbasha necessity; ilbasha, yamohmahe alh piesa neck. ikonla neck, the back side of the; chushak neck, the joint of the; innosishboya neck of a junk bottle, chunsa neckcloth; innuchi, inuchi necklace; innuchi, inuchi, shikalla necromancer, hatak holhkunna need; aialh piesa, 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 ikbi needleful, chufak nishkin lopulli achafa needy; ilbasha, na banna ne'er; chatuk, himma keyu nefarious, okpulo fehna negation; ahanh, keyu negative; ahanh, keyu negative, to; ahah achi, keyuachi neglect; aksho, yamichi neglect, to; ahaksi, ahaksichi, aksho, yamichahe keyu neglected; ahaksi, aksho neglecter, yamichi negligence, yamichi negotiate, to; anumpuli, chumpa negotiator; na kanchi, nan chumpa negress, hatak lusa ohoyo negro, hatak lusa neigh, sihinka neigh, to; sihinka neighbor; bilinkatta, chuka abilinka, chuka apanta, chuka apantali, chuka apalli, chuka panta neighborhood; bilinka, chuka lukonli, itibilinka ansha neither; achafahpi, aicna, kanimampo keyu, kesh nephew, ibaiyi nerve, kallo nerve, a; akshish nervous; halali, kallo nervous, to make; halalichi nest; alh pichik, chuka

nest, bird's; hushi imalh pichik

nest, hornet's; fohkul inchuka

nest of a wild beast, poa nusi

nest of the bumblebee, onsini inchuka

nest, to; alh pichik ikbi

nest maker, apeli

nestling, hushushi net; isht albi, isht hokli nether; nutaka, sokbish nethermost, akkafehna nettle, hatak holhpa nettle, bull; hashtapola, hatapusha nettle, to; hatak holhpalli, holhpalli nettled; hatak holhpa, holhpa neuter, kanimampo keyu neutral; ahalaia, kanimampo keyu, peh never; chahtoshba, chatok, chatuk, himma. himma keyu, himmona, nitak nana, nitak never can, hatoshba never mind, kia nevertheless; kia, yohmi kia new; himmona, inla new heart, chunkash himmona New Orleans, Balbancha newish, himmona chuhmi newly, cheki newness, himmona news; anumpa kaniohmi, nana kaniohmi newsman; hatak nan anoli, nan anoli newsmonger, nan anoli newspaper, holisso nowat anya next; achanka, atukla, himmakma nibble, to; chinoti, kili nibbler, kiti nice; achukma, anli, alhpiesa, kashaha nicely, anli nick, to; bashli nick of time, aialhpesa nickname; himak fokalit hohchifo, hochifo okpulo, tabash nickname, to; himak fokalit hochefo niece, ibitek niggard, hatak nan inhollo niggardly, makali nigh; bilinka, itoma, naha night, ninak night, birth; ninak aiatta night, this; himak ninak night, to work till; shohbichi night craziness, ninak tasembo nightcap, ninak ialipa nightfall, opiakmanya nightmare, shimoha nightmare, to bring on the; shimohachi nightmare, to have the; shimoha nightshade, of inhoshuwa

nightwalker, ninak tasembo nihility, na fehna keyu nimble, tush pa nine, chakali nine, to make; chakali nine times, chakaliha ninefold, inluhmi ninepence; iskali, iskali achafa nineteen; abichakali, ahbichakali nineteen, to make; abbichakali nineteen times; abichakaliha, ahbichakaliha nineteenth, isht ahbichakali nineteenth time, isht ahbichakaliha ninetieth, isht pokoli ninety, pokoli ninth, isht chakali ninth time, isht chakaliha nip, to; kobli, tushalichi nip off, to; taptuli nipped, tushali nippers, tali isht kiseli nipple; ibish, ipinshik nit; issap nihi, nihi niter, hapi kapassa nitter, shunshi isuba acheli no; ahanh, 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, inmiha nod, to; faiokachi, yuhchunni noggin, iti isht ishko noise; chamakachi, kas, kilihachi, kinihachi, kitik, kolak, komok, komuk, kotaha, lachak, michik, mishuk, pałak, sak, sakaha, sakakachi, shachak, shakanlichi, shakapa, shakawa, tilukachi, yuhapa noise, to; anoli noise, to make a; kabakachi, kilihachi, łobukachi, mishukachi, nutikahchi, sakalichi, shachaha, shachakachi, shakahachi, shakapa, shakanwa, shakabli, shakablichi, tobahchih, washahachi

noised; anoa, annoa

noisy; yahapa, yuhapa

nominal, hochifo bieka

noisome, okpulo

nominate, to; atokoli nominated; atokowa, alhtoka none; amohmi, iksamiksho, iksho, kanima none, to have; iksho none there, to be; iiksho nonesuch, mih nonplus, aiyokoma nonplus, to; aiyokomichi nonsense; anumpa kaniohmi keyu, anumpa keyu nook, shokulbi noon; tabokoa, tabokoli noon, about; tabokoli foka noon, before; tabokoli ikono noon, past; tabokoli ont ia noonday, tabokoli nooning, tabokoli foha noontide, tabokoli foka noose, ashekonopa noose, to; hokli nor, kia north, falammi north star, falammi fichik north wind, falammi mali northeast, chukfikpelo northerly; falammi chohmi, falammi imma, falammi pila northern; falammi chohmi, falammi imma, falammi minti, falammi pilla northward; falammi imma, falammi pila northwest, falammi hashi aiokatula itintakla nose; ibichilu, ibishakni nosebleed, ibikoa nostril, a; ibishakni chiluk nostrils, the; ibichilu nostrum, ikhinsh luma not; ak, atoshba, atuko, atukosh, chikimba, chint, hatosh, hatuko, hatukosh, ik, kahe, kahinla, kahioke, katimi, ke, keho, keyu, kil, kiloh, n, na not, shall; wa not, will; kashke, wa not any; iksho, keyu not bound, yuka keyu not far, olanli not so; ahanh, han, hatosh not yet; kin, kinsha notable; anoa, ikhana alhpesa, na fehna notch, to; chakoffi, chakoli, chakolichi, kalowa, lakoffi, lakoli, lakolichi, lanpli notch deep, to; lakabli notched; chakoa, chakofa, kalowa, lakapa, lakofa, lakowa, lampa

notched stick, iti chauana

notcher, chakoffi notches; chakoa, chakofa, kalowa, kolofa, lakofa, lakoli, lakonwa, lanlaki note; holisso, holisso iskitini, isht alhpisa, taloa note in music; ataloa, ilhtalowak note, to; holissochi, ikhana noted; anoa, holisso, ikhana, ikhana achukmanothing; ba, na fehna keyu, nan ikahobo, nana keyu, nana kia, peh, pilla notice; aiokpanchi, ikhana, pinsa notice, to; ahni, aiokpachi, haklo, pisa notified, anoa notifier; hatak nan anoli, nan anoli notify, to; anoli, haklochi notion, imanukfila notional, imanukfila laua notorious; haiaka, ikhana notwithstanding; kia, yohmi kia, yohmi nana kia nourish, to; hofantichi, hopolalli, ikhananchi, ipeta nourished; hofanti, ilhpita nourisher; hofantichi, ipeta nourishment; ahofanti, anumpa, ilimpa novel, himmona novelty; himmona, na himmonna November, Nofimba novice; himmona isht atta, himonna isht atta now; himak, himak nitak, himaka, himo, himona, himonasi, inta, manshko now don't, wehkah noway, kanima kia keyu nowhere; kanima kia, kanima kia keyu noxious, okpulo nuisance, ataklama null; aksho, kashofa, kobafa null, to; akshuchi, kashoffi, kobaffi nullification, akshuchi nullified, kobafa nullifier, kobaffi nullify, to; akshuchi, kobaffi nullity, kobafa numb; illi, shimoha, taliskachi, talissa, talissa, tamissa numb, to; illichi, shimohachi, talissachi number; aholhtina, holhpena, holhtina, kanomona, laua

number, a small; kanomusi

number, to; hopena, hotina

numbered, men; hatak holhtina

numbered; aholhtina, holhpena, holhtena

numberless, aholhtina iksho numbness; chilina, illi, shimoha, taliskachi, talissa, talissa numbness, great; chilinoha numerable, holhtina hinla numerate, to; hopena numeration; hopena, hotina numerator; hopena, hotina numerous; kanomona, laua nuptial, auaya nuptials; auaya, ohoyo ipetachi nurse; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, alla sholi nurse, to; abeka apistikeli, alla apistikeli, pishechi nurture; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa nurture, to; hofantichi, ipeta nut, ani nut cake, pask alwasha nutriment; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa, nan nutshell, foni nymph, konwi anunkasha O!; aume, ikikki, kbano, ma O dear; aiehna!, huk oak, a species of; bishkoni, bushto, nusapioak, blackjack; chiskilik oak, overcup; bashto oak, post; chisha oak, Spanish; chilh patha oak, white; baii oaken, baii toba oakum, pinash oar; isht mofi, peni isht moa oar, long; isht halalli oar, to; monffi, monffit 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, imalammi oblation, isht aiokpachi obligated, onutula obligation; aheka, onochi, onutula

obligation, to assume an; anumpa ilonuchi

obligations, to lay oneself under; anumpa kallo ilonuchi

oblige, to; anumpa ilonuchi, onochi, yukpali

obliquity, filammi

obliterate, to; kashoffi, kashoffichi

obliterated, kashofa

oblivion, ahaksit kania

oblong; akank ushi holba, falaiakat auataka inshali

obloquy, mihachi

obnoxious; hepulla, hinla, okpulo

obscene; okpulo, yuala

obscenity, nana yuwala

obscure; oklili, tulhpakali

obscure (applied to language), afalapa

obscure, to; oklilechi

obscurely; luma, lumasi, oklili

obscureness; aioklileka, aluma, oklili

obscurity; aioklileka, aluma

obsequies; hohpi, yaiya, yanusi

obsequious, imantia achukma

observance; aiokpanchi, imantia

observation; anumpa, imantia

observe, to; ahni, ahnit, anumpuli, apistikeli, holitobli, ikhana, imantia, pisa

observer; ikhana, pisa, pinsa

obsclete; aksho, akshot taha, sipokni

obstacle, ataklama

obstinacy; chunkash kallo, isht afekommi obstinate; chunkash kallo, haksi, ilafoa

obstruct, to; atapachi, lablichi, okhatapa,

oktabli

obstructed, oktapa

obstructer, oktabli

obstruction; anukbikeli, isht okshilita, isht oktapa, nan isht takalama, oktabli, oktapa

obtain, to; ishi

obtain, to endeavor to; iakaiyachit pisa obtain a favor, to; habena

obtain food as a present, to; chukalahachi

obtained as a present, habena

obtainer, ishi

obtrude, to; chukoa, ibachukoa, ibafoka, ibafoki

obtund, to; illichi obtuse; halupa, weki

obviate, to; bashpuli, kanallichi, naksika boli

obviated, kania

obvious, haiaka

occasion; healh pesa, kaniohmi, nan ihmi

occasion, to; yamihchi

occasion of death, aiisht illi

occasional, kaniohmikma

occidental; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imma, hashi aiokatula pila

occult; luma, lumpoa

occupant, atta

occupation; ishi, isht anta, isht atta, nan isht anta

occupier; halalli, inshi

occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halalli, inshi

occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfoka, yamohmi

occurrence; kaniohmi, nana kanihmi

ocean, okhata chito

October, Aktoba

ocular, pinsa

 ${\tt oculist}, \, nishkin \,\, imalikchi$ 

odd; atampa, illa, inla, itilaui keyu

odd one, alhkucha

oddity, inla

oddly; illa, inla

odds; holba, itilaui keyu, itinnukoa

ode, ataloa

odious; okpulo, yuala

odium, isht yuwala

odor; balama, na balama

odoriferous, balama

odorous, balama

of; a, imma

of any kind, kaniohmi kia

of old, nitak tinkba

of us, pin

off; bilia, intannap, misha, pila, pilla

offal; atampa, na shua

offence; nan isht aiibitabli, nana aiibe-

offend, to; ashachi, chunkash hutupali, chunkash nali, ibetablichi, nukoachi, yoshobbi

offended; alhpiesa, chowa, chunkash hutupa, chunkash nala, ibetabli, nukoa

offended spirit, chunkash hutupa

offender; anumpa kobaffi, chunkash hutupali, nukoachi, yoshoba

offends, one who; yoshobbi

offense; aiibetabli, ashachi, ataklammichi, hashcha, hotupa, nukoa

offensive; achukma, nukoa, okpulo, yuala offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, panfi, takakanli, takalechi, wali, weli

offer to death, to; illiissa offerer; boli, imissa offering; imissa, isht aiokpachi office; aiapoksia, aialhtoka, aiyamohmahe alh pesa, isht atta officer; afisa, anumpeshi, hatak alhtoka, hatak hullo, nan alhtoka, okla pelichi, pelichi officer, to; anumpeshi atokulli official, nan alhtoka officiate, to; apuskiachi officious; aiokpanchi, ataklama, kana offset; isht kashofa, kashoffi, kania, unoffspring; iso, isht atiaka, uncholulli, ushi oft, fehna often; fehna, himonnan ogle, to; afalapoli oh! ah, aichna!, alleh, hale!, huk, hush, ikbano, ikbato, ikikki, ohhoh oh dear! akshuki!, akshupi!, ali, alleh, eha, hauk oh that; hokbano, ikbano, ikbano, kbano, oil; ahama, bila, na bila oil, to; ahammi oil bag, panshahama oil for the head, panshahama oiled; ahama, bilahama, litikfo oily, bila bieka oint, to; ahammi ointed, ahama ointment; ahama, ikhinsh, isht ahama old; asahnoyechi, chikki, hopaki, imomachi, kasheho, tipa, sipi, sipokni old, to make; ehikkichi, sipoknichi old man, hatak sipokni old woman, kashcho older; akni. sipokni inshati oldest, sipokni kat inshali oldest son, inki ichapa oldness, sipokni omen, isht alhpisa omission, yamichi omit, to; ahaksi, ahaksichi, imahaksi, yamichahe keyu on; a, ai, on, on, um on account of, isht on high; aba, aba pilla, chaha on the left hand, alhfabek imma

on the morrow, onnakma

on this side; olah intannap, olchma,

once; himmona, himonna, himonna achafanli, himonnaha once more; anoa, anonti one; achafa, ak, amih achafa one, to; chafali one, to do; achafa, achafali, chafali one, to give; achafali one, to make; achafa, achafonachi, chafali one, to single or select out; achafali. achafalichi, achafonachi one accord, imanukfila achafa one nation, okla talaia one people; okla chafa, okla talaia one time, to be at; himonna achafa one to another, itim one who reproaches, posithha shali one with; aiena, aiibachanfa, ibachafa oneness, achafa onerous, weki onion; hatonfalaha, shachuna onion, large; hatonfalaha chito only; bano, bat, beka, bieka, hokbano, hokbato, illa, peh, yammak beka only that, yammak beka only the, ak onset, amoshuli onward, pit ooze; okchi, wak hakshup isht hummachi ooze, to; biehilli, bishbeli, okehushba, pichilli, shinilli ooze out, to cause to; bichillichi, pichelichi opacity, oklili opaque, oklili open; aianli, akamassa, anli, chilafa, fatema, haiaka, itakmofoli, itakpashali, itakpofonli, mabi, shahbi, tiapa, tiwa, tuaopen, to; anoli, amiffi, bokafa, fachanli, fatummi, fichanli, kalali, kala, kalali, łumpli, mitaffi, pachanli, palalli, tiabli, tiwa, tiwi, tosholi, tua, tuwi, tuwichi,

wakama, wakamoli, wakammi, wakoha, wakoli, watama, watammi, wattachi open, to burst; tiwa

open, to cause to; fatummichi, tiwichi, tuwichi, patalichi, wakolichi, yatapa open and form a fissure, to; chiluk toba

opened; fatoma, fichanli, kala, mitafa, pachanli, tiwa, tua, wakama, wakamoa, wakoha, watama

opener; fatummi, fatummichi, palalli, tosholi, tuwi

opening; atiwa, atohwali, atua, haiaka, shahbika, tohwali, tohyuali opening in a fence, holihta atiwa opening in the woods, ombala openly, haiakat openness; anli, shahbi opens, one who; watammi operate, to; yamohmi operation, yamohmi operator, yamohmi

opiate; ikhinsh nusechi, ishkot nusi opiate administered, ishkochechit nusechi

opinion, imanukfila opinionated, yimmi opium; ikhinsh nusechi, nalit illi apat nusi opodeldoc, ikhinsh ahama opossum, shukata opponent, tanap

opportune, aialhpesa opportunity, aialhpiesa

oppose, to; ataklammi, ichapa, imalami

opposer, ataklammi opposite; ichapa, ichapaka

opposite directions at once, in; itałankla

opposite side of a creek, bok intannap oppress, to; ilbashachi, ilbashalechi, ilbashali

oppressed, ilbasha oppression; ilbasha, ilbashali

oppressive; palammi, weki oppressor; ilbashachi, ilbashali

opprobrious, okpulo option, ahni

optional, ahni opulence, nan inlaua

opulent, nan inlaua

or; kia, yok

or else, keyukmat

oral, anum pa orally, anumpa orange, hata lakna orange red, tułankoba

oration; anumpa, anumpa isht hika

orator, anumpa isht hika oratory, anumpa isht hika

oratory, an; aianumpuli aboha hanta orb; na bolukta, nan chanaha, nan lumbo

orbed; bolukta, chanaha, lumbo orbit, atia

orbit of a planet, fichik atia

orchard, peach; osapa takkon aiasha ordain, to; atokoli, hilechi

ordained; atokowa, alhtoka

order; aiyamohmi, anumpa alhpisa, itilaui achafa

order, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, apesa, miha, pelichi

ordered; anumpa kallo onutula, alhpesa orderly; achukmat, itilauit

ordinance; anumpa alh pisa, anumpa kallo, alhpisa

ordinary; aialh pesa, na fehna keyu, peh alhpesa

ordination; atokoli, alhtoka

ordnance; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito

ordure, yalhki organ, alepa

orient, hashi akuchaka oriental, hashi akuchaka

orientals, the; hashi akuchaka okla

orifice, chiluk

origin; aiisht awechi, aiisht ia ammona, aminti

origin, place of; atoba original, tinkba original, the; tikba originate, to; ia, ikbi

originate at, to; minti ornament; aiukleka, isht aiukli, isht ilakshema, isht shema, nan isht shema

ornament, to; fohka, fohkachi, shema, shemachi

ornament with, to; isht aiuklichi

ornamented, shema

orphan; alhtakla, alla alhtakla

orphanage, alhtakla

orthodox, aba anumpa yimmi

orts; atampa, lishoa

oscillate, to; fahata, falamoa ossify, to; foni ikbi, foni toba

ossuary; hatak illi foni aiasha, tashka chuka

ostensible, haiaka ostentation, haiaka ostentatious, ilefehnachi

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, auns

our; hapi, hapin, hapim, hapimmi, hapin, hapishno, hapimmi, pi, pin, pim, pimmi, pin, pishno

our, to become; hapimmi toba ours; hapimmi, pimmi, pishno ourselves, pishno akinli oust, to; akuchi, kuchichi ousted, kucha out; akuncha, haiaka, kochanli, kucha out, to; akuchi, kuchichi out of: akucha, kucha out of date; aksho, sipokni out of the way, yoshoba outcast, kucha outery; komuntat panya, tahpala outdo, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi outer, kucha fehna outgo, to; ia, imaiya outgrow, to; imaiya outlast, to; imaiya outlive, to; imaiya outmost; alipilla, wishakchi outrage, to; hotupali outrageous; nukoa, okpulo outside; anaksika, kucha, pakna, paknanka outside of the bend, poloma outwalk, to; imaiya outward; kucha, kuchimma, paknanli oval; akank ushi holba, lumbo, shabahki ovation, isht ika oven; aiapushli, aialhpusha, apalaska over; akucha, mishtannap, paknaka over again, na over all, moma inshali overalls, obala foka overcharge; aiilli atapa, albiha atapa overcharge, to; aiilli atabli, atablit abeli overcharged, aiilli atapa overcome, to; aiimaiyachi, chunkash ishi, imaiya, imaiyachi overdo, to; atabli, atablit tikambichi overdone; atapa, nuna atapa, tikabi overflow, to; atabli, abanabli, oka banapa, oka bikelichi, okchitochi overflow, to cause to; atablichi overflowed; oka banapa, oka bikeli, oka overgladness of heart, chunkash yukpa overgo, to; atapa, abanabli, imaiya overhaul, to; sakki, tepuli, tiabli overhauled; tepoa, tiapa overhauls, one who; tepuli overload, albiha atapa overload, to; atablit abeli, atablit shapulechi, shapulechi

overlook, to; ahaksichi, aiashachi, imahaksi, paknaka hikiat pisa overlooked, ahaksi overmuch; atapa fehna, laua fehna, okoverpack, to; atablit shapulechi overplus; atampa, atapa, alhtampa, chakbi overplus, to cause an; atablichi overpower, to; imaiya, imaiyachi overreach, to; abanabli, abanablichi. haksichi, issochi overreached, haksi overrule, to; pelichi overrun, to; abanabli, lohummichi, yuoversee, to; apesachi, apistikeli, pelichi overseer; apesachi, apistikeli, nan apeoverset, to; kinafa, kinaffi overshadow, to; akapoa, akopoa, hoshontikachi oversight, aiashachi overstock, to; atabli overstocked, atapa overt, haiaka overtake, to; sakki overtake, to cause to; sakkichi overthrow; kinafa, okpulo overthrow, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, kinaffi, lipeli, okpani overthrown; kinafa, lipia overtire, to; atablit tikambichi overtop, to; imaiya overvalued, aiilli atapa overwhelm, to; kinaffi, umpohomot okpani owe, to; aheka, aheka intakanli owed, aheka owl, horned; ishkitini owl, large; opa owl, screech; ofunlo own; fehna, ilap own, to; anoli, halalli, immi, inshi owner; immi, inshi ox; wak hobak, wak toksali ox team, wak tonksali hioli achafa ox yoke; wak toksali abankachi, wak tonksali abanaya ox, working; wak hobak tonksali, wak toksali oxbow; wak tonksali innuchi, tonokbi oxen, a yoke of; wak itihalalli, wak

tonksali itapata

oxfly, olana chito

```
oyster, chakla
oyster shells, petrified; opahaksun
```

pabulum; ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa
pace; ahabli, anya, habli, kaialli, nowa
pace, to; anya, ilhkoli, kaiilli, nowa
pace, to make; kaialli
pacer, kaialli
pacific; nuktala, yohbi
pacified, nuktala
pacifier, nuktalali
pacify, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktalali, yohbichi

pack; bahta, bonunta, shapo, talakchi pack, to; boli, shapulechi, tushpalit cha-

fichi

pack (as meat), to; alalli pack a horse, to; isuba shapulechi pack horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli

pack of cards; isht baska package, shapo

packed; itallat akkachit kaha, shapo, shapoli, talakchi

packet, lumbo

packsaddle, isuba umpatalhpo falakto pact; itimanumpa, itimalhpisa

pad; akkahunkupa, hunkupa

paddle; isht most, peni isht munsa

paddle, short; isht moeli

paddle, to; monfi, mofi, mocli, moli

paddled, monfa paddler, monfi

padlock, luksi

padlock, house; aboha inluksi

padlock, to; shannichi

pagans, oklushi abanumpa ikithano

page; holisso intannap achafa, holisso pata achafa

page (attendant), tishu

paid; atobbi, alhchilofa, alhtoba, chilofa

pail; isht ochi, itampo pailful, isht ochi alota

pain; anukhammi, hotupa, kinoha, kommichi, na hotupa, nan ukhamachi, nukhama, nukhammi

pain, great; chilinoha

pain, to; hotupali, kommichechi, kommichi, mufkachi

pain, to cause; anukhammi, imalekachechi, imalekachi, kommichechi, nukhamachi, nukhammichi

pain, to suffer; aleka

pain on both sides, italankla hotupa

pained, imaleka

painful; anukhammi, hotupa, kommichi, mufka, nukhammi

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, ichapoa, itichabli, itichapa, tuklo

pair, to; ichabli paired, ichapa

palace; aboha holitopa, minko inchuka

palatable, kashaha palate, isunlash ushi

pale; hanta, hatokbi, hata, okhatali

pale, a; iti shima halupa

pale, to; holihta halupa ikbi pale, to become; hatachi

pale, to make; hatokbichi

pale, very; hatat kania

paled, holihta halupa

pale-faced; ibakhatanli, nashuka hata

paleness, hata

Palestine, Chu yakni

paling, holihta halupa

palisade; holihta halupa, holihta kallo palisade, to; holihta halupa ikbi

palisado, holihta kallo

pall, anchi holitopa

pallet; hashinka, patapo, patalhpo

palliate, to; lauechi, mihachi

pallid, hata

palm, to; haksichi, pasholi

palm of the hand, ibbak pata

palmetto, tala

palmetto, high; talimushi palpable; haiaka, potola hinla

palpitate, to; mitikli, mitikminli, nukbimikachi, nukbimimkachi, nukkitekachi, nuktimichi, nukwimekachi, takanha, timikli

palpitation; mitikminli, nukbimikachi, nukkitekachi, nukwimekachi

palsied, haknip illi

palsy; haknip illi abi, palsi, wannichi
palsy, to; haknip illichi, illichi, kotachi,
 okpani

paltry; iskitini, makali

pamphlet; holisso, holisso hakshup iksho
pan; amphata, ampo, ampo mahaia, nushkobo tabokaka

 $84339\,^{\circ}$  –Bull, 46—15——33

parlance, anumpa

pan, tin; malha pander, to; haui pelichit nowa pane of glass, apisa achafa panegyric, holitoblit isht anumpa panegyrize, to; holitoblit isht anumpuli pang, hotupa pant, to; banna, bufboli, fiopat taha, fohukli, fotukfunli, hahka, shutukshonli pantaloon, obala foka panther, koi pap; ipinshik, ohoyo ipinshik papa, inki paper, aholisso paper, a; holisso paper, to; holisso alapalachi paper maker, holisso ikbi paper mill; holisso aiikbi, holisso atoba paper money, holisso lapushki papered, holisso alapali papoose; alla, allunsi, puskus papulæ, lakchi par, itilaui parable; anumpa isht alhpisa, anumpa nan isht alhpisa, nana isht apesa paraclete; apelachi, Shilombish holitopa parade, to; ilaualli, ilauallichi, itanaha, itannali, tashka chipota itannali paraded, tashka chipota itannaha paragraph, anumpa achafa paralyze, to; illichi paralyzed, shimoha paramount, inshali bano parapet, holihta kallo parasol, ohoyo imisht ilonhoshontikachi parboil, to; honammona parboiled, hononammona parcel; bonunta, kanomona, na buna parch, to; anakshonfa, anakshonfa, anaksholi, anakshua, anashli, alwasha parch coffee, to; kafi auashli parched; anakshonfa, anakshua, alwasha pardon; kashofa, nana kashofa pardon, to; imahaksi, imahaksichi, kashoffi pardonable; ahaksa hinla, imahaksicha hinla, kashofa hinla pardoned; ahaksi, imahaksi, kashofa pardoner; ahaksichi, na imahaksi, na kashofichi, nana ahaksichi pare, to; luffi, luli pared; lufa, luha parents, inki ishki itatuklo parer; isht luli, luffi, luli

paring, hakshup lufa

parley; anumpa, anumpuli parley, to; anumpuli parrakeet, kilinkki parricide, inki ishki abi parrot, a species of; kilinkki parson, aba anumpuli pelicheka alhtoka part; folota, kaniohmi, kashapa, kashkoa, part, to; filamolechi, filamoli, filammi. fullottokachi, issa, kashabli, kashkoli, tushalichi part of an earring, palatha part way, chakpa part with, to; kanchi partake, to; ishi, ishko partake with, to; ibatankla partaker; ibafoka, ibatankla, ishi, ishko parted; filama, kashapa, kashkoa, tapa, taptua partial, kanimachi partially, chohmi particle; chipintasi, iskitinisi. kaniohmusiparticular; achafa, fehna particularize, to; atokoli particularly, atuk partition; itintakla, kashkoa partly, chohmi partly worn, chikki partner; apela, itapela, itauaya, itapela, iticha pa partnership; itauaya, itibafoka, itichapa partridge; kofi, kofi chito parts of, kaniohmi parturition; cheli, eshi, sholi party, okla Pascagoula, Bashokla pasha, minko pass; akucha, alopoli, alopulli, ala, hina, hina kucha, holisso, itintakla atia, ona, takla pass, to; anya, abanabli, ia, illi, imahaksi, kanchi, kania, lopotoli, mosholi, onochi, yamohmi pass, to come to; yakohmi, yamohmi pass around, to; afobli pass away, to; masheli pass by, to; aiopitama, aiopitammi, opitamoli, opitammi pass forth from, to; attat ia

pass over, to; auanapoli, auanabli, aba-

napoli, abanabli, pit, tanapoli, tanabli

pass over, to cause to; abanapolechi

BYINGTON pass quickly, to; yilepa pass through, to; alopoli, alopulli, anaklopulli, lipulli, lopoli, lopulli passable; anya hinla, alhpesa, topulla hinlapassage; aboha ititakla, aiaya, anumpa, atia, anya, fohka, fohkat anya, ulbal ont ia passage into, achukoa passed; aiopitama, alhpesa, topulli, taha passed by; opitama, opitamoa passed over; abanapoa, auanapa, auanapoa, abanapa, tanapa, tanapoa passed through; to poli, yululli passenger; anya, fohkat anya, nowat anya passing; anya, fehna passion; anushkunna, nuklibishlikachi, nukoapassion, to be in a; okpolo passionate; nukhobela, nukoa shali passive, kachi Passover, the; abanablit ont ia, nan abanablit ont ia, Chu chepuli chito passport, holisso past; chamo, chikki "past feeling," salbo past time, kamo paste, isht akamassa paste, to; kamassalli pastime; ilaualli, washoha pastor; aba anumpuli apistikeli, alhpoa apistikeli pasture; alhpoa aiimpa, holihta alhpoa albiha pasture, to; hashuk impa, hashuk impachi pat, alhpiesa pat, a; pasalichi pat, to; pasalichi patch; akataiya, akalli, alhkata, isht alhkata, osapushi patch, to; akatali, akkalli patched; akataiya, alhkata patched together, a thing; nan italhkatta patcher, akkalli patchwork, italhkatta pate; nushkobo, nushkobo hakshup, nushkobo tabokaka patella, iyin kalaha wishakchi paternal ancestors, inki aiokla path; anowa, hina path, bright; hina hanta path, large; hina chito path, to; hina ikbi pathway; atia, hina

patience; na mihiksho, nuktanla, nuktala

patient; nuktanla, nuktala patient, a; hatak abeka patriarch, intikba patriotic, okla patron, apelachi patronize, to; apelachi patter, to; kasahachi, kassahachi pattern, isht ahobachi pattern, to; hobachi paunch, takoba pauper, hatak ilbasha inla anukcheto pause, yokopa pause, to; issa, nuktala, yokopa pave, to; lukfi nuna patali, tali patali paved, tali isht patalhpo pavement; tali patapo, tali pata pavilion; alhtipo, na hata alhtipo pavilion, to; attepuli paw; ibbak, iyi paw, to; shaffi pawn, boli pawn, to; ahinnachi, atobbichi hilechi, boli, hilechi pawned; ahinna, hika pawner; boli, hilechi, inuchi pawpaw, umbi pay, alhtoba pay, to; atobbi, chilofa, chiloffi pay, to cause to; chilofachi pay attention, to; nowa pay day, nitak aialhtoba payer, atobbi paymaster, atobbi payment; atobbi, alhtoba, chilofa, isht alhtoba pea, tobe hollo peace; achukma, aiachukmaka, chulosa, hanta, halhpansha, itinkana, itinnan aiya, kana, na yukpa, nan aiya, nuktanla, samantapeace, to act for; nan aiya peace, to make; achukmalechi, nan aiyachipeaceable; hanta, halhpansha, hopola, kana, nuktanla peaceably, halhpanshi peacebreaker; anumpa chukushpashali, hatak itachowachi peaceful; chulosa, halhpansha, hopola, nan aiya, samanta peaceful, to become; nuktala peacemaker; hatak itinnanaiyachi, hatak nan olabechi, itinnan aiyachechi, nan aiyachi

peach, takkon

peach, clingstone; takkon anli, takkon foni humma, takkon kallo peach, freestone; takkon fakopa peach fuzz, takkon hoshiko peach meat, takkon foni nipi peach rind, takkon hakshup peach skin, takkon hakshup peach stone, takkon foni peach stone, red; takkon foni humma peach tree; takkon api, takkonlapi peach-tree gum, takkonlitilli peacock, okchanlush chito peacock feather, okchanlush chito hoshinshi peak; paknaka, wishakchi peaked; ibakchufanli, ibakchufanshli peal; bimihachi, winihachi peal, to; bimihachi, winihachi peal of thunder, hiloha peal of thunder, sharp; hiloha tassa peanuts, yakni anunka waya pear, prickly; talh pakha pearl: holitopa, tali holitompa Pearl River, hacha pearlash; hituk, hituk tohbi peas, tobe hollo pebble; talunshik, talushik pecan, fala peccable, yoshoba hinla peck; bushul iklanna iklanna, kalan tuklo peck, to; chanli, chikinha, lunlichi pecked, chanya pecker; chanli, hushi iti chanli, iti chanli peculate, to; hunkupa peculiar, fehna pecuniary, tali holisso imma pedant; hatak nan ithana ilahobbi, holisso pisachi, nan ikhana ilahobbi, nan ithana ilahobbi peddle, to; itatobat anya peddler; alhpoyak shali, itatobat anya, na pedestrian; akkahikat anya, akkanowa pedigree, isht atiaka pedo-baptism, alla oka isht imokissa peek, to; afananchi peel; hakshup, hituk chubi isht peli falaia peel, to; chilafa, fachanli, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakopli, falla, falli, iti loli, luffi, luli, lonfa, lonfi, loha, loli, moli, monfa, monffi, shibbi, shimnuffi, shukafa, shukaffi, shukali peel, to cause to; fachanlichi, fakoplichi,

łolichi, shukalichi

peel off in strips, to; anukbraffi peeled; anukbiafe, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakowa, lufa, luha, lonfa, loha, monfa, monfkachi, moha, shukafa, shukali peeler; fakolichi, fakopli, lonffi, toli peeling; fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, hakshup, shukatipeeling, the act of; fachanli peelings from intestines, anunklupatka peep, haiaka peep, to; afananchi, haiaka peer; aiitibafoka, itilaui peevish; anukshomota, anukshomunta, chunshkiksho, isht afekommi peevishness, anukshomunta peg; atakali, atakoli, iti achushkachi, iti isht ahonala peg, wooden; iti chakbi, itichakbi pelican, chilantakoba pelt, hakshup hish ansha pelt, to; boli, isso pelter: boli. isso peltry; na hakshup, nam poa hakshup pen; holihta, isht holissochi pen, silver; tali isht holissochi pen, small; holihtushi pen, to; holihta fohki, holihtani, holissochi, yukachi pen maker, isht holissochi ikbi pencil, to; holissochi, isht holissochi, nan isht lanfi, tali isht holissochi pencil maker, isht holissochi ikbi pendant; haksobish takali, haksobish takoli, na hata, shapha, takali pending; aianli, takanli penetrable, chukowa hinla penetrate, to; ibachukoa, lopulli, lopullichi, lumpa, lumpli penetrated, lumpa peninsula, yakni nushkobo penitent, hatak nana yoshoba isht nukhanklo penitentiary, hatak yuka atoksali penknife, bashpushi penman; hatak holissochi imponna, holissochi pennant; na hata, shapha penned; holihta fohka, holihtalhto, hopenner, holissochi

penny, iskali

pension, afammikma ilhpeta

pension, to; afammikma ilhpitachi

pensive, ilapissa pent, holihta albiha penurious, ilatomba atapa penury, ilbasha people, okla people, great; okla chito people, one; talaia people, small; oklushi peopled, abinili pepper; hishi homi, tishi homi pepper, black; tishi homi lusa pepper, Cayenne; tishi homi humma pepper, Guiana; tishi homi humma pepper, red; hishi homi humma, tishi homi humma pepper bag, tishi homi aialhto pepperbox, tishi homi aialhto peppercorn, hishi homi ani per capita, nushkobo chumpa peradventure, yoba perambulate, to; pisat lopulli, tikba perceive, to; akostininchi, pisa, ikhana perceptible; akostinincha hinla, ikhana hinla perch; iti fabassa, iti tapa ahabbi talapi perch (a fish), nani basa perch, to; binili, hikia, omanili perchance; fo, yoba percolate, to; bichilli, hoiyachi, holuya, holuyachi percolated, holuya perdition; aiokpuloka, aiokpulunka peremptory, aianli perennial; ataha iksho, bilia perfect; achukma, aianli, imponna taha perfect, to; atali perfection, aialhtaha perfectly; bano, taha perfidious, anti perfidy, anumpa kobafa perforate, to; lopolichi, luna, lukalichi, łukasti, łumpli, łunli, łunlichi perforate at, to; bili perforated; bila, lopulli, luna, lukafa, łukałi, łumpa perforated at, alukali perforation; alukafa, alukali, alumpa, łunkachi, łumpli perforator; isht lukaffi, isht lumpli perform, to; aiantichi, atali, yamihchi performance; nana kaniohmi, yamichi performer, yamichi

perfume, na balama

perfume, to; balamachechi perfumed, balama perhaps; chalik, chechik, chishba, fokahota, fota, hacha, hah, yoba perhaps not, yobaheto perhaps one, achafona peril; isht imaiok pulo, nan aiisht imaleka, nana aiisht imaleka period; aiali, folota, nitak alh pisa perish, to; bashi, illi, okpulo, tamoa, toshbiperishable; basha hinla, illa hinla, toshba hinla perishables, nan toshbi perished; okpulot taha, toshbi perjure, to; aholabi, holabit anum pa kallo ilonuchi perjurer; aholabi, holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi permanent: bilia, kamassa permit, holisso permit, to; ome imahni permit to go, to; ia pernicious, okpulo perpendicular, apissanli perpetrate, to; yamihchi perpetual, bilia perpetual, to make; biliachi perpetually, bilia perpetuate, to: biliachechi perpetuity, ataha iksho perplex, to; aiyokomi, ataklammi perplexed; ataklama, imaiyokoma perplexity, to cause; imaiyokomichi persecute, to; hotupali, ilbashachi, ilbashali, isikkopali persecuted; hotupa, ilbasha persecution; hofayali, hotupa, hotupali, ilbasha, ilbashali persecutor; hotupali, ilbashali perseverance, achunanchi persevere, to; achunanchi, amoshuli, asitova persevering, achunanchi persimmon, unkof persimmon tree, unkof api persist, to; achunanchi person; hatak, kana, okla person, noisy; shakabli personal, hatak ahalaia personally, ilap fena personate, to; inla ilahobbi perspicuous, haiaka

perspiration, laksha

```
perspire, to; laksha
persuade, to; anukfohkachechi, anumpu-
  lit chunkash ishi, imanukfila shananchi
pert, tushpa
pertain, to; ahalaia, aiachafa
pertinacious, achunanchi
perturbation, imanukfila laua
pervade, to; lopulli
perverse; banshkiksho, na shanaiya, nu-
  koa shali, shanaia
pervert, to; okpani, shanaiachi, yoshobbi
pervert the heart, to; chunkash sha-
  naiachi
pervert the mind, to; imanukfila sha-
  nanchi
perverted; okpulo, shanaia, yoshoba
perverted in opinion, imanukfila sha-
  nain
perverter; okpani, yoshobbi
pest; abeka okpulo, nan okpulo
pester, to; anumpulechi, apistikeli
pestilence; abeka okpulo, ililli, illilli
pestilent, isht afekommi
pestle; kitapi, kitush
pestle handle, kitush api
pet; alhpoa, nukoa
pet, to; apobachi
petition; anumpa asilhha, asilhha, holisso
petition, to; asilhha, asilhhachi
petitioner; asilhha, nana silhha
petrifaction; italbansa, talbansa, tali toba
petrified, tali toba
petrify, to; tali ikbi, tali toba
petticoat; alhkuna kolofa, askufa, askufa
  tapa
petty, iskitini
petulant, isht afckommi
pew, abinili
pewter, naki kallo
pewter plate, naki kallo aiimpa
phantasm; imanukfila, iti boli
phantom; imanukfila, shilup
Pharisee, Falisi
phial, kotobushi
philosopher, nan ikhana
phlegm; ibilhkan, kalanfa, woshoki
phlegmatic; ibilhkan chito, kapassa
phrase, anumpa
phrase, to; anumpuli
phthisis, nukshininfa
physic; il-tiachi, ikhinsh
physic, to; ulbal out iachi
physician; alikchi, allikchi
```

piazza; aboha apishia, aboha hoshontika, apashia, apishia, chukimpata, hoshontika piazza post, hoshontikiyi pick, isht kula pick, to; atokulit ishi, amo, apa, ban, chanli, chinissi, chinoli, emo, ishmo, kili, natichi, sheti pick off the hair, to; tikaffi pick out, to; atokulit aiyua, foeli, fulli, shinli pick out, to cause to; fullichi pick out seed, to; niheli pick the teeth, to; shinli pick up, to; aioa, aiyoa, apoyua pickax; isht chanli, isht kula picked; almo, shinya picked off, naha picked up; aioa, aiyua picker; amo, hopohka, nan amo, sheli, shinli picket, holihta halupa picket, to; holihta halupa ikbi pickle, oka hapi yammi pickle, to; oka hapi yammi fohki picture; holba, na holba, isht alhpisa picture, to; lanfit hobachi picture of a man; hatak holba, shilup piece; ataptua, holisso, kobulli, lishoa, tuchali, tushafa, tushali, tushtua piece, small; chinifa piece, thin; pasa piece, to; achakali piece split, palanta pied; bakoa, bakokona pied, to make; bakoachi pierce, to; bahash, bali, honali, lifelichi. lifinha, lopolichi, luna, lukafa, lumpa. lumpli pierced; baha, honala, lopoli, lukafa, lukali, lumpa piercer; isht baha, lumpli pig, shukhushi pig, to; cheli, shukhushicheli pig of lead; naki fabassa, naki palalka pigeon, pachi pigeon egg, pachushi pigeon roost; pachaiasha, pachanusi pigeon shot, nakunshi piggin; isht ochi, oka anlhto, oka isht ochi pigmy, hatak inmoma pigpen, shukha inhollihta

pigsty, shukha inchuka

pike (a weapon), na halupa

pike (a fish), basa

piked, halupa pile; fohopa, itanaha, itanahachi, nakachopile, to; itannali, itannalichi pile of corn, alhpinkachi piled, itanaha pilfer, to; hunkupa, nan chokushpa hunpilferer, nan chokushpa hunkupa pilgrim, hatak nowat anya pilgrimage, nowat anya pill; ikhinsh lumbo, ikhinsh lumboa pillage, na wehpoa pillage, to; wehpuli, wehput fullota, weli pillar; hika, inhika, tonnik pillion, ohoyo aiomanili pillow, alhpishi pillow, to; alhpishi pillow, to prepare a; alhpishechichi pillowcase; alhpishi afoka, alhpishi inshukcha pilot; hatak peni isht anya, intikba heka, peni isht anya, tikba heka pilot, to; peni isht anya pilotage; alhtoba, peni isht anya imalhtobapimple; lakchi, tanlakchi, tansh lakchi pin; atakali, atakoli, chufak ushi, chufak yushkoboli, iti chufak, iti isht ahonata, na halupa pin, headed; yushkoboli pin, wooden; iti tala, itichakbi pin, to; kamassalli pin maker, chufak ush ikbi pincers; isht kiselichi, tali isht kiseli pinch, chiniffi pinch, to; chinoli, ilbashali, katali, katanlichi, kopoli, yikiffi pinch with the fingers, to; chiniff pinched; chininffa, chinowa pincher, chinissi pinchers, isht kiselichi pinching, chinowa pine, tiak pine, dry; shohala pine, longleaf; tiak fanya pine, riven; tiak shima pine, to; liposhichi pine, yellow; tiak hobak pine, young; tiak ushi pine away, to; liposhi pine knot; pinkshi, tiak pinkshi pine shingle, tiak shima

pine wood, tiak

pined away, liposhi pinfeather; aliktichi, hishi alikti pinion, to; ibbak takchi, sanahchi takchi pinioned, ibbak talakchi pink, a; haiyunkpulo pakanli humma pink, the Carolina; haiyunkpulo pakanli humma pinnacle, wishakchi pinned, kamassa pinner, itakamassalli pint; isht ishko latassa achafa, koat iklanna pintado; akank kofi, kofi chito piny, tiak foka piny region, tiak foka pioneer, tikbanua hinikbi pious; aba anumpa nukfoka aianli, aba anum pa yimmi aiali pipe; ayanalli, hakchuma ashunka, hakchuma shuti, isht punfa, italhfoa chito, oskula, uskula pipe, to; uskula olachi piper, uskula olachi pique, nukoa pique, to; chunkash bili, chunkash nali, nukoachipiqued; chunkash bila, chunkash nala, nupirogue; iti kula peni, peni, peni kula falaia pismire, shunkani pistol; tanamp puskus, tanamp ushi pit; chiluk, chilukoa, chuluk, hichukbi, łachowa, yakni chiluk, yakni kula pit, natural; hochukbi pit, tan; ahummachi pit of the stomach, inwalwa pitch; tiak nia kallo, tiak nia lua pitch, the; aiali pitch, to; akka ia, pila pitch (a tune), to; taloa pitch (cover with pitch), to; apolusli pitch a camp, to; albinachi, bina hilechi pitch down, to; lotama pitch down, to give a; lotammi pitch of a hill, nanih akkia pitch too high, to; iskitinichi pitched; apolusa, alhpolosa, hika, hikia pitcher; isht ishko chaha, oka aialhto pitchfork, tali chufak piteous, ilbasha pith; iskuna, kallo pithy; iskuna laua, kallo pitiable, nukhanklo pitiful, nukhanklo

plane, to: halushkichi, shanfi

```
pittance, kanomusi
pity, nukhanklo
 pity, to; nukhanklo
pivot, aiontalat fulokachi
placable, yukpa hinla
place; a, aiasha, foka
place, steep; sakti chaha
place, that; yamma
place, this; takla, yakohmika
place, to; hilechi, talali, taloli
place before, to; tikba kali
place in, to; shamallichi
place in the arms, to; shakba fohki
place not plowed, yakni ikapatafo
place of another, to be in the; alhtoba
place on, to; atalali, ontalali
place ruled; apelichi, apelichika
place shaved, shanti
place wide apart, to; shauahachi
placed; hieli, hika, hikia, talaia, taloha,
placed in; achushkachi, shamalli
placed in, being; achushkanchi
placed in the arms, shakba foka
placed in the hand, ibbak foku
placed in there, afohka
placed on; atalaia, ataloha
placenta, haiombish
placer, hilechi
placid; nuktanla, yokopa
plague; abeka okpulo, ataklama, atakla-
plague, to; anum pulechi, apistikeli
plaguy, isht afekommi
plain (evident); aianli, haiaka, lumiksho
plain (level), patasachi
plain, a; yakni matali, yakni patali, pa-
  tasachi, yakni patussachi
plain, to; patasachi
plain, to make; haiakachechi
plainly; achukmat, apissanlit, haiakat
plaint; ilbasha, nukhanklo
plaintive, nukhanklo
plait; awalakachi, pana
plait, to; awalakachechi, panni, pokoli,
  puli, tanaffo, tana, tanaffo
plaited; avalakachi, alhtannafo, pana,
  pula, tannaffo, tanna, tannaffo
plaiter; awalakachechi, panni, puli, ta-
plan; ahni, apesa, isht alhpisa
plan secretly, to; Inhmit nana apesa
plane; isht shanji, iti isht shanjin, iti isht
  shantit haluskichi
```

```
planed; halushki, shanfa
planed board, iti shanfa
planer, iti shanfi
planet; fichik, fichik chito
plank; iti basha, iti basha sukko
plank, to; iti basha patali
plant; alba, haiyunkpulo, haiyunkpulo ho-
  lokchi, holokchi, na holokchi
plant, a certain; ukunti, hashinko, kifash,
plant, sensitive; tohkil
plant, to; hokchi
plant at, to; ahokchi
plant with something, to; ahokehichi
plantation; apelichika, osapa
planted, holokchi
planted, ground; aholokchi
planter; hatak osapa tonksali, hokchi, na
  hokchi, osapa toksali
plaster, isht alhpolosa
plaster, to; apolusli
plastered; alhpolosa, apolusa
plasterer, apolusli
plastering, apolusli
plat; osapa, tannaffo, yakni pattasachi
  iskitini
plat, to; tanaffo
plate; aiimpa, amphata, ampmalaspoa,
  ampmalaswa, ampmalassa
plate, large; amppatassa
plate over, to; akkoli
plate with brass, to; tali lakna isht alh-
  kohachi
plate with silver, to; tali hata akkoli
plated; akkoli, alhkoha, lapali
plated with brass, tali lakna isht alhkoha
platform, iti patalhpo
platter; amphata chito, ampmalaspoa
play; aiilaualli, ilaualli, washoha
play, to; baska, ibaiilaualli, ilaualli, ola-
  chi, sunksowa, washoha
play, to make; ilauallichi, washohachi
play ball, to; toli
playday, nitak ilanalli
player; ilaualli, olachi, toli, washoha
playfellow, ibaiilaualli
playground; aiilaualli, awashoha
playhouse, aiilaualli chuka
playmate, ibaiilaualli
plaything, isht washoha
plead, to; anumpuli, apepoa
pleader, hatak anumpuli
pleasant; achukma, hochukma, nitanki,
  shohmakali, yohbi, yukpa
```

```
pleasant, to render; yohbichi
pleasant to the sight, to become; pisa
  aiukli
pleasant to the taste; akomachi, ka-
  shaha
please, to; alhpesa, yukpalechi, yukpali
pleased; ayukpa, halhpanshi, yukpa
pleaser, yukpali
pleasing, aiukli
pleasure; na yukpa, nana aiisht ilaiyukpa
pleasure, expressing; yakoke
pleasure, to give; yukpali
pledge; ahinna, boli
pledge, to: ahinnachi, boli, hilechi
pledged, ahinna
pleiades, the; fichik watalhpi
plenary, aialhtaha
plenitude; aialhtaha, alota
plenteous; apakna, laua
plentiful, laua
plenty; apakna, laua
plenty, to make a; apaknachi
plethora; issish inchito, issish inlaua
plethoric; issish inchito, issish inlaua,
  michila
pleura, the; chunuko
pleurisy; abi, chunukabi, illilli
pliable; hokulbi, lapushki, shanaia hinla
pliant; shanaia hinla, walohbi
plod, to; achunanchi
plot; alhpisa, yakni alhpisa
plover, the whistling; isi nia pichelichi
plow; isuba inchahe, yakni isht patafa
plow, to; aleli, leli, pataffi, tasalli, yakni
  bashli, yakni pataffi
plow boy, alla yakni pataffi
plowed; basha, patafa
plowed place, apatafa
plowland, patafa hinla
plowman, yakni pataffi
plowshare, yakni isht patafa tali
pluck; chunkash, salakha, shilukpa
pluck, to; leli, naffi, tablichi, tinfi
pluck ears of corn, to; nalichi
pluck out, to; chukali, chukaffi, chukli
pluck up, to; lobaffi, lobbi, lubbi, teli
plucked out; chukafa, chukali
plucked up; lobafa, lopa, teha, tinfa
plucker; chukaffi, chukli, teli
plug, isht alhkama
plug, to; kamali, kammi
plum, takkonlushi
plum, wild; isi intakkonlushi, takkon-
  lushi
```

```
plum tree, takkonlush api
plume, shikopa
plume oneself, to; shikobli
plump; loboa, lobobumkachi, łampko, lob-
  boa, loboboa
plunder; na wehpoa, nana wehpoa
plunder, to; hunkupa, wehpuli, weli
plundered; weha, wehpoa
plunderer; na wehpuli, wehpuli, weli
plunge, okattula
plunge, to; okattula, oklobushli, oklo-
  bushlichi, oklubbi
plunged, oklobushli
plunger, oklobushli
plurality, tuklokia atampa
ply, to; anta, toksali
poach, to; auashli
poached, alwasha
poacher, akank hunkupa
pock; chilakwa, łachowa
pocket; afoha, ilefoka shukcha, shukcha
pocketbook; holisso aialbiha shukcha, ho-
  lisso inshukcha
pocketknife, bashpo poloma
pod; haiyunkpulo nihi hakshup, hakshup
pod, to; hakshup toba
poet; ataloa ikbi, taloa ikbi
poignant; halupa, homi
point; aiahni, halupa, wishakchi
point, highest; tabokoa
point, to; haluppachi, tali
point, to be without a; tokumpa
point at, to; abilibli, bili, bilibli
point of a knife, bashpo wishakchi
point of a needle, chufak wishakchi
point of an auger, isht fotoha wishakchi
point of the elbow, shakba inshunkani
point out, to; atokoli, bilibli
pointed; chunsa, halupa, ibakchufanli,
  ibakchufanshli, ibakpishanli, ibakpishan-
  shli, tala
pointed at, abila
pointed at, the place; abilepa
pointed out; atokowa, alhtoka, alhtokoa
pointer; bilibli, na bili
pointers (stars), fichik issuba
poise; isht weki, tali isht weki, tali uski,
  weki
poise, to; weki itilauichi, wekichi
poised, weki itilaui
poison, isht illi
poison, to; isht illi fohki, isht illi ipeta
poison of serpents, lakna
poisoned, isht illi foka
```

pokeweed, koshiba polar, falammi pilla polar star, falammi fichik pole: iti fabassa, iti fabassoa, kohta pole, to; abili pole of a cart, isunlash polecat, koni poled; abela, abila, abeta polish, millinta polish, to; millinta, millintachi polished, millinta polisher, millintachi poll, nushkobo poll, to; naksish nalichi, naksish taptuli poll tax; nushkobo atobbi, nushkobo chum pa pollard; lapish kobafa, naksish naha polliwog, yalubba pollute, to; liteli polluted; litcha, okpulo pollution; litcha, okpulo poltroon; hatak hobak, hobak polyandry, hatak inlaua polygamy, tekchi inlaua pommel; ibish, isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, nushkobo pommel, to; litoli pommeled, litoa pomp; ilefehnachi, isht ilawata pompion, isito pompous, ilefehnachi pond; haiyip, hohtak, okhatushi pond, large; okhata pond, small; hohtak ushi pond, to; haiyip ikbi ponder, to; anukfilli ponderous; weki, weki fehna poniard, isht itibbi pontoon, peni patassa pony; isuba, isuba iskitini pool, oka atalaia poor; chunna, ilbasha, kopipia, makali, shulla poor, to make; chunnachi poor man, hatak ilbasha poorly, abeka chuhmi poorness, chunna pop; basaha, basak, tukalichi, palak pop, to; basaha, basahkachi, basakachi, basali, basisakachi, tukafa pop, to cause to: basahachi popping; basahkachi, basali, basasunkachi popping, to cause a; basalichi populate, to; aioklachechi

population, okla populous; okla chito, okla laua porch; aboha hoshontika, apashia, chukapishia, hoshontika pore, laksha akucha 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, alla aiimpa port, peni ataiya portable; shala hinla, shola hinla porter, okhisa apistikeli portico; aboha hoshontika, apashia portion; holhpela, kashkoa, osapa portmanteau, wak hakshup shukcha positive, aianti possess, to; immi possessed, fohka possession, ishi possessor; inhikia, imansha possible; chałek, chali, na fehna, yohma possibly; chalik, chalin, chishba post; ahika, iti hika, iyi, tonnik post, military; tashka chipota aheli post, to; anoachi postage; alhtoba, holisso alhtoba, holisso nowat anya alhtoba posted, anoa posterity; isht ataya, ushi posthaste, tushpa postman, holisso shali postmaster, holisso nowat anya ishi post office; holisso nowat anya inchuka, holisso shali inchuka postpone, to; abanablichi, mishemanchit avesa postponed; abanapa, mishemat alh pisa pot; alabocha, shuti, shuti iyasha pot, large; iyasha chito pot, small; iyashushi, shutushi pot, to; shuti fohki pot, water; shuti oka aialhto pot lid; iyasha onlipa, shuti asha onlipa, shuti iyasha onlipa potable, ishko hinla potash; hituk, hituk tohbi potation, ishko potato, ahe potato, boiled; ahe holbi

potato, Irish; na hollo imahe

pouter, okyauinli

potato, rotten; ahe shua potato, wild; ahe kamassa, ahsakti, kunshak ahe Potato-eating people, ahe pata okla potato hill; ahe bunto, ahe ibish potato hills, to make; ahe buntuchi potato house, ahe inchuka potato patch, ahe aholokchi potato vine; ahapi, ahe api potency, kallo potent; kallo, kilimpi, palammi potentate; hatak palammi, minko pother, ataklama pother, to; aiyokomichi, ataklammi pothook; asonak atakali, asonak isht talakchi, iyasha isht talakchi potion, ishko achafa potsherd, ampkoa pottage, labocha potter; ampo ikbi, shuti tana pottery; amphata, ampo pottery, a; ampatoba pouch; atohchi, bahtushi poultice, ashela poultice, to; ashela lapalechi poultry, akanka pounce, hushi iyakchush pounce, to; yichiffi pound; weki, weki achafa pound, one; weki achafa pound, to; boli, hopunsi, hussi, isso, kapound fine, to; botoli pound there, to: ahosi pounded; boa, bota, holhpusi, holussi pounder; ilefoka isht boa, kitush, nan isht pounds, 2,000; weki talepa sipokni tuklo pour, to; folichi, lali, latapa, latabli, yanalli 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; alhto, ibalhto poured out; fohopa, toshoa pourer, tali pout, to; hashanya, ibaksukunlichi, okyauinli

poverty; aiilbasha, ilbasha powder; bota, botulli, hituk powder, to; botolichi, pushechi powder charger, hituk isht alhpisa powder with wheat flour, to; bota tohbi isht onfimmi powdered; bota, bota onfima powdered fine, pushi powderhorn; hituk aialhto, lapish hituk aialhtopowdermill; hituk aiikbi, hituk atoba power; aianli, aialika, aialhpesa, isht shima, iti isht shima, kallo, kilimpi, minko, na kallo, nan isht aianli, palammi powerful; kallo, kilimpi, palammi powerless, kallo keyu pox, yukbabi practicable, yamohma hinla practical, yamohma hinla practice; abachi, yamohmi practice, to; abachechi, abachi, albachi, yamohmi practice (as a physician), to; alikchi practiced upon with tricks, fappo onuttula practicer; abachi, isht atta, yamohmi practitioner, isht atta prairie, oktak prairie, small; oktak ushi praise, isht anumpa praise, to; afehnichi, anumpuli, holitoblit isht anumpuli, taloa praise in song, to; taloa praiser, isht anumpuli prance, to; hattaui, tulli prance, to cause to; hattauichi prancer, hattauichi prank, ilauata prank, to; shema, shemachi prate, to; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali, himak fokalit anumpuli prater; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shati prattle, to; balbaha pray, to; anumpuli, asilhha, aba anumpuli, aba pit anumpuli pray for, to; aba isht anumpuli pray to, to; ilbasha prayer, anumpa asilhha prayer book, anumpa asilhha holisso prayerful, Aba inki imasilhha shali prayerless, asilhha keyu

preach, to; anoli, anumpuli, aba anumpa isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht atta, aba anum puli, aba isht anum puli preach in the open air, to; kucha aianumpuli preached, anumpa preacher; aba anumpa isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht atta, aba anumpuli, aba isht anumpuli preacher, field; kucha aianumpuli preaching, anumpuli precaution, to; tikbanli inmiha precede, to; tikba anya precedent, tikba precept, anumpa alhpisa preceptor; ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi precinct, a pelichika fullota precious: achafoa, holitopa precipice, sakti chaha precipitancy; amoshuli, tushpa precipitate, to; akka itula, amohsholechi, amoshuli, tunshpa, tunshpalechi precipitated, tunshpa precipitous; amosholi, apissanlit, alhpiesa, tushpa preclude, to; kamali, katabli precluded; katapa, kama preconcert, to; tikba apesa preconcerted, tikba alhpisa precursor, tikbanya predestinate, to: tikbanli apesa predetermine, to; tikbanli apesa predicate, to; anoli predict, to; tikbanlit anoli prediction, tikbanli anoli anumpa predictor, tikbanli anoli predominant, inshali predominate, to: ishalichi preemption, apoa preengage, to; apobachi prefer, to; holitoblichi, inshali preferable, achukma inshali prefix, to; tikba atali, tikba hilechi pregnancy; chakali, ushi infohka pregnant; aiisht inchakali, chakali, chakali, kaiya, ushi infohka, ushi kaiya pregnant, to become; alla infoka prejudge, to; tikbanlit anukfilli prejudgment, tikbanli imanukfila prejudice, tikbanli imanukfila prejudice, to; imanukfila shananchi prejudiced, nuktala premeditate, to; tikbanlit anukfilli

premium, alhtoba

premonish, to; tikbanli inmiha preoccupy, to: tikbanli ishi preparation; aialhpesa, alhtaha prepare, to; apoksia, apoksiachi, atali. alhtahaprepared; alhtaha, imalhtaha prepared victuals, pinak preparer, atali preponderate, to; weki inshali prepossess, to; imanukfila shananchi, tikbanli ishi preposterous; achukma, okpulo presbyter; asanonchi, aba anumpuli iksa nana isht imatta, hatak asahnonchi Presbytery, aba anumpuli iksa nana ishi imashwa aliha prescience, tikbanli ikhana prescribe, to; apesa prescribe medicine, to; ikhinsh apesa presence, itintakla present, himak, himmona, tankla ansha present, a; chukalaha, habena, halbina, na halbina, nan ilhpita, nan isht aiokpresent, to; habenachi, haiakachi, hilechi, ima, ipeta present day, himak nitak present generation, himona hofanti present time; himak nitak, himaka presented; habena, haiaka, halbina preserve, to; achebachi, halalli, ilatomba, ishi, okchalinchi, yammichi preserver, apoba preserver of life, okchanyachi preside, to; pelichi preside in, to; apelichi president; minko, pelicheka, pelichi President of the United States, the; Pinki chito, Pinki chitokaka, Pinki ishtoka presiding officer; anumpeshi, pelicheka press; akantalichi, na foka abohushi press, to; akantalechi, akantali, ateblichi. atelifa, atunshpalechi, bushli, kantali. tikeli press against, to; bikeli, tikeli, tobli press down, to; alhtekachi press in the throat, to; anukbikeli press on, to; atebli, ateblichi, bitepa, ombitepa press on with the hand, to; umbitepa. umbitka

press together, to; akantalechi, akmo-

chi, akopulechi, itakopulechi, kamassalli

press up, to; bokonoli pressed; akanta, atelifa pressed against, bokonnoa pressed down in, attia pressed on both sides, atukonofa pressed together, kamassa presser, ateblichi pressure in the throat, to cause; anukbikelichipresume, to; ahni, imahoba presumption, imahoba presumptuous; himak fokalechi, ilapunla pretend, to; ahobi, ilahobbi, pisa pretended, ilahobbi pretender; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi pretense, ilahobbi pretext, nan isht amiha pretor, nan apesa pretty: achukma, aiukli, chohmi prevail, to; imaiya, inshati prevail against, to; imaiyachi prevalent; aianli fehna, inshali prevaricate, to; anumpa shananoa, shanaioli prevarication, anumpa shanaioa prevaricator, anumpa shanaioa prevent, to; alammi, alammichi, ataklammi, ataklamoli, oktabli, olabechi, olabbechi prevented; alama, ataklama, ataklamoa, oktapa previous, tinkba previous time, at a; tinkbaha previously, tinkbaha prey; imilbik, na wehpoa, wehpoa prey, to; abit apa, hunkupa, wehpuli price; aialbi, aialli, aiilli, albi, alhtoba, ialli, itialbi, itialli price, to; aialbichi, aiilli onuchi, aiillichi, albichi, iallichi price high, to; aiili chitoli priced, aiilli onitula priced high; aiilli chito priceless, aiilli iksho prick, to; bali, bili, bilibli, hauashko, homipricked; baha, bila pricket, isi nakni lapish falaktuchi prickle, to; hushshiho prickly ash, ikhinsh patassa prickly heat, itomushi pride; fchnachi, ilefehnachi pride, to; ilefchnachi pried; afena, afinkachi prier, pisa

holitompa, hopaii, na holitompa isht ansha, na holitompa isht atta, na hollochi, na hollochi iksa, nan apuskiachi priesthood, aba anumpa isht atta imalhtayak prig; hatak isht afekommi, hunkupa prim, to; shema, shemachi primary, tikba prime, achukma aiati prime, to; cheli, haksun oncheli, oncheli, haksun onchiya priming, hituk haksun onchiya priming pan; haksun, haksun aionchiya. hituk aionchiya priming wire, haksun chiluk isht shinli primitive, nitak tinkba primogenital, atta ammona primogeniture; atta ammona, attahni prince; chitokaka, holitompa, minko prince of darkness, nan isht ahollo okpuloprincess, ohoyo minko principal, inshali principal, a; inshali hatak, pelichi principle, aiyamohmi principle, to; nukfokechi principled, nukfoka prink, to; ilefehnachi print, holisso print, to; holisso ikbi, holissochi printed; holisso, inchunwa printer; holisso ikbi, holissochi printing office, holisso aiikbi prior, tinkba prison; aboha kallo, nan aiapistikeli prison, to; aboha kallo foki prisoned, aboha kallo foka prisoner; aboha kallo alhpinta, aboha kallo foka, aiashachi, hatak yuka, yuka prisoner, female; ohoyo yuka private; ilap immi, nana luma private, a; tashka chipota privateer, hatak hunkupa peni fokat anya privation; iksho, ilbasha privily, luma privity, lumat ikhana privy, luma prize; alhtoba, wehpoa prizer, aiilli onuchi probable; chechik, chiishke, chinshki, hepulla probably, achike, achini, atoshke, chalin, chechik, chechike, chik, chinshki, hota, hotukohmi, hotukok, tokok, tuma

priest; aba anumpa isht atta, hatak hullo,

probity; apissanli, kostini proboscis, ibishakni proceed, to; ia, kucha, manya proceed out of, to; akucha, toba proceeding, ia proceeds, isht ilahauchi process, manya procession; itakaiyat ia, itichapat ia proclaim, to; anoachi, anoli proclaimed, anoa proclaimer, anoachi proclamation, anumpa procrastinate, to; abanablichi, abanapa procreate, to; ikbi procreator; ikbi, inki procure, to; ahauchi, ishi procure by hiring, to; tohno procurer, ahauchi prodigal, isht yopula prodigally, isht yopulat prodigious, chito prodigy, pisa inla produce; alhpoa, waya produce, to: ikbi, waya, wayachi produce pods, to; hakshup toba product, awaya productive, awaya fehna profane; isht yopula, okpulo profane, to; kobaffi, okpani profaned, kobafa profanely, isht yopulat profaneness, chakapa profaner; kobaffi, okpani profess, to; ilahobbi, miha profess religion, to; aba anumpuli ibafoka professed, ilahobbi profession; alhtayak, miha professor; holisso ithananchi, ilahobbi professor of the Gospel, aba anumpa yimmi. proffer, imissa proffer, to; imissa profferer, imissa proficient, hatak imponna profit; aiisht ilahauchi, isht ahauchi profitable; aiisht ilahauchi, aiisht ilapisa, allepesa profited; ahauchi, aiyukpa profligate, haksi profligate, a; hatak haksi, hatak okpulo profound; hofobi, kallo

profound, the; okhata chito

profuse, chito profusely; chito, laua progenitor, aiisht atiaka progeny; ataya, atia, hatak isht unchololi, isht atiaka prognosticate, to; tikbanlit anoli prognosticator; nan ithana, tikbanli anoliprogress, to; inshali, manya progression, manya project; aiahni, imanukfila project, to; anoli, apesa, kucha pit hikia, kucha takanli, lanfi, pila projection; chakbi, shakampi prolific; cheli imponna, waya fehna prolix; falaia, salaha prolong, to; falaiachi prolonged, falaia prominent; chito, haiaka, kucha hikia promise; anumpa, miha promise, to; anumpa ilonuchi, imissa, mihapromiser, miha promontory, shakam pi promote, to; apelachi promoter, apelachi prompt, tunshpa achukma prompt, to; aiyimitachi, atohnuchi, okchalechi prompter, atohnuchi promulgate, to; anoachi, anoli promulgator; anoachi, anoli promulge, to; anoachi, anoli prone; banna, lipia proneness, lipia prong; filamminchi, washala prong, to make a; washalachi pronged; wahhaloha, wahhala, wakcha, washaloha, washala pronounce, to; anumpuli pronounced, anumpa pronunciation, anumpuli prop; isht ilaneli, isht tikili, isht tikoli, tikeli prop, to; tikelichi propagate, to; cheli, lauachi propagator, anumpa fimmi propel, to; tobli proper; anli, alhpesa, ilap immi, imanka property, imilayak property in, immi prophecy; anumpa tikoanli anoli, tikbanli anoli, tikbanli anoli anumpa

prophesier, tikbanli anoli prophesy, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikbanlit prophet; hopaii, hopaii puta, nan ikhana, nan ithana propinguity; aiitinbilinka, bilinka propitiate, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nukpropitiator, hopolachi propitious; kana, nukhanklo proportion, kashapa proportion, to; kashkoli proposal, imissa propound, to; imissa propounder, imissa propped, tikeli proprietary, ilap immi prorogue, to; abanablichi proscribe, to; illiissa proscription, illiissa anumpa prosecute, to; aianlichi, anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali prosecuted, anumpa kallo onutula prosecution, anumpa kallo onutula prosecutor; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi proselyte, nan inla yimmi proselyte, to; nana inla yimmihechi prospect; ahoba, apinsa, apisaka, pisa prospective, tikbanlit pisa prosper, to; aianli, aiokpachi prospered, aianli prostitute, ohoyo haui prostitute, to; haui toba prostrate; fabassat itonla, kinafa prostrate, to; akkachi, kinalichi prostrated; akkama, kinali prostration; itola, lipia protect, to; apohkochi, atukko, atukkuchi, hofantichi, okchalinchi protected; apohko, hofanti, okchanya protection; apohko, atukko protector, aiatokko protest, to; miha protract, to; achibali, falaiachi protracted, falaia protrude, to; tikba chafichi, tikba tobli protuberant, chito proud; auata, fehnachi, ilalechia, ilefehnachiproud, to make; fehnachi prove, to; akostininchi, anli, anlichi, pisa proved; atokowa, pulla

proverb, anumpa

provided, ataha providence; akaniohmi, atali, ilahtali Providence (the Deity), Aba pinki provider; atali, ilhpak atali province; apelichika, yakni provision, atali provisions; ilhpa, ilhpak, pinak, pinak provocation; nukoachi, nukpallichi provoke, to; aiyimitachi, anukchahachi. chililli, chilitachi, nukhobelachi, nukoachi, okpulochi, panfi provoked; chilita, nukoa provoker, nukoachi prow; ibish, peni ibish prowess, amoshuli prowl, to; yulullit anya prowler, yulullit anya proximate, bilinka proxy, alhtoba prudence, ilatomba prudent; hopoksia, ilatomba, nan ithana prune, to; naksish nalichi pruned, naksish nahachit taha pruner, naksish nalichi pry; isht afana, isht wakeli pry, wooden; iti isht tonolichi pry, to; afinni, afinnit abishtia, hoyo pry into, to; pisa pry up, to; afenali psalm; ataloa, aba taloa, taloa psalm book, holisso ataloa psalmist, taloa ikbi psalmody, taloa abachi psaltery, saltili pshaw; hin, oe puberty, asano public, okla moma publican, pablikan publication, anoli publish, to; anoli, haiakachi, holisso ikbi published, anoa publisher, nan anoli puccoon, pishkak pucker; akkapushli, awalakachi pucker, to; awalakachechi, nuktakba, pokoli, shinoffi, shinoli, yikulli pucker, to cause to; itukwislichi, pokutichipuckered; awalakachi, yikota pudding; ashela, bahpo puddle; haiyip, oka talaia pudenda mulieris, imoksini

provide, to; ahauchi, atali, inshi

```
pudgy, nia
puerile; alla chuhmi, alla ilahobbi
puff, pafachi
puff, to; apunfachi, chitot fiopa, fohukli,
  pafachi, shitimmi
puffball, pakti shobota
puffed; alh punfa, ilefehnachi
puffy; alhpunfa chuhmi, shitimmi
pugilist, ibbak isht itibbi
pugnacious, nukoa shali
puke: hoeta, hoetachi, hohoeta, ikhinsh ish-
  kot hoita
puke, to; hoeta, hohoctachi
puke, to cause to; hoetachi
puke continually, to; hohoeta
puking and purging, italankla ont ia
pule, to; kifaha
pull, halalli
pull, to; amo, halalli
pull down, to; halat akkachi
pull off, to; liffi
pull out, to; chukali, chukalichi, chukaffi,
  chukli, halat kuchi, kohchi, kuchi, sheli,
  tinfi
pull out, to make; chukalichi
pull up, to; piliffi, teli, tinfi
pulled, almo
pulled out; chukafa, chukali, linfa
pulled up; teha, tinfa
puller, halalli
pullet, akank tek himmita
pulmonary disease, nukshulla
pulp; lupi, nipi
pulpit; ahikiat anumpuli, aianumpuli,
  aba aianum puli
pulsate, to; mitikminli, mitilhmiya, mo-
  tukli, nuktimekachi, timikmeli
pulsation; mitikli, mitilhmiya, nukkite-
  kachi, nuktimekachi
pulse, the; michilhha, mitikminli, mitilh-
  miya
pulverize, to; botoli, botolichi, pushechi
pulverized; bota, pushi
pump, to; halali
pumpkin, isito
pumpkin, cooked or stewed; isito honni
pumpkin, yellow or hard-shelled;
  isito sala
pumpkin, yellow or ripe; isito lakna
pumpkin color, likowa
pumpkin stem, isht takali
```

pumpkin vine, isito api

punch, to; lukalichi, lukalli

punch; isht lumpa, tali isht lumpa

```
punched; lukafa, lukali
puncheon; italhfoa chito, iti pula patalh-
  po, pataspoa
puncher; isht lumpa, lunlichi
punctual, tushpa
puncture; alumpa, lumpli
puncture, to: lumpli
punctured; łukafa, łumpa
pungency; homi, nukhomi
pungent; homi, nukhomi
pungent, to render: nukhomechi
punish, to; fammi, isikkopali, nana ka-
  nihchi
punished; fama, isikkopa, nana kaniohmi
punishment, ilbasha
puny; hashonti, iskitini
pup, to; ofunsikcheli
pupil; alla holisso pisa, holisso pisa, nan
  ikhana, nana aiithana
pupil of the eye, nishkin nihi
pupilage, alla holisso pisa
puppet, hatak holba isht washoha
puppy; ofunsik, ofushi
puppy, to; ofunsikcheli
purblind, nishkin lapa ammona
purchasable, chumpa hinla
purchase, chumpa
purchase, to; chumpa
purchase money, isht chumpa
purchaser; chumpa, nan chumpa
pure; aianti, anti, kashofa, yohbi
pure heart, chunkash anli
pureness; achukma, shohkawali, yohbi
purgated, kashofa
purgation; kashofa, kashoffi
purgative, ikfiachi
purge, to; ikfia, ikfiachi, kashoffi
purged, ikfia
purging; ikfiachi, italankla ont ia
purification; kashofa, kashoffi
purification, ceremonious; okissa
purification day, okissa nitak
purification of oneself, nan ilachifa
purified, kashofa
purify, to; achefa, kashoffichi, kashoffichi,
  okissachi
purify, to cause to; okissachi
purify ceremoniously, to; okissa
purity; achukma, kostini, yohbi
purl, to; chusohachi
purloin, to; hunkupa
purloiner, hunkupa
purple; homaiyi, homakbi, okchakalbi
```

purple, to; homaiyichi, homakbichi

put into a bag, to; shapulechi

```
purport, ahni
purport, to; ahni
purpose, ahni
purpose, to; ahni, anukfilli, apesa
purposely, ahnit
purr, kileha
purr, to; kileha
purse; shukcha, tali holisso inshukcha
purse, to; shukcha, tali holisso inshukcha
 foki
purslane, lobuna
purse-proud; tali holisso isht ilawata,
  tali holisso isht ilefehnachi
pursue, to; alioa, alioli, aliyuha, iakaiya,
  lioa, lioli
pursuer; iakaiya, lioli
pursuit; iakaiya, tioli
purvey, to; atali
purveyance, atali
purveyor, atali
pus, aninchichi
pus, to gather; aninchichi
push; bati, 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, tanlakchi
put, to; boli, fohki, talali
put a neckcloth on, to; inuchechi,
  inuchi
put a plume upon another, to; shiko-
put among, to; ibafoki
put an end to at, to; ahokoffi
put away, to; kahpuli, kanchi
put before, to; tikba kali
put beneath, to; nutakachi
put down, to; akkaboli, ashachi
put endwise together, to; tikeli
put farther off, to; mishemachi
put forth, to; takalechi, weli
put in; abeha, afoka, albihkachi, alhpitta,
  alhto, ilhpita
put in, to; abeli, afohka, afohkachi, afohki,
  apitta, fohki, fohka, fokichi, maiachi
put in with, to; ibafoki, ibani
      84339° -- Bull, 46--- 15----- 34
```

put into a crack; kafali, kafoli, kafalichi put into the hand, ibbak fohka put into the hand, to; ibbak\*fohki put into the mouth, to; kapali, kapalichi put off, isht amiha put on; abeha, albihkachi, fohka, holle put on, to; abeli, abanali, fohka, fohobli, holo, holochi, ialipeli, ialipelichi, na foka foka, onochi, umpatali put on a plume, to; shikobli put on board, to; peni chito fohki, peni fohki, peni foka put on ornaments, to; ilakhata, shema put out, kucha put out fire, to; luak mosholichi put out of joint, kotali put out of joint, to; kotalichi, kotaffi put over; auanapa, auanapoa, abanapoa, abanapa, tanapa, tanapoa put over, to; auanapolichi, auanablichi, abana polechi, abana blichi, tana polechi put round; folota, folotoa put the hands on, to; bitepa put the log out too far, to; okłafąshlichi put through; topoli, yululli put through, to; lopolichi, lopullichi put to shame, to; hofayalichi put together, kaha put together, to; apelichi, ibakali, ichabli, itabana, itabani put together with, to; aieninchi put up, to; hilechi, hiolichi put up a house, to; aboha itabanni put up in a crack, to; kafolichi put up to, to; atohnuchi put with, to; aieninchi, kali putrid, shua putrified, shua putrify, to; shua, shuachi puts on, one who; onochi putty; apisa isht alhpolosa, isht akamassa putty, to; albochi, albokachi puzzle; aiitaiyokoma, itaiyokoma puzzle, to; aiyokoma, aiyokomi, aiyokomichi puzzled, aiyokoma puzzler, itaiyokommi quack; alikchi ilahobi, nan ikhana ila-

quack; alikchi ilahobi, nan ikhana ilahobbi, nan ithana ilahobbi quack, to; hinlhhinlhachi, ola quadrangle, bolukta

quadrangular, bolukta quadroon, na hollushi quadruped, iyi ushta quaff, to; chitot nanabli quaffer, chitot nanabli quagmire; lukchuk yalallaha, yalallaha quail, kofi quail, to; hauashko, nutaka ia quail, young; kofushi quail's egg, kofushi quaint, inla quake; waunichi, winnakachi quake, to; nukshopat wannichi, winnakachi. qualified; aiataha, alhtaha qualify, to; aiatali, atali qualm, hoeta banna qualmish, hoeta banna quantity, kanomona quantity, small; kanomusi Quapaw (a certain tribe), Okahpa quarrel, itachoa quarrel, to; achowa, nukoa quarreler; itachoa, itinnukoa quarrelsome; itachoa shali, itinnukoa shali, nukoa quarry, tali akula quart; isht ishko patala tuklo, koat quarter; hanali, iklannaka iklanna quarter, to; tushali ushtali quarterly, hashi tuchinakma quarters, koyofa quarters, the four; hanalushta quash, to; akshuchi, kashoffi, litoli quashed; aksho, kashofa, litoa quaternion, tashka chipota ushta quaver, to; taloa wannichi queasy, hoeta banna queen; minko imohoyo, minko tekchi, ohoyo minko queen bee, for bilishke inminko queer, inla quell, to; yokopachi quelled, yokopa quench, to; mosholichi, yokopachi quenchable; mosholicha hinla, yokopacha hinla quenched; mosholi, yokopa querl, to; chanaha querulous, na miha shali query, to; aponaklo, ponaklo quest, hono quest, to; hoyo

question; cho, ponaklo, to

question, to; panaklo, ponaklo quibble, to; himak fokalit anumpuli quibbler, himak fokalit anumpuli quick; cheki, palhki, shinimpa, tushpa quick, to; okchanya quick-minded, imanukfila tunshpa quick motion, nuklibekachi quick-sighted, nishkin halup quicken, to; ashalinchi, okchanya, okchanyachi, tunshpalechi, tunshpachi quickened; okchanya, palhki quickener, okchanyachi quickly; ashalinka, cheki, chekusi, chekusi fehna, palhki, tunshpa quickness; palhki, shinimpa, tushpa quicksand; shinuk haiemo, shinuk kaha quiescent; chulosa, luma quiet; chilosa, chulosa, hopola, illi, nuktaiyala, nuktala, yokopa quiet, to; chilosachi, chulosachi, hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktalachi, nuktalali, nuktaloli, yokopachi, yokopuli quiet, to become; chulosa, hopola, nukquiet, to grow; yokopa quieted; chulosa, hopola, nuktala, yokopa quieter; chulosachi, nuktalali quietly, lumasi quietness; chulosa, luma, nuktala, yoquietness, to cause; nuktalalichi, nuktalolichi quill, hoshinshi quilt, nan italhkatta quilt, to; nan italhkatta ikbi quinsy, ikonla shatali quintal, weki talepa achafa quit, issa quit, to; atobbi, issa quit, to cause to; aiissachi, issachi quit of, mokofa quite; fehna, kinsha, taha quite enough, laua alh pesa quitting, issa quiver, to; wananaha, wanananli, wannichi, yalatha, yalattakachi quivering; wannichi, yalatha, yalattakachi quoth, achi

rabbet, to; shanfit itiaiopitammichi rabbeted, shanfit itiaiopitammi rabbi; anshali, inshali, pinshali rabbit; chukfi, chukfi luma

rabbit, domesticated; chukfalh poba rabbit, small; kuchasha rabbit, young; chukfushi rabble, hatak yahapa laua rabid; holilabi, nukoa, tasembo rabid fox; chula holilabi, chula tasembo rabidness; nukoa, tasembo raccoon, a; shaui race; aiunchululli, imaiya, isht atia, itimpakna, itintimiya race, to; isuba itintimia, itintimiya race ground, isuba aiitintimiya race horse, isuba intintimia racer, imaiya rack; atikeli, alhpoa foni, wak aiimpa rack (for eating), aiimpa rack, to; bichet tali, isikkopali, kaiilli, tikelichi racked; bichataha, ilbasha, isikkopa, tikeli racket, yaha pa racket, to make a; yahapa racking pace, kaialli racy, homi radiant, tombi radiate, to; tohwikeli, tohwikelichi, tombi, tombichi radicate, to; hofobichit hilechi raft, pehta rafter; aboha aionholmo itiitikoli, hoshontikiyi, iti itikeli, iti ititekili, tikeli rag, na tilafa rag, white; na hata lilafa rage; anukbata, anukshomunta, nukoa rage, to; anukbata, anukshomota, chitoli, kallo, lua, nukoa ragged, lilalankachi raging; anukbata, anukshomunta rags; lilalankachi, na lilali rail; holihta pala, innukoa, iti pala rail, to; holihtachi, nanukachi, nukoa rail stuff, iti pala raiment; anchi, na fohka rain, umba rain, fine; butummi rain, great; umba chito rain, to; umba, umbachi rain, to engage one to make it; umbachechi rain, to make it; umbachi rain hard, to; pakalichi, umba chitoli

rain on; to; umba

rainbow, hinak bitepuli

rainy; umba, umba laua

rain water; oka umba, okumba

raise, to; akachakali, akachakalichi, apoa, apoachi, aba isht ia, atobachi, attat hofantichi, bokonoli, chahachi, hilechi, hiotichi, hofantichi, hofallichi, ikbi, itannali, takalechi, tanichi, wakayohachi, wakeli, wakoraise (as from the dead), to; okchanyachi raise a log house, to; abanni, aboha itabanniraise the eyebrows, to; okmisikali raise the price, to; aiilli chahachi raised; abaona, alhpoa, attat hofanti. chaha, hofanti, hofalli, toba raiser; chahachi, hofantichi, ikbi raisin, panki chito shila raising; chahachi, itabanni, okchanyachi rake; chupilhkash isht piha, hashuk isht itannali, onush api isht peli rake (person); hatak tasembo, tasimbo rake, to; itannali, peli rake an open fire, to; kinni rake hay, to; hashuk itannali rake up, to; apeli raked, itanaha raked place, apiha raker, apeli rally, itannali rally, to; atuklant itannali, itanaha ram; chukfalhpowa nakni, chukfi nakni ram, to; atelichi ramble, nowa ramble, to; fullokachit anya ramble in speaking, to; fullokachit anumpuli rambler, nowa shali ramify, to; iti naksish laua toba rammed in, abeha rammer, tanamp isht kashokachi rampart, holihta kallo rancid; haugshko, kalancha, kalama, kosoma, kotoma rancid, to make it; kalamachi rancidity; kalancha, kalama rancor, nukoa atapa rancorous, nukoa atapa random, himak fokali random, to act at; himak fokalechi, himak fokali random, to do at; yammak fokalechi random, to go at; himak fokali, yammak fokalechi, yammak fokali

range; afolota, tanamp chito innaki pit

akanchi alhpesa

range, to; abaiyachi, itilauit hika, itilauit hilechi

range about for pillage, to; wehput fullota

range (for eating), aiimpa

range for swine, shukha aiasha

ranged, itilauit hika

ranges, placed in; baiilli

rank (foul), shua

rank (luxuriant), waya achukma

rank, single; itiakaya

rank, to; baiilli

ranked, baiilli

rankle, to; aninchichi, kallot ishi ia, nukoa

rankness; asano, chaha, shua

ranks, bachoha

ranks, to cause to follow in; baiillichi

ranks, to march in single; baiillit nowa

ranks, to move in; baiet binya

ranks, to stand in; baiallit heli

ransack, to; tiablit pisa

ransom; isht alhtoba, yuka issa

ransom, to; chumpa, lakofichi

ransomed, łakoffi

ransomer, łako fichi

rant, anumpa nukoa

rant, to; chitot anumpuli, nukoat anumpuli

ranter, chitot anumpuli

rap; kabuk, kamakachi, kobak, kobokachi, komokachi

rap, to; chunkash ishi, komoha, komolichi, sakaha, sakalichi, sokunha

rap on a bell, komak

rapacious; abit apa shali, wehpuli shali

rapacity, wehpuli shali

rape; hoklit aiissa, ohoyo hokli

rape, to; aiissa, hoklit aiissa

rapid; palhki, shinimpa, tushpa

rapid, a; fopa, oka yanallipalhki

rapidity; palhki, shinimpa, tushpa

rapidly, fehna

rapids, oka yanallipalhki

rapier; bashpo falaia, bashpo isht itibi

rapine, wehpoa

rapper, kobolichi

rapture, chunkash ishi

rapturous, yukpa atapa

rare; achafoa, achukma fehna, keyuchohmi, okchanki

rascal; haksichi, hatak haksi rascality; haksipi, okpulo

rascally; haksi, okpulo

rase, to; kashoffichi rash, ilapunla

rasher; nipi tushafa, nipi tushafa pasa

rashly, tunshpa

rashly, to act; himak fokalechi rashness; ahah ahni keyu, tushpa

rasp; isht milofa, isht milofa chito, iti isht milofa

rasp, to; milofi, miloha milolichi

raspberry, na hollo inbissa

rasped; milohachi, miloli, milofa

rasure, kashoffi

rat, pichali

rat, field; pintukfi

rate, foka

rate, to; aiilli onuchi, hotina, iallichi, miha, nukoa

rated, aiilli onitula

rater, aiilli onuchi

rather, keyukmat

ratified; aianti, kallo, topulli

ratifier, kallochi

ratify, to; aianlichi, anlichi, kallochi

ration; ilhpita, imalhpisa, impa

rational, imanukfila ansha

ratsbane, pichati isht illi

rattle (the instrument); chasha, chasha, inchasha, labahahanchi

rattle (the noise), kinihahanohi

rattle, to; chansha, chashahachi, chashlichi, chalakachi, chamakachi, chisoha, chisohachi, chusoha, chusohachi, chusopa, kalahachechi, kalahachi, kinihachi, kitihachi, kolahachechi, kolahachi, shachahachi, shiloa, washahachi, walahachi

rattle, to make; chashahachechi, chuso-

rattle in the throat, to; shikiffi

rattler, chisohachi

rattlesnake, sintullo

rattlesnake, a species of; sinti shaui rattlesnake, ground; chukfitchtololi

rattlesnake, the "diamond;" tiak in-

rattlesnake's rattles, sintullo inchasha rattling; chashak, chashakachi, chisoha, chalakchi, chusoha, chusopa, kalahachi, kinihahanohi, kolaha, kolahachi, labahahanchi

rattling noise, kitihachi

ravage, to; okpani, wchpuli, wcli

ravage by fire, to; itot anya

ravaged; okpulo, wcha

ravager; okpani, wehpuli

rave, to; anukbata, tasembo ravel, to; linfa, poshukta, sheli raveled; linfa, shiha raveling, linfa raven, fala chito raven, to; isikopali ravenous, isikopali ravine; kolokbi, okfa ravines, deep; kolhkobeka raving fox, chula tasembo ravish, to; aiissa, hoklit aiissa ravisher, hoklit aiissa raw; foni bano, humma, imponna, kapassa, lofa, okchanki raw bones, foni bano rawboned; chunna, foni bano rawhide, hakshup hish ansha rawhide, twisted; aseta pana rawness; ikhana, okchanki ray, tombi ray of light, tombi rayless, oklili raze, to; akkachi, kashoffichi, okpani, okpanit tali, tiabli raze a house, to; aboha kinaffi razed; kashofa, okpulo, okpulot tiapa razor, nutakhish isht shafa reach; aiali, ona reach, to; aiali, bikeli, bikelichi, haksichi, lopullit ona, ona, tikeli reach, to cause to; onachi reach forward, to; mampoa reach round, to; apakfoa reach the clouds, to; hoshonti pit tikeli reach to all, to cause to; oklunhalinchi reach to or there, to; aiona reach to two, to; tuklona react, to; atuklant yanımichi, falama read, to; akostininchi, anumpuli, holisso aiitimanumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli, holisso pisa, pisa reader; anumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso itimanum puli readily; aiokpachi achukma, tunshpa readiness; aiokpanchi achukma, alhtaha, tushpa reading, itimanumpuli ready; alhtaha, tushpa, tunshpa achukma ready, nearly; ahikma ready-minded man, hatak imanukfila  $tu^n shpa$ real; aianli, anli, fehna real thing, na fchna

reality; aianli, na fehna, nana aianli, nana fehna realize, to; akostininchi really; anti, mati realm; minko apelechika afullota, minko apelichi ream of paper; holisso pula pokoli tuklo akucha ushta, holisso talakchi achafa reanimate, to; okchalechi reannex, to; achakalechi reannexed, achaka reap, to; amo, bashli reap wheat, to; onush amo reaped; almo, basha reaper; bashli, na bashli, nan amo, onush bashlireaping hook; isht almo, onush isht almo, onush isht basha reappear, to; atuklant haiaka reappoint, to; atuklant atokoli rear; anshaka intannap, imashaka, isht aiopi, okbal, ukbal, ulbal rear, in the; okbal, ukbal, ulbal rear, to; aba isht ia, hilechi, yimintachi rear (bring up), to; hofantichi, ikhananchirear, to be in the; anshaka rear, to place in the; anshakachi rear up, to; hilcchi reared, hofanti rearward; aka, isht aiopi anya, okbal reascend, to; atuklant oia reason; alhpesa, imanukfila, isht miha, nan ihmi reason, to; aiimomachi, anukfilli, anumpuli, imanukfila reason for death, aiisht illi reasonable; alh pesa, imanuk fila ansha reassemble, to; atuklant itannaha, atuklant itannali reassembled, atuklant itannaha reassume, to; atuklant ishi reassure, to; atuklant anlichi reattempt, to; atuklant yammiht pisa rebel, anumpa kobaffi rebound, to; issot falama, tolupli rebuild, to; atuklant ikbi rebuke, to; alammi, alammichi, anumpuli, hokoffi, olabbechi, patakachi recall, to; atuklant apesa, atuklant hoyo, falammichi

recant, to; issa, kanchi

recapitulate, to; albitet anoli recapture, to; falammichit ishi, okha

reconnoiter, to; pisa

recast, atuklant akmi recast, to; atuklant akmichi, atuklant pila recede, to; falama re-cede, to; falammint inkanchi recede, to cause to; falammichi receipt; holisso, ishi receipt of custom, aiitahoba receive, to; ahnichi, habena, haklo, ishi, nukfoka, pisa, yimmi receive as a gift, to; ilhpita receive well, to; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi received; ibbak foka, nukfoka received as a present, habena receiver, ishi recent; cheki, himmona recently; cheki, chekusikash receptacle; aiabiha, aiashachi, aialhto reception; aiokpanchi, ishi recess; aluma, anunkaka, falama rechoose, to; atuklant atokoli rechosen, atuklant alhtuka reciprocate, to; alhtoboa recital, anoli recite, to; anoli reckless, ahah ahni reckon, to; ahni, ahnichi, anukfilli, hotina, imahoba reckoned, holhtena reckoned in, holhtina reckoning, hotina reclaim, to; falammichechi, falammint hoyo, hopoyuksalechi, kostininchi reclaimed; hopouuksa, kostini recline, to; ataiya, shanaia, tashki, waiya recluse; hatak haiaka keyu, hatak luma, lumarecoil, falamakachi recoil, to; falama, falamakachi, falamakachi, hehka recoiling, falamakachi re-collect, to; atuklant itannali recollect, to; akostininchi, ikhana recollection, ikhana recommence, to; atuklant isht ia recommend, to; aiok panchit anoli recompense; alhtoba, ilaiukha recompense, to; atobbi, chilosti, falammichi, okha recompensed, alhtoba reconcile, to; aiiskiachi, apesa, apoksiachi reconciled; apoksia, alh pesa, nan aiya reconciliation; itimalhpisa, itiman aiya recondite, luma

reconquer, to; imaiyat falammint ishi reconsider, to; atuklant anukfilli reconvey, to; falammint inkanchi reconvey, to; falammint isht ona record; holisso, holisso atakali, isht anoli record, to; holisso lapalichi, holisso takalichi recorded; holisso, holisso takali recorder; holisso takalichi, holissochi recount, to; anoli recover, to; falammint ishi, lakoffi, lakoffichi recover from, to: alakofi recover, to begin to: lakoffit isht ia recovered; kanihmit taha, lakoffi, masali recovery; falama, falammint ishi, lakoffi, łakon sii recreant; hobak, holabi, panya re-create, to; okchali recreate, to; fohachi, yukpali recreated, yukpa recreation; foha, okcha, yukpa recriminate, to; onochi recruit, to; atali, atuklant imatali, foha recruited, atuklant imalhtaha rectified, achukma rectify, to; achchukmali rectitude, hopoksa rector, pelichi rectum, kobish recumbent; ataiya, itola, tashki recur, to; ikhana red; homaiyi, humma red (as the cheek), oktisheli red, fiery; tishepa red, to color; homaiyichi, hummachi red dye; isht hummachi, nan isht hummachired lead, naki humma red man; hatak, hatak api humma red paint; lukfi humma, na humma, tishi humma red pole, iti humma Red river, oka humma red spot; humma talaia, humma taloha red warrior, na humma red water, oka humma redbird; bishkumak, hushi humma redden, to; humma, hummachi

reddened; humma, hummachi, kichanli

hummalhha

reddish; homaiyi, homakbi, hummaiyi,

reddish, to make; homaiuichi

redeem, to; chumpa, falamat chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi

redeemable, falammint chumpa hinla

redeemed, łakossi

redeemer; chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakossichi

redeliver, to; falammint ima

redemption; aiokchalinka, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi

redhot, lashpat humma, luat humma

red-hot, to heat; lashpat hummachi, luat hummachi

redly, humma

redness, humma

redolent, balama

redouble, to; atuklant .polomi, albitet yammichi

redoubled, atuklant połoma

redress, to; achukmalechi, aiskiachi, apoksiachi, atobbi, łakoffichi

redressed; achukma, aiskia, apoksia, lakoffi

reduce, to; ala, falammichi, habosh, haksichi, homechi, iskitinichi, kalakshichi

reduce the price, to; ola taklachi, taklachi, taklechi

reduced; falama, homi, ilbasha, iskitini, kalakshi

redundant; atapa fehna, laua fehna

reecho, to; atuklant hobachi

reed; kunshak, uski chula

reed, large; kunshak chito

reed, low; kunshak patakchi

reed, weaver's; uski chula

re-edify, to; atuklant ikbi

reedy, kunshak chito

reef, tali bacha

reek, to; shoboli

reeking, shoboli

reel; aholhtufa, ponola hulhtufa

reel, to; afoli, chukfoloha, faiokachi, faiunkli

reel, to cause to; chukfulli, faioli

reelect, to; atuklant atokoli

reeled, alhfoa

reeling, faiokachi

reenjoy, to; atuklant isht ilaiyukpa

reenter, to; atuklant chukoa

reestablish, to; atuklant hilechi

reexamine, to; atuklant pisa

refectory, aboha aiimpa

refine, to; achukmalechi, kashoffichi, yohbichi refined; achukma, kashofa

refinement; kashofa, kashoffi, yohbi

refiner, kashoffichi

refit, to; aiskiachi

refitted, aiskia

reflect, to; anukfilli, falammichi, shohmalali, tombi

reflect light, to; malattakachi

reflection, imanukfila

reflection of light, malattakachi

reform, kostini

reform, to; aiskiachi, apoksiachi, kostini, kostininchi

reformer; apoksiachi, hopoksiachi, kostininchi

refractory; isht afekommi, nukoa shali

refrain, to; auola, olabbi

refresh, to; kapassachi, kapassalli, okchali, yimintachi, yukpali

refreshed; kapassa, okcha, yimmita, yukpa

refreshment; nusi, okcha

refrigerate, to; kapassachi, kapassalli

refuge; aiatokko, alakofi

refugee, alakofi

refulgent, tohwikeli

refund, to; falammichi, falammint atobbi

refunded; alhtoba, falama, falamat alhtoba

refusal; apoa, haklo

refuse; ahoba, ahopoka, atampa

refuse, to; ahah achi, aiokpachi, haklo, ilafoa, inshi, keyuachi

refused, aiokpachi

refute, to; imaiya

regain, to; atuklant ishi

regal, minko ahalaia

regale, to; impa, yukpali

regale, to; imp

regaled, yukpa

regard, ikhana

regard, to; ahnichi, aiokpachi, anukfilli, holitobli, pisa

regarded, ikhana

regenerate, chunkash himmona

regenerate, a; atuklant toba

regenerate, to; chunkash himmonachi, atuklant ikbi

regenerated; atuklant toba, chunkash himmona

regeneration; atuklant ikbi, chunkash himmona

regent, pelichi

regimen, ahah ahnit impa

regiment, tashka chipota holhtina

regimentals, tashka chipota isht shema

region; folota, okla, yakni fullota register, holisso anumpa atakali registered, holisso takalichi regorge, to; falammint nanabli, hoeta regress, fulama regret; nukhanklo, okko, yakoke regret, to; nukhanklo regular, apissanli regular, a; tashka chipota regularly; upissauli, bilia regulate, to; achchukmali, aiiskia, aiskiuchi, upesa, apoksiachi regulated; achukma, uiiska, aiskia, apoksia, alh pesa regulator, aiiskiu rehear, to; atuklant haklo rehearse, to; achi, anoli, atuklant miha, hobachit miha rehearser; achi, anoli, miha reign, pelichi reign, to; aminko, minko, minko toba, pelichi reign over, to; pelichi reimburse, to; falammint atobbi rein, kapali isht talakchi rein, to; fololichi, uukoa reins, the; chunkash, haiyinhchi reinstate, to; falammint fohki, falammint heliche reiterate, to: anoli reject, to; issa, kampila, kanchi, shittirejecter, kanchi rejection, kanchi rejoice, to; na yukpa, yukpa rejoice the heart, to; chunkash yukpali rejoice with, to; yukpa rejoiced, yukpa rejoicing, na yukpa rejoin, to; yukpuli rejuvenate, to; himmitachi rekindle, to; atuklant oti rekindled, atuklant ulhti relapse; afalama, ufilema, afilemoa, falama relapse, to; afalama, afilema, afilimmi, falamat abeka relapse, to cause a; ufilimmichi relate, to; anoli

related; anoa, kanomi

itinkanomi, kanomi

relative, itinkanomi

relator, anoli

relation (story); anoa, anoli

relation (relative); hatak inkanohmi,

relax, ikfia relax, to; ikfia, ikfiachi, kota, nuktala, yohabli, yokopa, yokopachi relaxed; ikfia, kota, nuktala, yokopa release; issa, kucha, lakonffi, yuka issa release, to; issa, łakoflichi, yuka issachi released; kucha, łakotli, yuka issa relent, to; lacha, yohbi, yokopa relentless; yohbi keyu, yokopa iksho reliance, yimmi relics: hatak illi, nan illi relief; nuktala, nuktallachi relieve, to; aiskiachi, apelachi, łakoffichi relieved; aiskia, łakoffi religion; aba anumpa, nana aiyimmika religious; aba anumpa nukfoka, aba anumpa yimmi religiously clean, isht ahullochika relinquish, to; issa relish, kashaha relish, to; ahinnia, kashaha, kashahachi relish, to cause to; kashahachi re-live, to; atuklant okchaya reluctant; anukwia, banna, haklo rely, to; anukcheto remain, to; aiasha, anta, itola, talaia remainder; atampa, alhkucha, alhtampa remains; atampa, hatak illi, nan illi remake, to; atuklant ikbi remark; amiha, holisso remark, to; ahni, anukfilli, pisa remarkable, na fehna remarried, atuklant itauaya remarry, to; atuklant itauaya, atuklant itauayachi remedied; apoksia, atta, lakoffi, masali remediless, lakoffahe keyu remedy; alakofi, apelachi, isht lukoffi remedy, to; aiskiachi, łakoflichi remember, to; ahnit, akostininchi, anukfohka, ikhana, ikhana remembrance; ikhana, isht ikhana remembrancer; ikhananchi, isht ikhana remind, to; ikhananchi remiss; ahaksichi shali, salaha remission; imahaksi, issa, isht akashofa remit, to; falanmichi, halata, imahuksi, issa, laua, shippa, shippachi, yokopa, yoko pachi remitted, kashofa remnant, atam pa remnants of men, hatak wishakchi remonstrate to; ahnichi

remorse, nukhanklo

remote, hopaki remotely; hopaki, pilla removal; kobaffi, wiha remove; hopaki, wiha remove, to; akanalichi, akanallechi, akanalli, ansha, alhtosholi, bashpuli, haboffi, kanali, kanalichi, kanalichi, kanalichi, kania, kobaffi, mishemachi, okpani, taklachi, toshoa, wiha remove swellings, to; habolichi removed; alhtoshoa, hopaki, kanalli, kania, kobafa, mishema remunerate, to; atobbi remunerated, alhtoba remuneration; atobbi, alhtoba rencounter, itibbi rencounter, to; itibi rend, to; liabli, litoli, lilalichi, lilaffi, tilechi, tilli, nipa, okpani, patalli rend from, to; mokofi render; alhtoba, falama, ima, lilafi, lilerender, to; anoli, falammichi, falammint ima, ima, tosholi render childish, to; puskusechi render into, to; alhtosholi render proud, to; ilefehnachechi rendered, toshoa rendered into, alhtoshoa rendezvous, aiitanaha rendezvous, to; aiitanaha rendor, issa renegade, hatak haksi okpulo renew, to; atuklant ikbi, atuklant isht ia, albitet ikbi, himmitachi, himonachi renew the heart, to; chunkash himmonachirenewable, himmonacha hinla renewed; atuklant toba, himmona

nukhanklo mint boli renewed by the spirit, shilombish isht renewed heart, chunkash himmona rennet; bakna, imbakna renovated; aiskia, himmona, himmona rent; litoa, lilafa, lilalankachi, lilali, lilli rent (payment for something), pota report of a gun; humpah, toh alhtobareported, anoa reporter; anoli, nan anoli repose, nusi

renounce, to; issa, kanchi renovate, to; aiskiachi, himonachi renown, anoa rent, to; impota, shobobunkachi rent and worn out, to be; bihkachi renter; impota, yakni impota

reorganize, to; atuklant ikbi repaid; falamat alhtoba. falammint alhtobarepair, to; achchukmali, achukmalechi, aiiskia, aiiskiachi, aiiskiali, aiskiachi, apoksia, apoksiachi, hochukmalechi, hochukmali, iksiachi, ona repaired; aiskachi, aiskia, apoksia repairer; achukmalechi, achukmali, aiiskia, aiiskiachi, aiskiachi, apoksiachi, hochukmalechi, hochukmali reparable; aiskia hinla, aiskiacha hinla repass, to: atuklant lopuli repast, impa repay, to; atobbi, falammint atobbi repayment, falamat alhtoba repeal, to; akshuchi, kashoffichi repealed, aksho repeat, to; anoli, atuklanchi, atuklant achi, atuklant anoli, atuklant miha, albehkachi, albilli, albitcli, albitet anoli, repeat three times, to; atuchinanchi repeated; atunkla, albita, albitkachi repeatedly, himonnan repel, to; falammichi repent, to; akostininchi, kostininchi, nukrepentance, aiilekostininchi repentant; nana yoshoba isht nukhaklo, repeople, to; himmona aioklachi repetition; atuklanchi, albita repine, to; alh pesa repiner; alh pesa, nana isht miha shali replace, to; atobbichi, falammichi, falamreplace bones, to; foni falammint itireplaced, foni falammint itifohka replant, to; albitet hokchi replanted, albitat holokchi replenish, to; alotoli replete, alota reply; anumpa falama, anumpa falamoa reply, to; afalamichi, anumpa falamolichi, anumpa falammichi, yimmi report; aianoyuwa, anoa, anumpa, anumpa chukushpa, kobak report, to; anoli

repose, to; anukcheto, foha, fohachi, nusi, reprehend, to; anumpuli represent, to; ahobachi, ahoballi, anoli, representative; anoli, anum peshi repress, to; imaiya reprieve, to; abanablichi reprieved, abanapa reprimand, to; anumpuli, miha reproach; ahofahya, hofahya, isht ahofahua reproach, a word of; okpiyanli, ushi, yammak haloka reproach, to; miha, onochi, posilhha, posilhhachi reproachful, chakapa reprobate, yoshoba reproof, inmiha reprove, to; fappuli, miha republic; okla moma, ulhti repudiate, to; kanchi repugnant, icha pa repulse, to; falammichi repulsive; aiokpachi, kapassa repurchase, falammint chumpa repurchase, to; falammint chumpa repurchaser, falammint chumpa reputable; achukma, holitompa reputation, holitopa repute, holitopa repute, to; anukfilli request; anumpa asilhha, asilhha request, to; asilhha, asilhhachi required, aialhtokowa requite, to; atobbi rescue, to; alakofichi, lakoffichi, okchalinchi rescued, alakofi re-search, to; hoyo fehna reseize, to; atuklant hokli resemblance; holba, itihoba, itiholba, na resemblance of a man, hatak holba resemble, to; aholba, holbachi resemble, to cause it to; chohmichi, ohmichi. resembled, holba resembling; binka, holba, ohmi resend, to; atuklant pila resent, to; nukoa resentful, nukoa banna

resentment, chunkash imanukfila nukoa

reservation, inshi

reserve; ilatomba, inshi reserve, to; ilatomba, inshi reserved; anumpa ilatomba, ilatomba reserved person, na miha iksho reservoir, oka atalaia reside, to; aianta, anta, ansha, atta, itola reside at, to; achuka, aiatta reside near, to; bilinkatta residence; aboha, aiatta, chuka, foka resident; aiasha, anumpeshi, atta residue, atampa resign, to; akkachunoli, anukcheto, ibbak fohki, ima, issa, kucha resignation; ibbak fohki, issa, kucha resin. litilli resinous substance, na litilli resist, to; afoa, ichapa, tobli resistless, kallo resolute; achillita, amosholi, chilita, kamassa, nakni, nukwia iksho resolute, made; achillita resolution; achunanchi, anumpa alhpisa, chilita, imanukfila achafa resolve, imanukfila achafa resolve, to; anukfilli, apesa, bila, bileli resolved; alhpesa, bila resort, aiitanaha resort, to; ia, ona resort for swine, shukha aiasha resound, to; hobachi resource; aianukcheto, tali holisso resow, to; atuklant fimmi respect, aiokpanchi respect, to; ahnichi, aiahninchi, aiokpachi, aninchi, holitobli respectable; achukma, alh piesa respected, holitopa respected man, hatak holitopa respiration, flopa respire, to; fiopa, foha, kucha fiopa respite; abanapa, foha respite, to; abanablichi respited, abanapa respond, to; anumpuli italhpesa, atobbi, alhpesa, falammichit miha responding, alh pesa responsible; atobba hinla, isht ahalaia rest; afoha, aionitola, foha, illi, inla, nusi rest (remainder), atapa rest, to; anta, ataiya, foha, hokofa, illi, issa, itola, nusi, onochi, yokopa rest, to give; fohachi

rest against, to; ataiyali

rest against, to make; ataiyachi

BYINGTON rest another, to; fohachi rest at, on, in, or there, to; afoha rest at, on, in, or there, to give; afohachi rest in, to; hika rest on, to; ontalaia rest upon, to; bitepa resting place, ayataia restitution, falammichi restive, isht afekommi restless; komota, nowa shali, nusi restoration, lakoffi restore, to; falama, falamichi, falammichi, falammint ima, lakoffichi, masalichi restored, lakoffi restorer; falammichi, łakoffichi, na łakorestrain, to; halalli, inshi, olabbi, takchi restraint; halanli, isht ataklama restrict, to; apesa resume, to; atuklant isht ia, falammint resurrection, illit okosh falamat tani resuscitate, to; okchanyachi resuscitated; falamat okchanya, okchanya retail, to; kashkolit kampila, takaffit kampila retailer; kashkolit kampila, takaffit kamretain, to; halalli, inshi retake, to; atuklant ishi, falammichit ishi, falammint ishi retaliate, to; atobbi, falammichi, okha retaliation, ilaiukha retard, to; oktabli, salahachi retch, to; hoeta banna, hoetat pisa retire, to; anta, binili, kucha, naksika binili, tisheli retired; anta, luma retirement; binili, kucha retort, anum pa chunkushnali retort, to; falammichit anum puli, falammichit pila retreat; atukko, binili, luma retreat, to; kucha retreat, to cause to; falammichi retrench, to; iskatanichi retribute, to; atobbi, falammichi retrograde, falamat ia retrograde, to; falamat ia

return; afalama, afalamaka, falama, fa-

michit pila

lamaka, falamat anya, falammichi, falam-

ma, falamichi, falamoa, falamat ala, falamat ia falamat ona, falammichi return (as morning light), to; onnat oktilinchi, onnat oktinli return, to cause to; falamolichi return along, to; falamat anya return from, to; attat falama returned; falama, falamoa returner; falamat anya, falamolichi, falammichi returns; falamoa, falamoaka reveal, to; anoli, haiakachi, oktanichi. revealed; anoa, haiaka, oktani revel, to; ilaualli revelation; aba anumpa, Chihowa abanumpareveler, ilaualli revenge, to; atobbi, itialbi abi, okha revenged, alhtoba revenger; atobbi, ilaiukha, itialbi abi reverberate, to; hobachi revere, to; aiokpachi, holitobli revered, holitopa reverence, aiokpanchi reverence, to; aiokpachi, holitobli, holireverend, holitopa reverie; imanukfila chito, tasembo reverse; ichapa, intannap reverse, to; atobbichi, lipeli reversed, lipia revert, to; falama, falammichi reverted, falama review, to; albitet pisa revile, to; chakapa, mihachi, yopula reviler; chakapa, mihachi reviling, chakapa revise, to; atuklant aiskiachi, atuklant pisarevised, atuklant aiskia revival, falamat okchanya revive, to; falamat okcha, falamat okchanya, okchanyachi revived, falamat okchanya revoke, to; atuklant apesa revolt, to; anumpa kobaffi, imaiya, issa revolution; folotat ala, nana inkaniohmi chitorevolve, to; falama reward; aialbi, aialhtoba, alhtoba

reward, to; atobbi

return, to; afalama, anoli, atobbi, fala-

rifler, wehpuli

rift, to; shimafa, shimaffi

rewardable; atobba hinla, alhtoba hinla rig, isht shema rewarded, alhtoba rig, to; shema, shemachi rigger; shema, shemachi rewarder, atobbi rewritten, albitat holisso rigging; isht shema, pinash rheum; ibilhkan, itukholaya, ituklipaya right; aiisht ahalaia, anli, apissanli, apisrheumatic pains; nahishi, shumanta sanlit, alhpesa, immi rheumatism; foni hotupa, shumantabi right, the; isht impaka rib; isht ukfoata, naksi right, to; alh pesachi rib bone; naksi foni, okhoata foni right, toward the; isht impak imma rib pole, iti ana right against, ichapaka right hand, the; ibbak isht impak imma, ribbed, yafimpa ibbak isht impaka, isht impak imma ibbak ribbed (as a roof), albaska right hand, to the; ibbak isht impak ribbing, iti albasa ribbon; fataha, sita fataha, sita lapushki immaright here, ilappak ribs of a house, chukalbaska ribs of a roof, abasa right side of, the; isht impak imma rice, onush lakchi righteous; achukma, aialhpiesa, hopokrich; awaya achukma, holitopa, nan inlaua sia, hoponksia, hopoyuksa rich man; hatak holitompa, hatak holirighteous before him, nan imaianli topa, hatak nan iulaua righteousness; ahopoyuksaka, aialhpieriches; holitopa, ilanyak, nan inlaua sa, chunkash yohbi, hanta richly; anli, fehna rightful; ahalaia, aialh pesa richness; awaya achukma, laua rightly; anti, alh pesa rick of hay, hashuk itanaha rigid; kamassa, kallo rid, to; amo, chafichi rigidity; kamassa, kallo riddle; isht okchila, okchila, shakla rigidly; kamassa, kallo riddle, to; yuha, yuli rigor; kamassa, palammi riddled, yuha rigorous; ilbasha, kapassa, palammi ride, ombinili rill; bok ushi, oklolbi, okmoffi, okshulbi ride, to; binili, ontaloha, talaia, tala rill, to; yanalli ride double, to; aiitisholi rim, afohoma ride on, to; ontalaia rim, to; afohommi, afoli ride on the waves, to; paiokachi rim of a basket; alhtanafo, kishi afohoma ride ostentatiously, to; hattanichi rim of a hat, pashia ride treble, to; aiitishali rim of a vial, pashia rider; isuba omanili, ombinili, ontalaia. rimmed, afohoma ontaloha rind, hakshup ridge; bahcha, banaiya, banaiyachi, okwakli, ring; chanaha, ola onchaba ring, to; abeli, chamakachi, kabakachi, ridge, straight; bahcha pissa kabukachi, kamakachi, kasahachi, kassa, ridge, to; bahcha ikbi, banaiyachechi kassaha, kobohachi, kobokachi, komakaridge, to make a; yikoli chi, komokachi, komokachi, mishukachi, ridge top, bahcha tabokaka ola, olachi, samahachi, samakachi, shiloa ridges, to have; tashiha ring, to cause to; samahachechi ridicule, olalli ringer, olachi ridicule, to; isht yopulat isht anumpuli, ringing; chamakachi, kobohachi, ola ringleader, pelichi ridiculous, olallahe alh pisa ringlet, yushbonoli rifle, tanamp patali ringworm; halampa, hallampa rifle, to; patalichi, wchpuli ringworm, to have a; hallampabi rifled, wehpoa rinse, to; ahchifa, chobolichi, itukwalichi, rifleman, tauamp patali sholi

itukwololichi, pikalichi

riot, to; itakhapuli shali

riot, yaha pa

rioter, hatak itakha puli shali riotous, itakha puli shali rip; mitefa, miteli rip, to; mitelichi rip off, to; shoekachi ripe; alakna, aninchichi, hanta, hatachi, imponna, lakna, nuna, waya ripe, to become; aninchichi ripe in years; kamassa, kamassalli ripen, to; aiskiachi, alakna, alaknachi, atali, alhtaha, hatachi, hatachi, nuna, nunachi, tobachi, waya ripen, to begin to; alaknat ia, halabushli ripen, to cause to; nunachechi ripened; alakna, alhtaha, laknabi ripeness; alhtaha, hatachi, nuna ripped; mitefa, miteli ripple, wisattakachi ripple, to; banakachi, chobohachi, piakachi, wisakachi, wisalichi ripple, to cause to; banakachechi rippled, piakachi rippling, wisakachi rise; aiisht ia ammona, ateli, ibish, oiya rise, to; afena, amokafi, anuktobulli, aba ia, abana, ammona isht ia, attat isht ia, chitot ia, inshaht ia, kucha, offo, oiya, okchito, okpicheli, okshakala, okshulba, pishpiki, shofoli, tani, tisheli, toba, warise, to cause to; tanichi, wakayachi rise again, to; falamat tani rise from, to; atia rise from a seat, to; wakaya, wakayoha rise from the dead, to; falamat okchanya, illit akosh falamat tani risen, kucha riser, tani risible, yukpa hinla rising; oiya, tani rite; aiyamohmi, okissa rival; imaiya, itimpakna rival, to; imaiya, pakna rive, to; chulafa, chuli, shima, shimafa, shimali, shimalichi, shimmi rived, chulata riven; bakapa, chula, chulafa, chulata, shima, shimafa, shimali river; bok, chuli, hacha, okhina river (splitter); na shimmi, shimmi river's side, okhina takchaka river water, okhina oka

rivet, tali pilefa

apilifi

rivet, to; boat pilefa, bot apelifichi, bot

riveted, boat pilefa rivulet; bok chulaffi, bok ushi road; aiitanowa, atia, hina road, broad; hina patha road, large; hina chito road, old deserted; hinakshu road, to make a; hina ikbi road, unused; hinakshu road maker, hina ikbi roam, to; abaiyachi, fullokachi roamer; abaiyachi, fullokachi roan, bokboki roar; bimihachi, fopa, kileha roar, to; bimihachi, bimimpa, chobohachi, chopa, fapa, fonka, fomohachi, fopa, kileha, kofoha, kofohachi, oka pitafohopa, panya, tobohachi, wimilichi roar, to cause to; fopachi roarer; kileha, panya roaring; bim, bimihachi, fonkka, fomokachi, fopa roaring, to make a; bimihachechi roaring of water, chobohachi roaring of wind, kofohachi roast, alh pusha roast, to; apushli roasted; alhpusha, nuna roasted meat, nipi alhpusha roasted potato, ahe alh pusha roaster, apushli roasting, a vessel used for; aialh pusha roasting ear, nipasha roasting ear, to become a; nipashi rob, to; bakastuli, hunkupa, wehpuli, weli robbed; holhta, wehpoa robber; na wehpuli, wehpuli robbery, wehpoa robe, anchi robe, to; anchi, anchichechi, anchichi robe, turkey-feather; kasmo robed, anchi robin, bishkoko robust; kallo, kilimpi, łampko rock; tali, tali chito, tali hochito rock, to; faiokachi, faiolichi rock salt, hapi lakchi chito rocked, faiokachi rocker; aionfaiokachi, faiolichi rockiness, tali chito foka rocks, a ledge of; tali hochito kaha rocky region; tali chito foka, tali hochito foka rod; fuli, yakni isht alhpisa rogue; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi, na

haksichi

roguery, haksi roguish, haksi roil, to; tobullichi roiled; anuktiboha, tobulli roily; boha, tobulli roll; banaha, bonkachi, bonuha, bonunta, buna, holisso, hulbona, iti kalaha, iti lumbo, lumbo, na buna, pulhkachi, pula roll, to; atonoli, banatha, banakachi, bonunta, chanalli, chanallichi, chanichi, chanaha, chanahachi, channichi, faiokachi, lumbochi, piakachi, yupi roll, to make it; banathachi roll away, to; tonullichi roll high, to; poakachi roll high, to cause to; poalichi roll of bread, paska banaha roll of butter, pishukchi banaha roll of cloth, nan tanna bonunta roll over, to; chanahachi, chanalli, chanaha, tonnoli, tonnolichi, tonulli, tonullichi roll round, to; afoli roll up, to; abunni, alelichi, bonkachi, bonuha, bonulli, buna, bunni, pula, puli roll up in, to; abonulli rolled; chanaha, lumbo rolled over; tonnoli, tonulli rolled up; abonunta, abunkachi, bonkachi, hulbona, bonna, bonuha, bonunta, buna roller; iti chanaha, iti kalaha, iti tapa tonoli rolling; bambaki, banatha Roman nose, to have a; okkohonlih romance, shukha anumpa romp, alla tek haksi romp, to; ilaualli, tulli roof; aboha isht holmo, aboha pakna, alipo, chuka isht holmo, holmo, isht holmo, onliparoof, to; homo roofed, holmo room; aboha, aiatta, aionasha, ansha, alhtoba room, adjoining; aboha atampa room, separate; aboha atampa room, single; aboha achafa room, spare; aboha atampa roost, akank anusi roost, to; nusi rooster, akank nakni root; akashtala, akishtala, akshish, hakshish, itakshish, iti akishtala

root, a certain; hichuk, hehio

fobichit hokchi, lubbi, wokkokli, wokokonlichi, wokonlichi, woshoha, wosholichi rooted; akshish toba, kallot hika rooted up, teha rooted up, place; awokokonlichi, wokonlichiroots turned up, lobafa rope; aseta, ponokallo, ponokallopana rope, long; aseta falaia rope, plaited hide; aseta tanaffo ropemaker; asetikbi, ponokallo ikbi ropes of a vessel, pinash ropiness; likaha, walaha ropy; likaha, likansha, likashbi, likoa, walaha ropy, to render; likahachi rose, wild; kati ancho roseate, humma rosin, tiak nia kallo ross bark; akchalhpi, hakchalhpi shila, haklopish, iti haklupish rosy, oktisheli rot; shua, toshbi rot (a disease among sheep), chukfi isht abeka rot, to; hatakwa, shua, shuachi, shuachichi, shumba, toshbi, toshbichechi rot, to begin to; toshbit isht ia rot, to cause the bone to; foni toshrot, to cause to; toshbichechi rotation; alhtoboa, chanalli, italhtoboa rotted, shua rotten; ashua, shalankpa, shua, shumba, toshbi, toshboa rotten bone, foni toshbi rotten things, nan toshbi rottenness; shua, toshbi rottenness, to cause; ashuwachi rotund; chanaha, lumbo rouge; humma, luksi humma, na humma, tishi humma rouge, to; anchali, anchalichi rough; bambaki, banakachi, bombaki, halupa, kallo, okpulo, pahshala, pompoki, shikowa, tali foka rough, to make; pompokachi rough-edged, kachoa roughness; halupa, pahshala round; apakfoa, apakfopa, bokko, bolukta, chashaiyi, chanaha, folota, kalaha, loboa,

lobuhbo, lumbo, lobboa, loboboa, lobon-

to, lobukta, okhoatkachi, toluski, tolusli

root, to: akshish toba, awokokonlichi, ho-

round, to; boluktachi, chanaha, chanahachi, lumbochi, lobboachi

round, to go; apakfoa, apakfobli, apakfokachi, apakfopa, boluktali, fololi, folota, folotoa

round, to make; lobuhbochi, toluskichi

round, to put; folotolichi

round, to take; boluktali, fololi

round, to trim; yushkobolichi

round and elevated, chishinto

round and large, tibikshi

round and pointed; ibakpishanli, ibakpishanshli

round and pointed, to make; ibakpishanlichi, ibak pishanshlichi

round lead, naki lumbo

round potato, ahe lumbo

round thing, nan chanaha

roundabout; afolupa, folota, folumpa

roundabout, a; ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka kololi, kolokshi, na foka kolukshi

rounded; bolukta, lumbo, yushkoboli

round-headed, yushkoboli

round-headed, to make; yushkobolichi roundness; bolukta, chanaha, lumbo

rounds; folota, fullokachi

rouse, to; chafichi, okcha, okchali, yimintachi

roused, okcha

rout; hatak laua yahapa shali, yilepa

rout, to; yilibli

route; aiaya, hina

rove, to; fullokachi, fullokachit anya

rover; fullokachi, hunkupa

row; atia, bachali, bachaya, bachoha, bacholi, baieta, bashkachi, hina, okishko manya

row, to; moeli, monfi, mofi, okishko laua

row, to arrive in a; baiallit ala

row, to begin to; monflit isht ia

row, to come in a; baiallit minti

row, to make a; hina ikbi

row, to stand in a; baiallit hika

row, to stand or go in a; baieta

row of blazed trees, iti tila bachaya

rowdy, hatak itakhapuli shali

rowed, monfa

rowel, chufak

rower, monffi

rowlock, isht monfa atapachi

rows, laid or lying in; bashkachi, baiilli

rows, to lie in; bashkachi rows, to make; bachoti

rows, to stand in; baiilli

royal; achukma, holitopa, minko ahalaia, minko imma

rub, amishokachi

rub, to; amisholichi, bili, kasholichi, misholi, monfa, pasholi, pikolichi, shilli

rub, to make; misholichi

rub against, to; amishoffi, amishohachi, aminshokachi, amishoa, amisholichi, kashokachi, monfkachi

rub against, to cause to; amishoffi

rub fine, to; botolichi

rub gently, to; ahammi, hammi

rub in the hands, to; koyoli, linli

rub off, to; mishofa, monfil

rub on or against, to; amishonfa

rub the hair off, to; boyalichi, boyaffi

rub to pieces, to; lishoa, lisholili

rub to pieces, to cause to: kovolichi

rubbed; amishonfa, amishoha, amishofa, hama, kashokachi, mishoha, mishokachi, misholi, monfkachi, pashoha

rubbed in pieces, koyoha

rubbed off; amishokachi, boyafa, boyali, laha, mishofa, mishokachi, monfa

rubbed till sore, pikoli

rubbed to pieces, lishoa

rubber, holisso isht kashoffi

rubber; amisholichi, isht milofa, isht misholichi, isht shuahchi

rubbing, mishokachi

rubbish; aboha toshbi, chiffoko, nan toshbi, polhkash

rubstone; asholichi, isht shuahchi

ruby; humma, tali humma

rudder, peni isht fullolichi

ruddy, humma

rude; chilita, halupa, imponna, kostini, yahapa

rude girl, a; alla tek haksi

rudely; kostini, kostinit

rueful; ilbasha, nukhanklo

ruff, ikonla awalakachi

ruffian, hatak haksi atapa

ruffle; awalakachi, ikonla awalakachi, yinyiki

ruffle, to; awalakachechi, banaiyachechi, banakachi, nukoachi, polomoli, yinyikechi, yinyiki

ruffle of a shirt, ilefoka awalakachi

ruffled; awalakachi, banakachi, nukoa, *yinyiki* 

ruffled shirt, ilefoka walaha

rug, shukbo

rugged; banshkiksho, halupa, itilaui iksho

ruin; aiissa, kinafa, okpulo, okpuloka ruin, to; hushmi, ilbasha, ilbashali, okpani, tiabli, toshbi ruin, to cause; okpanichi ruined; aiokpuloka, chunkash okpulo, ilbasha, kalakshi, okpulo, tiapa, toshbi ruiner, okpani ruinous, okpulo rule; anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo, isht alhpisa, nan isht apesa, nana isht apesa, pelichi rule, to; apesa, apesachi, ilaucli, ilauet anya, lanfi, lali, minko, pelichi rule at, to; apelichi ruled, lanfa ruler (commander); hatak chitokaka, hatak hochitoka, hatak pelichi, hatak pelichika, ilauet anya, ishtokaka, na pelichi, nam pelichi, nan apesa, pelichekia, pelichi ruler (for making lines); holisso isht lanfa, isht lanfa ruler of a house, chukachafa pelicheka rum, oka homi rum bud, oka homi bikobli rumble, to; chulhah, kabahachi, kofokachi, winihachi rumbling; kilihachi, kofokachi, winihachi, woshushuk rumbling in the bowels, to make a; woshushukachi ruminate, to; anukfilli, hopansa rummage, to; tiabli, tiablit pisa rumor; anoa, anumpa anya rumor, to; anoli rumored, anoa rump; hapullo, hatip rump, to be without a; tokumpa rumple, poloma rumple, to; yinyikechi rumpled, yinyiki run; hakmo, maleli, yanalli run, to; akmochi, anukfilli, anya, balalli, baleli, bileli, chanalli, chafa, chafichi, ia, imaiya, lopulli, maleli, tilaya, tilayachi, tileli, yanalli, yilepa, yilepoa, yilibli run (as a mill), to; fotoha run (as an old sore), to; okchushba run, to cause the nose to; ibaklatinrun, to make; malelichi, yanallichi, yilepachi, yilepoachi, yilibli run a piece of wood into one's flesh,

to; okfanya

run a road, to; hina apesa

run after, to; achafa, iakinsht ia

run against, to; apokofa run along, to; yananta run around, to cause to; chanichi run at the nose, to; ibaklatinli, ibaklololi run away, to; malelit kania run between, to; yululli run crosswise, to; okhoatakachi run down, to; achafa, tasalli run from each other, to; yilepa run high, to; poakachi run in debt, to; ahekachi run in large waves, to; oka poakachi run in waves, to; oka piakachi run on, to; amoshuli run out, to; bichilli, okchushba, pichefa. pichilli, shinilli run out, to cause to; shinillichi run over, to; abanabli, walanta run through, to; anukliha, lopolichi, yululli, yulullichi run through a noose, to; anuklinfa run under, to; yululli run up, to; oiya run upon, to; amokafa, yilepa runaway; hatak baleli, hatak chafa, malelit kania rundle; atuya, kalaha rung, ola runner; anumpa isht anya, anumpa shali, baleli, chafa, iti shalalli, maleli, malelichi, na maleli, tilaya runnet, bakna running; yananta, yanalli running, to stop; yanallit issa running at the nose, ibaklatinli runt, imoma ruption, mitafa rupture; iskuna kucha, kobafa, kobaffi rupture, to; iskuna kuchi, kitifli, kobaff. mitafa, mitali, mitalichi, mitaffi ruptured; iskuna kucha, kobafa, mitaja rush, amoshuli rush, to; amoshuli, yilepa russet, lakna Russia, Lashe Russian Empire, Lashe yakni rust; lakna, na lakna, yalhki rust, to; alakna, alaknabi, alaknachi, lakna, laknabi, okchamali rusted; alakna, lakna rustle, to; chashahachi, chashakachi, chashlichi, kalahachi, kotahachi, shachaha, shachahachi

rustling; chashak, chashakachi, kalahachi,

safe-conduct, holisso

BYINGTON rustling, to cause a; kalahachechi, washahachirustv: alakna, lakna ansha, laknabi, lakrut, iti chanaha anowa rut, to; lioli, yushkammi ruthless, nukhanklo iksho rye; onush, onush chaha Sabbath breaker, nitak hollo kobaffi Sabbath day; nitak hollo, nitak hollo ni-Sabbathless, nitak hollo ikimiksho sable, lusa saccharine, champuli sachem; hatak api humma inminko, minko sack; albehpo, shukcha sack a town, to; tamaha wchpulli sackcloth; nam panshi tanna, panshi sacked, tamaha wehpoa sacrament, Chisas Kilaist inanisht alhsacred; huloka, holitopa sacred, to keep; na hollochi sacred bag, a priest's; hopulbona, pusacred book, holisso holitopa sacred bread, paska holitopa sacred man, hatak hullo sacred music, aba anumpa taloa sacred seat, aionbinili hanta sacred thing; aholloka, hulloka, na holitopa, na holloka sacred writer, holisso holitopa holissochi sacredly, holitopat sacrifice; aba isht aiokpachi, isht aiokpachi sad; ilapissa, ilapissa, imanukfela, nukhanklo, nukwiloha sadden, to; imanukfelachi, nukhanklochi saddened, ilapissa saddle; isuba umpatalhpo, umpatalhpo saddle, to; isuba umpatalhpo patali, umpatali

safely, na kaniohmi keyu safety; achukma, imalekahe keyu saffron, lakna saffron, to; laknachi sag, to; bikota, bikulli, shebli, shepa sagacious; achishi imponna, imponna, kostini sagamore; hatak api humma inminko, minkosage; hopoksia, kostini sage, a; hatak hopoyuksa 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 sailer, 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 imanukfila holitopa, holitopa, inholitopa sainted, holitopa sake, yammak atuk makon sake of that, for the; yammak atuk makonsalable, kancha hinla salad, nan apa okchaki salamander, hashtap yuloli salary, alhtoba sale; ima, kanchi salesman, nana itatoba salient, tolupli saline, hapi holba saline, a; hapi atoba, hapi kali, kali hapi oka, lukfapa saliva; itukchi, ituklipaya saliva, thick; itukpilawa saliva, to discharge; itukpiława, lupaha salivate, to; itukchi ikbi salivation, itukchi ikbi sallow, hata sally; kucha, yiminta saddle skirt, isuba umpatalhpo haksobish sally forth, to; kucha salt, hapi salt, blown; hapi pushi salt, coarse; hapi lakchi salt, fine; hapi pushi salt, to; hapi yammichi, yammichi safe; imulekahe keyu, na kaniohmi keyu salt basin, hapi aialhto

saddle maker, isuba umpatalhpo ikbi saddle pad, isuba umpatalhpo alata

saddler, isuba umpatalhpo ikbi

sadiron, ilefoka halushkichi

saddlebow, ibish

sadly, ilapissa

safe, a; ataloha

salt bin, hapi aialhto salt sea, hapi okhata salt spring; hapi kali, kali hapi oka salt water; hapi oka, oka hapi salt with or in, to; aiyammichi salt work; hapi aiikbi, hapi atoba saltcellar, hapi aialhto salted; aiyammi, hapi yammi, yammi salted with, aiyammi salter; hapi kanchi, hapi yammichi saltpeter, hapi kapassa salts; hapi holba, ikhinsh hapi holba salubrious; abeka, aiabeka salutary, achukma salute, isht aiok pachi salute, to; aiok pachi saluter; aiok panchi, aiok pachi saluting, aiok panchi salvable, okchanya hinla salvage, alhtoba salvation; aiokchanya, aiokchanya alh pisa, alakofi, lakoffi, nan aiokchaya, okchalinka, okchalinchi salve; ikhinsh, ikhinsh akmo, lachowa imikhinsh salver; kafaiishko aiontala, kafaiontala same, that; yammak inli same, the; ak, amih achafa, chash, mih, miya, yammak inli, yammak int same as, yammak in sameness, mih samp, holhponi sample, isht alhpisa sampler, aioholissochit achunli Samson's post, atuya sanable, lakoffa hinla sanative, isht attacha hinla sanctification, yohbichi sanctified; holitopa, yohbi sanctified mind, chunkash yohbi sanctfier; holitoblichi, yohbichi sanctify, to; chunkash yohbichi, holitoblichi, hullochi, yohbichi sanction, to; aianlichi, aiokpachi, apesa sanctity; holitopa, yohbi sanctuary; aholitopa, chuka aholitopa sand; shinuk, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha sand, to; shinuk onlali sand bar, okshunak talali sand barrens, shinuk foka sand box, shinuk aialhto

sandbag, bahta shinuk aialhto

sandal, shulush

sanded, shinuk onlaya sandish, chukushmi sandstone, tali shochukshoa sandy; chukushmi, shinuk laua, shofoli sandy land, shofoli sane; achukma, kostini sang-froid; chunkash kallo, nan ikahno sanguinary; humma, issish bano, issish laua, okpulo sanguine; issish laua, libesha, yimmi sanity, kostini sap; iti iskuna paknaka, iti okchi, itichunkash paknaka, okchi sap, to; akishtala kullit kinaffi sapience, hopoksa sapling, iti pushi sappy; himmita, okchilaua sapsucker, biskinak sarcasm, anumpa chunkushnali sarsaparilla, shinukyolulli sash; aboha apisa aialbiha, isht askufachi sassafras; iti kafi, kafi Satan; nan isht ahollo okpulo, Setan, shilombish okpulo satchel; bahtushi, hachik, holisso aialhto, shukcha sate, to; yammichi sated, yammi satiate, to; yammichi satiety, fihopa satisfaction; alhtoba, fihopa, okha satisfactory, fihobli satisfied; fihopa, imalhtaha satisfied, to make; fihoblichi satisfier; fihobli, fihoblichi satisfy, to; atali, atobbi, fihobli, imatali, nukshitilimmi satisfy the mind, to; fihoblichi saturate, to; yammichi saturated; aiyammi, yammi Saturday, nitak hollo nakfish Saturn, fichik chito saturnine, weki satyr, konwi anunkasha sauce, haiyunk pulo ilh pak saucepan; awalalli iskitini, haiyunkpulo saucy, haksi saunter, to; chuka pallit anya, intakobi saunterer, chuka pulalit anya sausage meat, nipi baha shila

savage; nukhanklo iksho, okpulo

savage, a; hatak nan ikithano

savanna, oktak save, to; alakofichi, atobbi, fiopachi, inhollo, ilatomba, łakoffichi, okchalinchi, shileli save up seed corn, to; pchnachi saved; aiokchanya, alakofi, alhpoa, lakoffi, okchanya, pehna, shila saved alive, okchanya saver; apoba, ilatomba, lakoffichi, okchasaving, ilatomba Savior; hatak moma okchalinchi, łakoffichi, na łakofichi, nan okchalinchi, okchalinchi savor; balama, kashaha savor, to; ahnichi, holba, holbachi, kashaha 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; bashli sawdust, iti botulli saw-edged, kachoa sawmill; abasha, iti abasha sawn, basha sawpit; abasha, iti abasha saw-tooth border, having a; kalassawyer; bashli, iti bashli, kitak say, to; a, achi, anoli, anumpuli, maka, miha, nanak, nantukachi, nanuka, nanukachi, yammak achi say that, to; maka, makachi saying; achi, amiha, anumpa, na miha scab; liahpo hakshup, łachowa hakshup scabbard; bashpo chito, bashpo falaia inshukcha, shukcha scabbard, to; bashpo falaia inshukcha fohki scabbed; lachowa chito, makali scabbed off, fichonli scabby, lachowa chito scaffold, aba tala scaffold, to; aba tala boli (to put on a scaffold), aba tala ikbi (to make a scaffold) scaffolding, aba tala scald; alua, holh pa scald, to; hukmi, luachi, oka lashpa scald head, nushkobo lachowa

scalded; holhpa, hollokmi, lua, oka lashpa

scale; atuya, isht alhpisa, nan isht weki,

chi

scalding hot, hukma hinla

nan isht wekichi

scale, fish; nani hakshup scale, to; apesa, fachanli, fachanlichi, loli, oiya, wekichi scale off, to; fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakopli, falli, fichonli, fichonlichi, shuikachi scale off, to cause to; fichonlichi scaled; hakshup ansha, toha scaled off; fakoha, fakowa, fala, fichonli scales; haktopish, hakshup, isht wekichi scales of a fish, hakshup fachowa scalings, fakoha scalp; hatak panshi, panshi lunfa scalp, to; panshi lunfi scalped, panshi lunfa scalper, panshi tunfi scaly; fachonwa, hakshup laua scamper, to; maleli, yilcpa scan, to; hoyo, pisa fehna scandal; anumpa okpulo, hofahya, makali, nukoa scandal, to; isht yopula scandalize, to; isht yopula, nukoachi scandalized, nukoa scandalous; hofahya, makali scant; chito, ona scant, to; olabbi scantle, to; chułata, shima scantling, iti basha scanty; iskitini, laua, patha scar; basosunkachi, lansa, minsa, misisunkachi scar, large; yanfa scar, to; lanfi scarce; chabiha, laua scarce, to render; chabihachi scarcely; chohmi, naha scarcity; chabiha, ona scare, to; małalichi, małalli, nukłakashli, nukshobli, nukshoblichi scare away, to; helichi, hikachi scarecrow; fala atoni, isht nukshobli, osapa atoni scared; malali, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa scarf, anchi scarf, to; achakali scarfskin, hakshup scarification, laha scarified; lanfa, laha scarifier, lali scarify, to; land, lati, latichi scarlet; humma, humma tishepa, tishepa scarred; basasunkachi, minsa, misisunka-

scathe, to; okpani scoffer, isht yopula scatter, to; fima, fimibli, fimiblichi, fimimpa, fimmi, fimmichi, fimpkachi, habofachi, łali, łeli, tamoli, tiapa, tiabli, tishcli, yuli scatter swellings, to; habolichi scattered; fima, fimimpa, lanya, tiapa, tiapakachi, yula scattered about, to be; talli scatterer; fimibli, łali, łeli, nafimmi, fianmi, fimmichi scattering, achafoa scope, chito scavenger, hina bashpuli scene; aiilaualli, aiilaualli chito, aiyoko, lua pisa, awashoha scenery, apisa scent; ahchishi, balama, na balama, na shua, nana hunwa scent, to; achishi, ahchishi, balamachi, hunwa scepter, minko intabi scepticism, aba anumpa yimmi schedule, holisso scoria, yalhki schedule, to; holisso atakalichi scheme, to; anukfilli, apesa, allipisa schemer, nan apesa schism; aiinfalammi, itatiapa scholar; aiithana, holisso ikhana, holisso imponna, holisso ithana, holisso pisa. nan ikhana, nana aiithana scholarship, holisso ikhana school; aiikhana, aiikhananchi, aiithana, holisso aiithana, holisso apisa, nana aiikschool, to; anumpuli, holisso ithananchi put fullota school day, nitak holisso pisa schoolboy, alla holisso pisa schoolhouse; aiithana chuka, holisso aiithana chuka, holisso apisa, holisso schooling; holisso ithananchi, holisso pisa schoolmaid, alla tek holisso pisa schoolmaster, holisso pisachi schoolmate, holisso ibapisa science, ikhana scientific; ikhana, imponna

scimitar; bashpo falaia, na halupa

scion, offo

scirrhus, kachombi

scoff, to; isht yopula

scintillate, to; chalhchakachi, tohchali

scissors; isht kachaya, isht kachayushi,

scold; inhiyachi, ohoyo nukoa scold, to; inhiyachi, mihachi, nukoa scolded, inhiya scolder; inhiyachi, nukoa sconce; imanukfila chito, pala afoka scoop; isht piha, nan isht piha, oka isht scoop, to; kofussachi, peli, takli scooped; kofussa, piha, taka scooper; peti, takli scorch, to; anakshonfa, anakshua, luachi scorched; anakshonfa, anakshua, itowulhscore; aheka, lakofa, pokoli score, to; aheka takalichi, baklichi, chant lakot bakli, lakoffi, lakoli, lanfi; shukli scored; lakofa, lakowa, lanfa, shukli scorer (meaning one who splits wood), abaklichi scores, lakonwa scorn, shittilema scorn, to; shittilema scorn, to cause to; shittilemachi scorner, shittilcma scornful, shittilema scornful, to render; shittilemachi scorpion, halambia scotch, to; tikelichi scotched; atapa, tikeli scoundrel, hatak haksi scour, to; ikfia, ikfiachi, kasholichi, wehscour cloth, to; kashoffichi scoured, kashokachi scourer, kasholichi scourge, isht fama scourge, to; fahammi, fammi, lukaha scourged, fama scourger; fammi, lukaha scourging, lukaha scout, tikha pisa scout, to; shittilema, tikba pisa scow, peni patassa scow, to; peni patassa fohkit isht anya scowl, okurichinli scowl to; okwichinli, okyauinli, okyauinlit pinsa scrabble, to; shaffi scraggy, lanlaki

scramble, to; balalli, tunshpa

scrambler, balalli

scranch, to; shakinlichi scrap, tushafa scrape, to; apeli, monfi, pinfi, shanfi, shalichi, shaffi, shalakli scrape, to cause to; shaffichi scraped; pinfa, shanfa, shaha, shafa scraper; akkashalachi, isht shaffi scratch; kalafa, kalli scratch, to; kalaffi, kalli, pushka, shaffi, shulaffi, shuli, yaslichi scratch with the nails, to; pushka scratched; kalafa, kala, shafa scratcher; kalaffi, pushka scratches, the; lachowa scratches, to have the: kichali scrawl, holisso okpulo scrawl, to; himak fokalit holissochi, holissochi scrawler, himak fokalit holissochi scream; chalanka, chilank scream, to; chalanka, chilankachi, panya, tah pala, tasaha, tasali, wanhachi, yaha pa, yaiya screamer; hushi, tasaha, yahapa screaming; tasaha, yahapa screech, to; ola, panya, yaiya screen; atukkuchi, isht hoshintikachi screen, to; atukkochechi, hoshontikachi 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; anumpa alhpisa isht atta, hatak holissochi, holissochi, na holissochi, nan inholissochi scrimp, hatak nan inholitopa scrimp, to; iskitinichi, yushtololichi scrip; bahta, bahtushi, shukcha scriptural, holisso holitopa takali Scripture; aba anumpa, holisso, holisso holitopa scrivener, holissochi scrofula, chilanli scroll, holisso pula scrub, hatak makali scrub, to; kasholichi scruple, nukwia scruple, to; nukwia, yimmi scrupulous; ahah ahni, alh pesa

scrutinize, to; achukmalit pisa

scud, hoshontoba

scud, to; maleli scuffle, itishi scuffle, to; afoa, aleli, haieli, itishi scuffler; aleli, haieli, itishi scull, to; moeli, monffi scullion, hatonfalaha sculpture, to: tilit hobachit ikbi scum; almochi, pokpoki scum, to; pinfi scummed, piha scurrility, anumpa makali scurrilous, makali scythe; isht almo, onush isht basha scytheman, onush bashli sea; banakachi, 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 aiitibi seashore, okhata ont alaka seaside, okhata chito lapalika sea water, okhata oka seal (mark); inchunwa, isht akamassa, isht inchunli, isht inchunwa seal, to; akamassali, akallochi, inchunli sealed; akamassa, akallo, inchunwa, kasealing wax; holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht akallo, holisso isht ashana, isht akamassaseam; aiachunwa, aialhchunwa seaman, okhata anya seamed, achunua seamster, nan achunli seamstress; achunli, nan achunli, ohoyo nan achunli sear, to; kallochi search, hoyo search, to; afanalechi, ahoyo, hikikia, hoyo, ibakoli, pisa searcher, hoyo seared; kallo, shila seasick, okhata aiabeka seasickness, okhata aiabeka season; aiona, aialh pesa, nitak season, to; homechi, kallochi, kashahachi, shila, shileli season, vernal; toffah pi seasonable, nitanki seasoned: kashaha, shila seasoned wood, iti shila

seat; abinili, aiasha, aionbinili, aiomanili, aionasha, apatalhpo, binoli, chuka, chukachafa abinili, hapullo, iti wanya, ombinili seat, to; abinolichi, binilichi, binolichi, hilechi seat mate, ibabinili seat of learning, aiikhana seat with, to; ibabinilichi seated: binili, binoli, 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, yakosi ititakla second, to; apela, iakaiya second, to make the; itatuklo second time; anonti, atuklant, hituklaha second time, to do it a; hituklanchi secondly, atukla secrecy, lumanka secret; alumanka, haiaka, luma, lumasi, na luma, nan luma secret, in; lumanka secret place; alumanka, alumpoa secretary; anump imeshi, anum peshi, hatak holissochi, holissochi secretary, king's; minko imanum peshi secrete, to; aluhmi, luhmi, lumpuli secreted; luma, lumboa secretly; luma, lumasi, lumasit, lumat sect, Christian; aba anum puli iksa secular, yakni ahalaia securely, achukmat security, ahinna sedate, nuktala sedateness, nuktala sedentary, binili sediment, lakchi sedition; anukfohkachechi, okla anumpa seduce, to; isht akanohmechi, nukpallichechi seduced, haksi seducer, huksichi

sedulous, achunanchi

see, to; ahah ahni, ahni, akostininchi,

see, to cause to; holhponayochi, pisachi

punayo, ikhana, nowa, pisa

holhponayo, hoponkoyo, hopumpoyo, ho-

see, naki

see all, to: mominchi see and, to; pisat see into, to; afanalechi seed; atia, haiyunkpulo nihi, na nihi, nan nihi, nihi, ushi isht atiaka seed, to; nihi chitofa, nihi fimmi, nihi seed cane, oskonush seed corn, pehna seed potatoes, ahe pehna seed wheat, onush pehna seeded, ponola nihi seedtime; nihi aholokchi aiona, nitak seedy, nihi laua seek, to; ahni, banna, hoyo, pisa, ponaklo seeker; hoyo, na hoyo seem, to; ahoba seem, to cause to; ahoba seem so, to; achini, chini seemer, ilahobbi seeming, holba seemingly; achini, chini seemly, alhpesa seer; hopaii, na pinsa, nan ikhana, pisa seesaw, to; fahakachi seethe, to; honi, łaboshli, walalli, walalseethed; honni, labocha, walalli seine; nan isht okwia, nani isht hokli seize, to; asinta, hokli, ishi, yichiffi seize, to cause to; yichiflichi seize and hold, to; yichiffit ishi seize the heart, to; chunkash ishi seize the mind, to: imanukfila ishi seize there or at, to; aiishi seized, vichowa seizer; hokli, ishi, na hokli seizure, hokli seldom, fehna keyu select, aiyoba select, to; achafoachi, achafolechi, achafoli, atokoa, atokolechi, atokulit ishi selected; aiyoba, alhtoka self; ak, fehna, hak, ilap, ilap akinli, ile, self-abased, ilbasha self-abuse, ilok pani self-conceit, ilefehnachi self-conceited, ilapakpuna self-confidence, ileyimmi self-deceived, ilchaksi self-dedication, imissa self-denial; ilolabbi, olabbi

self-destroyer, okpani

self-determination; ilap ahni, ilap send back, to; falamichi anukfilli send for, to; inhoa self-devoted, ilap ahni ilekanchi send from, to; tileli self-esteem; ahnichi, holitobli, ilahninsend in, to; kuchi send off, to; chafichi self-evident, lumiksho send on, to; onochi self-examination; anukfillit pisa, ilasend this way, to; auechi nukfillit pisa send to, to; pit self-homicide, ilebi sender; bohpuli, chafichi, isht auechi, nan self-important, fehnachi chufichi, pila self-interest, nan isht ilaiyukpa senior, sipokni inshali sensation, a painful; siminkahanchi self-knowledge, ikhana self-love, ileholitobli sense; imanukfila, isht akostininchi, kosself-murder; abi, ilebi tiniself-pleasing; ileyukpali, yukpali senseless, imanukfila iksho self-praise, isht ilanum puli sensible; imanukfila ansha, kostini self-respect, holitobli sensible man, hatak kostini sent; atokowa, alhtoka, boppoa self-sufficient, ilefehnachi self-torment, isikkopali sentence; anumpa, anumpa achafa, self-tormentor; ileissikkopali, isikkopali anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo onutula self-will, ilap aiahni sentence, to; anumpa apesa, anumpa self-willed; ilapakpuna, ilapuna kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi selfish; ilapakpuna, ilapakpunla, ilapuna, sentenced; anumpa onutula, anumpa kallo onutula ilapunla selfish, to make; ilapakpuachi sentiment; aiahni, imanukfila selfishness, ilapunla sentinel; atoni, atoni hikia, atoni hioli separate; ilabinka, ilaminka selfsame, mih sell, to; ima, kanchi, takaffit kampila separate, to; atabli, ataptua, ataptuli, sell, to cause to; kanchichi filamolechi, filammichi, hota, kashabli, sell a book, to; holisso kanchi kashkoa, katapa, katabli, kashkoli, kisell back, to; falammint inkanchi naffi, kotafa, tabli, taptua, taptuli, tiapa sell off, to; tali separated; atapa, filama, filamoli, holhta, kashapa, kashkoa, tapa, taptua seller; kanchi, kinalichi, na kanchi separately; ilabinka, ilap binka, itakashseller on credit, ahekachi selvage, yikila kulit selvage, to make a; yikilachi separation; itakashkoa, itakashkuli, itisemblance, holba tapa, tapa, taptua semi, iklanna separator; filamolechi, itakashkuli September, Siptimba semiannual, afammi iklanna semiannually, afammi iklannakma septennial, afammi untuklo semicircle, chanaha iklanna septennially, afammi untuklokma seminary, aiithana sepulcher; ahollohpi, hatak aholopi, siseminate, to; fimmi, ikbi sempiternal, atahahe iksho sepulcher, to; ahollopi boli, hohpi, hopi senate, hatak hochitoka itanaha sequel, iakaiya senate house; aboha hanta, anunka hanseraph, aba hatak ta, chuka hanta sere, shila senator; hatak hochitoka, hatak nan apesa serene; masheli, shohmakali, yohbi send, to; apesa, atohno, atokoli, bohpuli, serene, to make; shohmakalichi

send after, to; iakaiyachi serenity; masheli, yohbi send away, to; tishelichi serious; aba anumpa nukfoka, nuktanla

serene heart, chunkash yohbi

sereneness, shohmakali

boli, iachi, ima, kampila, pila, pit, tileli,

tohno

setter; binili, talali serious person, aba anumpa ahni sermon; anumpa, aba anumpa anumpa, aba isht anumpa, fulumi sermonize, to; aba anumpa isht anumpuli sermonizer, aba anumpa isht anumpuli serous matter, okchushba serpent, sinti serpent, a certain; sakli, sinti lusluki, sinti shawi serpent, a young; sintushi serpent's egg, sintushi serpentine, fullokachi oka tala serrate, lakowa serrated, lakowa servant; anum peshi, inshali nan ishtimatta, ilhtohno, nan alhtoka, tishu servant, man: tishu serve, to; anukcheto, atia, holitobli, holitoblit aianlichi, imantia, ipeta service, intoksali serviceable, achukma servile, yuka chohmi servitor, tishu servitude, yuku ansha session, anumpulit ansha set; alhtokoa, haioti, hika, kallo, talaia, taloha, tala set (of bones), foui falammint itifohka set, a; tala achafa set, to; ahokoffi, alata, apesa, binilichi, fohki, hilechi, hokchi, ia, kahpuli, okatula, okattula, onochi, takakanli, talali, taloli, tala set apart, alhtoka set apart, to; holitoblichi, hullochi set back, to cause to; oka bikelichi set bones, to; foni falammint itifohki set deep, to; hofobichit hilechi set down, to; talali, taloli set down into water, to; okkachi set forth, to; talali set in, to; alachahachi, alachali set in endwise, to; abili, achoshuli set on; atalaia, ataloha, ontalaia set on, to; atohnichi, talaia, talali, tohnochi, tonhochi set on edge, to; kaiolichi set on fire, to; hukmi, luachi nalikma set up; hieli, hikia, hioli set up, to; haiolichi, hielichi, hilechi, hio-

sets, one who; talali, taloli

setter up, hilechi setting pole, isht tobli settle, aiomanili falaia settle, to; abenilichi, abinolichi, aioklachi, aiskiachi, akamassa, apesa, atali, auaya, binili, binilichi, binoli, binolichi, hilechi, hotina, kamassa, oka tala, okatula settle a liquid, to; oka talaia settle at, to; abenili, abinili, aiokla settle with, to; ibabinili settle with, to cause to; ibabinilichi settled; aiokla, alhpesa, binili, binoli, settled with, ibabinili settlement; abinili. abinoti.aiokla, auaya, chuka lukonli settler; abenili, abinili, abinoli seven, untuklo seven nights, nitak untuklo seven stars, the; fichik watalhpi seven times, untukloha sevenfold, inluhmi seventeen, auah huntuklo seventh, isht untuklo seventh time, isht untukloha seventieth, isht pokoli seventy, pokoli sever, to; hokolichi, kololichi, koluffi, litafa, litaffi, lilaffi, tabli, tapa, taptua. sever, to cause to; tablichi sever from, to; filemolechi several; ilaiyuka, kanohmi, kanomona, katohmona, yakomi severe; kallo, nukhammi, palammi severe, to render; palammichi severed; akolofa, hokoli, kolofa, kololi, litafa, tapa, taptua severely; kallot, palammichi severity; kallo, palammi sew, to; achunli sew on a sleeve, to; shakba achunli sewed; achunwa, alhchunwa sewer (one who sews), achunli sewing, achuali sewn, alluchunwa sexennial; afammi hannali, afammi han sexton; ahollopi kalli, hohpi shabby: lititunkachi, lilalankachi shackle, isht talakchi

shackle, to; takchi

shackled, talakchi

shade; ahoshontika, aioklilinka, hoshontika, isht hoshintikachi, hoshonti, shilombish, shilup

shade, dark; polunsak

shade, to; hoshontika, hoshontikachi, kapassachi

shade of inanimate objects, hoshontika shade tree, iti alhpoa

shaded; hoshontika, oklili

shadow; ahoshontika, hoshonti, oklili, shilombish

shadow, to; kapassachi, oklilechi

shadowy; haiaka, oklili

shady; hoshontika, hoshontika laua

shaft; ahalalli, ulhpi, uski naki

shafted, ulhpi ansha

shag, hishi chito

shag lock, hishi chito

shagbark hickory; fala, kapun api

shagbark hickory nut, kapun

shagged, hishi chito ansha

shaggy, hishi chito

shake; palokachi, wannichi, winnakachi, winnattakachi

shake, to; chobolichi, fahalichi, faiokachi, faioli, faiolichi, faiotlakachi, fattahachi, fotokachi, haiuchi, ilhkolichi, nukwimekachi, paiolichi, poalichi, tahtuli, waloli, winnakachi, winnali, winnalichi, winnattakachi

shake, to cause to; haiuchichi, winnalichi

shake hands, to; aiokpachi

shake loosely, to; fatokachi

shake off, to; liwelichi, tahtuli

shake the purpose, to; chunkash inlachi

shake with the ague, to; wannichi

shaken; boli, fahali, faiokachi, tahtua, winnakachi, winnali, winnattakachi

shaky, palata

shall; a, a<sup>n</sup>, achi<sup>n</sup>, achi<sup>k</sup>, ahe, ahinla, ashke, chi<sup>n</sup>, chuk, hachi<sup>n</sup>, he, het, hi, hinla, hokma, lashke

shall hereafter, himma

shall not; ahe keyu, aheto, awa, he keyu, heto

shall toward, himma

shallow; hofobi, okshauoha, pachansi

shallow, a; ahofobi

shallow-brained, imanukfila iksho shallowness; hofobi, imanukfila iksho

sham, holabi

sham, to; yimmichi

shaman, alikehi

shambles, nipi aiittatoba

shame; ahofahya, hofahya, isht hofahya

shame, to; hofayali, hofahyachi

shamed man, hatak hofahya

shameful, hofahya

shamefully; hofahyat, hofayalit

shameless, hofah iksho

shameless man, hatak hofahya iksho

shamer; hofahyachi, hofayali

shank, iyinchampko

shape; holba, pisa

shape, to; akkoli, apoksiachi, hobachi, ikbi

shape of a man, hatak holba

shaped, alhkoha

shapeless, pisa ikachukmo

share, kashapa

share, to; kashapa ishi, kashablit ishi, kashkoli

share with, to; ibatankla ishi

shared, kashkoa

sharer, ibatankla ishi

shark, nani chito

shark, to; hunkupa

sharp; chilita, halupa, halupoa, homi, nukhammi, palammi

sharp, to; haksichi

sharp eye, nishkin halupa

sharp-sighted; isht hopunkoyo imachukma, nishkin halupa

sharp sound; haksobish chansa, samampa sharpen, to; achakali, haluppachi, haluppalli, ibakchufanlichi, ibakchufanshlichi,

sholichi, talichi, tilichi sharpened; halupa, halupoa, shoha, shu-

sharpener, nan isht tali

sharpens, one who; sholichi

sharper; haksichi, hatak haksichi

sharply; halupa, palammi

sharpness; halupa, homi, palammi

sharpshooter, hunssa imponna

shatter, to; fimibli, litoa, shima, shimmi, tasembochi

shattered; litoa, shima, tasembo

shatters, litoa

shave, to; ilbashachi, shanfi, tushalichi

shave, to cause to; shanfichechi

shave and lap over, to; shanfit itiaiopitammichi

shaved, shanfa

shaved, having the head; yushkabali

shaved board, iti shanfa shaver; alla nakni, hatak himmita, itatoba kallo, shanfi shaving; ashanfi, shafa, shanfi, iti ashanfa botulli, tushali shawl; anchi, iachuka, inuchi, nantapaski anchi, nantapaski chito, umpatali shawl, turkey-feather; kasmo she; ilappa, in, yamma, yammak ashosh she-bear, tek sheaf; asehta, sita, sitoha sheaf, to; siteli, sitoli sheaf of wheat, onush sita shear, to; amo, bashli, chukfi hishi amo sheared; almo, basha shearer; amo, bashli, chukfi hishi amo, kacheli shears; isht kachaya, isht kalasha, kalasha shears, large; isht kachaya chito sheath; bashpo chito, shukcha sheathe, to; alatali shed; aboha apishia, hoshontika shed, to; katabli, latabli, monfa shed forth, to; fohobli shed hair, to; boyafa, boyali, luchachi, tikafa, tokofi shed light upon, to; umpala shed tears, to; nishkin okchi shedding of the hair; boyafa, boyali sheep; chukfalhpoba, chukfi sheepfold; chukfalhpowa inhollihta, chukfi sheepish; chukfoba, hofahya, takshi sheepskin, chukfi hakshup sheer, anli sheet, topa umpatalhpo sheet of paper, holisso pula sheeting, nan tanna tohbi shekel, shekel shelf; atalaia, atala, aba tala shelf, a book; holisso ahikia, holisso aiasha, holisso akaha, holisso atalaia, holisso ataloha shelf, milk; pishukchi ataloha shell, hakshup shell of a nut, foni shell, oyster; shanha toba shell, to; chilukka, fakopa, hakshup akuchichi, hanchi, hanlichi, lufti, luti, toha shelled; chilukka, fakopa, hanla, hanya, lufa, luha, loha, aihi shelled corn, tansh chilluka shelter, aiatokko shelter, to; atukko, atukkochechi, atuk-

sheltered, ohulmo shelves; ataloha, atalohmaya shepherd; apesachi, chukfalhpowa apistikeli, chukfi apesachi, chukfi apistikeli sheriff; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi shield; telihpa, tilikpi shield, to; atukkuchi, łakoffichi shielded, takoffi shift; haksi, kanalli, ohoyo inna foka lumboshift, to; ilaiyuka, inlachi, kanali, kanchi shift a garment, to; atobbit foka shift about, to; fitiha shifter, kanallichi skin; champko, chibanko, chumanko, iyinchampko shin bone; iyapi champko, iyinchampko foni shine, to; chalhchakachi, halalunkachi, malancha, malantkachi, malmakachi, oktanelichi, pala, shohmalali, shohpakali, shumpalali, tohwikeli, tombi shine, to cause to; chalhchakachechi, malanchachi, shumpalalichi, tombichechi, tombichi shine dimly, to; chukpalali, tohkasakli, tohmasakli, tohmasali shine dimly, to cause to; tohmasaklichi shine feebly, to; tohmasali shine feebly, to cause to; tohmasalichi shine on, to; umpala shine quick, to; tohmali shine with a feeble light, to; tohmali shingle; aboha isht holmo, chuka isht holmo, isht holmo, iti shima shingle, to; homo shingled, holmo shining; chalhchakachi, halasbi, limishko, malancha, malatha, malmakachi, oktancli, shohmalali, tohwikeli shining appearance, to make a; oktanelichi shiny; shohmalali, tohwikeli ship; peni, peni chito, peni hochito ship, to; peni chito fohki, peni chito fohkit pila ship, to take; penifoka shipbuilder, peni chito ikbi ship captain, peni chito kapetani shipload, peni alota shipmaster; peni chito isht anya, peni

chito kapetani

shipped, peni chito foka

shipping, peni chito shipwreck, peni chito koa

shooter with a blowgun, bamppulli

shooting star; fichik heli, fichik hika

shop, to; aiitatobanowa, chumpa, itatoba

shore; alaka, oka aialaka, oka alaka, oka

ali, oka ont alaka, ont, ontalaka, tikeli

shooting; hunssa, tukali

shop; aiitatoba, atoksali

shopkeeper, na kanchi

shop, blacksmith's; talaboli

shop, slop; na foka aiitatoba

shipwreck, to; peni chito koli shipwrecked, peni chito okpulo shipwright, peni chito ikbi shirt; fohka, ilefoka lumbo, na fohka, na foka lumbo shirt, hunting; na foka patafa shirt, to; na foka lumbo foka, na foka lumbo fokachi shirted, na foka lumbo foka shirting, nan tanna tohbi shitepoke, okataktak shiver, chułafa shiver, to; chula, chulali, wolobli, wula, wuli, wulobli, wulopa shivered; chula, wula, wulopa shivering; chuti, hochukwoba, wannichi, wułobli shoal; hefobi, itahoba, itanaha, laua, okchapassi, okchawaha shoal, to; itahoba, itanaha shock; itaiisso, winnattakachi shock, to; nuklakashli, winnattakachechi shock, to cause to; winnattakachechi shock of English grain, onush sita itanahashock of wheat, onush sita itanaha shock wheat, to; onush sita itannali shocked; nuklakancha, yuala shod, tali lapali shoe; shulush, shulush kallo shoe, English; shulush kamassa, shulush

shore, to; tikelichi shored, tikeli shorn; almo, basha, yushmilali short; falaia, kolhkoki, kolokshi, laua, motohki, ona, pali, tilofa, tilofasi, tiloha, toluski, tolusli, yushkololi, yushmitoli, yushtololi short, to make; kolokshichi, toluskichi, yushkololichi short and round, tobukta short and round, to render; lobuktachishort and thick, lotuski short and thick, to make; lotuskichi short breath; fiopa kobafa, fiopat taha short hair, to have; okmilali short speech, tilofa short talk, tilofa short time, in a; chekusikma short-breathed; fiopa ikfalaio, fiopa kobafa, fiopa taha shorten, to; hokolichi, yushkololichi, yushtololichi shoe, to; isuba iyi tali lapalichi, shulush imatati, tali lapalichi shortened; yushkololi, yushtololi shoe blacking, shulush isht lusachi shortener, yushkololichi short-faced; ibaklipinli, ibaktokonli shoe buckle, shulush isht akamassa shoe latchet, shulush isht talakchi shortish, tilofasi shoe string, shulush isht talakchi short-lived, nitak ikinfalaio shoe with a hard sole, shulush kamassa shortly; ashalinka, chekusi shoemaker, shulush ikbi shorts, haktopish shoes, a pair of; shulush itichapa short-sighted, nishkin ikhalupo shoes, furnished with; shulush imalhshort-winded; flopa kobafa, ilhflopak shot (noun), nakunshi shoes, light; shulush shohala shot (participle); hunssa, nala, ontukafa, shoes, to furnish with; shulush imatali tukafa shoot; bamppoa, offo, tukafa shot bag, atohchi shoot, to; anya, bikobli, hunssa, nali, shot from a blowgun, bamppoa offo, tokali, tukafa shot pouch, atohchi shoot forth, to; bisali shot with a witch ball, isht albi nala shoot of a plant, the; bikobli shote; shukha himmita, shukhushi shoot with a blowgun, to; bamppulli should; hinlatuk, hotuk should be, chintok should have; ahetok, ahetuk, he

shoot with a witch ball, to; isht albi natishooter, hunssa should have been; chintok, chintnk, he

should have to be; achintok, achintuk shoulder; fulup, tahchi shoulder, to; ilabannali, sholi shoulder-blade; fulup foni, okpata foni, tahchi okpatha shoulder of a bottle, timpi shout; shakapa, tahpala, yahapa shout, to; shakapa, shakabli, tahpala, tasaha, tasali, yahapa shout at, to; apahyachi shouted at, apahyah shouter; apahyachi, shakabli, tahpala, tasaha, tasali, yahapa shouting; tasaha, yahapa shove, tobli shove, to: tobli shovel; isht piha, lukfi isht piha, nan isht shovel, ash; hituk chubi isht piha shovel, fire; hituk chubi isht piha, luak isht shafa, luak isht shaffi shovel, large fire; hituk chubi isht peli falaia shovel up, to; peli shoveled up, piha show, to; anoli, haiaka, haiakachi, imabachi, oktanichi, pisachi, weli, yopisachi show bread; paska holitopa, paska otani show by argument, to; okfali shower; pisachi, umba shower, to; lali, umba, umbachi showered, umba shown by argument, okfaha shred, chulata shred, to; chulalli, chuli shreds, to become; poshukta shrew; ohoyo isht ahollo, ohoyo nukoa shrewd, imponna shrewdly, imponnat shriek; tah pala, yaiya shriek, to; chansa, panya, tahpala, yaiya shrill; chansa, halupa shrill, to; chansa shrill noise, to make a; washahachi shrine; itombi, na holitopa aialhto shrink, to; bashechi, nukshopa, nukwia, shileli, yikota, yikutkachi shrink, to cause to; shullachi shrinker, uukwia shrivel, to; yikota, yikulli shriveled, yikota shroud, hatak illi isht afoli

shroud, to; hatak illi isht afoli, isht afoli

shrub, shauwa shrubby, bafalli shrunk, shachaha, shila, shulla, yikutkachi shucked, hanya shudder, wannichi shudder, to; nukshopa, wannichi shuffle, to; aiyummi, fullokachi, shalallichi shuffled, aiyuma shuffler, fullokachi shun, to; apakfopa, nukwaya shunned, apakfopa shut; fohka, hokofa, luma, okhilishta, okshillita, połoma shut, to; afacha, akammi, fohki, hokoffi, luhmi, okhishta, okhitta, okshilita, okshita, połomi, ukhishta shut in, apohtuka shut in, to; apohtukachi, holihta fohki shut the mouth, to; itakommuchi shut up; aiokshilinta, akama, alhkama shut up, to; akammi shutter; isht okshilita, isht oktapa, isht ukhatapa shutter, window; apisa isht alhkama shuttle; isht tana, nan isht tana shy; honayo, nukshopa, nukwia shy, to; nukshopa shyness; honayo, nukshopa sick; abeka, abi, chukyiweta, yanha sick at the stomach; anukpoali, itukchabachi, itukchuba sick in the feet, in isht abeka sick man, hatak abeka sick with, isht abeka sick with the pleurisy, chunukabi sicken, to; abeka, abekachi sickish, hoetachi banna sickle; isht almo, onush isht almo, onush isht basha sickliness, abeka shali sickly; abeka, abeka chuhmi, abeka shali, sickness; abeka, nan abeka side; abaiya, alapalika, anaksi, anaksika, apota, apotaka, chakpaka, chunuko, ikfeksa, ikfichukbi, isht ukfoota, lapali, lapalika, naksi, naksika, okhoataka, palata, pasa, takla side, being on the; lapali side, one; tannap

side, situated at the; apanta

side, the opposite; tannap

side, the upper; pakna

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; apalli, aputkachi side hill, 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 intannap side of a fence, holihta okhowataka side of a hill; nanih chakpataka, nanih chakpatalika, okkattahaka side of a house; chuka itabana, chuka naksikaside of a tree, iti chakpa side saddle, isuba umpatalhpo falakto sided, alata sidepiece of a fireplace, asanali sideways, okhoata 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, nukhanklosigher, chitolit fiopa sight; apisaka, hoponkoyo, isht pisa, nishkin, pisa sight, to take; tanampo anumpisachi sight of a gun; aianompisa, tanampo anum pisa sight of the eye, nishkin nihi sightless, nishkin kania sign; aiisht ahollo, isht aialhpisa, isht atokowa, isht alhpisa, nan isht atokowa sign, to; hochifo takalichi, holissochi signal, chito signature, hochifo takali signed, hochifo takali signer, hochifo holisso takalichi signify, to; anoli, haklochi, silence; chulosa, na mihiksho, samanta silence, to; ahokoffi, alammichi, chulosachi,

hokoffi, hopolalli, nuktalali

silence, to keep; nukchinto silenced, alama silent; anumpa inlaua, anumpuli, kinint iksho, nukchinto silent, to become; chulosa silent man, hatak luma silent person, na miha iksho silently, lumat silk, silik silken; lapushki, silik sill, aboha intula silly, imanukfila iksho silver; tali fehna, tali hata, tali holisso silver, to; tali hata akkoli silver button, tali hata isht akamassa silver gorget, tali hata chinakbi silver hatband, tali hata bita silver plated, tali hata alhkoha silver spoon, tali hata isht impa silvered, tali hata alhkoha silversmith; tali hata ikbi, tali hatikbi similar; chohmi, holba, similarity, itiholba simile, isht alh pisa similitude, holba simmer, to; walalli ammona simper, to; yukpa simple; achafa, anli, bano, haksulba, imanukfila iksho simpleton, imanukfila iksho simplicity; anti, apissanti simplify, to; haiakachechi simply; bano, beka, haiakat, peh simulate, to; hobachi simultaneous, mih aiashachi, aiashachika, aiyoshoba, ashachi, na yoshoba, nan aiashacheka, nan ashacheka, nan ashachi, yoshoba sin, to; ashachi, yoshoba sin about, to; aiashachi sinapism, ashela since; ho, itintakla sincere, anli sincere heart, chunkash anli sincerely, anti sincerity; anti, chunkash anti sinew; akshish, kallo sinewed; akshish ansha, kallo sinews; hakshish, inchashwa sinews of the loins, chashwa sinewy; akshish, kallo sinful; achukma, ashachi, haksi, okpulo, yoshoba sinful man, hatak yoshoba

sinfulness; okpulo, yoshoba sing, to; hehi, kanwa, ola, olachi, taloa, sing as locusts, to; washahachi singe, to; anakshonffi, anaksholi singed; anakshonfa, anakshua singer; hehi, taloa singer (one who singes); anaksholi singer, a skillful; taloa imponna singers, a body of; taloa aliha singing, good; taloa achukma singing, to lead in; taloa isht ia singing, to practice; taloat abachi singing book, ataloa singing master; taloa ikhanachi, taloa im pouna single; achafa, anli, anaya, ilap bano single file, to move in a; baiallit anya single file, to stand in a; baiallit hika single haul, himonna achafa halalli single man, hatak ohoyo ikimiksho single out, to; achafolechi, achafolechi single time, himonna single word, illa singled out, achafoa singleness; achafa, anli singly; ilap achafa, ilap bano singular; illa, inla sinister; afabekimma, okpulo sink, to; akka ia, alhchunnachi, hafikbi, oka kania, okatula, okbilhha, oklobushli, sink, to cause to; oka talali sinless; ashachi, yoshobiksho sinner; ashachi, hatak yoshoba, ashachi, yoshoba sinuate, to; fullokachi sip, to; lumat ishko sir; chitokaka, inshali sire; anki, inki sirloin, nati nipi sirocco, mali lashpa sirup (of sugar), hapi chempuli okchi sister; antek, amanni, imanni, imakhsh, intek, itibapishi, nakfish sisterhood, intek aliha sister-in-law; amalak usi ohoyo, inhaiya, imalakusi ohoyo, impusuakui, ipo sit, to; aiasha, alata, anshe, ashwa, binili, binnili, binoli, chiya, hikia, omanili sit, to cause to: binnilechi sit apart, to; naksika binili sit around, to; binoht aiasha, hioht ansha sit at, to; abinili

sit by, to; binoht maya sit down, to; abenili, akkabinoli sit here and there, to; bininili sit in secret, to; lumat chinya sit on, to; abinili, omanili, ontalaia, ontalali, talaia, tala sit on the heels, to; pochuko sit out, to; kucha ansha sit round, to; abinot manya, ataloht maya, binoht maya sit sideways, to; naksi sit with, to; ibabinili, ibaiansha, tankla ansha, tankla binili, tankla binoti site, aiontalaia site of a house, chuka aiitola sitter; binili, binoli sitting; abenili, alata, anumpulit ansha, ansha, binili, bininli sitting round, binohmaya situated; talaia, taloha situation, talaia six, hannali six, to make; hannalichi sixfold, inluhmi sixteen, auah hannali sixth, isht hanali sixth time, isht hanaliha sixtieth, isht pokoli sixty, pokoli size; chito, kauchto size thread, to; chilakbichi sizy; likaha, okchauabi sizy, to render; likahachi skein; pokuspoa, pokussa, ponola fabassa achafa, shonuya skein, to make a; pokussali, shonuyachi skein of cotton; ponola itapana, ponola itapana achafa skeleton; alhpoa foni, hatak chunna, na foni skeptic, yimmi skeptical, yimmi skiff; peni, penushi, penushi palhki skill, imponna skilled, imponna skillet, oka alibisha skillful, imponna skillful magician, fappuli imponna skillful person, impouna skillful writer, hatak holissochi imponna skim, to; mahaiyat anya, moeli, moli, okpeli, palhkit anya skimmed; moo, moha

skimmer; isht moeli, isht mofi, isht okpeha

skin, hakshup skin, to; luffi, lonffi, loli, monfa, umpoholmo, umpohomo skinned; tonfa, toha, monfa, umpatalhpo skinner; {onfi, toti, na hakshup kanchi skip, tolupli skip, to; tolupli, tulli skirmish, itibbi skirmish, to; itibi skirt: haksobish, hasimbish skirt, to; fololichi skirt of a saddle, sanahchi skirted, folota skittish, nukshopa skulk, to; luhmi skull, nushkobo foni skunk, koni sky, shutik sky, fair; masheli sky, the convex of the; shutik tabokaka slab; banspoah, iti basha slab, to; bakali, bakalichi slabbed, bakati slack; salaha, yohapa slack, to; mokoffi, salaha, yohapa slack, to cause to; yohablichi slacken, to; yahapoli, yohabli, yohapa slackened, yohapa slackly; salahat, yohapat slackness, yoha pa slag; tali iyalhki, talin yalhki slaie, uski chula slake, to; fihobli slam; aiisso, isso slander, anumpa okpulo onuchi slander, to; achokushpalechi, achokushpali, anumpa chukushpali, anumpa okpulo onuchi, na mihachi, nan umachi, nan umanchi slandered; achokushpa, achokushpachi slandered, to cause to be; achokushpachechi slanderer; achokushpalechi achokushpali, anumpa chukushpali, anumpa chukushpashali, na mihachi, nan umachi slanderer, noted; na mihachi shali slanderous; achokushpa, chukushpa, nan umachislant; shanaia, waiya slant, to; naksikachi, shanaiachi, waiyachi

pashaya, shanaia, tashaya,

slanting;

waiya

slap, pasalichi

slap, to; lasaha, lasalichi, pasaha, pasaslapping, pasaha slaps, one who; pasaha slash, to; bashli, chanli slat; banspoah, okhoatkachi, tikeli slate; aholissochi, tali aholissochi slate, to; holisso takalichi slated, holisso takali slattern, ohovo litiha slaughter, abi slaughter, to; abi slave, yuka slave-born, yuka atta slaver, itukchi slaver, to; itukholaya slavish, yuka ahalaia slay, uski chula slay, to; akkakoli, abi, illichi slayer; abi, nan abi sleazy; hoyapa, okshachinli, okshalinchi, okshichanli, tapuski sled, iti shalalli sled, to; iti shalalli isht anya sledge, tali isht boa chito sleek; halushki, limimpa, limishko sleek, to; halushkichi, limimpachi, limishkuchi sleeked, halushki sleekness; halushki, limimpa sleep, nusi sleep, to; nusi sleep (as the limbs), to; shimoha sleep, to cause; nusechi sleep, wanting to; nusachaya sleep at, in, on, there; to: anusi sleep with, to; ibanusi sleeper; iti bachoha, nusi sleepily, nusolba sleepy; nusachaya, nusi, nusilhha, nusolba sleepy fellow, hatak nusilhha shali sleet, bachalusha sleet, to; bachalusha sleet, to cause; bachalushachi sleeve, shakba sleeve, to; shakba achunli, shakba fohki sleigh, iti shalalli sleigh bell, tali shiloha chito sleight, haksi slender; chauala, fabaspoa, fabasfoa, fahko, fomosa, kota slice; pasa, tuchali, tushafa slice, to; basht tushaffi, pasli, tushtuli

sliced; tushali, tushtua slicing-off place, atoshafa slide, to; shalali, shalalli, shalallichi, shohalalli slide, to cause to; shalalichi, shohalalslight, lumasi slight, a; aiokpachi, pinsiksho slightly, lapali slim; chauala, fabasfoa, fabassa, fabassoa, fomosa slime, wilaha sliminess; likancha, likanli, likoa, wilaha slimy; likaha, likancha, likanli, likashbi, likoa, wilaha, wushwoki slimy, to render; likanchachi, likanlichi, likohichi, wilahachi sling; hannaweli, isht bopuli, nan isht fahammi, nan isht pila sling, wooden; nan isht fakuli sling, to; bohpuli, fahammi slink, to; akkamołoli slip; alhkuna falaia, chulata, fuli, shakalalli, shalalli slip, to; ashachi, amo, łakoffi, shakalalli, shalakli, shalali, shalalli, shalallichi, shohalalli slip, to cause to; shakalallichi, shalallichi, shohalallichi, shohhalalichi slip down, to; shohhalali slip in, to; lumat fohki slip of paper, holisso lilafa slip off, to; shunfa, takofa slip once, to; shalakli slip out, to; mokofa, mokofa, shunfa, shunfi slip through a noose, to; unuklinfa slipknot, anuklinfa slipknot, to make a; anuklin//i slipped off; takofa slippers; shulush shohala, shulush tapuski slippery; halasbi, likanli slippery, to make; halasbichi slippery elm, balup slipping through, anuklinfa slips, one who; shakalalli, shalalli slit; chula, chulata slit, a; chulafa, chulata slit, to; chulalli, chuli

slitter, chuli

sliver; iti shibafa, iti shimafa, iti shimali

sliver, to; shimmi, wulobli

slobber, to; itukchuba, itukholaya

slobber, itukholaya

slobberer, itukchuba slop, oka łanya slope, okkattahaka slope, to; okkattahakachi sloping, okshilama slosh, oka lanya sloshy, oka laua sloth, intakobi slothful, intakobi slothfulness, intakobi slough; lukchuk chito, sinti hakshup slough, to; fakoli sloven, hatak litiha okpulo slow; achiba, ahchiba, alhchiba, salaha, wekislow, to cause to be: achibachi slowly, salahat slowness, salaha sluggard, hatak intakobi sluice, oka ayanalli slumber, nusi slumber, to; nusi slumberer, nusi slung, bohpoa slur, to; kalakshichi, lusachi, okpani slush; lukchuk, labeta slut; of tek, ohoyo litiha sly; alalichi, imponna slyly, luma small; chimpoa, chipinta, chipintasi, chipota, chipunta, chukushpa, iskatani, iskitini, iskitinisi, patassa small, to render; chipintachi, imomachi, iskatanichi, iskitinichi small, very; chipinta, iskatanusi, kitinisi smallest, wishakchi smallest amount, in the; kamomi smallish; iskatinosi, iskitinisi, iskitini chohmismallness, iskitini smallpox, chilakwa smallpox, to have the; chilakwa abi smart (able), imponna smart (bitter), homi smart (painful), hotupa, shimoli smart, made to; shimoli smart, to; ilbasha, imaleka, shimoli smart, to make the flesh; shimolichi smart in the throat, to; nukshikanli smash, to; litoli smear, to; apolusli smear with grease, to; ahammi

smeared; alh polosa, litcha

smell; balama, nana hunwa

smell, bad; kosoma smell, to; achishi, hunwa, ibakchishinli, ishwa 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; ahchishi smilax, kantak smile, yukpa smile, to; yukpa smile, to cause to; yukpachi smite, to; akkakolichi, abi, abichi, boli, fahama, isso, nali, nukbepuli, pokafa, pokaha, sokolichi, sokunha, tipelichi, umbitepa smite at, there, or on; to: aiisso smiter; isso, nan isso, pasalichi, pokafa smith; tali isht atta, tali pilesa smiting, sokunha smitten, akkakoha smoke, shoboli smoke, current of; shoboli smoke, to; hoponti, shoboli, shobolichi smoke a pipe, to; shunka smoke of powder, hituk shibota smoke on, to; shobolichi smoke tobacco, to; hakchuma shunka smoke up quickly, to; shubbukli smoked, shoboli smoker; shobolichi, shunka smoking, shoboli smoky, shoboli smooth; halalua, halasbi, halushki, itilaui, limimpa, limishko, malancha, malassa, patassa smooth, to; halushkichi, itilauichi smooth-bore gun, tanamp fabassa smoothed; halushki, itilaui smoothness, limim pa smother, to; shobolichi, umpohomo smut; liteha, lusa, yalhki smut, to; lusachi smutty; lusa, likokoa snack; impa iskitini, kashapa snag, itakshish snag, to; ufkanya snail, hatak yoshubli snake, sinti snake, a species of; hala, sinti pohkul

84339°-Bull, 46-15-36

snake, black; sinti lusa snake, chicken; abaksha snake, coachwhip; ipochi itimapa, sinti koyufa tohbi snake, copperhead; chilakwa, chalakwa snake, garter; pachalhpali, sinti basoa snake, green; panshafoli snake, joint; oksup taptua, sinti kobali, sinti kolokumpi snake, king; sinti pohkul snake, large horned; sinti lapitta snake, striped; pachalhpali, sinti basoa snake, water; nanapa snake bite, sinti kopoli snake skin, sinti hakshup snakeroot, tiak shua snap; basaha, basak, chalak, tasup snap, to; basaha, basahkachi, basakachi, basali, basisakachi, chalakachi, kobafa, kobaffi, kopoli banna, litafa, litalichi, litaffi, łukatola, tasupachi, tabli snap, to cause to; basahachi snap a whip, to; łukalichi, łukatolachi snap of a rope, litak snap the fingers, to; tasuha snapper, łukata wishakchi snapping; basahkachi, basati, basasunkachisnapping, to cause a; basalichi snapping of a whip, łukatola snappish; kopoli banna, nukoa snare, isht albi snare, to; isht albi isht hokli snarl; itashiha, shochoha snarl, to; ashekonoachi, kileha, shihachi, shikanoachi snarl up together, to; shikanoachi snarled; pokshia, shachila, shiha, shochoha snarly, pokshia snatch, to; haili, lachakat ishi snath, onush isht basha api sneak off, to; lumat kania sneer, shittilema sneer, to; ahoba, shittilema sneeze, habishko · sneeze, to; habishko, habishko, pilunka sneeze, to make; habishkuchi, pilunkachisneezing, pilunka snicker, to; yukpa sniff, to; lotunka snip, to; tabli snivel, to; ibilhkan kucha, yaiya

sniveler, yaiya shali snore, to; labanka snorer, labanka snoring, labanka snort, to; lotunka, pilunka, shanwa snorter; lotunka, shanwa snorting; lotunka, shanwa snout, ibishakni snow, oktusha snow, to; oktusha, oktushachi snow, to cause to; oktushachi snowbird; łafintini, toksakinla snuff; hakchuma bota, habishkuchi snuff, to; fiopa, hunwa snuffbox, hakchuma bota aialhto snuffers, pala isht kicheli, pala isht kalasha snug, bilinka snug, to make; apota so; achuhmi, aiohmi, chohmi, chumba, moma, yakohmi, yammak in, yohmi so, to do; aiyakohmi, aiyakohmichi, aiyohmi, yakohmi, yohmi so, to make it; aiohmichi, yahmichi so as, yamohmi so it is, omikato so it is well enough, omikato so long as, ititakla so much as, ak so on, yamohmi so that, na soak, to; okishko, okkachi soaked; okachi, ulhkachi, walasha soaker; okishko shali, okkachi soap; isht ahchifa, isht alhchefa soap, bar; isht ahchifa kallo soap, castile; isht ahchifa balama soap, hard; isht ahchifa kallo soap, scented; isht ahchifa balama soap, to; isht ahchifa onlali soapstone, talh pa soapsuds, isht ahchifa pokpoki soar, to; hika, hikat anya sober; kostini, nuktanla, nuktala sober, to; kostininchi, nuktalali sober, to become; nuktala sobered; kostini, nuktala sobriety; kostini, nuktanla society, iksa sock; iyubi huski kolofa, iyubi huski kololi socket of the eye; nishkin ahika chiluk, sodden; honni, labocha sodomy; ayofanichih, yopullachi

soft; anukyohbi, haiemo, kallo, lapushki, lipeha, lipemo, lipisto, lipinka, lipinto, lisisinkachi, łachopa, łatimo, łikanli. lopushki, shukbah, walasha, walonchi, waloha, walohbi, walwaki, yabosha, yabushli, yattotunkachi, yatushki, yatushkoasoft and pliable, to become; yukahbi soften, to; anukyohbi, anukyohbichi, hokulbi, kostini, kostininchi, lapushki, lapushkichi, tachopachi, topushkichi, nuktala, okkachi, shuchapah, ulhkachi, walwakichi, yaboshachi, yatushkichi, yatushkuli, yukahbi soften with water, to; oka kaiyachi softened; anukyohbi, kallo, kostini, lapushki, lopushki, yukabi softened by water, oka kaiya softly; loma, luma, lumasi softness; lapushki, nuktala soggy; lacha, ulhkachi soil; luksi, lusa, yakni soil, to; lukchuk banuchi, lusachi soiled; liteha, lusa sojourn, to; anta sojourner, anya solace, hopola solace, to; hopolalli, nuktalali solaced; hopola, nuktala solar, hashi ahalaia sold, alhtoba solder, isht akmo solder, to; aiakmochi, aialbuchi, akmochi, albochi, albokachi solder with brass, to; asonak lakna isht akmichi soldered; akmo, albo soldered with brass, asonak lakna isht akmi. soldier, tashka chipota soldier, Turkish; takish intashka chipota soldier, veteran; tashka sepokni soldiers' quarters; tashka chipota inchukasoldiery, tashka chipota sole, achafa sole, a; iyi sole of the foot, iyi pata solemn, holitopa solemnize, to; holitoblichi solemnize a marriage, to; itauayachi solemnly, holitopat

solicit, to; asilhha

solicitor, asilhha solicitous, ahah ahni solid; anti, kamassa, kallo solidity; kamassa, kallo solitary; ilap bieka, naksika, palata solitary, to make: banochi solitude, chukillissa solve, to; haiakachi solvent, aheka sombre, oktili some; chabiha, kanima, kanimi, kaniohmi, kanohmi, kanomona, kato some manner, in; akanimi, katiohmi some other, inla some sort, of; kaniohmi some time, kanima some way, in; kaniohmi, katimichi, katiohmi some way, to do it in; katiohmichi somebody; kanimi, kana kia somehow; akanimi, kaniohmi kia, kaniohmiho somehow, to cause to be; kaniohmichi somehow, to do; kanimichi, kaniohmi somerset; hachowanashi, hachowani something; na fehna, nana, nana kia sometime, aka sometimes; kanimash inli, kaniohmikma somewhat, chohmi somewhere; kanima, kanima kia, kani somnambulist, tasimbo somnolent; nusi banna, nusilhha son; alla nakni, chiso, iso, iso nakni, saso, Son of God, Chihowa ushi Son of Man; Hatak Ushi, yat song; ataloa, atalwa, atalwachi, alhtaloa, alhtaloak, alhtalwak, ilhtalowak, taloa song, death; hoyopa taloa song, sacred; aba taloa song, to make a; taloa ikbi songster, taloa son-in-law, haloka, ippok, iyup sonorous, chitot ola sonship, ushi ahalaia soon; cheki, chekusi, palhki soon, to cause it to be; chekichi soon, very; chekusi soot, tulak soot, to; tulak isht lusachi sooted, tulak isht luak soothe, to; hopolachi, nuktalali, nuktalalichi

soothed; hopola, nuktala

soother; nuktalali, nuktalalichi soothsayer; hatak fappo, tikbanli anoli sooty; tulak chito, tulak laua sop, labbi sop, to: labbi soporific; nusechi, nusilhhachi sorcerer, isht ahollo sorcery, yush pakama sorcery, to practice; yushpakammi sordid; liteha, makali, okpulo sore; hotupa, litoa, liwali, luwali, lachowa, palammi sore, a; hotupa, liahpo, łachowa, talona sore, a running; okchushba sore, to become; itakha litowa, lachowa sore, to make; litoli, łacholi sore eyes, halbabi sore mouth, itakha litowa sore throat, chakwa sore throat, to have; chakwabi soreness, lachowa sorrel, hachukkashasa sorrel (a weed), pichi sorrel, a; isi nakni afammi tuchina sorrow; nukhanklo, okko sorrow, cause of; isht nukhanklo, nan isht anukhanklo sorrow, occasion of; anukhanklo sorrow, man of; nan nukhanklo sorrow, overmuch; nukhanklo atopa sorrow, place of; anukhanklo sorrow, to; nukhanklo sorrowful, imanukfela, nukhanklo, nukwiloha sorry, nukhanklo sort, kaniohmi sort, to; aiyoa sort with, to; ibafoka sot; hatak okishko, imanukfila iksho, okishko shali sottish; imanukfila iksho, okishko soul, shilombish soulless, shilombish iksho sound; achukma, anli, na kanimi keyu sound, a; fopa, ola sound, to; akkahoyo, kabakachi, kasachi, kitikachi, kobakuchi, komakachi, komokachi, komokachi, ola, olachi, taloa, tamampa, tasupachi, timikachi sound of a bell; chubuk, samak, samampa sound of a sudden slide, shelak sounded, ola sounding; kobohachi, ola soundly, achukma

soundness: achukma, aiokpuloka iksho sounds, one who; olachi sour; hauashko, homechi, homi, kalama, kaskaha sour, to; hauashkochi, homechi, homi, kaskaha, kaskahachi sour water, oka hauashko sour wood, iti kosoma source; akshish, aminti, ataiyuli, ateli, ibetap, ikbi soured, hauashko sourish; homechi, homi chohmi, homilhha sourness; hauashko, kaskaha souse, to: oklubbichi, oklobushlichi soused. homi south, oka mali south, at or in the; oka mali pilla southeast, oka mali hashi akuchaka southerly; oka mali imma, oka mali pila southern, oka mali pila southward; oka mali imma, oka mali pila southwest, oka mali hashi aiokatula itintaklasovereign, inshali sovereign, a; minko sow, shukha tek sow, to; fimibli, fimmi, hokchi, na hokchi sowed; fima, fimimpa, fimpkachi sower; fimibli, fimmi, hokchi, na hokchi, nafimmi sown; fima, fimimpa, holokchi space; aboha itintakla, aboha ititakla spade; lukfi isht kula, nan isht kula, yakni isht kula spade, to; yakni kulli Spain; Ishpani, Ishpani yakni spalt, palata span; ibbak umbitepa achafa, ichapa, ichapoa, tuklo span of horses, isuba itichapa span, to; apesa, holba spangled spots, siksiki Spaniard; Ishpani hatak, Ishpani okla spaniel, ofi Spanish, Ishpani Spanish moss, iti shumo spank, to; lasaha, lasalichi, pasaha, pasalichi spanking, lasaha spare; atampa, chunna, kofanto spare, to; apoa, inhollo, ilatoba, ilatomba, nukhanklo

spare rib, naksi foni spark; basaboa, basacha, chalhchaki, hatak ilakshema shali, kitinisi, pololi, tohpołołi, tushanfasi spark, to; połoli sparkle, to; chalhchakachi, chalhchaki. pololi, polota sparkle, to make; chalhchakachechi, chilichi, pololichi sparkling, chalhchaki sparks, to make; basahachi sparrow; chinsa, chunsa, hushi chipunta sparse, fimimpa spasm; haiuchichi, haiyichichi, yalatha, yalattakachi spatter, to; fimmi spatterdashes, iyubiha spattered, fimimpa spawn; ashela, nan ushi, olana atoba, shukattushi spawn, to; cheli spay, to; shukha tek hobak ikbi spayed, shukha tek hobak toba speak, to; achi, anoli, anopoli, anumpuli, nanukaspeak again, to; atuklant achi speak for, to; apobachi speakable, anumpa hinla speaker; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli, hatak anumponli spear; api, isht baha, na halupa, tali halupa ontala tabi spear, to; na halupa isht bali specie, tali holisso specify, to; anoli, hochifo specimen, isht alhpisa specious, achukma ahoba speck, shauiya speck, to; lusachi speckle, to; siksikichi, taktakichi speckled; chikchiki, okshohonli, siksiki, speckled, to make; chikchikechi spectacle, nam pisa spectacled, nishkin alata ansha spectacles; alata, nishkin alata spectator; hatak yopisa, na yopisa, nam pisa, yopisa spectre; shilombish, shilup speculate, to; anukfilli, itatoba speculation; imanukfila, itatoba speculator; anukfilli, nam pisa, nan ittatoba

spinal marrow, nali foni lupi

spindle; ashanatali fabassa, haksobish anli

BYINGTON speculum, apisa speech; anumpa, anumpa isht hika, anumpa kololi, anumpa tiloli speech, a short; anumpa ikaiako, anumpa kolunfa, anumpa tilofa speech, the last; hekano speech, to make a; anump ikbi, anumpa isht hika speechless; anump iksho, anumpuli keyu speechmaker; anump ikbi, anumpuli speed, tushpa speed, to; tunshpa, tunshpalechi speedy; cheki, tushpa spell; chunkash ishi, hopaki spell, to; holisso hochifot itimanum puli, holisso itimanumpuli spencer: ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka kololi, na foka kolukshi shakba ansha spend, to; isht yopomo, kanchi, kania, tali, tikabichi, yukoma spend the day, to; shohbichi spendthrift, isht yupomo spew, to; hoeta sphere; apelichika, nan chanaha, nan lumbospherical, lumbo spicery, na balama spices, na balama spider, chulhkan spider, long-legged; tupashali spider's nest, chulhkan inchuka spider's web; chuklampulli, chulhkan inchuka, hachuklam puli spigot; abicheli isht akamassa, oka abicha isht alhkama spike; chufak, chufak chito spike, to; akammi, chufak chito isht ahonalichispiked, chufak chito isht ahonala spile; abicheli isht akamassa, oka abicha isht alhkama spill, to; akkafohobli, akkalali, akkalatapa, akkalatabli, akkalaya, fohobli, kaloha, latapa, latabli spilled; fohopa, latapa spiller, tatabli spilt; akkafohopa, akkalatapa, akkalaya, łatapa, łanya spilt water, oka lanya spin, to; hachuklam pulcchi, shanni spin on, to; ashanni

spin on, to cause to; ashannichi

spin out, to; falaiachi

spine, nali foni spine of a hog; shachakba spinner; ashannichi, hachuklam pulechi, na shanni, shanni spinning wheel; ahonola, ashana, ponol ashana spinning wheel, small; ahonolushi spiral, apakfopa spire; ashana, api, hishi spire, to; offo spirit; chunkash, imanukfila 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, aba shilombish spirited; chilita, yiminta spiritless, yiminta keyu spirits, ardent; na homi, oka, oka homi spirits, the; chunkash spiritual; imanukfila ahalaia, shilombish ahalaia spirituous, oka homi ahalaia spit, itukchi spit, to; tufa, tuftua spite; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa spite, to; nukkilli, nukoa spiteful; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa spitter, tufa spitting, to keep; tuftua spittle; itukchi, woshoki splash; chibak, łali splash, to; chibakachi, tali splash on, to; fimmi spashed on, lali spleen; ilapa, nukoa, takashi spleeny; nukhanklo, nukoa splendid; chito, holitopa splendor; chito, holitopa, shohmalali splice, to; achakali, achakli splice at or with, to; aiitachakalli, aiitachakli spliced; achaka, alhchaka, alhchakoa spliced at; achakaya, aiitachaka splint, iti shimafa splinter; chulafa, iti shibafa, iti shibali, iti shimafa, iti shimali, shibafa, shibali, shimafa

splinter, to: chulali, chulassi, shibafa, shibali, shibalichi, shibaffi, shimafa, shimalichi, shimnuffi splintered; shibafa, shibali splinters, one who; shibaffi split: abakli, bakali, chilakto, chula, chulafa, chulata, palali, palata, pala, shima, shimafa, shimali, wula, wulopa split, a; abakli, itamintafa, patafa split, to; abakli, abaklichi, bakali, bakalichi, bakapa, bakli, chilaktochi, chula, chulata, iti bakli, palali, palalichi, palata, palalli, patali, pala, pali, shibafa, shibali, shima, shimafa, shimali, shimmi, wołobli, wuła, wułi, wulobli, wułopa split, to cause to; palalichi split boards, iti palanta split in two, bakastoa split in two, to; bakastoa, bakastuli, split into fine pieces, to; shimalichi split into shingles, to; shimmi split off; bakafa, tushafa, tushali split off, to; bakafa, chulafa, chulaffi, chulalli, shibbi, shimaffi, shimnuffi, tushafa, tushali split open; patafa, patali split open, to; patafa, patalichi, pataffi split wood; iti palanta, iti pala, iti shima splitter; abaklichi, bakalichi, bakabli, chułaffi, chułalli, chułi, palalichi, palalli, patalichi, pataffi, pali, shibaffi, shimalichi splitting, palanta spoil; na yuka, wehpoa spoil, to; okpani, okpulo, wehpuli spoiled; okpulo, toshbi spoiler, okpani spoils, wehpoa spoilt, okpulo spoke, a; achushoa spoken, anumpa sponge, tashukpa holba sponge, to; akania, haksichi spongy, yabushli spontaneous, ilap ahni yamohmi spool; iti kalaha, uski tapa spool, to; uski tapa afoli spoon; isht abahchakli, isht impa spoon, horn; alhpi, lapish isht impa spoon, pewter; alhpi spoon, shell; fulush isht impa spoon, small; isht impushi spoon, tea; isht impushi

spoon, wooden; alhpi

spoonful, isht impa alota sport; ilaualli, washoha sport, to; ilaualli, washoha, yukpali sportsman, na hunssa spot; bakokoa, bakokunkachi, basoa, chikchiki, misisunkachi, talaia, taloha, tali lusa, tiktiki spot, black; lusa talaia, lusa taloha, talaia spot, red; talaia spot, to; lusachi, taktakichi, tiktikechi spotted; bakoa, bakokona, bakokunkachi, bakokunkachi, chikchiki, chukchuki, misisunkachi, siksiki, taktaki, tiktiki spotted, to make; bakoachi, chikchikechi spouse; itauaya, itinchuka spout; abicha, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli spout, to; bicha, punfa spouter, punfa sprain, to; tałoffi naha sprained, talofa naha sprawl, to; wakchalalit itonla spread; ashatapa, ashatapoa, lapa, pata, patkachi spread, a; apatalhpo, patalhpo spread, the wings; ashatapa spread, to; apatalechi, ashatapoli, ashatabli, auata, auataya, auatachi, fimibli, łapa, łapuchi, patali, palli, pata, pulli, shukto, talali, wahhaloha spread down, to; akkalipeli spread evenly, to; patasalli spread on, umpata spread on, to; umpatali spread out, to; patali, wakama, wakamoli, wattachi, wilali spread paper, holisso pata spread the nose, to; ibakshulanli spread with iron or stone; tali isht patalhpo spreader; fimibli, patali spreading; fimibli, lapa sprig, fuli sprightly, tushpa spring; ahpi, aiisht ia, aminti, toffahpi spring, a; apoloma, kali, tolupli spring, deep; kali hofobi spring, dug; kali kula spring, to; bichokachi, bichota, bichotakachi, bichulli, fichama, fichamoli, chafichi, tolupli, tulli

spring, wooden; iti poloma

spring and fly, to; fichamoa

spring and throw, to; fichammi square; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta, chanaha spring open, to; fichama, fichammi folota achafa, isht alh pisa spring up, to; alikti, offo, okpicheli, square, to; apesa okpichelichi square, to make a; boluktachi square off, to; kololi spring water, kali oka springe, isht albi square with, to: itilaui springing, offo squared, bolukta springs, to have; polomoa squares, to make; bolbokechi, bolkachesprinkle, to; fimmi, fimmichi, fimpkachi, chifoechi, łali, łałi, łałinchi, okshikali, squash; isito, isito holba okshikanshli, okshimmichi squash, to; litoli sprinkled; fima, fimimpa, fimpkachi squat, to; bikuttokachi sprite; shilombish, shilup squeak, kachakachi sprout; abasali, aiunchululli, apatali, squeak, to; kanshkachi, kachakachi apushi, bisali, bisanli, iti pushi, iti squeak, to cause to; kachakachechi unchuloli, offo, uncholulli squeaking, kanshkachi sprout, to; abasali, bisali, bisanlichi, squeal, to; chinka, yaiya squealer, chinka offo sprout, to cause to; abasalichi, uncholosqueamish, yuala shali squeeze, to; ateblichi, atelichi, bichubli, lichi. sprout at the root, to; unchololi bocholi, bochubli, katanlichi, pichiffi, sprouted, bisali tiloli sprung; bichokachi, bichota squeeze out, to; bushli sprung open; fichama, fichamoa squeeze up, to; bochunoli squeezed; atelichi, bichupa, bochokachi, spry; palhki, tushpa bochopa, bochunoa, busha, kataya, tilefa, spume, pokpoki tiliffi, tiloa spume, to; pokpokechi squint, to; tohkilet pisa spun, shana spunk; chilita, nukoa, tashukpa squint-eyed, nishkin shanaiya spur; chufak iyalhfoa, inchahe squirm, to; tononoli squirrel, fani spur, to; bali, bili squirrel, a large yellow; falankna spurious, anti squirrel, a young; fani ushi spurn, to; habli, kali, shittilema spurt, to; punfachi, wishikachi, wishilli, squirrel, black; fani lusa wishillichi squirrel, flying; pali spurt, to cause to; wishillichi squirrel, fox; fanakla squirrel, gray; fani okchako, fanitasho spurting out, to make a noise in; wishikachi squirrel, ground; chinisa spurway; isuba aiomanili itanowa, isuba squirrel shot, nakunshi squirt, to; punfachechi inhinasputter, to; fimiblichi, tishihachi, tunshstab; baha, bali pat anumpuli stab, to; bahaffi, bali, lifelichi, lifenha spy; apistikeli, ibatankla, na hopunkoyo, stab, to make; balichi pist anya stabbed; baha, bahafa spy, to; na pisat anya, yakni pisat anya stabber; bahaffi, bali, lifelichi, lifinha spy glass, apisa isht hoponkoyo stable; anli, isuba inchuka, kamassa, squab; nia, pachushi kallo squabble, itishi stable, to; isuba inchuka fohki stable-minded, imanukfila apissanli squabble, to; itishi squalid, liteha stack, itanaha squall; mali, yaiya stack, to; itannali squall, to; yaiya stacked, itanaha squally, mali shali staddle; apushi, itapushi

staff; api, isht tabeli, tabi

squander, to; isht yopomo, yukoma

staff, king's; minko intabi stag; isi lahpitta, isi nakni humma, lapish kobafa, lapitta stage; aiilaualli, iti chanaha palhki, iti patalhpo stagger, to; chukfoloha, chukfulli, faiokachi, faiunkli, nukwia, nukwiachi staggers, the; chukfoloha stagnant; talaia, yanalli stagnate, to; talaia, yanallit issa stain, liteha stain, to; liteli stained, liteha stair, atuya stake; apushi hika, iti hika, kali stake, to; boli, kali stake a fence, to; holihta itafenali stake out, to; aiimpa foki staked; afana, holihta itafena, kaha staked fence, holihta itafena stale; ahoba, kallo stalk, api stalk, to fehnachi, fihopa, ilefehnachit nowa, nowa stall; aiilhpeta, isuba aiimpa stall, to; aiimpa foki, isuba aiimpa foki, lukchuk okakania stallion, isuba nakni stammer, to; anuktuklo, anumpuli anuktuklo stamp, isht inchunwa stamp, to; habli, hali, inchunli stamped, inchunwa stanch, to; hokofa, hokoffi, issa, issachi stanched; hokofa, issa stand, a; ahika, aianumpuli, aiimpa iskitini, hika, hikia stand, to; akkahika, atelifa, hieli, hikia, hioht ansha, hioli, isso, lopulli, takali, talaia, taloha, tala stand, to be able to; hikia toba stand around, to; hikikina, hiohmanya. hioht manya, talohmanya, talot maya stand at, to; ahika stand erect, to; akashchukali stand in, to; achunsha, achushoa, ahika, alacha, alachaya, alhto, shamalli, shamoli stand near each other, to; itakonofa stand on, to; hika, ontalaia stand on end, to; achushkanchi stand out, to; kucha, okbileli stand over, to; wakaya stand still, to; talaia

stand there, to; ahika

stand thick, to; shabapa stand tiptoe, to; shikekli, shikeli stand up, to; haioli, lochussa, yuhchashali stand up for, to: apepoa standard, alhpisa, shapha standers, haioli standing; hikia, hinli standing in, talaia standing on, ataloha standing over against, ichapaka standing round, hiohmanya staple, alhpesa staple, a; aiafacha, tali chinakbi star, fichik star, blazing; fichik luak, fichik pololi star, large; fichik chito star in the forehead; ibaktasanli. ibaktasanshli starch, to: chilakbichi starched, chilakbi stare, pisa stare, to; pisa stare at, to; okchilanli, okchilanshli, okchilunli stark; bano, beka starlight, fichik tohwikeli starry; fichik ansha, fichik laua stars, the ell; fichik isi nala silhhi stars, the yard; fichik baieta, fichik isi  $nala\ silhhi$ start; aiisht ia, fullottokachi, wakaya, vikottakachi start, to; anuklakancha, hehka, hiket ia, ia, ilhkolichi, minti, nukłakanchichi, nukshichaiakachi, nukshoblichi, wakaya, wakayachi, yilishachi, yiliya, yullichi start, to cause to; wakayachi start back, to; falamakachi, falamakachi, falamat minti start from, to; aiati, aiisht ia, attat ia start of a horn, lapish filamminchi start off!, hotepa start off, to; ilhkoli, mia, mintichi, wakaya start on!, tepa start quick, to; nuklibekachi start with, to; ia starter; hehka, nukwia, wakaya startle, to; hehka, hehkachi, nuklakanchichi, nuklakashli, nukshoblichi startled, nukshopa starvation, hopoa starve, to; hochaffo, hochaffochi, hochaffo-

chit abi, hochaffot illi, hopoa

steaming, hobechi

```
starved, hochaffo
                                            steed, isuba
starved to death, hochaffot illi
                                            steel; tali kallo, tali kallo atoba
state; aiahanta, yakni
                                            steel, to; tali kallo achukalli
state, a; aiulhti, ulhti, ulhti achafa
                                            steel spring, tali poloma
state, to; anoli, atokoli
                                            steel spring, small; tali poloma ushi
state of, atuk
                                            steel used in striking fire, tali luak
state prison, hatak yuka atoksali
                                            steeled, tali kallo achaka
stated, anoa
                                            steelyards; isht wekichi, nan isht weki,
statehouse; aboha hanta, anunka hanta,
                                              nan isht wekichi
  chuka hanta
                                            steep, chaha
                                            steep, to; okkachi
stately, chaha
                                            steeped, ulhkachi
statement, anumpa
                                            steeper, aiulhkachi
statesman, hatak nan ithana
                                            steepness, chaha
station; ahika, ahikia
                                            steer, wak hobak
station, to; hilechi
                                            steer, working; wak hobak tonksali
stationary; kanallahe keyu, kobafahe
                                            steering oar, penafana
  keyu
                                            stem; atakali, atakoli, isht takali, isht
stationer, holisso kanchi
                                              takoti
statue; hatak holba, na holba
                                            stem, to; asanni, asonali
stature, chaha
                                            stem of a boat; peni hasimbish, peni
statute, anumpa alh pisa
                                              ibish
stave, iti shima
                                            stemmed, katapa
stave, to; koli
                                            stench; kosoma, kotoma, na shua, shua
stay; anta, halanli, tikeli
                                            stench, to cause; kotomachi
stay, to; anta, anukcheto, ashwa, atta,
                                            stentorian, chitoli
  halalli, issachi
                                            step; ahabli, habli, toba
stay at, to; aianta
                                            step, to; habli, hali
stay there, to; aiashwa
                                            step aside, to; kanali
stay with, to; ahinna, anta, ibaianta
                                            stepbrother, itibapishi toba
stayed; nuktala, yokopa
                                            stepchild, ushi toba
stays, tikeli
                                            stepdame, ishki toba
stead, alhtoba
                                            stepdaughter, ushetik toba
stead of another, to be in the; alhtoba
                                            stepfather, inki toba
steadfast; kamassa, kallo
                                            stepmother; ishki toba, toba
steadiness; kamassa, kallo
                                            stepping place, ahabli
steady, kallo
                                            stepping-stone, atuya
steady, to; halalli, inshi
                                            steps; atuya, hali
steak, nipi okchanki tushali
                                            stepsister, intek toba
steal, to; hunkupa
                                            stepson; saso toba, ushi toba
steal the affections, to; chunkash ishi
                                            sterile, waya
stealer, hunkupa
                                            sterling; achukma, aianli
stealth, hunkupa
                                            sterilize, to; ilbashachi, wayachi
steam; kifeta, kifilli, kofkokachi, kofota,
                                            stern; palammi, kallo
  kofulli, shoboli, shobota
                                            stern of a boat, ibish
steam, to; hobechi, kifeta, kifetachi,
                                            sternum, ikkishi foni
  kifilli, kofkokachi, kofkoli, kofota, kofulli,
                                            stew, honni
  kofullichi
                                            stew, to; honi
steam, to cause to; kifillichi
                                            steward, chukachafa nan isht atta
steamboat; peni luak, peni luak shali
                                            stewed, honni
steamed; kifeta, kofota
                                            stewed dry, ashippa
steamed potato, ahe holbi
                                            stick; iti tapa, iti taptua
steamer, peni luak
                                            stick, to; abili, albo, albochi, bahaffi, bali,
```

hilechi, takali

stipulation, allipisa

stir; shinihachi, timihachi

```
stir, to; afulli, anya, ia, ilhkolechi, ilhkoli,
stick in, to; okfanya, shamallichi, shamoli,
                                               ilhkolichi, okchalechi, tasalli, tiabli,
  shamotichi
stick on, to; aialbo
                                               tiwakachi, tualichi
                                             stir, to make or cause to; afullichi
stick to, to; alapali
stickle, to; apela
                                             stir up, to: tiwalichi
stickler; itachoa, itishi
                                             stirred; affula, alhfula, tiapa, tuakachi
                                                       anya, iachi, ilhkolichi, tani,
sticky; aialbo, shinasbi, shinashbi
                                             stirrer:
stiff; chilakbi, kamassa, kallo, talakchi
                                                tohnochi
stiff leg, iyi kallo
                                             stirrup; ahabli, talahabli
                                             stirrup leather, talahabli isht talakchi
stiff-necked, ilapunla
                                             stirrup strap, talahabli isht talakchi
stiffen, to; akmo, chilakbi, chilakbichi,
  ilapunla, kamassa, kamassalli, kallo,
                                             stitch, aialhchunwa
  kallochi
                                             stitch, to; achunli, yikili, yikilichi
stiffened; chilakbi, kamassa
                                             stitch, to cause to; yikilichi
stiffening, isht kallochi
                                             stitched; alhchunwa, yikila
stiffly; kamassa, kallo
                                             stitcher, yikili
                                             stitching, achunli
stiffness; chilakbi, ilapunla, kamassa,
                                             stock; alhpoa, nan alhpoa
                                             stock, a; api, inuchi, isht atia, isht atiaka,
stifle, to; issachi, luhmi, mosholichi,
  nukbikili, oktabli
                                               nan ithana, tonnik
                                             stock, to; boli, hopi, nan alh poba imatali,
stifled, mosholi
stigma, inchunwa
                                             stock in bank, tali holisso
stigmatize, to; hofayali, inchunli
stiletto, bashpo isht itibi
                                             stock lock, isht ashana
still; chilosa, chulosa, moma, samanta
                                             stockade, holihta kallo
still, to; chulosachi, issachi, nuktalali,
                                             stocked; holopi, ollupi
  oka homi ikbi
                                             stocking, iyubi huski
still, to become; chulosa
                                             stocky, chito
still and without wind, alohbi
                                             stole; akkapushli, anchi
still water, oktimpi
                                             stolen; hunkupa, hulhkupa
stillborn, illicha atta
                                             stomach; bakna, chunkash, nukoa
stilled; chulosa, nuktala
                                             stomach, the large; takoba
stillness; nuktala, yohbi
                                             stomach, to; nukoa
stilly, lumasi
                                             stone, tali
stimulant; ikhinsh okchalechi, okchalechi
                                             stone (of fruit), foni
stimulate, to; okchalechi, yimintachi
                                             stone, large; tali chito, tali hochito
stimulated; okcha, yimmita
                                             stone, mill; tali tanch afotoha
stimulus, nan isht okchalechi
                                             stone, to; tali isht boli, tali isht bot abi.
sting; innaki, isht nali, isht pila, naki,
                                               tali isht holihtachi
                                             stone, to become; tali toba
sting, to; honali, nali
                                             stone blind, nishkin lapat kania
stinginess, inhollo
                                             stone bruise, chukfi nishkin
stinging, strong; shikanli
                                             stone horse, isuba nakni
stinging worm, hatak holhpa
                                             stone pot, tali shuti
stingy; inholitopa, inhollo, nan inholi-
                                             stone ridge, tali bacha
  topa, nan inhollo
                                             stone wall, tali holihta
stink, to; bitema, nakshobi, shua
                                             stonecutter; tali bashli, tali chanli
stinking, kotoma
                                             stoned, tali isht boa
stint; alhpisa, imaialechi
                                             stony; kilhkiki, tali foka, tali laua
stint, to; olabbi
                                             stony region, tali foka
stipend, alhtoba
                                             stool; aiomanili, iti wanya, ulbal ont ia
stipulated, allepesa
                                             stool, to have a; ulbal ont ia
```

stoop; aboha hoshoutika, waiya

stoop, to; akka ia, waiyachi

```
BYINGTON]
stooped, tubbona
stooping, tobbona
stop, issa
stop, to; atabli, atapachi, auola, hikia,
  issa, issachi, kamali, katabii, oktabli,
  oktaptuli, olabbi, takabli, yokopa
stop sucking, to; pishi issa
stop the mouth, to; itakha akkami
stop up, to; akamali, akamolechi, akamoli,
  akammi, asheli, kammi, lablichi
stop water, to; oktabli
stoppage; anukbikeli, atapa, atapoa
stoppage in the throat, to cause;
  anukbikelichi
stopped; akama, akkama, kama, oktapa,
stopped up; alhkama, alhkomoa, labli
stopper; akammi, issachi, isht oktapa,
  oktabli
stopple; isht akama, isht alhkama, isht
  okshilita, oka abicha isht alhkama
store; aiitatoba, alh poyak aiasha
store, to; ashachi, boli, imatali
stored, imalhtaha
storehouse; aiitatoba chuka, alhpoyak
  aiasha, nana aiitatoba
storekeeper; nan chumpa, nan ittatoba
storeroom, alh poyak aiasha
stories, to make; anumpa chukushpa
  ikbi
storm; itibbi, mali chito
storm, to; apeli, mali chito, nukoa, yilepa
stormy, mali chito laua
story; anumpa nan anoli, holisso nan
story, an idle; shukha anumpa
story, to; anoli
story book, holisso nan anoli
story in a building, chuka itontala
story-teller; anoli, anumpa ikbi
stout; chito, kallo, kilimpi, lampko
stout, to render; naknichi
stove, cooking; tali aholhponi
stow, to; boli
straddle, to; wakcha, wakchala, wakcha-
  lali, wakchat nowa
straddle, to make; wakchalalichi, wak-
  chalachi, wakchalashlichi
straddle, to stand; wakchat hikia
straddle and walk, to; wakchat nowa
straddle on, to; wakcha
straddled, wakchalashli
straddled over, wakcha
```

straggle, to; folota

```
straggle away, to: fimimpa
straggler; hatak kania, yoshoba
straight; anli, apissa, apissali, apissanli,
  ashalinka, alhpesa, chekusi
straight, to make; apissallechi
straight and tapering, ibakshakanli
straighten, to; apissallechi, apissalli,
  katanlichi, kallochi
straightened, apissa
straightlaced, kallo
straightway; ashalinka, chekusi, mih
strain; talofa naha, yichina
strain, to; hoiya, hoiyachi, holuyachi,
  linfa, yichina, yichinachi
strained; hoiya, holuya, shepa, talofa
  naha
strainer, ahoiya
straining, hoiyachi
strait; aiatikonofa, ilbasha
strait-laced; chunuko talakchi, kamassa
straiten, to; ilbashachi, pathachi
straitly, kallo
strand; chula, chulata, oka ont alaka
strand, red; na humma
strand, the; okhata ont alaka
strand, to; ontalali, ontala
stranded, ontala
strange; inla, ma
strange thing, nan inla
strangely, inlat
strangeness; inla, kapassa
stranger; hatak inla, oklush inla
strangle, to; akamolechi, akomolechi,
  anukłamalli, anukłamallichi, nuklamoli,
  nukłamolichi, nukłamolli, nukłamollichi,
  nukshikanlichi, nuktakali, nuktakalichi,
  shikanlichi
strangle, to cause to; nuklamolichi
strangled; anukłamalli, nukłamoli, nuk-
  łamolli, nuksakki, nukshikanli, nukshi-
  kanshli, nuktakali
strangler, anuklamallichi
strangulation, anukłamallichi
strap; aseta, inuchi, isht ahabli, isht
  halupalli
strap, to; aseta isht fammi
strapped, shuahchi
stratagem, haksichi
straw, onush api
straw, a; api
straw cutter, onush api isht basha
strawberry, biunko
strawberry vine, biunko api
```

stray, kania

```
stray, to; folota, hopakichi, kania, tamoa,
  yoshoba
strayed, kania
streak; basoa, lanfa
streak, to; basoachi, lanfi, maleli
streaked; basoa, lanfa, yafimpa
                                            striking, sakaha
stream; bok, okhina, yanalli
stream, to; yanalli
streamer, shapha
street; aiitanowa, hina, hina patha
strength; imanukfila chito, isht alampko,
  kamassa, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, na kallo
                                            strip, a; falaia
strengthen, to; anlichi, apela, kamas-
  salli, kallochi, kallot ia, kilimpichi,
  łampkuchi, yimintachi
strengthened; akamassa, kamassa, kallo,
  lampko
strengthener; kamassalli,
                                kallochi,
  łampkuchi
strenuous; chilita, yiminta
stress; kallo, nana fchna
stretch, to; chisbi, chisbichi, chisemo,
                                              simoachi
  chisemoa, chisemochi, chisemoli, chitoli,
                                            striped;
  mabli, mampoa, mampoli, shebli, shepa,
  shepkachi, shepoa, shepolichi, shepoli,
  tikelichi, yichina, yohapa
stretch, to cause to; shepolichi
stretch forth, to; weli
stretch in length, to; mampa
stretch out, to; mampli, weli
stretched; ashatapa, ashatapoa, auataya,
  chisbi, chisemo, chisemoa, lapa, lohama,
  mampa, mampoa, shepa, shepkachi,
  shepoa, tikeli, yohapa
stretcher; mampli, shebli
strew, to; fimibli, patali
strewed; fima, patalhpo
strewn, fimimpa
stricken in years, sipokni
                                            stroke, isso
strict; anti, alhpiesa, katanli, kallo,
  palammi
strictly, anli
strictness; katanli, kallo, palammi
                                            stroker, hammi
stride, to; chali, hopakichit habli
strife; itachoa, itishi
                                            stroller, folota
strike, to; abolichi, aiisso, anya, bakaha,
  boli, chanli, fahama, isso, kasali, kab-
  alichi, lasaha, lasalichi, litelichi, litinha,
  massalichi, mitihachi, nukbepli, olachi,
  pasalichi, pokaffi, sakaha, sakalichi, sok-
  unha, tammaha, tammalichi, tipelichi,
  tipinha, washalahinchi, washalwanya
strike, to cause to; issochi
```

strike against, to; aboa, bikelichi

strike and knock off, to; mokafa strike at or on, to; afahama strike with lightning, to; hiloha abi striker; boli, isso, lasaha, litinha, na boli, nan isso, sakalichi, tipinha string; aholhtapi, aseta, holhtampi, isht talakchi, libata, nan isht talakchi string, to; chakoli, hotampi, hotapi stringiness; likaha, likansha stringy; akshish laua, likaha, likansha strip, to; ilbashachi, luffi, liffi strip, to cause to; fakoplichi, liffichi strip naked, to; nipi banuchi strip off, to; alinfi, alinkachechi, fakoli, fakopli, leli, lili, lonfi, loli, nacholi, nacholichi, nipalichi, shunfi stripe; basoa, basoli, fahama, ilbusha, łukalichi, minsa, misisunkachi stripe, to; basoachi, basoli, oklauinlichi, basasunkachi, basoa, chinisa, misisunkachi, oklauinli, simoa, yafimpa striped work, to make; basolichi stripes, small; basosunkachi, simoa stripling, alla himmita stripped; ashabi, fakowa, ilbasha, lufa, linfa, lonfa, loha, shunfa, wehpoa stripped of limbs, nipafa stripped off; alifa, alinkachi, liha, loha, stripped off, to cause to be; fakolichi stripper; fakolichi, fakopli, liffi stripping; fakoli, fakopa strive, to; achowa, achunanchi, apakshana, banna, ichapa, itishi, pakna, pisa striver; itimpakna, itishi stroke, a single; mitelichi stroke, to; hammi, pasholi stroked; hama, pashoha stroll, to; folota strong; akallo, homi, kalama, kamassa, kamassalli, kallo, kilimpi, łampko, palammi, nan inlaua strong, not; hoyapa strong, to make; akallochi, nukhomechi strong enough, kallo alh pesa strong man, hatak kamassa stronger, kallo inshali

strongest, kallo inshaht tali

```
stronghold, holihta kallo
strongly, kallot
strop, razor; nutakhisht shanfa ahala-
  puchi
strop, to; sholichi
stroud, nana
stroud, black; nan lusa
stroud, blue; nan okchako
stroud, red; na humma chulata, nan
  tishepa
stroud, white; nan tohbi
structure, chuka
struggle; itishi, yichina,
struggle, to; ilafoa, komunta, nukhammi,
  yichina, yiliya
struma, chiłanli
strumpet; hatak lusa haui, haui, ohoyo
strung; holhtapi, honala
strung up and dried, chakowa
strut, to; fehnachi, ilefehnachit nowa,
  tema
stub, iti kolofa
stub, to; ibetabli, itakshish kulli, wak-
  shish
stubbed, kitikshi
stubble; onush abasha, onush aialmo
stubble field, onush aialmo
stubborn; haksi, ilapunla, kallo
stuck in; shamalli, shamoli
stud, iti atikoa
student; holisso ithana, holisso pisa, pisa
studhorse, isuba nakni
studious; achunanchit pisa, pisa shali
study; anukfilli, apinsa, holisso apisa
study, to; anukfilli, holisso pisa, pisa
study together, to; holisso itibapisa
stuff; alhpoyak, nan tanna, nana
stuff, to; abeli, alotoli
stuffed; alota, albiha
stuffing, isht albiha
stultify, to; tasembochi
stumble, ibetabli
stumble, to; anaktibaffi, anaktiballi, ash-
  achi, ibetabli, yoshoba, yoshobbi
stumble, to make; ibetablichi
stumbler; ashachi, ibetabli
stump; ahokofa, akolofa, iti kolofa, tilofa
stump, to; ibetabli, panfi
stun, to; haksichi, haksubachi, nukbepli,
  nukbepuli, talissachi
stun, to cause to; nukbcplichi
stung, nala
```

stunned; haksi, nukbepa, nukbepoa

stunt, to; liposhichi stunted, liposhi stupefy, to: kotachi stupendous; hocheto, na fehna stupid, imanukfila iksho stupor; imanukfila iksho, kostinit kania, nusilhhasturdy, kallo stutter, to; anumpuli anuktuklo, isunlash illi stutterer, isunlash illi sty (for swine), shukha inhollihta sty (on the eyelid), hashi labi, hoshila. isht aniwilali, okshauina, oshawilah. shawilasty, to have a; hoshilabi style (designation), hochifo style (manner), aiimalhpesa, aiyamohmi, anumpastyle (to cross a fence), atuya style, to; hochifo styled, hochifo suavity; yohbi, yukpa subacid, hauashko chohmi subdivide, to; chuli subdue, to; imaiyachi, ishalichi, kostininchisubdue the heart, to; chunkash yohbichi subdued; imaiya, kostini, nuktala subdued heart, chunkash yohbi subduer; imaiyachi, kostininchi subject; hatak, hepulla, nakni tashka, nana, nutaka ansha, tashka subject, to; imaiyachi, yukachi subject-matter of a speech, anumpa nushkobo subjected, yuka subjection; imaiya, imaiyachi, nutaka, nutaka ia subjoin, to; achakali subjugate, to; yukachi sublimate, to; chahachi sublime; chaha, chito, holitopa sublime, to; chahachi, holitoblichi sublimity; chaha, chito, holitopa submerge, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichi, oklubbi, oklubbichi submerged, oklobushli submission, nutaka ia submissive; ilbasha, imantia submit, to; nutaka ia suborn, to; holabichi suborner, holabichi subscribe, to; hochifo takalichi, ome ahni subscriber, hochifo takalichi subsequent; himmak, iakaiya subserve, to; apela subservient, apela subside, to; chulosa, habofa, haboli, halata, hopola, nuktala, oka tala, shiota, shippa, shippachi subsided; habofa, haboli, shippa subsidiary, a pela subsist, to; ilhpak atali, okchanya subsistence, ilh pak substance; imilayak, nana substantial; achukma, aianli, kallo substantiate, to; achchukmali, aianlichi substitute, alhtoba subterraneous, yakni anunkaka subtle; haksi, kostini, tapuski subtract, to; akuchaweli, kashabli subtracted; akuchawiha, kashapa subtraction, akuchaweli suburb, bilinka subvert, to; kinalichi, kinaffi subverted; kinafa, kinali subverter, kinaffi succeed, to; aianli, alhtoba succeeder; alhtoba, iakaiya succeeding, achanka success, aianli successful, aianli successor; alhtoba, iakaiya succinct, tilofasi succor, apelachi succor, to; apela, apelachi succorer, apelachi succulent, hokulbi succumb, to; nutaka ia such; chohmi, chomi, yohmi suck, pishi suck, to; okfulli, pishi suck in, to; oka foyuha sucked (by the doctors), laha sucker; chalabakko, apatali suckle, to; pishechi suckle a child, to; alla pishechi suckling; allunsi, pinshi sudden; tushpa, yakosi ititakla sudden motion, lip suddenly; ashalinka, haksint, yakosi itinsudorific, ikhinsh lakshachi suds; isht ahchifa pokpoki, pokpoki

suds, to make; pokpokechi

sued, an umpa kallo onutula

sue, to; anampa kallo onuchi

suet; haiyinhchi nia, wak bila suffer, to; ahni, halalli, ilbasha, imaleka, issikkopa, ome ahni sufferer, ilbasha suffering, ilbasha suffice, to; fihobli, laua sufficed, fihopa sufficiency; alh pesa, laua sufficient; alh pesa, laua sufficient number, katohmona suffocate, to; nukłamalli, nuklinfa, nuklinffi, nuksiteli suffocated; nuklinfa, nuksita suffocating, nukshikanli suffrage, holisso sugar; hapi champuli, shokula sugar, loaf; hapi champuli tohbi sugar, lump; hapi champuli tohbi sugar, to; hapi champuli yammichi sugar, white; hapi champuli tohbi sugar barrel, hapi champuli aialhto sugar bowl, hapi champuli aialhto sugar box, hapi champuli aialhto sugar cane; hapi champuli api, tanchuka suggest, to; achi, anoli suicide; abi, ilebi suicide, to commit; abi suit, asilhha suit, to; alhpesa, yohmi aialhpesa, yukpa, yukpali suit exactly, to; alh piesa suit of clothes, fohka suitable; aialh pesa, alh pesa, imanka suited, alh pesa suitor; anumpa alhpisa onuchi, asilhha sulky; hashanya, nukoa sulky, a; iti chanalli iskitini palhki, iti chanaha palhki sullen; banshkiksho, nukoa sullied, liteha sully, to; liteli, lusachi sulphate of magnesia, ikhinsh hapi holba sulphate of soda, ikhinsh hapi holba sulphur, hituk lakua sultriness, alohbi sultry; alohbi, lashpa, palli sultry, to cause to be; alolichi sum, moma sum total, aiali sumac; bashukcha, bati sumless, aholhtina iksho summary; anumpa nushkobo, anumpa tikba summed, holhtena

```
summed up, kaha
summer; palli, toffa
summer, the first part of; to fah pi
summer, to; toffa anta na topulli
summit; onchaba, paknanka, tabokaka,
  wishakchi
summon, to; anoli, hoyo
summoner, na hoyo
sumpter; isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli
sumptuous, holitopa
sun, hashi
sun, to; hashontombichi, hufka, ufka
sunbeam; hashtomi, tombi
sunburnt, hashi lua
sunlike, hashi holba
Sunday, nitak hollo
sunder, to; hokoffi, kashabli, litaffi, tabli
sunder at, to; atabli, ataptuli
sunder once, to; himonna tapli
sundered; hokofa, kashapa, litafa
sundown, hashi okatula
sundry; ilaiyuka, kanomona
sunflower, hashi
sung; alhtalwa, talwa
sunned, holufka
sunrise, hashi kucha
sunset, hashi okatula
sunshine; hashi atomi, hashtomi, tombi
sup, to; ishko, nanabli, ninak impa impa
superabound, to; atapa, abanabli, laua
superabound, to cause to; atablichi
superabounding, affekomi
superadd, to; atabli
superannuated, sipokni atapa
superb; chito, na fehna
supercilious; ilapunla, ilefehnachi
supereminent; achukma atapa, achukma
  inshati, inshati
superficial; apaknali, paknaka
superfine, achukma inshali
superfluous, atapa fehna
superintend, to; apistikeli, pelichi
superintendent; nan apcsachi, pelicheka
superior; imaiya, inshali, sipokni inshali
superlative, inshaht tali
supernatural being, na hollo
supervise, to; apistikeli
supervisor, apistikeli
supine; ahah ahni ikshe, intakobi, wa-
  talhpi
supinely, watalhpi
supper; ninak impa, oktili impa, opiaka
```

supplant, to; alhtoba hosh ishi, fahammi

supple; lapushki, walohbi supple, to; lapushkichi, walohbichi suppled; walasha, walohbi suppliant; asilhha, nana silhha supplicant, nana silhha supplicate, to; asilhha, ilbasha supplied, imalhtaha supply; lana, lana alhpesa supply, to; imatali supply a place, to; atobachi support; aiokchanya, bikeli, halalli, tikeli support, to; aianlichi, apela, atali, halalli supporter; bikeli, halalli, imatali, kamassalli, tikeli suppose, to; imahoba supposition, imahoba suppress, to; akkachi, imaiyachi, issachi, luhmi, nuktalali, takabli suppressed, luma suppression, oktapa suppurate, to; aninchichi suppurate, to cause to; aninchichechi suppuration, aninchichi suppuration, to promote; aninchichechisupremely, inshali surcharge, to; atablit abeli surcingle; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfukasita, isuba foka sita surcingled, iffuka sita surd, haponaklo sure; akallo, akat, anli surely; anti, antit, ba, chatik, hepulla, kaheto, pulla surety; ahinna, aianti surf, oka pokpoki surface; apaknali, pakna, paknaka surfeit, impa atabli surfeit, to; atablit apa, ipeta atabli surge; banatha, oka banatha, oka bananya surge, to; oka banathat anya surly; hashanya, nukoa surmise, imahoba surmise, to; imahoba surmount, to; abanabli, imaiya, imaiyachisurname, apunta surpass, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi surpassing; imaiya, inshali surplus; atapa, alhtampa surprise; ata, haksint ishi, okko, okokko, ta, yilishachi surprise, to; anuklakashli, haksichi, hak-

sint ishi

```
surprise, to feel; anuklamampa
surprised; anukłakancha, nukłakancha
surrender, ilissa
surrender, to; ilissa, na halupa boli,
  nutaka ia
surrender, to cause to; ilissachi
surround, to; aboluktoli, afololichi,
  afolubli, afoluplichi, apakfobli, apakfoli
surrounded; apakfokachi, apakfopa
surtout; ilefoka chito, na foka chashana
 falaia
survey, pisa
survey, to; apesa, chuli, pisa
surveyed; alhpesa, chula
surveyor, apistikeli
suspect, to; ahni, imahoba
suspend, to; atakalichi, takalechi
suspended; aba takali, takali, takoli
suspender, tahchabana
suspenders; hanawia, hannaweli, obala
 foka isht halalli
suspense, anuktuklo
suspicious, nuktala
sustain, to; halalli
sustained, imalhtaha
sustenance; aiokchanya, ilhpak,
  ilimpa
suture; aiitachakilli, nushkobo foni aiita-
  chakalli
swab, to; kasholichi
swaddle, to; na foka afoli
swaddled, na foka alhfoa
swag, to; waiya
swagger, to; ilefehnachi
swaggerer, ilefehnachi
swain, hatak himmita
swallow; isht nanabli, isht nalli, kolumpi.
  nanabli,, nalap, nalli,
swallow (bird), chopilak
swallow, a single; nanabli achafa
swallow, half a; nanabli iklanna
swallow, to; balakachi, nanabli, nalli
swallow, to cause to; nanablichi, nalli-
  chi
swallow largely, to; chitot ishko
swallow loudly, to; kolakachi
swallowing, the act of; nanabli
swamp; bok anunka, lunsa, patasachi
swamp, a large; lunsa chito
swamp, a large round; lunsa tikpi
swamp, an open; lunsa shahbi
swamp, the edge, end, or limits of a;
  lunsa aiali
swampy; bok anunka, lunsa foka
```

swan, okak swan, a young; okak ushi swap, itatoba swap, to; falammichi, itatoba swapper, itatoba sward, hashuk swarm; awiachi, laua swarm, to; awiachi, 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 sweat, laksha sweat, a profuse; laksha chito sweat, to; hobechi, laksha, lakshachi sweat blood, to; issish laksha sweaty; laksha, shinasbi, shinisbi sweep, to; anya, bashpuli, fali, panshpuli, pinfisweep the whole, to; mominchi sweep together, to; apeli sweeper; bashpuli, panshpuli sweepings, chupilhkash sweet; akomachi, balama, champuli, kashaha, sinimpa sweet, to make; balamachi sweet bread, paska champuli sweet gum, hika sweet potato, ahe sweeten, to; champulachi, yammichi sweeten with, to; aiyammichi sweeten with sugar, to; hapi champuli *uammichi* sweetened; aiyammi, champuli, yammi sweetened with, aiyammi sweetened with sugar, hapi champuli yammisweetness, champuli swell; bokko, ibish, oka banatha, shatali, tikpi swell, to; chitoli, ilefehnachi, inshaht isht ia, kachombi toba, mitibli, mitiblichi, piakachi, sobonoa, shataioli, shatali, shatapa, shatabli, shatohpa, shatosholi,

swell, to make the cords; chilinanchi swell and roll as water, to; paiokachi

shitammi, shitibli, shitiblichi, shitimmi,

swell, to cause to; shataiolichi, shatali-

chi, shatablichi, shatammichi, shitiblichi,

shofoha, shofoli, shofolichi

shofolichi

swell the lips, to; itukshibeli swelled; kachombi, mitibli, shatammi swelled neck or throat, ikonla shatali swelling; paffala, shatali, shatapa, shatabli, shatohpa, shatosholi, shofoli swelling, a hard; kachombi, kochombi, shatammiswelling, a white; shatohpa swellings, to produce; shatosholichi swept; abashpoa, panshpoa swept place, abashpoa swerve, to; shanaia, yoshoba swift; chali, lipko, palhki, shinimpa, tushpaswiftly, to cause to go; shinimpachi swiftness, shinimpa swig, ishko chito swig, to; chitot ishko swill, shukha imilhpak swim, to; hachonmalhmokki, mulhmakki, okpalali, okshinilli, okshinillichi, okshonulli, okshonullichi, okpaloli, okpalolichi, okyoti swim (the head), to; chukfoloha, folota swim, to cause to; chukfulli, okbillichi, okpalalichi, okshinillichi, okshonullichi, okyolichi swimmer; isht pinfi, okshinilli, okshonulli, okyoli, okyoli imponna swimming, okyoli swindle, to; haksichi swindled, haksi swindler, haksichi swine, shukha swine lot, shukha inhellihta swing; afahata, afataha, fahattakachi swing, to; fahakachechi, fahali, fahalichi, fahata, fahatachi, fahattakachi, fatali, fattahachi, takant fahakachi, tilokachi swing, to cause to; fatalichi swing around, to; fatohachi swing in, on, or at, to; afahata swing slowly and heavily, to; fahakachi swinger, fahalichi swinging; fahata, fahattakachi swingle, to; fahakachi swingletree; isuba ahalalli, iti isht halalli, iti ititakalli switch; fuli, itapushi switch, to; fuli isht fammi, mitelichi, mitinhaswitched, fuli isht fama

switching, fuli isht fama 84339°—Bull. 46—15

swollen; shataioa, shatali, shatabli, shatablichi, shatammi, shatammichi, shatohpa, shatosholi, shitibli, shofoha, shofoli swollen in the bowels, ikfelichi swoon, shimoha swoon, to; shimoha sword, bashpo falaia sword belt, bashpo falaia atakali askufachi sword blade, bashpo falaia halupa swung; fahakachi, fahali, fahata sycamore; bihi holba, fanikoyo, sini sycophant, anumpa chukushpashali sylvan, iti anunka symbol, isht alhpisa sympathetic, nukhanklo sympathize, to; nukhanklo sympathize with, to; ibanukhanklo sympathizer, ibanukhanklo sympathy, nukhanklo symptom, isht alhpisa synagogue; aba isht aianumpa chuka, sinakak, sinakak chuka synonymous, mih syphilis, luak shali syringe, ikhinsh isht apunfachi tabby; bakoa, basoa tabernacle; aba anumpa isht aianumpuli, alhtipo, bina tabernacle, to; anta table; aiimpa, holisso, ilimpa table, to; holissochi table cloth; aiimpa onlipa, aiimpa umpatalhpo table knife, bashpo ibbak pishinli, bashpo isht impa table leg, aiimpa iyi tabor, alepa tache, isht akamassa tacit, luma tack; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi, chufak yushkololi tack, brass; tali haksi chufak tack, to; achunli, ahonatichi, honatichi, shanaia tackling, iti chanaha isht halalli tadpole, yalubba tail, hasimbish tailed, to be long; chashanoha tailless; motohki, tokumpa tailor; na foka ikbi, nan achunli tailor, to; na foka ikbi tailoress; nan achunli, ohoyo na foka ikbi, ohoyo nan achunli taint, to; ashuwachi

tainted, shua

take, to; eshi, hokli, holissochi, ia, ikhana, ilaueli, imaiyachi, ishi, ishko, isht, ishwa, nanabli, ome ahni, pelichi, pota, yichiffit ishi, yukachi

take, to cause to; eshichi take a census, to; hotina

take a few, to; achafoa

take a start, to; attat isht ia

take ahead, to; manya

take all, to; aiokluhali, aiokluhanchi, bakastuli, mominchi

take along, to; anya, shali, wiha

take along with, to; aueli

take also, to; aiokluhanchi

take and bind, to; takchit ishi

take and put in, to; ishit fohki

take and spill, to; fohobli

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; ahah ahni

take care of, to; potoni

take down, to; akkachi

take ease, to; foha

take food, to; impa

take from, to; alammi

take heed, to; ahah ahni, ahah imahni take hold of, at, or there, to; ahalalli, aieshi, aiishi

take in, to; chukoa

take in the arms, to; sholi

take it!, maki

take land by a lease, to; yakni pota

take leave, to; ilhkoli

take off, to; ashueli, ashunfi, ishi, nipalichi, nipaffi, shucli, shunfi

take on high, to; aba isht ona

take out, to; akuchi, atokoa, foeli, fohobli, fulli, kohchi, kucha weheli, kuchi, shunfi, tepuli, weli

take out, to cause to; fohoblichi

take out from, to; akuchaweli, akuchechi, atokoli

take out of the way, to; kanalichi

take over, to; tanablichi

take part away, to; koyoff

take part with, to; apchachi

take pay, to; okha

take place at, to; ayakohmi

take refuge, to; atukko

take round, to; afolotowachi, foloto-

take the place of, to; alhtoboa

take the whole, to; mominchi, okluhan-

take through, to; alopolichi, alopullichi, łopulli

take together with, to; aiokluhanchi

take turns with, to; alhtoboa

take up, to; hilechi, oiya, peli, sholi

taken; alhtoka, imaiya, yuka

taken away, kania

taken from; akucha, akuchawiha

taken hold of and drawn off; yikefa

taken off; ashunfa, shuinkachi, shunfa, nipali

taken off, the place where; ashueli.  $ashu^n fa$ 

taken out; holhta, kucha, kucha wiha. shuinkachi

taken round; folota, folotoa, fullokachi taken together, to cause all to be; aiokluhalinchi

taken up, piha

taker; hokli, ishi

takes all, one who; tomassi

taking, ishi

tale; anumpa, holhtina, shukha anumpa tale bearer; anumpa chukushpa ikbi, anumpa chukushpashali, hatak nan anoli. nan anoli

talent, tali holisso weki

talented, imponna

tales, to make; anumpa chukushpa ikbi

talk, anumpa

talk, a very short; anumpa kolunfasi

talk, to; anopoli, anumpuli, aba anumpuli, balbaha, kebibi, kehepa, mihachi

talk about a book, etc., to; holisso isht anumpuli

talk at random, to; himak fokalit anumpuli

talk impertinently, to; anukchilafa talkative; anumpa inlaua, anumpuli shali

talked, anumpa

talker; anumpuli, anumpuli shali, miha-

tall; chaha, falaia, hofaloha

tallness; falaia, hofaloha

tallow; isi nia, wak nia

tallow, to; niachi, wak nia ahammi

tallow candle, wak nia pala

tallowed; ahama, nia, wak nia ahama tally, to; itilaui, itilauichi, itilauichit takolichi

talon; hushi iyakchush, iyakchush

tamable, alh poba hinla

tame; alhpoba, honayo, kostini

tame, to; apoa tamed, alhpoa

tamely, nan mihiksho

tameness, honayo

tan, isht hummachi tan, to; hummachi

tan yat, wak hakshup ahumma tan yard, wak hakshup ahumma

tangle, itashiha

tangle, to; shachopa, shiha, shihachi, shochoha, takali

tangled, shiha

tangled, to become; shacheha

tank, oka aialhto chito

tankard, isht ishko tanned, itolankabi

tanned red, humma

tanner; na hummachi, wak hakshup hummachi

tanner's bark, wak hakshup isht hummachi

tannery, wak hakshup ahumma

tansy, wild; fani hasimbish holba tantalize, to; haksichi

tantamount, itilaui

tap; isht alhkama, isht bicheli, oka abicha isht alhkama, oka abicha isht shana, oka isht bicha

tap, to; lumpli, sakaha, sokolichi, soku<sup>n</sup>ha, sukolichi

tap hole; abicha, abichkachi, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli

tap house, oka akanchi

tap root, akshish

taper, ibakchufanshli

taper, a; pala

taper, to; ibakchufanli, ibakchufanlichi, ibakchufanshli, ibakchufanshlichi

tapered, ibakchufanli

tapering; chunsa, ibakchufanli, ibakshakanli

tapster; bicheli, oka bicheli

tar, tiak nia

tar, to; tiak nia ahammi

tar kiln, tiak nia atoba tardiness; haklo, salaha

tardy, salaha tare, haiyunkpulo target; holisso, iti tila, tilikpi

tarnish, to; lusachi

tarnished, lusa

tarred, tiak nia ahama

tarry, tiak nia bano

tarry, to; aiasha, anta

tart; hauashko, homi, kaskaha

tartar emetic, ikhinsh bota ishkot hoita

tartness, homi

task; ahchiba, toksali alhpisa

task, to; toksalechi

taskmaster, tonksalechi tassel, habali

tassel, ready to; habani

tassel, to; habali, hinak toba, okhinak

tassel, to cause to; habalichi

tasseled, habali

tasseling of corn, hinak kucha

tasselled, hinak toba

taste, to; apat pisa, ishkot pisa

tattered, lilalankachi

tattle, anumpa

tattle, to; achokushpalechi, achokushpali, anoli, anumpuli

tattler; achokushpalechi, nan anoli

tattoo, inchunwa

tattoo, to; inchunli tattooed, inchunwa

taught; holisso ithana, ikhana, imponna tavern; aboha aiimpa, chuka afoha, hatak afoha

taverner, chuka afoha inhikia

tawdry, isht ilakshema shali

tawny, humma

tax, nushkobo atobbi

tax, to; nushkobo atobbi onuchi, tali holisso itannali

tax gatherer, tali holisso itannali

tea, ti

tea canister, ti aialhto

teach, to; abachechi, abachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi, ikhananchi, ikhana, ikhananchi, imabachi, imponnachi, kostininchi, pisachi

teachable; ikhana hinla, ikhanahe pulla teacher; hatak ikhananchi, hatak imabachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi, ikhananchi, ikhananchi, imabachi, imponnachi, kostininchi, nan ikhananchi, nan imabachi, nan ithanachi, nan ithananchi, nana imabachi, nukfoki, nukfokichi, pisachi

teaching, the means of; isht ikhananchi teacup, ti isht ishko team, to; hiolichi

teamster; hiolichi, isht anya, iti chanaha isht anya

teapot, ti ahoni

tear, nishkin okchi

tear, to; fakopli, haiochichechi, liabli, lunlichi, nukoa, lilafa, lilalichi, lilaffi, lilechi, lilli

tearer; lilalichi, lilaffi, lilechi

tease with, to; afekommi

teased, shiha

teaser, nukoa

teat; ibish, ipinshik, pishik

tedder, ascta falaia

tedder, to; aseta falaia isht takchi

tedious; achiba, ahchiba, alhchiba, komota, palammi, salaha

tedious, to cause to be; achibachi, achibali, palammichi

tediousness, ahchiba

teem, to; cheli, kaiya, ushi infohka, ushi kaiya

teeter, to; takanha

teeth, noti

teethe, to; noti offo

tegument, hakshup

teil tree, balup

telescope, apisa isht hoponkoyo

tell, to; a, anoachi, anoli, haiakachi, hotina, ikhananchi

teller; anoli, hotina

telltale; nan anoli, nan anoli shali

temerity, nukwia iksho

temper; chunkash, imanukfila, itiammi, nuklibisha

temper, to; aiyuma, kallochi, nuktalali

temperance, nuktanla

tempered; kallo, nuktanla

tempest; apeli, abai anumpuli chuka, mali chito, mali kallo

temple; aboha holitopa, chuka hanta

 ${\tt temple\ (in\ anatomy)}, \textit{haksun\ tapaiyi}$ 

temporal; nitak, yakni

tempt, to; anuk pallichi, imomaka pisa, nuk pallichi

tempt with, to; aianuk pallichi

temptation; aianuk palli, aianuk pallika, anuk pallika, nan nuk palli, nuk pallikhi

temptation, to feel a; anukpalli

tempted; anuk palli, nuk palli, ashuchoha tempter; aianuk pallichi, anuk pallichi, imomaka pisa, nuk pallichi

ten, pokoli

Ten Commandments, nan alh pisa

tenacious; halalli, kallot ishi

tenant, yakni pota

tend, to; ahinna, ahni, apesachi, apistikeli, anya

tend the sick, to; abeka apistikeli

tender; kanliksho, kostini, nukhanklo, nuktanla, walasha, waloha, walohbi, walotachi, walunchi, walwaki

tender, a; apesachi

tender, to; imissa

tender, to make; lachopachi, walwakichi

tender-footed, iyi taha

tender-hearted, chunkash walwaki

tenderloin; anukbankchi, chashwa nipi

tenderness; inhollo, kanliksho, nukhanklo, walohbi

tenement, chuka

tenet, imanukfila

tenfold, inluhmi

tenor, miha

tense, kallo

tension; shebli, shepa

tent; atepa, alhtipo, bina, na hata alhtipo

tent, to; atepuli, attepuli, bina talali

tented; alhtipo, bina ansha

tenter, wooden; tikeli

tenters, isht tikoli

tenth, isht pokoli

tepid; lahba, libesha

terce, italhfoa chito

term; aiali, anumpa, apelichi, nitak, tuklo

term, to; hochifo

termagant, ohoyo nukoa

termed, hochifo

terminate, to; aialichi, ali, hokofa, hokoffi

terminated, hokofa

termination; ahokofa, aiali, ataha

terms; anumpa, hashi alh pisa

terrapin, luksi

terrestrial, yakni ahalaia

terrible; okpulo, palammi

terribly, fehna terrific, okpulo

terrified; nuklakancha, nukshopa

terrify, to; nuklakashli, nukshobli

territory; apelichi fullota, yakni

terror; komunta, nuklakancha, nukshopa

tertian, misha test; isht alhpisa, pisa test, to; apesa, pisa testament, imissa

Testament, the; holisso holitopa

testator, imissa

testatrix, ohoyo imissa

testifier, atokoli

testify, to; anli achit anoli, anumpa kallo onuchit anoli, atokoa

testimony; aiatokowa, anumpa, anumpa kallo, nan alhtokowa, nan isht atokowa, nan isht alhtokowa, oktani

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, hokma, ilappak, kak, mak, mat, na, nana hon, on, yamma, yammak ash, yammak o, yammano, yammat

that again; ak, inli

that also, inli

that instant, yammak

that one; yammak osh, yammato

that only; ak, hak

that same, mih that too, yammak kia

ona ooo, gamman na

that way; imma, yammimma that which, an, ano, chash, ka, kash, kato,

kano, kat, kato, kosh, ma, nana hat

that which is on, ontalaia

thatch; hashuk isht holmo, hashuk umpoholmo

thatch, to; hashuk isht homo, hashuk umpohomo

thatched, hashuk umpoholmo

thaw, to; abila, bila, bileli

thawed, bila

the; a<sup>n</sup>, ak, amo, ash, at, at, ha<sup>n</sup>, hatuk, hat, heno, het, heto, ho, ilappa, ilappak, k, kak, kano, kanoha, kato, kat, kosh, ma, mak, mano, mat, mato, ok, t, ya, yak, yano, yatuk, yamma, yat, yo<sup>n</sup>

the also; ma, mat

the one; ash, ato, at, ato, kato, mato

the one also, ash

the one which; amo, ano, ash, han, ka

the one which also, ash

the one which or who, ato

the one who; at, at, ato

the present time, moment, or instant; himak

the present year, himak afammi

the said; amo, ash, chash, hash, kash, mih

the said one, chashon

the sake of, hatok

the same; ash, hash, mih

the same also which was, chash

the same that, kash

the same that was, chash

the same which; chash, chashon

the which; ano, at, han, ka, kano, kanoha, kano, kosh

theater, aiilaualli chuka

thee; chi, chin, chia, chim, chin, chishno

theft, hunkupa

their; in, ilap, im, immi, in, yamma

their own, ilap im

their thoughts, okla imanukfila

theirs; ilap, immi

them; a<sup>n</sup>, im, nana, yamma, yammak ash, yammak oka

themselves, yammak inli

then; atuk, himmakma, hokma, mano, mih, yammak, yammak okmato, yohmi hokmano, yohmima

thence; ilappa, itintakla, yammak ashon, yammak atuk an

thenceforth, yamma

theologian, aba anumpa ithana

theology; aba anumpa, ('hihowa abanumpa

theory; anumpa, imanukfila

there; a, ai, i, yamma, yammak, yammak

thereabouts, yammak foka

thereat; isht, yamma

thereby; isht, yammak o

therefore; akta, hakta, mih, yamohmi hoka, yohmi hoka, yohmi ka, yohmi kat, yohmima

therein; isht, yammak o

thereof, yammak atuk an

thereupon; chekusi, yamohmi kako

therewith, isht

thermometer, lashpa isht akostininchi

these; ilappa, ka, yakohmi, yakomi, yamma

these here, yakomi

they; ilappa, okla, yamma, yammak

thick; chito, hofobi, holishki, lotuski, okchalabi, sukko, shinashbi, toluski, tolusli thick, to make; toluskichi thick, to make short and; lotuskichi thick and close together, chikihah thicken, to; afulli, ashela, ashelachi, sukko, sukkochi thickened; ashela, affula, holashki, sukko thicket; aboli, bafaha, bafalli, kohchi thicket, a small; bafalli talaia thickly; chito, hofobi, sukko thickness, hofobi thickset, bilinka thief; hatak hunkupa, hunkupa, na hunthieve, to; hunkupa thievish, hunkupa shali thigh; iyubi, obi thill, ahalalli thimble; ibbak ushi foka, tali kassa thin; fahko, laua, moaha, sukko, takassa, tapaski, tapuski, wushwoki thin, to; tapaskichi thin lips, itakmacheli thine; chin, chin, chishno, chishno yokan, chishno yokat, ish, pishno yoka, pishno yokat thine, to become; chimmitoba thing; na, nam, nan, nana, nana ka, nana kia, nanta thing, bad; nan okpulo thing, one; nan achafa thing, the very; nana fehna thing, this; na yakohmi things prepared, nan alhtaha think, to; ahni, ahoba, anukfilli, imanukfila think about, to; aiahni think himself, to; ilap anukfilli think much of, to; fehnachi think of, to; aiahni, anukfilli thinker, anukfilli thinking, anukfilli thinly, fimimpa third; atuchina, hituchina

third time, tuchinaha

thirst; itukshila, nukshila

thirst, to cause; nukshilachi

thirsty; itukshila, nukshila

tuchinanchi

thirdly, atuchina

thirst, to; itul shila

third time, to do the; hituchinanchi,

thirsty, to be very; ituklua thirteen, auah tuchina thirteenth, isht auahchafa thirtieth; isht pokoli, pokoli thirty, pokoli this; himak, ilap, ilappa, ilappak, ilappat, mih, yak this, to do; yalabli this is the cause, yakohmika kon this is the one; ilappak osh, ilappano this is the one which; ilappak okat. ilappato this moment, himonasi this side, olah this side of the creek, bok ola intannap this sort, yakohmi this the one which, ilappak oka this way; auet, et, ilappimma, imma, olah, olehma, olimma this year, himak afammi thistle; shumatti, shumo thistle down, shumo thistle stalk, shumo api thistly, shumo laua thitherward, ilappimma pilla thole; atakali, api aiishi thong; aseta, libata thorax; haknip, haknip foni thorn; bissukchanaki, kati, kati holba thorny; bisakchakinna foka, kati chito, kati laua thorough, alhtaha thoroughwort, haiyunk pulo those, yamma those which were, hatuk thou; chi, chia, chik, chim, chishno, is, ish thou-me; issan, issi though, kia thought; anukfila, imanukfila thoughtful; anukfilli, imanukfila, imanukfila fehna thoughtless, imanukfila iksho thoughts of man, hatak imanuk fila thoughts of the heart, chunkash imanukfila thousand, talepa sipokni thousand, one; talepa sipokni achafa thousand, ten; talepa sipokni pokoli thousand, thousand; talepa sipokni tałepa sipokni thousand, two; talepa sipokni tuklo thousandth, isht talepa sipokni

thraldom, yuka

thrall, yuka

thrash, to; boli, nihcli thrashed; niha, nihi thrasher; boli, nihelichi thread, to; ponola lopullichi thread box, ponola aialhto thread case, ponola aiahlto threadbare, lipa 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, inluhmi thresh, to; niheli threshing floor, anihechi threshing place, anihechi threshold, okhisa thrice; atuchinaha, hituchinaha, tuchinanchit thrift, aianli thrifty, aianti thrill, to; łumpli, nukshachaiyakachi thrive, to; chitot ia, inshali, laua throat; inkolumpi, ikonla, innalapi, kolombish, nalapi throat affection, shikiff throatlatch; isuba ikonla isht talakchi, nutakfa isht talakchi throb, to; lipkachi, michikli, mitikli, mitikminkli, mitikminli, mototunkli, motukli, timikli, timikmeli throb, to cause to; mitiklichi, mitikminthrobbing; mitikli, mitikminli, mototunkli throe; hotupa, nukhammi throe, to; hotupa, nukhammi throne; aiasha, aiasha holitopa, aionbinili holitopa, ombinili, pelichika aiasha throne of Jehovah, Chihowa aiasha throng; itanaha, laua throng, to; atelifichi, itanaha laua throttle, to; nuktakali through; aiali, aiitintakla, lopulli, takla throughout; moma, mominchit throw; akkachi, kanchi, pila throw, to; akkachi, bohpuli, fichammi, kampila, naki pila, pila

throw away, to; kanchi

throw by springing a stick, to; fachachi, fachamoli, fachammi, fichamoli throw down, to; akkaboli, akkapila, kinalichi, kinassi, luhammi throw into the fire, to; itokanchi throw mud with a stick, to: fankulli throw on, to; onochi throw on a fire, to; itachi, itopihinla throw open, to; tiabli throw out, to; kucha throw over, to; auanapolichi, yuli throw sideways, to; fahammi throw up, to; aba pila throw up the earth, to; wokkokli, wokokonli thrower; bohpuli, kanchi, pila thrown, bohpoa thrown by a stick; fachama, fachamoa thrown down, kinati thrum, to; takchi, tana thrush, itakha litowa thrust; bali, tobli thrust, to; bali, chukoa, fahammi, tobli thrust against, to; apokofa thrust in, to; maia, maiachi thrust into a corner, to; anaksikachi thrust out the tongue, to; okchilabi, okchilaklali. thrust upward, to; bahaffi thruster; bali, tobli thumb, ibbak ishki thumb, to; lusachi thump, sakachi thump, to; kasolichi, kasuha, lasaha, lasalichi, sakaha, sakalichi thumper, lasalichi thumping; sakaha, timikteli thunder; hiloha, tasa thunder, to; hiloha thunder, to cause to; hilohachi thunder clap, hiloha thunder cloud, hiloha hoshintika thunder shower, hiloha umba chito thunder strike, to; hiloha abi thunderbolt; hashuk malli, malattakachi thunderer, hilohachi thus; achuhmi, aiyohmi, yak, yakohmi, yammak in, yohmi thus, to do; aiyakohmichi, imoma, manya, yakohmichi thus always, to be; aiimoma

thwack, to; pasaha, pasalichi

thwart, to; asonali, okhoatali, olabbi

584 thy; chi, chin, chim, chimmi, chin, chishno, thvine wood, sitlon thyself, chishno akinli tick; bahta chito hoshinsh aialhto, shatanni tick, seed; shatannushi tick, wood; shatanni tick, young; shatannushi ticket, holisso lilafa ticking, nan tanna bahta atoba tickle, to; chukchulli tickled, chukchua tickler, chukchulli tickling; chukchua ticklish; kinafa hinla, nukoa shali, yukpa shalitide; okhata bikeli, yanalli tidewater, oka bikeli tidiness, kashofa tidings; anoa, anumpa, anumpa annoa, anum pa himona tidy, kashofa .tie, ashekonopa tie, to; ashekonobli, itashekonopli, shekonobli, takchi, takchichi tie, to make; asctilechi tie a noose, to; alinfachi tie at, on, to, or up, to; asitilli, asitoli ashelichi, atakchechi, atakchi, atakchiche-

chi, atakehichi, shikoli, takehichi

tie brush, to; shauwa takchi tie together, to; takchichi

tie up in a bundle, to; siteli, sitoli

tie with a noose, to; alinfichi

tied; ashekonoa, ashekonopa, atalakchi, shekonopa, talakchi

tied round, apakfoa

tied up; aschta, asitoha, ashcha, ashchachi, sita, sitoha, shikoli, shikowa

tierce, italh foa chito ties, one who; takchi tiger; koi, koi nakni

tight; afacha, apohtukih, chiluk iksho, inhollo, katanli, kallo, nan inholitopa, nan inhollo, palammi

tighten, to; katanlichi

tightly, katanli tigress, koi tek

till; kinsha, na, takla

till, to; osapa toksali, patafli, toksali

tillable; atoksala hinla, pataffi

tilled, patafa tiller, pataffi

tiller of the ground, osapa toksali

tilt; alhtipo, umpoholmo

tilt, to; umpohomo

timber; iti, iti basha, iti bashkachi

timbered, iti ansha

time; aiona, nitak, okchanya, ta

time, a short; yakosi

time, to; apesa

timekeeper, hashi isht ikhana

timely; alhpesa, nitanki

timepiece, hashi isht ikhana

times; bat, ha

timid; anukwia, imala, nukshopa, nukwia, takshi

timid, to render; anukwiachi, nukwiachi

timorous; nukshopa, nukwia

tin, asonak toba

tin kettle, asonak hata

tin pail, asonak hata

tin pan; asonak hata maiha, asonak malha

tinder, tashukpa

tine, chufak wushala, washala

tingle, chansa

tingle, to; chansa, nukshikanli

tingle the nose, to; shikali, shikanlichi

tingling, shikanli

tinker, asonak isht atta

tinkle, to; kamahachi, kassa, kassaha, kassahachi, olachi, samahachechi, samahachi

tinkle, to cause to; kamahachechi tinkling; kamahachi, kassahachi

tinkling of a bell, samahachi

tip, wishakchi

tip, to; haluppachi, umpohomo

tip end, wishakchi

tip end, belonging to the; wishakchi

tip-end men, hatak wishakchi

tipple, to; okishko

tippled, haksi

tippler; hatak okishko, okishko, okishko

tippling house, oka aiishko

tipsy, haksi

tiptoe, iyushi wishakchi

tire; bita, iti chanaha isht talakchi, tali itichanaha apakfoa

tire, to; hoyablichi, intakobichi, tikabi. tikabichi

tire another, to; shemachi

tire with, to; aiintakobichi

tired; ataha, intakobi, tikabi

tired out with, aiintakobi

tiresome; ahchiba, alhchiba, komota, tikabi.

tithe, isht pokoli title; hochifo, holisso, immi title, to; ima titter, to; yukpa to; a, pilla to some extent, chohmi to the end that, na toad, shilukwa toad, spawn of a; shilukwushi toad, tree; chukpalantak, hachukpalantak toad, young; shilukwushi toadstool; pakti, ponkshi toast, paska alhpusha toast, to; anakshonffi, anaksholi, auashli toasted; anakshua, alhpusha, alwasha toasting iron, paska alibishli tobacco, hakchuma tobacco, roll of; hakchuma alhfoa tobacco leaf, hakchuma hishi tobacco pipe, hakchuma shuti tobacco worm, hakchuma inshunshi today, himak nitak toe, great; iyishke toe, little; iyush ali, iyushi toe, the long; iyush tikba together; aiena, iba, it, itatuklo together, to cause to be or go; apehachi together with; aiena, apiha, iba toil, tonksali toil, to; pilesa, toksali, yichina token; isht alhpisa, nan isht ikhana token of respect, nan isht aiokpachi told; aianowa, anoa tolerable; alhpesa, chohmi tolerably, chohmi tolerate, to; apesa, ome ahni toll, alhtoba toll, to; atobbi, ola, olachi toll bridge, iti patalhpo alhtoba ahoyo toll gate, okhisa alhtoba ahoyo tomahawk, iskifushi tomahawk, to; iskifushi tomb; ahollohpi, hatak aholopi, hatak illi aiasha, sipalka tomboy, alla haksi tombstone, ahollopi tali hikia tome, holisso tomorrow; onna, onnaha, onnakma tomorrow, after; mishshakma tomtit, biskantak

ton; weki talepa sipokni tuklo, yamohmi

tone, ola

tongs; botona, tali isht kiseli, uski botona tongs, cane; kapash tongs, fire; luak isht kiseli tongs, flesh; nipi isht kapash, nipi isht tongue (language); anumpa, okla tongue (organ of speech), isunlash tongue-tied, isunlash illi tonic; ikhinsh nipi kallochi, ikhinsh okchatonight, himak ninak 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 chukbi tooth, double; noti bolukta, noti pokta, noti polukta tooth, front; noti ibish, noti tikba tooth edge, noti shakaya toothache, noti hotupa toothbrush, noti isht kasholichi toothpick; noti isht shinli, shinli top; apaknanka, nushkobo, pakna, paknaka, tabokaka, wishakchi top (for spinning), na hila top, to; ishalichi, tabli, umpohomo top of a hill, nanih paknaka top of a side, bok wiheka top of a tree, iti wishakchi top of the foot, iyi paknaka top of the head; bokko, iyatoboka, nushkobo tabokaka top of the milk, pishukchi pakna toper, okishko shali tophet, aiok puloka topic; anumpa, anumpa nushkobo, nana topped; tapa, umpoholmo topple, to; kinafa torch, pala torch pan, luak apala torch-holder, apala torchlight, to make a; palali torment; ilbasha, isikkopa, isikkopali torment, to; ilbashachi, isikkopalechi, isikkopali tormented; ilbasha, ilbashachi, isikkopa, isikkopalechi, isikkopali, issikkopa torn; lilafa, lilalankachi, lilali

torn up, fakowa

tornado, mali chito

torpid; illi, nusilhha, shimoha

torpor; illi, nusilhha torrent, oka yanallipalhki

torrid; lashpa, lua

tortoise; hachotakni, luksi, luksi chito

torture; hotupa, nukhammi

torture, to; hotupali, nukhammichi

toss, aba pila

toss, to; aba pila, pila

toss the hands and feet, to; shilaia, shilaiyakachi

toss the head, to; kanaktakli

tossed, takakauli

tossed on the waves, paiokachi

total, moma

totality, moma

tibli, tikeli

totally; bano, beka

tote, to; ia, sholi

totter, to; faiokachi touch; isso, ishi, potoli

touch, to; anoli, ala, ataiya, bikeli, haleli, ia, isso, ishi, nukhanklochi, potoli, tebli,

touch each other, to cause to; tike-

touch the feelings, to; chunkash ishi

touch with the tongue, to; labbi

touchhole; haksun chiluk, tanampo haksun chiluk

touchiness, nukoa okpulo

touchwood; iti toshbi, tashukpa

touchy, nukoa shali

tough; kamassa, kallo, pokshia

tough meat of the neck, ikistap

toughen, to; kamassalli, kallochi, kallot

tour, nowat fullota

tourist, nowat fullota

touse, to; halali

tow, pinash

tow, to; halat isht anya

toward; imma, pila, pilla, pit

toward the head, ibetap pilla

toward the left, alhfabek imma

toward the speaker; auct, et

toward this place, ilappa pila

towel, nashuka isht kasholichi

tower; aboha chaha, aboha kallo chaha, chuka chaha

tower, to; chaha

town; apelichika, tamaha

town, a certain Choctaw; Wia Takali

town, a great; tamaha chito

town, a small; tamahushi

townsman, tamaha hatak

toy; hatak holba isht washoha, isht

washoha, na hila

toy, to; ilaualli, washoha

trace, alanfa

trace (part of harness); isuba isht shali,

isht halalli

trace (trail); anowa, hina trace, to; iakaiya, lanfi

traced,  $la^n fa$ 

track; anowa, atia, hina, iyi

track, deer's; isi anowa

track, to; silhhi

track, to cause to; silhhichi

tracker, silhhi

tract, anumpa

tractable; kostina hinla, kostini

trade; aiyamohmi, itatoba

trade, to; itatoba

trader; itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa, nan isht itatoba, nan ittatoba

trading house; aiitatoba chuka, nana

aiitatoba

trading place, aiitatoba

tradition; anumpa isht auchinchi, anum-

pa kochanli, nana alh pisa

traduce, to; isht yopula

traffic, itatoba

traffic, to; itatoba

trafficker, itatoba

tragical; hatak abi, ilbashahe alhpesa,

 $nukha^nklo$ 

trail; kahama, lohama, talaia

trail, to; silhhi

trail the grass, to; hashuk lohammichi

trailed, lohama

train; iakaiya, isht haksichi

train, to; ikhananchi, kostininchi

train of powder, hituk laya bachanya

trained. kostini

traitor; issi okla issa, kanchi

trammel, asonak atakali

trammel, to; hokli, katabli, takchi

tramp, to; nowa

tramping of horses, litetuk

trample, to; ahabli, ahali, habli, hali,

halichi, kahammi

trample down, to cause to; kahammichi

trampled, ahala

trampler; ahalichi, kahammi

trance, tasembo

tranquil; hopola, nuktanla

tranquil, to become; hopola

tranquilize, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktalali

tranquilly, nuktanlat

transact, to; apesa, apistikeli, yamihchi

transaction, nan isht atta

transactor, nan isht atta

transcend, to; abanabli, ia, imaiya

 ${\bf transcendent}, \ achukma \ i^n shali$ 

transcribe, to; albitet holissochi

transcript, holisso

tranfer, kanchi

transfer, to; alhtosholi, ia, ima, kanallichi, kanchi, pota, tosholi

transferred, toshoa

transfigured, inlat toba

transform, to; inla ikbi

transgress, to; anumpa kobaffi, abanabli, kobaffi

transgression; anumpa kobafa, anumpa kobaffi, yoshoba

trangressor; aiashachi, anumpa kobashi

transient, chekusi ont ia

transitory, chekusi kania

translate, to; 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; shohkawali

transparent, shohkalali

transpire, to; haiaka, yamohmi

transpire at, to; ayakohmi

transport, to; ia, yukpali

transpose, to; alhtoboa

trap; isht hokli, isht albi

1 11: 11: 77:

trap, to; hokli, isht albi talali

trash; chopilhkash, chupilhkash, polhkash

trash, to; shinfi

travail, hotupa

travail, to; alla eshachin inpalammi, eshichi, hotupa, ishi, nowa

travel, to; akka itanowa, akkahika, akkahikat anya, akkanowa, akkaya, atia, anya, itanowa, nowa, nowat anya, nowat fullota

travel with, to; ibanowa

traveled, anowa

traveler; anya, hatak nowat anya, itanowa, na hollo itanowa, nowa, nowat anya traveling companion, ibanowa

traverse, to; lopulli

tray; itampo, iti kula

treacherous, anli

treachery; aianli, anli, haksichi

tread; habli, nowa

tread, to; habli, hali, kahammi, lohammi, luhammi, nowa

tread down, to cause to; lohummichi

tread into, to; ahablichi

tread into the ground, to; abalichi

tread on, to; ahabli, ahali, hika

tread on, to make; ahablichi, ahalichi, hablichi, halichi

tread there, to; ahabli

tread under foot, to; ahalichi

treader; ahablichi, ahalichi, habli, hali

treadle (belonging to a loom), ahabli

treasure; ilanyak, na holitompa, na holitopa, nan ilayak, nana imilanyak

treasurer, tali holisso ishi

treasury; tali holisso aboli, tali holisso aiitola

treat, to; aiokpachi, anumpuli, anya, halalli, ipeta, nana kanihchi

treater; isht aiokpachi, isht anumpuli

treatise; anumpa, holisso

treatment, yamohmi

treaty; anumpa, holisso holitopa

treble, inluhmi

treble, to; inluhmi

tree; api, iti

tree, a certain; tokam

tree, chestnut; otapi

tree, cottonwood; shumbala

tree, cypress; shankolo

tree, dead; iti illi

tree, domesticated; iti alh poa

tree, dry; iti shila

tree, fallen; iti kinafa, iti kinali, iti yileha

tree, good; yat

tree, large; iti chito

tree, leaning; iti waiya

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, itakchulakto

tree without limbs, fako

tremble, to; nukshichaiakachi, nukwannichi, nukwimekachi, wannichi, yalatha, yiliya, yulichi trembling; ilapissa, nukwannichi, wantremendous; chito, palammi tremor, wannichi tremulous, wannichi trench, yakni kula ayanalli trench, to; kulli, pata/fi trencher; itampo, iti kula aiimpa trespass, yoshoba trespass, to; ashachi, okpani, yoshoba trespasser, yoshoba tress, yushbonoli trial; momaka pisa, pisa trial, to make a; imomaka pisa triangle, hanaiya triangle, to make a; hanaiyachi triangular, hanaiya tribe; aiunchululli, apelichi, apelichika, aiunchololi, isht aiunchululli, isht atiaka, oklatribe, a single; okla chafa tribe, a small; oklushi tribulation, isikkopali tribunal, nan apesa abinili tributary people, yuka okla tribute; aba isht aiokpachi, nushkobo atobbi, nushkobo chumpa, nushkobo isht chum pa tribute, to put to; nushkobo atobbichi trick; fappo, haksichi, isht haksichi trick, to: haksichi tricked, haksi trickle, to; lotohachi, shinilli, yanalli tricky, haksichi shali triennial, afammi tuchinakma trier; momaka pisa, pisa trifle, nana iskitinusi trifle, to; ilaualli, isht yopula trifler, isht yopula trigger; ahalalli, tanampo ahalalli trill, to; taloa afalamoa, yanalli trim, to; aiskiachi, amo, emo, imanukfila tuklo, nalichi, nolichi, okmilalichi, shema, shemachi, yushkabalichi, yushkilalichi trimmed; aiskia, almo, naha, naksish naha, shema, yushkabali, yushkoboli trimmer, anumpa intuklo Trinity, the; Chihowa trinket, isht washoha trip; isso, lasalichi trip, to; apakchiloffi, batammi, ibetabli,

lasalichit akkachi, nowa palhki

tripe, iskuna

triple, inluhmi

tripped up, apakchilofa tripper, tunshpat nowa trite; lipa, sipokni triturate, to; lapushkichi, pushechi triturated; lapushki, pushi triumph, imaiya triumph, to; hila, imaiya triumphant, imaiya troat, to; linsa trochings, isi lapish filamminchi trodden; anowa, hala trodden down; ahala, kahama, lohama, łuhama, łukama trodden on; ahabli, ahala trodden soft, litoa trollop, fullokachi troop, tashka chipota troop, to; itanowa, itanaha trooper, isuba omanili tashka trophy, na wehpoa trot, yahyachi trot, to; yahyachechi, yahyachi trot, to make; yahyachechi trotter, yahyachi trouble; ataklama, ilbasha, nan inkanimi trouble, to; ahchibali, anuktuklochi, anum pulechi, apistikeli, ataklammi, ataklamoli, ilbashali, kanihmi, nukoachi trouble water, to; pialichi troubled; ataklama, ilbasha, komunta troubler; anumpulechi, apistikeli, ataklamoli, ataklamolichi troublesome; acheba, ahchiba, apistikeli, isht afekommi, itakhapuli, komota troublesome, to cause to be; achibachi, itakha pulichi troublous; achukma, isht afekommi trough; aiilhpeta, iti kula, iti peni, peni trough, long; iti kula falaia trough, water; oka aialhto trousers, obala foka trout; nani shupik, sakli trowel, lukfi isht patasalli truant, intukobi truck; itatoba, iti kalaha truck, to; itatoba truckle, to; nutaka ia true; aianli, aianlishke, anli, apissanli, alh pesali, nan imaianli true, to make; anlichi true heart, chunkash anli trueness; aianli, anli truly; anli, anlit, hatoshke, mali

truly, to act; anti

truly, to speak; antit achi

trump, isht punfa

trump, to; itannali

trumpery, nan chokushpa

trumpet; isht punfa, lapish

trumpeter, isht punfolachi

truncate, to; koluffi

truncated, kolofa

trunk (body), haknip

trunk (for clothing), itombi

trunk (tree, etc.), api

trunk maker, itombi ikbi

trunk of an elephant, ibishakni

truss, to; takchi

trust; aianukcheto, yimmi

trust, to; ahekachi, aianukcheto, anuk-

cheto, yimmi

trusted, aheka

trustee, hatak nan apistikeli alhtuka

truster, nan ahekachi

trusting, anukcheto

trusty; anli, anukcheta hinla, kallo

truth; aianti, anti

truth, to establish the; antichi

truthless, aianti keyu

try, to; kashoffichi, momaka pisa, pisa

try to do, to; ibawichi

try to do so, to; yohmit pisa

tub; itampo chito, oka aialhto

tube, ayanalli

tubercle; hichi, hichushi, tanlakchi

tuck, to; fohki, shamallichi

tucker, inuchi

Tuesday, nitak hollotuk inmisha

tuft; bafalli talaia, lukoli

tug; halalli, isht halalli

tug, to; halat isht anya, halalli

tuition, ikhananchi

tumble, to; aiyuma, kinafa, tonnoli, ton-

nolichi

tumbled; aiyokoma, aiyuma

tumbler, ilaualli

tumbler, glass; kobli

tumefied, shatali

tumefy, to; shatalichi

tumor, kachombi

tumult, kitihachi

tun, italhfoa chito

tune, taloa

tune, to; taloa, taloat takalichi tune, to make a; taloa ikbi

tune, to set a; taloa isht ia

tuner, taloa

tunic, ilefoka

tunnel; aiani, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli

turban; aialipa, bita, iachuka, ialipa, nantapaski ialipa

turban, king's; minko imiachuka

turban, to; biteli, bitelichi, iachuka, iachukolechi, iachukoli, ialipeli, ialipeli, ialipeli, birbi

turbaned; bita, iachuka, ialipa

turbid, liteha

turbulent, haksi

turf, isuba aiitintimiya

turgid; shatali, shatabli

turkey; akank chaha, fakit

turkey, a hen; fakit ishke, fakit tek

turkey, a male; fakit nakni

turkey, a very young; bilinsbili

turkey, a young; fakit ushi

turkey, a young male; fakit kuchankak turkey cock; fakit homatti, fakit nakni

turkey's egg, fakit ushi

turkey's spur, fakit inchahe

turn; fotoha, fotoli

turn, to; afinni, afolichi, anukpilifli, anukpiloli, ashana, ashannichi, chanalli, chasallichi, chanaha, fahattakachi, fahfuli, falama, filema, filemachi, filimmikachi, fololichi, fotoli, shanaia, shanaiachi, shana aiachi, shanali, shananchi, shanachi, shanni, tasembochi, tonnolichi

turn about or around, to; afololichi, chanahachi, chanichi

turn askew, to; shanaioli

turn at, to; afalama

turn away, to; filamolechi, filamoli, filammi, filimmi

turn away, to cause to; filemolechi turn away from, to cause to; filammi-

turn back, to; afilimmi

chi

turn back and forth, to; filehkachi

turn back at, to; afalama

turn back or about, to; falama

turn backwards and forwards, to; filemoa

turn noses and lips, to; ibak pishinli

turn off, to; fichapoli, fichabli

turn off, to cause to; fichablichi

turn out, to; kuchichi

turn out of doors, to; aboha kuchichi

turn over, to; afilimmi, chanallichi, filemat itola, filemoli, filimmi, fitilimmi, lipeli, lipoli

turn over, to cause to; filimmichi

turn over and over, to; filemoa turn over back, to; afilema turn over on the face, to; lipkachi turn round, to; chanaha, hannanuki turn round, to cause to; filimmichi, fololichi, folotolichi turn sideways, to; naksi turn sour, to; hauashkochi turn suddenly, to; filetakachi turn there, on, or over, to; amali turn to, to; weli turn up, to; apelulichi, bokusa, ibakchushlichi, lobbi, polomoa turn up, to cause to; ibakchishinlichi turn up by the roots, to; lobafa, lobaffi, lobali, lopa turn up the edge, to; ahalupa anukpiturncoat; falama, filammi, issa turned; anukpilefa, anukpiloa, ashana, ashakachi, homi, shanaia, shana turned away; filama, filamoa turned back; falama, falamoa, filema turned down, pula turned from, filamoa turned over; filemoa, fitilema, lipia, lipkachi turned round, filema turned up; apelua, ibakchushli turned up by the roots; lobafa, lobali turner, fotoli turning, filekachi turning back; falama, falamaka, falamoa turning back, to cause a; afilimmichi turnip, tanip turnip, wild; hichi turnkey, ashannichi turpentine, tiak nia turpitude, okpulo turtle, a species of; walwa turtle, loggerhead; hachotakni turtle, sea; hachotakni okhata ansha turtle, soft-shelled; halwa, walwa turtle, striped-headed; luksi bashka turtle dove, pachi yoshoba tusk; isht itibbi, noti, noti isht itibi tusk of an elephant, hatak lusa inyannash noti isht itibbi tutor; hatak ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi tutoress, ohoyo ikhananchi twain, tuklo

twang, ola

twang, to; ola, olachi, tinktinkachi

twelfth, isht auahchafa

twelve, auah tuklo twentieth; isht pokoli, pokoli twenty; pokoli twenty times, pokoli twice; atuklaha, hituklaha twice, to do; hituklanchi, tuklochi twig; bisali, fuli twilight; ok polusbi, ok shachobi twilight, to become; okshachobi twilight, to cause; okshachobichi twin, haiyup twin-born; haiyup atta, ibaiatta twine; ponohonulla, ponokallo twine, to; afoli, ishi twinge, to; hotupa, hotupali twinkle, to; chalhchakachi twinkle, to cause to; chalhchakachechi twinkling, chalhchakachi twins, haiyup twirl, to; shanaiachi, tonnoli, tonnolichi twist; honula, pana, shana twist, to; apinni, ashana, bochusa, bochusachi, honola, honula, okaloli, shanaiachi, shanaioli, shananchi, shaneli, shana, shanachi, yinyikechi twist of tobacco, hakchuma shana twist on or at, to; ashanni twist on, to cause to; ashannichi twist round, to; apakshanni twist together, to; pana, panni twisted; apakshana, ashana, ashakachi, bochusa, chikisana, chikisanali, honula, pana, shanaia, shanaioa, shana twister, honola twisting, yinyiki twit, to; miha twitch, halali twitch, to; fullottokachi, halali, lachakat ishi, yalattakachi, yullichi twitching, yalatha twitter, to; yukpa two; tuklo, tunklo two, even; tuklona two to do: tuklochi two, to extend to; tuklona two, to make; tuklo, tuklochi two, to reach to; tuklona two, to take; tuklochi two-edged; halupa tuklo, italankla halupa two-edged knife, bash po italankla halupa two to go together, itiachi two together; itatuklo, itachanaia

two-tongued, isunlash tuklo

twofold, inluhmi
type; holisso atoba, isht alhpisa, isht
inchunwa
tyrannical; kallo, palammi
tyrannize, to; isikkopalit pelichi
tyrant, palammichi

ubiquity, himona achafanlit kanima anta udder, ipinshik ugly; aiukli, okpulo, pisa aiukli keyu, pisa okpulo ulcer; atta, chuksi nishkin, liahpo, lachowa ulcer, an old; okchushba ulcer in the throat, chakwa ulcerate, to; łachowa, łachowachi ulcerated, lachowa ulcerated bone, foni toshbi ulcerous, lachowa laua ulterior, misha ultimate; isht aiopi, mishapilla ultimately; isht aiopi, polanka ululate, to; shakapa, tahbi umbilicus, hatambish umbrage, hoshontika umbrageous; hoshontika, oklili umbrella, isht ilehoshontikachi unabated, shippa unable, lauechi unacceptable, achukma unaccepted; inshi, kanchi unaccustomed, yohmi unacquainted, ikhana unadvisable; achukma keyu, alhpesa unaffected, anli unaided, apela unallowed, alh pesa unalterable, inlahe keyu unanimated, aiyimita unanimity, imanukfila unanimous, imanukfila achafa unappalled, nukshopa unapproved, alh pesa unapt; achukma, alhpesa, ikhanahe keyu unasked, asilhha unassisted, apela unattainable, ishahe keyu unattended; ilap achafa, ilap bano unawaked, okcha unaware, ahni unbacked, omanili keyu unbaked, palaska unbar, to; tuwi unbecoming, alh pesa unbegotten; bilia, ikbi unbelief; na yimmi, yimmi

unbeliever, yimmi unbend, to; apissalli unbent: apissa, chasala unbiased, kanimachi unbidden, anoa unbind, to; hotofi, hotolichi, litofi, litoli unblemished; aiokpuloka iksho, lusa ikshounblushing, hofah iksho unboiled, honni unbolt, to; tuwi unborn; atta, himmak unbosom, to; haiakat anoli unbought, chumpa unbound; hotoli, talakchi unbounded, ataha iksho unbraided, shihachi unbridle, to; shunfi unbroken; kobafa, kostini, litoa unbuckle, to; litoffi unburden, to; fohachi unburied, hollopi unburnt; hollokmi, lua unbutton, to; tali haksi mitiffi uncalled; ano, inhoa uncandid, anti unceasing, bilia unceded, kanchi keyu uncertain; aianti ikakostinincho, akostininchi, chishba, kaniohmi chishba unchain, to; yuka issachi unchangeable; inlahe keyu, shanaiahe keuu unchastised, fama unchecked, olabbi uncheerful, yukpa unchopped, chanya unchristian, aba anumpa ahalaia keyu unchurch, to; aba anumpuli iksa kuchi uncivil, hopoyuksa keyu uncivilized, hopoksia uncle; anki, amoshi, hatak tinkba, imoshi unclean; kashofa, okpulo uncleanness, yoshoba uncleansed, kashofa unclinch, to; ibbak wattachi, wattachi unclog, to; aiskiachi unclose, to; fatummi, tuwi unclothe, to; shunfi unclouded, masheli uncloudy, hoshontika uncocked, hika uncoiled, chanaha uncollected; inshi, itanaho

uncombed, shilla uncomely, achukma uncomfortable, achukma uncommanded; ano, alh pesa uncommon, yohmi uncomplaining, nan ikmiho uncompounded, ibafoka unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo uncondemned, anumpa onutula unconfined, talakchi uncongealed, kalampi unconnected, achaka unconquerable, imaiya unconquered, imaiya unconscious; akostininchi, ikhana unconsoled, hopola unconstant; achunanchi, aiokpachi unconsumed, okpulot iktaho uncontrollable, nutaka iahe keyu unconverted, inlat toba uncork, to: kama uncorrected, aiskia uncorrupt, shua uncounted, holhtena uncouple, to; shunfi uncouth; inla, sipokni uncover, to; shunfi uncovered; shahbi, shunfa unction; ahama, ahammi, isht ahama unctuous; bila, nia uncultivated; atoksali, toksali uncured, lakoffi undam, to; kinaffi undaunted; nukshompiksho, nukwia ikundecayed; taha, toshbi undeceive, to; haiakachi undeceived, haiaka undecided, akostininchi undemolished, kinafa undeniable, anli, lushka under; nuta, nutaka under a hill, okkattahaka under foot; iyinuta, lohama, nutaka under side, untaka underbrush; atanabli, shaura undergarment; ilefoka, na foka lumbo undergird, to; akkasiteli undergo, to; ilbasha, lopulli underground, yakni anunkaka underground, a burning; yakni anunkaka lua undergrowth, atanabli

underhand; luma, makali

underlay, to; nutaka boli undermine, to; akishtala kullit kinath. nutaka yakni kulli undermost, nutaka fehna underneath, nutaka underpin, to; intula boti underpinning; chuka aiontala, intula underrate, to: aiilli onanchi understand, to; akostininchi, anukfohka, ikhana, ikhana, imponna, nukfoka understand, to cause to; nukfokachi understand a book, to; holisso ithana understanding; aiikhana, anukfohka, ikhana, imanukfila, imponna, kostini understanding of man, hatak imanuk fila undertake, to; ia undertaker; hatak halalli, hatak inminko, ilhtohno undervalue, to; aiilli onanchi undersigned, ahni undesirable; ahni, anti undetected, haiaka undetermined; achi, akostininchi, apesa undignified, alh pesa 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; achafa, kashapa undo, to; akshuchi, litoffi, okpani undone; alhtaha, okpulo undoubted, anli undress, to; shunfi undressed, shunfa undried, shila undue; aialhtoba ikono kinsha, alhpesa undulate, to; banakachi, fahakachi unduly; atapa, alh pesa unduteous, antia undutiful, antia unearned, asitabi uneasiness; komunta, nukhammi uneasy; komota, komunta uneasy, to render; komuntachi uneasy in mind, imanukfila komunta uneducated, holisso ikithano unembarrassed; anuktuklo, atakalam iksho, nukwia iksho

unengaged; alhtuka keyu, ilhtohuo keya

```
unenvied, nukkilli kevu
unequal; itilaui, itilaui iksho, laue,
 lauechi.
unequally, itilaui
unequivocal; apissanli, haiaka
uneven; bamboki, bombaki, chukashaya,
 itilaui, pompokachi, pompoki, shikowa
uneven, to make; bambakichi
unexecuted, alhtaha
unexhausted, tali
unexpected, haksinchi
unexpectedly, haksint
unexpectedly, to arrive; haksint ala
unexpert, imponna
unexposed; haiaka, luma
unfaded, kashofa
unfading, kashofahe keyu
unfailing, tahahe keyu
unfair; anli, haksi
unfaithful, anli
unfashionable, aiyamohmi keyu
unfasten, to; shunfi, tuwi
unfavorable, achukma
unfeared, nukshopa
unfeeling; anukfilli, imanukfila kallo
unfeigned, anli
unfence, to; holihta ok pani
unfenced, holihta
unfertile, waya
unfetter, to; litoffi, shunfi
unfettered; litofa, shunfa
unfinished, alhtaha
unfirm; kallo, liposhi
unfit, alhpesa
unfixed, aiatta ikithano
unflinching, achillita
unfold, to; anoli, haiakachi, tuwi, watali,
  watama, watammi, wattachi
unfolded; haiaka, tiwa, watama
unfortunate; imaleka, poafa, poyafo
unfound, haiaka
unfriended, kana
unfriendly, kana
unfruitful, waya
unfurl, to; wakama, wakamoa, wakamoli,
  watali
unfurled; wakama, wakamoa
unfurnish, to; ishi
unfurnished, ikimiksho
ungear, to; weli
ungenerous; aiokpanchi keyu, nan inho-
  litopa
ungenial, achukma
```

ungenteel, alh pesa

84339° -- Bull, 46---15 --- 38

ungentle, kostini ungird, to; mitiffi, shunfi ungodliness, Chihowa ikimantio ungodly, Chihova ikimantio ungovernable; imantiahe keyu, kostinahe keyu, tasembo ungoverned, kostini ungranted; ima keyu, kanchi keyu ungrateful; aiokpanchi, imahaksi unguarded, ahah ahni unguent, isht ahama unhallowed, holitopa unhandsome; aiukli, anti unhandy, imponna unhappily, ilbasha unhappy; ilbashahe alh pesa, komota. komunta, yukpa unhardened; kamassa, kallo unharmed; nana kaniohmi iksho, okpulo, okpulo isht inshat ia unharness, to; weli unhatched, hofalli unhealthy; achukma, aiabeka unheard, haklo unhelped, apela unhesitating, anuktuklo iksho unhinge, to; ishi, shunji unholy; achukma, holitopa unhonored, holitopa unhorse, to; akkapila unhouse, to; aboha kuchichi unhumbled, chunkash akkalusi keyu unhurt, hotupa unicorn, poa lapish achafa uniform, mih uniform (dress), tashka chipota isht shema unimpaired, achukma moma unimportant, na fehna keyu unindebted, aheka iksho uninformed; akostininchi, ikhana uninhabitable, hatak aiattahe keyu uninhabited, aiokla uninjured, okpulo uninterested, ahalaia unintermitted, bilia uninterrupted, atakalam iksho uninvited, ano union; ibafoka, ibalhkaha unit, achafa unite, to; achakali, fohki, ibafoka, ibafoki, itatuklo unite, to cause one to; ibafokichi unite with a class, clan, or denomination, to; iksa ibafoka

united, achaka, chukulbi, ibafoka United States; Miliki, Miliki yakni, na hollo yakni united to the church, aba anumpuli ibafokaunity; achafa, ibafoka universal; moma, okluha universalist, okchanya universe, nana toba puta unjoint, to; ahokoffi, hokoffi unjointed; ahokofa, hokofa unjust; achukma, anli unkind; halh pansha iksho, kana unkindness, kana unknown; chishba, ikhana unlaid, boli unlawful, achukma unlearn, to; imahaksi unlearned; holisso ithana, imahaksi, nan ikithano unless; amba, keyukma unlike, holba unlikely, tokomi unlimited, aiali iksho unlink, to; litoli unliquidated, chilofa unload, to; fohobli, kuchi unloaded; fohopa, kucha unloader, fohobli unlock, to; tiwi, tuwi unlocked, tiwa unloose, to; litofi, litoli, mitefa, mitelichi, mitiffi unloosed; litofa, litofkachi unlovely; achukma, hollohe keyu unlucky; imaleka, poafa unmade, toba unmake, to; okpani unman, to; hobak tobachi, ishi unmanageable, kostinahe keuu unmanaged; ikhana, kostini unmanly; hobak toba, makali unmannerly, hopoguksa kegu unmarked; ahni, basha, lanfa unmarried, anaya unmarried man, hatak ohogo ikimiksho unmask, to; haiakachi unmeasured; alhpesa, laua unmeditated, anukfilli unmelted; alhkomo, bila unmerciful, nukhanklo iksho unmerited, asitabi unmilked, bishahchi unmindful; ahah ahni, imahaksi

unmingled; aiyuma, anli, ibakaha unmixed, ibakaha unmolested, atakalam iksho unmoved, kanalli unnamed, hochifo iksho unnatural; imanka, yohmi chatuk keyu unnerve, to; kotachi unnerved, kota unnoticed, aiokpachi unnumbered; aholhtina iksho, holhtena. holhtina atapa unoffended; chunkash ikhotopo, nukoa unopened; fatoma, tiwa, wakammi unowned; immi, impushnayo iksho unpack, to; tiabli unpaid; alhchilofa, alhtoba, chilofa unpalatable, kashaha unpardonable; imahaksahe keyu, kashofahe keyu unpardoned; imahaksi, kashofa unpassable, lopullahe keyu unpeaceable; banshkiksho, nukoa unperceived; ahni, ikhana unperforated; lukafa, lukali, lumpa unpin, to; chufak ushi shueli unpinned, chufak ushi shuekachi unpitied, nukhanklo unpleasant, achukma unpleased, yukpa unpliant; kamassa, walohbi keyu unplowed, patafa unpopular, anonowa achukma keyu unpracticed; ikhana, imponna unprejudiced; imanukfila alhpesa, nuktala keyu unpremeditated; ahni, anukjillituk keyu unprepared; alhtaha, imalhpisa unprincipled; haksi, imanukfila achafa unprofitable; achukma, aiisht ilapisahe keyu unprovided, imalh pisa unprovoked, nukoa unpublished; anoa, haiaka unpunished, fama unqualified; imalhpisa, ona unquenchable, mosholahe kegu unransomed, lakoffi unravel, to; haiakachi, linfa, mitclichi, sheli, shinfa, shinfi, shinfkachi, shiha, shoeli unraveled; linfa, shinfa, shifkachi, shiha unravels, one who; shinfi unreached, ona

unread; holisso ikithano, pisa unreadiness, imalhtaha unready; alhtaha, imalhpisa unreasonable, alh pesa unreceived, inshi unreconciled, hopota unrecoverable; ishit fohki, takoffahe keyu unrecovered, lakoffi unredeemed, lakoffi unreformed; hopoyuksa, kostini unregarded, aiokpachi unregenerate, himmona iktobo unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu unrelenting; kallo, nukhanklo iksho unrelieved; łakofi, nuktala unremembered; ikhana, imahaksi unremitted; bilia, kashofa unremoved, kanalli unrenewed, himmona iktobo unrepaid; alhtoba, falammint alhtoba unrepealed, kashofa unrepentant, nukhanklo unreserved; ilatoba, luhmi keyu, mominchi unresisted, atakalam iksho unrespected, aiok pachi unrewarded, alhtoba unrighteous, achukma unripe; lakna, nuna, okchanki unroll, to; tuwi unroof, to; tiabli unruffled; chulosa, nuktala unruly; haksi, isht afekommi unsaddle, to; ishi unsaddled, isuba umpatalhpo akama unsafe, imaleka hinla unsaid, achi unsalted, hapi yammi unsatisfied, fihopa unscattered, fimim pa unschooled, holisso ikithano unscorched; anakshonfa, anakshua unscrew, to; tali shana shunfi unseal, to; mitelichi. mitiffi unsealed; kamassa, tiwa unsearchable; luma, pisahe keyu unseasonable, alh pesa unseasoned; hapi yammi, kallo, kashaha, shila unseated, binili unseemly, alh pesa unseen; luma, pisa unsettle, to; kinaffi, kanallichi

unsettled; anta, binili

unshackle, to; litoffi unshaded, hoshontika unshaken; ilhkoli, kamassa, kallo unshamed, hofah iksho unsheath, to; shunfi unshed; boyafa, latapa unship, to; kuchi unshot; nala, okshillita, tukafa unskilled, imponna unsmooth, itilaui unsocial, anumpuli unsoiled, lusa unsold, kanchi keyu unsolicited, asilhha unsolid, kallo unsought, houo unsound; abeka, anli, kallo unsowed, fima unsown, fima unsparing; ilatomba keyu, nukhanklo iksho unspent, tali unspilt, latapa unspoiled; okpulo, wehpoa unspotted; kashofa, lusa unstable; anli, imanukfila apissanli keyu, kallo unstaid, imanukfila achafa keyu unsteady; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inla shali unstop, to; shunfi, tuwi unstopped; shunfa, tiwa unstored, boli unstrained; holuya, lumasi unstring, to; litofi, mitifi, shunfi unstudied, anukfilli unsubdued; imaiya, kostini unsuccessful, aianli unsuitable; alh pesa, imanka unsuited, alh pesa unsullied, lusa unsung; alhtalwa, taloa unsunned, holufka unsupplied; alhtaha, imalhpisa unsupported, apela unsuspected, ahni untainted; okpulo, shua untaken; hokli, inshi untamable; hopoyuksahe keyu, kostinahe keyuuntamed; honayo, hopoyuksa untasted; apa, ishkot ikpeso untaught; holisso ithana, ikhana unteachable, ikhanahe keyu

unthankful; aiokpanchi, aiokpanchi keyu

unthawed, bila unthinking; ahni, anukfilli untie, to; hotofi, hotolichi, litoa, litofa, litoffi, litofkachi, litoli, mitefa, mitelichi, mitiffi untie, to cause to; litofichi, litolichi untied; hotoli, litofa, litofkachi, litoha, mitefa, miteli until; aiali, takla, tankla untimely, aiona untirable, tikabi unto, aiali untold, anoa untouched, potoli untoward, kostini untraveled; anowa, nowa untried; momaka ikpeso, pisa untrodden, anowa untroubled, atakalam iksho untrue; anli, holabi untruly; auli, holabi untruth; anli, holabi untwine, to; fatummi unusual, yohmi fehna keyu unutterable, anoli unvalued; aiilli atapa, holitobli keyu, holitopa atapa unviolated; kobafa, okpulo unwarped; chasaloha, chasala unwary, ahah ahni unwashed, kashofa unwashen, achefa unwealthy; holitopa, imilayak iklauo unwearied; achunanchi, tikabi unweighed; weki, wekichi unwelcome, aiokpanchi unwell; abeka, nipi ikinchukmo unwept, yaiya unwholesome, achukma unwieldy; chito, weki unwilling; ahni, banna, haklo, ilafoa unwind, to; hotofi, litofa, litofli, litoha, unwise; hopoyuksa, kostini unwittingly, ikithano unwomanly, ohoyo keyu chohmi unwonted; achaya, iula, yohmichatuk keyu unworthy; achukma, ahoba unwound; litofa, litofkachi unwounded; basha, chanya, chunkash ikhotopo, nala unwritten; holisso, lanfa

unyielding; bikota keyu, ilafoa, nutaka

iahe kegu

up, aba upbraid, to; miha, mihachi uphold, to; halalli upholder, halalli upland, nanih foka uplift, to; aba takalichi upon;  $o^n$ , on, umupper, chaha inshali uppermost, chaha inshaht tali upright; anli, apissanli uprightly, apissanlit uproar; shakapa, yahapa upset, to; filimmi, kinaffi upshot; aiati, isht aiopi upstart, tunshpat holitopa toba upstream, ibetap upward; aba imma, aba pila, aba pilla, immaurbane; nuktanla, yohbi urchin, alla haksi urethra, hoshunwa aminti urgent, chilita urinate, to; hoshunwa urine, hoshunwa us; hapi, hapin, hapin, hapin, hapishno, ke, keho, kil, kiloh, pi, pin, pin, pin, pishno use, isht atta use, to; atta, nana kanihchi used; lipa, taha useful, achukma useless, ahoba usher, holisso pisachi usual; atak, chokamo usually; atak, beka, chatok, chatuk, chokamo, ke, tak usually so, chatok utensil, isht tonksali utmost; aiali, isht aiopi utter, misha utter, to; achi, anoli, anumpuli, miha utterable, anumpa hinla utterance, anumpa uttered, anumpa utterly; amohmi, bano, momint uttermost; isht aiopi, momint uttermost, to do the; kanchi uttermost part of, asetilli vacancy, shahbi vacant; chukillissa, iksho, kana iksho, nana iksho, shahbi vacant house, chukillissa

vacate, to; akshuchi, issa, kashoffichi

unyoke, to; ikonlabana imaiishi

vacated; aksho, issa, kashofa

vacation; akshuchi, foha, holisso apisa akucha

vaccinate, to; ikhinsh shakba fohki vaccinated, ikhinsh shakba fohka

vaccine matter, talona

vacillate, to; faiokachi, fali, imanukfila ilaiyuka

vacillation, faiokachi

vagabond; aiatta iksho, chuka abaiya, chuka pulalit anya, chukbaiyachi

chuka pulalit anya, chukbaiyachi vagabond, to act the; chukbaiyachi

vagrant; aiatta iksho, chuka abaiya, chukbaiyachi, nana silhha

vagrant, to act as a; chuka abaiyachi vague; apissali, haiaka

vain; ahoba, anli, fehnachi, ilefehnachi

vainly, ilahobbi vale; kolokbi, okfa

valediction; aiokpachi, isht aiopi aiokpa-

valet, tishu

valiant; aiyimita, kallo, nakni, nukwia iksho

valid; achukma, anli, kallo, lampko

valley, okfa

valley, a deep; kolokbi, kolokobi

valley, a level; patasachi valley, a wide; okfa maiha

valor; kallo, nukwia iksho valorous, nukwia iksho

valuable, holitopa

value; aiilli, alhtoba, holitopa, ialli

value, to; aiilli onuchi, aiillichi, albichi, holissochi, hotina, inhollo

valued; aiilli, albi, holhtena, holitopa van; itikba, tikba

van; uukoa, ukoa vandyke, ikonla umpatta, na foka ilumpatli, na foka umpatta

vane, mali isht ikhana

vanish, to; kania, mosholi

vanity; anli, fehnachi, ilefehnachi, nana

vanquish, to; imaiyachi vanquisher, imaiyachi

vantage, imaiya

vapid; ikhomoki taha, illi

vapor, oktobbi

vapor, to; ilauata, kifilli, oktobbi

vaporer, ilauata

variable; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inla hinla, shanaioa

variance; inla toba, itachoa

variation, inla toba

variegated, bakokunkachi

variety; ilaiyuka, nan isht aiyukpahe keyu

various; ilabinka, ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali, kanohmi

various, to make; ilaiyukachi

varnish, to; malmakachechi varnishing, isht alhkoha

vary, to; achowa, ilaiyukachi, inla, inlachi

vassal, yuka

vassalage, yuka ansha

vast; chito, hocheto

vastness, chito

vat; aialhto, iti honni aialhto, iti isht honni aialhto, itombi aialhto, oka aialhto

vat, tan; ahumma, ahummachi

vault, ahollohpi

vault, to; tolupli, toluplit wakaya, tulli

vaunt, to; ilauata vaunter, ilauata

veal, wak ushi nipi

veer, to; filema, filemachi, filemoa, fitekachi, fitiha, fititekachi

vegetable; haiyunkpulo, na holokchi

vegetate, to; offo

vegetation; alba, nan offo

vehicle, ashali

veil; na hata, nashuka isht umpoholmo

veil, to; luhmi, umpohomo

veiled, umpoholmo

vein; akshish, bachaya, hakshish, issish akshish, issish inhina

vein, a big; hakshish chito velocity; palhki, shinimpa

venal; chumpa hinla, haksi

vend, to; kanchi

vender, kanchi vendible, kancha hinla

vendible, kanchi

venerable, holitopa

venerate, to; holissochi

venerated, holitopa

veneration, shakba lumpli

venereal disease; luak shali, yukbabi venesection; issish inhina lumpli, issish inkuchi

vengeance; nukoa, okha

vengeance, to take; okha

venial, kashofa hinla

venison, isi nipi

venison, dried; chohpa

venom, isht illi

venom, to; isht illi ipeta

venomous temper, chunkash homi vent; chiluk, kanchi, kucha vent, to; anoli, kuchi vent of firearms, haksun chiluk venter, ushatto ventilate, to; malichi venture, to; amoshuli, kali, nukwia iksho, yammak fokalechi venturesome, yammak fokali Venus, fichik chito veracity, aianli veranda; aboha apishia, aboha hoshontika verbal, anum pa verbally, anumpa verbose, anumpa laua verdant, okchamali verdigris, okchamali verdure, okchamali verge, ali verge, to; mahaia, manya verified, anli verify, to; aianlichi, anlichi verily; anli, anli hon, anli makon verity, anli vermes, shunshi vermifuge; ikhinsh shunsh isht abi, lapchu abi vermilion; lukfi humma, na humma, tishi humma vermin; poa, poa ushi vernal, toffahpi versatile, ilaiyuka hinla verse; anumpa, anumpa atatoa versed, imponna version, toshoa vertebra; innosishboya, nali foni aiitavertex; nushkobo, tabokaka vertical, tabokoa vertigo, chukfoloha very; afehna, fehna, filinka, tanpi, tokba, tomba very, that; fehnakma very close by; olanlisi, olanusi very much, tokba very near; chekusi, olanlisi very near, to cause to be; olanlisichi vesicate, to; wulhkochi vesicated, wulhko vesicle, wulhko Vesper, fichik chito vespers; oklilahpi, okpolusbi

vessel; aialbiha, aialhto, ampo, peni chito

vessel, a small earthen; shutushi

vessel for boiling, alabocha vessel used for cooking meat, nipi ahonivest; ilefoka yushkololi, kolokshi, na foka kolukshi vest, to; fohkachi, ilakshema, ishi vestal, kostini vested, fohka vestibule, okhisa vestige; aionhikia, iyi vestment, na fohka vesture, na fohka veteran; aiimomachi, sipokni, tashka sepokni vex, to; nukoa, nukoachi vexation; isht nukoa, nukoa, nukoachi vexatious; isht atakalama chito, komota vexed; aiokpuloka, hashanya, nukoa, komota vial, kotobushi viand; ilhpak, ilimpa vibrate, to; fahakachechi, fahakachi, fahali, fahalichi, fahata, fahatachi vibrated; fahakachi, fahali, fahata vibration; fahakachi, fahata vicarious, alhtoba vice, nana achukma vice-agent, imanum peshi vicegerent; alhtobat atta, kapitani iakaiya vicinage, bilinka vicinity, bilinka vicious; haksi, okpulo, yoshoba victor, imaiya victorious, imaiya victory, imaiya victual, to; pinak imatali victualled, pinak imaltaha victualler, pinak imatali victuals; holhponi, honni, ilhpak, ilimpa, impa, łabocha, na holhponi, nan ilhpak, nan ilimpa vie, to; imaiya view; apisaka, apisali, imanukfila, nishkin, pisa view, to; anukfilli, hoponkoyo, pisa viewer, pisa vigil; apistikeli, ninak aba pit anumpuli vigilance; apistikeli, okcha vigilant; ahah ahui, apistikeli, okcha vigor; kallo, kilimpi

vigorous; kamassa, kallo

vile; aknanka, chakapa, haksi, okpulo

vile language; anumpa okpulo, chakapa

vilely, okpulo vilely, to act; haksi vileness, okpulo vilify, to; chakapa, isht yopula, okpani villa, tamahushi village; lukoli, tamaha village, small; tamahushi villain; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi villainous, haksi vincible, imaiya hinla vindicate, to; anumpuli vindictive; nukoa, nukoa shali vine, a; api, balalli, pankapi vine, a species of; chukh imaseta, kauehto vinegar, oka hauashko vineyard, pankapi aholokchi viol, alepa chito violate, to; hoklit aiissa, kobaffi, okpani violated, okpulo violator; hoklit aiissa, kobaffi, okpani violence; kallo, nan okpulo violent; kallo, palammi viper; chuksitohtololi, sinti chilita, sinti okpulo virago, ohoyo chito virgin; anli, himmona, kostini virgin, a; ohoyo hatak ikhalelo, ohoyo himmita virtue; achukma, aianti, anti, kallo, łampko virtuous; achukma, alhpesali, kostini virulent; homi fehna, isht illi okpulo virus; isht illi, okchushba visage, nashuka viscera, iskuna viscerate, to; iskuna kuchi viscid, likaha vise, isht kiselichi visible; haiaka, kucha, pisa hinla visible, hardly; yauinyaui vision; apisaka, nan inla, pisa visit; innowa, nowa, pisa visit, to; anya, innowa, nowa, pisa visitor, innowa vital, aiokchanya vitality, aiokchanya vitals; aiisht aiokchaya, shiluk pa vitals, diseased; shilukpa łachowa vitiate, to; okpani vitiated, okpulo

vivacious, okcha

vivacity, okcha vivid; okcha, shohkalali vivificate, to; okchalechi vivified, yimmita vivify, to; okchalechi vocal, itakha vocation, imalhtayak vociferate, to: panua, tah pala voice; anumpa, anumpuli, imanukfila, itakhavoid; iksho, shahbi void, to; issa, kuchi voidable, akshucha hinla voided, kucha vogue, aiyamohmi volant; heli, hika volatile; hika, okcha volcano, yakni anunkaka lua volition, ahni volley, tukati voluble, anumpuli shali volume, holisso voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamohmi volunteer, to; ilap ahni voluptuary, isikopa shali vomit; hoeta, hoetachi, ikhinsh ishkot hoita vomit, to; hoeta, hohoetachi, okissa vomit, to cause to; hoetachi vomit continually, to; hohoeta vomiting; hoeta, hohoeta voracious; impa aiyimita, impa fena vortex, oka foqulli vote; anumpa, atokoli, holisso voted, alhtoka voter, atokoli vouch, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia vouchsafe, to; ome ahni vow, anumpa kallo onutula vow, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia vow of revenge, ilaiukha voyage at sea, okhata chito anya voyager, okhata chito anya vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulo vulgar, the; okla makali vulgarity; aiyamohmi makali, makali vulnerable, nala hinla vulture, sheki chito wabble, to; shanaioa wad; isht alhkama, isht oktapa wadding; alhpitta, isht impatta, naki im patalh po waddle, to; kaiakachi, shaioksholi wade, to; anowa, okokanowa

wade a river, to; okhina akka nowat

łopulli

wade in the water, to; oka nowa wader, okokenowa wading, oka nowa wafer: holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht ukallo, holisso isht ashana, holisso isht alhkama. waft, to; anya, aba anya, aba isht anya wag, hatak yopula wag, to; kania, onchasanakli wag the head, to; akkachunni, akkachunochunli wage, to; anta, kali wager; boli, kaha, kali wager, to; kali wager, to accept a; aseta wagered, kaha wages; alhtoba, nan alhtoba waggish, itakhapuli 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 haknip wagon cover, iti chanaha umpoholmo wagon load, iti chanaha alota wagon maker, iti chanaha ikbi wagon road; hina chito, hina patha, iti chanalli inhina, iti chanaha inhina wagoner, iti chanaha isht anya wagonful, iti chanaha alota wail, yaiya wail, to; nukhanklo, yaiya wailing, yaiya waist, iffuka waistband, iffuka apakfopa waistcoat; ilefoka yushkololi, na foka kolukshi wait, to; anta, anukcheto, hoyo, hoyot anta, nan inhoyat anya wait in secret, to; lumat chinya waiter; kafaiishko ataloha, kafaiontala, tishin waive, to; issa wake, to; okcha, okchali wakeful, okcha wakefulness, okcha waken, to; okchali wakened, okcha wakener, okchali waker, okchali

walk; anowa, hina, nowa

walk, to; akkanowa, nowa, nowachi

walk, to be able to; hikia toba walk about, to; hikikina walk fast, to; chali, tunshpat nowa walk fast, to cause to; chalichi walk in the water, to; oka nowa walk like another, to: hobachit nowa walk over, to; abanopoli walk proudly, to; fehnachi walk slowly and softly, to; yappalli walk through, to; lopulli walk with, to; ibanowa walk with, to cause to; ibanowachi walk with short steps, to; tulolichi walker; hikikina, nowa walking, nowa walking stick, tabi wall, tali holihta wall, to; tali holihta ikbi, tali holihta isht apakfobli, tali isht holihtachi wall-eyed; nishkin oktalonli, nishkin okwalonli walled, tali holihta isht apakfopa waller, tali holihta ikbi wallet; bahta, bahtushi, shukcha wallop, to; wałalli wallow, to; okashalayi, shalali, tononoli. uuvi wallowing place, ayupi walnut; hahe, uksak hahe walnut tree, hahe api wampum, oksup wan, hantu wand, fuli wander, to; chuka abaiya, fullokachi, himak fokalechit anya, himak fokalit anya, itamoa, naksikaia, tamoa wandered, tamoa wanderer; folota, yoshoba wandering; aiyoshoba, folota, himak fokalechi wane, to; kanchi, laua wanness. hanta want, to; baiyana, banna, iksho, lana, wantage, iksho wanting; banna, iksho wanton; haksi, haui, haui anukfoyuka, yopula shali, yoshoba wanton, to; folota, haksi, ilauqlli,

washoha, yopula

war chief, hopaii

war; itoti, tanampi, tanap

war, secretary of; tanap anumpuli

war, to; tanampi, tanap isht ashwanchi

war club, iti tapena war dance, panshi isht hila war dancer, panshi isht hila war office, tanap anumpuli aiasha war prophet, hopaii war song, atalwachi war whoop; hopatuloa, kohunachi, p

war whoop; hopatuloa, kohunachi, panya war worn, tanap anya tikambi war-beaten, tanap anya tikambi

warble, taloa warble, to; taloa

warbler, taloa

ward; aboha kallo, apistikeli, holihta kallo ward, to; apistikeli

warden, apistikeli warder, apistikeli

wordrobe; na fohka, na foka aiasha wares; alhpoyak, ilanyak, imilayak, nan alhpoyak

warfare, tạnạp warily, ahah ahni

warlike; hoyopa, tanap holba

warm; alohbi, alohbi, lahba, lashpa, libesha, palli

warm, to; alohbichi, lashpachi, lashpali, libisha, libishli, lahbachi, likema, likemachi, likimmi, nuklibisha, nuklibishli

warm, to cause to be; alolichi

warm by the sun, to; hashi inni, hashi libisha

warm climate, alash paka warm over, to; hokbali

warmed; alohbi, lahba, lashpa, libisha, nuklibisha

warmth; alohbi, lahba, lashpa, libesha, nuklibisha

warn, to; anoli, atohno, miha

warned; anoa, anumpa

warp, to; bochusa, bochusachi, bokusa, chasalohachi, chasala, chasalachi, pashanoha

warp, to cause to; bokusachi

warp of cloth, api

warped; bochusa, bokusa, ehasaloha, chasala

warped up, passalohah

warping bars; ahotachi, ponola ahotachi, ponola hulhtufa

warrant, holisso

warrant, to; aiokpachi, anlichi, atokoli, tohno

warrior; nakni, nakni tashka, tanap, tashka

warrioress, ohoyo tashka

wart; chilakchawa, shilukwa

wary, ahah ahui

was; atok, atuk, hatuk, hok, kamo, tok, tuk, tukatok

was about to be, chintok, chintuk

was to be; achintok, achintuk

wash, ahchifa

wash, to; achefa, ahchifa, aicli, aiclichi, aiokami, kashofi, okami, okamichi, gupi

wash bowl; aiokami, ampo aiachefa

wash place, aiachefa

wash room, aboha nan aiachefa

wash the hands, to; ibachifa, ibbak achefa

washed; achefa, aieha, alhchefa, alhchifa

washed bright, okshauanli

washed clean, okshauanli

washtub; aiachefa, nan aiachefa

washwoman; nan achefa, nan achefa ohoyo, ohoyo nan achefa

wasp, a large; tekhanto

wasp, a large yellow; chanashik

wasp, a small yellow; yakni foi, yakni foishke

wasp, a yellow-striped; koafabi

waspish, nukoa shali

waste; ahoba, chukillissa, isht yupomo, okpulo

waste, to; chunnat ia, isht yopomo, kanchi, okpani, yukoma

waste paper, holisso okpulo

waste time, to; nitak isht yopomo

wasted; isht yopomo, okpulo, shulla

wasteful; isht yopomo shali, isht yopula

waster; isht yopomo, isht yupomo watch; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nusi, okcha, potoni

watch (timepiece), hashi ishi ikhana watch, to; ahinna, aiihchi, apistikcli, atohni, atoni, hoponkoyo, hoyo, okcha, potoni

watch, to cause to; apistikelichi watch crows, to; fala atoni watch maker, hashi isht ithana ikbi watch of the night, isht alhpisa watch pocket, hashi isht ikhana inshukcha

watch the sick, to; abeka apistikeli watcher; abeka apistikeli, ahinna, apistikeli

watchful; ahah ahni, apistikeli, hoponkoyo shali

watchhouse, apistikeli ahikia

water; fichak, oka, okchi, okchushba, okhata

water, astringent; oka takba

water, bitter; oka takba

water, cold; oka kapassa

water, cool; oka kapassa

water, deep; okshakla

water, fresh; oka kapassa

water, high; okchito, okshakla

water, hot; oka lashpa

water, lukewarm; oka lahba

water, tepid; oka lahba

water, to; banna, lachali, oka ipeta, oka toba, okachi

water, to be in; oka hinka

water, warm; oka libesha

water bucket, oka isht ochi

water edge; oka ali, oka ont alaka, oka sita

water flood, okchito

water mill, oka tanch afotoha

water pail, isht ochi

water trough, iti oka aiyanalli

water vessel, oka alhto

water wheel, iti chanaha

watercourse, okhina

waterfall; kihepa, oka pitafohopa, oka pitakinafa

water-furrow, oka ayanalli

waterfowl, oka hushi

watering place, aiishko

water-man, peni isht atta

watermelon, shukshi

watermelon, the core of a; shukshi ikfuka, shukshi nipi

watermelon seed, shukshi nipi pehna

waterpot; isht ochi, oka alhto, oka isht ochi

 ${\bf waterproof},\ bichillahe\ keyu$ 

waterside, oka lapalika

watery; oka holba, oka toba, okchauwi, okchawaha

wattle, fuli

wattle, to; tana

wattled, tanna

wattles of a hen; akank chaka, akank impasha

waul, to; woha, yanwa

wave; banatha, banakachi, banatboa, oka banatha, oka bananya, paicli, wisattakachi

wave, a high; poakachi

wave, made to; piakachi

wave, to; banatboa, banatha, fahakachi, fahali, fahalichi, faiokachi, fali, fatali, oka banathat anya, oka piakachi, oka poakachi, paieli, paiokachi, piakachi, wisakachi

wave, to cause the water to; banatbohachi, banathachi, faioli, fatalichi, naiolichi

wave and bend, to; wishaha

wave backward and forward, to cause to; folotowachi

wave high, to; poakachi

wave in small waves, to; oka wisakachi

wave the hand, to; fali

wave the head, to; akkachunni, akkachunochunli

waved; faha, fahakachi, fahali, paiokachi

waver, wannichi

wavering, imanukfila achafa keyu

waves, to cause; paielichi

waving; faiokachi, paieli

waving in the wind, fataha

wax; foe hakmi, foc inlakna, litilli

wax, shoemaker's; tiak nia kallo

wax, to; inshaht ia, inshali

wax of the ear, haksobish litilli

wax tree, hika

way; aiimalhpesa, aiyamohmi, atanya, atia, hina, katiohmi, yamohmi, yohmi

way, a broad; hina chito

way, after such a; yohmi

way, out of the; yoshoba

way, that; yamma

way, this; yakohmika, yohmi

way, to be on the; wihat anya

way maker, hina ikbi

way mark, iti tila

way of peace, hina hanta

way to, imma

wayfarer, hatak nowat anya

wayfaring, nowat anya

wayward, ilapunla

we, e, cho, hapi, hapia hapishno, il, ilo, ke, keho, kil, pi, pia, pishno

weak; homi, kallo, kota, tikabi, waluuchi

weak, to render; kotachi

weak and trembling, ilapissa

weaken, to; homechi, kallochi, kotachi, tikabichi

weakened; kota, tikabi

weakly, kallo

weakness; kallo, kota, tikabi

weal, achukma wealth, nan inlaua wealthy; imilayak chito, nan inlaua wean, to; pishi issachi wean the affections, to; chunkash shana iachiweaned, imahaksi weapon; isht itibbi, na halupa, nan isht itihhi wear, isht oktapa wear, to; lipli, pikoffi, tikabi, tikabichi wear a turban, to; ialipa wear out, to; lipachi, liposhichi, tahat ia wearied; ataha, hoyabli, intakobi, komota, komunta wearied with, aiintakobi weariness; komunta, tikabi wearisome, ahchiba weary; hoyabli, tikabi weary, to; ahchibali, fomoli, hoyablichi, intakobichi, tikabichi weary with, to; aiintakobichi weather; kocha, kucha weather, to; achunanchi, lopulli weathercock, mali isht ikhana weatherwise, kuchapisa imponna weave, to; tanaffo, tana weaver; nan tanna, tana web; nan tanna, tanna wed, to; auaya wedded, auaya wedding; ohoyo ipetachi, ohoyo itihalalliwedding day, auaya, nitak aiitauaya wedding feast, auaya wedge; holi, isht pala wedge, a wooden; iti isht pala wedge, an iron; tiak isht pala wedge, to; iti isht pala, shamallichi wedlock, auaya weed; alba, haiyunkpulo, nan lusa isht tabashi weed, a black; polunsak weed, a certain; bisakchula, hakonlo, kanumpa, panshtati, shalintakoba, shilukafama, tala, tapintapi, tiak inpalammi weed, to; alcli, leli weed that dyes black, poafachi weed used in dyeing red, pishaiyik, pishkak, pishuk weeded; alia, lia weeder; aleli, leli week; nitak hollo, wik

week day, nitak inla

weekly, nitak hollo achafakma weep, to; nishkin okchi, nishkin okchi minti, nukhanklo, wilanli, yaiya weeper, yaiya weeping, nishkin okchiyanalli weevil, hapalak weevil-eaten; shakbona, shilunka, shilunkachiweft, tanna weigh, to; anukfilli, aba isht ia, weki, weki itilaui, wekichi weigh alike, to cause to; weki itilauichiweighed, weki weigher, wekichi weight; na weki, tali isht weki, tali uski, weki weight, being of equal; weki itilaui weight, to be of equal; weki itilauichi weighty, weki welcome, aiokpanchi welcome, to; aiokpachi weld, to; achakali, aiitachakalli welded; achaka, alhchaka, alhchakoa welfare, achukma ansha well; achukma, achukma ansha, achukmanka, achukmat, alhpesa, chukma, fehna, hochukmat, imponna, yamma well! (excl.); aume, inta, okinta, ome. omikato, omishke well, a; kali, kali hofobi well, it may be; omiha well, to do; achukma, hochukma well, to look; ilafia well curb, kali aholihta well done, alhpesa well rope, aseta isht ochi well water, kali oka well-disposed, hopoksia well-fed, kaiya well known; anoa, ikhana achukma well-natured, yukpa well-nigh; he, naha welt, afohoma welt, to; afohommi welted, afohoma welter, to; okatonoli, yupi wen, shatoh pa wench; hatak lusa haui, ohoyo haui west; hashi aiitolaka, hasih aiokatula, hashi aiokatula, hashi aopiaka west, to or at the; hashi aiokatula pilla western; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula

pilla

westward: hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imma, hashi aiokatula pila wet; hokulbi, lacha, oka, oklanshko wet, a little; okyohbi wet, to; lachali, okkachi, oklanshkochi wet weather, kucha umba wet with the dew, onshichakmo wetness, lacha wetted, lacha whale, nani chito whaling, afama what; hacha, katih, katimakakosh, katiohmi, kat, kata, nana, nanta, nantami, nantihmi what for; na katimi, nantami what is the matter, na katimiho what is the reason, na katimiho what kind, of; katiohmi what manner, in: katiohmi what number, katohmi what time, about; katiohmi whatever, nana kia whatsoever; nana hon, nana kia wheat; onush, tiliko wheat barn, onush aiasha wheat bread, tiliko palaska wheat cake, tiliko palaska iskatini wheat chaff, onush haklupish wheat fan, onush amalichi wheat flour; onush bota, tiliko bota wheat harvest, onush almo wheat stalk, onush api wheedle, to; yimmichi wheel; chanalli, chanaha, iti chanaha, iti kalaha, kalaha wheel, a truck; iti kalaha chanalli wheel, to; chanallichi, chanaha, folota wheel band, ahonola isht talakchi wheelbarrow; iti chanallushi, iti chanaha iskitini, iti chanaha ushi wheelwright, iti chanaha ikbi wheeze, to; chitot fiopa whelm, to; oklobushlichi, oklubbichi whelmed; oklobushli, oklubbi whelp; nashobushi, ofunsik, ofushi whelp, to; cheli when; hokma, ikma, kaniohmi foka hon kaniohmi kash, katiohmi, kma, ma, mano, mano, mat, mih, wok when he, atuk when it was so, yohmima whence; katima, katimakon, katiohmi whencesoever, kanima kia

whenever, kanimash inli kia

where; i, kanima, katima, katimaho, katimahosh, katimakon, mato whereabout, katimafoka whereas, yamohmi hoka whereat, yamohmi hoka whereby, yammak o wherefore; katiohmi, na katimi, na katimiho, na katiohmi, nanta, nantimiho, yamohmi ho wherein, yammak o whereof, yammak o wheresoever, kanima kia whereunto, nanta whereupon, yamohmi ho wherever, kanima kia wherewith, nanta whet, to; haluppachi, sholichi whether; katimakakosh, katimampo, katimampo kakosh, ok whetstone; ashuahchi, isht halupalli, isht shuahchi whetted; halupa, shuahchi whetter, haluppachi, sholichi whey, pishukchi okchi which; an, ho, kak, katima, katimaho, katimahosh, katimaian, katimakon, katimampo ho, katimampo ka, katimampo kakon, katimampo kakosh, kat, ma, mak, mano, mat, mato, nanta, on, ya, yammak oshwhich, the one;  $a^n$ which having been, atuk which of all, katimampo aiyukali kakosh which of two, katimampo whichever, nana whichsoever; kanimampo, katimampo whiff, flopa whiff, to; fiopa whiffle, to; imunukfila shanaioa whiffletree; isuba ahalalli, iti ahulalli, iti isht halalli whiffling, imanukfila shanaioa while; itintakla, ititakla, tankla while, a; hopaki, itintakla, kanima while, to; anta, nitak isht yopomo while it was so; yohmit itintakla whilst, itintakla whimper, to; yaiya whimsical, imanukfila ilaiyuka whine, binkbia whine, to; binka, binkbia, kifaha whiner, binkbia whinny, to; kilcha, sihinka

whinnying, sihinka

whinock, shukhushi isht aiopi whip; isht fama, tukata whip, to; fammi, massaha, massalichi whip handle, lukatapi whiplash; isht łukata, łukata wishakchi whipped, fama whipper; fammi, fuli isht fammi, na fammi whipping; fama, fammi, fuli isht fama whipping post, afama whippletree, isuba ahalalli whip-poor-will; chukkilakbila, hachukbilankbila, wahwali whipsaw, iti isht basha falaia whipsnake, pochunhatapa whipstock, łukatapi whirl, fati whirl, to; afolichi, fahfoa, fali, fitekachi, fitiha, fitihachi, fititekachi, oka foyuha, oka foyulli whirl bone, iyin kalaha wishakchi whirl quickly, to; fitelichi whirled; fahakachi, fitekachi, fititekachi whirled about, fahfoa whirler, fati whirling; fahakachi, fitekachi whirlpool; oka foyuha, oka foyulli whirlwind; apanukfila, apeli, apanukfila whisk, isht pashpoa iskitini whisk, to; fati, hasimbish fati whisker, nutakhish whisky; na homi, oka, oka homi, wishki whisper, lumat anumpa whisper, to; lumat anumpuli, shukshua whisperer; lumat anumpuli, na mihachi shali whistle, uskulushi whistle, to; kunta, sunksowa whistler; kunta, uskulush olachi whistling, kunta whit, iskitinisi white; hanta, hatachi, hata, hatakbi, tohbi white, made; tohbi white, to grow; hatachi white, to make; hantachi, tohbichi white, to paint; tohbichi white, to turn; hatachi white-faced and -footed, ibakshulanli, ibakshulanshli white face and feet, to have; ibakshu-

white flour, onush bota

tohbika, na hollo

white man; hatak nipi tohbi, hatak nipi

white of an egg, akank ushi walakachi white paper, holisso tohbi white people, na hollo white-eyed; okshilonli, oktalonli, okwalonli whiten, to; hatokbichi, tohbichi, tohbit ia whitened; okshauanli, tohbi, tohbit taha whitener, tohbichi whiteness, tohbi whites, the; hata out ia whitewash, lukfanta whitewood, iti hata whither; kanima, katima whitish; hatokbi, tohbi chohmi whitlow, shatali whittle, to; tali, tili, tilichi whittled, tala whiz, to; shinkachi, shilohach who; at, anankosh, at, ho, kato, kanahosh, kata, ket, nanta, ya, yat, yon who, the one; ya who is, atuk who so, kanaho whoever, kana kia whole; achukma, aliha, łakoffi, moma, okluha, putali whole, to take the; tomassi wholesome, achukma wholly; bano, mominchi, taha whom; katimampo ho, kata, on whom, to; kanaho whomsoever, kana kia whoop; kohunachi, panya whoop, the death; tashka panya whoop, to; humpah, kumpachi, panya, tasaha, tasali whoop, to make; panyachi whoop at the grave, to; tashka panya whooping, tasaha whooping cough, hotilhko finka whoops, one who; panya woodpecker, a small, speckled; oktink whore; haui, ohoyo haui whoredom, haui whoredom, to commit; alia whoremaster, haui ikbi whoremonger, ohoyo imalia whoremonger, to act the; havi petichit nowawhortleberry, yunto whortleberry, high bush; oksakohchi whose; kata, osh whoso, kanahosh

whosoever; kana kia, kanahosh

why; katihmi, katiohmi, katiohmi hon, na katimi, na katimiho, na katiohmi, nanta, nantami

wick of a candle, honula

wicked; alhpesa, haksi, okpulo, yoshoba

wicked, the; hatak haksi

wicked one, nan tasembo

wickedness, okpulo

wicker, fuli atoba

wide; auata, hopalhka, hopatka, hopaki, maiha, patha

wide apart; shauaha, shauola, shauwaloha, yauaha

wide apart, to cause to be; shauahachi wide apart, to make grow; shauwalo-hachi

wide apart, to place; shawalohachi, yawahachi

wide enough, patha alh piesa

wide foot, iyi patha

widely; hopaki, hopakichit, kostinit, tapat

widen, to; pathachi, yatabli

widened, patha

widow; alhtaklu, inhatak illi, ohoyo inhatak illi

widower, tekchi illi

width; auata, hopatka, patha

width of the foot, iyi patha

wife; achuka, amohoyo, itaiena, kasheho, ohoyo, tekchi

wife, old; ohoyo kasheho

wife, white man's; na hollo imohoyo, na hollo tekehi

wig, panshi ialipa

wiggle, to; fatokachi

wiggletails; chunkash apa, hatak chunkash apa

wigwam, hatak api humma inchuka

wild; aiokla, honayo, hopoyuksa, imala, iti anunkaka, kostini, nukshopa, tasembo

wild beasts, nan nukshopa

wild beasts, bad; pon okpulo

wild creatures, nan nukshopa

wilderness; iti anu<sup>n</sup>ka, ko<sup>n</sup>wi anu<sup>n</sup>ka, ko<sup>n</sup>wi chito, ko<sup>n</sup>wi haiaka, ko<sup>n</sup>wi shabi, yakni haiaka

wildly, nukshopa

wildness; honayo, hopoyuksa, kostini

wile, isht haksichi

wilily, to act; kostini

will; a, a<sup>n</sup>, achi<sup>n</sup>, achi<sup>k</sup>, ahe, ashke, chi<sup>n</sup>, chike, chuk, hachi<sup>n</sup>, he, het, hi, himma, hinla, hokma, kachi<sup>n</sup>, lashke

will (a document), imissa

will, his; ilap ahni

will, the; ahni, aiahni, imanukfila, nan aiahni

will, to; ahni, aiahni, apesa, anukfilli, banna, imissa

will be, chinshki

will be, probably; achike

will not; ahe keyu, aheto, awa, chinchint, he keyu, heto

willful, ilap ahni bieka

willing; ahni, alhpesa ahni, ome ahni

willow; takoinsha, tikoinsha

willow, weeping; takonwisha naksish falaia, tikoinsha naksish falaia

wilt, to; balakli, balaklichi, bashechi, bashi, bilakli, bilaklichi

wilt before a fire, to; polua

wilted; balakti, bashi, bilakti

wily, haksi

win, to; abi, imaiya, inshi

win back, to; okha

wince, to; hchka

wincer, hehka

winch; isht fotoli, isht shanni

winch, to; habli

wind; fiopa, ilhfiopak, mali

wind, bad or dangerous; mali okpulo

wind, great; mati chito

wind, hot; mali lashpa

wind, south; oka mali mali

wind, strong; mali kallo

wind (or track), to; ahchishi

wind (turn), to; afoli, aiskiachi, fotoli, olachi

wind, to make; afolichi, polomolichi

wind, violent; mali kallo

wind, water; oka mali

wind along, to; shanakachi

wind around, to cause to; afoblishi

wind feathers on an arrow, to; hotti

wind its way, to; abaiyachi

wind round, to; afoli, apakchulli, apakfoa, apakfoblichi, apakfoli, apakfopa, affoa

windfall, ani chilofa

windgall, shatali

winding; panala, yinyiki

winding and crooked, yinyiki

windmill, mali tanch afotoha

window; aboha apisa, apisa, apisa isht alhkama, okhisushi

window blind, okhisushi isht alhkama window shutter, okhisushi isht alhkama

windpipe; isht fiopa, kolumpi

windpipe of a fowl, kalonshi windward, mati pila windy, very; mati shati wine; oka hauashko, oka homi, oka panki, panki okchi wine, claret; oka panki humma wine, port; oka panki humma wine, red; oka panki humma wine bibber, oka panki ishko shali wine cask, oka panki aialhto wine glass, oka panki aiishko wine merchant, oka panki kanchi winefat, aialbiha wing; ali, sanahchi wing, to; hika, sanahchi ikbi wink; mocholi achafa, mochukli wink, to; mocholi, mochukli, mushli, mushmushli, okmisli wink at, to; amochonli winker, mushli winking of the eye, nishkin mochukli winner; imaiya, ishi winning; imaiya, ishi winnow, to; amalichi, mashlichi winnowed; mashahchi, mishahchi winnowing floor, amalichi winter; hashtula, onafa winter, the early part of; hashtulamwinter, to; hashtula anta na lopulli winter house, anunka lashpa winter quarters for an army, hashtula tashka chipota aiasha wintry; hashtula chohmi, kapassa wipe, to; kasholichi wipe out, to; kashoffichit 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 ikbi wiredrawn, shepa wisdom; ahopoksinka, ahopoyuksa, hopoksa, hopoyuksa, nan ithana wise; ahopoksa, ahopoksia, ahopoyuksa, apoksia, hopoksa, hopoksia, kostini wise, the; na kostini wise, to be on this; yakohmi wise, to make; hopoksiachi wise man; hatak hopoksia, hatak hopoyuksa, hatak kostini

wisely, hopoyuksa

wish; ahni, banna

wish, his; ilap ahni wish, to; ahni, aiahni, anukfilli, asilhha, banna, pit wish for, to; chunkash banna, chunkash wish for more, to; anukshumpa wish intently, to; banna fehna wish to go, to; ia wisher; ahni, banna wishful; anukfilli, banna wit; ikhana, imanukfila, imponna wit, a; hatak imanukfila tunshpa wit, to: ikhana witch; chuka ishi kanchak, hatak holhkunna, hatak yushpakammi, holhkunna, isht ahollo, nan apoluma, nan isht ahollo, ohouo isht ahollo witch, a ball-play; apoluma witch, a great; hatukchaya witch, to; apolumi, isht ahollo, pakammi witch ball, isht albi witch-hazel, iyanabi witchcraft; fappo, holhkunna, isht ahollo, yushpakama witchcraft, to pretend to; isht ahollo with; aiena, aieninchi, aiitapinha, apeha. apiha, atakla, aua, awant, hiket anya, iba, ibafokat, isht, takla with, to go; ibafokat anya with all, akaieta with haste, ashalinka with truth, anlit withal, aiena withdraw, to; kucha, mokofa withe, a hickory; bisali wither, to; bashechi, bashi, bilakli, bilaklichi, chunnat ia, shila withered; bashi, bilakli, shila, shulla withers; iachuna, ikkishi, inkoi, yauashka withheld, katapa withhold, to; halalli, katabli within; anunka, anunkaka, tankla without; iiksho, iksho, keyukma, kucha without inhabitants, okla iksho withstand, to; asonali witling, imanukfila iksho witness; aiatokowa, nan anoli, nan atokowa anoli, nana pinsa, pisa witness; an ear; haklotokosh anoli witness, to; anoli, ikhana, pisa, yopisa witty; hopoksia, imanukfila tunshpa wizard; hatak holhkunna, hatak isht ahollo

woe; ilbasha, na palammi, palammi

woodpecker, a small, red-headed; chiwoful; ilbashahe alhpesa, nukhanklo chito wolf, nashoba wolf, he; nashoba nakni woods: iti anunka, kowi woods, being in the; konwi anunka wolf, she; nashoba tek wolf, young; nashobushi woody; iti anunka, iti laua woof, isht tanna wolf dog, nashoba iklanna wolf trap, nashoba inchuka wool; chukfalhpowa hishi, chukfi hishi, woman; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo hishi woman, aged; ohoyo kasheho wool hat, chukfi hishi shapo woman, despised; ohoyo makali woolen, hishi atoba woman, fair; ohoyo pisa aiukli woolen cloth; chukfi hishi nan tanna, woman, laboring; ohoyo tonksali chuksi hishi tanna woman, large; ohoyo chito woolen yarn, chukfi hishi shana woman, mad; ohoyo nukoa woolsack, hishi aialhto woman, married; tekchi word, anumpa woman, very young; ohoyo himmitasi, word, short; anumpa kololi, anumpa ohoyo himmitushi kolunfa woman, white; na hollo ohoyo Word, the; aba anumpa woman, young; ohoyo himmita word, to; anumpuli womanish, ohoyo holba word of life, anumpa isht okchaya womankind, ohoyo isht atiaka worded, anumpa woman's seat, ohoyo aiomanili wordy, anumpa laua womb; imoshatto, oshato, ushatto, ushi work; atoksali, holisso, ikbi, nan toksali, afoka, ushi aialhto pilesa, toksali, tonksali women, young; ohoyo himmithoa work, a day's; nitak achafa tonksali wonder; aiisht ahollo, okokkoahni work, not to; toksali wonder, to; okokkoahni, nanta work, to; bili, ikbi, ilhkolichi, pilesa, wondered, nuklakancha pilesachi, toksalechi, toksali, wushohachi, wonderful, na fehna yamaska, yamasli, yamohmi wonderful work, na fehna work (as a liquid), to; chibokachi wonders, na fehna work, to cause to; pilesachi, toksalechi wonders, to perform; aiisht ahollochi work, to employ in; toksalechi wondrous, na fehna work a field, to; osapa toksali wont; achaya, chokamo work hard, to; toksali fehna wont, to; achayachi work in the corn, to; apolichi woo, to: asilhha work through, to; lukali wood, iti work with, to; ibatoksalechi, ibatonksali wood, burnt; iti alua worked, yammaska wood, green; iti okchanki, iti okchako, worker, toksali iti okchamali workhouse, atoksali chuka wood, to; iti hoyo, iti ishi working; tonksali, wushohachi wood ashes, hituk chubi working day, nitak tonksali wood-shaver, iti ashanfi workingman, hatak na pilesa woodcock, the yellow; fitukhak workman; hatak tonksali, nam pilesa, wooden; iti atoba, iti osh toba tonksali imponna wooden wheel, iti chanaha workmanship; imponna, toba woodland deity, konwi anunkasha workshop, atoksali chuka woodpecker; biskinak, fitukhak, hushi iti world; hatak moma, yakni, yakni lumbo, yakni lunsa, yakni moma

woodpecker, a large, red-headed;

woodpecker, a red-headed; bakbak,

chakchak

worldly, yakni worm; hashwish, lapchu, shunshi, tali shana

world, the dark; yakni lunsa

worm, cabbage; shunshi kalush apa worm, large yellow dirt; yala worm, tobacco; shunshi hakchuma worm around, to; wulullit anua worm of a screw, tali shana worm-eaten; łunkachi, shunshi aiapa worming, yinyiki wormy; shushi isht abeka, shunshi laua worn, lipa worn in, to have a place; lampa worn out; ataha, lipa, sipokni worn through, lukafa worried, tikabi worry, to; afekommi, anumpulechi, tikaworse; aiyabbi, okpulo fehna, okpulo isht worse, to be made; inshalit okpulo worship, holitopa worship, to: aholitobli, aiokpachi, aba isht aholitobli, holitobli, holitoblit aiokpachi worship Jehovah, to; Chihowa aiokpaworship of Jehovah, Chihowa aiok pachi worshiper; aiokpachi, aba isht holitobli, holitobli, isht holitabli, lipiat itola, worshiper of Jehovah, Chihowa aiokpachi worshipful, aiokpachi alhpesa

worst, okpulo inshaht tali worth; aiilli, holitopa, ialli worthily, holitopat worthiness, holitopa

worthless: makali, nanka

worthless, to render; makalichi worthless man, hatak keyu

worthy; ahoba, alh pesa, alh piesa, holitopa worthy man, hatak holitopa

wot, to; ikhana

would; hinla, hinlatok, hinlatuk, okbano would have; ahetok, ahetuk

wound, holoti

wound, a; abasha, achanya, ahotupa,

wound, to; anali, bili, hotupachi, hotu-

wound, to cause to be; afolichi wound round; afoa, afoqua, apakfoa,

wound the feelings, to: hotupali wounded; achanya, bila, hotupa, ngla 84339 Bull, 46= 15 -- 39

wounded heart; chunkash hatupa, chun-

wounder; bili, hotupali, nali

wounding, hotupali

wove, tanna

woven; alhtannafo, tanna

woven wool, chukfi hishi tanna

wrangle, itachoa

wrangle, to; achowa

wrangler, itachoa

wranglesome, itachoa shali

wrap round, to; afoli, apakfobli, apakfoblichi, apakfoli

wrap round with, to; isht afoli wrap up, to; abonullichi, bonulli

wrapped round, apakfopa

wrapped up; abonunta, bonkachi wrapper; abonunta, afoachi, bonulli

wrath; aiisikkopa, isht uukhobela, nukhobela, nukkilli, nukoa, palammi

wrathful, nukoa shali

wrathless, nukoa keyu wreak, to: onochi

wreath; aialipa, ialipa hashtap toba

wreathe, to; ialipeli wreathed, ialipa

wreathen, poshola

wreck, aiokpulunka wren; chikchik, chiloha, okchiloha

wrench, shanni

wrench, to; shanaiachi, shanni

wrenched, shana

wrest, to: ishi, shanni

wrested, shana

wrestle, to; ishi, itishi

wrestler; itishi. itishi imponna

wrestling, itishi

wretch; hatak makali, hatak okpulo, hatak yoshoba

wretched; ilbasha, ilbashahe alh pesa

wretchedness; aiilbasha, ilbasha

wright, tonksali impouna

wring, to; bushli, ilbashachi, okbushli, shanni

wringed, shana

wringer; bushli, shanni

wrinkle; shikofa, shikowa, shinoa, shinofa, shinoli, shinonoa, yikkowa, yikokunwa, yikotua, yinyiki

wrinkle, to; shikofa, shikoffi, shikoli, shikowa, shinoa, shinofa, shinoffi, shinoli, shinonoa, shinononkachi, shinonolichi, yikkowa, yikoli, yikota, yikotachi, yikotua, yikowachi, yikulli, yinyikechi, yinyiki wrinkle, to cause to; shikotichi, shinolichi, yikoti, yikotichi, yikotachi.

wrinkled; shikofa, shikoti, shikowa, shinoa, shinofa, shinoti, shinonoa, shinononkachi, yafimpa, yikkowa, yikofa, yikoha, yikokoa, yikota, yikotua, yinyiki

wrist, ibbak aska

wrist-bands; ibbak tilokachi abiha, ibbak tilokachi afohoma, ilefoka shakba afohoma wrist joint; ibbak itachakalli, ibbak tilokachi

writ, holisso kallo

write, to; holisso ikbi, holissochi, lanfi writer; hatak holissochi, holissochi, lanfi, na holissochi

writhe, to; shana, shanakachi

writhed, shana

writing, holisso

writing master, holissochi ikhananchi

writing paper, holisso tohbi

writing table; aholissochi, aionholissochi

writing tablet, aholissochi

written; holisso, lanfa written on, holisso

wrong; alhpesa, inla, okpulo, yoshoba

wrong, to; ilbashachi

wrong side out; anukfilema, anukfilemoa, anuk pilefa

wrongdoer, ilbashachi

wronged, ilbasha

wronger, ilbashachi

wrongful; alhpesa, ilbashahe alhpesa

wroth; anukhobela, nukoa fehna

wrought, toba

wrung out; busha, okbusha

wry; shanain, shana wry mouth, itiboshali

wry-necked, shanaia

yacht, royal; minko inpeni

yam; ahe, ahe kashaha Yankee, Miliki hatak

yard; holihta, isht alhpisa, nan isht apesa.
wanuta

yard, door; wanuta

yardstick; iti isht alhpisa, nan tanna isht alhpisa

yarrow, fani hasimbish holba

yawl; peni, penushi

yawn, to; chisemo, hawa, yichina

ye; hạchi, hạchia, hạchik, hạchim, hạchishno, has, hash, ho

yea; ome, yan

year, ajammi

year, one; afammi achaja

yearling; afanuni, atampa, wak atampa, atanapa

yearly; afammikma, afammaiyukali

yearn, to; nukhanklo

yeast; nan isht shatammichi, paska isht shatammichi

yell; panya, tahpala

yell, to; panya, tahpala, tasali

yelling, tasaha

yellow; alakna, lakna

yellow, to; alakna, laknachi

yellow dye, isht laknachi

yellow dyestuff, nan isht laknachi

yellow fever, abeka lakua

yellow hammer, fitukhak

yellow jacket; yakni foi, yakni foishke

yellow jacket's nest, yakui foi

yellow man, hatak lakna

yellow negro, hatak lusa lakna

yellow woodcock, fitukhak

yellowish, laknoba

yells, one who; panya

yelp, to; binka, binkbia, wohwoha, wohwah, wolichi, wowoha

yeoman, tashka

yeomanry, tashka aliha

yes; anh, akat, in, unkah, yau

yesterday, pilashash

yesternight, ninak ash

yet; kin, moma

yield, to; haklo, issa, kinafa, nutaka ia, waya, wayachi

yielded, issa

yoke; ichapoa, ikonlabana, tuklo

yoke, to; ichabli, ikonlabanali

yoked, ikonlabana

yokefellow, ichapa

yolk; akank ushilakna, lakna

yon, yamma

yond, yamma

yonder, yamma

you; chim, hạchi, hạchin, hạchia, hạchik, hạchim, hạchin, hạchishno, hạs, hạsh, is, ish, oh

young; himmita, himmitasi, himmitacheka, himmithoa, himmitushi, himmona,

young, to be with; ushi kaiya

young, to bring forth; ushi cheli

young, to go with; ushi shali

young, to make; himmitachi

young man; hatak himmita, hatak himmitaiyachi, hatak himmitacheka, hatak himmithoa young ones; himmithoa, ushi
younger; himmak, lauo
youngest, isht aiopi
youngish, himmita chohmi
youngster, himmita
your; chim, chin, hachi, hachin, hachim,
hachimmi, hachin, hachishno
your, to become; hachimmi toba
your own, hachishno
yourself; chishno akinti, hachishno
youth, himmita
youth, a; hatak himmita
youth, the; himmita aliha, himmithoa
youthful, himmita

zambo; hatak lusa isht atiaka, hatak lusa ushi zany; itakhapuli shali, yopula shali zeal, aiyimita zealot, hatak aiyimita zealous; achillita, chilita, chunkash yiminta, yiminta zealous, to make; chilitachi zebra, isuba basoa zenith, tabokoli zephyr, hashi aiokatala mali zest, kashaha zest, to; kashahachi zigzag, yinyiki zone; apakfopa, folota

RETURN TO	° 3	
1	2	3
4	5	6

## ALL BOOKS MAY BE RECALLED AFTER 7 DAYS

DUE AS STAMPED BELOW				
SENT ON ILL				
JAN 1 8 1995				
U. C. BERKELEY				
SENT ON ILL				
APR 2 5 1995				
U. C. BERKELE	Y			

FORM NO. DD 19

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY BERKELEY, CA 94720

U. C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES

C045478016

