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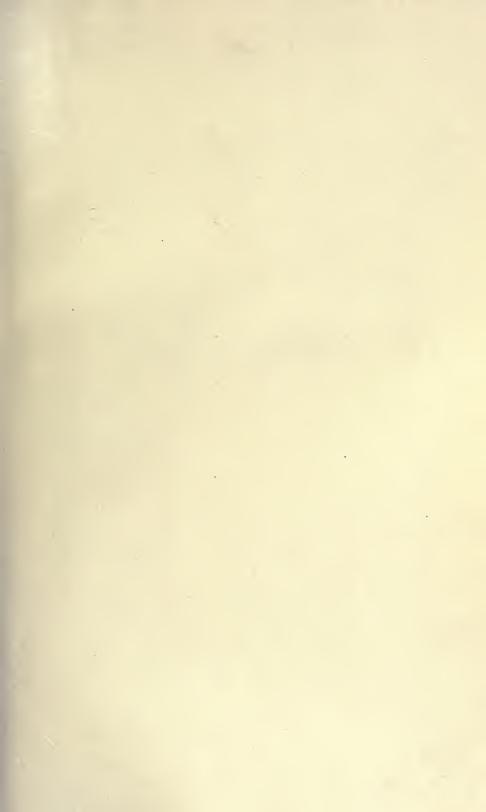
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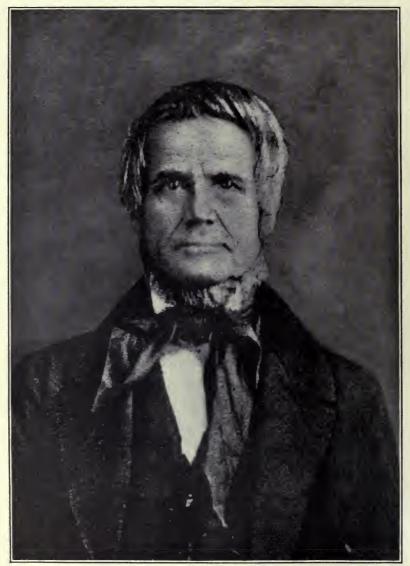












CYRUS BYINGTON

By State of St.

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



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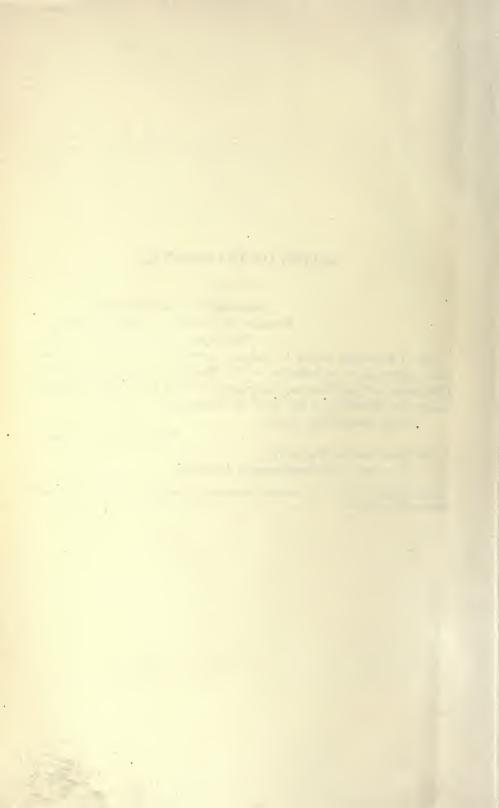
Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith for publication, with your approval, as a bulletin of this Bureau the manuscript of "A Dictionary of the Choctaw Language," by the late Cyrus Byington, under the editorship of Dr. John R. Swanton.

. Very respectfully, yours,

W. H. Holmes, Chief.

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

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



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A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

By Cyrus Byington

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PHONETIC KEY

ALPHABET

Letters	Sounded
A a	as a in father.
A a	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.
H h	as in English.
I i	as i in marine and short as i in pin.
K k	as in English.
Ll	as in English.
	as an aspirated <i>l</i> .
M m	as in English.
N n	as in English.
0 0	as o in note, go.
P p	as in English.
S s	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.
Yy	as in you.
	DIPHTHONGS
Ai oi	ag i in mina

Ai	ai	as	i in pine.	
Au	au	as	ow in now, h	ow.

NASALIZED VOWELS

 A^n a^n I^n i^n O^n o^n U^n u^n

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, um.

Before ch, l, t, and l the letter n is added, as an, in, on, un, and before the vowels in many words the letter n is added to the nasal. a^n is never used; 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. Hud-
- 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 [cf. at]. 1. A determinative particle in the objective case after nouns and meaning the; as, wak an pisali, I see the 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 an, 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; anpota, lend me; anchumpa, 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 shin-

 ${
m gres.}$

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 neck, 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 nipi abani, to cure beef; takkon abani, to dry peaches over a fire.

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

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

abasali, v. i., to sprout; to germinate; 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, scythe, sickle, or ax; harvest, Matt. 13: 30; abasha, pp., sawed at.

abasha, n., a mill; a sawmill.

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

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).

abela (from abili), pp. poled; bushed. abela, n., the place or thing poled or

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, I 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 aioⁿholmo itiitikoli, n. pl., rafters of a house; sing., aboha aioⁿholmo itiitikili, a rafter.

aboha anusechi, v. t., to entertain; to lodge in a room.

aboha anusi, n., a bedroom; a lodging room; a dormitory; a bower; a chamber, 2 Sam. 13: 10.

aboha anutaka, n., the place under a house.

aboha anutaka kula, n., a cellar.

aboha apalaska, n., a bake house; a bakery.

aboha apisa, n., a glass window; a house window.

aboha apisa aialbiha, n., a window sash. aboha apishia, n., a piazza; a veranda; a shed that extends quite round the house.

aboha 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.

aboli, 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 lapushki linen on abonulli . . . fohkitok, wrapped it in linen and laid it in, Luke 2: 7; 23: 53; nalilali 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 natitali 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.

achaⁿfa, 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; achafoha (nasal form), being a few.

achafolechi, achafolichi, 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. achaⁿka, a. (nasal form), succeeding, following, next; itachaⁿka, 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 ilachakali, 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; I do one; achafa sia, I 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 of at abi, for achafalit of 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, todious, 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. achiyuhmi, achoyuhmi. 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; itinchuka, n., a 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; pimachukmashke, 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 iⁿshaht tali, a., best; first rate; in the superlative degree.

achukma iⁿshali, 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 scrutinize.

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

achukmat anoli, v. t., to depict.

achukmat apesa, v. t., to arrange.

achukmat alhpisa, pass., arranged; adjusted rightly.

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

achukmat inshat 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.

achunsha, 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.

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

achushkanchi, nasal form, being placed

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.

achuⁿwa, ahchuⁿwa, 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

afancha, see afacha.

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

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; alhfabeka, 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 tałepa achafa, n., a century.

afammi talepa achafakma, adv., every century; every hundred years.

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

afammi tuchinakma, a., triennial.

afammi untuklo, a., septennial. afammi untuklokma, a., septennially.

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

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

afammikma ilhpitachi, v. t., to pen-

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

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; itimafoa, 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. caus., to give rest at, on, in, or there.

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

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

afohka, v. i., to go in at; to go in there. 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; alhfoa, affoa, pass., nantapaski yosh isht alhfoyukatok, 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, alhfula, pass. form.

afullichi, v. t. caus., to make or cause 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 a^{n+h} , the substantive verb being added.

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

ahabli, v. t., to tread there; to tread on;

to trample; ahali, pl. ahabli, pass., trodden on; ahala, 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. ahanh, n., a negative; a negation.

ahanh, 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; un-

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 pisalahetuk 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 keyu, I 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; ahalanya, 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.

ahala, 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 ilahbichakali, 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; chiksamahchibalo kia, "trouble me not," Luke 11: 7; also Mark 5: 35.

ahchifa, achefa, v. t., to wash; to lave; to rinse; alhchefa, 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; etalaⁿhe, 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.

anhesi, anhusi, 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.; mintahetuk, he should have come. The first syllable a unites with the last syllable of the preceding word, which is according to the usage of the language, or, rather, the last syllable of the previous word is elided; thus—chumpa, to buy, chumpahetuk; minti, to come, 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; chiahinnali, I keep you company; issiahinna, you are company for me; you stay with

me; *itahinna*, to keep company or be pledged together; to consort together. ahinna, pass., to be pawned; pawned; pledged.

ahinna, n., security; a pledge; company; a companion; surety; *itahina*, a companion; an escort; a 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., indisposi-

tion; alhpesa ahni, 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; Chihowa 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 23: 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; ahokofi, 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 aho-koffichi.

koffichi.
ahokolichi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokoffi.

aholabechi, v. t., to procure false witnesses; to accuse falsely.

aholabechi, n., a false accuser.

aholabi, v. t., to bear false witness; to lie; to perjure, Luke 3: 14.

aholabi, n., a false swearer; a liar; a perjurer.

aholba, n., an image.

aholba, v. i., to resemble; ahoyulba, proform.

aholhpokunna, n., a dream, Gen. 42:9. aholhpokunna, v. i., to dream; aholhpokunnatukoⁿ, 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; lukfi 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 sanctuary.

aholitopaka, n., glory, Luke 4: 6; John 11: 40.

aholitopaⁿka, n., glory. See Matt. 25: 31; isht aholitopaka in last edition.

anhollo, v. t., he loves me; chinhollo, he loves thee; 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.

ahonala, ahonala, 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 vat.

ahummachi, n., a tan vat; a tan pit. ahunsa achafa, n., a gunshot. anhusi, anhosi, adv., most; almost; near; nearly. "Near," 1 Sam. 4: 19; isht ianhosi, Matt. 1: 11; derived from anhe, q. v.

ai, a diphthong having the sound of i

in pine; mine.

ai, a "locative particle" or adverb before vowels, meaning at, from, in, on, place where, or in which, or time when, there, by means of, atta, 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 y ai is used, as pit aiyilepa, 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, aiali, 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 y: 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 vowel 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.

aiachuⁿkma, 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.

aiaⁿHi, v. a. i., to succeed; to prosper; to be true to; akchimaiaⁿlot, Josh. 1: 5.
aiaⁿHi, v. n., to be successful.

aiaⁿli, adv., *lakafi aiaⁿlitok*, perfectly healed, Matt. 14: 36.

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

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

ling; substantial; *ikaianlo*, a., pending; unsuccessful.

aianhi, v. a. i., to succeed.

aiaⁿhi, pp., prospered; fulfilled; ratified.

aianti achukma, a., holy.

aianli fehna, a., prevalent.

aianli ikakostinincho, a., uncertain.

aiaⁿli ikithano, a., dubious.

aianli keyu, a., truthless.

aia" Hichi, 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.

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

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

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

aiaⁿlishke, 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; habitations; 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 aiashacha he, cast them into, Matt. 13:42.

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

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

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

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

ajashachika, 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.

aialhchuⁿwa, 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 ikaialhpeso, folly, Josh. 7: 15.

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

aiai, 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.

aiali 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.

prep., with.

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;

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; ilaiena, 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.

aiibachaⁿfa, v. a. i., to be one with, from *iba* and *achafa; anumpa hat Chihowa 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.

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

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 overcharge.

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

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

aiilli atapa, n., an overcharge.

aiilli atapa, a., overvalued; unvalued.

aiilli chaha, n., a high price.

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

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

aiilli chito, pp., priced high.

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

aiilli ikchito, a., cheap.

aiilli 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.

aiilaualli chito, n., a scene.

aiiłaualli 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 rea-

aiimomachi, a., habitual; veteran.

aimpa, 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

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 onlipa, 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.

aiinnukkilli, 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 kinsman.

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 ilaiyukpa, 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.

aiitapinha, 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 aii, 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. aiitinbilinka, n., propinquity; place near

to each other.

aiitilaui, n., an equal; equality.

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

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

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

aiitishali, n., a generation.

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

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

aika or eka, interjection of dislike.

aiksiachi, 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 ilitahoba he an, Matt. 13: 28; aioat . . . pit apitta, Matt. 13: 48; aiyua, pp., picked up; aiuwa, pass., to be chosen; 2. Chron.

aionbinili, aiombinili, aiomanili (q. v.), n., a seat; a chair.

aionbinili api, n., a chair leg.

aionbinili falaia, n., a bench.

aionbinili hanta, n., a sacred seat.

aionbinili holitopa, n., a holy seat; a sacred seat; a throne.

aiochi, see aiuchi.

aionfaiokachi, 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. aiokchalinka, n., redemption; isht aiokchanya, redemption, Luke 2:38.

aiokchanya, v. n., to live by, Luke 4: 4. aiokchanya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17. aiokchanya, a., vital.

aiokchanya, aiokchaya (Matt. 18: 8,9), n., life; salvation; support; sustenance; vitality; see aiokchanya in aiokchanya yan, Matt. 7:14.

aiokchanya alhpisa, n., salvation, John

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.

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

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

aiokhilinka, n., nasal form, darkness, John 3: 19. a shade.

aiokłilinkaka, 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

aionasha aiataya aⁿsha, 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.

aioⁿshobolichi, 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 auahushta, 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 anya.

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

aiyabechi, n., one that makes worse.

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

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

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

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

aiyammi, pp., salted; sweetened; saturated.

aiyataia, see ayataia.

aiyabbi, 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.

aiyamohmi makali, n., vulgarity.

aiyatta tok nitak, see aiatta tok nitak. aiyehchi, see aichchi.

aiyehnan, see aichna.

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

aiyimita, aiyiⁿminta, 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.

aiyobaⁿka, n., a good place; being a good place.

aiyobali, v. t., to mix good things together; aiyubali, see Hymn 31, 4th verse.

aiyohmi, v. n., v. a. i., to be thus; to do so.

aiyokoma, imaiyokoma, v. a. i., to puzzle.

aiyokoma, aiyukoma, v. n., to be puzzled; to be at a loss; to be in doubt; to doubt; amaiyokoma, I am puzzled; it is a puzzle to me; itaiyokoma, pass., confused together; cluttered; confounded; deranged; 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.

aiyubechi, see aiyabechi.

aiyuka, adj. pro., every one, asilha aiyuka, Matt. 7: 8; na holissochi aiyuka, every scribe, 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; łakofi 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—akmakot akmakhet (and -heto); see akhet, etc. kmakhe (and -heno)-akmano-akmatakmato—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; ilap 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, Matt. 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.

akabuⁿshli, 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 [?].

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

akaⁿk huⁿkupa, n., a poacher; one that steals fowls.

akaⁿk impasha, n., the wattles of a hen. akaⁿk inchuka, n., a henhouse; a hencoop.

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

akaⁿk kofi, n., a guinea hen; a pintado. akaⁿk nakni, n., a cock; a rooster.

akaⁿk 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.

akaⁿk ushi achafa boⁿti, n., a nest egg. akaⁿk ushi hakshup, n., a hen's egg

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

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

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

akaⁿk ushi lobunchi, n., a hen's egg. akaⁿk ushi lobunchi shua, n., a rotten egg.

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

akaⁿk ushi walakachi, n., glair; albumen; the white of an egg.

akaⁿka, 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.

akanlusi, pp., humbled.

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

akala, pp., broken and spilt, as an egg. akalalli, v. t., to break; to break open so that the contents run out; 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, to fasten together; to clasp; to compact; to consolidate.

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

akamoli, v. t. pl., to stop up; to cork; to bung (applied to any hole or gap); 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; 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 over-shadow.

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, Mati. 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; siakania, John 2: 17 [?]; to be absorbed at; to sponge.

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

Akas, n., August.

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

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 cause 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 Sam. 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 itonla, akkitonla, 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.

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

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

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

akkachunoli, akachunoli, sing. v. a. i., to bow the head; to condescend; to crouch, 2 Sam. 24: 20; 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 aⁿya, 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 cast down, Luke 1: 52; to slay; to cut down trees, Josh. 17: 15, 18.

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

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.

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

akkałatabli, 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; akkalanya, 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 scraper.

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 aⁿya, 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.

aknanka, 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 aka-

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, veins, 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

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; akochuffi, sing.

ala, v. a. i., from ala, 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. alakichi, 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, italantat kaha, italatat 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 grow.

alikti, 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.

alumanka, n., a secret; a secret place. alumpoa, pp. pl., hid or hidden at; cf.

alumpoa, pp. pl., nid or nidden at; cl

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.

alachahachi, v. t. pl., to set them in. alachali, v. t. sing., to set a stick in.

ałaⁿfa, n., a trace; a line; a mark.

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

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

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

ałakofi, n., a refugee.

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

ałakofichi, n., a deliverer.

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

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

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

alechi, v. t., to destroy; isht imalechi, his destruction, 2 Chron. 22: 4.

ałeka, 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.

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

aleli, n., a scuffler.

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

ałepa,n.,a drum; afiddle; a common drum 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.

alepa chito isht boli, n., a drumstick.

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

alepa 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.

alepolachi, n., a fiddler; a harper.

alepush ikbi, n., a fiddle maker.

atepush olachi, n., a fiddler; fiddling. atepushi, n., a diminutive, a fiddle or violin smaller than the *alepa*; a hand organ.

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

alepushi isht talakchi, n., a'fiddlestring.

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

anti, 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; (aianli, 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.

anti, n., truth; equity; execution; a fact; fairness; faithfulness; integrity; openness; right; simplicity; sincerity; singleness; trueness; verity; virtue; ikanto, 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; aianli, 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.

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

anh, adv., truly; certainly; really; faithfully; heartily; nicely; richly; rightly; sincerely; strictly; surely; verily; ikanlo, adv., falsely; untruly.

anli, v. a. i., to act truly; to be true; to hold; to prove; ishanli, you act truly; anlili, I act truly.

anti achit anoli, v. a. i., to affirm; to testify; lit., to speak and tell truly.

anti achit miha, v. t., to assert; to avouch; to say and speak truly.

anhi fehna achit miha, to allege; to say and speak very truly.

anti hon, adv., verily, Matt. 18: 3.

anhi makon, adv., verily, Matt. 8: 10; Matt. 10: 15, 23, 18: 13. John 3: 3. anhi makon chimachilishke, verily I say unto thee; aianhi makon chimachilishke, in truth, to thee I do say, Luke 23: 43.

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

antichi, 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.

antit, 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.

anlit 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.

alohbi, a., warm; hot.

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

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

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

alopoli, n. pl., fords, passes.

alopoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass through at. . alopolichi, v. t. caus., to take through. alopulli, n. sing., a ford; a pass; a ferry;

a crossing.

alopulli, v. a. i., to pass through at. alopullichi, v. t. caus., to take through

at.

alopullichi, n., one that conducts through at.

alukafa, n., a perforation.

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

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

am, a prefixed pronoun; of the same meaning as 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 ampota, 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 aba, and is derived from aba, being above or out of; or from a^n , 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.

aminshokachi, 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 large plate.

ampushi, n., a small bowl.

an, pro. pre. "my" used in this form before a noun which begins with ch, l, or t, as anchuka, my house; antashka, my warrior; anluak, 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.

anaklopulli, 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. anakshonffi, 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, anakshoha, pp. pl., singed;
scorched; 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.

anala, anala, unala, pp., nailed on. anala, n., a wound.

anali, v. t. sing., to nail; to nail on; to fasten with a nail; to wound; ahonali, pl. (q. v.).

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.

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

anchali, n., a painter.

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

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

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

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

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; anoyuoli, pro. form; imanoli, v. t., to tell him; to cite him; to warn him; to summon him; isht anoli, to tell about; to narrate concerning: pit anoli, to send word yonder or that way; et anoli, to send word here or this way; nan anoli, v. t., to blab; to tattle; isht ilanoli, Matt. 12: 36; 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 keyu, to disown; he will not confess; nan anoli, v. t., to tattle.

anoli, n., a teller; a relator; a narrator; an advertiser; a declarer; a director; an informer; an informant; a promulgator; a rehearser; a reporter; a representative; a story teller.

anoli, n., a murmur; a narration; a narrative; a publication; a recital; a relation.

anompisachi, anumpisachi, v. t., to take aim; to level. This is probably a compound word from a there, on 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 annakfi 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.

anunka, prep., within; in; osapa anunka, in a field, Matt. 13: 44.

anunka, v. n., to be within; to be inside. anunka, 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.

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

anuⁿkaka, n., the space or place within; the interior; the inside; the bowels, as sinakak anuⁿkaka, Matt. 6:2; aboha kallo anuⁿkaka yaⁿ, in the prison; yakni anuⁿkaka, the bowels of the earth; chuⁿkash anuⁿkaka, in the heart; the inside of the heart; recesses of the heart, Mark 2:6,8; anuⁿkaka yokato, Matt.7:15;14:10,33; Josh. 2:19;7:21.

anunkaka, a., internal; intestine; intrinsic; intrinsical; inward.

anunkaka, adv., prep., within.

anuⁿkaka fehna, a., inmost; aboha anuⁿkaka 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.; nananukfila, 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 ruminate; to
scheme; to speculate; to study; to view;

to weigh; to will; to wish; to think; to consider; to reflect; to judge; to meditate, Josh. 1: 8; to muse; to deliberate; to feel; to cogitate; to 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; *ilanukfohki*, 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 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 anuklakancha 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.

anukhinfa, pp., drawn through.

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

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

anukliffichi, v. t., to cause to draw through a noose.

anukliha, pp. pl., drawn through a noose.

anukliha, v. a. i. pl., to run through.

anukilelichi, 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.

anukpiloti, 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.

anukwaⁿya, v. n., to be in haste; to be in a hurry; v. a. i., to hurry.

anukwaⁿya, a., hasty; hurried; in haste. anukwaⁿyachi, 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; ikchianukwiokashke, 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 anumpa, 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, n., a written law; a law book.

anumpa alhpisa ikbi, n., a legislator.
anumpa alhpisa ikbi, v. t., to legislate;
to enact a law or laws.

anumpa alhpisa iksho, a., lawless; without law.

anumpa alhpisa isht atta, n., a scribe. anumpa alhpisa keyu, a., lawless.

anumpa alhpisa onuchi, v. t., to fine. anumpa alhpisa onuchi, n., a suitor. anumpa alhpisa onutula, pp., fined.

anumpa alhpisa toba, v. a. i., to become a law.

anumpa alhtoshowa, see 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 chunkushnali, 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, y. t., to reply; to answer; "to return a word;" anumpa falamminchi, nasal form; anumpa falamminchi, freq.; anumpa infalamminchi, y. 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,

anumpa ilatomba, a., reserved.

anumpa ilatomba, v. n., to be reserved. anumpa ilonuchi, v. ref., to assume an obligation: to promise: to oblige him-

obligation; to promise; to oblige himself.

anumpa inlaua, a., talkative; anumpa ikinlauo, a., silent.

anumpa intuklo, n., a trimmer.

anumpa isht auchinchi, n., a tradition. anumpa isht anya, v. t., to carry a mes-

sage.
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. 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 koluⁿfa, n., a short word; a short speech.

anumpa koluⁿfasi, 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.

ator.
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 tiloh, 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, v. 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; ikanumpolo, 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 falk much; to prate.

anumpuli shali, a., flippant; loquacious; 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 chuⁿkash 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; aianushkunna, 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; *itapakshana*, 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 por-

tico; 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 anya keyu*, not to eaves-

drop.

apalichi, v. t., to hew wood.

apalichi, n., a hewer.

apeha, apiha, v. a. i. pl., many to join one; to go in company with; to be with others, 2 Sam. 18: 1; or being with, Matt. 12: 3; Josh. 7: 24; 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 hiohmanya, 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; unsup-

ported.

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; apiela, 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, proform.

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; chiapesahan-thi, 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

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. caus., 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 cattle; 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," I 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

close.

apohtukih, v. a. i., to be close or tight, as a room.

apokni, appokni, n., my grandmother.

The same appellation belongs to all the sisters of the grandmother and to their mother also. When there is an occasion to express the real difference it can be easily done.

apokofa, v. a. i., to thrust against; to run against, Num. 22: 25.

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. apolomachi, pp., hemmed.

apolomachi, v. t., to hem; to bend over

apołomi, apołommi, v. t., to hem; to bend over; to go across a bend in a river or road; to lap.

apolomi, n., a hemmer.

apolomichi, v. t., to fold a blanket and sleep in it, one part under and the other part over a person.

apolomoa, pp. pl., hemmed. apolomoa, n., hems; bends.

apolomolili, v. t., to hem; to bend over; to go across bends in a river or in a road.

aponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire; to query.

aponaklo, n., an inquirer. aponaklo, n., an inquiry.

aponaklo shali, a., inquisitive.

aposhokachi, n., the border; the hem; imanchi aposhokachi 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.

apuⁿfa, 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 isht ia; 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;

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.

9:38.

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 prev.

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; acrane; 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 saidashokakosh, 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 akowa, 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.

ashanfi, 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.

ashalinchi, 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; spread.

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 cause to err; to lead astray.

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

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

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

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 Chocaw 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. See 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. issanyimmashke, do thou believe me! John 4: 21; pinshati 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 chimnev: 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.

ashunfa, 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 overstock; 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 keyu, 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 atakali); 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; atanli, nas. form, Luke 22: 8; ataanti, 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.

ataⁿya, v. a. i., to come, Luke 3: 4; John1: 23; to go, Josh. 10: 10.

ataⁿya, n., a way, Luke 3: 4; John 1:23; a conduit; ataⁿya yatuk aⁿ, 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 Choctaw has a part of the root at the heavy end and is from two to three feet long; used by boys as a throwing club.

atebli, v. a. i., to press on.

ateblichi, v. t. caus., to press on; to make it press; to jamb; to press; to screw; to squeeze.

ateblichi, n., a presser; one that presses. atechi, see atelichi.

ateli, n. sing., source; fountain; rise; head of a stream; 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; atinlichi, nasal form; atelichi, n., compression; atelkachi, 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; anexit; 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.

atila, 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 attatuk*, 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; ilatobbi, 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.

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atohnichi, v. t., to set on; to halloo, as

in setting on the dogs; to cause to bay. atohno, atonho, v. t., to hire; to employ; to engage; to warn, Matt. 2: 22; to send; to give charge of, Matt. 4: 6; atohonokma, 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; atohnohonchi, freq., Matt. 26: 19; pit atohnochi, v. t., to refer.

atohnuchi, n., an employer; a prompter. atohwakali, n., the firmament.

atohwali, n., an opening.

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 - atokma atokmako; ano pulla hatukmakon, "for my sake," Matt. 10:18—atokmakocha atokmakona — atokmakosh — atokmakot atokmano-atokmat - atokmato-atokoaka—atokoka—atokoke—atokokia—atokokano-atokokat-atokokato-atokonaatokosh-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; mihio 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 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 anlichi, 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; dis-

covered 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 ishtia, 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 reassemble.

atuklant itannah, pp., reassembled. atuklant itannah, v. t., to reassemble; to re-collect; to rally.

atuklant łopuli, 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

atuklant oti, v. t., to rekindle.

atuklant pila, v. t., to recast; to resend. atuklant pisa, v. t., to reexamine; to

revise.

live again.

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 re-

atuklonchi, and; see Matt. 2: 13.

atukłakafa, v. a. i., to jest; to joke.

atukłakafa, a., jocose.

attempt.

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.

atushałi, pl., to hew, Josh. 8: 31; applied to stones; see *tushałi*.

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 auahchafa, ten and one, eleven, but the word pokoli is usually omitted.

auah achafa, a., eleven, 11, xi.

auah achafa, v. n., to be eleven, as auah achafa yoke, there are eleven.

auah achafa, v. a. i., to be eleven, or to make 11; as hashauah 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.

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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 talapi, a., fifteen, 15, xv.

auah talapi, v. n., to be fifteen.

auah talapi, v. a. i., to make fifteen; as ilawahtalapi.

auah tuchina, a., thirteen, 13, xiii.

auah tuchina, v. n., to be thirteen.

auah tuchina, v. a. i., to be thirteen, or to make thirteen; ilauah tuchina.

auah tuklo, a., twelve, 12, xii, a dozen, Matt. 14: 20; Josh. 4: 2.

auah tuklo, n., a dozen.

auah tuklo, v. n., to be twelve.

auah tuklo, v. a. i., to be twelve; to make twelve.

auah tuklo bat auah tuklo, n., a gross,

144; lit. twelve times twelve. auahsholichi, v. t., to make one dream.

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; auanablichi, sing.

auanabli, v. a. i., to pass over; see tanabli, abanabli.

auanablichi, v. t., to put over.

auant, see awant.

auaⁿsa, v. a.i., to chew a cud; or hopaⁿsa, howaⁿsa (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; Shutik at aba 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 auah 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 itauaya when a man marries, or when it is the act of both; ikitauayo, 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; itauayachi, 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; itauaya ona, a., pp., marriageable.

auaya alhpesa, a., marriageable.

auaya ona, a., marriageable.

auayachi, v. t. caus., to marry a woman to a man; to join; itauayachi, v. t., to marry; to cause to marry, the act of an officer or minister, etc.; to joinin wedlock.

auashli, v. t., to fry; to cook in a frying pan, as meat is cooked; to parch; to

burn, as coffee is burnt for grinding and use; to poach; to toast; 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; crop.

awaya achukma, a., rich; fertile.

awaya achukma, n., richness; fertility. awaya fehna, a., productive; fruitful.

awet, see auet.

awiachi, v. a. i., to hover over to get food; to swarm; sheki at isubilli awiachi, to hover in swarms over the dead horse; foebilishke at awiachi; 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 imayachi, 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 ishanvashke, 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.

anya, n., a flock; a herd; chukfalhpoa anya kaniohmi, micha wak anya kaniohmi, 1 Sam. 30: 20.

anya 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 aichchi.

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 apetichika, 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 infilammi, n., apostasy.

aba anumpa ikhana, n., Christians; Christianity.

aba anumpa ikithano, n., heathens; heathenism.

aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., infidelity. aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., a deist; an infidel.

aba anumpa issa, v. a. i., to apostatize; to fall away.

aba anumpa issa, n., an apostate.

aba anumpa issat falama, v. a. i., to backslide.

aba anumpa issat falama, n., a backslider.

aba anumpa isht aianumpuli, n., a tabernacle.

aba anumpa isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht holissochi, v. t., to sermonize; to preach; n., a preacher; a sermonizer.

aba anumpa isht atta, n., to preach the gospel; to serve in the gospel.

aba anumpa isht atta, n., a preacher; a clergyman; a 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 known; to evangelize. aba anumpa nukfoka, a., serious; devout; religious.

aba anumpa nukfoka, v. n., to be serious, devout, etc.

aba anumpa nukfoka aiaⁿli, 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; aba anumpa ikyimmo, n., an infidel; scepticism.

aba anumpa yimmi aiali, a., pious.

aba anumpa yimmi keyu, a., irreligious; not orthodox; heterodox.

aba anumpeshi, abanumpeshi, abanumpeshi ammona, n., an apostle.

aba anumpuli, v. t., to preach; to pray; to talk up; to talk about religion.

aba anumpuli, abanumpuli, n., a preacher; a praying person; a Christian; a professor of religion; a missionary; a chaplain; a minister.

aba anumpuli aianti, a., godly.

aba anumpuli ani, 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 apelichika, 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 iⁿki 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., sacrifice, 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 waft.

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 minko, 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 piⁿki, n., God; our Father in heaven; Providence; Divine Providence.

aba pila, v. t., to heave; to throw up; to toss.

aba pila, n., a toss; a heaver.

aba pila, adv., upward.

aba pilla, adv., upward; on high; away up; far up; heavenward; to heaven; in heaven.

aba pit anumpuli, v. t., to pray; to speak toward heaven, Matt. 17: 21.

aba shilombish, n., an angel; a spirit of heaven.

aba shutik, n., heaven, Matt. 5: 34; 1 Sam. 2: 10.

aba takali, v.a.i., to hang up; to depend. aba takali, pp., hung up; suspended; lifted up; a., dependent.

aba takalichi, v. t., to heave; to hang up; to lift up, John 3: 14; to uplift.

aba taloa, n., a hymn; a psalm; a sacred song.

aba tala, n., a mantel piece; a shelf; a scaffold; a scaffolding; see tala, from talali, to set or place.

aba tala boli, v. t., to scaffold; to put on a scaffold.

aba tala ikbi, v. t., to scaffold; to make a scaffold.

aba topa, n., an altar.

aba yakni, n., heaven, Matt. 6:20; 18:10. aba yakni 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; aba-

naya, 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; ilebi, 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; chukfi 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 ensnared.

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.

ahovo, see ohovo.

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,

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; *itialbo*, 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 alhchakaya.

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 achefa, 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.

alhchuⁿwa, 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 lakna 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; otomo, 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, 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.

allpesa, 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; seemly; 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; executed; filled; fulfilled; gaged; gauged: judged; justified; ordered; passed, as a law; reconciled; regulated; resolved; settled; stipulated; nitak alhpisa, an appointed day; ikalhpeso, evil, Matt. 12: 35; idle, Matt. 12: 36; imalhpisa, pp., judged; imalhpesa, a., contented; agreeable to him; 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 woman.

alhpesashke, even so, Matt. 11: 26.

alhpesachi, v. t., to correct; to humor; to justify; imalhpiesachi, to right; ikitim-

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, I am not worthy, Matt. 8: 8.

alhpiesa, a., deliberate; exact; nice; pat; precise; respectable; strict; alhpiesashke, John 1: 12 [?] italhpisashke, shall be likened; Matt. 7: 26; ikimalhpieso, offended, Matt. 15: 12; Luke 3: 14.

alhpinkachi, 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; tamed; *itim*alhpoba, 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.

alhpoyak ikbi, n., a manufacturer.

alhpoyak shali, n., a peddler; one who carries goods.

alhpoyak toba, pp., manufactured.

alhpuⁿfa, 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; ikalhtaho, a., imperfect; undone; unexecuted; incomplete; unfinished; imalhtaha, pp., qualified; ikimalhtaho, a., unprepared; unready; unsupplied.

alhtaha, v. n., to be ready; to end; to finish; to get through or to be so; chimalhtaha, you are ready; anumpuli chimalhtaha, 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-

alhtalwak, ilhtalwak, n., a song; a ditty; a hymn; note, 2 Chron. 29: 27. alhtannafo, pp., woven; braided.

alhtekachi, v. t., to press down, Luke

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.

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; afee; fees; afine; alien; meed; merit; payment; a premium; a prize; remuneration; a render; a reward: room or stead; salary; salvage; satisfaction; a stipend; toll; value; see isht alhtoba.

alhtoba, n., atonement.

alhtoba, n., a deputy; a proxy; a substitute; a 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 ordina-

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; sialla, I am a child; chialla, thou art a child; sialla 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 eshachiⁿ iⁿpalammi, 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 iⁿfoka, v. a. i., to conceive; to become pregnant.

alla iⁿki iksho, a., base born; illegitimate.

alla iⁿki 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., childhood.

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.

allonsabi, n., infanticide.

allota, see alota.

allunsi, allonsi, alosi, n., an infant; a babe; a baby; a papoose; a suckling, Matt. 2: 8, 11; Luke 18: 15; alosi 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; kafi at alwasha.

aleha, see aliha.

ali, v. a. i., to end; ont aiali and ilaiqli; ikali, to verge; ont ali, 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 verge of, Matt. 5: 21, 22.

alichi, v. t., to end; ont aialichi, Josh. 5: 3.

atiha, ateha, 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, I, per. pro. 1st per. sing. before a neuter verb formed from an adj., as amokpulo, I 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, amohminchi, 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; anonto; 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 whirlwind.

apat tahi, 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; iskifapi, an ax helve; nusapi, 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; ilaiaskofachechi, to gird himself, John 21: 18. Perhaps there is a mistake and it should be ilaiaskofachi, 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 asko-fachi*, 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; lachowa ikato, a chronic

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 itatonli (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*, I merely go; I just go; I will just go, and meaning that nothing shall prevent; a word used chiefly by children.

ba is compounded with, and forms the termination of, several words; amba, kamba, chumba, yoba, 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 baiilli, 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.

bachohmaⁿya, 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 hoshinsh 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

baiallit ala, v. a. i., to arrive in a row. baiallit heli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in

baiallit hika, v. a. i. sing., to stand in a row or single file.

baiallit manya, v. a. i., to advance in

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 hinli, to stand in a row; baietat $a^n y a$, 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 laua, 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.

baiillichi, 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.

bakałi, 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.

bakokona, a. pl., spotted; pied; large check.

bakokona, v. n. pl., to be spotted.

bakokunkachi, n. pl., large white and red spots.

bakokunkachi, bakokunkachi, a. pl., spotted; sintulo at bakokunkachi, the rattlesnake is spotted.

bakokunkachi, 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, Heb. 12: 1; maleli is the more common word: tilaya dual (q. v.); tilahanya, tilahanyatok "did run," Matt. 28: 8: yilepa, pl., Mark

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!

bali, 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

bamppoa, n., a discharge; a shoot.

bamppulli, v. t., to shoot with a blow

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., to make 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 sap; 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.

basasuⁿkachi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basasuⁿkachi, a., brindled; striped; scarred.

basasuⁿkachi, basasuⁿkachi, 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.

basosuⁿkachi, basasuⁿkachi, 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.

bashankchi, n., elder, name of a shrub.
banshka, 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.

bahcha, bachcha, 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.

bakokuⁿkachi, bakokuⁿkachi (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 ruffie.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.

basasunkachi, see basasunkachi and basasunkachi.

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; cut; carved; mown; mowed; reaped; clipped; gashed; gelded; marked; plowed; sheared; shorn; ikbasho, a., unmarked; unwounded.

basha, n., a gash; an incision; a mark; a cut with a saw or knife.

basha hinla, a., 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 halupa, n., a sword blade. bashpo falaia iⁿshukcha, bashpo falaia afohka, n., a scabbard for a sword, Matt. 26: 52.

bashpo falaia iⁿshukcha 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 italaⁿkla 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.

bạti, 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

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.

bicholi, n. pl., benders.

bicholichi, 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; bichunli, 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; tishu 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.

binkbia, v. a. i. pl., to whine; to yelp.

binkbia, n., a whine.

binkbia, n., a whiner.

bikbina, n., a knop, Ex. 37: 17; 25: 23; see kibikshi.

bikeli, v. t., to touch; to press up against with a point or the end of anything; to touch the side with a pointed object; to flow in or over, as the tide; okhata chito at bikeli; mikma 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 bannat 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 crouch; 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 cockroach.

bila onlaha, pass., basted; moistened with fat.

bila ontati, 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.

bilakli, balakli (q. v.), v. a. i., to wilt; to droop; to wither.

bilakti, pass., wilted; a., flaccid; pp., withered.

bilaⁿkli, 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; aiissikkopa bilia and aiokchayat 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.

bilinka, adv., just; nigh; close by; at hand; Chihowa aiibilinka, 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 felina, too close; contiguous; adjacent; imminent; nigh; proximate, Matt. 3: 5; itinbilinka, a., thickset; near to each other; bilinkakmak bano pisa, a., near-sighted; to see that only which is near.

bilinka, v. t., to come near; to near; to approach; itinbilinka, to come near each other; itinbilika fehna, to be too near each other.

bilinka, v. n., to be near; to be close by,
Matt. 15: 29; bilinkat 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.

bilinkasi, a. dim., very near; not far off; quite near, Matt. 15: 8.

biliⁿkasi, v. n., to be very near; isht inbiliⁿkasi 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 inshaht tali, a., nearest.

[bilinsbi, n., the name of a bird.—H. S. H.] bilinsbili, n., a very young turkey, just beginning to cry.

bila, pass. pl. of bili, perforated; wounded; hurt; pricked.

biła, 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; bina 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 encamping.

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 binilichi, v. t., to colonize; to install; to locate; to set; to settle.

bininili, v. a. i. freq., to sit here and there; to be sitting here and there; moving about from seat to seat.

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; yamma 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 mih 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 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.

bissaluⁿkani, n., the seed of the weed spoken of below.

bissaluⁿko, 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., milch; giving milk.

bishbeli, 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.

biuⁿko, n., a strawberry; biuⁿko at nuna, the strawberries are ripe.

biunko api, n., a strawberry vine.

biuntalali, see haiyantalali.

biyaⁿkak, biaⁿkak, 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; botpiliffi v. t., to rivet. boaffi, see boyaffi.

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 bohpulit, 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 anuⁿka, 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 crack; to burst; to open; to explode.

bokafa, n., a crack; an eruption.

bokakaⁿkachi, 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 erack 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,

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, bokokankachi, 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 nightmare.

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; ikbolo, a., unstored; unlaid.

boli, n., one that lays down, deposits, etc.; an offerer; a pawner.

bołi, 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. v.).

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 corn.

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 eyes 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; ikboafo, a., unshed.

boyafa, v. a. i., to shed the hair, feathers, or coat; to molt; see boyaffi, trans. verb.

boyafa, n., the shedding of the hair. boyafi, 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 inshaht tali, a., uppermost; highest.

chaha iⁿshali, a., upper; higher, Luke 14: 10.

chaha iⁿshaki nanih, n., an eminence; a mountain higher than (others).

chaha moma inshali, a., the highest, Luke 2: 14.

chahachi, v. t., to eleváte; 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.

chahachi, n., a raising.

chahapi, chahe api, 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,
Chactaw pation: Chahta anyumna Choca

Choctaw nation; Chahta anumpa, Choctaw language.

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-

taw.

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., Choctaw 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 rain.

chahto, v. n., to be dry; to be droughty. chahtochi, v. t., to cause a drought.

chahtoshba, a., never.

chaka, n., a comb; a gill; gills; the flaps that hang below the beak of a fowl; inchaka, his comb; his gills.

chakali, chakkali, a., nine, 9, ix (numeral), Matt. 18: 12; 2 Sam. 24: 8; hashi chakkali, nine months.

chakali, v. n., to be nine.

chakali, v. a. i., to make nine; as echakali, we make nine; chakali bat chakali, nine times nine.

chakali, chakali, a., pregnant; gravid; great; big.

chakali, chakali, v. n., to be pregnant; to be with child, Matt. 1: 23; v. a. i., to teem.

chakali, n., pregnancy.

chakaliha, adv., nine times.

chakapa, n., vile language; reviling; profaneness; the language made use of in the place of common swearing as in use among the lowest classes of white and black people.

chakapa, a., vile; low; vulgar; indecent; reproachful; filthy.

chakapa, v. a. i., v. t., to revile; to utter filthy language; to blackguard; to inveigh; to vilify.

chakapa, n., a reviler; one who utters foul language in contempt and reproach; a blackguard.

chakiffa, n., a gizzard; the gizzard.

chakkali, see chakali.

chakla, n., an oyster.

chakli, n., a cup (authority, Nelson 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.

chakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to cut notches; *chakoli*, 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, venison strung up and dried; chakowa, 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.

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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.

chantchaha; akanka at chanchaha, 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)?

chaii, v. n., to be possible, and something known to both speaker and hearer.

chali, 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).

chałin, adv., possibly; probably; same as chalek, but referring to a more remote past time.

chamak, n., a clink.

chamakachi, chamaⁿkachi, v. a. i., to clink; to say chamak.

chamo, a., past, gone by and remotely; kamo and kamo express a time that is recent. These words can be translated by was, were, have been. chamo is used for renewed mention and indicates something seen or well known to the speaker; yohmi chamo, it was so. There is another mode of expressing the same idea, viz., yohmin, it was so, and I saw it; lakoffinn, 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.

chaⁿsa, chaⁿs, 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.

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 crooked-back cow.

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.

chasalli, v. a. 1., 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 shchashkia, 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.

chansha, v. a. i., to rattle, like a rattle-snake.

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. chanshpo, 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 vou ever come here? alali chatok keyu, I never came here.

chatok, v. n., to have been always so; to have been usually so; was so always; tok is the sign of the remote past tense and not connected with the present.

chatoshba, adv., never.

chatoshba, v. n., 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 wood-

pecker 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 shin-

ing.

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 semicircle.

chanahachi, v. t., to coil; to roll; to round.

chanal, n., a general (from the English).
channi, pp. sing., probably from chanichi, (q. v.).

channichi, v. t., to roll a wheel.

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; *tikba 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., prolific; skilled in bearing.

chelichi, v. t., to cause to bear or breed; to cause to bring interest; to put out on interest; achelichi hosh akhoyo cho? Luke 19: 23. See also Matt. 25: 27, where ushi is used for interest or usury.

Chelusalim, Chilusalim, n., Jerusalem. chepulechi, v. t., to make a feast, banquet, festival; to dance; to feast; *impa chito ikbi* 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 BarJonah, 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.

chiⁿ, 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.

chin, 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.

chin, achin, sign of the immediate future tense of the indicative mood, shall, will; achin is the true form; the final vowel of the verb is dropped when achin is suffixed, as chumpa, chumpachin, he shall buy; minti, mintachin, he shall come; haklo, haklachin, 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. Lewi 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.

chichoⁿti, 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 Jehovah.

Chihowa hobachi, n., an idol; an image of God used in idol worship.

Chihowa hobachit ikbi, v. t., to deify; to make an image of God.

Chihowa hobachit ikbit aiokpachi, n., an idolater.

Chihowa ikimantio, n., impiety; ungodliness.

Chihowa ikimantio, a., impious; ungodly.

Chihowa imantia, v. t., to obey Jehovah.

Chihowa imanumpa alhpisa pokoli, n., the decalogue; the ten commandments of Jehovah.

Chihowa inchukfalhpo yushi, n., the Lamb of God, John 1: 29. Chihowa 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 negverbal form, as chikono, thou dost not go to it.

chiⁿka, v. a. i., to squeal; shukha yat chiⁿka, 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; freckled.

chikchiki, n., small spots; small check; a freckle; freckles.

chike, v. n., to be hereafter; as, it will be so; it may be so; kucha kapassa chinke, there will be cold weather.

chinke, n., thy father, Matt. 15: 4.

chikfikowa, see itukfikowa.

chikinha, 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 starch; to size thread.

chilakchawa, n., a common wart.

chilakto, chulakto, a., forked; split; cloven; 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*.

chilaⁿwa, 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, luna, lumpa (q. v.).

chiluk, a., hollow; having a hole, as iti chiluk, a hollow tree; chula puta kat chiluk at 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.

chilafa, v. a. i., to peel up, as the skin of boiled potatoes; nishkin at chitafa, 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.

chilanli, 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

chilinoha, n. pl., great numbness or pain. chiłukli, 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 han imalituk oke, I have given them thy word, John 17: 14; Luke 7: 44. See chin and chin, thy.

chim, dative per. pro., 2d per. sing. before verbs beginning with a vowel, and to be rendered with a prep., as, of thee, for thee, to thee, from thee, as chimia, chimona, he goes for you or to you; chimanoli, he tells you; ano at chimanyali makoke, I come to thee, John 17: 11; chimaiyamohmashke, 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; iksho 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; chinoti, 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.

chinoti, 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: 17.

Chintail okla, n., Gentiles.

chintok (more remote in time), should have been; should be; was about to be; about to have been.

chintuk (less remote in time), should have been; was about to be; about to have been.

chinuko, see chunoko.

chipinta, chipunta, a. pl., very small; very fine; 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.

chiⁿshka, 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.

chinshki, 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 flopa, 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 yakohmichi cho? 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; choyuhmi, 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 chatok; 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.

chonki, chunki, 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 eye.

chufak nishkin aⁿsha, chufak ushi nishkin aⁿsha, n., a needle; the son of a nail that has an eye.

chufak nishkin topulli 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 ashamoli, n., a pin cushion.

chufak ushi shuekachi, pp., unpinned. chufak ushi shueli, v. t., to unpin.

chufak wishakchi, n., the point of a needle.

chufak wushala, n., the tine of a fork. chufak yushkoboli, n., a pin with a head, such as are used by females for fastening their clothes.

chufak yushkololi, n., a tack; a short nail; chufak yushkolushi, n. pl., tacks.

chuhmi, see chohmi.

chuk, sign of future imp. tense.

chuka, chukka, n., a house; a building; a dwelling; a domicile; a cabin; an abode; a residence; a seat; a home, Matt. 8: 6; a nest; a den; the hole or the abode of animals; a dome; an edifice; a habitation; housing; a mansion; a mansion house; a structure; a tenement; 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 abaiyachii 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 abiliⁿka, 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 aⁿsha, n., neighbors, Luke 1: 58.

chuka apantali, n., an adjoining house; a neighbor.

chuka apalli, chukapalli, pl., in inchukapalli, 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

chuka lukonii, n., a number of houses near each other; a neighborhood; a settlement.

chuka limishki, 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 aⁿya, chuka pulalit aⁿya, v. a. i., to saunter; to act the vagabond.

chuka pila, adv., homeward; homewards; toward the house.

chuka pulalit aⁿya, 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 ansha, pp., fly-blown.

chukanushi laua, a., maggoty.

chukapanta, chuka apanta (q. v.), n., a neighbor; *chuka palli*, pl. chukapalli, see *chuka apalli*.

chukapishia, n., an old-fashioned house built with upright logs, and having a shed all around it; a porch, Matt. 26:71.

chukashana, n., a houselock.

chukashaya, v. a. i., not to come out even, in folding a handkerchief; itachukashaya, to cross each other, as 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

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.

chuⁿkash akkaⁿlusi, v. a. i., to despond. chuⁿkash akkaⁿlusi, pass., daunted; spirits sunk; depressed; humbled.

chuⁿkash akkaⁿlusi, a., lowly, Matt. 11: 29.

chuⁿkash akkaⁿlusi keyu, a., unhumbled.

chunkash anh, n., a pure heart; a true heart; a sincere heart; an honest heart; sincerity.

chuⁿkash apa, n., animalculæ from which mosquitoes grow, called wiggletails.

chunkash banna, v.a. i., to wish for with the heart; the heart desires.

chunkash biła, pp., piqued.

chunkash bili, v. t., to pique.

chuⁿkash chaha, a., high minded; high hearted.

chuⁿkash chaha, v. a. i., to be high minded.

chuⁿkash chumpa, v. t., to bribe; to buy the heart.

chuⁿkash halupa, a., high tempered; angry; having quick feelings.

chunkash 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.

chuⁿkash himmona, a., regenerate; having a new heart.

chunkash himmonachi, v. t., to renew the heart; to regenerate.

chuⁿkash 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.

chuⁿkash 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.

chuⁿkash hutupali, n., an offender.
chuⁿkash ia, v. a. i., to desire; the heart goes; to wish for.

chunkash ikhotopo, a., unwounded; unoffended.

chuⁿkash iknakno, n., a hypochondriae; a dispirited person.

chunkash illi, a., disheartened.

chunkash illichi, v. t., to dishearten.

chunkash imanukfila, n., the affections of the heart; the thoughts of the heart.

chunkash imanukfila achukma, n., charity.

chunkash imanukfila nukoa, n., resentment.

chuⁿkash inla, a., alienated; another heart, generally used in a bad sense; itinchunkash inlah, shaken in mind.

chunkash inla, v. n., to be alienated.

chunkash inlachi, v. t., to shake the purpose; to change the mind or the affections.

chuⁿkash 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.

chunkash kapassa, a., cold-hearted; insensible.

chunkash kallo, a., flint-hearted; hard-hearted; headstrong; obstinate.

chuⁿkash kallo, n., hardness of heart; obstinacy; sangfroid.

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 nala, n., a wounded heart.

chuⁿkash nala, pp., piqued; offended. chuⁿkash nali, v. t., to pique; to offend. chuⁿkash okpani, v. t., to demoralize;

to injure the heart.

chunkash okpulo, n., a bad heart.

chuⁿkash 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.

chunkash walwaki, a., tender-hearted.

chunkash weki, n., gravity.

chunkash weki, a., grave-minded.

chuakash yiminta, a.; hearty; zealous; fierce-minded.

chunkash yohbi, n., a serene heart; a subdued heart; a sanctified mind; clemency; meekness; righteousness.

chuⁿkash yohbi, a., clement; as hatak chuⁿkash 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.

chuⁿkash yukpa, n., cheer; a joyful heart; consolation.

chuⁿkash yukpa atapa, n., ecstasy; overgladness of heart.

chuⁿkash yukpali, v. t., to console; to feast; to rejoice the heart.

chukbaiyachi, v. t., to act the vagabond.

chukbaiyachi, n., a vagabond; a vagrant.

chukbi, n., the corner; the inside corner; the lee; chukbeli, pl., corners, Rev. 7:1.

chukbika, n., the corner; the place occupied as a corner, Mark 12: 10, 11; corner of a sea, Josh. 18: 14.

chukbilaklak, see 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 tickle.

chukchulli, n., a tickler.

chukfaluma, n., a cony burrow.

chukfalhpoba (Matt. 7: 15; 15: 24; 18: 12), chukfi alhpoba (John 10: 1, 3, 7; Matt. 12: 11, 12) chukfalhpowa, chukfi alhpowa, n., a sheep; lit. a domesticated rabbit. This form of expression

is used sometimes for the sake of distinguishing the sheep from the rabbit; chukfi alhpoba yon, the sheep, Matt. 10: 16.

chukfalhpowa apistikeli, chukfalhpoba apesachi, n., a shepherd, John 10: 11.

chukfalhpowa hishi, n., wool.

chukfalhpowa iⁿhollihta, 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 cony.

chukfi aiasha, n., a sheepfold. chukfi apesachi, n., a shepherd. chukfi apistikeli, n., a shepherd.

chukfi alhpowaushi, see chukfalhpoyushi.

chukfi hakshup, n., a sheepskin. chukfi hishi, n., wool; sheep wool.

chukfi hishi almo, n., a fleece.

chukfi hishi almo, pp., fleeced.

chukfi hishi amo, v. t., to fleece; to shear off wool; to shear sheep.

chukfi hishi amo, n., a shearer; a sheep shearer, Acts 8: 32.

chukfi hishi itapana achafa, n., one hank of woolen yarn.

chukfi hishi nan tanna, n., flannel; 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.

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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, chukkilaⁿpila, hachukbilaⁿkbila (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. chuklampulli, hachuklampuli (q. v.), tuklampuli, n., a cobweb; an air thread; a spider's web; a spider's nest. chukma, a., good; well; healthy. This is usually written achukma.

chukma, v.n., to be good, well, healthy, agreeable; 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:

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; inna 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 kạt*, 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.

chulahtunsh, 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; moder-

ated; 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.

chulaffi, v. t. sing., to split off a piece; to splinter; to cut off a piece (not to tear it off).

chułaffi, n., a splitter.

chulalli, 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 achuli, to survey the land; iti an chuli, to slit up the wood; nantanna yan chuli, to cut up the cloth.

chułi, n., a splitter; a river; a slitter, etc.; shivering.

chułołi, chułullih, to drip; chułohonli; chułohonlit aba yakni.

chulotah, 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. chunnat ia, v. a. i., to waste; to wither.

chunukabi, n., the pleurisy.

chunukabi, a., sick with the pleurisy.

chunukabi, v. n., to be sick with the pleurisy; to have the pleurisy; 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 to-

gether.
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. chuⁿsa, 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. chushkiksho, 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 choî* 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 imenchil,

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.

fabasfoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim. fabassa, fobassa, a. sing., long and slender; 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 scale.

fachammi, fichammi, v. t. sing., to throw by springing a stick; cf. fachachi, pl.

fachammi, n., one who throws by springing.

fachoⁿwa, v. n., to be scaly; to have scales, Deut. 14: 9.

faha, pp., waved.

fahakachechi v. t. caus., to swing; to cause to vibrate; to vibrate.

fahakachi, v. a. i. pl., to swing slowly and heavily, as a bag filled and laid across a horse 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 shake; to wave.

fahalichi, n., a swinger.

fahama, v. t. sing., to beat; to smite; to strike.

fahama, pp., hurt.

fahama, n., a stripe; a lick; a blow; a lash.

fahata, v. a. i. pl., to swing; to vibrate a long distance, as a long rope or grapevine, when suspended from a tree; to oscillate.

fahata, pp.; swung; vibrated.

fahata, n., a swinging; a vibration.

fahatachi, v. t. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to cause to swing.

fahammi, v. t., to sling; to throw sideways with a whirling motion; to scourge, Matt. 10: 17; fahammat pila, to swing and throw; to hurl; to supplant; to thrust a sickle, Rev. 14: 19.

fahammi, n., a hurler.

fahattakachi, n., a swing; a swinging.

fahattakachi, fahattakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to turn; fahatkachi, v. t. pl., to swing; also passive; fahatkahan-

chi, pp., keep turning, Gen. 3: 24; to turn every way, Gen. 3: 24.

fahfoa, v. a. i. pl., to move in various directions; to whirl about.

fahfoa, pp., brandished; whirled about fahfuli, v. t. pl., to brandish; to move about in various directions; to turn, as to turn a grindstone; to move about a sword, the arms, the feet (as a child), or the tail (as a cow).

fahko, a. sing., long and slender; thin; oski fahko; iti fahko; see fabaspoa.

fahko, v. n., to be long and slender; to be thin.

fahkochi, v. t., to make long and slender. fahpo, fappo (q. v.), n., magic.

faiokachi, v. a. i., to stagger; to reel; to shake; to wave, as 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.

faiofichi, 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.

faiuⁿkli, 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 kuchaⁿkak, 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 inshati, a. comparative degree, longer; thus falaia, long; falaia inshati, longer; falaia inshat tali, longest.

falaia inshat 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.

falankna (by metathesis), properly fanankla 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 okchaⁿya, v. a. i., to revive; to rise as from the dead.

falamat okchaⁿya, 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 falammichi.

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 lásher; 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.

fanilusa, n., a black squirrel, rarely seen in the Choctaw Nation.

fani okchako, n., a gray squirrel.

fạni shạpha, 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 gray squirrel.

fappo, see fappo.

fatokachi, v. a. i., to wiggle; to shake loosely, as the loose blade of a knife.

fattahachi, v. a. i., to shake, as a leaf; to swing back and forth quickly as leaves shaken by the wind and with noise, or as a loose penknife blade.

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.

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; flenachi, 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 kashanha, 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 nata silhhi, n., the yard stars; the ell stars; lit., the stars that track the wounded deer.

fichik issuba, n., the stars called the pointers, or dipper, or butcher case, that point toward the North Star; lit., the horse star.

fichik laua, a., starry.

fichik luak, n., a blazing star.

fichik lukoli, n., a constellation.

fichik pololi, n., a blazing star; a comet. fichik shobota, 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; satisfaction;

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 ot pit filema, "Jesus turning unto them," Luke 23: 28; to turn about, Matt. 7: 6; 9: 22; to turn, Josh. 8: 20, 21.

filema, pp., turned round; turned back. filemachi, v. t., to turn; to veer.

filemat itola, v. a. i., to turn over; to fall over; to capsize.

filemoa, v. a. i. pl., to turn over and over, or backwards and forwards; to veer; to turn this way and that way; filemoat pisa, to look around, Mark 11: 11.

filemoa, pp. pl., turned over; turned.

filemolechi, v. t., to cause to turn away; to sever from, Matt. 13: 49; see filamolechi.

filemoli, v. t. pl., to turn over; Mark 11: 15.

filetakachi, v. a. i., to turn once suddenly.

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; ibafimmi, 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.

flopa taha, a., broken-winded; breathless; breath exhausted; short-breathed.

fiopa tali, v. t., to exhaust the breath. fiopa tapa, a., dead; breath-sundered.

flopa tapli, v. t., to destroy life, Luke 6: 9; flopa intapli, to separate the breath.

flopat taha, v. a. i., to pant.

flopat taha, n., broken wind; short breath.

fiopachi, v. t., to cause to breathe; to give breath; to bring back the breath; to save.

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 veer.

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 inhoshontika, n., an apiary; a bee house or shelter.

foe bilishke iⁿpokni, 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 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).

fohka, 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.

fonka, fonka, 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

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; tansh fotoha, ground corn, or corn meal.

fotokachi, v. a. i., to shake as a scythe 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 tumbli, v. t., to

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 verb or 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, imanukfila 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.

hachoⁿmalhmokki, 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.

hachukbilaⁿkbila, chukbilaⁿkbila, 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.

hachukoilepa, n., a kneeler; hachuk-bilhka, pl.

hachukkashaha, n., sorrel; name of a weed; see pichi or pihchi.

hachukłampulechi, v. t., to spin, as a spider; to make a web.

hachukłampulechi, n., a spinner; a spider which spins.

hachukłampuli, chukłampulli (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 verbs, 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*.

haiołi, hiołi, 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 cause 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 awalalli, n., a saucepan. haiyuⁿkpulo holokchi, n., a plant; a planted herb.

haiyunkpulo ilhpak, n., sauce; vegetable food.

haiyuⁿkpulo ishkot hoita, n., a vegetable emetic, such as ipecacuanha.

haiyuⁿkpulo nihi, n., the seed of plants. haiyuⁿkpulo nihi aialhto, n., the capsule.

haiyuⁿkpulo nihi hakshup, n., the capsule or pod for the seed.

haiyuⁿkpulo 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 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—hakona, 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 ashuⁿka, hakchuma shuⁿka, 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 iⁿshuⁿshi, n., a tobacco worm.

hakchuma palaska, n., a brand of tobacco.

hakchuma shana, hakchumak shana, n., a twist of tobacco; a cigar.

hakchuma shunka, v. t., to smoke to-bacco.

hakchuma shuti, n., an earthen tobacco pipe; a tobacco pipe of any kind; a calumet; the pipe used among the aboriginals of America.

hakchupilhko, hakchupilhko, 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.

harkhobak, harkhoba, 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; roguery; a shift; a sleight.

haksi, adv., rascally.

haksi chohmi, a., boozy; partly drunk; merry with liquor.

haksi keyu, a., guileless; guiltless; not haksi,

haksicha hinla, a., fallible; liable to be deceived.

haksichi, v. t., to beguile, Josh. 9: 22; to cheat; to deceive; to bewitch; to bilk; to impose upon; to mislead; to overreach; to delude; to befool; to abuse; to cajole; to coax; to surprise; to make drunk; to get drunk; to intoxicate; to cozen; to bribe; to lead 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.,

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 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 ibakchufaⁿshli, n. pl.,foxed ears.

haksobish iksho, a., earless; without ears.

haksobish itakchulali, n. sing., a forked ear.

haksobish itakchulaⁿshli, n. pl., forked ears.

haksobish litilli, n., the wax of the ear; ear wax.

haksobish takali, n., an ear ring; a pendant; jewelry; a jewel.

haksobish takalikbi, n., a 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., scaled.

hakshup fachowa, n., scales of a fish, Deut. 14: 9.

hakshup hish ansha, 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.

halaluⁿlichi, 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.

halanchilaⁿwa 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 caught; to graze. halluns, see haluns.

haloka n., son-in-law; father-in-law; an appellation proper only for those who sustain this marriage relation, and not even used by others in speaking of them; a man who sustains the relation of uncle calls his niece's husband haloka, and the latter calls this uncle haloka in return.

haloka, a., sacred; beloved; dear.

halonlabi, 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; two-edged.

halupoa, v. n. pl., to be sharp.

halupoa, a., sharp; keen; acute. halupoa, pp. pl., sharpened.

haluppa, see halupa.

haluppachi, v. t. sing., to sharpen; to edge; to file a saw to sharpen it; to point; to tip; to whet.

haluppachi, n., a whetter.

haluppalli, v. t. pl., to sharpen.

haluns, yaluns, halluns, n., the leech; a bloodsucker.

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; iti-basha 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 boy; 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 hata (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 cause to hear or attend.

hapukbo, n., down; the fine soft feathers of fowls.

hapullo, n., the seat of a man; the rump or the protuberant part behind; the buttocks.

hasimbish, n., the tail; a skirt.

hasimbish fali, v. t., to whisk; to flirt the tail.

hasimbish foka, n., a crupper.

hasimbish hishi, n., the hair of the tail.

hasimbish humma, hasimbichomak, n., a large red-tailed hawk.

hasimbish tapa, n., a cropped tail; a bobtail; a short tail; a dock.

hasimbish tapa, v. n., to be bobtailed; to have the hair cut short.

hasun, n., a bug that lives on the surface of water.

hash, renewed mention particle and its compounds; the said; the same; see ash and its compounds. The meaning of hash is nearly the same as ash, but as it occurs in a different connection, and chiefly for euphony's sake, I shall enter the word separately. Usually hash follows verbs, ash and yash nouns. nan imaiithana aleha hash, his disciples, Matt. 16: 20. hashke, let it be, Matt. 17: 4; see ashke. Compounds: hashano—hashato—hashin—hashinli—hashkia—

hashon, the said, John 4: 42—hashocha, obj. case—hashoka, obj. case—hashoka-kon—hashokakocha—hashokato—hashokato—hashokato—hashokato—hashokato—hashokato—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.

hashiⁿka, 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, caus. 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.

hataⁿfo, 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 inkoi, 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 tayern.

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 councilor; 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 commissioner; a delegation; a deputation; a legation; an official man; an officer.

hatak apa, n., a cannibal; an anthropophagite; a man eater.

hatak api humma, n., a red man; a man of a red trunk or stalk; an Indian; a native of America; aborigines of America; aboriginals of America.

hatak api humma iⁿmiⁿko, hatak api humma miⁿko, n., a sachem; a sagamore; a miⁿko 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 biⁿka abi, n., murders, Matt. 15:

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 chuⁿkash apa, n., animalculæ from which musquitoes grow, called by some wiggle tails.

hatak chuⁿkash 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 shayer; 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 scribe; a secretary; a writer.

hatak holissochi imponna, n., a penman; a skillful writer. hatak holitompa, n., a nobleman, John 4: 46; a rich man; a gentleman.

hatak holitopa, n., a gentleman; a respected man; a beloved man; a rich man; a worthy man.

hatak holitopa 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 hunkupa, 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 inhaklo, v. a. i., to listen to a man, i.e., to a seducer; to commit adultery (by a woman); n., a fornication.

hatak iⁿhaklo, n., an adulteress; a fornicatress; a man listener.

hatak iⁿhaklo, n., adultery, as committed by a woman.

Hatak iⁿholahta, 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 inkana, n., humanity; kindness to men.

hatak iⁿkana achukma, n., a hospitable man.

hatak iⁿkanohmi, n., a relation; kindred; a man's relations.

hatak ikhana, hatak ithana, n., an acquaintance; a friend; lit., a known man.

hatak ikhananchi, n., a tutor; a teacher. hatak iksitopo, n., a cripple.

hatak ilakshema shali, n., a spark; a blade; a 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

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 mind.

hatak imanukfila holitopa, n., a saint; a holy-minded man.

hatak imanukfila ikkallo, a., feebleminded.

hatak imanukfila iksho, n., a block-head; a fool; a dunce.

hatak imanukfila shanaioa [or shanaia—H. S. H.], n., a capricious man.

hatak imanukfila tuⁿshpa, n., a wit; a ready-minded man.

hatak iⁿmiⁿko, 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 inmoma, 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

hatak isht afekommi, n., a prig.

from man.

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 itiⁿmiko, 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

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

hatak keyu, n., no man; a worthles man.

hatak kostini, n., a wise man; a sensible man; a civil man; a moral man.

hatak lakna, n., a yellow man; a mulatto.

hatak laua, n., a crowd; a multitude. hatak laua itanaha, n., a mob; a mass.

hatak laua yahapa shali, n., a rout.

hatak lauat 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 iⁿyakni, n., Africa; the land of negroes.

hatak lusa iⁿyannash, n., an elephant or African buffalo.

hatak lusa inyannash noti ishtitibbi, n., ivory; the tusk of an elephant; lit., the fighting tooth of an African buffalo.

hatak lusa lakna, n., a mulatto; a yellow negro.

hatak lusa nipi humma, n., a mulatto. hatak lusa ohoyo, n., a black woman; a negress.

hatak lusa ushi, n., a zambo; a son of an African.

hatak makali, n., a groveler; a scrub; a wretch.

hatak moma, n., the world; all mankind.

hatak moma 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 iⁿholitopa, n., an avaricious man; a hard-fisted man; a hunks; a scrimp.

hatak nan inhollo, 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 nukhanklo, 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 aⁿya, n., a pilgrim; a wayfarer; a traveler; a lodger.

hatak nukoa shali, n., a churl; a hotbrained man; a hotspur; a madcap.

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 toⁿksali, 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 paⁿya, n., a crier.

hatak pelichi, n., a ruler; a headman; a leader; a leading man.

hatak pelichika, n. pl., rulers; headmen; grandees.

hatak peni isht 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 maniac; 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 tiⁿkba, n., a man's uncles; a fore-father; elders, Matt. 15: 2; antinkba, my living uncles.

hatak tinkba, n., an ancestor or antecessor; an ancient; the ancients; antiquity.

hatak tinkba aliha, n., all antiquity. hatak toba, n., manhood.

hatak tonksali, 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 umbilicus; 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. hatonfalaha 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 nashuka yat hatokbi, the man's face is pale.

hatokbichi, v. t., to make pale; to bleach or whiten.

hatombalaha, hatomalaha, n., a beech; a beech tree.

hatombalaha ani, n., a beech nut. hatomma, see hatuma.

haton lakna, a., brown colored.

haton lakna, v. n., to be brown colored.

haton lakna, n., brown color.

haton 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; imanyalihatok keyu, I came not to them, past tense completed. pounds: 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.

hatuma, hotuma, hatomma, adv., evidently; Mashkoki ishittibitokon? Na katihmi hatomma; akbokitok.

hatush, see atush.

hauachikchik, n., name of one kind of grasshopper.

hauaⁿsa, hopaⁿsa, 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; hachinukshopa 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.

hachiⁿ, pos. pro. prefixed to nouns which do not begin with a vowel or with p, ch, l, t, meaning your, as hachinholisso, your books; hachinki, your father; hachin nan alhpoa, your cattle, Josh. 1: 14; see hachim, hachin, chin, etc.

hachiⁿ, per. pro., in the dative case, prefixed to verbs, and usually translated with a preposition, as, of you, to you, from you, for you, and the like. This form of pronoun for the sake of sound precedes the same letters as described above; 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 vowel 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; hachishnomat 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.

hạchimmi, adj. pro., your. hạchimmi, 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 iton-halapoli; 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 halhpansha 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.

halhpaⁿsha iksho, halbaⁿsha iksho, a., unkind; cruel; ill natured,

halhpaⁿshi, adv., peaceably, Gen. 37: 4; v. a. i., to be pleased, Gen. 33: 10.

hallali, see halali.

hallampa, halampa, n., a ringworm; a tetter; herpes.

hallampabi, v. n., to have a ringworm or tetter.

halwa, n., a soft-shelled turtle.

hała, pp. pl., kicked; trodden.

hali, v. t. pl., to kick; to tread; to step; to stamp, to trample; habli, sing.

hali, n., treaders; steps.

halichi, v. t., to cause to tread on; to trample; isht ahalichi, Matt. 7: 6.

hama, pp., rubbed; stroked.

hammi, v. t., to rub gently with the hand; to stroke.

hammi, 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.

hapi, n., salt, Matt. 5: 13.

hạpi, a., salt.

hapi, 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.

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hapi aialhto, n., a saltcellar; a salt-bin, basin, etc.

hạpi aiikbi, n., a salt-work.

hapi atoba, n., a saline; a salt-work.

hapi champuli, n., sugar.

hapi champuli aialhto, n., a sugar bowl, barrel, box, etc.

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.

hạpi oka, n., salt water.

hapi okchi, n., brine.

hapi okhata, n., salt sea, Josh. 3: 16.

hạpi 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.

hapiⁿ, 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 *hapin-chuka*, 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.

hạpin, 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; hassiachi, 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; *ilchashaya*, 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 Iyapali. Ilapintabi told him that the year began in the latter part of September, while, according to Iyapali, it was in the latter part of March. Both of these statements are reconciled by a subsequent note to the effect that the year was divided into two series of six months each, a summer series and a winter series. From the time when these are said to have begun, September 21 and March 21, it is evident that the autumnal and vernal equinoxes were taken as starting points. The list of months obtained from 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,

chafo chito (from hohchafo chito, "big famine") hash koinchush. hash koichito. hash mali. hash watullak. tek inhashi. hash bihi. hash bissa. hash kaf. hash takkon. hash hoponi. chafiskono (from hohchafo iskitini, "little famine").

Besides some inconsequential differences the earliest list has hash watonlak instead of hash watullak. 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 year of twelve strictly lunar months must be corrected at intervals to agree with the solar year, the editor suggests that luak mosholi, which means "fire extinguished," may have applied to an intercalary month or period at the time of the annual festival when the year began anew. Ilapintabi's list differs from that given only in inverting hash 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.

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.

hashi himmona, n., the new moon.

hashi himmona talali, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to pass the sun, as the moon in its orbit.

hashi himmona talali, n., the new moon.

hashi 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 anya, n., the moon, Josh. 10: 12.

hashi nitak isht ikhana, n., a calendar; an almanac.

hashi okatula, n., sunset; sundown.

hashi talali, n., the new moon, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 95.

hashi tohwikeli, n., daylight.

hashi tuchinakma, adv., quarterly.

hashilabi, ushelabi, n., a sty; a disease of the eyelid.

hashilli, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; this refers to the old of the moon.

hashilli, n., the change or death of the moon.

hashintak, n., a comb.

hashintak yauaha, n., a coarse comb.

haship, n., the breast of a fowl.

hashitombi, see 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 anya isht alhpisa, n., lunar measurement or calculation.

hashninak anya 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.

grass.

hashuk ashachi, v. t., to mow; to put away hay or grass.

hashuk baⁿsi, n., a wild grass of which hand brooms are made.

hashuk basha, pp., mowed; mown. hashuk basha shila, n., hay; mowed 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., crab grass; crop grass. hashuk shila, n., hay; cured grass.

hashuk shileli, v. t., to hay; to cure grass.

hashuk shileli, n., a haymaker. hashuk umpoholmo, n., thatch.

hashuk umpoholmo, pp., thatched.

hashuk umpohomo, v. t., to thatch.

hashwish, hashwash, n., worms; those of a small kind that affect children as a disease.

hat, art., the, nom. case, suffixed to nouns; 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.

hạtạt kạnia, 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—heakato—heakat—heakinit—heakinit—heakinit—heakinit—heakinit—heakinit—heakmako—heakmakocha—heakmako-heakmako-heakmakot—heakmano—heakmato—heakotha—heakoka—heakokano—heakokat—heakoke—heakokia—heakona—heakosh—heakot—heakotok, heatuk, hiatuk, etc., should have—

hekak, etc., see kak, and its compounds—hekakon, but; for—hemak—hemaka—hemakano—hemakin—hemakinli—hemak-int—hemakkia—hemako—hemakocha—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; remote—hetuk, recent past tense, 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; hi^n , oblique case; see *akhet*.

het, adv.; see Acts 7: 17; nitak at $aiona^n$ het $maha^nyama$; 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 akheto; 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 erect; 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; flying.

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 hinlhhinlhachi; the duck says hinlhhinlh.

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.

hiła, 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 hiła, 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 anum, 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-name.

himak fokalit hohchifo, n., a nickname. himak fokalit holissochi, v. t., to scrawl; n., a scrawler.

himak fokalit miha, v. a. i., to guess; to conjecture.

himak hashi, n., this month.

himak ninak, n., adv., this night; to-night.

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 *chihimmali*, 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 himmit hoa, young cattle, but not very young. himmithoa, v. 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; himonanli, 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.

himonnaⁿ, v. n., to be often; to be frequently 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 oⁿhanabli, v. t., to cross over another road.

hina oⁿhanabli, 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 v. a. i.

hinak bitepuli, hinak atepuli, hinak batepuli, n., the rainbow; the bow of promise; Iris.

hinak bitepuli, v. a. i., to form or become a rainbow; lit., to rainbow.

hinak kucha, n., the appearance or coming out of the corn tassel.

hinak toba, v. a. i., to become a corn tassel; to tassel, as corn.

hinak toba, pp., made as corn tassels; tasselled.

hinakfoata, n., a crossroad.

hinakfoata, v. a. i., to cross another road.

hinakshu, n., an old deserted road; an unused road.

hinanli, a., along the road.

hinanli, v. n., to be along the road.

hinikbi, see hina ikbi.

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.

hiohmanya, v. a. i., to stand around, Matt. 6: 5; 13: 2, 30; hiohmanyashke, Matt. 12: 47.

hight, adv., contracted from high.

hight 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.

hiofi, n., those which stand; those which are set up.

hiolichi, hiolechi, 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.

hiolichi, n., a teamster.

hionshakeli, 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*ma.

hishi iksho, a., naked; destitute of hair, except on the head; bare.

hishi laua, a., leafy.

hishi lapishta, n., short, fine hair; fuzz. hishi toba, a., fledged; feathered.

hishi toba, pp., leafed; having leaves; leaved.

hishi toba, v. a. i., to 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; Choctaw pearlash, or potash.

hituk aialhpisa, n., that in which powder is measured, especially a single charge, and called a charger.

hituk aialhto, n., a 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 hoiya. hituk chubi aialhto, n., an ash box,

bin, or tub.

hituk chubi holuya, n., lye.

hituk chubi inchuka, n., an ash house. hituk chubi isht 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 the sense and the idiom of the Choctaw will not always admit of rendering hon, on, and yon by the article a or an; nor will that of the English admit it wherever the Choctaw language does. It is also a relative pronoun, simple and compound, when compounded having different senses and used after different parts of speech; ho, hon, hoh (see o, 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)-hokakatohokakhe-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 fehnahoke, Matt. 17: 5—hokia—hokon, the, Matt. 17: 2—hona—hosh—hot.

hoansa, v. t., to chew; to chaw; to champ; to masticate; see hopansa.

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 copyist.

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 castrate; 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, hohchaffo, a., hungry; hohchaffo fehna, very hungry.

hochaffo, hohchafo (Matt. 12: 1), hochaffo, v. n., to be hungry; hochaiyafo. 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; stupendous.

hocheto, v. n., to be large.

hocheto, n. pl., greatness; great ones. hochetochi, v. t., to cause to be large.

hochetochi, n., an enlarger.

hochetoli, v. t., to make large, loud, or great; to enlarge; to increase.

hochetoli, n., an enlarger; enlargers; those who make large.

hochifo, hochefo, 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.

hofaloti, 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; siahofanti, raised up by me or with me; katimako chiahofanti hon?

hofanti, pp., grown, Matt. 8: 32 [?]; reared; raised; brought up; cherished; nourished; protected.

hofanti, n., a growth; that which is raised or reared.

hofantichi, v. t., to raise; to rear; to bring up; to cherish; to foster; to nourish; to nurture; to protect; 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; ikhofallecho, 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; hothinta, 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; 1 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 kafi hokbali, tanfula hokbali; hokba, pp.

hokbano, okbano, yokbano, sign of optative mood; anya hokbano, 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 catch; to employ to catch.

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; keyu 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 cast 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; closed; 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 ahokoffi.

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.

hokolichi, 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; ikitiholbo, differing from each other; dissimilar; unlike; ikitiholbo, v. 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 cause to boil, or to be boiled.

holhkunna, hulhkunna, n., a witch; witcheraft.

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 sin-

gle objects.

holhponayo, n., eyesight.

holhponayochi, holhponayuchi, v. t., to give eyesight; to cause to see, Luke 4:18.

holhponi, pp., cooked.

holhponi, n., victuals; commonly a dish of boiled corn and beans; samp.

holhpusi, pp., pounded; brayed in a mortar.

holhpusi, n., that which is brayed. holhta, pp., separated from; taken out; robbed, as bees are robbed; 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 fonhka, 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 pała, 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; onholisso, 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., yacation.

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 letter; 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 lanfa, 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 record.

holisso lapushki, n., a bank bill; a bank note; paper money.

holisso lapushki ikbi, n., a cashier.

holisso lapushki ikbi, v. t., to make bank bills.

holisso lapushki okpulo, n., a counterfeit note.

holisso lapushki okpulo ikbi, v. t., to counterfeit paper money.

holisso lilafa, 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 aⁿya, n., a newspaper. holisso nowat aⁿya 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 scroll; 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 draft; to draw; to express; to indite; to letter; to limn; to mark; to narrate; to note; to pen; to pencil; to print; to scrawl; to scribble; to sign;

to table; to take; to value; to venerate; hollisonchi, nas. form, holissohonchi, 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; na 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 aiantichi, v. t., to serve, Luke

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., cupidity.

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.

hoimo, n., a roof; a covering.

holo, v. t., to draw on; to put on (oneself), as shoes, boots, moccasins, stockings, pantaloons; *hoyolo*, Josh. 9: 5.

holochi, v. t., to put shoes, etc., upon another. See Luke 15: 22.

holohpi, see hollopi.

holokchi, pp., planted; sown; nana 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.

holuⁿsi, holussi, a., brown, dark brown; turning black; *isi at holuⁿsi*.

holunsi, v. n., to be brown; aholunsi, 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., un-

strained.

holuyachi, v. t., to drain; to leach; to filtrate; to percolate; to strain.

holi, n., a wedge or bar (of metal); see Josh. 7: 21, 24.

homaiyi, n., carnation; red; purple.

homaiyi, hummaiyi, a., reddish; red; fallow, as a deer; purple.

homaiyi, v. n., to be reddish or red. homaiyichi, v. t., to make reddish; to color red; to purple; to empurple.

homakbi, n. pl., a purple.

homakbi, a. pl., reddish; purple; brown. homakbichi, v. t., to make purple; to color purple.

homechi, v. t., to season, Mark 9: 50; to embitter; to make bitter or strong, as a liquid, etc.; to turn sour, etc.; to sour; to make sour, acrid, 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.

honala, pp. pl., nailed; strung; pierced; anala, sing.

honayo, honnayoh, a., wild; untamed; shy; *ikhonayo*, tame; not wild.

honayo, v. n., to be wild, etc.; ikhonayo, neg. form.

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 inshati, 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; ikhopoyukso, 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.

hopola, v. n., to be quiet, peaceful, or tranquil.

hopola, v. a. i., to become tranquil; to become quiet or good-natured; to subside.

hopola, pass., to be quieted, allayed, soothed, assuaged, comforted, composed, conciliated, healed, solaced, Matt. 2: 17, 18; 5: 4.

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.

hopolachi, n., a comforter, etc.; a propitiator.

hopołalli, 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.

hopołalli, 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., wisely.

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, 1 Kings 10:23,24.

hopoyuksa keyu, a., uncivil; unmannerly.

hopoyuksahe keyu, a., untamable.

hopoyuksalechi, v. t., to reclaim. hopoyuksalli, v. t., to civilize; to convert.

hopoyuksalli, n., a civilizer.

hoppi, see 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: 41.

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.

hoshinshi patalhpo, n., a feather bed; a feather pallet.

hoshiⁿshi patalhpo topa, n., a feather

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 cloud up; to become cloudy.

hoshonti toba, pp., clouded.

hoshonti yabata, n., flying clouds.

hoshontichi, v. t., to becloud; to cause a shade or clouds to appear; to cloud; to darken, Matt. 16: 3.

hoshontichi, v. n., it is cloudy.

hoshontika, hoshintika, n., the shade of inanimate objects, Matt. 17: 5; a cloud; a piazza; a canopy; an arbor; a bower; a gallery; a hood; a porch; a shade; a shed; a shadow, of a thing, not an animal; umbrage.

hoshontika, a., shady; umbrageous.

hoshontika, pp.; 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 shah, 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 $hopan_{8}a$.

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 sean; 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; chihoyohonchishke.

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 inwali 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 prey.

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.

hunsa, v. t., to shoot; to fire; to discharge a gun; to shoot an arrow; uski naki an isht hunsa.

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 bird.

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.—
C. B.

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, hutupa, 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 ont 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 chushukli.

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, aialbi, 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 anya, 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.

ibaiaⁿsha, v. a. i. pl., to sit with; to dwell with.

ibaiansha, n., companions.

ibaianya, 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; itibakaha, amalgamated; confounded; see ibalhkaha; 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.

ibakchufaⁿshli, a., taper; peaked; pointed.

ibakchufaⁿshli, v. n., to be peaked or pointed.

ibakchufanshlichi, 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, v. 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.

ibakłatinlichi, 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.

ibakpishaⁿshli, a. pl., round and pointed.

ibakpishaⁿshli, v. n., to be round and pointed.

ibakpishaⁿshlichi, v. t. pl., to make them round and pointed.

ibakpishinli, v. a. i., to turn noses and lips; see ibakchishinli.

ibaksukuⁿlichi, 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.

ibakshulaⁿshli, a. pl., having white faces and feet; white-faced and -footed.

ibakshulaⁿshli, 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.

ibaktasaⁿshli, n. pl., stars in the forehead.

ibaktasaⁿshli, 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.

ibaktokoⁿshli, ibaktokashli, a. pl., blunt.

ibaktokonshli, 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.

ibanukhaⁿklo, n., a companion in sorrow; a sympathizer.

ibanusi, v. n. or v. a. i., to sleep with.

ibanusi, n., a bedfellow.

ibataⁿkla, v. a. i., to partake with, Matt. 23: 30; to be among, Josh. 3: 10.

ibataⁿkla, n., a partaker; a spy, 2 Sam. 15: 10.

ibatankla ishi, v. t., to share with.

ibatankla 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.

ibatoⁿksali, 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 ibbakan 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 intumplit ikhinsh 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 handcuff; a manacle.

ibbak isht tonksali, n., a manual.

ibbak iⁿshuⁿkani, shakba iⁿshuⁿkani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow joint.

ibbak itachakalli, n., the wrist joint.

ibbak onuchi, n., imposition.

ibbak paknaka, n., the back of the hand; lit., the top of the hand.

ibbak pata, n., the palm of the hand; lit., the spread hand; ibbak patha, palms of her hands, 2 Kings 9: 35.

ibbak takchi, v. t., to manacle; to bind the hands; to pinion.

ibbak talakchi, pp., manacled; handcuffed; pinioned.

ibbak tilokachi, n., the wrist joint; a joint that bends any way.

ibbak tilokachi 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; iksiaibetablokmat, Matt. 11:6; isht aiibetabli tok, 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 *sokbish* 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.

ibiali, n., the end of anything, as a table, plank, or rail.

ibichilu, n., the nose; the nostrils; the neb.

ibichilu foka, n., a halter; what is put on over the nose.

ibichilu foka foka, v. t., to halter; to put on a halter.

ibichilu patassa, a., flat-nosed.

ibikoa, v. n., to bleed at the nose; 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 nostrils.

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 panshi, 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 shati, 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.

inhin, 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.

inhikia, 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, 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.

inkania, 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; aiikbi, 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.

ikfelichi, v. i., to be swollen in the bowels.

ikfetap, ikfitukhak, n., the upper end of the breast bone.

ikfia, n., a diarrhoea; a looseness; a relax; a lax (a coarse word; *ulbal ont ia* is better).

ikfia, v. n., v. a. i., to have a diarrhœa; 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, ilhfoka.

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; ikithano, 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; nota-

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 oneself; to embrace; to find; to get; to hear; to improve; to see; ikithano, neg. form; ikhayana, to remember, Matt. 5: 23; to understand, Matt. 15: 10; ileihana, 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 oint-

ments; a medicament. ikhiⁿsh ahama, n., opodeldoc.

ikhinsh akmo, n., salve.

ikhinsh apesa, v. t., to prescribe medicine.

ikhiⁿsh balam, n., camphor; any fragrant medicine; an elixir.

ikhinsh bota, n., medicine prepared in powder.

ikhinsh bota ishkot hoita, n., tartar emetic.

ikhiⁿsh bota ishkot ikfia, n., calomel. ikhiⁿsh chuⁿkash libishli, n., a cordial. ikhiⁿsh bani balba masalar. France

ikhinsh hapi holba, n., salts; Epsom salts; Glauber salts; sulphate of soda; sulphate of magnesia.

ikhinsh homi, n., bitters.

ikhiⁿsh ipeta, v. t., to drug; to administer medicine.

ikhinsh ishkot hoita, n., a puke; a vomit.

ikhinsh ishkot ikfia, n., a cathartic.

ikhiⁿsh ishkot nusechi, n., laudanum. ikhiⁿsh ishkot ont iachi, n., a cathartic. ikhiⁿsh isht apuⁿfachi, n., a syringe.

ikhinsh kanchi, n., a druggist; an apoth-

ikhinsh lakshachi, n., a sudorific.

ikhinsh luma, n., a nostrum.

ikhiⁿsh lumbo, n., a pill; pills; medicine in pills.

ikhinsh lumboa, n. pl., pills.

ikhinsh nipi kallochi, n.. a tonic.

ikhiⁿsh nusechi, n., opium; an opiate; an anodyne; laudanum.

ikhiⁿsh okchalechi, n., a tonic; a stimulant.

ikhiⁿsh patassa, ikhiⁿsh 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.

iⁿki aiokla, n., paternal ancestors.

inki ansha, a., legitimate; born in wedlock.

Inki aba, n., his Father in Heaven; God; Pinki aba, our Heavenly Father.

Inki 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.

iⁿki iksho, a., illegitimate; bastard; base born; fatherless.

inki iksho, n., a bastard.

inki ilikbi, v. t., to father.

inki ishki abi, n., a parricide.

inki ishki itatuklo, n., parents; father and mother.

inki 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 nantahatuko; 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; aiiklannaka, 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-ik-makocha-ikmakona-ikmakosh-ikmakot-ikmano, ikmano-ikmat, if, when-ikmato.

iⁿkoi, n, the withers of a hare or a buffalo. iⁿkolumpi, 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 hatakinholahta, 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.

ilaflopa, 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.

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; vow 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.

ilałechia, a., proud.

ilaminka, a., different and separate; see ilabinka.

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

wish; his will.

ilap ahni, a., voluntary.

ilap ahni bieka, a., willful.

ilap ahni ilekanchi, a., self-devoted.

ilap ahni keyu, a., involuntary.

ilap ahni yamohmi, a., spontaneous; voluntary.

ilap aiahni, n., self-will.

ilap aiahni, adv., freely.

ilap akinli, himself; herself; itself; self; ilap akinli hosh, Matt. 8: 17.

ilap anukfilli, v. a. i., to think himself; to determine himself.

ilap anukfilli, n., self-determination.

ilap ali hikia, a., free—to stand by 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 biⁿka, 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.

ilapakpuⁿa, ilapakpuⁿwa, 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. ilapuna, 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; 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 aue, auechi, auet, 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 anya, 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 yakohmichi, 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 okat, 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; oklailappat, Matt. 15: 8.

ilappato, nom. case, def., this is the one which.

ilappimma, adv., hither, this way, Josh. 8: 20.

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; illbashali, 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; akostininchi, to understand; ont ilakostininchi, to understand himself; to come to himself, Luke, 15: 17; ilekostininchi, 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; suicide.

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 e, do not come together or follow each other.—later note by B.); 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 kololi, n. pl. of above.

ilefoka lumbo, n., a shirt; a coat, Matt. 10: 10.

ilefoka patafa, n., a hunting frock; a garment that is open in front.

ilefoka shakba afohoma, n., a cuff; a wristband.

ilefoka shukcha, n., a pocket in a garment.

ilefoka walaha, n., a ruffled shirt.

ilefoka yushkololi, n., a vest; a jacket; a waistcoat; a short garment.

ilehaksi, a., self-deceived.

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; ilhkot, cont.; ilhkonli, nas.; ilhkohonli, freq.; ilhkoyuli, pro.

ilhkoli, n., those who move; movers.

ilhkoli, n., action.

ilhkoli, n., a motion; a movement; ik-ilhkolecho, 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; amilimpa, John 4: 34; nourishment; nurture; nutriment; pabulum;

ilissa, v. t. ref. (from issa), to surrender; to capitulate; to give himself up.

ilissa, n., a surrender; a capitulation.

table; a viand; also sig., we eat.

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; defunct; 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, ihiti, inli, ihinli, 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 biⁿka, 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.

intachi, n., a large green-headed duck. intapa, n., caul or fat of the paunch (Billy Thomas, informant). ilapa, n., the milt or spleen; some say it is the midriff, diaphragm, or caul, the milt being takashi.

iłaualli, iłoalli, 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.

ilauallichi, 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.

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 great-grandfather.

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 presume; 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, imaⁿya, (see aⁿya); 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.

imanka, v. n., to be natural; *ikimanko*, 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.

imałaka, n., the midriff.

imałechi, v. t., to maim.

imaleka, 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; imanukfiela.

imanukfela, v. n., to be sad, Gen. 40: 6. imanukfelachi, v. t., caus., to sadden; to to make sad; imanukfelachi.

imanukfila, a., ideal; mental; thought-

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 akaⁿlusi, 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, v. 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., magnani-

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 minka, 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 nukhanklo, 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 tunshpa, 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 *aⁿsha*. 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.

imala, 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 nakfi, annakfi, 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.

iⁿmiha, n., a mandate; a nod; a reproof. iⁿmiha, 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 itimmi; 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.

imoła, a., lucky; favored; fortunate. imoła, v. n., to be lucky; to have good luck.

imola, n., good luck; good fortune.
imoma, a., customarily or naturally
small; of 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 forehead; 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 surfeit.

impa chito, n., a feast; a banquet; a carnival; a festival.

impa fena, a., voracious.

impa fena, v. n., to be voracious.

impa fena keyu, a., abstemious.

impa fena keyu, v. n., to be abstemious. impa iskitini, n., a collation; a snack; a bite; a luncheon; a lunch.

impachi, impachi, v. t., to feed; to make one eat; to cause to eat; to diet; to entertain; to feast; to foster. impachi, impachi, n., a feeder; a feaster. impafakchi, n., the crop of a fowl.

impakti, n., the gills of a fowl, or his gills.

impashia, impashaia, n., the brim of a hat.

impachi, n., a feast, Gen. 19:3; 21:8. impachi, v. a. i., to feed, Mark 5:14.

impasha, impashi, n., a gill of a fowl; his gill or gills; a cock's comb; a crest.

imponaklo, v. t.; see ponaklo.

imponna, n., skill; craft; cunning; wit; understanding; faculty; handiness; 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, I 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.

impuⁿspoa, iⁿpuⁿspoa, to kiss him. This is the Choctaw word and is better than iⁿsuⁿksowa.—Thomas Jefferson. [impuⁿsa, 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.; inchumpa, 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 chinlaua or chintanchi at laua.

innakfi, n., her brother.

inakfish, 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.

inchuⁿwa, pp., branded; stamped; sealed; tattooed, stamped or printed, as calico; nantanna inchuⁿwa, calico, Rev. 7: 4. inchuⁿwa, n., a brand; the mark made in branding; an impress; an impression; a stigma; a tattoo; isht inchuⁿwa, 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.

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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 inli and 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; invalwa, 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 neekcloth, 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 ofi.

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; ilhpita, 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 insunksowa.

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; issiaiamashke, 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 plover.

isi nipi, n., venison.

isi tek, n., a doe.

isi ushi, isushi, n., a fawn; a young deer.

isi ushi cheli, v. t., to fawn.

isikkopa, issikkopa, n., torment; distress; misery.

isikkopa, issikkopa, pp., tormented; 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; ishtisikkopali, 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.

isimiⁿlusak, 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,iskiⁿfa (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; *chipunta* 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 secede; 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.

issan, thou-me; issankashofahinlashke, Matt. 8:2; issanmihashke, bid me, Matt. 14:28; haklot issa, Matt. 15:12; issat ia, to leave, Matt. 16:4; Josh. 6:8.

issa hinla, a., expirable.

issahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to immortalize. issachechi, v. t., caus., to cause to 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 iⁿhina lumpli, v. t., to bleed. issish iⁿhina 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 inkuchi, 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 hemorrhage.

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 kanchi, 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 hiołi 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 anuⁿkaka takali, n., a clapper.

isuba inuchi ikbi, n., a bell founder; a bell maker.

isuba iⁿpeni, 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 jockey; a horse jockey; a horse trader.

isuba itichapa, n., a span of horses.

isuba itikapali, n., the bit of a bridle.

isuba itintimia, n., a horserace. isuba itintimia, v. a. 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 hacknev.

isuba umpatalhpo, n., a saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo akama, pp., unsaddled.

isuba umpatalhpo alata, n., a saddle pad.

isuba umpatalhpo ashapuli, n., a pack saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo falakto, n., a side saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo haksobish, n., a saddle skirt.

isuba umpatalhpo ikbi, n., a saddler; a saddle maker.

isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, n., the pommel of a saddle.

isuba umpatalhpo oⁿlipa 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 sam and san, thou-me, thou for me or to me; issama, thou give me; issannukhaklo, 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.

inshalechi, see ishalichi.

inshalechichi, 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 fehna, 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.

inshali, n., a superior; a lord; the main body; a majority; a master, Matt. 6: 24; sir; rabbi.

inshali, adv., mainly; more; supremely. inshali 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.

inshali imanumpa, n., an embasssy; embassage.

inshali imanumpa isht anya, n., an express.

inshali imanumpeshi, n., an ambassador; an envoy. inshali nan isht imatta, n., a minister; a servant.

ishalichi, inshalihchi, 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; to seize; to apprehend; to draft; to draw; to embrace; to entertain; to gain; to grab; to grasp; to harbor; to cover, as the floor; to bear children, as a woman, 1 Sam. 2: 21; covered the hills, Ch. W., p. 18, to assume; to attach; to come by; to receive, Matt. 10: 41; 14: 20; 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, inshi, 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.

inshi, n., a reservation; a reserve. inshi, n., an occupier; an owner.

inshikalla, 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 shati, 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 ala; 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 hand-

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;

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; witchcraft.

isht ahollo ilahobi, isht ahullo ilahobi, 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 aianti, n., evidence.

isht aialhpisa, n., a sign, Matt. 16: 3.

isht aiilbasha, n., adversity.

isht aiiⁿpalammi, 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.

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 screw; 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 auahtuklo, a., the 12th; isht auahtuchina, a., the 13th, and so of other numbers up to 18th; isht auahuntuchina, a., eighteenth; 18th; isht auahchafahaha, 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 anya, 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 troublesome.

isht ala, v. t., to bring, Matt. 9:2; to draw near, Matt. 15:8.

isht ala, n., a bringer; an introducer.

isht ala, n., an introduction.

isht albi, n., a witch ball; a bait; a trap; a snare; a net; a springe.

isht albi intakalichi, v. t., to bait him. isht albi isht hokli, v. t., to snare.

isht albi nala, pp., shot with a witch ball.

isht albi nali, v. t., to shoot with a witch ball.

isht albi talali, v. t., to trap; to set a trap.

isht albiha, n., stuffing.

isht 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 yards; 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 hashaⁿya, 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 oⁿłatapa, n., a blot.

isht holissochi ontatapa, pp., blotted. isht holissochi ontatabli, 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 eyesight.

isht hopunkoyo imachukma, a., sharpsighted.

isht hopunayo, n., the eyesight.

isht hoshintikachi, n., a screen; a shade.

isht hummachi, n., a red dye; tan.

isht hunsa, 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 conveyer; 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 ikinahno, a., pp., contemptible; de-

spised; 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.

isht ilakshema shali, 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 inchuⁿwa, n., a brand iron; a seal; a stamp; a type; as wak isht inchuⁿwa.

isht intalakchi, pp., fettered.

isht ishi, n., a holder.

isht ishko, n., a cup; a chalice; a mug; a tankard, Matt. 10: 42.

isht ishko chaha, n., a pitcher; a mug. isht ishko chupak, n., a quart measure; a cup or pot with a spout.

isht ishko latassa, n., a tin cup.

isht ishko latassa 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 ittulá, 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., scissors; a pair of scissors.

isht kanapa, see ishkanapa.

isht kashofa, n., an offset.

isht kashokachi, n., a brush; a wiper. isht kasholichi, 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 łanfa, n., a ruler.

isht łanfi, n., a compass; a gage.

isht łakoffi, n., a remedy.

isht lopulli, n., a cathartic.

isht lukata, n., a lash; a whip lash.

isht łukaffi, n., a perforator.

isht lumpa, n., a lancet; a punch; a fleam; a drill; a puncher.

isht łumpli, 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 pad-

isht monfa atapachi, n., a rowlock.

isht mofi, isht monffi, n., a skimmer; an oar; a paddle.

isht nanabli, n. sing., the swallow.

isht nalli, pl., swallows.

isht nali, n., a sting.

isht nukhanklo, n., a lamenter.

isht nukhanklo, n., cause of sorrow; an affliction.

isht nukhobela, n., wrath, Josh. 7: 1.

isht nukoa, n., vexation.

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 talapi, a., fiftieth; 50th; isht pokoli hanali, a., sixtieth; 60th; isht pokoli untuklo, isht pokoluntuklo, a., seventieth; 70th; isht pokoli untuchina, a., eightieth; 80th; isht pokoli chakali, a., ninetieth; 90th.

isht pokoli, n., a tithe.

isht punfa, n., a trumpet; a pipe; a horn; a bugle; a bugle horn; a trump, Matt. 6: 2; Josh. 6: 4, 5, 6, 8.

isht punfolachi, n., a horner; one who blows a trumpet; a trumpeter.

isht shanfa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave; 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 chiluk, 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.

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 little.

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.

italaⁿkla 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.

italankla 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, tałalanka, 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

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marriage; ittatukloli, I unite with him, John 10: 30.

itauaya, v. t., mas. gen., to marry a woman; to couple; *auaya*, fem. gen.

itauaya, n., a marriage; a couple; a partner; a partnership; a spouse.

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 abeli, v. t., to barrel. italhfoa chito fohki, v. t., to barrel; to put into a barrel.

italhfoa chito foka, n., barreled.

italhfoa chito ibish, n., the chine of a barrel.

italhfoa chito 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.

italia takeni, v. t., to noop.

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 anunka, a., woody; being in the woods; sylvan.

iti anunka, v. n., to be in the woods.

iti anuⁿka, 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 ashanfi, 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; tạnạp 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

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 hack.

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 shali.

iti chanaha holisso shali, n., a mail coach.

iti chanaha holitopa, n., a coach; a hack.

iti chanaha holitopa aiomanili, n., a coach box.

iti chanaha holitopa ikbi, n., a coach maker.

iti chanaha inhina, 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 chishankko, n., a bush put up for shade.

iti chishaⁿkko hoshontika, n., a bush arbor; a bower made of bushes; a booth; *chishaⁿka*, 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 fabassoa, iti fabasfoa, iti fahko, n. pl., poles.

iti hakhupish, 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 sawmill 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 loli, v. t., to gall (a tree); to peel a tree.

iti naksish, n., a limb; a bough; a branch of a tree; a knot (on a tree).

iti naksish filamminchi, n., the arm of a tree.

iti naksish laua toba, v. a. i., to ramify. iti naksish tapa, n., brush; a limb

broken off. iti nipa, n., a club.

iti oiya, v. t., to climb a tree.

iti oka aiyanalli, n., a water trough; an eave trough.

iti okchaⁿki, 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 pała, 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 shanfa, n., a shaved board; a planed

iti shaⁿfi, 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 shukafi, 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 crucify; to nail to the cross.

iti talaia, n., a clump (of trees).

iti tanampo, n., a bow; a wooden gun, 2 Kings 9: 24; 2 Sam. 1: 18.

iti tanampo isht anya, n., an archer; a bowman.

iti tanampo isht talakchi, n., a bow-string.

iti tapena, n., a cudgel; a bludgeon; a war club.

iti tapokachi, v. a. i., to be 4 square; wood shaped like a box.

iti tala, n., a wooden pin.

iti tapa, n., a stick of wood; a block; a club; a chunk; a billet of wood.

iti tapa ahabbi talapi, n., a perch.

iti tapa lua, n., a brand; a firebrand.

iti tapa tonoli, n., a roller.

iti taptua, n. pl., sticks of wood; clubs, etc.

iti taptua isht nowa, n., crutches.

iti tikpi, n., a large round knot on a tree.

iti 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 abi, 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.

itibiliⁿka aⁿsha, 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.

itichunkash 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 loyers.

itihpila, v. a. i. (compounded of itih and pila), to fall; itihpelat akiat, Acts 1: 18.

itihpilachi, v. t., to cast headlong; itehpelat, 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 van.

itikba, adv., prep., before, Matt. 2: 9;5: 24; 10: 18; 14: 6; 2 Sam. 24: 4. Possibly a compound of i and tibba.

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 ikiti-lauo, n., odds.

itilauichi, v. t., to harmonize; to match; to smooth; to tally.

itilauichi, v. n., to even; to make equal, level, smooth, etc.; to equal.

itilauichi, n., a leveler.

itilauichit takolichi, v. t., to tally.

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 competitor.

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.

itinlumaⁿka, n., fornication, Matt. 15:19. itinnan aiya, n., peace; reconciliation.

itinnan aiyachechi, itinnan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a daysman; a medi-

ator; pitinnan aiyachi, our mediator.

itinnukoa, n., contention; a fracas; 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.

itintakla 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; itoyula, 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.

itolankabi, 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 orhipa, 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.

ituklikali, 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.

itukwalahachi, v. t., to gargle the mouth.

itukwalichi, v. t., to rinse the mouth; to gargle the mouth.

itukwesoli, v. a. i., to affect the mouth, as sugar and spirits.

itukwisli, a., astringent; having power to pucker the mouth, as astringents; or, like alcohol, to heat or burn in the mouth.

itukwisli, v. n., to be astringent.

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 ansha, pp., fanged; having nails, claws, etc.

iyanabi, n., ironwood; witch-hazel; name of a creek.

iyasha, n., an iron pot that has legs.

iyasha ahalalli, n., the ears of a pot; the bail of a pot.

iyasha chito, n., a large pot.

iyasha isht talakchi, n., pothooks, such as are used in removing a pot from the fire.

iyasha 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.

iyapi, 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 joint.

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; cross legged.

iyiⁿ kalaⁿkshish, iyiⁿ kolaⁿkshish (Josh. 11: 6, 9), the hamstring; the hock; from *iyiⁿkalaha* and *akshish*.

iyin kalankshish tabli, v. t., to hock.

iyiⁿ kalaha, iyi kalaha, n., the knee; the kneepan, Luke 5: 8.

iyiⁿ kalaha ali, n., knee deep; knee high.

iyin kalaha itachakalli, n., the kneejoint.

iyin kalaha wishakchi, n., the kneepan; the point of the knee; the whirl bone; the patella; the kneecap.

iyi kallo, n., the stiff leg (a disease).

iyi kinafa, a., hipped, as a horse.

iyi kinafa, n., a hipped leg.

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 ponkshi, 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 kololi, 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 leg-

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 sonin-law.

iyupi, v. a. i.; cf. nanta hatuk on minko yan iyupi la hinla cho? 1 Sam. 18: 18, 21, 22. iyush ali, n., the little toe; the end toe. iyush tikba, n., the long toe; the toe next to the large toe.

iyushi, n., the little toe; the small toes, but iyishke is a toe.

iyushi wishakchi, n., tiptoe.

iyushta, see iyi ushta.

k, a limiting particle and suffix; k is compounded with at, an, and 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 agrist; used in the nasal form, lakonflik.

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, akpesakitok, 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 scissors; kacholi, pl.

kacheli, n., one who cuts with shears; a shearer.

kachin, 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 crack 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; kahammi, 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).

kaiołichi, 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 kapasachi). 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-kakochakakoka; 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 kakosh, 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

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.

kalanska, n., a small frog; a name of one kind of frog; other frogs have other names, as halonlabi; kiba; shunkatti, 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

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.

kanlhkuha, n., a cackler; a cackling. 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 eater; a cabbage worm.

kałanfa, n., phlegm.

kałahachechi, v. t., to cause a rustling. kałahachi, v. a. i., to rustle, as leaves; hashtap at kalahachi.

kałahąchi, 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.

kałamachi, 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; itibakati, to mix with; to confound together; itibakatit 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.

kałoha, pp., burst open; italhfoa yat kałoha.

kałoha, 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 achukma 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; ikakamassa, 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 cast 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 ankana, my friend; inkana, 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; mane; 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.

kanali, v. a. i., not to go far.

kanapa, n., an injury in some mysterious witchcraft-like way; isht kanapa.—J. Hudson.

kancha hinla, a., salable; vendible.

kanchahe keyu, a., unsalable.

kanchak, n., a corn crib; a corn house; a barn; a corn loft; a crib; a garner; a granary, Matt. 6: 26.

kanchak fohki, v. t., to harvest; to put up in the crib.

kanchak foka, pp., harvested; put up in the crib.

kanchi, v. t. sing., to sell; Matt. 13: 44, 46; to cede; to grant; to transfer; to alienate; to convey; to dispose of; to part with; to bargain away; to deal; to deliver; to discard; to dispose of; to eject; to fling; to forsake; to leave; to put away, Matt. 5: 31; to reject; to throw away; to renounce; to cast away, Matt. 18: 8,9; to hurl; to pass; to repudiate; to shift; to spend; to transfer; to vend; to waste; to wane; isht kanchi, v. t., totakeaway; 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 vender.

kanchi, a., sale; unaccepted.

kanchi keyu, a., unsold; ungranted; unceded.

kanchichi, v. t., to cause to sell.

kanichi, kanihchi, v. t., to dowith, 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 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, kanimimat 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 hoⁿ, 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.

kanon, adv., here and there; used in the sing; kanon pit ishchaffichashke, send her away to another place, Matt. 15: 23; for pl. see Acts 5: 40; kanon pit hika, to stagger; kanont kanchi; kanon pit kampila, to throw them away; kanon pit tileli, to send them off. This is sometimes written kanompit, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 23.

kanon, n., different places, or another place; kanon 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; hashitin-kanomi, 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; lukfi kapassa 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—kashato—kashin—kashini, 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—kashokakoha—kashokakoha—kashokakoha—kashokakoha—kashokato—kashokato—kashokato—kashookato—kashookato—kashookato—kashook, 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. kanshi, n., a bird which eats poke ber-

ries 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; itakashkoa.

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; ikkashofo, impurity; ikinkashofo, a., unremitted.

kashofa hinla, a., pardonable, venial. kashofahe keyu, a., unfading; unpar-

kashofat, adv., neatly.

donable.

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 katihmiho? 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, 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 kash, when was it?

katiohmi kash ishla?—katiohmi kasho, when was it; at what time was it katiohmikma, when; katiohmikma ishiachin? when will you go?—katiohmikmakon, 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 cut off, as ahe katoli, to cut potatoes; katifi, sing., to cut in two, as firewood, ribs, etc.

katomi, see katohmi.

kaua, see kauwa.

kauasha, a., aged; middle aged; hatak kauasha, a middle-aged man.

kauasha, v. n., to be middle aged.

kauashachi, a., near to middle age; somewhat advanced in years.

kauashachi, v. n., to be somewhat advanced in years.

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.

kanwa, 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 scratch; 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; ishkallashke, 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 inshah, 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 flopa, 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.

kala, v. a. i. sing., to burst open, as an egg; to open.

kała, pp., burst open; contused; crushed; opened; kałali, v. t.

kala, 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 tamoa), 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*.

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

kasachi, v. a. i., to sound, or say kas; noti kasanchi, to chatter, as the teeth, with cold.

kasahachi, v. a. i., to patter; v. t., to ring.

kasbi, n., a dooryard; any place made smooth and hard; a court.

kashi, pp., trod hard and made smooth. kashichi, v. t., to make a kashi.

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 aknesokashke, 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; itakashkoli, 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 hokakosh, Luke 5: 21—kata hosh, kata hosh mintahe keyu, 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; ela, 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.

kehepa, n., noise of many voices; see kihepa.

keho, per. pro., first per. social pl., before verbs in neg. form beginning with a consonant; kehominto, kehochanlo.

keho, per. pro., first per. social pl., imp. mood, of verbs beginning with a consonant, as kehominti, kehochanli, kehotisheli, (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., lashpa ketoma, always and known.

ketoshke, adv.; episahe keyu 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 man.

keyu, v. n., to be no; to be not any; keyut, Gal. 6; 4; keyu hoke, Matt. 6: 1; 2 Tim. 3: 5; Matt. 6, 23, 24; Josh. 5: 14.

keyuachi, v. t., to contradict; to deny; to say no; to refuse; to negative.

keyuchi, to cause no, or not to do or to be, Matt. 22: 34.

keyuchohmi, a., rare.

keyuhokmat, if it is not so; or except, John 3: 5, 27.

keyukechi, v. t., to set at naught; see *yammakashon 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 crack; to chap; to cause to crack.

kichaya, a., cracked, as the skin of the hands.

kichaya, v. n., to be cracked; ibbak at kichaya.

kichaya, v. a. i., to crack; to chap.

kichaya, n., a crack.

kichayachi, v. t., to crack; to make it crack.

kifaha, v. a. i., to groan; to grunt; hatak abeka kat kifaha, to pule; to whine; to moan, as a sick child, Ex. 2: 23.

kifaha, n., a groan.

kifanali, v. t., to hold under the arm.

kifanli, v. a. i., to groan; to grunt.

kifash, n., name of a plant with erect stalk. The root resembles that of the Irish potato; formerly used for food, when the root, called *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; of 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.

kilinkki, 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.

kiti, n., a gnawer; a nibbler.

kithachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, such as is produced by rolling rocks or a mill or wagon in motion.

kitihachi, 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 at kinafa, to fall, as the palate; onkinafat okpulo.

kinafa, pp., fallen; broken down; demolished; overthrown; prostrate; subverted; ikkinafo, a., undemolished.

verted; 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, 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.

fur hat.

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

kinta iⁿkasoma, 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., cracks.

kisali, v. a. i., to crack; amphata, aiimpa yat kisali.

kisałi, 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 crack.

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; akmano; ikma; ikmano; ikmat; ikmato; okma; okmano; okmat; okmato.

koⁿ, a part. in the obj. case derived from *ako*ⁿ, but contracted, or the first vowel of *ako* is merged in the last vowel of the word to which it is suffixed, as *nanta ko*ⁿ, what is it; *katima ko*ⁿ, where is it; see *kosh*.

koⁿ; here are two words, k the demonstrative article pronoun and on the auxiliary verb.

koa, v. a. i., to break; to crack, as glass, earthenware, etc.

koa, pp., cracked; broken; fractured; flawed; koli, v. t. sing.

koa, n., a crack; a fracture.

koafabi, n., a yellow-striped wasp.

koat, n., a quart.

koat iklanna, n., a pint.

koat ushta, n., a gallon.

kobafa, v. a. i., to break; to fall; to snap. kobafa, pp., broken; abolished; annulled; cashiered; removed from office; 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.

kobahi, 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, v. 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; of 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, n., 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, v. a. i., to break in pieces.

kobulli, n., pieces; fragments.

kobullichi, v. t., to break in pieces; to dash to pieces.

kobuna, a., humpbacked; having a hump; 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; itakochofa, 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 kochuffi, to bend down; kochoha, 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; kofussoa, pl.

kofussachi, sing., kofussoachi, 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 kucha. 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.

kohuⁿachi, 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 noteh; 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; nanih 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.

kololi, v. a. i. pl., to come off; i. e., square off.

kolohi, pp., cut off; severed.

kolohi, 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, iⁿkolumpi, kolupi, n., the windpipe; the swallow; iⁿkolupi, 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.

kolahachechi, 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 outcry.

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.—H. 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,

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 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, **koⁿwi**, n., the woods; unburnt woods; a desert.

koⁿwi anuⁿka, n., a wilderness, John 3: 14.

koⁿwi anuⁿka, 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 koyufa tohbi, a coach whip snake; koyufa 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 kucha), to abdicate; to depart; to emanate; to emerge; to resign; to retire; to retreat; to come forth; to come out of or from, Matt. 8: 34; kuchat kania, v. a. i., to go away; to leave and go out; 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; kunchat 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 aⁿsha, v.a.i., to sit out.

kucha fehna, a., outer.

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.

kunchoⁿwaka, 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. Kuⁿsha, n., the *Kunshaws*; the name of

one part of the Choctaw.

kunshak, n., a reed, Matt. 11: 7; 12: 20.

kunshak ahe, n., a wild potato.

kunshak ansha, n., a moor.

kunshak chito, a., reedy; n., a large reed.

kunshak patakchi, n., a low reed.

kushikanchak, n., a female fairy. kushkachi, pp., broken and bent.

kushkachi, v. a. i., to break and bend.

kushkoa, pp. pl., bent and broken; bruised; 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 lakampat kania; pl. lakapoa; v. a. i., pl., lakapoli, v. t. pl.

lakchi, n., dregs; grounds; feces; grains; lees; papulæ; 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.

lakohi, n., notches; indents.

lakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to jag; to score; lakoli, 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.

lakoⁿwa, 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.

lanpli, v. t. sing., to make a notch in wood or iron; lanpoli, 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.

alnsa, n., a scar.

lasimo, v. a. i., to curl or trizzle 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 itanahalaua, 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; lanwa, nasal form, many, Matt. 7: 22; laiyawa; 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; chimaitilauashke, 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; iklauotia, 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; labahanchi. 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 iⁿmoma, a., born blind, John 9: 1. lapa iⁿmoma, 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 cast 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 iⁿmiⁿko, 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. le, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, found after active verbs before tuk, kamo, kano, etc. It is derived from li, and is pronounced le for the sake of euphony; see la; examples: 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, v. 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 cause it to flare.

liplosi, n., leprosy.

liplosi abi, n., a leper, Matt. 11:5.

linsa, v. a. i., to troat; to cry, 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 soft.

lish, I, etc., from *li* and *cha*, the *ch* changed to *sh* for sound's sake, I presume, as in all the other persons the conj. is *cha*, Matt. 2: 8; *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 ishke.

lishoa, v. a. i., to come to pieces; to rub to pieces; to crumble; to break in pieces.

lishoa, pp., rubbed to pieces; bruised to pieces; broken to pieces; mashed; 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.
litafi, 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 be mear; 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.

litoh, 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 wall.

liwelichi, v. t., to cause to fall; to shake off fruit, leaves, etc.

lobafa, v. a. i., to turn up by the roots, as a tree that falls down; to be plucked up; Luke 17: 6.

lobafa, ρp., turned up by the roots; eradicated; iti at lobafa, plucked up by the roots.

lobafa, n., roots turned up; that which is plucked up.

lobali, lubali, v. a. i. pl., to turn up by the roots.

lobali, pp., turned up by the roots; eradicated.

lobali, n. pl., the trees, etc., plucked up by the roots.

lobaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck up by the roots; to turn up by the roots; to eradicate.

lobbi, v. t. sing., to pluck up; to turn up by the roots, Matt. 13: 29; see lubbi.

lobli, see lubbi.

loboa, a., plump; round.

loboa, v. n., to be plump.

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

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; *lushummi*, 1 Sam. 3: 18.

lotohachi, v. a. i., to trickle down like drops of sweat; to drop fast, as sweat or blood, etc.; *laksha kāt lotohahanchi*, *issuba hāt lotohāchi*, 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 thick.

lua, v. a. i., to burn; to ignite; to fire; to take fire; to rage, as a fever; *italua*, to burn together; to consume; to kindle.

lua, pp., a., burnt, Josh. 7: 15; fired; cauterized; inflamed; burned; enkindled; fervid; fiery; ignited; kindled; scalded; scorched; torrid; ikluo, a., unburnt.

lua, n., a burn; a burning; a conflagration; fuel [?]; ignition.

lua taha, pp., consumed.

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 keyukma pilashpahe keyu.

luak aiulhti, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth.
luak apala, n., a fire-pan; a torch-pan.
luak ashoboli, n., a chimney; a flue; a fireplace; a hearth.

luak ataha iksho, n., everlasting fire, Matt. 18: 8.

luak atoba, n., a fire place.

luak chito, n., a great fire; the great fire, Matt. 13: 50; a conflagration; the place of future torment; hell.

luak ikbi, n., a fire man; a man who makes fires.

luak iksita, n., the hearth or fireplace, Gen. 18: 6.

luak ipokni, n., light white ashes, just after they are made by the fire.

luak isht apunfachi, 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 punfa, 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.

luak mosholi, v. a. i., to die or go out, as fire.

luak mosholi, pp., extinguished fire. luak mosholichi, v. t., to extinguish fire; to put out fire.

luak mosholichi, n., a fireman; a man whose business is to extinguish fires.

luak palali, n., the ignis fatuus.

luak shali, n., the venereal disease (a proper name; lit., to carry fire).

luak toba, n., fuel; luak toba nana kia isht 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; peeled.

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; a slough.

lukchuk chito, a., very muddy; heavy;
miry; muddy.

lukchuk okakania, v. a. i., to stall; to mire down.

lukchuk yalallaha, n., a quagmire.

lukfanta, n., whitewash.

lukfanuna, n., a brick kiln.

lukfapa,n., a lick or a saline place; a place where cattle and beasts of the forest deer 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 clay.

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 bricklayer.

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; lukolli, 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; iklumo, a., naked; undisguised.

luma, v.n., to be occult.

luma, v.a. i., to disappear; to lurk; ila-luma.

luma, loma, adv., softly; secretly; privily; easily; obscurely; slyly; loma means in a less degree than luma.

luma keyu, a., undissembled.

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., secrecy; 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.

lumat chinya, v.a.i., to sit in secret; to wait in secret for any object.

lumat fohki, v. t., to slip in.

lumat ishko, v. t., to sip; to drink a little.

lumat kania, v. a. i., to sneak off.

lumbo, a. sing., round; globular; spherical; convex; 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; itukchi 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; blackness; 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.

lunsa, 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.

luⁿsa 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.

luⁿsa 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.

lunslo, 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.

labanka, v. a. i., to snore, as a person in troubled sleep.

łabanka, n., a snorer.

łabanka, n., a snoring.

labeta, a., boggy; miry; muddy; marshy. labeta, v. n., to be miry.

łabeta, n., mire; soft mud; slush.

łabeta foka, a., marshy.

łabetachi, v. t., to make it miry or muddy.

łabinta, nasal form, being miry, or a mire.

łabishko, n., mire.

łabishko, a., miry.

labocha, 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 seethe.

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.

lachak, 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.

lachowa chito, a., scabby; scabbed. lachowa hakshup, n., the scab of a sore;

lachowa 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.

łarfa, pp., marked; ruled; written; scarified; delineated; described; gauged; scored; streaked; traced; iklarfo, 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, łafinha, v. n., to be muddy.

łafehachi, v. t., to make it muddy.

łafeta, n., mud; mire.

łafeta, 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.

łafintini, łafintini, łafintoni, n., a bird called a snowbird.

łaⁿfit hobachi, v. t., to picture; to draw lines and imitate.

laha, 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; lakonfi having escaped; missing; lakofik, 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.

łakonffi, 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.

lakoffink is in past time; nasal form of lakoffek, like chumpak, nuselek.

łakoffit isht ia, v. a. i., to begin to recover.

łakoffit ishtia, 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; onlali, to scatter on; to shower; to splash; lanya, onlaya, pp., splashed on, n., splash.

łali, n., a scatterer; a pourer.

łalichi, v. t., to cause 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; lahnli, nasal form, to rule.

łałi, n., a scarifier; a cupper.

lalichi, v. t., to cause to be scarified; to scarify another; to mark.

łałinchi, v. t., nasal form, to sprinkle.

łampko, łimpko, a., strong; plump; stout; athletic; lusty; robust; valid;

mighty; hatak lampko; mighty men, Matt. 12: 29; Josh. 1: 14; 6: 2; 8: 3. lampko, v. n., to be strong.

lampko, n., strength; force; virtue, 1 Sam. 2: 10.

łampko, pp., strengthened; braced.

łampkuchi, łimpkuchi, 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.

łapa, pp., spread; extended; stretched. łapa, n., extension; spreading; inlapa, caul of the bowels.

łapat, adv., widely; to a wide extent.
łapuchi, 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.

latapa, n., that which is spilt; an effusion; a drop, Luke 22: 44.

łatabli, n., a spiller.

latabli, 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 miry.

łatimo, łatemo, a., miry; boggy; soft.

latimo, v. n., to be miry.

łatimo, n., mire; a bog.

łatimuchi, v. t., to make it miry.

łaya, see łali.

łanya, pp., nasal form, scattered; split, Matt. 5: 13; 9: 17.

łafintini, see łafintini.

leli, v. t., to scatter, as to scatter beads, shots, etc., on the floor; liha, pp.

łeli, n., a scatterer.

leli, 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.

lia, n., that which is scattered.

tibanta, tibanto, 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; fuli 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.

hinfa, n., that which is unraveled; the raveling; cramp; iyi linfa, cramp in the foot.

Hifelichi, v. t. sing., to pierce; to stab; shuka yan lifelichi, to pierce the hog; lifinha, pl.

lifelichi, n., a stabber.

hiffl, 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; linfi nasal form; lihinfa, freq.

liffi, linfi, n., a stripper.

tiffichi, v. t. caus., to make him strip, etc.

Hifinha, pl., to stab; to pierce; *lifelichi*, sing; *lifoli*, also pl.

hifinha, n., a stabber; or stabbers.

tiha, pp. pl., stripped off; linfa, sing.

linka, v. a. i., to blow the nose.

Hikaha, a., slimy; ropy; stringy, like slippery elm bark when soaked in water; sizy; viscid.

tikaha, v. n., to be slimy, ropy, or sizy; likanha, nasal form.

kikaha, n., ropiness; stringiness; mother (in vinegar); a thick, slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar.

likahachi, v. t., to render ropy or sizy. likancha, a., slimy.

likancha, v. n., to be slimy.

łikancha, 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.

likansha, a., stringy; ropy.

likansha, v. n., to be stringy.

likansha, 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.

likoa, v. n., to be slimy.

likoa, n., sliminess.

likohichi, v. t., to render slimy.

likokoa, a., filthy, as unwashed eyes; smutty.

likokoa, v. n., to be filthy.

likokoa, n., filthy.

likokoachi, v. t., to render filthy.

tikowa, n., a pumpkin color; a mixed color.

tikowa, a., having a pumpkin color; issuba likowa, a pumpkin-colored horse.

łikuⁿklo, n., a small bird, called a humming bird.

Hilafa, v. a. i. sing., to come apart, as cloth; to tear, as it tears; italilafa, to tear asunder from each other, Luke 23: 45.

lilafa, 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.

Hilalaⁿkachi, Hilallaⁿkachi, pp. pl., torn, tattered; rent; ragged; shabby; *shukbo* at *lilalaⁿkachi*, the blanket is torn to pieces.

tilalankachi, n., rags; things rent, torn, etc.

lilali, pp. pl., torn; rent; mangled, Josh. 9: 4.

kilaki, n., rents; things torn.

hilalichi, 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.

tilaffi, n., a laceration.

kilechi, killichi, v. t. pl., totear; to rend, to mangle.

kilechi, killichi, n., a tearer; a render. killi, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend.

killi, pass., rent; applied to salt kettles when old and scaling off.

lili, leli, v. t. pl., to strip off (leaves or seed from a stalk); linli, nasal form.

himimpa, a., smooth; sleek and hard, as flint corn.

limimpa, v. n., to be smooth, sleek, and hard.

limimpa, n., sleekness; smoothness; hardness.

limimpachi, v. t., to render sleek; to sleek.

łimishko, a., sleek, smooth, and shining, like flint corn or the hair of a well-fed horse.

limishko, v. n., to be sleek or smooth; shapo at limishko, the hat is sleek; tanchi at limishko, the corn is smooth or sleek.

limishkuchi, v. t., to sleek; to render smooth.

limpko, see lampko.

limpkuchi, see lampkuchi.

linli, 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.

tioli, n., a chase; a pursuit.

lipa, a., old; having been long used; threadbare; trite, Josh. 9: 4.

hipa, 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.

lipeli, v. t., to turn over; to turn bottom side up; to lay anything with the face toward the earth; to invert; to overthrow; to reverse.

lipia (from lepa), v. a. i., to fall or lie with the face toward the earth, aka lipia, Matt. 4: 9; 2 Sam. 24: 20; Josh. 5: 14; 7: 10; to lie on the face; to fall down, as a man in an act of worship; see Luke 5: 8 (to lie low).

lipia, pp., turned over; laid on the face; inverted; overthrown; reversed.

lipia, a., prone.

Hipia, n., that which is turned over; a lying on the face; proneness; attitude of worship; a humble posture; prostration.

lipiat 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.

hipkachi, pl. of lipia, pp., turned over; lying on the face, Mark 3: 11.

kipkachi, 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.

hipkachi, 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.

liposhi, v. a. i., to pine away; to emaciate.

łiposhi, pp., a., pined away; jaded; cheerless; emaciated; macerated; stunted.

liposhi, a., frail; imbecile; infirm or unfirm; languid; low; low-spirited; meager; morbid.

liposhi, n., the state of one who has pined away; infirmity; languor.

liposhi, n., an invalid.

liposhichi, v. t., to jade; to pine; to wear out; to make to languish; to macerate; to stunt.

tipulli, topulli (q. v.), v. t., to go through;
to pass through.

hitinka, v. a. i., to breathe with difficulty on account of some obstruction in the nose.

hitilli, 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.

hitofa, v. a. i. sing., to untie; to loosen; to get loose; to unwind.

titofa, pp., untied; unloosed; loosened; unwound; disengaged; disentangled; freed; loosed; intitofa, pp., unfettered.

kitoffi, v. t., to untie; to unloose; to loosen; to loose; to unwind; to unbind; to disengage; to disentangle; to unbuckle; to undo; to unfetter; to unshackle; to unstring; intitoffi, to free him. litoffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to untie, etc. litofkachi, v. a. i. pl., to untie; to loosen.

hitofkachi, pp. pl., untied; unloosed; loosed; unwound.

litoha, a., untied.

litoha, v. a. i., to unwind.

kitohi, pl., litoffi sing., to untie; to unwind; to unloose, Luke 3: 16; to unbind; to unlink; see hotofi.

kitohi, 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.

hitolichi, v. t., to cause to untie.

łobboa, a., round; plump.

lobboa, v. n., to be round and plump.

tobboa, n., a thing which is round.

lobboachi, 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.

łobonto, a., round.

łobukachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, as when anything falls into water; oka lobukachi, to douse; to fall into the water.

lobukta, a., short and round.

łobukta, 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.

łonfa, łunfa, pp., peeled; skinned; stripped, as corn leaves from a cornstalk; flayed.

lonfa, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off.

lonffi, lunffi, 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.

łonffi, n., a skinner; a flayer; a peeler.

loha, pp.pl., lonfa, sing., peeled; skinned; flayed; barked; stripped off, as fodder from the stalks; scaled; shelled; stripped.

toha, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off, as skin; to shell.

loha, n. pl., that which is taken off, as skins, etc.

łohama, łuhama, pp., beaten down; trodden down, as grass; trailed. Śee kahama.

lohama, 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 lukaffi.

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.

lopoli, n., those who pass through.

lopoli, pp., put through; passed through; pierced through.

to put through; to pierce; to perforate; to make holes through; to run through.

lopotoli, v. t. pl., to go through; to pass through; to pass; lopohnli, nasal form; lopulli, sing.

topulla hinla, a., sing., passable.

lopullahe keyu, a., impassable; unpassable.

lopulli, lipulli, v. t., v. a. i., sing., to pass through; to go through, Matt. 4: 24; to come over; to penetrate; to stand; to endure, as trials, etc.; to traverse; to undergo; to weather; to cross; to go across: to cut across; to pervade; to run; to look through; to go over; Matt. 14: 34, to walk through; to go through; Matt. 10: 23; 12: 43; 2 Sam. 24: 2, 5; (to pass over) Luke 4: 30; isht lopulli, v. t., to take through; to carry through; to take and go through; loponli, nasal form.

lopulli, n., one who passes through.

lopulli, a., through.

lopulli, pp., perforated; ratified; passed: passed a house of legislation.

topulli, v. a. i., to come through.

to pullichi, 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.

lopushkichi, v. t., to soften.

lotama, lotamachi, v. a. i., to pitch down, or to lower one end of anything long, as a plow beam.

lotammi, v. t., to give a pitch down, in hauling rails, etc.

lotuⁿka, v. a. i., to snort, as a frightened horse or a high-spirited horse in play; to sniff.

łotunka, n., a snorter; a snorting.

luⁿa, pp., perforated; lunli, v. t., to perforate.

łuna, v. a. i., to pierce through.

łuna, n., holes.

łunfa, 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.

łukafa, pp. sing., lukali, pp. pl., pierced through; worn through; bored through; punctured through; gone through; perforated; punched; iklukafo a., unperforated.

lukafa, 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 scourging; a lashing.

łukaha, n., a scourger; one that uses the lash.

łukalichi, v. t. sing., to lash; to snap a whip; łukaha, pl.; łukalihinchi, freq.

łukalichi, n., a pop; the quick sound of a whip, as a cow whip; a stripe.

łukali, pp., pierced; bored; perforated; punched; lukanli, nasal form; shukbo at lukanli, the blanket is pierced or full of holes; iklukalo, a., unperforated.

łukałi, n. pl., holes.

lukali, v. a. i. pl., to break through; to work through.

lukalichi, v. t. pl., to perforate; to make holes which extend through, as through cloth, tin, etc.; to hole; to punch.

łukałichi, n., one that makes holes, or they who make holes.

łukalichi, n., a lasher.

lukama, n., that which is trodden down;
 (should be luhama (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.

łukaffi, v. t. sing., to make a hole; to perforate; to hole; to punch; wak hakshup an łukaffi, he makes a hole in the cowhide; shunshi at holisso han apat lukaffi, the worms eat holes in the book; nan tanna yan łukaffi; tali an łukaffi, to stave. łukaffi, n., one who makes a hole.

lunklua, 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.

tunli, v. t. pl., to perforate; tuna, pp.

Yunlichi, pl., to cause holes to be made; to perforate; to tear to shivers; hushi at tanchi an lunlichi, the birds peck the corn (when in the ear and on the stalk). **lunlichi**, 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 0, in the voc., as minko ma, 0 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 anya, v. a. i., to sail, as a bird; to float in the air; to skim.

mahaiyat anya, 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 ma^nya .

maniya, 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. pounds: 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-makatomakbano-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 alsomakkiaba—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—makokat—makokato makokia — 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; ignominious; insignificant; low; nignominious;

gardly; 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

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; malaswa, pl. malassachi, v. t., to flatten; to make flat

malatha, a., glistening; shining.

malatha, v. n., to be glistening.

malatha, n., light; the lightning; brightness, Matt. 24: 27.

malattakachi, v. a. i., to reflect light, as the rays of the sun; apisa yat malattakachi.

malattakachi, n., a reflection of light; a thunderbolt.

maleli, 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; samalali, I am afraid, or I am scared.

małalichi, v. t., to frighten; to scare.

malata, pp., scared; frightened; malanta, n. f., Luke 3: 14; inmalanta, v. t., to force from him by fear.

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.

mati, 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; mati hat, the winds, Matt. 7: 25; mati 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.

mali iskitini, n., a breeze.

mali isht ikhana, n., a weathercock; a vane.

mali kallo, n., a strong wind; a violent wind; a gale; a tempest; mali kallo fehna kat, a great tempest, Matt. 8: 24. mali lashpa, n., a hot wind; the sirocco.

małi okpulo, n., a bad wind; a dangerous wind.

małi 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.

masuⁿfa, misuⁿfa, used thus; takon masuⁿfa, 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 taha 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.

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matali, v. n., to be level. matalichi, v. t., to level.

maⁿya, v.a. i., todo 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.

maii, 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; yohmimano, "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; forka na haklomat, Matt. 4: 12, where na and mat both occur; nuklakanchamat, 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., plethoric; 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 keyu, John 1: 21; mih nitak, same day; mih ninak, 1 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; double mihinluhmi, 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-mihmano, when; and when-mihmat, and, Luke 1: 28; Matt. 3: 2—mihmato, and the—mihna, 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. b, 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.

Minkilish 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.

minko, 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.

miⁿko ahalaia, a., royal; regal; kingly. miⁿko aiokpachi, n., coronation.

minko apelechika 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.

miⁿko apełiechika, n., a kingdom; the place over which a king rules.

minko chohmi, a., kingly.

minko iakaiya, n., a major.

minko ikbi, v. t., to crown; to make a king.

minko ikimiksho, a., kingless.

miⁿko imanumpeshi,n., a consul; an ambassador; 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.

minko kobaffi, v. t., to dethrone a king.
minko kobaffi, n., one who dethrones a king.

minko tekchi, n., the king's wife; a queen.

minko toba, v. a. i., to reign, Matt. 2: 22; to become a king.

minko toba, pp., crowned king; made a king.

minkochi, 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.

miloffi, n., a filer.

milioni, ii., a mer.

miloha, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp.

milohachi, v. t., to file; pp., rasped.

miłohachi, pp. pl., filed; rasped. miłołi, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

milolichi, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp them.

mintahpi, v. a. i., to begin to come. mintahpi, n., that which or he who came first.

minti, v. a. i., to come; to start; to start this way; to approach; *inminti*, to come to him; John 1: 29; *qba minti*, to come from above; to descend, John 1: 32;

Matt. 8: 9; 14: 29; 15: 1, aminti, to come from, Josh. 2: 2, 4; 3: 9; 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.

minsa, n., a scar; a stripe; a cicatrix.

misisuⁿkachi, pp. pl., scarred; striped; spotted white.

misisuⁿkachi, 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; mishaha, 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.

mishakashon, 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-

mishemachi, v. t., to put farther off; to remove along; mishemanchi, nasal form.

mishemat alhpisa, pp., postponed.

mishofa, sing., to rub off.

mishofa, pp., rubbed off.

mishoha, pp. pl., rubbed.

mishohachi, v. t., to rub.

mishokachi, v. a. i. pl., to rub off; it rubs.

mishokachi, pp., rubbed; rubbed off. mishokachi, n., a rubbing; the noise made by filing a saw.

misholi, pp. pl., rubbed.

misholi, v. a. i., to rub.

misholichi, v. t. pl., to make them rub; to rub; mishoffi, 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.

mitikmiⁿkli, 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.—H.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. (cf. 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; emoyuma 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 ye 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 moyuma becomes an intensive plurality and totality, every one, Josh. 1: 14.

moma, adv., more; throughout; so; yet; Matt. 16: 9; still; entirely; abeka moma, still sick.

moma, v. n., to be so yet; to continue, Matt. 17: 5; Josh. 4: 18; 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 lakofichi, 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 case, Josh. 7: 21; iyinkalaha ombinili na tabokolimat illitok, 2 Kings 4: 20; mahyah nah, scolding 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 nana; before b, m, and p, usually written nam; before the vowels and ch, l, and t written nan, for euphony's sake; it is prefixed to verbs to form a noun;

name of an agent or thing; nan 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 vandvke.

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 lilafa, 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 iⁿbissa, n., a raspberry.

na hollo iⁿkowi, 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 imokchank, n., a cucumber.

na hollo intakkon, n., an apple.

na hollo itanowa, n., a traveler.

na hollo miⁿko, n., a royal white man; lit., a white man king, applied to the United States agent.

na hollo dakshi na a shoriffi a co

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 toⁿksali, 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 petichi, 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 anlaua.

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 aliha ona.

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 huⁿssa, n., a gunner; a sportsman. na imahaksi, n., a pardoner; a forgetter;

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 łakofi, 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 lilafa, n., a rag; a clout.

na lilali, n., rags.

na litilli, n., a gum; a resinous substance.

na maleli, n., a runner.

na miha, n., a saying; a maxim; an adage.

na miha iksho, nan ikmiho, n., a silent person; a reserved person.

na miha shali, a., querulous; complaining.

na miha shaii, 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 nukhaⁿklo, 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 piⁿsa, 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 keyu 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 nachuffi.

nachofa, n., that which is cut off.

nachoha, pp. pl., lopped.

nacholi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or cut off limbs; to lop.

nacholichi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or limbs; iti 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 hypochondriac; nahankni.

nakni, v. n., to be brave, courageous, manful, or resolute; sanakni, chinakni; nanhankni.

nakni hila, 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. naksiⁿka, n., a corner, Luke 18: 13 [?]. naksika binili, pp., insulated.

naksika binili, v. a. i., to sit in a solitary place, as a corner; to retire.

naksika binilichi, v. t., to insulate.

naksika boli, v. t., to obviate; to lay one side.

naksika hilechi, v. t., to isolate.

naksikachi, v. t., to put in a corner or by-place; to put out of the way; to isolate; to slant.

naksikaia, v. a. i., to wander.

naksish, n., a limb; a knot; a joint, as in cane, reed, etc.; a branch, Matt. 13: 32. a bush; iti naksish, uski naksish, kunshak naksish, tanchapi naksish.

naksish filamoli, n. pl., branches; limbs. naksish filamminchi, n., a branch; a limb.

naksish infilammi, 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 nahichi, v. t., to poll; to cut off the limbs; to prune.

naksish natichi, 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 cut off; to lop; tanchampi aⁿ nalichi; iti naksish aⁿ nalichi; pass., nahhachi, tanchi laua hosh nahhachi.

nalichi, n., a lopper.

nalit illi apat nusi, n., opium.

nam, n., a thing, contracted from nana, 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 paⁿshi tanna, n., sackcloth; 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 cross, 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 huⁿkupa, v. t., to pilfer. nan chokushpa huⁿkupa, 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.

to be ineffectual.

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; nan ihmichi, v. t., to cause to avail; to render effectual.

nan inhoa, n., a crier; a caller.

nan iⁿholissochi, n., a scribe, Matt. 2:4. nan iⁿholitopa, a., close; tight; ungenerous; avaricious; stingy.

nan inholitopa, v. n., to be close, tight, or stingy.

nan inholitopa, n., a thing loved by him; the object that is dear to him.

nan inhollo, a., close; tight; stingy.

nan inhollo, v. n., to be close.

nan inhollo, n., the thing or object of love.

nan inhoyat anya, v. t., to wait.

nan inhullochi, 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 iⁿkanimi, a., having some difficulty; disease.

nan iⁿkanimi, v. n., to have some difficulty, or something is the matter with him.

nan inkanimi, 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 instructor.

nan imahombiksho, adv., easily.

nan imaiaⁿti, a., true to him; righteous before him, Luke 1:6.

nan iⁿmiha, v. t., to caution; to advise. nan iⁿmiha, n., an adviser; a cautioner.

nan iⁿmihachi, v. t., to backbite him. nan iⁿmihachi, n., a backbiter.

nan iⁿmiya, 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 iⁿnukhaⁿklo, n., mercy, 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 aiaⁿli, 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 anukhanklo, 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

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 łaⁿfi, 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 tonksali, 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 quack; 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. 3: 3.

nan ittatoba, n., a trader; an exchanger; a speculator; a storekeeper.

nan ittatoba kobafa, n., a bankrupt. nan luma, n., a mystery; a secret.

nan lumbo, na lumbo, n., an orb; a sphere.

nan lusa, n., black cloth; black stroud.
nan lusa chito, n., a bugbear; the
name of an imaginary being that is an
object of terror.

nan lusa isht tabashi, n., a weed; mourning.

nan lusachi, n., blacking.

nan lushka, n., a joker.

nan mihiksho, adv., tamely.

nan 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 tanna, n., a weaver; a clothier; a knitter.

nan tanna, n., cloth, Matt. 9: 16; domestic cloth; drapery; a fabric; stuff; a web.

nan tanna aiapesa, n., a counter; a merchant's table.

nan tanna akashofichi, nan tanna asukkochi, n., a fulling mill.

nan tanna aba takali, n., a curtain.

nan tanna 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 tanna 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 tanna 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 *nan* and *uha*); v. n., to . be all.

nan umachi, v. t., to defame; to slander; to talk about absent persons.

nan umachi, n., a defamer; a slanderer. nan umachi, a., slanderous.

nan umanchi, n. 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, Scrip. 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; nanna, intensive form; nana 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 aianti, 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 hon, whatsoever, Matt. 16: 19;that; hatak nana hon, that man, Matt.18: 7.

nana holhtina, n., mathematics; things enumerated.

nana hosh, anything, Matt. 17: 20.

nana hunwa, n., a smell; a scent.

nana ikachukmo, n., an evil thing.

nana inkaniohmi chito, okla nana inkaniohmi chito, n., a revolution.

nana iksho, a., vacant.

nana imabachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.

nana imilaⁿyak, 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 trifle.

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 inshali, a., highest; superior to all things.

nana moma iⁿshałi, v. n., to be highest. nana moma iⁿshałi, n., the highest, Luke 2:14; The Most High.

nana okchaⁿya, n., a living thing; a living creature; life, John 1: 4.

nana piⁿsa, 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; whichnanta 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, nantak, 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, nanakaⁿ, 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.

nanpanfi, see panfi.

nashoba, n., a wolf; nashoba isikopa, ravening wolves, Matt. 7: 15.

nashoba hita, 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 aba 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.

nashuka 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.

nala, 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.

nạh, n., a sting.

nali, 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 aiali, 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; lukfi 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 seed.

nihi fimmi, v. t., to seed.

nihi laua, a., seedy.

nihi toba, v. a. i., to seed; to grow to maturity so as to produce seed.

ninak, n., night.

ninak 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; nipaffi, 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 tanch 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 okchaⁿki 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 tushati, 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 ansha, 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 oculist.

nishkin imikhiⁿsh, n., eye salve; eye water.

nishkin itasunali, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed; goggle-eyed.

nishkin itiopitama, n., cross-eyes; a., cross-eyed.

nishkin kała, 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 nukbilaⁿkchi, 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, as tears; the tears flow.

nishkin okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.

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 shiliⁿhchi, nishkin shiliⁿkchi, n., the eyelash.

nishkin shiliⁿhchi 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 tạmp, 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 iⁿpisa, 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 tonksali, 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 toⁿksali, 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 iⁿmisha, n., Tuesday.

nitak hollotuk onna, n., Monday. nitak iⁿfalaia, a., longlived.

nitak ikinfalaio, a., shortlived.

nitak iklanna, n., midday; half a day.

nitak iłaualli, 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 tinkba, a., ancient; of old; adv., anciently; primitive; of old time, Matt.

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.

nitanki, a., mild; pleasant; good; seasonable; adv., timely.

nitanki, v. n., to be mild.

nitanki, adv., in time; in season; while it is day; nitanki 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.

nolichi, v. t. pl., to trim off small limbs or leaves.

noshkobo, see nushkobo.

noshkoboka, n., head of, Josh. 11: 10; see nushkobo.

nota, see nuta.

noti, n., a tooth; a grinder; teeth; a tusk; notima, 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 nukbalankchi, n., the gum of the teeth.

noti offo, v. a. i., to teethe.

noti pokta, n., a double tooth; a grinder. noti polukta, noti bolukta, n., a double tooth.

noti shakaya, n., a tooth edge.

noti tikba, n., a foretooth; a front tooth.

nowa, v. a. i., to walk; to travel, Josh. 9: 13; to go; to journey; to move; to pace; to stalk; to tramp; to tread; 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 anya, v. a. i., to travel; to jaunt: to journey; to be walking, anowat anya, Matt. 14: 25; anohonwat anya, Matt. 14: 26; anowat manyat, Matt. 14: 28.

nowat anya, n., a journey; a pilgrimage. nowat anya, a., wayfaring.

nowat anya, 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.

nukbeplichi, 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, v. 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., hiccough; 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; nukfoyuko, 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?

nukfoki, v. t., to give knowledge; to establish in the knowledge of anything; aba anumpa nukfoki, to establish in the

knowledge of the gospel; to inspire; to put into the mind; to move one to do or say, Josh. 15: 18.

nukfoki, n., a teacher.

nukfokichi, n., one who instructs or imparts knowledge; a teacher.

nukfokichi, n., inspiration.

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.

nukhaⁿklo, 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.

nukhaⁿklo 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.

nukhaⁿklochi, v. t., to grieve; to afflict; to deject; to depress; to humble;

to melt, as the heart; chunkash nukhanklochi, to sadden; to touch.

nukhaⁿklot naⁿhullochi, v. a. i., to fast religiously, Matt. 9: 14, 15.

nukhama, v. a. i., to be in pain.

nukhamachi, v. t. caus., to cause pain. nukhammi, a., painful; aching; severe; sharp.

nukhammi, v. n., to be painful; to ache; v. a. i., to struggle; to 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, iⁿnukkilli, 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 nukkite-kachi.

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.

nuklakancha, 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.

nuklamollichi, v. t., to strangle; to strangle another.

nuklinfa, v. a. i., to suffocate.

nuklinfa, pp., suffocated.

nuklinffi, 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; itinnukoa, to be angry at each other; itinnukoa shali, 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 shali, v. n., to be choleric.

nukoa shali, n., a madman; a madcap. nukoachi, v. t., to madden; to make mad; to chagrin; to anger; to disgust; to displease; to enrage; to exasperate; to fire; to fret; to incense; to inflame; to infuriate; to irritate; to move, i. e., to irritate; to offend; to pique; to provoke; to ruffle; to scandalize; to trouble; to vex.

nukoachi, n., an offender; a provoker. nukoachi, n., a provocation; vexation. 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; tempta-

nukpallichi, n., a tempter; a lure.

nukpoalli, v. a. i., to feel nausea; nuk-poallichi, 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.

nukshiⁿfi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Matt. 27: 5; ilenukshiⁿfi, to hang himself, Matt. 27: 5; see nukshiⁿffi.

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.

nukshiniⁿfa, 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 seare; 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., coy; 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.

nuktała, v. n., to be jealous; v. a. i., to mistrust.

nuktała, n., jealousy.

nuktala; 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.

nuktilefa, 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.

nukwia iksho, 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.

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., sleepily.

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 iyafuⁿfo, 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 aⁿsha, a., subject; being under. nutaka aⁿsha, 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.

nutakbalaⁿkchi, 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 chain; a curb strap.

nutakfa isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch. nutakhish, n., the beard; a whisker.

nutakhish isht shafa, nutakhisht shanfa, n., a razor.

nutakhisht shaⁿfa 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 tenseokono, 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*.

oⁿ, on; after; aioⁿhikia, to stand on, upon; oⁿhikia, Matt. 10: 30; oⁿhilechi, to set on, Matt. 4:5.

obala, n., the breech; the hind legs; the buttock; the fundament.

obala, a., behind.

obala foka, n., a pantaloon; pantaloons; breeches; trousers; drawers; overalls; hose.

obala foka isht halalli, obala foka isht talakchi, n., suspenders; braces.

obachoshuli, n., the hip joint where the thigh bone enters the socket of the hip bone.

obalaka, adv., behind; 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.]

ofi isht hioli, 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.

ofunsik, n., a puppy; a whelp.

ofunsikcheli, v. t., to pup; to puppy. ofushi, n., a puppy; a whelp.

oh, auxiliary verb; chatuk oh cho? Matt. 7: 16; ak oh kia, Matt. 8: 10.

oh, see ho.

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 mid-

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 de-

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.

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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 inhatak, n., a husband; lit., a woman's man.

ohoyo iⁿhatak illi, n., a widow, Luke 4: 25.

ohoyo 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 iⁿna foka, n., a lady's garment; a mantua.

ohoyo inna foka ikbi, n., a mantua maker.

ohoyo iⁿna 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 ipiⁿshik, n., a woman's breast; a pap.

ohoyo iⁿshapo, 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.

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 miⁿko, n., a princess; a queen; an empress, Matt. 12: 42; 1 Kings 11: 19. ohoyo na foka ikbi, n., a tailoress.

ohoyo nan achefa, n., a washerwoman; a laundress.

ohoyo nan achunli, n., a seamstress; a tailoress.

ohoyo nan apesa, n., a directress.

ohoyo nan inhoyo, n., a waiting maid. ohoyo nukoa, n., a mad woman a ter-

magant; 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 tonksali, 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 bananya, 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 over-flow.

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 clam.

oka fulush hakshup, n., a clamshell.

oka hafeta, v. a. i., to cave in, as the bank of a water course.

oka haksi, a., drunk; drunken; inebriated; intoxicated.

oka haksi, v. n., to be drunk.

oka haksi, n., drunkenness; ebriety; inebriation; intoxication.

oka hauashko, n., vinegar; wine; sour water; cider.

oka hapi, hapi oka, n., salt water; brine.

oka hạpi yạmmi, n., a pickle.

oka hapi yammi fohki, v. t., to pickle.

oka hinka, 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.

oka isht okissa, pp., baptized with water. oka isht okissa, n., baptism.

oka isht okissachi, v. t., to baptize.

oka isht taka, n., a scoop.

oka kaha, v. a. i., to lie in water, Matt. 8: 32.

oka kaiya, okaiya, v. a. i., to fill with water, as the ground receives water.

oka kaiya, pp., filled with water; softened by water, as the earth.

oka kaiyachi, v. t., to soften with water; to fill with water.

oka kapassa, n., cold water; fresh water; cool water.

oka kania, v. a. i., to mire; to drown; to sink, Matt. 14: 30.

oka kaniachi, v. t., to mire.

oka lahba, n., lukewarm water; tepid water.

oka lapalika, n., the waterside.

oka 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., ardentspirits; lit., fire water, an early name for spirits.

Oka lusa, Oke lusa, n., name of a creek; name of a Roman Catholic priest.

oka łaⁿya, 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 mali, v. n., to be south.

oka małi 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 paⁿki, oka paⁿkki, n., wine; grape water, Matt. 9: 17; 11: 19; oka paⁿki 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 paⁿki humma, n., red wine; port wine; claret wine.

oka paⁿki ishko shali, n., a wine bibber.

oka panki 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; nafokka 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.

okchaⁿki, 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.

okchaⁿki, v. n., to be green, raw, fresh, unripe; okchaⁿki, v. a. i. to live, as a tree; okchaⁿki, 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.

okchali, n., one who breaks up land with a hoe; a hoer.

okchalichi, 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 icicle.

okchanlush, n., a small blue bird.

okchanlush chito, n., a peacock, 1 Kings 10: 22.

okchanlush chito hoshiⁿshi, n., a peacock feather.

okchapassi, okchapasi, 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.

okchaⁿya, a., alive; living; animate; live; *Chihowa okchaⁿya*, 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.

okchaⁿya, n., life; time; *aiokchaⁿya*, life; hachiaiokchaⁿya, 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.

okchaⁿyachi, 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 okchali, to dig up g. bund 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 okchiła, n., a riddle.

okchiłali, n., a large gazing eye.

okchiłanli, v. a. i., to gaze about; to stare at; to gaze at.

okchiłaⁿshli, v. a. i. pl., to gaze about; to stare at.

okchiłanshli, n., large rolling eyes.

okchiłunli, v. a. i., to gaze at; to stare at. okchiłunli, 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.

okchuⁿs, 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-eyed.

okhaiyanli, n., cross-eyes.

okhapayabi, a., cloudy; hazy clouds.

okhatali, a., pale.

okhatapa, v. t., to obstruct.

okhatabli, v. t., to fend, as fire.

okhawi, v. t., to catch; to hook up; isht 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; sea-

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 voyager.

okhata chito lapalika, n., the sea coast; the seaside.

okhata filamminchi, n., an arm of the sea or of a lake.

okhata imma, a., maritime; of or concerning the sea.

okhata lapalika, n., sea coast, Matt. 4:13; Luke 6:17; "by the sea," Josh. 5:1.

okhata oka, n., sea water.

okhata ont alaka, n., the sea bank, 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, v. t., to ford a river; to wade a river.

okhina akucha, n., a ford, Josh. 2: 7.

okhina ikbi, v. t., to make a canal.

okhina ikbi, n., a canal.

okhina oka, n., river water.

okhina ontalaka, n., the brink of a river, Josh. 3: 8; 12: 2.

okhina takchaka, n., the margin of a river; a river's side.

okhinak, hinak, v. a. i., to tassel, as corn.

okhinak, n., a corn tassel.

okhisa, okhissa, n., a door, Matt. 6: 6; the aperture or the gate of the house, 2 Kings 9: 3, 10, an entrance; an entry; a gate; light; a threshold; a vestibule, Matt. 7: 13; 16: 18; Josh. 2: 5; 8: 29.

okhisa 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 foka inokho-. achi.

okhoata, adv., sideways.

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; *abaiya* 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.

okhoatakachi, 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, v. t., to carouse.

okishko laua, n., a row.

okishko maⁿya, n., a carousal; a row; a drunken frolic.

okishko maⁿya, 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.; okkattahakatia, 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., patriotic; 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 ilappakoⁿ, 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 yulgar.

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 iⁿkaniohmi chito, see nana iⁿkaniohmi chito.

okla pelichi, 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 at 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; kilok-lubbi, 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.

okluⁿha, v. n., to be all; okluluⁿha, 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. okluⁿhachi, v. t., to make or cause all, 2

Kings 9: 24. okluⁿhali, v. a. i., to make very much.

oklunhalinchi, 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; hutak 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.

okłachanko, v. n., to be muddy or miry.

okłachankochi, v. t., to make it muddy.

okłachinko, a., muddy; miry.

okłachinko, v. n., to be muddy.

okłachiⁿkochi, 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.

okłanshkochi, v. t., to make it wet and miry.

okłauinli, a., striped.

okłauinli, v. n., to be striped; kofi at okłauinli; nantanna yat okłauinli.

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.

oklichanli, n., a dirty eye.

okłichoshli, okłichaⁿshli, a. pl., having dirty eyes.

okłichoshli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

oklilahpi, n., the first darkness; evening; vespers.

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.

okłileka, n., the dark; darkness, John 1: 5; a dark place; the place of darkness; tali chiluk anuka kat oklileka fehna.

okłili, a., dark; dismal; gloomy; melancholy; obscure; opaque; rayless; shadowy; sombre; umbrageous; pp., darkened; shaded; onoklili, benighted; dark on him; n., opacity.

okłili, adv., obscurely.

oktili, v. n., to be dark, Matt. 6: 23; oklieli.

okhili, v. a. i., to darken; to be dark, Josh. 2: 5; oklilit taha katimako chiaionokkili, where did it darken on you? oktieli.

oktili, n., darkness, Matt. 6: 23; dark; an eclipse; gloom; melancholy; obscureness; opacity; a shadow.

oklili impa, n., supper.

okiili taloa, n., an evening song or hymn; an even song.

okłilinka, n., darkness, Matt. 10: 27.

okhilinchi, v. a. i., to dawn; onnat okhilinchi, the day dawns; onnat minti, the day comes.

okhilinchi, 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.

okmilotichi, 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 deprave; 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.

okpełi, v. t., to skim off cream, froth, etc.; okpiha, 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.

okpoło, v. n., to be in a passion; to be dissatisfied, as *imokpolo*, 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; havoc; a hurt; impurity; meanness; an overthrow; pollution; rascality; ruin; sinfulness; turpitude; wickedness; wrong; ikokpolo, ikokpulo, a., unharmed; uninjured; unspoiled; unviolated; untainted.

okpulo, pp., ruined; 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; ravaged; 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., badly.

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, okshillita, pp., shut; closed; barred; fastened, aboha yat okshillita; itonabi at okshillita; holisso hat okshillita; ikokshilito, 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; imokshita, 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 kuchakma 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 chuⁿti, n., frozen mud that has been trodden by horses, as in a prairie.

okti hata, n., a white frost.

okti laua, a., icy.

okti pushi, n., fine snow.

okti tohbi, n., a white frost; a hoar frost. oktink, n., a small speckled woodpecker. oktimpi, n., still water in a river.

oktisheli, sing., oktishishli, pl. a., red, as the cheek; rosy.

oktoboha, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktoboli, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist.

oktobolichi v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; diminutive of oktoboli.

oktohbi, n., a fog; a haze; a mist; humidity; vapor.

oktohbi, v. a. i., to vapor.

oktohbichi, oktohbi, a., foggy; hazy; humid; misty.

oktohbichi, v. n., to be foggy.

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, okwatammi, 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.

okyoli, a., being deep enough to swim; being too deep to ford; bok at okyoli.

okyoli imponna, n., a swimmer. okyolichi, v. t., to cause to swim.

ola, v. a. i., to sound; to ring; to blow, as a horn; to sing, as a bird; to caw, as a crow; to crow, as a cock; to gobble, as a turkey; to chink; to chirp; to chime; to coo; to 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; *ehachimolachika*, 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 kolofa 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.

olana, n., a horsefly.

olana atoba, n., the spawn of flies adhering to the stalks of grass and weeds, and looking like white foam or spittle. olana chito, n., a big horsefly; an oxfly;

a gadfly:

olana okchamali, n., the green horsefly most common on prairies.

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; onoklili; 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 Dyer.

onna, v. a. i., to come, as daylight or morning light, as onna, onnat taha, daylight has arrived; Josh. 5: 11, 12; ont onna; 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. 16:3.

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 oktilinchi, n., morning light; twilight in the morning.

onnat okłilinchi, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.

onnat oklinli, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.

onnat okłinli, n., the return of morning light.

onnat taha, onnat taiyaha, n., the full return of day.

onnat tohwikeli, n., "dawning of the day," Josh. 6: 15.

onochi, onnuchi, onuchi, v. t., to inflict; to oblige; to pass; to reproach; to rest; to set, as a price; to wreak; to send on, 2 Sam. 24: 15; to put on; to lay on, Josh. 2: 19; 4:5; 8: 31; to impose; to apply; to throw on; to cast, Matt. 5: 25; to enact over, as laws; to charge; to enforce; to enjoin; to impute. This is the causative form; 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 obligation.

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 aiqli,

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. 3:15.

onush alwasha, n., parched corn. Josh. 5: 11.

onush amo, v. t., to cradle; to cut wheat; to reap wheat.

onush api, n., the wheat stalk; straw.

onush api isht basha, n., a straw cutter. onush api isht peli, n., a rake.

onush bashli, n., a scytheman; a reaper;

a harvester; a harvestman. onush bota, n., wheat flour; bota tohbi, white flour, or taliko bota, a Chickasaw

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 til¹ 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.

opiakmaⁿya, 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 honey.

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., cane; 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.

onssi, n., an eagle; applied to the gold coin called eagle.

onssushi, 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 crack; to chap; to open; oti at pachanli, yakni at pachanli, ibbak at pachanli.

pachanli, pp., cracked; chapped; opened. pachanli, n., a crack; a chap.

pachanlichi, v. t. or caus., to cause to crack open.

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.

paⁿfi, v. t., to challenge; to brave; to offer; to dare; to defy; to stump; to provoke; to fall on; tinkba sapanfi, he challenges me first; itinpanfi, to challenge each other; panfi, nasal form.

panfi, n., a challenge.

panfi, nan panfi, n., a challenger.

panfichi, v. t., to cause to challenge; to cause a challenge.

pahshala, v. a. i., to be rough; iti hak-shup 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.

paⁿkachuⁿsi, paⁿkachaⁿshi, paⁿkuchashi, n., a small sour grape.

pakalichi, a.; umba pakalichi; v. i., to rain hard.

pakama, a., pp., deceived; fooled; imposed upon.

pakama, n., deceit.

flowered.

pakamoa, pp. pl., deceived; fooled.

pakamohi, 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;

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.

paⁿki, paⁿkki, n., a grape; grapes, Matt. 7: 16.

panki chito shila, n., a raisin.

paⁿki okchi, paⁿk 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; ikitimpakno, 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.

paknanka, 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 crack; 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.

palampoa, 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.

palata, n., a side; a half; a piece split off; a cleft; a division.

palalli, v. t. sing., to split; to open; to halve; to divide; to cleave; to rend; see pali; 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-* $a^n fa$.

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 tree.

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., oilused 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.

panshumbala, 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 luⁿfa, paⁿshi nushkobo luⁿfa, pp., scalped.

paⁿshi luⁿfi, paⁿshi nushkobo luⁿfi, v. t., to scalp.

panshi łunfi, n., a scalper.

paⁿshi 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 valley; a name applied to the Mississippi swamp; an interval; bottom land; a plain.

patasachi, a., level; low; plain; as yakni patasachi; patasachi, pp., leveled.

patasalli, v. t., to flatten; to make flat; to level; naki lumbo patasalli; itilauichit 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.

panya, 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, Luke 3: 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 aionhikia, n., a candlestick, Matt. 5: 15; a candle-stand; a lamp-post.

pala inchuka, n., a lantern.

pala isht kalasha, n., snuffers; candlesnuffers.

pala isht kicheli, n., snuffers.

pala isht mosholichi, n., a candleextinguisher.

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;
velocitv.

palhki, adv., quickly.

palhkichechi, v. t., to hasten; to accelerate.

palhkichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to cause to move fast.

palhkit aⁿya, v. a. i., to skim; to go along fast; to fleet.

palhkit anya, a., fleeting.

palhpakachi, a. pl.; nishkin palhpakachi, bright eyes.

pali, a., short, as a vest.

pali, n., a flying squirrel.

palli, a., hot; warm; sultry (a Chickasaw word).

palli, v. n., to be warm.

palli, n., summer.

palli, v. t. pl., patali, sing., to spread them, Matt. 21: 7; Mark 11: 7, 8.

palokachi, v. a. i., to jar.

palokachi, pp., jarred; yakni winakachimat yakni at palokachi.

palokachi, n., a jar; a shake.

pała, v. a. i. pl., to split.

pała, pp., split; itapala, divided.

pala, 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).

pałi, 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 fence stuff; itapali, to divide.

pali, n., a splitter; a divider.

pana, v. a. i., to twist two or three strands together.

pana, pp., a., twisted; braided; plaited; aseta pana, John 2:15; ponola pana; itapana, Ex. 26:1.

pana, n., a twist; a braid; that which is braided; a plait.

panni, v. t., to twist two or three strands together, as when a rope is made; to braid; to plait.

panni, n., a plaiter.

pasa, pp., cut into thin slices or pieces, as meat is cut for drying in the sun; see pash.

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; yammaskat 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, n., one who cuts into thin slices. passaha, see pasaha.

passalohah, pl. of *passali*, warped up. pasha, n., a cracknel, 1 Kings 14: 3.

pashanoha, v. a. i. pl., to warp. pata, v. a. i., to spread.

pata, pp., spread; palli, v. t.; pataya, pro. form.

patakitta, n., a brave.

patha, a., wide; broad; capacious; large; ample; extensive, Matt. 7: 13; hopatka, pl.; ikpatho, a., narrow; scanty; pp., narrowed.

patha, 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. pl. 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 ansha, a., neutral; merely sitting. peh ansha, v. n., to be neutral; merely to stay or sit.

peh alhpesa, a., ordinary.

pehna, pp., saved, as seed kept for plant-

pehna, n., seed for planting; seed corn. pehnachi, v. t., to save or lay up seed corn, or any seed for planting; ishpehnachi alhpesa, you ought to save the seed.

pehta, n., a raft; a float.

pełechi, n., a brood; a litter; pełechi 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. pełicheka, pełecheka, 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.

pelichi, v. t. pl., to manage; to order; to overrule; to oversee; to reign; to rule; to superintend; to sway; to govern more than one, Mark 11:11; to conduct; to lead, Matt. 15: 14; to control; to 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.

pelichika 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 chukowama, 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; em-

peni chito foka, v. a. i., to embark.

barked.

peni chito ibish, n., the bow of a boat.

peni chito ikbi, n., a shipbuilder; a shipwright.

peni chito inkotah, 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 iⁿponola, n., a boat rope; a cable. peni iⁿshapo, 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 aⁿya, n., a sailor; a boatman; a pilot; a mariner; a navigator.

peni isht aⁿya 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 pi-

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 scow.

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.

piⁿ, pos. pro., our; nom. case, 1st per. pl., as $pi^nholisso$, our book; pi^nwak , our cattle; pi^n is found before words that do not begin with a vowel, or the consonants ch, l, t, and p. (See chi.)

piⁿ, 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 pin; ishpinmina, thou commandest us, Josh. 1:16.

pin, 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.

pichałi 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.

Pinki aba, Aba pinki, 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.

Pinki ishto, n., our Great Father; God; Ponki 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.

piłema, piłimha, 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.

phu-ka, n., a sheezing.

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 chim.

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 imatan, n., a victualier. pinak imaltaha, pp., victualied.

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; to study; to detect; to discover; to look; to view; to examine; to search; to descry; to endeavor; to espy; to

essay; to have, John 3: 15, 16; to read, Luke 6: 4; to receive, John 4: 36; to notice; to perceive; to pry into; to prove; to seek; to stare; to strive; to survey; to test; to view, Josh. 2: 1; to explore; to enjoy; to gain; to gape; to gaze; to inspect; to investigate; to ken; to notice; to reconnoiter; to regard; to remark; to view, Josh. 7: 2; to observe; to witness; Matt. 4:1; 5:1; 6: 4; 9: 9; 11: 8; 12: 44; Josh. 4: 12; John 1: 41, 45; apisa, Matt. 18: 10; 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 eyer; 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.

pinshi, 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 pre-

sume 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 suⁿkko, 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 ishanumpuli, thou talkest toward heaven; pit chukowa, 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.

pochuⁿhatapa, 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.

pohkul, fohkul (q. v.); n., a hornet. pohokachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate.

pohota, nam poheta (q. v.), n., a gown. pokafa, v. t., to smite with the open hand or paw; to be dashed; to fall against; *itapokafa*, to dash against each other; *oka pokafa*, to dash water.

pokafa, n., a smiter.

pokaha, v. t., to smite with the open hand hollowed.

pokaffi, v. t., to strike sideways.

pokoli, n., a decade.

pokoli, a., ten; X; 10; pokoli 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 talapi; 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., clusters 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., doubled; grown together. pokulichi, v. t., to cause to pucker up;

see pokoli.

pokuspali, pl. of pokussali.

pokuspoa, n. pl., skeins and clusters.

pokussa, n., a skein.

pokussali, v. t., to make a skein.

polaⁿka, adv., at last; at length; finally; polaⁿka 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.

poluⁿsak, n., a black weed, used in coloring cotton; black or a dark shade.

pola, see pula.
pololi, v. a. i., to spark; to sparkle, as fire; luak at pololi.

połoli, n., sparks.

połolichi, 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.

poloma, n., a bend; a fold; a bow; a rumple.

połomi, połummi, v. t., to bend; to double up; to fold up by turning up the side or end once; to shut, as a knife. połomoa, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to turn

polomoa, a., elastic; having springs. polomoa, v. n., to be elastic; v. a. i., to

połomoa, pp., bent; doubled up; folded. połomoa, 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; itimponaklo ansha, to be engaged in making inquiries of each other; itimponaklo 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 carding 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 thread.

ponola pala atoba, n., a candle wick. ponola pehna, n., cottonseed for planting.

ponola shana; n., spun cotton; cotton thread: cotton yarn.

ponola tali kucha, n., a broach of cotton.

ponola tanna, n., cotton cloth; woven cotton.

ponolapi, n., a cotton plant.

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.

posihha 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; posholi, pl.

potoli, n., one who feels of, handles, etc. potoli, n., a touch; *ikpotolo*, a., untouched.

potoni, v. t., to guard; to watch; to take care of.

potoni, n., a guard; a watch.

potunnuchi, v. t., to cause to be jealous; to make envious.

poyafo, a., unfortunate.

poyalichi, see 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; pullamakona; 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.

pula, pola, v. a. i. pl., to double up; to roll up.

puła, poła, pp. folded; doubled up; plaited; shukbo at puła, 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; poyuta, 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 84339°—Bull, 46—15——21 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 sanusi, 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.

san, 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.); issankashofi, 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; echisakkikamo, we overtook you. 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.

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; clifty.

sakti humma, n., red banks; a red bank. sakti ikbi, v. t., to bank; to make a dike,

levee, or causeway; to imbank.

sakti ikbi, n., a bank; a dike.

sakti łanfa, 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 iksanchukmo; iksanchumpo, 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 iksamiksho, 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.

sihinka, 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.

siminkahanchi, 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 kobati, 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; oldness; a veteran.

sipokni atapa, a., superannuated.

sipokni inshahi, n., a senior; a., senior; older; superior.

sipokni kat inshali, a., oldest; first in age; eldest.

sipokni kat itilaui, a., coequal.

sipoknichi, v. t., to make old; to render aged.

Siptimba, n., September.

sita, pp., bound up; tied up, as a bundle of grain.

sita, n., a bundle; a sheaf.

sita, n., binding quality; wide ferret.

sita fataha, n., a ribbon.

sita lapushki, n., ribbon.

siteli, v. t., to bind; to tie up in a bundle; to sheaf.

sitlon, n., iti sitlon, thyine wood, Rev. 18:

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.

sokuⁿha, sokoⁿha, 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.,

sukkochi, v. t., to thicken; to full, as cloth.

suko, n., a muscadine.

sukolichi, v. t., to tap; see sokunha.

suⁿksowa, 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.

shanfit itiaiopitammi, pp., rabbeted. shanfit itiaiopitammichi, v. t., to rabbet; to shave and lap over.

shaha, pp., scraped; hoshinshi at shaha, the quill is scraped.

shanha, n., a kind of wild goose.

shaⁿha, 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; shaiksheli, 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.

shakalachi, 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.

shakaⁿwa, 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 clasp.

shakba afoka, n., an armhole.

shakba alota, n., an armful.

shakba apoloma, 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.

shaⁿkolo 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).

shalaⁿkpa, a., rotten, as dry, rotten wood.

shalali, shalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip; to slide; to wallow, Mark 9: 20.

shalalichi, v. caus., to cause to slide.

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 carry; 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 lie in; 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, shanalichi, v. a. i., to turn.

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; tume-fied; 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; shauiwin-kachi, 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.

shaⁿwa, 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 scrape; 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 *imanukfila 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 screw; to turn; to wrench; to wrest; to wring.

shanni, n., a wrench.

shanni, n., a spinner; a wringer.

shannichi, v. t., to lock; to padlock.

shapha, n., a flag; a standard; a color; a banner; an ensign; a pendant; a pennant; a streamer.

shaphashali, n., an ensign.

shapo, n., a hat; a bonnet; a cap; borrowed from the French chapeau, a hat.

shapo anuⁿkaka 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 tanna 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, v. t. caus., to cause to stretch; to stretch.

shepoli, v. t. pl., to stretch; to extend; to draw out.

shibafa, v. a. i. sing., to split; to splinter. shibafa, pp., splintered.

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.

shinfa, v. a. i. sing.. to unravel; to draw out.

shinfa, pp., unraveled; drawn out.

shinfi, v. t. sing., to unravel; to draw out, as a lot; to trash; shoeli, pl.

shinfi, n., one who unravels.

shiⁿfkachi, 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.

shiⁿkachi, 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; anukshikiffi.

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. shiluⁿka, pp., a., weevil-eaten; eaten by weevils; tanchi at shiluⁿka, onush at shiluⁿka.

shilukafama, n., name of a weed.

shiluⁿkachi, a., weevil-eaten; full of holes; tanchi shiluⁿkachi.

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.

shimali, v. a. i. pl., to split; to rive.

shimali, pp., split; riven.

shimalichi, v. t., to split into fine pieces; to rive; to splinter.

shimalichi, n., a splitter.

shimaffi, shimmaffi, v. t., to cleave; to split off one small piece; to rift.

shimimpa, shimipa, see shinimpa.

shimmi, shibbi, v. t., to split; to rive; to split into shingles; to shatter; to sliver. Capt. Miashambe used the second form See *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 itula); to swoon; to be insensible, as from drinking freely of ardent spirits.

shimoha, n., numbness of the limbs, as when asleep; the "jerks" or the exercise, such as some people exhibit at religious meetings; the nightmare; incubus; a swoon.

shimoha, a., numb; asleep, as the limbs. shimoha, pp., benumbed; rendered torpid; paralyzed; intoxicated. shimohachi, v. t., to benumb; to bring on the nightmare, the jerks, etc.; to numb.

shimoli, shimmoli, v. a. i., to smart, as a flesh wound.

shimoli, shimmoli, n., smart.

shimoli, v. t., to benumb.

shimoli, pp., made to smart; benumbed. shimolichi, v. t., to make the flesh smart.

shinakha, shanakha, n., the upper part of the back between the shoulders.

shinakha umpatha, n., a cape.

shinap, n., ash; white ash.

shinasbi, shinisbi (q. v.), a., moist; sweaty; sticky.

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 kat shinimpa, maleli kat shinimpa.

shinimpa, v. n., to be swift, 2 Sam. 1:23.
shinimpa, n., swiftness; celerity; quickness; rapidity; velocity.

shinimpachi, v. t., to cause to go swiftly. 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 corn.

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 onlali, 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, etc.

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.

shobobuⁿkachi, 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; shobonli, reeking.

shoboli, shobulli, a., smoky; smoking. Matt. 12: 20; pp., smoked; onshoboli.

shoboli, n., smoke; a current of smoke; a fume; steam.

shobolichi, v. t., to smoke; to fume; nipi 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. shohbalali, 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.

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shohkawalichi, v. t., to make clear, etc.

shohmakali, a., serene; calm; mild; pleasant; kucha shohmakali achukma.

shohmakali, v. n., to be serene.

shohmakali, n., sereneness; calmness.

shohmakalichi, v. t., to make serene; to calm.

shohmalali, n., glare; glory; brightness; irradiation; luster; a shining; splendor.

shohmalali, shohmilali, a., pp., bright; glittering; burnished; 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.

shoti, v. t., to mash.

sholichi, v. t., to grind; to sharpen by grinding; to strop; to whet; to hone.

sholichi, n., one who sharpens; a whetter.

shonuya, n., a skein.

shonuyachi, v. t., to make a skein.

shotukli, v. a. i., to beat, as the pulse.

shua, a., rotten; foul; putrid; having a disagreeable smell; 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.

shuⁿfa, pp. sing., taken off; stripped; uncovered; unstopped; inshufa, undressed; unfettered.

shuⁿfa, v. a. i., to come off; to slip off or out of; *inshunfi*, to disengage.

shunfi, 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.

shunka, 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.
shuⁿkani, n., an ant; an emmet; a pismire;
ibbak inshunkani, the elbow.

shunkani 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 inhoa, n., a word used in calling hogs.

shukha iⁿhollihta, shukiⁿhollihta, 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 watermelon.

shukshi nipi, n., the core of a water-melon.

shukshi nipi pehna, n., watermelon seed. shukshi okpulo, shukshukpulo, n., a gourd.

shukshua, v. a. i., to whisper, 2 Cor. 12: 20.

shukshubok, shukshihobak, n., a gourd.

shukto, v. a. i., to spread, as ink on poor paper.

shukulbi, see shokulbi.

shulaffi, v. t., to scratch.

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.

shuⁿshi, n., an insect; a bug; a fly; a worm; vermes; a moth, Matt. 6: 19, 20. shuⁿshi aiapa, a., wormeaten.

shuⁿshi 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., acabbage worm. shuⁿshi laua, a., buggy; wormy.

shuⁿshi nan tạnna ạpa, n., a moth.

shuⁿshi oka aⁿsha, n., a water fly.

shuⁿshi okchamali, n., a green fly. shuⁿshi okchamali isht wulhkuchi, n., Spanish flies; cantharides.

shuⁿshi walana, shuⁿshi 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, tabokoli, 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; pastnoon. tabokoli, see *tabokoli*.

tabokuli, see tabokoli.

tachammaha, n., a brass ring for the wrist, formerly worn by women.

tanchuka, n., sugar cane.

taⁿfula, n., Indian hominy; their drink. taⁿfula hauashko, n., sour taⁿfula.

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 anti, 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 clingstone peach.

takkon masuⁿfa, takkon misuⁿfa, n., an apple.

takkon masuⁿfa api, n., an apple tree. takkon masuⁿfa 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 paunch; the large stomach; the bowels; the maw.

takoba chito, n. and a., pot bellied.

takoba kashofa, pp., evacuated.

takoba kashoffi, v. t., to evacuate. takoba kucha, pp., emboweled.

takoba kucha, v. a. i., to come out, as the bowels; for the bowels to come out.

takoba kuchi, v. t., to disembowel.

takofa, v. a. i. sing., to slip off; shakba at takofa, at the joint.

takofa, pp., slipped off; 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, pro. form; takolinchi, nas. form; itatakolichi, to link them together; itatakolichi, to link.

takonwisha, see takoinsha.

takoⁿwisha 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.

tarktaha, v. a. i., to cackle, as a fowl. tarktaha, 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 chant; 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 ałiha, 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 be. taloha, 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.

talohmanya, 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.

taluⁿshik, taluⁿshik, n., gravel; a pebble. talako, talaka, talakhatta, n., the gray eagle.

talalaⁿka, talaklaⁿka, and talalaⁿka, 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; talampi, being five; all five; talampit 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 itahobittali, 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; abitali, to kill all, Josh. 8: 21.

tali, n., a finisher.

tałoⁿa, n., a sore; tałoⁿa 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.

talofa naha, pp., sprained; strained.

taloffi, a., a luxation.

taloffi, v. t., to dislocate; to luxate; to disjoint.

taloffi naha, v. t., to sprain.

taloha, pp. pl., dislocated; luxated.

taloli, v. t. pl., to dislocate; to luxate.

tałunwa, 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 crook; a hook; a bend; a curve.

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 hunsa achafa, n., a gunshot.

tanamp chito innaki, 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

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 corneob. 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

tanchi hakshup, n., a corn husk; a corn shuck.

tanchi hishi, taⁿsh hishi, n., corn leaves; corn fodder; a corn blade.

tanchi hishi sita, tansh hishi sita, n., a bundle of corn fodder.

tanchi hoyo, v. t., to harvest corn; tanchi at hoyot taha, pp., harvested.

tanchi inpashi, n., corn silk.

tanchi isht alhpisa, n., a corn measure; a half bushel, Matt. 5: 15.

tanchi isht pashpoa, tanchi isht bashpoa, n., broom corn.

tanchi limimpa, n., flint corn; smooth and hard corn.

tanchi paska, n., corn bread.

tanchi paska atoba, n., bread corn.

tanchi pushi, n., corn meal, Matt. 13: 33. tanchi shikoa, taⁿsh shikoa, n., sweet

corn.

tani, v. a. i., to rise from a lying posture; to arise, Matt. 2: 13, 14; to rise up; to get up; to rise from the grave; 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.

taⁿpi, 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.

tansh apatulli, n., corn suckers.

tansh api, n., a cornstalk; a cob.

tansh api isht peli, 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.

tansh 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 tabbonah.

tabi, n., a cane; a staff; a crutch; a walking stick or staff.

tabi, tambi, n., the termination of the names of many men.

tabi isht bakaha, v. t., to cane.

tabi isht isso, v. t., to cane.

tabikli, v. a. i., to limp.

tabikli, n., a limper.

tabli, 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. talahabli, 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.

tali 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.

táli chito, n., a rock; a large stone.

tali chito foka, n., rockiness; a rocky region.

tali chito isht talali, n., an anchor.

tali chosopa, n., an iron chain.

tali chufak, n., a pitchfork.

tali falakto, n., an iron fork.

tali fehna, n., cash; silver; coin; precious metals; the very metal.

tali fobassa, tali fabassa, n., an iron pin; an iron bolt; any slender round piece of iron; wire.

tali fobassa honula, n., an iron spindle belonging to a spinning wheel.

tali fobassa ikbi, v. t., to wiredraw.

tali fobassa isht akamassa, pp., bolted; fastened with a bolt.

tali fobassa isht akamassalli, v. t., to bolt; to fasten with a bolt.

tali fobassa isht attapachi, n., a rag

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.

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; coingge: a hit: "iron writing" or

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.

pride. tali holisso isht ilefehnachi, n., a.,

purse-pride and purse-proud.

tali holisso iⁿshukcha, n., a money purse.

tali holisso inshukcha 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

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 miⁿko, 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 ornaments, so called from their tinkling.

tali kolofa, n., a stump of iron; a plug or remnant of iron.

tali kucha achafa, n., a broach of yarn. tali lakna, n., brass; copper, Matt. 10: 9. tali lakna ikbi, n., a coppersmith.

tali lakna isht 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.

tali shana shunfi, v. t., to unscrew.

tali shiloha, tali shilowa, n., small, round bells used as ornaments on shoes, etc., or garters.

tali shiloha chito, n., a sleigh bell.

tali 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, taluⁿshik, taluⁿshik, 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.

tana, n., a knitter; a weaver.

tanaffo, tanaffo (q. v.), v. t., to plait. tanap, n., an enemy, Matt. 5: 43, 44; a foe, Matt. 10: 36; 13: 25; Josh. 7: 8; an antagonist; an opponent; an army; intanap imilayak, booty; a fiend; intanap ala, to come over to the enemy; war; warfare; a warrior; a war, 1 Kings 22: 1; 1 Chron. 22: 8.

tạnạp ahalaia, a., martial.

tanap anumpuli, n., a secretary of war. tanap anumpuli aiasha, n., a war office.

tanap anya, v. a. i., to go on a campaign, Josh. 5: 4.

tanap aⁿya, n., a campaign; men of war, Josh. 5: 4; 8: 1.

tanap anya tikambi, a., war-beaten; warworn.

tạnạp holba, a., warlike.

tanap holihta, n., a barricade; a palisado.

tạnạp 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; misha 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 miⁿka, 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 panya, 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

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-ahnite, instead of aiahnit, 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 inpalammi, n., the name of a weed used by some Choctaw as a remedy for the bite of venomous serpents.

tiak insinti, n., the "diamond" rattle-snake.

tiak isht pala, n., an iron wedge; any instrument used in splitting pine wood.

tiak isht shima, n., a frower used in splitting pine; where pine is the most common timber used in making shingles tiak isht shima is used.

tiak nia, n., far; 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; toseparate; 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.

tibiⁿllichi, 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.

tinfa, 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 keyu, 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 forejudge.

tikba atali, v. t., to prefix.

tikba atokuli, v. t., to forechoose; to foreordain.

tikba aⁿya, tikbaⁿya, v. t., to perambulate; to precede.

tikba alhpisa, pp., preconcerted.

tikba alhtuka, pp., forechosen.

tikba annoa, pp., forewarned.

tikba atta, v. a. i., to be born the first. tikba atta, n., the firstborn.

tikba chafichi, v. a. i., v. t., to protrude. tikba chumpat aiishi, v. t., to forestall. tikba fehna aⁿya, 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; foreknowledge.

tikbanli imanoli, v. t., to forewarn.

tikbanli imanukfila, n., a prejudgment; prejudice.

tikbanli iⁿmiha, 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.

tikbaⁿya, tikba aⁿya, 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 hashhaklokat 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.

tikoiⁿsha, takoiⁿsha, tokoiⁿsha, n., a willow.

tikoiⁿsha 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.

tinkti, 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; anumpa tilofa, a short talk or speech; iti tilofa, a stump.

tilofa, v. n., to be short.

tilofa, v. a. i., to break, 1 Sam. 4: 18.

tilofasi, a., shortish; short; brief; succinct; the diminutive of tilofa; anumpa tilofasi kia 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.

tila, pp., marked; hewed; blazed, as a tree.

tiłaya, 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.

tikeli, 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.

tilelichi, 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.

tiloa, pp., pl., squeezed.

tiloli, 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 soft, 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; unsealed; 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 cat 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 crooked; uski attobbonoha; kato at tobbonoa, curved, as an angry cat.

tobbonoa, tobbonoha, a. pl., crooked; bent.

tobbonoli, v. t. pl., to bend; itipushi an tobbonoli, to bend the saplings.

tobe hollo, n., a pea; peas.

tobe isht abela, n., a bean pole.

tobela, v. a. i., to be well on fire.

tobi, tubi, n., a bean; beans.

tobi 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.

tobuⁿlli, 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.

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toh, a particle in recent past cense; 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.

tohpololi, 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.

diate.

tohwikelichi, n., an illumination. tohwikelichi, v. t., to cause daylight; to lighten; to give light; to enlighten; to illume; illumine; to illuminate; to ra-

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, ikhaklotok, 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 — tokano — tokato — tokano — tokato — tokhet — tokheto—tokkia — tokma — tokmako — tokmakosh — tokocha — tokoka — tokokano — tokokat, tukokat, potoli tukokat, they who touched, Matt. 14: 36—tokokato—tokoke — tokokia — tokokma — tokokmano — tokokmat — tokokmato — tokona—tokosh—tokot.

tokali, tukali, pp. pl., fired off; discharged.

tokali, tukali, v. a.i. pl., to go off; to shoot; to fire.

tokalichi, tukalichi, v. t., to fire; to discharge; to cause to fire.

tokam, n., name of a tree used in making the pommel and forepart of saddles.

tokba, adv., very; very much; extremely; greatly; sabanna tokba, I want it very much; okpulo tokba, extremely bad.

tokofa, v. a. i., to fall, as the palate into the throat.

tokofi, v. a. i., to shed hair; iletokufi, he sheds his hair.

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, tonniⁿk, toniⁿk, tonik, n., a post; a pillar, such as sustain the roof of a piazza; a stock, 1 Sam. 1: 9; 2: 8; 1 Kings 7: 3.

tonnoli, v. a. i. pl., to roll over, as a log; to tumble; to twirl.

tonnoli, pp., rolled over.

tonnolichi, v. t. pl., to roll them over, as a ball or a log; to tumble; to turn; to twirl.

tonokbi, tanakbi (q. v.), a., bent; crooked, as an oxbow; 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-poyak 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 pourout; 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; anumpa toshole, to translate; atoshoyuli, to pourfrom 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, tanchi an tualichi.

tubbona, a., stooped, bent over.

tubi, see tobi.

tuchali, n., a piece; a slice.

tuchina, a., three; III; 3; nitak tuchina, three days; 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 at, tukmat, 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.

tukalichi, v. t., to discharge.

tukatok, had, Matt. 14:3; 16:5; 1 Kings 11:10; was, 2 Kings 9:15, 16; Josh. 2:6.

tukaffi, v. t. sing., to fire off; to fire; to discharge.

tukaffi, n., one who fires a gun.

tukbi, a., blunt; pp., blunted.

tukbi, v. n., to be blunt.

tukbichi, v. t., to make it blunt; to blunt. tuklo, a., two; double, II; 2; n., a pair; a couple; a brace; a yoke, Matt. 11: 2; 14: 17.

tuklo, n., twain; a span; a deuce, a term used in gaming; tuklokma, Matt. 18: 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 chuklam-

pulli.

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 vault.

tulli, n., a frisker.

tullichi, v. t., to canter; to cause to leap, etc.

tullit fulokachi, v. a. i., to caper.

tullit fulokachi, n., a caper.

tuloichi, 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.

tułaⁿkoba, tułaⁿkobi, 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."

tuⁿstubi, tuⁿsubi, 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 scrap; a slice, Matt. 17: 27; paska tushafa sapeta, give me a piece of bread. tushanfasi, n., a bit; a spark.

tushali, y. 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.

tushaffli, 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 cut in pieces; to cut off; to break in pieces; paska yan tushli.

tushpa, a., hasty; quick; spry; alert; active; agile; cursory; brisk; animated; expeditious; expert; forward; immature; instant; nimble; pert; posthaste; precipitous; punctual; rapid; ready; speedy; sprightly; sudden; swift.

tushpa, n., expedition; haste; hastiness;
precipitancy; quickness; rapidity;
rashness; readiness; speed.

tushpa, v. n., to be spry, quick, alert.

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.

tuⁿshpa, 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.

tuⁿshpat anumpuli, v. t., to sputter.
tuⁿshpat 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.

uⁿhalinchi, v. t., to use all, Mark 12: 30.
uⁿkah, adv., yes; certainly (from oⁿh or uⁿh and kah, it is that).

ukbal, ulbal (q. v.), n., behind; the rear.

ukbal, adv., in the rear.

ukha, see okha.

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. unkof api, n., a persimmon tree.

uksak, oksak, n., a hickory nut.

uksak ałanta, 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.

ulbalhpelat ia, 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; onulhpohomo.

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., to overwhelm. unchaba, onchaba, n., a large hill.

unchaba chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain.

unchaba foka, a., hilly; n., a hilly region. unchololi, onchuloli, v. a. i., to sprout at the root; to grow up again, as sprouts round a stump; to multiply; to increase; 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 teem.

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 years 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), innafoka 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 scream.

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.

waiayan, 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 tonksali, n., a working steer; a working ox.

wak inholihta, 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., ma-

nured.
wak lapish, n., a cow's horn.

wak lapish iksho, n., a cow without horns.

wak nakni, n., a bull.

wak nakni nipi, n., bull beef.

wak nali tohbi, n., a line-back cow; a white-back cow.

wak nia, n., tallow.

wak nia ahama, pp., tallowed.

wak nia ahammi, v. t., to tallow.

wak nia pala, n., a tallow candle.

wak nipi, n., beef; the flesh of an ox or

wak nipi albani, n., barbecued beef.

wak nipi apa, n., a beef-eater.

wak nipi shila, n., dried beef; cured beef.

wak pelichi, 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 yokes.

wak toⁿksali abanaya, n., an ox yoke. wak toⁿksali 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 crack.

wakalali, pp., cracked.

wakalali, n., cracks; crevices; interstices. wakalalichi, v. t., to cause to crack.

wakama, v. a. i., to unfurl; to spread out; to open.

wakama, pp., opened; unfurled; holisso hat wakama, 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; onwakcha, 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 straddle.

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.

wakołi, 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.

walonchi, a., juicy; soft; applied to the part of pine-tree ball which squirrels eat.

waloha, a., tender; soft.

waloha, y. n., to be tender; alla chunkash 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 animals; 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 soft-shelled 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 iⁿshali, a., heaviest.

weki iⁿshali, 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 quintal.

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; onweli, 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; joggled; jolted; jounced. winnakachi, n., a shake; a quake; a jolt.

winnali, v. a. i. pl., to shake.

winnali, pp. pl., shaken.

winnalichi, v. t., to shake; to cause to shake; to jar; to joggle; to jolt; to jounce.

winnalichi, n., a jolter.

winnattakachechi, v. t. sing., to shock; to cause a shock.

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 cast 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; towulhkochi, 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 wula. 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.

wulopa, 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.

yarfa, 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 squeal; 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; yakohikia, 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 aiali, n., the coast; the land's end.

yakni anuⁿka waya, n., ground peas; groundnuts; peanuts.

yakni anunkaka, n., the inside of the earth, or under the ground.

yakni anuⁿkaka, a., subterraneous; underground.

yakni anunkaka 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.

yakni hichukbi aiatta, v. a. i., to cave; to live in a cave; to den.

yakni hofobi, n., a ditch, Luke 6: 39. yakni iⁿkaniohmi, n., coasts of, Matt. 15: 21.

yakni ikapatafo, n., a balk; a place not plowed.

yakni iklana pilla, a., inland.

yakni iklanna apakfoyupa, n., the equator.

yakni ikonlo, n., an isthmus.

yakni imafo, n., a black lizard, called "ground puppy."

yakni impota, v. t., to rent land; to let out land.

yakni impota, n., a renter; a lessor.

yakni isht ahalaia, a., earthly; earthy; pertaining to the earth.

yakni isht alhpisa, n., a land measure; a rod; a mile, etc.; a surveyor's chain. yakni isht alhpisa holisso, n., a map. yakni isht kula, n., a spade.

yakni isht patafa, n., a plow.

yakni isht patafa tali, n., a plowshare. yakni isht patafa tikbiⁿhika, n., a colter.

yakni kolukbi, n., a ditch; a drain; a gulf.

yakni kolukbichi, v. t., to ditch; to excavate; to dig a hollow.

yakni kula, v. a. i., to mine.

yakni kula, n., a ditch, Matt. 15:14; dug earth; a dug pit; a pit, Matt. 12:11; a mine; a dike.

yakni kula ayanalli, n., a trench; a drain.

yakni kula tamaha apakfopa, n., a moat.

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 earth.

yakni luⁿsa, n., the world; the earth; the dark world, contrasted with heaven.

yakni łabeta, 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.

yakni niachi, v. t., to fertilize; to enrich land; to manure land.

yakni nushkobo, n., a peninsula.

yakni okhata chito pit shamali, n., a cape; land that extends into the sea.

yakni okpulo, n., bad land; a bad country.

yakni patafa, pp., furrowed land; fallowed land.

yakni patafa isht lapushkichi, n., a harrow.

yakni pataiya, n., flat land.

yakni patali, n., a plain; Josh. 3: 16; 12: 3.

yakni pataffi, v. t., to fallow; to furrow; to plow.

yakni pataffi, n., a plowman.

yakni patassa, n., a flat; flat land.

yakni pattasachi iskitini, n., a plat.

yakni patussachi, n., a plain.

yakni pisat anya, v. t., to spy.

yakni pota, v. t., to take land by a lease.

yakni pota, n., a tenant; a lessee.

yakni pota, n., a lease.

yakni shila, n., the earth; the dry ground.

yakni winakachi, n., an earthquake. yakohmi, see yakomi.

yakohmi, a., being after this fashion, way, manner, or custom; being thus; this sort; these, Matt. 18: 6. Perhaps this word is compounded of yak and ohmi.

yakohmi, v. n., to be thus; to be so; to be on this wise; to come to pass; 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; yakohonmi, Josh. 6: 3.

yakohmi, 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 kon, "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.

yalabli, 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.

yaluⁿs, haluⁿs, 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. 84339°—Bull. 46—15——24 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.

yatabli, v. t., to widen.

yatosh, 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-

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.

yatushkoa, 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, v. 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.

yauinyaui, 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.

yanwa, v. a. i., to cry; to mew; to caterwaul, as a cat; to waul.

yanwa, n., a mewing.

yaⁿya, n., a mourner; hatak yaⁿya, 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 tanchi 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.

yamma, pro., that; those; them; these; they; it, Matt. 8: 10; his, Matt. 8: 14; him, Matt. 10: 4; them, Matt. 12: 27; pro., he, 2 Kings 25:1; they, 2 Kings 25: 23; them, 2 Kings 25: 24; nitak yamma, that day, Matt. 7: 22; yamma, he, Matt. 11: 18; him, Matt. 14: 5; yamma, is a demonstrative of person, thing, and place; yamma refers to the most distant objects and 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 an, thence, Matt. 5: 26.

yammak atuk aⁿ, thereof, Matt. 12: 36. yammak atuk makoⁿ, n., sake; for the sake of that.

yammak beka, a., only; only that.

yammak foka, adv., 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 hạpi champuli yạmmi; oka homi saiạmmi, 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 ikhinsh, 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 inlukfapa, 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 scratch, 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.

yato; inlaka yato, others.

yichefa, pp., gripped; held by the hand

yicheli, yicholi, v. t. pl., to catch with the hands, fingers, or claws and have a strong hold.

yichiffi, v. t., to catch, seize, grip, or grasp, with the hand, claws, paws talons, etc., but not strongly; to 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 catch hold of the skin and draw it up or off from the flesh, as when one pinches and pulls the cheeks, or the skin on a dog's back; ipaf an 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

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, yikokuⁿwa, pp., wrinkled; crisped; na foka yat yikokunwa.

yikokunwa, 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; crisps.

yikowa, yikkowa, yikyua; yikyuachi, to broider (hair), 1 Tim. 2: 9; to curl

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

yikutkachi, pp. pl., shrunk; crisped.

yikyua, see yikkowa, yikowa.

yileha, a., fallen, as trees.

yilepa, n., a rout.

yikepa, 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.

yilepachi, v. t., to cause to run.

yilepoa, pl., to run.

yilepoachi, v. t., to cause to run.

yilibli, v. t. pl., to run; to rout; to sail; to cause them to run or to sail; peni yilibli; iti 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; gulled. 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 deceiver; a deluder.

yimmihechi, v. t., to cause to believe.

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.

yinyiki, v. n., to be crooked, curling, winding, like a dividing ridge.

yinyiki, 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-yokakia-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 hokman, 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 haia-kayoke, 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; yopulali, 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 verbs 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; inyuwala, 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,
yuhapoa; yuhapoli.

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 aⁿsha, 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 miⁿka, 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 iⁿshi, 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; chi-yukpashke.

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 hatak 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 owatta yat Choctaw yakniyan 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.

yunło, n., a whortleberry.

yumbak chito, n., a gopher.

yunna, pp., girdled.

yunni, 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; grayhaired; 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.

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; *yushkobushli*, 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, cut 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, witchcraft, 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 azzy; 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; yustolushlichi 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, you 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, okpani 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 keyu 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

acceptable; achukma, aiukli, imanka

access; aiona, atia

accident, ishkanapa

accidental, ishkanapa accommodate with, to; ima accompany, to; auataya, tankla anya accomplish, to; aianlichi accomplished, alhpesa accomplishment, alhtaha accost, to; aiokpachi account, isht anumpa account, to; hotina account book, itatoba holisso accouple, to; apotoli accoutre, to; shema, shemachi accoutred, shema accoutrements, nan isht shema accumulate, to; itannali accumulated, itanaha accumulation, itanaha accurate, anli accursed, isikkopa accursed thing, nan inhullochi accusable, anumpa onucha hinla accuse, to; achokushpali, amihachi, 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, nukhammiache in the bones, to; foni kommichi achieve, to; loshummi, lushomi aching; kommichi, nukhammi acid; hauashko, kaskaha acid, to become; hauashko aiokpachi acknowledge, to; ikhanaacorn, nusi acorn pudding, okshash acquaint, to; ikhana, ikhananchi acquaintance, ikhana acquaintance, an; hatak ikhana acquainted with, to be; akostininchi acquiesce, to; alhpesa ahni, ome ahni acquire, to; ahauchi acquire knowledge, anukfohki, to; ikhana 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 alh pisa administer, to; ipeta administer medicine, ikhinsh ipeta administrator, isht atta admire, to; okokkoaiahni admit, to; chukoa admonish, to; miha

BYINGTON adoption; alla toba, ushi isht atoba adorn, to; aiuklichi, atahpali, pisa aiuklichi, shema, shemachi adorn with a plume, to; shikopa isht 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, kaioliaffections, the; chunkash, chunkash imanukfila affirm, to; anti achit anoli afflict, to; ilbashachi, ilbashali, nukhanklochi afflicted; ilbasha, nukhanklo affliction; aiilbasha, ilbasha, isht nukhanaffluence, nan inlaua affluent, nan inlaua affluent, the; nan inlaua affray, to; nuklakanchichi affright, to; nuklakanchichi affrighted, nuklakancha 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 imanumpeshi, nan apela, nan apelachi aid-de-camp, anum peshi ail, to; kanihmi ailment; nan apa, nan inkanimi aim, to; ahni, anompisachi, tanampo anumpisachi aimed at, the place; abitepa 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 aged: asahnoyechi, kamassa, kasheho, 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, inshali aggrieved, 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 achafa, imanukfila itibafoka agreeable; alhpesa, chukma, hochukma agreed, alhpesa agreeing, alhpesa

agreement; apesa, anumpa alhpisa, nana

alhpisa

agriculturist, hatak osapa tonksali aground, to run; akkatala ague; ahochukwa, hochukwa ague fit, wannichi aguish; ahochukwa, hochukwa, hochukwachi, hochukwoba ah! aiehna!, hiho, ikikki

ah me! huk ahead, tikba

aim, to; anumpisachi Alabama, Halbamo

Alabama River, Halbamo okhina alas! aiehna!, hale!, hauk, huk, hush, 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, okluⁿha, 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 moma

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; anowa, atia, hina allies, apepoa

alligate, to; atakchechi alligator, hachunchuba

allot, to; kashkoli 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 bieka

alone, 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 itinlaua

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 amazement, anuklakancha

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, itin-

takla, takla

among themselves, ilap binka

amount, moma

amount to, to; ona

amount to several, to; katohmona

ample; falaia alh pesa, laua alh pesa, patha, patha alh piesa

amplify, to; lauachi

amputate, to; basht tapli

amuse, to; aiokpachechi, chukushpali, yukpalechi, yukpali

amused, yukpa

an; achafa, ho, on, you

ancestor; hatak intinkba, hatak tinkba,
tikba

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

and the, mih

and then, mih, na, yohmima

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and therefore, mih

andirons; itakowa intula, tali luak tikeli, tali ulhtikeli

angel; aba hatak, aba shilombish, enchil anger; aiinnukkilli, isht ittulá, nukhobela,

nukkilli, nukoa

anger, to; nukhobelachi, nukoachi

angle, to; nan okweli, nani hokli

angler; nan okweli, nani hokli

angry; anukhobela, anukyiminta, 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

animated; aiyimita, chilita, tushpa,

yiminta animation, yiminta

ankle; imuksak, iyi imuksak

ankle bone, imuksak 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

anomited, the, among

anointing, ahama

anointing oil, pansh isht ahama

anon; ashalinka, yakosi ititakla

anonymous; hochifo iksho, hochifo ikta-

another; achafa, inla

another clan, iksa inla

another man, hatak inla

another place, kanon

another's, inla immi

answer; anumpa falama, anumpa fala-

answer, to; achi, afalamichi, anumpa falamolichi, anumpa falammichi

answer again, to; falammichit anumpuli

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, sipokni antiquity; nitak tinkba, hatak tinkba antiquity, all; hatak tinkba aliha antler; lapish filamminchi, lapish infilammianvil, talaboa anxiety, imanukfila 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, nantaanywhere; kanima kia, katima, kani apace, tunshpa apartment, aboha itatapa apathy, hiahni iksho ape; hatak shaui, shaui hatak ape, to; hobachi

ape; natak snawi, snawi natak ape, to; hobachi aperture; atiwa, itopa, okhisa apex, wishakchi apiary, foe bilishke inchuka inhoshontika apiece, ayukali Apollyon, nan isht ahollo okpulo

apology, nan isht amiha apostasy; aba anumpa infilammi, iksa

issa
apostate; aba anumpa issa, aba anumpuli kobafa, iksa issa.

apostatize, to; aba anumpa issa, iksa issa

apostatize, to cause to; iksa issachi apostle; anumpeshi, aba anumpeshi, Chisas Kilaist imanumpeshi apothecary, ikhinsh kanchi appalled, nukshopa 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 ho-

arithmetician, 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 imatali

arm 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 apesa, 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, aheka 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, uski naki halupa

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, hopola, shippa, shippachi, yokopa assume, to; ishi assurance against doubt, tah assure, to; anlichi asthma; fiopa imokpulo, nukshininfa astonish, to; anuklakashli, okokkoaiahnastonished, anuklakancha, nuklakancha astound, to; anuklakashli, okokkoaiahnichi astray, gone; yoshoba astray, to go; ashachi astray, to lead; ashachechi astringency, takba astringent; homi, itukwisli, takba, takbachiastringent, 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 achafa at this place, ilappak

at this time; himak, manshko

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 anya 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, atonhuchiauthorized, alhtoka autocrat, minko autocrat of Russia, the; Lashe inminko autumn; ahpi, hashtulahpi, onafapi auxiliary; apela, apelachi, nan apela

athletic; kallo, kilimpi, tampko, nipi

avail, to; nan ihmi, nan ihmichi avail nothing, to; nan ihmi keyu availing, nan ihmi avails, isht ahauchi avaricious; hatak nan inholitopa, nan inholitopa avenge, to; atobbi, okha avenged, alhtoba avenger; atobbi, okha avenue; anowa, atia, hina averse, banna avert, to; falammichi avoid, to; apakfokachi avouch, to; anli 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

aye, akat

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 shati
bachelor; hatak ohoyo ikimiksho, tekchi
iksho
back, ulbal
back, away; ulbal pilla

back, small of the; inchashwa back, the; nali back, the upper part of the; shinakha back, to; apela, falammichi, oiya, omanili back, to go; ulbalhpelat 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 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, ulbalhpela, 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, wekichi

balanced; weki itilaui balances, isht wekichi

bald; okmilali, okmilashli, okmiloli, okmilonli, pansh iksho, yushmilali

bald, to be partly; yushkilali

bald, to make; okmilalichi, okmilashlichi, yushmilalichi

bald face, ibakhatanli

bald faces, ibakhatanshli

bald-faced; ibakhatanli, ibakhatanshli

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; 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 hata, shapha

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

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

bask, 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, paioffi

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, nutakhish

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; aisso, bakaha, boli, fahama, hussi, imaiyachi, isso, kabaha, kabalichi, lalli, lallichi, litinha, michikli, michikminli, michilhha, 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,

pushi 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 aialhpesa

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 patalhpo

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, wak nipi apa beehive, foe bilishke inchuka

beehouse, foe bilishke inchuka inhoshontika

beeswax; foe akmo, foe hakmi

beetle, shakshampi

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; alhpesa being, an invisible or supernatural;

nan isht ahollo being, human; hatak being thus, yakohmi being with, tankla belated; achiba, atapa belch, to; akeluachi

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 yimmi

bell; 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 punfa

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

beloved; 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, bikulli, bitonoa, bitonoli, bokota, bokulli, chasala, chasalachi, chiksanakli, kochofa, kochuffi, kusha, kushkachi, kushkoa, kushli, pilema, poloma, polomi, polomoa, polomoli, shanaia, shanaiachi, shanaioli, tabbanachi, tanalbichi, tanantobichi, tanallachi, tanallali, tanalloli, tobbonali, tobbonoli, tonokbichi, waioha, waiohachi, kihi kihi kiliki

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, paiofi

bender; bichoti, bichulli, bikoti, 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: okliled

benight one, to; oklilechi

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, tannalla, 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, ichapaka

beside, to stand; apotoa

besmear, to; litehachi, liteli, okashalayi

besmeared, liteha

besotted; haksi, tasembo bespeak, to; apobachi

bespoken for, alhpoa

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, achukmalechi, 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, nuktala

beweep, to; yaiya

bewilder, to; aiyokomichi, imaiyokomichi

bewildered, imaiyokoma

bewitch, to; haksichi, hatak yushpakammi, yushpakamoli, yushpakammi

bewitched; haksi, yushpakama

bewitched man, hatak yushpakama

bewitcher, hatak yushpakammi

bewrap, to; apakfoli

beyond; imma, misha, mishema, mishtannap

bibber; hatak okishko, okishko, okishko shali

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 alhfoa

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, okchała 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, attahpi

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 tilafa

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 dye, 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, okchała

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 bone, okpata

blain, wulhko

blame, anumpa onutula

blame, to; anumpa onuchi

blamed, anumpa onutula

blamed for, onutula

blanch, to; kashofichi, tohbichi

blanched, tohbi

blandish, to; anumpa achukmalit chukashichi

blank, a; holisso ikaholisso

blanket; anchi, shukbo

blanket another, to; anchichechi, anchi-

chi

blanketing, 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, tila

blazed tree, iti tila

bleach, to; hatokbichi, kashoffichi, ok-

shauanlichi, 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,

yukpalit anumpuli

blessed; holitopa, na yukpa, yukpa blessing, aiokpanchi nan isht aiyukpa

blade (a youth), nakni

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 inmoma, 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, kashofa

blow; aiisso, fahama, isso, kabak, kabuk, kobuk, sakalichi

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, mati, matichi

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, alhpunfa

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 łanfa

bluff, a steep; sakti chaha

blunder, ashachi

blunderbuss, tanamp nihi chito

blunderer, ashachi

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 nukni

board (food); ilhpak, impa

board maker, na shimmi

board, to; umpohomi

board (give food), to; ilhpak atali, impa

boarded; umpatalhpo, umpoholmo

boarded (given food), ilhpak imataha boarder, aiimpa 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, łaboshlichi, 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, ashcpachi boiler; alabocha, awalalli, honi, shuti boiler, a small; awalalli iskitini boiling, wałalli boils, small; hichushi boisterous; kallo, yahapa, yuhapa bold; aiyimita, nukwia iksho bold, to render; naknichi bold man, a; hatak chilita aiyimita, chunkash nakni, 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, yuli bolt of cloth, nan tanna bonunta bolted; tali fobassa isht akamassa, yuha bolter, isht yuha bond; isht itihalalli, isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi 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), shauashko 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 takalirhi 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 shalibookish, 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

booted, shulush kallo falaia holo

holo.

boot, to put on a; shulush kallo falaia

booth; alhtipo, iti chishankko hosh ontika boot-tree, shulush chaha atoba

booty; imilbik, na wehpoa, 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; fotoha, nihi

bore, to; fotoli

bore at, to; afotoli

bore of a gun, tanamp nihi

bore there, to; afotoli

Boreas, falammi mali bored; fotoha, lukali, lunkachi

bored at, afotoha

bored through, łukufa

borer; fotoli, isht fotoha, iti isht fotoha, kitak, na fotoli

born; atta, toba

born of, toba

born the first, to be; tikba atta

borne, shanya

borrow, to; pota

borrower; nam pota, pota

bosom, shakba poloma

botch, to: akkalli al

botch, to; akkalli, alhkata, shatammi

botched, alhkata

both; aieninchi, binka, ivhapa, minka, tunklo

both at once, talalanka

both sides, on; italaklaka

both together, itatuklo

both ways at the same time, italankla

bothered, imaiyokoma

bottle; kotoba, kotoba alota achafa

bottle, a flat; kotoba patassa

bottle, a glass; kotoba shohkalali

bottle, a leather; shukcha

bottle, to; kotoba abeli

bottled; kotoba abeha, kotoba alolua

bottom, akashtala, akka

bottom land, patasachi

bottom of a chair, aiomanili

bough, iti naksish

bounce, to; tolupli

bound; asheha, ashehachi, talakchi

bound, a; tolupli

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, ali

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

brace (two); ichapa, tuklo brace, to; katanlichi, łampkuchi braced; kallo, lampko brackish; homi, kalancha brackishness, kalancha brad; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi brag; hatak ilawata, hatak isht ilawata, ilauata brag, to; ilauata braggadocio; hatak ilawata, hatak isht 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; haklopish, hoshunluk, pishilukchi branch; felami, felamichi, filammi, filamminchi, iti naksish, naksish, naksish filamoli, naksish filamminchi naksish infilammi branch, a small; okmoffi branch, to; filamoli, filamminchi branch of a creek; bok chulaffi, bok chuli, 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 brand 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 vessel, asonak

brass; asonak lakna, tali lakna

brass kettle, asonak, asonak lakna

brass pan, a large; asonak lakna chito

brass ring for the wrist, tachammaha

brassy, asonak lakna chuhmi brat, alla brave; aiyimita, chilita, hichali, hoyopa, kamassa, kaninlau iksho, nakni, nukwia 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 akmichi brazed, asonak lakna 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, kaloli, 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,

tiabli

break in 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, tilolichi, 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; łukali break up, to; tushalichi

break wind, to; huksoh breaker, a; litaffi, kobaffi, kochuffi, kokuli, koli, tabli

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; fiopachi breath of life, ilhfiopa okchaya breath sundered, fiopa tapa

breathe, to; flopa

breathe, to cause to; fiopachi

breathe hard, to; kallot flopa, katanih breathe loud, to; chitolit flopa

breathe quick and hard, to; shutukshonli

breathe with difficulty, to; litinka

breathed in, alhpunfa

breathless; fiopa taha, nukbepa, nukbepoa

breech, obala

breech of a gun, the; sokbish isht ashana, tanamp imatahshi, 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, lukfi 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 kapali-

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, tohkusali

bright, made; halalunkachi

bright, to make; hantachi, okshauanlichi, shohkalalichi, tohkasalichi

brighten, to; halalunlichi, malantachi, shohmalalichi, shumpalalichi, tohkasalichi brightened, malantkachi

brightness; halalunkachi, malancha, malatha, 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

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 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, watta broad, 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

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; fiopa kobafa, fiopat taha broken-winded, fiopa 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 chułaffi, bok ushi broth, okchi brothel, ohoyo haui aiasha brother; anakfi, amanni, imanni, innakfi, innakfish, itibapishi, itibapishi aliha, itibapishi fehna, nakfi, nakfish brotherhood, itibapishi aliha 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 aiali brown; holunsi, homakbi, itolankabi, itolonkabi, lusakbi, shakbona, tulankoba brown, dark; lusbi, lusluki brown, to; haton laknachi, lusakbichi brown coffee, to; kafi auashli brown color, haton lakna bruise, chilina 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

broken and bent down, akawa

koa, litafa, litali, pakota, pokota, tushtua 84339°—Bull. 46—15——26

broken; chilukoa, kalakshi, kauwa, kawa,

kilhkiki, koa, kobafa, kobali, kochofa, kokoa, kostini, kusha, kushkachi, kush-

broiled, alh pusha

broiled meat, nipi alhpusha

brush off, to; monffi, 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, kałali, 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

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,

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-

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, yokopachi calm, to become; chulosa calm, to make a; chilosachi calmed; chilosa, nuktala, yokopa calmer, chulosachi calmness; shohmakali calomel, ikhinsh bota ishkot ikfia calumba, akshish lakna chito

calumet; hakchuma ashunka, hakchuma

shuti

calumniate, to; anumpa okpulo onuchi calumniated, anumpa okpulo onutula calumniator, anumpa okpulo onuchi calumny; anumpa okpulo; anumpa 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 achukmacandle, pala candle extinguisher, pala isht mosholichi candle 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 kolofi

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 ontuka-

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 bo-

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, shingkha, umpatali, umpata, yakni okhata chito 1951. Ost 4

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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

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, patalhpo 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; topulli 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 cascade; kihepa, oka chopa, oka pitafohopa, oka pitakinafa 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 eye) catch, to; albonli, halalli, haleli, hokli, kanapachi, lachakat 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 holhcaterpillar, 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, chuala

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; anli, 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, pikoffi, 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

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 charge (for a gun); albiha, alhpintta, ilhpita achafa, tanampo albiha achafa, tukafa achafa

charge (price), alhtoba

charge, to; ahekachi, anumpa onuchi, onochi, miha

charge with a debt, to; aheka takalichi charged; albiha, alhpitta, ilhpita

charged with, onutula

charger; amphata, hituk aialhpisa

chariot; iti chanalli, iti chanalli iskitini palhki, iti chanaha palhki

charity; chunkash imanukfila achukma, innukhanklo

charm, fappo

charm, to; chunkash ishi, fappo onuchi, fappuli, yukpali

charmed; fappo, yukpa

charmer, fappo onuchi

charnel house, hatak illi foni aiasha

charred, akabonsha

chase, lioli

chase, to; iahinsht ia, lioa, lioli

chase with dogs, to; of isht lioli

chased away, chafa

chaser, tioli

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

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

cheap; ahoba, aiilli ikchito, aiilli iklauo, aiilli iskitini, alhchunna

cheapen, to; aiilli iskitinichi, alhchunnachi

cheat; haksichi, hatak haksichi, na haksi, yimmichi

cheat, to; haksichi, pakammi, yimmichi cheated; haksi, yimmi

cheater; haksichi, yimmichi

check; bakoa, issachi

check, small; basosunkachi, chikichiki

check, to; atabli, hilechi, issachi, oktabli, olabbi

checked, bakokona

checked and tabby, to be; basoa

cheek, itisukpi

cheek bone, itisukpi foni

cheer, chunkash yukpa

cheer, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpachi, okcha, yiminta, yimintachi, yukpa, yukpali

cheer, to be of; yukpa

cheerful; aiokpanchi achukma, nuktanla, nuktala

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 hofan-

tichi 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

auansa, hauansa, hoansa, chew, to; hopansa

chicane, 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, ilal-

childbearing, alla eshi

childhood, alla tomba

childish; alla ilahobbi, ilallachi, kusechi

childless; alla ikimiksho, ushi iksho

childlike, alla chuhmi

children; alla, saso children, young or small; alla chipunta, chipota

chill, a; hochukwa

chilliness; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, hochukwa

chilly; ahochukwa, ahochukwachi, hochukwa, hochukwachi

chime, to; ola

chimney; ashoboli, luak ashoboli

chimney corner, ashobolichukbi, ashobolinaksika

chimney swallow, chupitak

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 tapa

chisel 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 yakni

Choctaw origin, Chahta isht ia

Choctaw people, Chahta okla Choctaw pony, Chahta isuba Choctaw race, Chahta isht ia Choctaw race, to be of the

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, nuklamoli, nuklamolli, nuksiteli, nukshikanlichi, nukshiniffi, nuktakali, nuktakalichi, nuktilefa, nuktiliffi, oktabli, oktapa, olabbi

choke to death, to; nuktakat illi choke up, to; labli, lablichi

choked; nuklamoli, nuklamolli, nuksakki, 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 anumpuli ilahobbi

Christian, a true; aba anumpuli anli Christian, to become a; aba anumpuli

Christianity; aba anumpa, aba anumpa ikhana

christianize, to; aba anumpuli ikbi Christians, aba anumpa ikhana Christmas, nitak hollo chito chronometer, hashi isht 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, chach

church, the; aba anumpuli aliha

church member, aba anumpuli iksa ibafoka

church 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 chibolichi

churn lid, onulhpohomo

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; lobohachi 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 połoma clasped together, akamassa class; apelichi, iksa, itibapisa classmate; holisso ibapisa, itibapisa

clatter, to; kalahachechi, kalahachi

clattering, kalahachi claw, iyakchush

claw, bird's; hushi iyakchush

claw, to; kalli clay, lukfi

clay, white; lukfi hata clay cold, kapassa

clean; isht ahullochika, kashofa, okshauanli, okshauashli

clean, to; kashoffi

clean, to make; kashoffichi

cleaning, lakoffi 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,

shimaffi cleave to, to; aialbo, alapali, anuksita, anuksitkachi, asitia, asseta, halalli

cleft; bakapa, palata, 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 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 shauiya

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 foka, na foka fokachechi

clothed; abehkachi, fohka, ilefoka foka,

na foka foka

clothes; anchi, ilefoka, na fohka

clothesbrush; ilefoka isht kashokachi, na foka isht kasholichi

clothier; chukfi hishi nan tạnna aiskiachi, nan tạnna

clothing, na fohka

cloud; ahoshonti, hoshonti, hoshontika, hoshontikilhkiki, okhapaioha

cloud, to; hoshonti, hoshontichi, oklilechi

cloud up, to; hoshonti toba

cloud-capped, hoshonti pit tikeli

clouded; hoshonti, hoshonti toba

cloudy; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhapayabi

clout; apokshiama, alhkata, na lilafa

clout, to; akkalli, apokshiami, apokshiamichi

clouted; apokshiama, apokshiammi, alhkata

cloven; 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 aiali 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 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, tukłampuli 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; kafi 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 fehna, 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 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

colloquy; anumpuli, itimanumpuli

colonel, minko

colonist, abenili

colonize, to; abinolichi, kanallichit binilichi, binilichi, binolichi

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 bachoha

comb; 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 away, to; ka

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, lakoffi, lonfa, loha, shuekachi, shukali, shunfa

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; shuekachi

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

BYINGTON] 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, nuktalachi comforted, hopola comforter; hopolachi, hopolalli, nan 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 ammona commencement 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 panki

communicant, ibafoka

communicate, to; ima

communicate by letter, to; holissochit anoli

communication; anumpa, chukulbi

community, okla

commutation, itatoba

commute, to; atobachi, itatoba, itatobachi

compact, 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, alh pesa

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 complete; aialhtaha, alhtaha, taha complete, to; atali, loshummi, lushomi, taha, tali, tomaffi

completed; aialhtaha, ataha, alhtaha, bakasto, lushoma, taha, tomafa

completely; bano, taha

completes, one who; tomaffi

completion; aialhtaha, ataha

completion, to have a; ataha compliment, aiokpachi

comply, to; ahni, aianlichi, alhpesa ahni,

compose, to; holissochi, hopolachi, nuktalali

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

conciliated; hopola, nan aiya, nuktala conclude, to; ahokoffichi, apesa, atali concluded; ahokofa, ataha, alhpesa conclusion; aiali, isht aiopi concord, imanukfila achafa concourse; itahoba, itanaha

concubine; aiina, itaiena

concur, to; imanukfila itibafoka

concussion, itaiisso

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 kaniohmi

conduct, to; anya, halalli, ilaueli, ilauet anya, pelichi, 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, anukcheto

confidence, to have; yimmi

confident, yimmi confiding, anukcheto

confine, aiali

confine, to; aboha kallo foki, holihta fohki, takchi

confined; aboha kallo foka, alla eshi, talakchi

confinement, yuka

confirm, to; kamassalli, kallochi confirmed; kamassa, kallo

conflagration; holukmi, holushmi, hush-

mi, 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, walahachi

congealed; akalapi, akmo, hakmo, kalampi, walaha

congelation, hakmo

congratulate, to; aiokpachi

congregate, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobi, 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 a-chukma

conscious, ikhana

consecrate, to; holitoblichi

consecrated, holitopa

consecrated object, na holloka

consent, to; alhpesa 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, nuktala

consideration, imanukfila

considered, anukfila considerer, anukfilli

consign, to; ibbak fohki, ima

consistent, alh pesa

consociate, to; ibafoka, ibafoki

consociated, ibafoka

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consociation, ibafoka

consolation; chunkash yukpa, 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 alhpisa

constrain, to; miha, takchi, yukachi

constrained; talakchi, yuka

construct, to; ikbi

construe, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi, tosholi

construed; 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; shahsho-

contented; alhpesa, alhpesa ahni, nuktala

contention; itachoa, itimafoa, itimolabbi, itinnukoa 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, continue at, to; aiitachakalli continue evermore, to; bilia continued, achaka contract; apesa, itimapesa contract, to; apesa, bashi, bochupha, itatoba, shikoffi, shila, shinoli, yushtolocontracted; bashi, shila contractor; itatoba, nan chumpa, nan contradict, to; anli, ichapa, keyuachi, yohmi contrary, inla contrary, a; ichapa contribute, to; ibafoki, itannali contributed, itanaha contribution; ibafoka, ibakaha, itanaha, itiba fokacontributor, 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, alhpesa convenient, alhpesa convention; hatak itanaha, itahoba, itanahaconversation, itimanumpuli

converse together, to; anumpuli

conversion; aba anum puli 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; pelichi convulse, to; haiuchi, haiuchichi convulsed, haiuchi convulsion, haiuchi cony, chukfi cony burrow, chukfaluma coo, to; ola cook; honi, hoponi, laboshli, na hoponi cook, to; honi, hoponi, laboshli, 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 sitacorn harvest, tansh hoyo corn house, kanchak corn husk, tanchi hakshup corn leaves, tanchi hishi corn loft, kanchak corn meal; tanchi pushi, tansh fotoha, tansh pushi corn measure; tanchi isht alhpisa, tansh isht alhpisa

corn mill; tansh afotoha, tansh afotoha

corn silk; tanchi inpashi, tansh panshi

corn on the foot, salbo

corn shuck, tanchi hakshup

corner; cornfield, osapa coronet, iachuka corpulent, nia corse, hatak illi cost, to; aiilli shiahchi cotton bale, ponola ani cotton cards, ponola isht shiahchi 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, corncrib; kanchak, pihcha 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 cornstalk; api, tansh api coronation; minko aiok pachi, minkochi corpse; hatak illi, nan illi correct; anli, alhpesa correct, to; aiskiachi, alhpesachi, fammi corrected; aiskia, alhpesa 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 cost; aialbi, aiilli, albi 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, ponocotton, ginned; ponola nihi cotton, spun; ponola shana cotton, twisted; ponoshana cotton, woven; ponola tanna

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 aleha council fire, aiulhti

council ground; aianumpulika, hatak aianumpuli

council house; aianumpuli chuka, chuka hanta, hatak aianumpuli 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; itauaya, 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 itimalhpisa cover; ialipa, onlipa, umpata, umpoholmo cover, to; apohkochi, homo, ishi, luhmi, ohulmochi, ompohomo, umpohomi, um-

pohomo

cover of a box, itombi onlipa 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 umpatalhpo

covet, to; anushkunna, banna fehna covetous; banna fehna, tali holisso ahni-

cow; 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

BYINGTON coward; hatak hobak, hobak, isht ilaueli cowardly; hobak, hobak chohmi, isht ilaueli cowed, nukshopa cower, to; bikuttokachi cowhide, wak hakshup cowlick; panshi imahaiya, wak inlukfapa cowpen, wak inholihta coxcomb; hatak ilakshema shali, hatak shema shati coy; hopoksia, nukshopa, nuktanla coyness, nukshopa cozen, to; haksichi cozened, haksi cozener, haksichi crab grass, hashuk pata crack; bisanlih, bitanli, bokafa, fachanli, kichanli, kichaya, kisali, koa, pachanli, pachashli, palak, wakalali, wakla crack, a large; kitafa, kitanli crack, a small; kisanya crack, to; basisakachi, katoti, kichali, kichanli, kichanlichi, kichaya, kichayachi, kisaha, kisati, kisatichi, kisanya, kisayachi, kitanli, kitanlichi, kitaffi, koa, kokoa, kokuli, koli, lallichi, pachanli, pakulli, pałakachi, wakalali crack, to cause to; kichanlichi, wakalalichi, waklachi crack a whip, to; łukatolachi crack open, to; bitanli, bitanlichi, bitatanya, bokalichi, fachanli, fachanli, fichanli, kitafa, pachashli, wakla crack open, to cause to; pachanlichi cracked; bokafa, kichanli, kichaya, kisali, kisanya, kitafa, kitanli, koa, kokoa, litilakachi, pachanli, wakalali cracked and curled up, kusha cracked open; bitanli, fichanli, wakla cracker, paska kallo cracking open, fichanli crackle, to; libbachih cracknel, pasha cracks; pałałak cradle; alla anusi, onush isht almo cradle, to; alla anusi foki, onush amo cradle scythe, onush isht basha craft, imponna crafty, imponna cram, to; atelichi, isikopa cramp, linfa cramp, to; linfa

cramp in the foot, iyi linfa

cramp in the hand, chukfi yoba cramped foot, iyi linfa

crane (bird), watonlak crane (for a kettle), asonak atakali crane (of wood), iti kusha yaiya crane, a small white; uskap crane, a white sand-hill; watonluk oshi crane, the white; oskan cranium, nushkobo foni crank, isht fali crash, to; bimihachi, bimimpa, kalali, litoli crater, itopa cravat; inuchi, nantapaski inuchi crave, to; asilhha, banna crave meat, to; pushkano crawfish, shakchi crawl, to; balali crawler, balali craze, to; tasembochi crazed, tasembo craziness, tasembo crazy, okpulot taha creak, kachakachi creak, to; kachakachi creak, to make; kachakachechi creaking, kachakachi cream; almochi, pishukchi nia, pishukchi pakna cream bowl, pishukchi nia aialhto cream pot, pishukchi nia aialhto crease, lanfa crease, to: lanfi crease in the skin, yanfa creased, shikoli creases on a screw, shikoha create, to; ikbi, tobachi created, toba creation, toba creator, ikbi creature, bad; nan okpulo credible, yimmahe alhpesa credit; holitopa, yimmi credit, to; ahekachi, yimmi credited; aheka, yimmi creditor; aheka ishi, ahekachi, nan ahekachi credulous, yimmi shali creek, bok creek, a long; bok falaia creep, to; balali, balalli creep after, to; apali creeper; balali, balalli crest; impasha, shikopa 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, aialhpesa

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

erop; awaya, hatip, na waya

erop, to; amo, kashoffichi, taptuli

crop close off, to; okmilolichi

crop grass, hashuk pata

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,

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, atopulli

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, ola

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, pak-

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; kalali, 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 holba cud, 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 alhpoa cultivated trees; nan apoba, nan alhpoa cultivated vegetables, nan apoba cumber, to; ataklammi, okpanichi ·

cumbered, ataklama cumulate, to; itannali

cup; chakli, isht ishko cup, small; isht ishkushi

cunning; alalichi, haksi, imponna

cup, tea; isht ishkushi cup, tin; isht ishko latassa cup, to: łali cup with a horn, to; lapish intakalichi cupboard, kapbat cupidity, holitopa banna cupped, laha cupper, lali cur, ofi 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; łakoffi, łakonffi 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 łakofi cureless, łakoffahe keyu curer; abani, allikchi, attachi, łakoffichi, na łakofichi 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, umpatalhpo
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, tushalichi, tushli

cut across, to; lopulli cut and see, to; basht pisa cut asunder, to; ahokoffi cut down, to; akkakoli, chant a

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, chulaffi, hokoffi, hokofichi, katapoli, katiffi, katoli, kololichi, koluffi, koyoffi, nacholi, nachuffi, nalichi, nipalichi, 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, ok-

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, katola, 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 alhpesa

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, hila

dance, a kind of; nakni hila, nashoba hila

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 danger; aleka, hepulla

dangle, to; fahakachi, takant fahakachi

dank, shummi

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, oktilechi, oktili

darkened, oklili

darkish, oklusbi

darkness; aioktileka, aioktili, aioktilinka, aioktilinkaka, oktileka, oktili, oktilinka

darkness, night; ninak oklili

darkness, to produce; oklilechi

darling, holitopa

darn, to; achunli

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

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, nukshopadawn; ammona, nitak tohwikeli, oktilinchi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti, onnat tohwikeli

dawn, to; oklilinchi, 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-ma

day before yesterday, misha, mishakash, mishash

day before yesterday, on the; misha-kashon

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, itimanumpuli

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

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
deceased, 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; ahokoffi, apesa, issachi

decided; ahokofa, alhpesa

decider, nan apesa

decision; ahokofa, anumpa alhpisa, alh-

deck, to; shema decked, shema

declaim, to; anumpuli declaimer; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli

declamation, anumpa

declaration; aiatokowa, anumpa, atokowa declare, to; achi, anoli, atokoa

declared; anoa, anumpa declarer, anoli

decline, to; akka ia, haklo

declivity; abaksacheka, okkattahakaia

decoct, to; honi

decoction, na honni okchi decollated, nushkobo tapa

decorate, to; shema

decorate another, to; shemachi

decorated, shema

decoration; isht shema, nan isht shema

decorous; alhpesa, kostini decorum, kostini

decoy, to; haksichi

decrease, to; laue, lauechi

decreased, laue

decree, anumpa alhpisa

decree, to; apesa

decreed, alhpesa decrepit, sitopa decried, kalakshi

decry, to; kalakshichi

dedicate, to; holitoblichi, imissa

dedication, ima

deed; akaniohmi, ayakohmi, nana kaniohmi

deem, 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 umachi

defamer; 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; liteha, 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, alh piesa

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

delirium, tasembo

deliver, to; anumpuli, ibbak fohki, kanchi, łakoffichi, okchalinchi

deliver to, to; fohki, ima

deliverance, alakofi

delivered; anumpa, ibbak fohka, ibbak foka, łakoffi, 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, ok-

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, kinaffi

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, habiffi, habiffi, 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, aianukcheto 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, wehdepredated; okpulo, wehpoa depredation, hunkupa depredator, wehpuli depress, to; akanlusechi, chunkash akkalusechi, ilapissachi, ilbashachi, nukhandepress 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 uklakafa, olalli derider, 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

descendant; ataya, uncholulli, unchu-

luli, ushi

descendants of man, the; hatak isht unchololi descended from man, hatak isht atia descending, okshilama descent; akkia, isht atia, okataha, okshilamadescent 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, aionholissochi desolate; 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, nuklakashli,

okpani

destroy, to utterly; okpanit tali destroy life, to; fiopa tapli destroy the eye, to; nishkin okpani destroyed, okpulo destroyed, utterly; okpulot taha destroyer; chukillissachi, nan okpani, okpani, yuli destruction; aiokpuloka, alechi, abi, illi,

illi atukla, nan okpulo, nuklakancha, okpulo, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yula

destruction, to cause; okpanichi

desuetude, aksho detail, anum pa

detail, to; anoli

detailed, anoa

detain, to; oktabli detained, ataklama

detect, to; pisa

determine himself, to; ilap ahni, ilap anukfilli

determined, alh pesa dethrone, to; minko kobaffi dethroned, minko kobafa dethroned king, minko kobafa

detriment, nan okpulo

deuce, tuklo

devastate, to; okpani devastated, okpulo

devastation, okpulo

develop, to; haiakachi

developed, haiaka

deviate, to; apakfopa, ashachi, folota, yoshoba

deviation, ashachi

devil, an unclean; shilombish okpulo devil, the; nan isht ahollo okpulo, setan,

shilombish okpulo

devil's shoestring, the; imallunsak, isiminlusak

devious, fulomoli

devise, to; apesa, imissa devoid; iksho, ilbasha

devote, to; apesa

devour, to; apa, apat tali, okpani

devout, aba anumpa nukfoka

dew, fichak

dew, heavy; fichak chito

dew, honey; fichak kashanha dew, to become; fichak toba

dewberry, bissuntalali, haiyantalali

dewdrops, fichak dexterous, imponna diabetes, hoshunwa shati

diadem, minko imiachuka

dial, hashi isht ikhana dialect, anumpa

dialogue; anumpuli, itimanumpuli

diameter, sukko diaper, apokshiama

diaphragm; ataka, ilapa

diarrhea; chula isht abeka, ikna, ulbal isht alopulli, ulbal ont ia

dictate, anumpa alhpisa

dictate, to; anumpa apesa, mihachi

dictator, anumpa apesa dictionary, tikshaneli

did; hatuk, kamo, tok, tuk die, to; illi, luak mosholi

die in childbed, to; alla isht illi

diet; ilhpak, impa, impachi

differ, to; achowa, chowa, holba, inla ikholbo

differ, to cause to; achowa

different; ilabinka, ilaiyuka, inla different and separate, ilaminka

different clan, iksa inla

different places, kanon

difficult; ahchiba, okpulo, yukpahe keyu difficulty; nan inkanimi, nan isht takalama

difficulty, having some; nan inkanimi

diffidence; nukwia, takshi diffident; nukwia, takshi

diffuse, to; fimmi

diffused, fimimpa dig, to; itakshish kulli, kulli

dig a hollow, to; yakni kolukbichi

dig round, to; kullit apakfobli dig the earth, to; yakni kulli

dig up, to; okchali

digest, to; anukfilli, litoa digger, kulli, na kulli

digging, kula

dignify, to; aiokpachi, holitoblichi

dignity, holitopa

dike; sakti ikbi, yakni kula

dike, to make a; sakti ikbi

dilate, to; chitoli dilatory, salaha

diligence, aiokpachi

diligent, aiokpachi diligently, achukmalit

dilute, to; homechi, kallochi

diluted, homi

dim; luma, toffokoli, tulhpakali

dim, to; oklilechi dime, a; iskali

diminish, to; haboffi, iskitinichi, lauechi

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; atakaffi, 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, takli

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; liteha, lukfi

dirtied, liteha

dirty; boha, liteha, okpulo dirty, to; litehachi, liteli

dirty eye; oklichanli, oklichoshli dirty man; hatak litiha okpulo

dirty nose, ibakłatinli

dirty-eyed, oklichanli

disadvantage, isht ataklama

disadvantageous, ahchiba disaffect, to; isht ikinahnochechi, nukkil-

lichechi disagree, to; achowa, imanukfila inla

minka disagreeable, 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 alh-

discard, 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 inkanimi

disease, 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; litoffi

disentangled, litofa

disfigure, to; ilapissachi, okpani, pisa

okpani

disfigured, ilapissa disgrace, kalakshi

disgrace, to; hofayali, 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, anli 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, taloffi

dislocated; kotafa, kotali, talofa, taloha

dislocation; kotafa, talofa 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, aiimalhpesa, chunkash

dispossess, to; ishi disputant, achowa

dispute; achowa, itachoa, itachoa

dispute, to; achowa, anumpa itinlauachi, chowa

disrelish, to; kashaha disrespectful, ichapa

disrupt, to; habofachi

disruption, mitafa

dissatisfaction, okokko

dissatisfied; alhpesa, okpolo

dissatisfy, to; alh pesa 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

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, ko-

munta, nukhammi distress, to; ilbashachi, ilbashali, isik-

kopali, 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; anumpulechi, 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

divers; ilaiyuka, ilaiyukali

diversified, ilaiyuka

diversify, to; ilaiyukalichechi

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, weli

divested, 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, kash-

koa, 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, palata

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 there, yamohmi

do thus, to; yakmichi

do with, to; kanichi, katihchi

do wrong, to; ashachi

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; ofi holilabi, ofi tasembo

dog, male; of nakni

dog, to; iakaiya, silhhi

dog like, ofi holba

dog tooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi

doggish, ofi 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 halbina

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

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doom, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, apesa doomsday, nitak nana alhpisa chito door; aboha isht okhilishta, isht okshilita,

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 achāfa ikbit itakāshkuli, ishkochēchi

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, isun-

lash tuklo doubled; apokta, hulbona, pokta, polukta

doubled over, afalapa

doubled up; bonkachi, bonunta, buna, bunni, poloma, polomoa, pulhkachi, pula

doubles, one who; puti doubletree, iti ititakalli

doubt; atoma, ta, tahchukah

doubt, to; anuktuklo, aiyokoma, nukwia

doubtful; anukwia, chishba

doubting, anuktuklochi doubtless, mali

dough; tansh yammaska, yammaska

doughnut, pask alwasha doughty; aiyimita, chilita

douse, to; bohpuli, lobukachi, oka lobukachi

dove; pachalhpowa, pachi yoshoba down; akka, hapukbo, kahat manya, sok-

bish

down (fine feathers), abukbo

down hill; okshilama

down hill, to go; okshilammi

down this way, akket

downcast, ilapissa

downcast 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

shali

draft, large; ishko chito

draft, one; ishko achafa

draft, to; holissochi, ishi, lanfi

draft horse; isuba halalli, isuba toksali drag, to; halalli, shalalli, shalallichi,

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 tanna 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; lanfi

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

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, hal-

alli 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; auahsholichi, auasholechi

dreamer; hatak holhkunna, holhpokunna, nuseka

dregs, lakchi

drench, ishko achafa

drench, to; ikfiachi, ishkochechi, lachali, nanablichi, nallichi

drenched, lacha

drencher, nanablichi

dress; alhkuna, fohka, ilefoka, ilefoka isht shema, isht ilakshema, isht shema

dress, to; aiskiachi, apissallechi, atahpali, atah palichi, 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, łabocha, 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

drift, 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, chułoli, hoiya, holuya,

pichilli dripping, holuya drive, to; anya, nukoa, tileli

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 tileli

driving, tileli

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 titeli

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, alepa 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 shati

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; intachi

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, alh-

due, 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 shali

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

each one; achafa yuka, ayukali

each other; it, iti

each other, from or to; itin, itin, 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 hokoli, 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 hishi

earmark, haksobish basha

earmark, to; haksobish bashli

earring; haksobish awiachi, haksobish takali, haksobish takoli

ears of a pot, iyasha ahalalli

earwax, haksobish litilli

earl, peticheka early, tikbali

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 lumsa, yakni shila

earth, the round; yakni lumbo

earth, the whole; yakni moma

 ${\bf earthen}, \, \mathit{lukfi} \, \, atoba$

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, okpani

eat, to cause to; impachi

eat at, to; aiimpa

eat holes, to; łunkachi

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 aiimpa

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, watalli

echo, hobachi

echo, to; hobachi eclat, aiokpachi

eclipse; hashi kania, oklili

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

edged, folota

edged, feather; ahalupa anukpilefa

edges of a field, etc.; alakchakali

edges, to have sharp; tashiha

edging, folota

edging of lace, infolota

edict, anumpa alhpisa

edification, ikhana

edifice, chuka

edify, to; ikhananchi

editor, holisso ikbi

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

effect, to; fehna, kanihmi

effect, to make of none; okpanichi

effect, to take; yamohmi

effect much, to; fehnachi

effected, alhpesa

effectual; anli, nan ihmi

effectual, to render; nan ihmichi

effeminate, ohoyo holba

effervesce, to; walalli

effigy, hatak hobachi

effort, to make a sudden and strong;

yichinnikahchih

effulgent, shohmalali

effusion; fohopa, latapa

egg, ushi

egg, a crow's; falushi

egg, a duck's; okfochushushi

egg, a hen's; akank ushi, akank ushi lobunchi

egg, a nest; akank ushi achafa bonli

egg, a rotten; akank ushi lobunchi shua

egg, a swan's; okak ushi

egg, an eagle's; onssushi

eggshell, akank ushi hakshup

egotism, isht ileanumpuli shali

egotist, isht ileanumpuli shali

egregious, chito

Egyptian darkness, kamak at kania

eh!, cho

eight, untuchina

eight times; untuchinaha

eighteen, auah huntuchina

eighth, isht untuchina

eighth time, isht untuchinaha

eightieth; isht pokoli, pokoli

eighty, pokoli

eightfold, inluhmi

either; kanima, kanimam po kia, talalanka

eject, to; kanchi, kuchi

ejected, kucha

eke, to; ibani

elastic; falamoa, polomoa

elate, to; yukpali

elated, yukpa

elbow; ibbak inshunkani, shakba inshun-

kani, shunkani

elder; 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, alhtoka

elect, an; nan alhtoka

elect, to; atokoli

elected, alhtoka

elector, atokoli

electricity, hashuk malli

elegant, achukma

elephant; elefant, hatak lusa inyannash, yulhkun chito

elevate, to; chahachi, chitoli, ilefehna-

elevated; chaha, chashaiyi, chishinto, ilefehnachi

eleven; auah achafa, pokoli

eleventh, isht auahchafa

eligible, alhpesa

elixir, ikhinsh balam

elk, isi chito

elm, red; tohto

elocution, anumpa

elongate, to; falaiachi

elongated, falaia

elope, to; kania

eloquent, anumpu imponna

else, inla

elsewhere, kanima inla kia

elucidate, to; haiakachi

elucidated, haiaka elude, to; lakoffi

emaciate, to; chunna, liposhi

emaciated; chunna, liposhi

emanate, to; kucha

emancipate, to; yuka issachi

emancipated; yuka issa, yuka kucha

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, takbachiembitter the heart, to; chunkash hominchi embittered; homi, palammi emblem, isht alhpisa embodied, itanaha embody, to; haknip ikbi, itanaha, itannaliembolden, 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, ishi, nukfoka embrace 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, holitompa eminence, an; chaha inshali nanih, na-·nih, tabokaka eminent; chaha, ikhana achukma emit, to; kucha, kucha pila

emit sparks, to; polota

emmet, shunkani 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, alhpesa enactor, apesa encamp, to; albinachi, binachi, binili encampment; abinachi, aialbina, albina, binaenchain, to; takchi, yukachi enchained; talakchi, yuka enchant, to; afetibli, afetipoli, affetabli, affetipoli enchanted; afetipa, afetipoa, affetipa, affetipoa enchanter; afetibli, afetipoli, afetipoa, 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, ashwanchi

engagement, itibbi engaging, ishi

engender, to; ikbi engirdle, to; yikoli

English; Inklisha, Minkilish

English, the; Inkilish okla

English language, the; Inkilish imanumpa, Minkilish imanumpa, na hollo imanumpa

English Nation, the; Inkilish okla

Englishman, Minkilish hatak Englishmen, Inkilish okla

englut, to; kaiya, 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, inshalechichi

enjoin, to; miha, onochi

enjoined, onutula

enjoy, to; pisa

enjoy again, to; atuklant isht ilaiyukpa

enjoyment, aiisht ilaiyukpa

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, tohwi-

enlightener; 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 alh pisa, 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, 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 ombinilichi, minkochi enthroned; aiasha holitopa ombinili, 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; hollopi, 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; anti, alh pesa error; aiashachi, aiyoshoba, ashachi, yoshoba erudite, nan ikhana erudition, ikhana eruption; bokafa, kucha, kuła, mitafa erysipelas, shuti boluktabi escape; łakoffi, na łakofi escape, to; kania, łakoffi escape at, to; alakofi escape disease, to; lakoffi escape from, to; alakofi escaped, lakoffi escaping, takon ffi eschalot, hatonfalaha eschalot, large; hatonfalaha chito escort; ahinna, tishu esculent, ilhpak especially, atuk especially that, ak espouse, to; apoa, asilhha espoused, alhpoa espy, to; pisa essay; holisso, pisa essay, to; pisa essential, nana yuhmahe alhpesa establish, to; abenilichi, anlichi, apesa, binilichi, hilechi, 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, aiokpanchi

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, alhpesashke even that one, ash even the, ak even two, tuklokia evened, itilaui evener, iti ititakalli evening; oklilahpi, oklilampi, 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, alhpiesa 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

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

exceed, to cause to; inshat 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; asilbal-lichi

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, yiminta

exclaim, to; panya, tahpala

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, alhpesa 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; yichinachi

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, alhpoba

expand, to; auata, auatachi, wohola

expanded, auata

expatriate, to; chafichi expect, to; ahni, hoyo

expect, to; anni, noyo

expectant; ahni, hoyo expectation, ahni

expecter; ahni, hoyo

expectorate, to; hotilhkot tofa

expedient, aialh pesa

expedite, to; tunshpalechi

expedition; itanowa, tushpa

expeditious, tushpa

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; fiopa, 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, toshoa

explainer, tosholi

explanation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa

explicable, toshoa hinla

explicate, to; tosholi explication, toshoa

explicator, tosholi

explicit, apissanli

explode, to; akshuchi, basali, bokafa, ka-

lakshichi, tukafa

exploded; aksho, kalakshi

explore, 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

expounder, tosnotte express, apissanli

express, an; hatak anumpa isht anya,

inshali imanumpa isht anya

express, to; anumpuli, bushli, holissochi expressed; anumpa, busha, haiaka, holisso

expressible; 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 anum puli

extend, to; ashatapoli, ashatabli, ashatablichi, auata, auatachi, auatalli, chisbi, chisbichi, chisemochi, lapa, lapuchi, 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, chisemoa, lapa, mampa, mampoa

extended, to cause to be; ashatapolichi

extension, 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, mosholichi

extinguishable, mosholicha hinla

extinguished; ahokofa, mosholi, okpulo

extinguished fire, luak mosholi

extirpate, to; lubbit tali, teha, teli

extirpated, luba

extol, to; afehnichi, holitoblichit isht anumpuli

extort, to; wehpuli

extorted, wehpoa

extortion, wehpoa

extortioner, wehpuli

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; fehna, tokba

extremity; aiali, aiinshali, ilbasha, wishakchi

extricable, lakoffa hinla

extricate, to; kuchichi

extricated; kucha, łakoffi

extrication; kucha, lakoffi

extrinsic; kucha, paknaka exuberant, apakna

exude, to; litilli

exude, to cause to; litilli

exult, to; yukpa

exultation, yukpa

eye; chiluk, nishkin

eye, bad; nishkin okpulo

eye, black; nishkin lusa

eye blue; oktalonli

eye, corner of the; nishkin ali

eye, dim; nishkin tohbi

eye, edges of the; nishkin ali

eye, gazing; okchitali

eye, gray; oktalonli

eye, large; okchilali

eye, light-colored; nishkin hata

eye, perished; nishkin shamba

eye, ruined; nishkin okpulo

eye, sockets of the; nishkin aheli chiluk

eye, to; apistikeli, atokot pisa, pisa

eve, 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

eyewater, nishkin imikhinsh eyewitness; na pinsa, nana pinsa

fable; holabi, shukha anumpa

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, vikabi, 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, anli, 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, alhpesa

fairness; achukma, anli, apissanli, alhpesa, kashofa

fairy, konwi anunkasha

fairy, female; kushikanchak

fairy, male; abitampa

faith; aiyimmika, aba anumpa, na yimmi, yimmi

faithful, anti

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, tipiat itola, tipkachi

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, anli

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, isunlash 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

favorer, apelachi

favorite; inholitopa, inhollo

fawn; isi ushi, isushi

fawn, to; ahpalli, aiokpachi, isi ushi cheli

fay, to; alhpiesa fear, nukshopa

fear, exclamation of; yilishachi

fear, to; ahni, anukłakancha, 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

feather; abukbo, akank hishi, hapukbo, hishi, hoshinshi, hushi hishi, shikopa, wonuksho

feather, to; shikopa isht shema

feather bed; hoshinshi patalhpo, hoshinshi 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

feeble-minded, hatak imanukfila ikkallo

feebleness; haknip kota, kallo feed; impa, isuba imilhpak

feed, to; apa, impa, impachi, impachi, ipeta, niachi, yukpali

feed an infant, to; pishechi

feeder; impachi, ipeta

feel, to; anukfilli, hushshiho, ikhana, posholi

feel of, to; pasholi, potoli

feeling; chunkash, ikhana, imanukfila

fees, alhtoba

feet, naked; iyi beka feign, to; ilahobbi

feint, ilahobbi

felicitate, to; yukpali

felicitated, yukpa

fell; hiahni iksho, okpulo, palammi fell, to; akakoli, akkachi, kinalichi, ki-

naffi felled, 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, itibanowa

fellowship, 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, okłanshko

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, wałalli

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 feverish; imanukfila shanaioa, libbi-

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

flat, 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

fiery; chunkash homi, homi, hushmi,

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 alh-

figure, to; hobachi, ikbi, imahoba

filament, ponola

filch, to; hunkupa

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filcher, hunkupa

file (for arranging things); aholhtapi, holhtapi

nomumpi

file (rank), itiakaya

file (tool), isht milofa

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, miloli

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 kaiyachi

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; ahumpa alhpisa onutula, kashofa

finely; achukma, lapushki

fineness; aiukli, kashofa, pushi, tapuski finery, isht shema

finger, ibbak ushi

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, nukhobelạchi, nukoạchi, 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; tukafi firewood; itakowa, iti ulhti

firm; apissanli, kamassa, kallo, weki

firm, a; itapelachi

firm man; hatak kamassa, hatak kamassalli

firmament; 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, alhpesa

fit, a; haiuchi, haiuchichi, haiyichichi fit, to; aiskiachi, atali, yohmi aialhpesa fit in, to; alacha, alachaya, alachkachi

fit together, to; itabana

fitness, alhpesa fitted, alhtaha

five, tałapi

five score, talepa achafa

five times; talapiha 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 patassa

flat ones, malaswa

flatfish, nani patassa

flatiron, ilefoka halushkichi

flatness; latasa, patassa

flatten, to; latasalli, latastuli, latassachi, malaspoachi, malaswachi, matassachi, 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, lonffi 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

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, shanaioa

fluctuate, to cause to; banakachechi

fluctuating, imanukfila laua flue; ashoboli, luak ashoboli

fluency, anump inkucha achukma

fluent, anumpuli imponna

flurry, mali

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 okchamalı

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

fly open, to; fichama

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; alhpoa ipeta foddered, alhpoa ilhpita

foe, tanap

fog, oktohbi

foggy, oktohbichi

foil, to; okpani

fold, inluhmi

fold, a; poloma, polomoa

fold, to; apolomichi, bunni, holihtani, itakomoli, kochofa, polomi, polomoli, puli

fold up in, to; abonulli

folded; bonkachi, holihtalhto, poloma, polomoa, pula

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, iakaiyohachi

follow 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 iksho

fool, to; haksichi, isht yopula, yimmichi

fooled; haksi, pakama, pakamoa, yimmi foolish; haksulba, imanukfila iksho, tasim holba

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

 $footpad; akkahu^nkupa, hu^nkupa akka nowa$ footstep; anowa, iyi

fop; hatak ilakshema shati, 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, alhpoa imilhpak

forage, to; alhpoa imilhpak itannali

forbear, to; nukchinto, olabbi

forbid, to; alammi, alammichi, olabbi

forbidden, alama

forbode, to; tikba anoli

force; kallo, kilimpi, lampko 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, italhpali

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, fichapolichi

fork in the road, hina falakto

fork of a creek, bok falakto

fork them, to; itakchulashlichi forked; afolakto, afolaktua, chilakto, chulakto, falakto, fichapa, fichapoa, itakchulakto, itakchulali, itakchulashli, wak-

cha, 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; havi toba, itinlumanka fornication, a; hatak inhaklo

fornication, to commit; lumanka 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 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

fracas, itinnukoa

fraction, tushafa fracture; koa, kobafa

fracture, to; kobaffi, kokuli, koli fractured; koa, kobafa, kokoa

fragile, kanliksho

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

frame, haknip

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 issa

freedom, 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

fresh; hapi yammi, himmita, himmona, humma, kapassa, okchanki

freshet, okchito

fret, to; hashanyachi, nukoachi, pikofa, pikofi, pikolichi

fret, to make her; okpulochi

fret by rubbing, to; pikoli

fretful, hashanya

fretful, to make one; hashanyachi

fretfulness, nukoa

fretfulness, the cause or occasion of; isht hashanya

fretted; nukoa, pikofa, pikoli

fricassee, nipi alwasha fricassee, to; nipauashli

fried, alwasha

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; nuklakancha, nukshopa

fright, to take; anuklakancha

frighten, to; anuklakashli, anukwiachi, malalichi, nuklakashli, nukshobli, nukshoblichi

frightened; anuklakancha, malali, malata, nuklakancha, 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

frolicker; hila, ilaualli

from; a, ai, aiali, hikiat ia, minti, pilla

from above, akket

from the fountain, ibetap pilla

from us, pin

front, ibitakla panshi

front, to; asanni, asonali

frontal, bita

frontier, yakni ali frontlet, bita

frost; akalapi, hotonti, okti

frost, great; okti chito

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, alhpoa

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, aialhpiesa 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 inlana

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
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, alh pesa

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, pikoffi

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

garment, large; na joka ci

garner, kanchak garnish, to; aiuklichi, shemachi

garnished; aiukli, shema

garniture; isht aiukli, isht shema garrison; holihta kallo, tashka chipota 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, itakpashakh

gasp, to; itakpashakli, itakpashakli

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

gathering; hatak itahoba, itahoba, itanaha

gathers, awalakachi gauge, isht alhpisa

gauge, to; apesa

gauged; alhpesa, lanfa

gaunt; yihina, yohhuna

gaunt, to make; yohhunachi

gay, yukpa

gaze, pisa

gaze, to; pisa

gaze about, to; okchilanli, okchilanshli gaze at, to; aiokchipelih, okchilanli, ok-

chilunli

gazer, pisa gazette, holisso

gear of a horse; isuba isht halalli, isuba isht toksali

gear, to; isuba isht halalli fohki

gears, nan isht halalli

geld, to; bashli, hobak ikbi

gelded; basha, hobak, hobak toba

gelding; hobak, isuba hobak

gelid, kapassa

general, moma chuhmi

general, a; chanal, hopaii

generality, moma chuhmi

generally, moma chuhmi

generate, to; ikbi

generated, toba

generation; aiitishali, aiunchululli, isht atiaka, isht aiunchululli, itaiunchululi, itashali, uncholulli, unchululi

generation, to form a; aiunchululi

generator, ikbi

generous, achukma

genius, imanukfila kallo

Gentile; Chintail, Chintail hatak, Chintail okla, okla nan ikithano, oklushi abanumpa ikithano

gentle; imoklaya, kostini

gentle disposition, banshka

gentleman; hatak alhpesa, hatak holitompa, hatak holitopa

gentleness, honayo

genuine; achukma, anli, apissanli

germ; aiisht ia, aminti, atoba, bikobli germinate, to; abasali, bisali, offo

gesticulate, to; ibbak fahfulli

get, to; hikia, ikbi, ikhana, ishi

get all, to; bakastuli

get among, to; ibalhto

get away, to; haili, ia

get down, to; akkoa

get here, to; ala

get it lower, to; taklechi

get on, to; oiya

get out of joint, to; kotafa, kotali

get out of the way, kanali

get over, to; abanabli, tanapolechi, tanabli

get ready soon, to; tikbashalika

get satisfaction, to; okha

get the affections, to; chunkash ishi

get there, to; ala

get through, to; alhtaha

get to, to; ala

get up, to; tani, wakaya

get up, to cause to; wakayachi

get well, to; lakoffi, masali

ghastly, pisa okpulo

ghost; shilombish, shilup

Ghost, the Holy; Shilombish holitopa

giant, hatak chito

gibbet; anuksita, anuksiteli

gibe, to; isht yopula

giddiness, chukfoloha

giddy; chukfoloha, hannanuki, tasembo

gift; afammikma ilhpeta, aiokpachi, aba isht aiokpachi, habena, habenachi, halbina, ilhpita, ima, isht aiokpachi, na

halbina, nan isht aiokpachi

gifted, imponna

gig, iti chanalli iskitini palhki

gigantic, chito

giggle, to; yukpa

giggler, yukpa shali

gild, to; tali lakna isht alhkohachi

gilded, tali lakna isht alhkoha

gilding, isht alhkoha

gills; chaka, itakha, nani itakha

gills of a fowl; impakti, impasha, inchaka

ginlet; isht fotoha iskitini, isht fotohushi, iti isht fotohushi

gin, oka homi

gin, a; ahokli, ponola anihelichi

gin, to; hokli, niheli

gin cotton, to; ponola nihechi

ginned; niha, nihi

gird, to; atali, askufachechi, askufachi, fohkachechi, katali

girded; askufa, askufachi, fohka, katanli, yunushki

girding, katanli

girdle, isht askufachi

girdle, to; fohkachechi, yunni, yunushkichi girdle a tree, to; iti chant, abi, yikoli girdled; yikoha, yunna girl; alla tek, ohoyo himmita girl, a young; ohoyo himmitasi girth; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfukasita givel, echi

give, to; atobbi, ama, boli, ema, habenachi, ibbak fohki, ilhpitachi, ima, imissa, ipeta, ipetachi, issa, lacha

give alms, to; hopela

give away, to; shuchapap give back, to; falammichi

give charge over, to; miha

give ear!, omishke

give ear, to; haponaklo

give himself, to; kanchi

give himself up, to; ilapissa

give knowledge, to; anukfohkichi

give up, to; ilissa

give up to death, to; illiissa given; ibbak fohka, ilhpita

given to, shali

giver; ilhpitachi, ima, ipeta

giving, ibbak fohki

gizzard, chakiffa glad; aiyukpa, yukpa

glad, to; yukpali

gladden, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpali, yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali

glade, tohwali

gladly, yukpa

gladness, yukpa

glair, akank ushi walakachi

glance, to; anaktibafa, anaktibaloa, anaktibaffi, anaktiboa

glance, to make or cause to; anaktibaloli, anaktibaffi, anaktiballi, anaktiballichi

glance off, to; chasalli, chasallichi, tiballi

glanced; anaktibafa, anaktibaloa, anaktiboa

glare, shohmalali

glare, to; shohmalali

glass, apisa

Glauber salts, ikhinsh hapi holba

gleam, to; tohwikeli

glean, to; alballi

gleaned, albala

gleaner, alballi

gleaning, alballi

glee, yukpa gleet, hata

glen, okfa

glib; halasbi, halushki

glib, to; halasbichi, halushkichi

glide, to; yanalli

glimmer, tohkasakli

glimmer, to; shohmalali, tohmasali, tohwikeli

glimmering, shumpalali

glimmering, a; tohkasakli, tohwikeli

glimpse, tohwekikli

glisten, to; chalhchakachi, malkachi, shohmalali

glistening; malatha, malkachi, shohmalashli

glitter, to; shohmalali

glittering, shohmalali

globe, lumbo

globe, the; yakni, yakni lumbo

globe, wooden; iti lumbo

globular; lobuhbo, lumbo

gloom; imanukfila ilbasha, nukhanklo, oktili

gloomy, oklili

gloomy thoughts, imanukfila ilbasha

glorified, holitopa

glorify, to; aiokpachi, holitoblichi, holitoblit aiokpachi, holitopachi

glorious, holitopa

glory; aholitopaka, aholitopanka, aialika, aba yakni aholitopa, holitopa, holitopat annoa, nan isht aholitopa, shohmalali

glory, the; isht aholitopa

glory, to; yukpa gloss, to; tosholi

glossy; malancha, malanta

glossy, made; malantkachi

glossy, to make; malantachi

glove; ibbak abeha, ibbak foka

glow, to; humma, lashpa, malantachi, nuklibisha

glowworm, halba

glue, kauehto

glue, to; aialbuchi, albochi

glued; aialbo, albo

glut; isht pala, iti isht pala, nanabli

glut, to; nanabli, yuala glutinous, holishki

glutton; hatak isikopa, isikopa

glutton, a great; isikopa shali

gluttonize, to; isikopa

gluttonous; atiballi, holillabi, isikopa

gluttonous to excess, isikopa shali

gnarled, nukshiah

gnash, to; apa, kiseli, kiselichi

gnash the teeth, to; noti itikiselichi

gnat, yikoffa gnaw, to; kili, kiselichi, kisli gnawed, 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!, hotepa

go on board, to; peni foka

go on foot, to; akkaya

mosholi, mosholi

go openly, to; kucha go out, to; kucha, kuchat ia, kuchat, luak go out, to cause to; kuchichi

go over, to; auanapoli, abanabli, abanopoli, lopulli, tanabli, walabli

go over, to cause to; auanapolichi, 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, yululli

go through, to cause to; lopolichi, yulullichi

go to, to; aiona, ona, ont

go to, to cause to; onachi

go to a frolic, to; yikoa

go to all, to; mominchi go to heaven, to; 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, Hashtali, 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, taha

gone astray, tamoa

gone by; chamo, chikki

gone down, habofa

gone off, itamoa gone out, mosholi

gone over or by, auanapa, auanapoa

gone through, łukafa

good; achukma, aiachunkma, aiyoba, anli, apoksia, chukma, hochukma, holitopa, 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 alhpoyak, nana imilanyak

goose; hankha, shanha, shilaklak, shilaklak tek

goose egg, shilaklak ushi

gopher; luksi konih, yakni bukli, yumbak
chito

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 chukushpashali

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

govern, to; anya, ilaueli, ilauel anya, 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

grandeur; chaha, chito, holitopa grandfather; amafo, imafo

grandmother; apokni, appokni, ipokni, ippokni

grandsire, imafo

grandson, ippok nakni

grant, to; ibbak fohki, ima, kanchi, ome ahni

grape; 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

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; amishoffi

graze, to cause to; amishoff grazier; wak apistikeli, wak pelichi grease; bila, liteha, litikfo, na bila grease, to; ahammi, fohki, litehachi,

litikfochi
greased; ahama, liteha, litikfo
greasy; bila, liteha, litikfo

great coat, ilefoka chito

great; aiyaka, anli, chakali, chito, hocheto, ishto

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, inshali 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; ampmahaia, ampmahaia apalaska gridiron, nipaialhpusha 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, lukfi, yakni ground (sharpened); fotoha, shoha, shuahchiground, 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 balaground thrown up, wokokoa ground turned up, wokokoa groundless; anti, 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, bafalli, 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, kileha growl, to; kileha, tinkliha growler, kileha 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 apistiguard 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 kolukbigull, haksi gull, to; haksichi, yimmichi

gulled; haksi, yimmi gullet, innalapi

gully, kolokbi

gulp, to; balakachi, hoeta, kalakachi, nalli

gum; hika nia, iti litilli, litilli, na litilli

gum, to; ahammi

gum of the teeth; noti itabalakchi, noti italbakchi, noti nukbalankchi, nutakbalankchi

gum tree, hika

gun, tanam po

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, aiimalhpesa

habit, a; aiimomaka, aiimomakhi, 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; chạnaha holitopa, iti chạnaha holi-

topa, 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, ulhpi

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, palata

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

hallowing, shakapa hallow, to; holitoblichi hallowed, holitopa halo; akonoli, hashi akonoli

halt; hanali, imomokpulo

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, tamahushi

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!, echi

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, nuk-

shiniffi

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, anuksit-

kachi, 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 achafa hank of yarn, chukfi hishi itapana achafa

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, anumpa isht hika

harangue, to; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli

haranguer; anump isht ika, anumpa isht

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, yoshoba

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

harrow; tansh api isht peli, yakni patafa isht lapushkichi

harrow land, to; yakni lapushkichi

harsh; haksuba, homechi, kallo, okpulo, takba

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 kanchak foki

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, tushpa

haste, to; tunshpa, tunshpalechi, tunshpali

haste, to act in; tunshpa

haste, to be in; anukwanya

haste, to go in; tunshpa

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, oktohbichi

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; aiaⁿli, alakofi, atta, hopola, lakoffi, lakofoat taha, lakofoht taha, masali

healer; attachi, lakoffichi, na lakofichi

health, haknip achukma

healthful; achukma, haknip achukma

healthy; achukma, chukma, haknip 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, haponaklochi

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

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,

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 inshali

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; aiokpanchi, 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

hem of a garment, apolomachi

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

herald; anumpuli, nan anoli, nan apesa

herb; alba, haiyunkpulo

herbage; haiyunkpulo, 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, tulhpakali

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, holitompa

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

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; aⁿ, iⁿ, ilap, ilapoma, im, in, yamma, yammak ash, yammak ashoⁿ

him also, yammak ma

himself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilap fena, ilapat, ilapinli, ilapo, ilaposh, ilappak

himself, to; ila

hind; okbal, ulbalaka

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

hindmost, isht aiopi

hindrance; ataklama, ataklammi, isht ataklama, nan isht takalama

hindrances, to cause; ataklamolichi hindward, aka

hinge; atakali, isht takali, isht takoli

hinge, to; atakali 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; ilakha chinto, itukshila, kalanchah, nukshammi, nukshikifti, 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, okchałi

hoe corn, to; hopochi

hoe handle, chahapi

hoe up, to; apelichi hoed; lia, okchaha

hoer, okchałi

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; anti, asinta, alhto, eshi, halali, halali, hikia, ishi, inshi, oktabli, shiyuli

hold, to have a strong; yicheli hold as a prisoner, to; yukachi

hold fast, to; bochubli

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, ishi ishi

holding, ishi

holding up, auola

hole; chiluk, chilukoa, chuluk, fichukbi, hichukbi, hochukbi, itopa, kolokbi, luna, lukafa, lukali, lunkachi, lumpa, tanampo ittopa, yakni chiluk

hole, auger; afotoha

hole, to; chiluk chukoa, chiluk ikbi, lukalichi, lukaffi

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, haiyunkpulo

holster, tanamp puskus inshukcha

holy; aiaⁿli achukma, aiyoshoba iksho, chuⁿkash 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, chuka 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 halupalli, isht shuahchi

hone, razor; nutakhisht shanfa ahalapuchi, nutakhisht shanfa ashuahchi

hone, to; sholichi

honed, shuahchi 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

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 hook, to make a; chinakbichi hook and jab, to; bati 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 ford, isuba akucha, isuba alopulli horse hobble, isuba iyi isht talakchi horse mill, isuba tanchi fotoli horse pass; isuba akucha, isuba alopulli horse pasture, isuba aiimpa horse race, isuba itintimia horse range; isuba aiimpa, isuba aiitanowa horse 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, tanam pi 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 shali hotel; chuka afoha, chuka anusi hothouse; alaksha, anunka lashpa hotness, lashpa hotspur, hatak nukoa shati 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

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, hatak chuka achafa

household stuff, aboha nan chukushpa householder; chukachafa pelicheka, chu-

kachafa pelichi

housekeeper; chukachafa pelicheka, chukachafa pelichi, itinchuka

housewife, ohoyo chuka pelichi

housewright, chukikbi

housing; aboha, chuka

housing (for a horse), isuba umpatalh po onlipa nan tanna

hover, to; awiachi, lopohachi

how; hacha, katimichi, katiohmi, katiohmi

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

hubbub, 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; pishuffi

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; 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, kobaffi humid; oktohbichi, shummi

humidity; oktobbi, 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,

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

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, tunshpachi

hurt; afetapa, bila, fahama, hotupa, okpulo

hurt, 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 toksali

husbandry; 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, lufi

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, alhtaloa

hymn, to; taloa

hymn, to make a; taloa ikbi

hymn book, holisso ataloa

hymned, talwa

hypochondriac; chunkash iknakno, nakni hypocrisy; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi

hypocrite; aba anumpuli ilahobbi, ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi

I; am, am, an, ano, la, le, li, liⁿ, lin, lint, lish, lishke, sa, san, sam, si, sia ibex, isi kosoma nukshopa

ice, okti

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, alh pesa, nukoa, okpulo, yoshoba

ill, an; ishkanapa

ill-bred, hopoksia

 ${\bf ill-breeding},\,hopoyuksa$

ill-nature; anukchaha, halbansha iksho, nukoa

ill-nature, to cause; anukchahachi

ill-natured; anukchaha, halhpansha iksho, nukoa

ill-will; halbansha iksho, nukkilli, nukoa

illegal, alhpesa 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, tohwikelichi

illuminate, to; imanukfila tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi

illuminated, tohwikeli

illumination, tohwikelichi

illuminator, tohwikelichi

illumine, to; imanukfila 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; lachali

imbrued, lacha

imitate, to; ahobachi, hobachi, holbachi

imitated, holba

imitation; hobachi, holba, na holba

imitator; hobachi, hobachit ikbi

immaculate; anli, kashofa

immaterial; na 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,

immensity, ataha iksho

immerge, to; oklobushlichi

immerse, to; oklobushlichi, oklubbichi

immersed; oklobushli, oklubbi

immersion; oklobushli, oklobushlichi

immigrant, wihat ala

immigrate, to; wihat ala

imminent; bilinka, takanli

immoderate, atapa

immoderately, atapa

immodest; hofah iksho, kostini

immolate, to; Chihowa aiok pachi

immoral; haksi, okpulo, yoshoba immortal; ataha iksho, illahe keyu

immortalize, to; illahe keyu ikbi, issahe keyu 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, atak-

lammi, 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, Chihowa

inyimmi keyu, yoshoba impious, Chihowa ikimantio

implacable; kostinahe keyu, nuktalahe

keyu

implement, isht tonksali

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, alhpesa 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, okpulo impute, to; onochi imputed, onutula in; a, a, ai, aialhto, anunka, foka, i, pilla

in a moment, himonali

hopakikmako 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, anlit in vain, keyut in whom, ilappak inability; isht ikono, kallo keyu, lauechi kat ikono inaccessible, ona inaccurate; anli, 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.

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 inclined, 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, alhpesa, ona

incorrigible, kostinahe keyu

incorrupt, okpulo keyu

increase, ibafoka increase, to; atoba, chitoli, hochetoli, ia, inshaht ia, inshaht isht ia, inshahi, laua, lauachi, nan inlauachi, unchololi

increased, inshali incredible, yimmahe alhpesa incrust, to; hakshup ikbi incubate, to; alate, binili, takakanli incubus, shimoha incurable; alakofahe keyu, attahe keyu,

lakoffahe keyu incurvate, to; bikulli, tanakbichi, wai-

yachi
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 keyu
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

indifferent, ahni indigence, ilbasha indigent, ilbasha indignant; isht ikinahno, nukkilli, nu-

indignation; nukkilli, nukoa indigo; nan isht okchakuchi, nan isht okchamalichi

chamalichi
indirect; 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 ach

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

indue, to; fohkachi indurate, to; kallo, kallochi indurated, kallo industrious, aiokpachi

indoors, aboha

industry, aiokpachi inebriate, to; haksi, haksichi inebriated; haksi, oka haksi inebriation; haksi, oka haksi

inebriety, haksi ineffable, anoa tapa ineffectual; anli, nan ihmi keyu, ora

inefficient, ahoba inequality, itilaui

inestimable; holhtinahe keyu, holitopa atapa inevitable: alakofuhe keyu, apakfopahe

inevitable; alakofahe keyu, apakfopahe keyu

inexcusable; mosholahe keyu, nan isht amihahe iksho

inexorable, palammi

inexperience; ikhana, imomakat pisa

inexperienced; ikhana, imponna

inexpert, imponna

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, haiyinhchi 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; kobaffi

infringed, kobafa

infuriate, nukoa

infuriate, to; nukhobelachi, nukoachi

infuriated, nukhobela

infuse, to; ani

ingenious, imponna

ingenuity, imponna

ingenuous, lumiksho

ingratitude, aiokpachi

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, black; isht 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; anunka, anukanka iklanna

innkeeper; chuka afoha hatak, chuka afoha inhikia

innocence, aiokpulo iksho

innocency, aiokpulo 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,

inquirer; aponaklo, hoyo, nam ponaklo panaklo, ponaklo

inquiry, aponaklo

inquiry, mutual; itimponaklot ansha

inquisitive, aponaklo shali

insane, tasembo

insane, to render; tašembochi

insanity, tasembo

insatiable; anuktapa, anuktaptua, fihopahe keyu

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; achushkachi, achushoa

inside; aialhto, anunka

inside, the; anunka, anunkaka

inside of the bend, poloma

inside of the earth, yakni anunkaka

inside out, to turn; anukfilema, anukfilemoa, anukfilemoli, anukfilimmi, anukpiliffi, anukpiloli

inside out, turned; anukfilema, 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, yimintachi

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 itintakla

instantaneous, 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, aiimalhpesa

institute, to; hilechi, ia

institution; anumpa alhpisa, alhpisa, holisso aiithana

institutor; hilechi, holisso ithananchi, nan apesa

instruct, to; ahobachi, anukfohkachechi, apesa, ikhananchi, ikhananchi, 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 imabachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi, nan imabachi, nana imabachi instructress, ohoyo holisso ithananchi instrument; holisso, isht tonksali, isht yammichi

instrument for winnowing grain,

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; anti, 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 anum-

intercessor, isht anumpuli

interchange, itatoba

interchange, to; itatoba

intercourse; ahalaia, itimahalaia

interdict, anumpa alhpisa

interest; ahalaia, alapanli, halaiya, isht

interest, object of; nan isht ahalaia interest, to; ahalaia, anukpallichi, nuk-

pallichi

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; anli, 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

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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, yimintachi

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 foiron, 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, talalhpi iron wedge, tali isht pala ironsmith, boli ironwood; itukawiloha, iyanabi irony, yopula irradiate, to; shohmalalichi irradiated, shohmalali irradiation, shohmalali irrational, imanukfila iksho irreconcilable; alhpesa, hopolahe keyu, itilauahe keyu, nan aiya irrecoverable, falama irredeemable; chumpahe keyu, łakoffahe keyu irregular, itilawi iksho irreligious, aba anumpa yimmi keyu irreparable, aiskiahe keyu irreproachable, anumpa onutulahe keyu irresistible; oktablahe keyu, tapahe keyu irrigate, to; lachali

irrigated, lacha

koa shali

irritable; banshkiksho, nukoa hinla, nu-

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

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

isht itibbi

ivy, tałunwa

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-. lichijarred; 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 jay, tinshkila jealous; nuktała, 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, halali jerk, to; halakli, halali, halalli jerker, halali 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; atuklakafa, isht uklakafa, 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 imaboha-

hanta

Jewish temple, Chu okla imabohahanta jewsharp, taluskula

jig, tuklohila

jig, to; tuklohilahila

jingle; ola, samahachi

jingle, to; ola, olachi, samahachechi, sa-

mahachi

jingler, olachi

job, tonksali

jobber, toksali

jockey, isuba itatoba

jocose; atukłakafa, itukłakafa, yopula

jocular; yopula, yopula shali

jocund, yukpa

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; atukłakafa, lushka, yopula

joke, to; atuklakafa, isht oklushi, ituk-

łakafa, lushka, lushkachi, yopula joker; hatak yopula, isht yopula, itukla-

kafa, lushka, nan lushka, yopula joker, a great; hatak yopula shati

joking, itukłakafa

jolly, yukpa shali

jolt, winnakachi

jolt, to; winnalichi

jolted, winnakachi jolter, winnalichi

jostle, to; isso, tobli

jot, iskitinisi

jounce, to; winnalichi

jounced, winnakachi

journal, nitak moma holisso

journey; nowa, nowat 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

chinto

judge; apesa, hatak nan apesa, nan apesa judge, to; anukfilli, apesa, mihachi

judged; alhpesa, alhpisa

judgment; anumpa alhpisa, alhpisa, imanukfila, nan alhpisa, nan alhpisa

judgment, day of; nan alhpisa nitak, nitak nana alhpisa chito

judgment, place of; aiapesa

judgment seat, abinilit nan apesa

judicious, hopoksia

jug; akuhish, lukfi 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,

junction; aiitafama, aiitibafoka, aiitisetali, 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, aianli

justifiable, alhpesa

justification; alhpisa, kashofa

justified; aialhpiesa, alhpesa, kashofa

justifier; apepoa, alhpesachi, kashoffi justify, to; achchukmali, alhpesachi, ka-

shoffi
justly, alh pesa

jut, to; kucha takanli

kaw, ola

keen; achunanchi, chilita, halupa, halupoa

keen 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, itinkanomi, kanomi

kine; wak, wak tek

kine, young; wak tek himmeta

king, minko

king of heaven, aba minko

kingdom; apelichi, apelichika, minko apelichika afullota, minko apelichi, minko

apeliechika, pelichika, yakni

kingdom of heaven, aba apelichika kingdom of Jehovah, Chihowa apiliechika

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 ali

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, atalakchi, 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, pompoki

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 inpalammi, 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; lilafi

lacerated, lilafa

laceration; lilafa, lilaffi

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

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 illasha, 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 ikpatho

lane between stakes, holihta itintakla

language, anumpa

language, bad; anumpa okpulo

language of white men, na hollo imanumpa

languid; intakobi, kota, liposhi, 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

last among men, 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; ibaklalanli

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

law, to become a; anumpa alhpisa toba law, written; anumpa alhpisa holisso

law book; anumpa alhpisa holisso, nan alhpisa holisso

lawbreaker, anumpa kobaffi

lawful, alh pesa

lawgiver, anumpa apesa

lawless; anumpa alhpisa iksho, anumpa alhpisa keyu

lawmaker; anumpa apesa, anumpa kallo ikhi

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, akkali, 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; aba-

nali, 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

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

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

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

left-handed; afabi, afabekimma

left-handed person, afabi

leg; api, iyapi, iyi api

leg bone; hulhki foni, iyulhki foni

leg of a stool, aiomanili iyi

legacy, ima

legal, alhpesa

legalize, to; apesa

legate, anum peshi

legation, hatak alhtoka

leggings; iyabiha, iyubiha

legible; haiaka, pisa hinla

legibly, haiaka

legion, laua

legislate, to; anumpa alhpisa ikbi

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 inshuk-

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,

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

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, imalhpisa

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, tonla

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;

anukbikelichi lie 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; bachohat 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, lipkachi

lie on the side, to; alatkachi, naksi

lie together, to; itatonla

lien, alhtoba

lieutenant; imanumpeshi, kapitani imanumpeshi

life; 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 achāfa, 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; aiali, ali

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

linden; balup, panashuk, pishannuk

line; aionholissochi, alanfa, ali, bachaya, hika, holisso iskitini, iti tila bachaya,

lanfa, 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, itakhavali

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; aiokchanya live stock, alhpoa

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; chukyiweta, 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, nachuffi, 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, lakoffi, kania, okpani

loser; inkania, illi, imilli, kania

loss; inkania, imilli, imokpulo, kania

lost; illi, itamoa, kania, kaniachi, okpulo, okpulot taha, tamoa, yoshoba

lost man, hatak yoshoba

lot (drawn); na fuli halali, na shoeli, na shoeli ishi

lot (office), aialhtoka

lot (piece of ground); holihta, osapa,

yakni chula lot, small; holihtushi

lot, to; hopela, kashkoli

100, co, nopeta, kashkot

lotion, isht ahchifa

loud, chitoli

loudly, chitolit

loudness, chito

lounge, to; intakobi

lounger, intakobi

louse, issap

louse trap, issap isht albi

lousy; issap laua, 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, alhehunna, chakapa, halatat taha, ilbasha, tiposhi, makali, patasachi, shippa, wakkalih

low (in music); akanlusi, chito

low, to; woha

low, very; akanlusi

low-down, akanlusi

low-spirited; imilhlah, liposhi

lower, to; akanli, akanlusechi, akka ia, akkachi, alhchunnachi, lotama, shippa

lower floor, akka itipatalhpo

lowest; akkafehna, moma

lowly, chunkash akkanlusi

lowness; akanlusi, makali

loyal, aianli
loyally, aianlit

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-

ken uminous, tohwikel

luminous, tohwikeli lump, lumbo

lump, to; itannali

lump of clay, lukfi lumbo

lumped, itanaha

lunacy, tasembo lunar measurement, hashninak anya isht alhpisa

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, nu-

koachimaddened, 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

magic; fahpo, fappo

magician; fappuli, hatak fappo, hatak fappoli

magisterial, ilefehnachi

magistrate, nan apesa

magnanimity, imanukfila chito magnanimous; imanukfila chaha, ima-

nukfila chito, imanukfila hopoyuksa

magnate, hatak chitokaka

magnetic needle, tali inla fehna

magnificent; holitopa, isht ahollo

magnifier, holitobli

magnify, to; aiokpanchi, chitolichi, holitobli, 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 fohki

mail coach, iti chanaha holisso shali

mailed, holisso shali foka

maim, to; imalechi

maimed; imaleka, imomokpulo

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

manage, to; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, kostininchi, nana kanihchi, petichi

manacle, to; ibbak takchi

manacled, ibbak talakchi

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, tilatichi, tilechi 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 tonksalimanufactory, nana atoba manufacture, to; ikbi manufactured, alhpoyak toba manufacturer; alhpoyak ikbi, ikbi, nan ikbimanufactures, alhpoyak

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 alh pisa 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, łanfi, łali, łalichi, tili mark on the human body, tali lusa marked; basha, chula, holisso, kalafa, łanfa, łahkachi, tila marked tree, iti tila marker; bashli, holissochi, lanfi, na lanfi, tilimarker 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

married man; hatak awaya, itauaya marrow; foni lupi, lupi marrowbone, iyinchampko marry, to; aiina, auaya, auayachi, halallichi, ipetachi, itatuklo, itauaya, okoyo ipetachi 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, isikkopalit abi massacre, to; chuka patali, isikkopalit abimassive, 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, icha-

matched; auaya, ichapa, ichapoa, itilaui

poli, itilauichi

marriage, to celebrate a; ohoyo ipe-

marriageable; auaya, auaya alhpesa,

marriage state, auaya

auaya ona

married, auaya

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 chito

maul, 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

meander, to; polomoa, polomoli, polomolichi

meaning, miha

meanly, makali

meanness, okpulo

means, akanimi

meantime, in the; ataklachi

measles, chiliswa

measles, to be sick with the; chiliswa abi

measurably, 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, apesa

meat; ilhpak, ilhpita, ilimpa, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nipi

meat, a piece of; nipi tushafa

meat, boiled; nipi honni, nipi labocha

meat, cooked; nipi honni

meat, cured or dried; nipi shila

meat, fresh; nipi okchanki meat, rotten; nipi shua

meat, slices of; nipi tushali

meat, slices of fresh; nipi okchanki tu-

meat, 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

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, alhpesa

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, apok-

sia, 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, imila-

yak, 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, ilhpak 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, might (power); aianli, kallo, kilimpi might have been, he mightily, fehna mighty; aianlika, chito, fehna, kallo, kilimpi, łampko, 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 shemamilitia, 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 anum puli 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, labeta, labishko, lafeha, lafeta, latinko, latimo

mire, to; lukchuk okakania, oka kania, oka kaniachi

mire, to make; haiyinkuchi

mirror, apisa

mirth, yukpa miry; haiemo, ha

miry; haiemo, haiyinko, lukchuk chito, labeta, labishko, lachopa, lafeha, lafeta, latinko, latimo, oklachanko, oklachinko, oklanshko

miry, being; labinta miry, made; haiyinko

miry, to make; haiemuchi, labetachi, lafetachi, latinkuchi, latimuchi, 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 apesa

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, łakoffi

misshapen; imomokpulo, okpulo

missing; ashachi, iksho, lakoffi

missionary, aba anumpuli

mist; okshimmi, oktohbi

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 ashachi

mistress, 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, ibakali, ibani, ibalhkaha, kali, yammichi

mixed; aiyuma, alanta, ashuma, alhto, ibafoka, ibakaha, ibalhto, ibalhkaha, oktababi, yammaska

mixed, to cause to be; ibakahachi

mixer; ashummi, ibafoki, ibakali, ibani, itaiyumi

mixture; ashuma, ibakaha, ibalhto, itabiha, itaiyuma, itashuma, itibafoka, itibalhkaha, itibalhto, nana itaiyuma

moan, to; kifaha, nukhanklo, yaiya

moat, yakni kula tamaha apakfopa moat, to; yakni kullit tamaha apakfobli

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 uklakafa, 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

mole; tali lusa, yulhkun

mollify, to; nuktalali

wuklo

molted, boyafa

molded anew, atuklant akmi

moldy; bokboki, hakbona, shakbona

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 isht chumpamoney, 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, okpulo 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 anyamoon, 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, nitak omi moonshine; 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 molest, to; anumpulechi, apistikeli morbid, liposhi more; akucha, atampa, himakma, inshali, molt, to; boyafa, boyaffi, lonffi, tikafa, 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), tikaha

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, oiya

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, wihat binili

move and swarm, to; wihachi move away, to; kanakli

move camp, to; bina awiha

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; kona-

misli
move to do or say, to; nukfoki
moved; kanali, piakachi
moved out, kucha wiha

movement, ilhkoli

mover; anya, ilhkoli, kanali, kanali, 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, labeta, lachinko, lafeha, lafeta

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, lafeha, lafeta, latinko, oklachanko, oklachinko

muddy, to; liteli, lukchuk banuchi, labetachi, łachinkochi, łafehachi, 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, ilbashali abi

murmur, anoli

murmur, to; bimihachi, fonka, fopa, lumanamihachi, nan isht miha

murmurer, nan isht miha

muscadine, suko

muscles near the groin, innasobakso-bish

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; tanamp fabassa, tanampo

muskmelon; okchank, okchank balama must; kalama, yohmi alhpesa

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 nab, to; kopoli

nag; isuba, isuba iskitini

nail; atakali, atakoli, chufak

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

nail, short; chufak yushkololi nail, small; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi nail, toe; iyakchush nail, to; ahonali, ahonalichi, anali, anatichi, honatichi 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

nasty; okpulo, shua Natchez, Nahchi Natchez trace, the; hina 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; aiimalhpesa, 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, pullasi nearness; bilinka, itoma nearsighted, bilinka neat, kashofa neat (of cattle), wak neatly, kashofat neb; ibichilu, ibishakni necessarily, pulla necessary; alhpesa, pulla, yamohmahe alhpesa

nestle, to; alata, binili

necessitate, to; yamohmahe alhpesachi necessitous, ilbasha necessity; ilbasha, yamohmahe alhpiesa 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; aialhpiesa, 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, chukapanta neighborhood; bilinka, chuka lukonli, itibilinka ansha neither; achafahpi, aiena, kanimampo keyu, kesh nephew, ibaiyi nerve, kallo nerve, a; akshish nervous; halali, kallo nervous, to make; halalichi nest; alhpichik, chuka nest, bird's; hushi imalhpichik nest, hornet's; fohkul inchuka nest, to; alhpichik ikbi nest maker, apeli nest of a wild beast, poa nusi nest of the bumblebee, onsini inchuka

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 nanta 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; chinoli, kili nibbler, kili nice; achukma, anli, alhpiesa, kashaha nicely, anti 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; shimonightmare, to have the; shimoha nightshade, of inhoshuwa

nightwalker, ninak tasembo
nihility, na fehna keyu
nimble, tushpa
nine, chakali
nine, to make; chakali
nine times, chakalia
ninefold, inluhmi
ninepence; iskali, iskali achafa
nineteen; abichakali, ahbichakali
nineteen, to make; abichakali
nineteen times; abichakaliha, ahbichakali

nineteen times; abichakaliha, ahbi kaliha
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
nipped, tushali
nippers, tali isht kiseli
nipple; ibish, ipinshik
nit; issap nihi, nihi
niter, hapi kapassa
nitter, shunshi isuba acheli

keyu, kia
no, to cause; keyuchi
no, to say; ahah achi
no one; kana keyu, kata
noble, chito
noble, a; hatak chitokaka, holitompa

no; ahanh, chikimba, han, iksho, keyoh,

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, palak, sak, sakaha, sakakachi, shachak, shakanlichi, shakapa, shakawa, tilukachi, yuhapa

noise, to; anoli

noise, to make a; kabakachi, kilihachi, lobukachi, mishukachi, nutikahchi, sakalichi, shachaha, shachakachi, shakahachi, shakapa, shakaⁿwa, shakabli, shakablichi, tobahchih, washahachi

noised; anoa, annoa noisome, okpulo noisy; yahapa, yuhapa nominal, hochifo bieka

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

noontide, tabokoli foka
noose, ashekonopa
noose, to; hokli
nor, kia
north, falammi
north star, falammi fichik
north wind, falammi mali
northeast, chukfik pelo
northerly; falammi chohmi, falammi imma, falammi pila

ma, 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

notch deep, to; takuut 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 achukma

nothing; 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

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; aholhtina, holhpena, holhtena

numbered, men; hatak holhtina

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 apa

nutshell, foni

nymph, konwi anunkasha

O!; aume, ikikki, kbano, ma

O dear; aiehna!, huk

oak, a species of; bishkoni, bushto, nu-

oak, blackjack; chiskilik

oak, overcup; bashto

oak, post; chisha oak, Spanish; chilhpatha

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

obsolete; 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; healhpesa, 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

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 aiibetabli

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 kobāsti, chunkash hutupali, nukoāchi, 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 alhpesa, 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, uncholulli

offspring; iso, isht atiaka, uncholulli, ushi oft, fehna

often; fehna, himonnan

ogle, to; afalapoli

oh! ah, aiehna!, alleh, hale!, huk, hush, ikbano, ikbato, ikikki, ohhoh

oh dear! akshuki!, akshupi!, ali, alleh, eha. hauk

oh that; hokbano, ikbano, ikbato, kbano, kbato

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, lipa, sipi, sipokni

old, to make; chikkichi, sipoknichi

old man, hatak sipokni

old woman, kasheho

older; akni, sipokni inshali

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, olehma, olimma, takla

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, posilhha 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; bichilli, bishbeli, okchushba, pi-

chilli, shinilli

ooze out, to cause to; bichillichi, piche-

opacity, oklili

opaque, oklili

open; aiaⁿli, akamassa, aⁿli, chilafa, fatema, haiaka, itakmofoli, itakpashali, itakpofonli, mabi, shahbi, tiapa, tiwa, tua

open, to; anoli, amifi, bokafa, fachanli, fatummi, fichanli, kalali, kala, kalali, lumpli, mitafi, 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, anumpa

orally, anumpa

orange, hata lakna orange red, tulankoba

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 alhpisa, anumpa kallo, alhpisa

ordinary; aialhpesa, 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

chukaostensible, 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, pak na^nka 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 falama 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

haksi, paknaka hikiat pisa overlooked, ahaksi overmuch; atapa fehna, laua fehna, okpulooverpack, 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 oxbow; wak tonksali innuchi, tonokbi oxen, a yoke of; wak itihalalli, wak tonksali itapata oxfly, olana chito

overlook, to; ahaksichi, aiashachi, ima-

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, nukta-

lali, 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 shanuli

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 mofi, peni isht munfa

paddle, short; isht moeli

paddle, to; monfi, mofi, moeli, moli

paddled, monfa

paddler, monffi padlock, luksi

padlock, takst 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

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pan, tin; malha pander, to; haui pelichit nowa pane of glass, apisa achafa panegyric, holitoblit isht anumpa panegyrize, to; holitoblit isht anum puli 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 ala palachi 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, anakshonffi; anaksholi, anakshua, auashli, alwasha parch coffee, to; kafi auashli parched; anakshonfa, anakshua, alwasha pardon; kashofa, nana kashofa pardon, to; imahaksi, imahaksichi, kapardonable; 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

parlance, anumpa 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, itichapa 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, taklapass, 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, abanapoli, abanabli; pit, tanapoli, tanabli pass over, to cause to; abanapolechi

patient; nuktanla, nuktala

BYINGTON] pass quickly, to; yilepa pass through, to; alopoli, alopulli, anaklopulli, lipulli, lopoli, lopulli passable; anya hinla, alhpesa, topulla hinla passage; aboha ititakla, aiaya, anumpa, atia, anya, fohka, fohkat anya, ulbal ont ia passage into, achukoa passed; aiopitama, alhpesa, lopulli, taha passed by; opitama, opitamoa passed over; abanapoa, auanapa, auanapoa, abanapa, tanapa, tanapoa passed through; lopoli, 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 albihapasture, 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

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, halh pansha, itinkana, itinnan aiya, kana, na yukpa, nan aiya, nuktanla, samantapeace, to act for; nan aiya peace, to make; achukmalechi, nan aiyapeaceable; 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

aiyachi

peach, takkon

nan olabechi, itinnan aiyachechi, nan

path, to; hina ikbi pathway; atia, hina patience; na mihiksho, nuktanla, nuktala

patella, iyin kalaha wishakchi

path, bright; hina hanta

path, large; hina chito

path; anowa, hina

paternal ancestors, inki aiokla

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; talhpakha 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; alh poyak 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, lonffi, loha, loli, moli, monfa, shukafa, $mo^n ffi$ shibbi,shimnuffi, shukaffi, shukali peel, to cause to; fachanlichi, fakoplichi, łolichi, shukalichi

BULL, 46 peel off in strips, to; anukbiaffi peeled; anukbiafe, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakowa, lufa, luha, lonfa, loha. 'monfa, monfkachi, moha, shukafa, shukali peeler; fakolichi, fakopli, lonffi, loli peeling; fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, hakshup, shukali peeling, 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, tumpa, tumpli penetrated, lumpa peninsula, yakni nushkobo penitent, hatak nana yoshoba isht nukhanklopenitentiary, hatak yuka atoksali penknife, bashpushi penman; hatak holissochi imponna, holissochi pennant; na hata, shapha

penned; holihta fohka, holihtalhto, ho-

lisso

penner, holissochi

pension, afammikma ilhpeta pension, to; afammikma ilhpitachi

penny, iskali

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 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, aightaha perfectly; bano, taha perfidious, anli perfidy, anumpa kobafa perforate, to; lopolichi, luna, lukalichi, łukaffi, łumpli, łunli, łunlichi perforate at, to; bili perforated; bila, lopulli, luna, lukafa, lukali, lumpa perforated at, alukali perforation; alukafa, alukali, alumpa, łunkachi, łumpli perforator; isht lukaffi, isht lumpli perform, to; aianlichi, 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 imaiokpulo, nan aiisht imaleka, nana aiisht imaleka period; aiali, folota, nitak alhpisa perish, to; bashi, illi, okpulo, tamoa, toshbi perishable; basha hinla, illa hinla, toshba hinla perishables, nan toshbi perished; okpulot taha, toshbi perjure, to; aholabi, holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi perjurer; aholabi, holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchipermanent; 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, asitopa 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, anumpulit 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 shanaiachi

pervert the mind, to; imanukfila shananchi

perverted; okpulo, shanaia, yoshoba perverted in opinion, imanukfila shanaia

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

asilhha
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

tạpa

petty, iskitini

petulant, isht afekommi

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; ikfiachi, ikhinsh

physic, to; ulbal ont 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, bau, chanli, chinifi, chinoli, emo, ishmo, kili, natichi, sheli

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, tu-

chali, tushafa, tushali, tushtua

piece, small; chinifa piece, thin; pasa

piece, to; achakali

piece split, palanta

pied; bakoa, bakokona

pied, to make; bakoachi

pierce, to; bahaffi, bali, honali, lifelichi, lifinha, lopolichi, luna, lukafa, lumpa, lumpli

pierced; baha, honala, lopoli, lukafa, lukafi, 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 fish), basa

pike (a weapon), na halupa

piked, halupa

pile; fohopa, itanaha, itanahachi, nakachosha

pile, to; itannali, itannalichi

pile of corn, alhpinkachi

piled, itanaha

pilfer, to; hunkupa, nan chokushpa hunkupa

pilferer, 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 imalh-

pimple; lakchi, tanlakchi, tansh lakchi pin; atakali, atakoli, chufak ushi, chufak yushkoboli, iti chufak, iti isht ahonala, 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, katan-

lichi, kopoli, yikiffi

pinch with the fingers, to; chinissi

pinched; chininffa, chinowa

pincher, chiniffi

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, tikbanya hinikbi

pious; aba anumpa nukfoka aianli, aba

anumpa 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, nukoachi

piqued; chunkash bila, chunkash nala, nu-

pirogue; iti kula peni, peni, peni kula falaia

pismire, shunkani

pistol; tanamp puskus, tanamp ushi

pit; chiluk, chilukoa, chuluk, hichukbi, lachowa, 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, shanfi place wide apart, to; shauahachi placed; hieli, hika, hikia, talaia, taloha, tala placed in; achushkachi, shamalli placed in, being; achushkanchi placed in the arms, shakba foka placed in the hand, ibbak foka placed in there, afohka placed on; atalaia, ataloha placenta, haiombish placer, hilechi placid; nuktanla, yokopa plague; abeka okpulo, ataklama, ataklamoli plague, to; anumpulechi, apistikeli plaguy, isht afekommi plain (evident); aianli, haiaka, lumiksho plain (level), patasachi plain, a; yakni matali, yakni patali, patasachi, yakni patussachi plain, to; patasachi plain, to make; haiakachechi plainly; achukmat, apissanlit, haiakat

plaint; ilbasha, nukhanklo

puli, tanaffo, tana, tanaffo

plan; ahni, apesa, isht alhpisa

pula, tannaffo, tanna, tannaffo

plait, to; awalakachechi, panni, pokoli,

plaited; awalakachi, alhtannafo, pana,

plaiter; awalakachechi, panni, puli, ta-

plane; isht shanfi, iti isht shanfin, iti isht

plan secretly, to; luhmit nana apesa

plaintive, nukhanklo

shanfit haluskichi

plait; awalakachi, pana

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 holokchi, holokchi, na holokchi plant, a certain; akunti, hashinko, kifash, oniplant, sensitive; tohkil plant, to; hokchi plant at, to; ahokchi plant with something, to; ahokchichi 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 alhkohachi 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, olachi, sunksowa, washoha play, to make; ilauallichi, washohachi play ball, to; toli playday, nitak ilaualli 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, kashaha

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, to; achananchi

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

plownan, 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, chukassi, chukli

pluck up, to; lobaffi, lobbi, lubbi, teli

plucked out; chukafa, chukali

plucked up; lobafa, lopa, teha, tinfa

plucker; chukafi, 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, lampko, lobboa, 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, oklobushlichi, oklubbi

plunged, oklobushli

plunger, oklobushli

plurality, tuklokia atampa

ply, to; anta, toksali poach, to; auashli

poached, alwasha

poacher, akank hunkupa

pock; chilakwa, lachowa

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, ibakpishanshli, 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 chumpapollard; lapish kobafa, naksish naha polliwog, yalubba pollute, to; liteli polluted; liteha, okpulo pollution; liteha, 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, shullapoor, to make; chunnachi poor man, hatak ilbasha poorly, abeka chuhmi poorness, chunna pop; basaha, basak, łukalichi, pałak 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, aianli possess, to; immi possessed, fohka possession, ishi possessor; inhikia, imansha possible; chalek, 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 apesa postponed; abanapa, mishemat alhpisa. 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

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 ishi 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, kabaha pound fine, to; botoli pound there, to; ahosi pounded; boa, bota, holhpusi, holussi pounder; ilefoka isht boa, kitush, nan isht boapounds, 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, toshou pourer, lali pout, to; hashanya, ibaksukunlichi, ok-

yauinli

pouter, 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 aialhto powdermill; 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; hattavichi prancer, hattauichi prank, ilauata prank, to; shema, shemachi prate, to; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali, himak fokalit anumpuli prater; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali prattle, to; balbaha pray, to; anumpuli, asilhha, aba anum-1 11/2/2011 puli, aba pit anumpuli pray for, to; aba isht anumpuli in ite pray to, to; ilbasha prayer, anumpa asilhha prayer book, anumpa asilhha holissa 900 prayerful, Aba inki imasilhha shali " " " prayerless, asilhha keyu

preach, to; anoli, anumpuli, aba anumpa isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht atta, aba anumpuli, aba isht anumpuli

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, apelichika 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

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, cha-

kali, 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,
alhtaha

prepared; 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 aiokpachi

present, 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, om-

bitepa
press on with the hand, to; umbitepa,
umbitka

press together, to; akantalechi, akmochi, 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; anukbikelichi presume, 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, inshali prevail against, to; imaiyachi prevalent; aianli fehna, inshali prevaricate, to; anumpa shanaioa, 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; fehnachi, ilefehnachi pride, to; ilefehnachi pried; afena, afinkachi

prier, pisa

priest; aba anumpa isht atta, hatak hullo, 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 aiali 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, attahpi prince; chitokaka, holitompa, minko prince of darkness, nan isht ahollo okpulo princess, 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

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 . . . harrista . . professed, ilahobbi profession; alhtayak, miha professor; holisso ithananchi, ilahobbi professor of the Gospel, aba anumpa uimmiproffer, imissa proffer, to; imissa profferer, imissa proficient, hatak imponna . profit; aiisht ilahauchi, isht ahauchi profitable; aiisht ilahauchi, aiisht ilapisa, alhpesa profited; ahauchi, aiyukpa profligate, haksi 1.0 profligate, a; hatak haksi, hatak okpulo. profound; hofobi, kallo "lug 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 progress, 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, promiser, miha promontory, shakampi promote, to; apelachi promoter, apelachi prompt, tunshpa achukma prompt, to; aiyimitachi, atohnuchi, okchalechiprompter, 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, prop, to; tikelichi propagate, to; cheli, lauachi propagator, anumpa fimmi propel, to; tobli proper; anli, alhpesa, ilap immi, imanka property, imilayaka Antonia. property in, immi prophecy; anumpa tikoanli anoli, tikbanli anoli, tikbanli anoli anumpa

prophesier, tikbanli anoli prophesy, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikbanlit anoli prophet; hopaii, hopaii puta, nan ikhana, nan ithana propinguity; aiitinbilinka, bilinka propitiate, to; hopolachi, hopolalli, nuktalali propitiator, 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, ilefehnachi proud, to make; fehnachi prove, to; akostininchi, anli, anlichi, pisa proved; atokowa, pulla proverb, anumpa

provide, to; ahauchi, atali, inshi 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, pokupuckered; awalakachi, yikota pudding; ashela, bahpo puddle; haiyip, oka talaia pudenda mulieris, imoksini

pudgy, nia puerile; alla chuhmi, alla ilahobbi puff, pafachi puff, to; apunfachi, chitot fiopa, fohukli, pafachi, shitimmi puffball, pakti shobota puffed; alhpunfa, ilefehnachi puffy; alhpunfa chuhmi, shitimmi pugilist, ibbak isht itibbi pugnacious, nukoa shali puke; hoeta, hoetachi, hohoeta, ikhinsh ishkot hoita puke, to; hoeta, hohoetachi 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, tinfipull 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 aianumpuli pulsate, to; mitikminli, mitilhmiya, motukli, nuktimekachi, timikmeli pulsation; mitikli, mitilhmiya, nukkitekachi, nuktimekachi pulse, the; michilhha, mitikminli, mitilhpulverize, 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; isht lumpa, tali isht lumpa

punch, to; łukalichi, łukaffi

punched: łukafa, łukali puncheon; italhfoa chito, iti pala patalhpo, pataspoa puncher; isht lumpa, lunlichi punctual, tushpa puncture; alumpa, lumpli puncture, to; lumpli punctured; lukafa, lumpa pungency; homi, nukhomi pungent; homi, nukhomi pungent, to render; nukhomechi punish, to; fammi, isikkopali, nana kanihchi 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; aianli, anli, kashofa, yohbi pure heart, chunkash anti 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, kashoffi, 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

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, tioa, tioli pursuer; iakaiya, lioli pursuit; iakaiya, tioli purvey, to; atali purveyance, atali purveyor, atali pus, aninchichi pus, to gather; aninchichi push; bali, tobli push, to; bali, tobli, topoli push, to cause to; toblichi · push each other, to; tobli push in, to; 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, put a plume upon another, to; shikoblichi 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 bag, to; shapulechi 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, hollo 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, abanapolechi, abanablichi, tanapolechi put round; folota, folotoa put the hands on, to; bitepa put the log out too far, to; oklafashlichi put through; lopoli, 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; wannichi, winnakachi quake, to; nukshopat wannichi, winnakaqualified; 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, foe bilishke inminko queer, inla

quell, to; yokopachi

quelled, yokopa quench, to; mosholichi, yokopachi

quenchable; mosholicha hinla, yokopacha

quenched; mosholi, yokopa querl, to; chanaha querulous, na miha shali query, to; aponaklo, ponaklo quest, hoyo 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, nuktala

quiet, to grow; yokopa quieted; chulosa, hopola, nuktala, yokopa quieter; chulosachi, nuktalali

quietly, lumasi

quietness; chulosa, luma, nuktala, yo-

quietness, 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 alhpesa 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; chukfalhpoba rabbit, small; kuchasha rabbit, young; chukfushi rabble, hatak yahapa laua

rabid; holilabi, nukoa, tasembo

rabid; nottiaot, 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 tati, isikkopali, kaiilli, tikelichi

racked; bichataha, ilbasha, isikkopa, tikeli

racket, yahapa

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 lilafa

rag, white; na hạta 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; um-bachechi

rain, to make it; umbachi

rain hard, to; pakalichi, umba chitoli

rain on; to; umba

rain water; oka umba, okumba

rainbow, hinak bitepuli

rainy; umba, umba laua

raise, to; akachakali, akuchakalichi, apoa, apoachi, aba isht ia, atobachi, attat hofantichi, bokonoli, chahachi, hilechi, hiolichi, hofantichi, hofallichi, ikbi, itannali, takalechi, tanichi, wakayohachi, wakeli, wakotichi

raise (as from the dead), to; okchanyachi

raise a log house, to; abanni, aboha itabanni

raise 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; hauashko, 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, nu-

rankness; asano, chaha, shua ranks, bachoha

ranks, to cause to follow in; baiillichi ranks, to march in single; baillit 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, lakoffichi

ransomed, łakoffi ransomer, lakoffichi

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; miloffi, miloha milolichi raspberry, na hollo inbissa rasped; milohachi, miloti, 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; aianli, kallo, lopulli

ratifier, kallochi

ratify, to; aianlichi, anlichi, kallochi

ration; ilhpita, imalhpisa, impa rational, imanukfila ansha

ratsbane, pichali 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, chusopachi

rattle in the throat, to; shikiffi rattler, chisohachi

rattlesnake, sintullo

rattlesnake, a species of; sinti shaui rattlesnake, ground; chukfitchtololi rattlesnake, the "diamond;" tiak insinti

rattlesnake's rattles, sintullo inchasha rattling; chashak, chashakachi, chisoha, chałakchi, chusoha, chusopa, kałahachi, kinihahanohi, kolaha, kolahachi, labahahanchi

rattling noise, kitihachi ravage, to; okpani, wehpuli, weli ravage by fire, to; itot anya ravaged; okpulo, weha 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, oktili

raze, to; akkachi, kashoffichi, okpani, okpanit tali, tiabli

raze a house, to; aboha kinaffi

razed; kashofa, okpulo, okpulot taha,

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 yammichi, falama

read, to; akostininchi, anumpuli, holisso aiitimanumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli, holisso pisa, pisa

reader; anumpuli, holisso imanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli

readily; aiokpachi achukma, tunshpa

readiness; aiokpanchi achukma, alhtaha, tushpa

reading, itimanum puli

ready; alhtaha, tushpa, tunshpa achukma

ready, nearly; ahikma

ready-minded man, hatak imanukfila $tu^n shpa$

real; aianli, anli, fehna real thing, na fehna

reality; aianli, na fehna, nana aianli, nana fehna

realize, to; akostininchi

really; anli, mali

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 bashli

reaping 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, ikhananchi

rear, to be in the; anshaka

rear, to place in the; anshakachi

rear up, to; hilechi

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; alhpesa, imanukfila 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, palakachi

recall, to; atuklant apesa, atuklant hoyo, falammichi

recant, to; issa, kanchi

recapitulate, to; albitet anoli

recapture, to; falammichit ishi, okha

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; hopoyuksa, kostini

recline, to; ataiya, shanaia, tashki, waiya recluse; hatak haiaka keyu, hatak luma, luma

recoil, 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; aiokpanchit anoli

recompense; alhtoba, ilaiukha

recompense, to; atobbi, chiloffi, falammichi, okha

recompensed, alhtoba

reconcile, to; aiiskiachi, apesa, apoksia-

reconciled; apoksia, alhpesa, nan aiya reconciliation; itimalhpisa, itinnan aiya recondite, luma reconquer, to; imaiyat falammint ishi reconsider, to; atuklant anukfilli reconvey, to; falammint inkanchi reconvey, to; falammint isht ona record: holisso, holisso, atukali isht anoli

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, la-

koffichi

recover from, to; alakofi

reconnoiter, to; pisa

recover, to begin to; lakoffit isht ia recovered; kanihmit taha, lakoffi, masali recovery; falama, falammint ishi, lakoffi, lakonffi

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, flery; tishepa

red, to color; homaiyichi, hummachi

red dye; isht hummachi, nan isht hummachi

red 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

redden, to; humma, hummachi reddened; humma, hummachi, kichanli

reddish; homaiyi, homakbi, hummaiyi, hummalhha

reddish, to make; homaiyichi

redeem, to; chumpa, falamat chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi

redeemable, falammint chumpa hinla

redeemed, łakoffi

redeemer; chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi

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 poloma

redress, to; achukmalechi, aiskiachi, apoksiachi, atobbi, lakoffichi

redressed; achukma, aiskia, apoksia, lakoffi

reduce, to; ala, falammichi, haboffi, 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, kashofi, yohbi

refiner, kashofichi

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

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, falama regret; nukhanklo, okko, yakoke regret, to; nukhanklo regular, apissanli regular, a; tashka chipota regularly; apissanli, bilia regulate, to; achchukmali, aiiskia, aiskiachi, apesa, apoksiachi regulated; achukma, aiiska, aiskia, apoksia, alh pesa. regulator, aiiskia rehear, to; atuklant haklo rehearse, to; achi, anoli, atuklant miha, hobachit miha rehearser; achi, anoli, miha reign, petichi reign, to; aminko, minko, minko toba, petichi reign over, to; pelichi reimburse, to; falammint atobbi rein, kapali isht talakchi rein, to; fololichi, nukoa reins, the; chunkash, haiyinhchi reinstate, to; falammint fohki, falammint heliche reiterate, to; anoli reject, to; issa, kampila, kanchi, shittilemarejecter, 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; yukpali rejuvenate, to; himmitachi rekindle, to; atuklant oti rekindled, atuklant ulhti relapse; afalama, afilema, afilemoa, falama relapse, to; afalama, afilema, afilimmi, falamat abeka relapse, to cause a; afilimmichi

relate, to; anoli related; anoa, kanomi relation (story); anoa, anoli relation (relative); hatak inkanohmi, itinkanomi, kanomi relative, itinkanomi relator, anoli

relax, ikfia relax, to; ikfia, ikfiachi, kota, nuktala, yohabli, yokopa, yokopachi relaxed; ikfia, kota, nuktala, yokopa release; issa, kucha, łakonffi, yuka issa release, to; issa, łakoffichi, yuka issachi released; kucha, łakoffi, 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, łakoffi, masali remediless, łakoffahe keyu remedy; alakofi, apelachi, isht lakoffi remedy, to; aiskiachi, łakoffichi 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; falammichi, halata, imahaksi,

remitted, kashofa remnant, atampa remnants of men, hatak wishakchi remonstrate, to; ahnichi remorse, nukhanklo

yokopachi

issa, laua, shippa, shippachi, yokopa,

remote, hopaki remotely; hopaki, pilla removal; kobaffi, wiha remove; hopaki, wiha

remove, to; akanalichi, akanallechi, akanalli, ansha, alhtosholi, bashpuli, haboffi, kanali, kanalichi, kanallichi, 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, lilechi, lilli, nipa, okpani, palalli

rend from, to; mokofi

render; alhtoba, falama, ima, lilaffi, lilechi

render, 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 himmo-nachi

renewable, himmonacha hinla

renewed; atuklant toba, himmona renewed by the spirit, shilombish isht

aiatta
renewed heart, chunkash himmona
rennet; bakna, imbakna

renounce, to; issa, kanchi

renovate, to; aiskiachi, himonachi

renovated; aiskia, himmona, himmona toba

renown, anoa

rent; litoa, lilafa, lilalankachi, lilali, lilli rent (payment for something), pota alhtoba

rent, to; impota, shobobunkachi rent and worn out, to be; bihkachi renter; impota, yakni impota reorganize, to; atuklant ikbi

repaid; falamat alhtoba. falammint alhtoba

repair, 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, albiteli, albitet anoli, miha

repeat three times, to; atuchinanchi repeated; atunkla, albita, albitachi

repeatedly, himonnan

repel, to; falammichi

repent, to; akostininchi, kostininchi, nukhanklo

repentance, aiilekostininchi

repentant; nana yoshoba isht nukhaklo, nukhanklo

repeople, to; himmona aioklachi

repetition; atuklanchi, albita

repine, to; alhpesa

repiner; alhpesa, nana isht miha shali

replace, to; atobbichi, falammichi, falammint boli

replace bones, to; foni falammint itifohki

replaced, 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

report of a gun; humpah, toh

reported, anoa

reporter; anoli, nan anoli

repose, nusi

repose, to; anukcheto, foha; fohachi, nusi, yimmi

reprehend, to; anumpuli

represent, to; ahobachi, ahoballi, anoli, haiakachi

representative; anoli, anumpeshi

repress, to; imaiya

reprieve, to; abanablichi

reprieved, abanapa

reprimand, to; anumpuli, miha

reproach; ahofahya, hofahya, isht ahofahya

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, ichapa

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 holba

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, alhpiesa

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, alh pesa, falammichit miha

responding, alhpesa

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, łakoffichi, masalichi restored, lakoffi restorer; falammichi, łakoffichi, na łakofichi restrain, 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 kamretailer; kashkolit kampila, takaffit kampila retain, 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 anumpuli, 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

michit pila

return; afalama, afalamaka, falama, fa-

lamaka, falamat anya, falammichi, falam-

return, to; afalama, anoli, atobbi, falama, falamichi, falamoa, falamat ala, falamat ia falamat ona, falammichi return (as morning light), to; onnat oklilinchi, onnat oklinli 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, holitopa reverend, 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 pisa revised, atuklant aiskia revival, falamat okchanya revive, to; falamat okcha, falamat okchanya, okchanyachi revived, falamat okchanya revoke, to; atuklant apesa revolt, to; anum pa kobaffi, imaiya, issa revolution; folotat ala, nana inkaniohmi chito revolve, to; falama reward; aialbi, aialhtoba, alhtoba reward, to; atobbi

rewardable; atobba hinla, alhtoba hinla rewarded, alhtoba rewarder, atobbi

rewritten, albitat holisso

rheum; ibilhkan, itukholaya, ituklipaya rheumatic pains; nahishi, shumanta

rheumatism; foni hotupa, shumantabi

rib; isht ukfoata, naksi

rib bone; naksi foni, okhoata foni

rib pole, iti ana

ribbed, yafimpa

ribbed (as a roof), albaska

ribbing, iti albasa

ribbon; fataha, sita fataha, sita lapushki

ribs of a house, chukalbaska

ribs of a roof, abasa

rice, onush lakchi

rich; awaya achukma, holitopa, nan inlaua rich man; hatak holitompa, hatak holitopa, hatak nan inlaua

riches; holitopa, ilanyak, nan inlaua

richly; anti, fehna

richness; awaya achukma, laua

rick of hay, hashuk itanaha

rid, to; amo, chafichi

riddle; isht okchila, okchila, shakla

riddle, to; yuha, yuli

riddled, yuha

ride, ombinili

ride, to; binili, ontaloha, talaia, tala

ride double, to; aiitisholi

ride on, to; ontalaia

ride on the waves, to; paiokachi

ride ostentatiously, to; hattauichi ride treble, to; aiitishali

rider; isuba omanili, ombinili, ontalaia,

ridge; bahcha, banaiya, banaiyachi, okwakli, onchaba

ridge, straight; bahcha pissa

ridge, to; bahcha ikbi, banaiyachechi

ridge, to make a; yikoli

ridge top, bahcha tabokaka

ridges, to have; tashiha

ridicule, olalli

ridicule, to; isht yopulat isht anumpuli,

ridiculous, olallahe alhpisa

rifle, tanamp patali

rifle, to; patalichi, wehpuli

rifled, wehpoa

rifleman, tanamp patali sholi

rifler, wehpuli

rift, to; shimafa, shimaffi

rig, isht shema

rig, to; shema, shemachi

rigger; shema, shemachi

rigging; isht shema, pinash

right; aiisht ahalaia, anli, apissanli, apissanlit, alhpesa, immi

right, the; isht impaka right, to; alh pesachi

right, toward the; isht impak imma

right against, ichapaka

right hand, the; ibbak isht impak imma, ibbak isht impaka, isht impak imma ibbak right hand, to the; ibbak isht impak

imma

right here, ilappak

right side of, the; isht impak imma righteous; achukma, aialhpiesa, hopok-

sia, hoponksia, hopoyuksa

righteous before him, nan imaianli righteousness; ahopoyuksaka, aialhpie-

sa, chunkash yohbi, hanta rightful; ahalaia, aialh pesa

rightly; anli, alh pesa

rigid; kamassa, kallo

rigidity; kamassa, kallo

rigidly; kamassa, kallo

rigor; kamassa, palammi

rigorous; ilbasha, kapassa, palammi rill; bok ushi, oktolbi, okmoffi, okshulbi

rill, to; yanalli

rim, afohoma rim, to; afohommi, afoli

rim of a basket; alhtanafo, kishi afohoma

rim of a hat, pashia

rim of a vial, pashia

rimmed, afohoma rind, hakshup

ring; chanaha, ola

ring, to; abeli, chamakachi, kabakachi, kabukachi, kamakachi, kasahachi, kassa, kassaha, kobohachi, kobokachi, komakachi, komokachi, komokachi, mishukachi, ola, olachi, samahachi, samakachi, shiloa

ring, to cause to; samahachechi

ringer, olachi

ringing; chamakachi, kobohachi, ola

ringleader, pelichi ringlet, yushbonoli

ringworm; halampa, hallampa

ringworm, to have a; hallampabi rinse, to; ahchifa, chobolichi, itukwalichi,

itukwołolichi, pikalichi

riot, yahapa

riot, to; itakhapuli shali

rioter, hatak itakhapuli shali riotous, itakhapuli 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, wa-

rise, to cause to; tanichi, wakayachi

rise again, to; falamat tani

rise from, to; atia rise from a seat, to; wakaya, wakayoha

rise from the dead, to; falamat okchanya, 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, chułata

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

rivet, to; boat pilefa, bot apelifichi, bot apiliffi

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, fonkka, fomohachi, fopa, kileha, kofoha, kofohachi, oka pitafohopa, panya, tobohachi, wimilichi

roar, to cause to; fopachi

roarer; kileha, panya

roaring; bim, bimihachi, fonhka, fomohachi, fopa

roaring, to make a; bimihachechi

roaring of water, chobohachi

roaring of wind, kofohachi

roast, alhpusha

roast, to; apushli

roasted; alhpusha, nuna

roasted meat, nipi alh pusha 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, lampko

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, cha-

naha, 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, onlina

roof, to; homo roofed, holmo

room; aboha, aiatta, aionasha, ansha, alh-

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

root, to; akshish toba, awokokonlichi, hofobichit hokchi, lubbi, wokkokli, wokokonlichi, wokonlichi, woshoha, wosholichi

rooted; akshish toba, kallot hika

rooted up, teha

rooted up, place; awokokonlichi, wokonlichi

roots 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 tosh-bichi

rot, 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, lukfi 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, lobonto, lobukta, okhoatkachi, toluski, tolusli 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; monffit 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; bacholi

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, monffi

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; koyolichi

rubbed; amishonfa, amishoha, amishofa, hama, kashokachi, mishoka, 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,

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,

rule, to; apesa, apesachi, ilaueli, 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; kitihachi, 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; ibaklatin-

run, 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, iahinsht ia run against, to; apokofa run along, to; yananta run around, to cause to; chanichi run at the nose, to; ibaklatinli, ibaklo-

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, kitiffi, kobaffi,

mitafa, mitali, mitalichi, mitaffi

ruptured; iskuna kucha, kobafa, mitata 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, kolahachi, shachaha, shachahachi

rustling; chashak, chashakachi, kalahachi

rustling, to cause a; kalahachechi, washahachi

rusty; alakna, lakna ansha, laknabi, laknoba

rut, 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 nitak

Sabbathless, nitak hollo ikimiksho sable, lusa

saccharine, champuli

sachem; hatak api humma inminko, minko

sack; albehpo, shukcha

sack a town, to; tamaha wehpulli sackcloth; nam panshi tanna, panshi

tạnna

sacked, tamaha wehpoa

sacrament, Chisas Kilaist inanisht alhpisa

sacred; haloka, holitopa sacred, to keep; na hollochi

sacred bag, a priest's; hopulbona, pushahollo

sacred 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, um-

saddle, to; isuba umpatalhpo patali, umpatali saddle maker, isuba umpatalhpo ikbi

saddle pad, isuba umpatalhpo alata saddle skirt, isuba umpatalhpo haksobish saddlebow, ibish

saddler, isuba umpatalhpo ikbi sadiron, ilefoka halushkichi

sadly, ilapissa

safe; imalekahe keyu, na kaniohmi keyu safe, a; ataloha safe-conduct, holisso 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, minko

sage; hopoksia, kostini

sage, a; hatak hopoyuksa

said, the; chash, chokamo, chokash

sail, na hạta

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 makon

salable, 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; itukpilawa, lupaha

salivate, to; itukchi ikbi salivation, itukchi ikbi

sallow, hata

sally; kucha, yiminta

sally forth, to; kucha

salt, hapi

salt, blown; hapi pushi

salt, coarse; hapi lakchi salt, fine; hapi pushi

salt, to; hapi yammichi, yammichi

salt basin, hapi aialhto

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 aiokpachi salute, to; aiokpachi saluter; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi saluting, aiokpanchi salvable, okchanya hinla salvage, alhtoba salvation; aiokchanya, aiokchanya alh pisa, ałakofi, łakoffi, nan aiokchaya, okchalinka, okchalinchi salve; ikhinsh, ikhinsh akmo, łachowa 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, łakoffa 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 ontali 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 chitosaturnine, weki satyr, konwi anunkasha sauce, haiyunkpulo ilhpak saucepan; awalalli iskitini, haiyunkpulo awałalli 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, lakoffichi, okchalinchi, shileli

save up seed corn, to; pehnachi

saved; aiokchanya, alakofi, alhpoa, lakoffi, okchanya, pehna, shila

saved alive, okchanya

saver; apoba, ilatomba, lakoffichi, okchalinchi

saving, ilatomba

Savior; hatak moma okchalinchi, lakoffichi, na lakofichi, nan okchalinchi, okchalinchi

savor; balama, kashaha

savor, to; ahnichi, holba, holbachi, ka-shaha

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; kalaskachi

sawyer; 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, lachowa hakshup

scabbard; bashpo chito, bashpo falaia inshukcha, shukcha

scabbard, to; bashpo falaia inshukcha fohki

scabbed; łachowa 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, holhpa

scald, to; hukmi, luachi, oka lashpa

scald head, nushkobo łachowa

scalded; holhpa, hollokmi, lua, oka lashpa

scalding hot, hukma hinla

scale; atuya, isht alhpisa, nan isht weki, 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; haklopish, 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 lunfi

scaly; fachonwa, hakshup laua

scamper, to; maleli, yilepa

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; chulata, 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; malalichi, malalli, nuklakashli, 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; lanfi, lali, lalichi

scarlet; humma, humma tishepa, tishepa scarred; basasunkachi, minsa, misisunka-

chi

scathe, to; okpani

scatter, to; fima, fimibli, fimiblichi, fimimpa, fimmi, fimmichi, fimpkachi, habofachi, lali, leli, tamoli, tiapa, tiabli, tisheli, yuli

scatter swellings, to; habolichi

scattered; fima, fimimpa, lanya, lia, tiapa, tiapakachi, yula

scattered about, to be; talli

scatterer; fimibli, lali, leli, nafimmi, fimmi, fimmichi

scattering, achafoa

scavenger, hina bashpuli

scene; aiilaualli, aiilaualli chito, aiyopisa, 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

schedule, to; holisso atakalichi

scheme, to; anukfilli, apesa, alhpisa

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 aiik-

school, to; anumpuli, holisso ithananchi school day, nitak holisso pisa

schoolboy, alla holisso pisa

schoolhouse; aiithana chuka, holisso aiithana chuka, holisso apisa, holisso apisa chuka

schooling; holisso ithananchi, holisso pisa alhtoba

schoolmaid, alla tek holisso pisa

schoolmaster, holisso pisachi

schoolmate, holisso ibapisa

science, ikhana

scientific; ikhana, imponna

scimitar; bashpo falaia, na halupa

scintillate, to; chalhchakachi, tohchali scion, offo

scirrhus, kachombi

scissors; isht kachaya, isht kachayushi, isht kalashushi

scoff, to; isht yopula

scoffer, isht yopula

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 taka

scoop, to; kofussachi, peli, takli

scooped; kofussa, piha, taka

scooper; peli, takli

scope, chito

scorch, to; anakshonfa, anakshua, luachi scorched; anakshonfa, anakshua, itowulh-

score; 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

scoria, yalhki

scorn, shittilema

scorn, to; shittilema

scorn, to cause to; shittilemachi

scorner, shittilema

scornful, shittilema

scornful, to render; shittilemachi

scorpion, halambia

scotch, to; tikelichi

scotched; atapa, tikeli

scoundrel, hatak haksi

scour, to; ikfia, ikfiachi, kasholichi, wehput fullota

scour cloth, to; kashoffichi

scoured, kashokachi

scourer, kasholichi

scourge, isht fama

scourge, to; fahammi, fammi, lukaha

scourged, fama

scourger; fammi, lukaha

scourging, lukaha

scout, tikba pisa

scout, to; shittilema, tikba pisa

scow, peni patassa

scow, to; peni patassa fohkit isht anya

scowl, okwichinli

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, monffi, 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, tahpala, tasaha, tasali, wanhachi, yahapa, 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, alhpesa

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, ka-

sealing wax; holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht akallo, holisso isht ashana, isht akamassa

seam; aiachunwa, aialhchunwa

seaman, okhata anya

seamed, achunwa

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, aialhpesa, nitak

season, to; homechi, kallochi, kashahachi, shila, shileli

season, vernal; toffahpi

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, anumpeshi, hatak holissochi, holissochi

secretary, king's; minko imanumpeshi secrete, to; aluhmi, luhmi, lumpuli

secreted; luma, lumboa

secretly; luma, lumasi, lumasit, lumat

sect, iksa

sect, Christian; aba anumpuli iksa

secular, yakni ahalaia

securely, achukmat

security, ahinna

sedate, nuktala

sedateness, nuktala

sedentary, binili

sediment, lakchi

sedition; anukfohkachechi, okla anumpa kobaffi

seduce, to; isht akanohmechi, nukpalli-

seduced, haksi

seducer, haksichi

sedulous, achunanchi

see, yaki

see, to; ahah ahni, ahni, akostininchi, holhponayo, hoponkoyo, hopumpoyo, hopunayo, ikhana, nowa, pisa

see, to cause to; holhponayochi, pisachi

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 toba

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, laboshli, walalli, walallichi

seethed; honni, labocha, walalli

seine; nan isht okwia, nani isht hokli

seize, to; asinta, hokli, ishi, yichiffi seize, to cause to; yichiffichi

seize and hold, to; yichiffit ishi

seize and hold, to; yichijhi ishi seize the heart, to; chunkash ishi

seize the mind, to; imanukfila ishi

goize there ex et to: girchi

seize there or at, to; aiishi

seized, yichowa

seizer; hokli, ishi, na hokli

seizure, hokli

seldom, fehna keyu

select, aiyoba

select, to; achafoachi, achafolechi, acha-

foli, atokoa, atokolechi, atokulit ishi selected; aiyoba, alhtoka

self; ak, fehna, hak, ilap, ilap akinli, ile,

inli

self-abased, ilbasha self-abuse, ilokpani

self-conceit, ilefehnachi

self-conceited, ilapakpuna

self-confidence, ileyimmi

self-deceived, ilehaksi

self-dedication, imissa self-denial; ilolabbi, olabbi

self-destroyer, okpani

self-determination; ilap ahni, ilap anukfilli

self-devoted, ilap ahni ilekanchi self-esteem; ahnichi, holitobli, ilahninchi

self-evident, lumiksho

self-examination; anukfillit pisa, ilanukfillit pisa

self-homicide, ilebi

self-important, fehnachi

self-interest, nan isht ilaiyukpa

self-knowledge, ikhana

self-love, ileholitobli

self-murder; abi, ilebi

self-pleasing; ileyukpali, yukpali

self-praise, isht ilanumpuli

self-respect, holitobli

self-sufficient, ilefehnachi

self-torment, isikkopali

self-tormentor; ileissikkopali, isikkopali

self-will, ilap aiahni

self-willed; ilapakpuna, ilapuna

selfish; ilapakpuna, ilapakpunla, ilapuna, ilapunla

selfish, to make; ilapakpuachi

selfishness, ilapunla

selfsame, mih

sell, to; ima, kanchi, takaffit kampila

sell, to cause to; kanchichi

sell a book, to; holisso kanchi sell back, to; falammint inkanchi

sell off, to; tali

seller; kanchi, kinalicki, na kanchi

seller on credit, ahekachi

selvage, yikila

selvage, to make a; yikilachi

semblance, holba

semi, iklanna

semiannual, afammi iklanna

semiannually, afammi iklannakma

semicircle, chanaha iklanna

seminary, aiithana

seminate, to; fimmi, ikbi

sempiternal, atahahe iksho

senate, hatak hochitoka itanaha

senate house; aboha hanta, anunka hanta, chuka hanta

senator; hatak hochitoka, hatak nan apesa send, to; apesa, atohno, atokoli, bohpuli, boli, iachi, ima, kampila, pila, pit, tileli, tohno

send after, to; iakaiyachi send away, to; tishelichi send back, to; falamichi

send for, to; inhoa

send from, to; tileli

send in, to; kuchi

send off, to; chafichi

send on, to; onochi

send this way, to; auechi

send to, to; pit

sender; bohpuli, chafichi, isht auechi, nan chufichi, pila

senior, sipokni inshali

sensation, a painful; siminkahanchi

sense; imanukfila, isht akostininchi, kostini

senseless, imanukfila iksho

sensible; imanukfila ansha, kostini

sensible man, hatak kostini

sent; atokowa, alhtoka, boppoa

sentence; anumpa, anumpa achafa, anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo onutula sentence, to; anumpa apesa, anumpa

kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi

sentenced; anumpa onutula, anumpa kallo onutula

sentiment; aiahni, imanukfila

sentinel; atoni, atoni hikia, atoni hioli

separate; ilabinka, ilaminka

separate, to; atabli, ataptua, ataptuli, filamolechi, filammichi, hota, kashabli, kashkoa, katapa, katabli, kashkoli, kinaffi, kotafa, tabli, taptua, taptuli, tiapa

separated; atapa, filama, filamoli, holhta, kashapa, kashkoa, tapa, taptua

separately; ilabinka, ilap binka, itakashkulit

separation; itakashkoa, itakashkuli, ititapa, tapa, taptua

separator; filamolechi, itakashkuli

September, Siptimba

septennial, afammi untuklo

septennially, afammi untuklokma

sepulcher; ahollohpi, hatak aholopi, sipalka

sepulcher, to; ahollopi boli, hohpi, hopi sequel, iakaiya

seraph, aba hatak

sere, shila

serene; masheli, shohmakali, yohbi serene, to make; shohmakalichi

serene heart, chunkash yohbi

sereneness, shohmakali

serenity; masheli, yohbi

serious; aba anumpa nukfoka, nuktanla

serious person, aba anumpa ahni sermon: anumna aba anumna an

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 shaui

serpent, a young; sintushi

serpent's egg, sintushi serpentine, fullokachi

serrate, lakowa

serrated, lakowa

servant; anumpeshi, inshali nan isht imatta, ilhtohno, nan alhtoka, tishu

servant, man; tishu

serve, to; anukcheto, atia, holitobli, holitobli aianlichi, imantia, ipeta

service, intoksali

serviceable, achukma

servile, yuka chohmi

servitor, tishu

servitude, yuka ansha

session, anumpulit ansha

set; alhtokoa, haioli, hika, kallo, talaia, taloha, tala

set (of bones), foni 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

set up; hieli, hikia, hioli

set up, to; haiolichi, hielichi, hilechi, hiolichi

sets, one who; talali, taloli

setter; binili, talali

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,

oka tala

settled with, ibabinili

settlement; abinili, abinoli, 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, taptuli

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, achunli sewn, alhchunwa

sexennial; afammi hannali, afammi hannalikma

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, winna-

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,

shaken; boli, fahali, faiokachi, tantua, winnakachi, winnali, winnattakachi

shaky, palata

shall; a, aⁿ, achiⁿ, achik, ahe, ahinla, ashke, chiⁿ, chuk, hachiⁿ, 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, alikchi

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, shuahchi

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, tatabli, 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 aiasha

sheepish; chukfoba, hofahya, takshi

sheepskin, chukfi hakshup

sheer, anti

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 atalaha

shelf, milk; pishukchi ataloha

shell, hakshup

shell of a nut, foni

shell, oyster; shanha toba

shell, to; chilukka, fakopa, hakshup akuchichi, hanchi, hanlichi, luffi, luti, loha

shelled; chilukka, fakopa, hanla, hanya, lufa, luha, loha, nihi

shelled corn, tansh chilluka

shelter, aiatokko

shelter, to; atukko, atukkochechi, atukkuchi 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, lakoffi

shift; haksi, kanalli, ohoyo inna foka lumbo

shift, to; ilaiyuka, inlachi, kanali, kanchi shift a garment, to; atobbit foka

shift about, to; fitiha

shifter, kanallichi

shin; 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, timishko, malancha, malatha, malmakachi, oktaneli, 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

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; chuła, wuła, wułopa

shivering; chuli, hochukwoba, wannichi, wulobli

shoal; hofobi, 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 itanaha

shock of wheat, onush sita itanaha shock wheat, to; onush sita itannali shocked; nukłakancha, yuala shod, tali lapali

shoe; shulush, shulush kallo

shoe, English; shulush kamassa, shulush kallo

shoe, to; isuba iyi tali lapalichi, shulush imatali, tali lapalichi

shoe blacking, shulush isht lusachi shoe buckle, shulush isht akamassa shoe latchet, shulush isht talakchi

shoe string, shulush isht talakchi

shoe with a hard sole, shulush kamassa shoemaker, shulush ikbi

shoes, a pair of; shulush itichapa

shoes, furnished with; shulush imalh-

shoes, light; shulush shohala

shoes, to furnish with; shulush imatali shoot; bamppoa, offo, tukafa

shoot, to; anya, bikobli, hunssa, nali, offo, tokali, tukafa

shoot forth, to; bisali

shoot of a plant, the; bikobli

shoot with a blowgun, to; bamppulli shoot with a witch ball, to; isht albi nali

shooter, hunssa

shooter with a blowgun, bamppulli shooting; hunssa, tukali

shooting star; fichik heli, fichik hika

shop; aiitatoba, atoksali

shop, blacksmith's; talaboli

shop, slop; na foka aiitatoba

shop, to; aiitatobanowa, chumpa, itatoba shopkeeper, na kanchi

shore; alaka, oka aialaka, oka alaka, oka ali, oka ont alaka, ont, ontalaka, tikeli

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, lobukta

short and round, to render; lobuk-

short 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

shortened; yushkololi, yushtololi

shortener, yushkololichi short-faced; ibaklipinli, ibaktokonli

shortish, tilofasi

short-lived, nitak ikinfalaio

shortly; ashalinka, chekusi

shorts, haklopish

short-sighted, nishkin ikhalupo

short-winded; flopa kobafa, ilhflopak

shot (noun), nakunshi

shot (participle); hunssa, nala, ontukafa, tukafa

shot bag, atohchi

shot from a blowgun, bamppoa

shot pouch, atohchi

shot with a witch ball, isht albi nala shote; shukha himmita, shukhushi

should; hinlatuk, hotuk

should be, chintok

should have; ahetok, ahetuk, he

should have been; chintok, chintnk, he

shrub, shauwa

shrubby, bafalli

556 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 piha 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; łali, 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; tahpala, yaiya shriek, to; chansa, panya, tahpala, yaiya shrill; chansa, halupa shrill, to; chansa shrill noise, to make a; washahachi

shrunk, shachaha, shila, shulla, yikutkachi shucked, hanya shudder, wannichi shudder, to; nukshopa, wannichi shuffle, to; aiyummi, fullokachi, shalalshuffled, aiyuma shuffler, fullokachi shun, to; apakfopa, nukwaya shunned, apakfopa shut; fohka, hokofa, luma, okhilishta, okshillita, poloma shut, to; afacha, akammi, fohki, hokoffi, luhmi, okhishta, okhitta, okshilita, okshita, polomi, 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; a pisa 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, iyi 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, abekomasickness; abeka, nan abeka side; abaiya, alapalika, anaksi, anaksika, apota, apotaka, chakpaka, chunuko, ikfeksa, ikfichukbi, isht ukfoata, 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

shrinker, nukwia shrivel, to; yikota, yikulli shriveled, yikota shroud, hatak illi isht afoli shroud, to; hatak illi isht afoli, isht afoli

shrine; itombi, na holitopa aialhto

shileli, yikota, yikutkachi shrink, to cause to; shullachi

shrink, to; bashechi, nukshopa, nukwia,

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 chak patalika, 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, $nukha^nklo$ sigher, chitolit fiopa sight; apisaka, hoponkoyo, isht pisa, nishkin, pisa sight, to take; tanampo anumpisachi sight of a gun; aianompisa, tanampo anumpisa 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; anli, apissanli simplify, to; haiakachechi simply; bano, beka, haiakat, peh simulate, to; hobachi simultaneous, mih sin; 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, anli sincerity; anli, chunkash anli 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, talua

sing as locusts, to; washahachi singe, to; anakshonffi, anakshoti singed; anakshonfa, anakshua singer; hehi, taloa singer (one who singes); anakshoti singer, a skillful; taloa imponna singers, a body of; taloa aliha

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 imponna

single; achafa, anli, auaya, 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 himonya

single time, himonna single word, illa singled out, achafoa singleness; achafa, anti

singly; ilap achafa, ilap bano singular; illa, inla

sinister; afabekimma, okpulo sink, to; akka ia, alhchunnachi, hafikbi, oka kania, okatula, okbilhha, oklobushli,

oklobushlichi
sink, to cause to; oka talali
sinless; ashachi, yoshobiksho

sinner; ashachi, hatak yoshoba, nan ashachi, yoshoba

asnachi, yoshood sinuate, to; fullokachi sip, to; lumat ishko

sir; chitokaka, inshali sire; anki, inki sirloin, nali nipi sirocco, mali lashpa

sirup (of sugar), hapi champuli okchi sister; antek, amanni, imanni, innakfish,

intek, itibapishi, nakfish sisterhood, intek aliha

sister-in-law; amalak usi ohoyo, inhaiya, imalakusi ohoyo, impusnakni, ipo

sit, to; aiasha, alata, ansha, ashwa, binili, binnili, binoli, chiya, hikia, omanili sit, to cause to; binnilechi

sit apart, to; naksika binili sit around, to; binoht aiasha, hia

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 binoli

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, kauehto 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, imponna

skillful writer, hatak holissochi imponna skim, to; mahaiyat anya, moeli, moli, okpeli, palhkit anya

skimmed; moa, moha

skimmer; isht moeli, isht mofi, isht okpeha

skin, hakshup

skin, to; luffi, lonffi, loli, monfa, umpoholmo, umpohomo

skinned; lonfa, loha, monfa, umpatalhpo skinner; lonffi, loli, 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, bakali

slack; salaha, yohapa

slack, to; mokoffi, salaha, yohapa slack, to cause to; yohablichi

slacken, to; yahapoli, yohabli, yohapa

slackened, yohapa slackly; salahat, yohapat

slackness, yohapa

slag; tali iyalhki, talin yalhki

slaie, uski chula slake, to; fihobli

slam; aiisso, isso

slander, anum pa ok pulo 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

umachi slant; shanaia, waiya

slant, to; naksikachi, shanaiachi, waiyachi slanting; pashaya, shanaia, tashaya, waiya

slap, pasalichi

slap, to; lasaha, lasalichi, pasaha, pasalichi

slapping, 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, ohoyo litiha

slaughter, abi

slaughter, to; abi

slave, yuka

slave-born, yuka atta

slaver, itukchi

slaver, to; itukholaya

slavish, yuka ahalaia

slay, uski chuła

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, limish-

kuchi 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, shohalallichi

slight, 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, likanlichi, wilahachi

sling; hannaweli, isht bopuli, nan isht fahammi, nan isht pila

sling, wooden; nan isht fakuli

sling, to; bohpuli, fahammi

slink, to; akkamololi

slip; alhkuna falaia, chulata, fuli, shakalalli, shalalli

slip, to; ashachi, amo, lakoffi, 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, mokoffi, shunfa, shunfi

slip through a noose, to; anuklinfa

slipknot, anuklinfa

slipknot, to make a; anuklinffi

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; chuła, chułata

slit, a; chulafa, chulata

slit, to; chulalli, chuli

slitter, chuli

sliver; iti shibafa, iti shimafa, iti shimali sliver, to; shimmi, wulobli

slobber, itukholaya

slobber, to; itukchuba, itukholaya

slobberer, itukchuba slop, oka lanya 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, weki

slow, 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; ofi 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

chohmi

smallness, 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; alhpolosa, liteha

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, um-

bitepa

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, ma-

lassa, patassa

smooth, to; halushkichi, itilauichi

smooth-bore gun, tanamp fabassa

smoothed; halushki, itilaui

smoothness, timimpa

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,

litafi, łukatola, tasupachi, tabli

snap, to cause to; basahachi snap a whip, to; lukalichi, lukatolachi

snap of a rope, litak

snap the fingers, to; tasuha

snapper, łukata wishakchi

snapping; basahkachi, basali, basasunkachi

snapping, to cause a; basalichi

snapping of a whip, lukatola snappish; kopoli banna, nukoa

snare, isht albi

snare, to; isht albi isht hokli

snarl; itashiha, shochoha

snarl, to; ashekonoachi, kileha, shihachi, shikanoachi

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, pilunka-

chi

sneezing, piłunka

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; łotunka, shanwa snorting; łotunka, shanwa snout, ibishakni snow, oktusha snow, to; oktusha, oktushachi snow, to cause to; oktushachi snowbird; lafintini, 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, talhpa 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, okshilonli sodden; honni, łabocha sodomy; ayofanichih, yopullachi

soft; anukyohbi, haiemo, kallo, lapushki, lipeha, lipemo, lipisto, lipinka, lipinto, lisisinkachi, lachopa, latimo, likanli, lopushki, shukbah, walasha, walonchi, waloha, walohbi, walwaki, yabosha, yabushli, yattotunkachi, yatushki, yatushkoa soft and pliable, to become; yukahbi soften, to; anukyohbi, anukyohbichi, hokulbi, kostini, kostininchi, lapushki, lapushkichi, łachopachi, łopushkichi, 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; lukfi, 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 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; anli, kamassa, kallo solidity; kamassa, kallo solitary; ilap bieka, naksika, palata solitary, to make; banochi solitude, chukillissa solve, to; haiakachi solvent, aheka sombre, oklili 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, ushiSon 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, tutak 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, yushpakama sorcery, to practice; yushpakammi sordid; liteha, makali, okpulo sore; hotupa, litoa, liwali, luwali, lachowa, palammi sore, a; hotupa, liahpo, lachowa, 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 itintakla

southerly; oka mali imma, oka mali pila southern, oka mali pila

southward; oka mali imma, oka mali pila southwest, oka mali hashi aiokatula itintakla

sovereign, *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, of

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, tohpololi, tushanfasi

spark, to; pololi

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, nanuka

speak 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, taktaki

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

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 itimanum puli

spencer: ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka kolofi, 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 lumbo

spherical, lumbo

spicery, na balama

spices, na balama

spider, chulhkan spider, long-legged; tupashali

spider's nest, chulhkan inchuka

spider's web; chuklampulli, chulhkan inchuka, hachuklampuli

spigot; abicheli isht akamassa, oka abicha isht alhkama

spike; chufak, chufak chito

spike, to; akammi, chufak chito isht ahonalichi

spiked, 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, łatabli

spilt; akkafohopa, akkalatapa, akkalaya, łatapa, łanya

spilt water, oka lanya

spin, to; hachuklam pulechi, shanni

spin on, to; ashanni

spin on, to cause to; ashannichi

spin out, to; falaiachi

spinal marrow, nali foni lupi

spindle; ashanatali fabassa, haksobish anli spine, nali foni

spine of a hog; shachakba

spinner; ashannichi, hachuklampulechi, 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, łali

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; chułali, chułaffi, shibafa, shibali, shibalichi, shibaffi, shimafa, shimalichi, shimnuffi

splintered; shibafa, shibati

splinters, one who; shibaffi

split; abakli, bakali, chilakto, chula, chułafa, chułata, pałali, pałata, pała, shima, shimafa, shimali, wula, wulopa split, a; abakli, itamintafa, patafa

split, to; abakli, abaklichi, bakati, bakatichi, bakapa, bakli, chilaktochi, chuła, chulata, iti bakli, palali, palalichi, palata, palalli, patali, pala, pali, shibafa, shibali, shima, shimafa, shimali, shimmi, wołobli, wuła, wułi, wułobli, wułopa

split, to cause to; palalichi split boards, iti palanta

split in two, bakastoa

split in two, to; bakastoa, bakastuli, bakabli

split into fine pieces, to; shimalichi split into shingles, to; shimmi

split off; bakafa, tushafa, tushati 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, bakatichi, bakatli, chułaffi, chułalli, chułi, pałalichi, pałalli, patalichi, pataffi, pali, shibaffi, shimalichi

splitting, palanta spoil; na yuka, weh poa

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; taloffi 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 spring open, to; fichama, fichammi spring up, to; alikti, offo, okpicheli, okpichelichi

spring water, kali oka springe, isht albi

springing, offo

springs, to have; polomoa

sprinkle, to; fimmi, fimmichi, fimpkachi, foechi, lali, lali, lalinchi, okshikali, okshikanshli, okshimmichi

sprinkled; fima, fimimpa, fimpkachi

sprite; shilombish, shilup sprout: abasali. aiunchu

sprout; abasali, aiunchululli, apatali, apushi, bisali, bisanli, iti pushi, iti unchuloli, offo, uncholulli

sprout, to; abasali, bisali, bisanlichi, offo

sprout, to cause to; abasalichi, unchololichi

sprout at the root, to; unchololi sprouted, bisali

sprung; bichokachi, bichota

sprung open; fichama, fichamoa

spry; palhki, tushpa spume, pokpoki

spume, to; pokpokechi

spun, shana

spunk; chilita, nukoa, tashukpa

spur; chufak iyalhfoa, inchahe

spur, to; bali, bili

spurious, anli

spurn, to; habli, kali, shittilema

spurt, to; punfachi, wishikachi, wishilli, wishillichi

spurt, to cause to; wishillichi

spurting out, to make a noise in; wishikachi

spurway; isuba aiomanili itanowa, isuba inhina

sputter, to; fimiblichi, tishihachi, tunshpat anumpuli

spy; apistikeli, ibatankla, na hopunkoyo, pist anya

spy, to; na pisat anya, yakni pisat anya spy glass, apisa isht hoponkoyo

squab; nia, pachushi

squabble, itishi

squabble, to; itishi

squalid, liteha

squall; mali, yaiya

squally, mali shali

squander, to; isht yopomo, yukoma

square; bolboki, bolkachi, bolukta, chanaha folota achafa, isht alhpisa

square, to; apesa

square, to make a; boluktachi

square off, to; kololi

square with, to; itilaui

squared, bolukta

squares, to make; bolbokechi, bolkachechi

squash; isito, isito holba

squash, to; litoli

squat, to; bikuttokachi

squeak, kachakachi

squeak, to; kanshkachi, kachakachi

squeak, to cause to; kachakachechi squeaking, kanshkachi

squeal, to; chinka, yaiya

squealer, chinka

squeamish, yuala shali

squeeze, to; ateblichi, atelichi, bichubli, bocholi, bochubli, katanlichi, pichiffi, tiloli

squeeze out, to; bushli

squeeze up, to; bochunoli

squeezed; atelichi, bichupa, bochokachi, bochopa, bochunoa, busha, kataya, tilefa, tiliffi, tiloa

squint, to; tohkilet pisa

squint-eyed, nishkin shanaiya

squirm, to; tononoli

squirrel, fani

squirrel, a large yellow; falankna

squirrel, a young; fani ushi

squirrel, black; fani lusa squirrel, flying; pali

squirrel, flying; pati

squirrel, gray; fani okchako, fanitasho

squirrel, ground; chinisa

squirrel shot, nakunshi squirt, to; punfachechi

stab; baha, bali

stab, to; bahaffi, bali, lifelichi, lifinha

stab, to make; balichi

stabbed; baha, bahafa

stabber; bahaffi, bali, lifelichi, lifinha stable; anli, isuba inchuka, kamassa,

kallo

stable, to; isuba inchuka fohki

stable-minded, imanukfila apissanli

stack, itanaha

stack, to; itannali

stacked, itanaha

staddle; apushi, itapushi staff; api, isht tabeli, tabi 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, yikottakachi

start, to; anuklakancha, hehka, hiket ia, ia, ilhkolichi, minti, nuklakanchichi, nukshichaiakachi, nukshoblichi, wakaya, wakayachi, yilishachi, yiliya, yullichi

start, to cause to; wakayachi

start back, to; falamakachi, falamakachi, falamat minti

start from, to; aiali, 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

BYINGTON 1 A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE starved, hochaffo starved to death, hochaffot illi state; aiahanta, yakni state, a; aiulhti, ulhti, ulhti achafa state, to; anoli, atokoli state of, atuk state prison, hatak yuka atoksali stated, anoa statehouse; aboha hanta, anunka hanta, chuka hanta stately, chaha statement, anumpa statesman, hatak nan ithana station; ahika, ahikia station, to; hilechi stationary; kanallahe keyu, kobafahe stationer, holisso kanchi statue; hatak holba, na holba stature, chaha statute, anumpa alhpisa stave, iti shima stave, to; koli stay; anta, halanli, tikeli stay, to; anta, anukcheto, ashwa, atta, halalli, issachi stay at, to; aianta stay there, to; aiashwa stay with, to; ahinna, anta, ibaianta stayed; nuktala, yokopa stays, tikeli stead, alhtoba stead of another, to be in the; alhtoba steadfast; kamassa, kallo steadiness; kamassa, kallo steady, kallo steady, to; halalli, inshi steak, nipi okchanki tushali steal, to; hunkupa steal the affections, to; chunkash ishi stealer, hunkupa stealth, hunkupa steam; kifeta, kifilli, kofkokachi, kofota, kofulli, shoboli, shobota steam, to; hobechi, kifeta, kifetachi, kifilli, kofkokachi, kofkoli, kofota, kofulli, kofullichi steam, to cause to; kifillichi steamboat; peni luak, peni luak shali steamed; kifeta, kofota steamed potato, ahe holbi steamer, peni luak

steaming, hobechi

steed, isuba steel; tali kallo, tali kallo atoba steel, to; tali kallo achukalli steel spring, tali poloma steel spring, small; tali poloma ushi steel used in striking fire, tali luak steeled, tali kallo achaka steelyards; isht wekichi, nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi steep, chaha steep, to; okkachi steeped, ulhkachi steeper, aiulhkachi steepness, chaha steer, wak hobak steer, working; wak hobak tonksali steering oar, penafana stem; atakali, atakoli, isht takali, isht stem, to; asanni, asonali stem of a boat; peni hasimbish, peni stemmed, katapa stench; kosoma, kotoma, na shua, shua stench, to cause; kotomachi stentorian, chitoli step; ahabli, habli, toba step, to; habli, hali step aside, to; kanali stepbrother, itibapishi toba stepchild, ushi toba stepdame, ishki toba stepdaughter, ushetik toba stepfather, inki toba stepmother; ishki toba, toba stepping place, ahabli stepping-stone, atuya steps; atuya, hali stepsister, intek toba stepson; saso toba, ushi toba sterile, waya sterling; achukma, aianli sterilize, to; ilbashachi, wayachi stern; palammi, kallo stern of a boat, ibish sternum, ikkishi foni stew, honni stew, to; honi steward, chukachafa nan isht atta stewed, honni stewed dry, ashippa stick; iti tapa, iti taptua stick, to; abili, albo, albochi, bahaffi, bali, hilechi, takali

stick in, to; okfanya, shamallichi, shamoli, shamolichi

stick on, to; aialbo

stick to, to; alapali stickle, to; apela

stickler; itachoa, itishi

sticky; aialbo, shinasbi, shinasbi

stiff; chilakbi, kamassa, kallo, talakchi

stiff leg, iyi kallo

stiff-necked, ilapunla

stiffen, to; akmo, chilakbi, chilakbichi, ilapunla, kamassa, kamassalli, kallo, kallochi

stiffened; chilakbi, kamassa stiffening, isht kallochi

stiffly; kamassa, kallo

stiffness; chilakbi, ilapunla, kamassa, kallo

stifle, to; issachi, luhmi, mosholichi, nukbikili, oktabli

stifled, mosholi

stigma, inchunwa

stigmatize, to; hofayali, inchunli

stiletto, bashpo isht itibi

still; chilosa, chulosa, moma, samanta

still, to; chulosachi, issachi, nuktalali, oka homi ikbi

still, to become; chulosa

still and without wind, alohbi

still water, oktimpi

stillborn, illicha atta

stilled; chulosa, nuktala nakhi

stillness; nuktala, yohbi

stilly, lumasi

stimulant; ikhinsh okchalechi, okchalechi stimulate, to; okchalechi, yimintachi

stimulated; okcha, yimmita

stimulus, nan isht okchalechi

sting; innaki, isht nali, isht pila, naki, nali

sting, to; honali, nali

stinginess, inhollo

stinging, strong; shikanli

stinging worm, hatak holhpa

stingy; inholitopa, inhollo, nan inholitopa, nan inhollo

stink, to; bitema, nakshobi, shua

stinking, kotoma

stint; alhpisa, imaialechi

stint, to; olabbi

stipend, alhtoba

stipulated, alh pesa

stipulation, alhpisa

stir; shinihachi, timihachi

stir, to; afulli, anya, ia, ilhkolechi, ilhkoli, ilhkolichi, okchalechi, tasalli, tiabli, tiwakachi, tualichi

stir, to make or cause to; afullichi

stir up, to; tiwalichi

stirred; affula, alhfula, tiapa, tuakachi stirrer; anya, iachi, ilhkolichi, tani,

tohnochi stirrup; ahabli, talahabli

stirrup leather, talahabli isht talakchi

stirrup strap, talahabli isht talakchi

stitch, aialhchunwa

stitch, to; achunli, yikili, yikilichi

stitch, to cause to; yikilichi

stitched; alhchunwa, yikila

stitcher, yikili

stitching, achunli

stock; alhpoa, nan alhpoa

stock, a; api, inuchi, isht atia, isht atiaka, nan ithana, tonnik

stock, to; boli, hopi, nan alhpoba imatali, opi

stock in bank, tali holisso

stock lock, isht ashana

stockade, holihta kallo stocked; holopi, ollupi

stocked; holopi, ollupi stocking, iyubi huski

stocky, chito

stole; akkapushli, anchi

stolen; hunkupa, hulhkupa stomach; bakna, chunkash, nukoa

stomach, the large; takoba

stomach, to; nukoa

stone, tali

stone (of fruit), foni

stone, large; tali chito, tali hochito

stone, mill; tali tanch afotoha

stone, to; tali isht boli, tali isht bot abi, tali isht holihtachi

tone to become tale

stone, to become; tali toba stone blind, nishkin lapat kania

stone bruise, chukfi nishkin

stone horse, isuba nakni

stone pot, tali shuti

stone ridge, tali bacha stone wall, tali holihta

stonecutter; tali bashli, tali chanli

stoned, tali isht boa

stony; kilhkiki, tali foka, tali laua

stony region, tali foka

stool; aiomanili, iti wanya, ulbal ont ia

stool, to have a; ulbal ont ia stoop; aboha hoshontika, waiya

stoop, to; akka ia, waiyachi

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, yokopa

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, alhpoyak 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 anoli-

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, łampko

stout, to render; naknichi stove, cooking; tali aholhponi

stow, to; boli

straddle, to; wakcha, wakchala, wakchalali, wakchat nowa

straddle, to make; wakchalalichi, wakchalachi, 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, alh pesa, 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, anuklamalli, anuklamallichi, nuklamoli, nuklamolichi, nuklamolli, nuklamollichi, nukshikanlichi, nuktakali, nuktakalichi, shikanlichi

strangle, to cause to; nuklamolichi

strangled; anuklamalli, nuklamoli, nukłamolli, nuksakki, nukshikanli, nukshikanshli, nuktakali

strangler, anuklamallichi

strangulation, anuklamallichi

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, łanfi, maleli

streaked; basoa, lanfa, yafimpa

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 strengthen, to; anlichi, apela, kamas-

salli, kallochi, kallot ia, kilimpichi, łampkuchi, yimintachi

strengthened; akamassa, kamassa, kallo, łampko

strengthener; kamassalli, kallochi, łampkuchi

strenuous; chilita, yiminta

stress; kallo, nana fehna

stretch, to; chisbi, chisbichi, chisemo, chisemoa, chisemochi, chisemoli, chitoli, 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

strict; anli, alhpiesa, katanli, kallo, palammi

strictly, anti

strictness; katanli, kallo, palammi

stride, to; chali, hopakichit habli

strife; itachoa, itishi

strike, to; abolichi, aiisso, anya, bakaha, boli, chanli, fahama, isso, kasali, kabalichi, lasaha, lasalichi, litelichi, litinha, massalichi, mitihachi, nukbepli, olachi, pasalichi, pokaffi, sakaha, sakalichi, sokunha, 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

striking, sakaha

string; aholhtapi, aseta, holhtampi, isht talakchi, libata, nan isht talakchi

string, to; chakoli, hotampi, hotapi

stringiness; likaha, likansha

stringy; akshish laua, likaha, likansha strip, a; falaia

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, lonffi, loli, nacholi, nacholichi, nipalichi, shunfi

stripe; basoa, basoli, fahama, ilbusha, łukalichi, minsa, misisunkachi

stripe, to; basoachi, basoli, oklauinlichi, simoachi

striped; 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, nipali

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, isso

stroke, a single; mitelichi

stroke, to; hammi, pasholi

stroked; hama, pashoha

stroker, hammi stroll, to; folota

stroller, folota

strong; akallo, homi, kalama, kamassa, kamassalli, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, palammi, nan inlaua

strong, not; hoyapa

strong, to make; akallochi, nukhomechi

strong enough, kallo alhpesa

strong man, hatak kamassa stronger, kallo inshali

strongest, kallo inshaht tali

stronghold, holihta kallo

strongly, kallot

strop, razor; nutakhisht shanfa ahalapuchi

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, chilanli

strumpet; hatak lusa haui, haui, ohoyo haui

strung; holhtapi, honala

strung up and dried, chakowa

strut, to; fehnachi, ilefehnachit nowa, tema

stub, iti kolofa

stub, to; ibetabli, itakshish kulli, wakshish

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

stuff, to; abeti, alotoli stuffed; alota, albiha

stuffing, isht albiha

stultify, to; tasembochi

stumble, ibetabli

stumble, to; anaktibaffi, anaktiballi, ashachi, ibetabli, yoshoba, yoshobi

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; nukbeplichi

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, nusilhha

sturdy, 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, shawila

sty, to have a; hoshilabi

style (designation), hochifo

style (manner), aiimalhpesa, aiyamohmi, anumpa

style (to cross a fence), atuya

style, to; hochifo

styled, hochifo

suavity; yohbi, yukpa

subacid, hauashko chohmi

subdivide, to; chuli

subdue, to; imaiyachi, ishalichi, kostininchi

subdue 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, hopoła, nuktąla, oka tąla, shiota, shippa, shippachi subsided; habofa, haboli, shippa subsidiary, apela subsist, to; ilhpak atali, okchanya subsistence, ilhpak 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; chałabakko, 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

sue, to; anumpa kallo onuchi sued, anumpa kallo onutula 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; alhpesa, laua sufficient; alh pesa, laua sufficient number, katohmona suffocate, to; nuklamalli, 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; alhpiesa suit of clothes, fohka suitable; aialhpesa, alhpesa, 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 lakna 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 tikbasummed, holhtena

summed up, kaha

summer; palli, toffa summer, the first part of; toffahpi

summer, to; toffa anta na lopulli 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 inshali, inshali

superficial; apaknali, paknaka

superfine, achukma inshali superfluous, atapa fehna

superintend, to; apistikeli, pelichi

superintendent; nan apesachi, pelicheka superior; imaiya, inshali, sipokni inshali

superlative, inshaht tali

supernatural being, na hollo

supervise, to; apistikeli supervisor, apistikeli

supine; ahah ahni ikshc, intakobi, watalhpi

supinely, watalhpi

supper; ninak impa, oklili impa, opiaka

impa 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 imalitate

supplied, imalhtaha

supply; laua, laua alhpesa

supply, to; imatali

supply a place, to; atobachi

support; aiokchanya, bikeli, halalli, tikeli support, to; aianlichi, apela, atali, halalli supporter; bikeli, halalli, imatali, kamas-

salli, 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; aninchichechi

supremely, inshali

surcharge, to; atablit abeli

surcingle; ikfuka isht talakchi, ikfukasita, isuba foka sita

surcingled, iffuka sita

surd, haponaklo

sure; akallo, akat, anli

surely; anli, anlit, ba, chalik, hepulla,

kaheto, pulla

surety; ahinna, aianli

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, tmanooa surmise, to; imahoba

surmount, to; abanabli, imaiya, imaiyachi

surname, apunta

surpass, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishalichi

surpassing; imaiya, inshali

surplus; atapa, alhtampa

surprise; ata, haksint ishi, okko, okokko,

ta, yilishachi

surprise, to; anuklakashli, haksichi, haksint ishi

swan, okak

shofolichi

swell, to make the cords; chilinanchi

swell and roll as water, to; paiokachi

swan, a young; okak ushi

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, nan ilimpa suture; aiitachakilli, nushkobo foni aiitachakalliswab, 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), chopitak swallow, a single; nanabli achafa swallow, half a; nanabli iklanna swallow, to; balakachi, nanabli, nalli swallow, to cause to; nanablichi, nalliswallow 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

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; lakshā, shinasbi, shinisbi sweep, to; anya, bashpuli, fali, panshpuli, sweep 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 yammichi sweetened; aiyammi, champuli, yammi sweetened with, aiyammi sweetened with sugar, hapi champuli yammi sweetness, 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, shitammi, shitibli, shitiblichi, shitimmi, shofoha, shofoli, shofolichi swell, to cause to; shataiolichi, shatalichi, shatablichi, shatammichi, shitiblichi,

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, shatammi

swelling, a white; shatohpa

swellings, to produce; shatosholichi

swept; abashpoa, panshpoa

swept place, abashpoa

swerve, to; shanaia, yoshoba

swift; chali, lipko, palhki, shinimpa, tushpa

swiftly, 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, okyoli

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 isha halalli, iti ititakalli

switch; fuli, itapushi

switch, to; fuli isht fammi, mitelichi, mitinha

switched, fuli isht fama

switching, fuli isht fama

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

sycombant grumna chukush nashaki

sycophant, anumpa chukushpashali

sylvan, iti anuⁿka symbol, isht alhpisa

sympathetic, nukhanklo

sympathize, to; nukhanklo

sympathize with, to; ibanukhanklo

sympathizer, ibanukhanklo

 ${\bf sympathy}, \, nukhanklo$

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, ahonalichi, honalichi, 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

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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 ease, to; jona take food, to; impa

take from, to; alammi

take heed, to; ahah ahni, ahah imahni take hold of, at, or there, to; ahalalli, aicshi, 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, nipa-

lichi, nipaffi, shueli, shunfi
taka an high ta: aha isht ana

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; koyoffi take part with, to; apehachi

take pay, to; okha

take place at, to; ayakohmi

take refuge, to; atukko

take round, to; afolotowachi, folotowachi

take the place of, to; alhtoboa

take the whole, to; mominchi, okluhantishi

take through, to; alopolichi, alopullichi, lopulli

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, ashunfa

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; tomaffi

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, mihachi

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, alhpoba hinla

tame; alhpoba, honayo, kostini

tame, to; apoa

tamed, alhpoa

tamely, nan mihiksho

tameness, honayo

tan, isht hummachi

tan, to; hummachi

tan vat, 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, sokuⁿha, 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. t

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 ikhanan-chi

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, aseta 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

temple (in anatomy), haksun tapaiyi

temporal; nitak, yakni

tempt, to; anukpallichi, imomaka pisa, nukpallichi

tempt with, to; aianukpallichi

temptation; aianukpalli, aianukpallika, anukpallika, nan nukpalli, nukpallichi

temptation, to feel a; anukpalli

tempted; anukpalli, nukpalli, ashuchoha tempter; aianukpallichi, anukpallichi, imomaka pisa, nukpallichi

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, nukhan-

klo, 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 alhpisa

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

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; an, ak, amo, ash, at, at, han, 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, yamna, yat, yon

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; aⁿ, 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, Chihowa abanumpa

theory; anumpa, imanukfila

there; a, ai, i, yamma, yammak, yammak oka

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 hunkupa

thieve, 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

third time, to do the; hituchinanchi, tuchinanchi

thirdly, atuchina

thirst; itukshila, nukshila

thirst, to; itukshila

thirst, to cause; nukshilachi

thirsty; itukshila, nukshila

thirtsty, 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, haiyunkpulo

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 imanukfila

thoughts of the heart, chunkash imanukfila

thousand, talepa sipokni

thousand, one; talepa sipokni achafa thousand, ten; talepa sipokni pokoli

thousand, thousand; talepa sipokni

talepa sipokni

thousand, two; talepa sipokni tuklo thousandth, isht talepa sipokni

thraldom, yuka thrall, yuka thrash, to; boli, niheli thrashed; niha, nihi thrasher; boli, nihelichi thread, to; ponola lopullichi thread box, ponola aialhto thread case, ponola aighlto 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, aianli

thrill, to; łumpli, nukshachaiyakachi thrive, to; chitot ia, inshali, laua

inkolumpi, ikonla, innalapi, throat; kolombish, nalapi

throat affection, shikiffi

throatlatch; isuba ikonla isht talakchi, nutakfa isht talakchi

throb, to; lipkachi, michikli, mitikli, mitikminkli, mitikminli, mototunkli, motukli, timikli, timikmeli

throb, to cause to; mitiklichi, mitikmin-

throbbing; mitikli, mitikminli, moto tu^nkli

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, kinaffi, 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, kinali 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.

thy; chi, chin, chim, chimmi, chin, chishno, ish

thyine 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

tide; okhata bikeli, yanalli

tidewater, oka bikeli

tidiness, kashofa

tidings; anoa, anumpa, anumpa annoa, anumpa himona

tidy, kashofa

tie, ashekonopa

tie, to; ashekonobli, itashekonopli, shekonobli, takchi, takchichi

tie, to make; asetilechi

tie a noose, to; alinfachi

tie at, on, to, or up, to; asitilli, asitoli ashelichi, atakchechi, atakchi, atakchichechi, atakchichi, shikoli, takchichi

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; asehta, asitoha, asheha, ashehachi, sita, sitoha, shikoli, shikowa

tierce, italhfoa 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, pataffi, 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; alh pesa, 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

ahchiba, alhchiba, komota, tiresome; 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, hachukpalan-

tak

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 kafa

tongue (language); anumpa, okla

tongue (organ of speech), isunlash

tongue-tied, isunlash illi

tonic; ikhinsh nipi kallochi, ikhinsh okcha-

lechi

tonight, 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, pak-

naka, 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, nush-

kobo tabokaka

top of the milk, pishukchi pakna

toper, okishko shali

tophet, aiokpuloka

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, takakanli

tossed on the waves, paiokachi

total, moma totality, moma

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, tibli, tikeli

touch each other, to cause to; tikelichi

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, allfabek imma

toward the speaker; auet, 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

hatak holba isht washoha, isht toy; 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, lanfa

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, anumpa kochanli, nana alhpisa

traduce, to; isht yopula

traffic, itatoba

traffic, to; itatoba

trafficker, itatoba

tragical; hatak abi, ilbashahe alhpesa, nukhanklo

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

transcendent, achukma inshali

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 kobaffi

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

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; ahalichi

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 alhpoa

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, itakchu-

lakto

tree without limbs, fako tremble, to; nukshichaiakachi, nukwannichi, nukwimekachi, wannichi, yalatha, yiliya, yulichi trembling; ilapissa, nukwannichi, wannichi

tremendous; chito, palammi tremor, wannichi

tremor, wannichi

tremulous, wannichi

trench, yakni kula ayanalli

trench, to; kulli, pataffi

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, okla

tribe, 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 chumpa

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, hała

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, anumpulechi, apistikeli, ataklammi, ataklamoli, ilbashali, kanihmi, nukoachi

trouble water, to; pialichi

troubled; ataklama, ilbasha, komunta troubler; anumpulechi, apistikeli, atak-

lamoli, ataklamolichi

troublesome; acheba, ahchiba, apistikeli, isht afekommi, itakhapuli, komota

troublesome, to cause to be; achibachi, itakhapulichi

troublous; achukma, isht afekommi

trough; aiilhpeta, iti kula, iti peni, peni trough, long; iti kula falaia

trough, long; iti kula jalaw trough, water; oka aialhto

trousers, obala foka

trout; nani shupik, sakli

trowel, lukfi isht patasalli

truant, intakobi

truck; itatoba, iti kalaha truck, to; itatoba

truckle, to; nutaka ia

true; aianli, aianlishke, anli, apissanli,

alhpesali, 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; anlit 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, anukcheto, yimmi trusted, aheka trustee, hatak nan apistikeli alhtuka truster, nan ahekachi trusting, anukcheto trusty; anli, anukcheta hinla, kallo truth; aianli, anli truth, to establish the; anlichi truthless, aianli 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

tuition, ikhananchi

tumble, to; aiyuma, kinafa, tonnoli, tonnolichi

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, ialipelichi

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, anukpilissi, anukpiloli, ashana, ashannichi, chanalli, chasallichi, chanaha, fahattakachi, fahfuli, falama, filema, filemachi, filimmikachi, fololichi, fotoli, shanaia, shanaiachi, shanai, 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-

chi turn back, to; afilimmi

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; ibakpishinli

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, ibakchush-

lichi, lobbi, polomoa turn up, to cause to; ibakchishinlichi turn up by the roots, to; lobafa, lobaffi, lobali, lopa

turn up the edge, to; ahalupa anukpilifi

turncoat; 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

turtie, sort-snehed; naiwa, waiwa turtie, 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, i

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; okpolusbi, okshachobi
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-edgedknife, bashpo 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, alhpesa unalterable, inlahe keyu unanimated, aiyimita unanimity, imanukfila unanimous, imanukfila achafa unappalled, nukshopa unapproved, alhpesa 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, alhpesa unbegotten; bilia, ikbi unbelief; na yimmi, yimmi

unbeliever, yimmi unbend, to; apissalli unbent; apissa, chasala unbiased, kanimachi unbidden, anoa unbind, to; hotofi, hotolichi, litoffi, litoli unblemished; aiokpuloka iksho, lusa iksho unblushing, 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, anli unceasing, bilia unceded, kanchi keyu uncertain; aianli ikakostinincho, akostininchi, chishba, kaniohmi chishba unchain, to; yuka issachi unchangeable; inlahe keyu, shanaiahe 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, łakoffi undam, to; kinaffi undaunted; nukshompiksho, nukwia ikundecayed; taha, toshbi undeceive, to; haiakachi undeceived, haiaka undecided, akostininchi

undecayed; 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, nutaka
underbrush; atanabli, shauwa
undergarment; ilefoka, na foka lumbo
undergird, to; akkasiteli
undergo, to; ilbasha, lopulli
underground, yakni anunkaka
underground, yakni anunkaka
underground, a burning; yakni anunkaka lua
undergrowth, atanabli
underhand; luma, makali

underlay, to: nutaka boli undermine, to; akishtala kullit kinaffi, nutaka yakni kulli undermost, nutaka fehna underneath, nutaka underpin, to; intula boli 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 imanukfila undertake, to; ia undertaker; hatak halalli, hatak inminko, ilhtohno undervalue, to; aiilli onanchi undersigned, ahni undesirable; ahni, anli undetected, haiaka undetermined; achi, akostininchi, apesa undignified, alhpesa 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, alhpesa 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, ilhtohno keyu

unenvied, nukkilli keyu

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 okpani

unfenced, holihta

unfertile, waya

unfetter, to; litoffi, shunfi

unfettered; litofa, shunfa

unfinished, alhtaha

unfirm; kallo, liposhi unfit, alh pesa

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,

unfurled; wakama, wakamoa

unfurnish, to; ishi

unfurnished, ikimiksho

ungear, to; weli

ungenerous; aiokpanchi keyu, nan inholitopa

ungenial, achukma ungenteel, alhpesa

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ungentle, kostini

ungird, to; mitifi, shunfi ungodliness, Chihowa ikimantio

ungodly, Chihowa 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, anli

unhandy, imponna

unhappily, ilbasha unhappy; ilbashah

unhappy; ilbashahe alhpesa, 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, shunfi

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 ibafoka

unity; achafa, ibafoka universal; moma, okluha universalist, okchanya universe, nana toba puta unjoint, to; ahokoffi, hokoffi

unjointed; ahokofa, hokofa unjust; achukma, anli

unkind; halhpansha 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; litoffi, 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 keyu

unmanaged; ikhana, kostini unmanly; hobak toba, makali

unmannerly, hopoyuksa keyu unmarked; ahni, basha, lanfa

unmarried, auaya

unmarried man, hatak ohoyo 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, kasho-

fahe 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 shuckachi 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, anukfillituk keyu unprepared; alhtaha, imalhpisa

unprincipled; haksi, imanukfila achafa keyu

unprofitable; achukma, aiisht ilapisahe

unprovided, imalhpisa unprovoked, nukoa

unpublished; anoa, haiaka

unpunished, fama

unqualified; imalhpisa, ona unquenchable, mosholahe keyu

unransomed, lakoffi

unravel, to; haiakachi, linfa, mitelichi, 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, hopola unrecoverable; ishit fohki, lakoffahe keyu unrecovered, lakoffi unredeemed, lakoffi unreformed; hopoyuksa, kostini unregarded, aiokpachi unregenerate, himmona iktobo unrelated; iksa keyu, isht atiaka keyu unrelenting; kallo, nukhanklo iksho unrelieved; łakoffi, 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, aiokpachi 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, fimimpa 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, unseated, binili unseemly, alhpesa 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, hoyo 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 a pissanli keyu, unstaid, imanukfila achafa keyu unsteady; ilaiyuka takoli shali, inla shali unstop, to; shunfi, tuwi unstopped; shunfa, tiwa unstored, boli unstrained; holuya, lumasi unstring, to; litoffi, mitiffi, shunfi unstudied, anukfilli unsubdued; imaiya, kostini unsuccessful, aianli unsuitable; alh pesa, imanka unsuited, alhpesa unsullied, lusa unsung; alhtalwa, taloa unsunned, holufka unsupplied; alhtaha, imalhpisa unsupported, apela unsuspected, ahni untainted; okpulo, shua untaken; hokli, inshi untamable; hopoyuksahe keyu, kostinahe keyu untamed; 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; litoffichi, 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; anli, 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

unwelle abeka nini ikinchuka

unwell; abeka, nipi ikinchukmo

unwept, yaiya

unwholesome, achukma

unwieldy; chito, weki

unwilling; ahni, banna, haklo, ilafoa unwind, to; hotofi, litofa, litoffi, litoha,

litoli

unwise; hopoyuksa, kostini

unwittingly, ikithano

unwomanly, ohoyo keyu chohmi

unwonted; achaya, inla, yohmi chatuk keyu

unworthy; achukma, ahoba unwound; litofa, litofkachi

unwounded; basha, chanya, chunkash ikhotopo, nala

unwritten; holisso, lanfa

unyielding; bikota keyu, ilafoa, nutaka iahe keyu

unyoke, to; ikonlabana imaiishi

up, aba upbraid, to; miha, mihachi

uphold, to; halalli

upholder, halalli

upland, nanih foka

uplift, to; aba takalichi

upon; on, on, um upper, chaha inshali

uppermost, chaha inshaht tali

upright; anli, apissanli

uprightly, apissanlit uproar; shakapa, yahapa

upset, to; filimmi, kinaffi

upshot; aiali, isht aiopi upstart, tunshpat holitopa toba

upstream, ibetap

upward; aba imma, aba pila, aba pilla, imma

urbane; nuktanla, yohbi

urchin, alla haksi

urethra, hoshunwa aminti

urgent, chilita

urinate, to; hoshunwa

urine, hoshunwa

us; hapi, hapin, hapim, hapin, hapishno, ke, keho, kil, kiloh, pi, pin, pim, 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, cho-

kamo, 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, kashofichi

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

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 aiokpachi

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

vandyke, ikonla umpatta, na foka ilumpatali, na foka umpatta

vane, mali isht ikhana

vanish, to; kania, mosholi

vanity; anli, fehnachi, ilefehnachi, nana keyu

vanquish, to; imaiyachi

vanquisher, imaiyachi vantage, imaiya

vapid; ikhomoki taha, illi

vapor, oktohbi

vapor, to; ilauata, kifilli, oktohbi

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

vendue, 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, anumpa

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 aiitachaka

vertex; 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

vesicie, wanto

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
ahoni

vest; 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, imanumpeshi vicegerent; alhtobat atta, kapitani iak-

vicegerent; alhiobat atta, kapitani ia aiya

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, labocha, 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 ahni, 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; chukfi 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 achukma, aianli, anli, kallo, virtue; 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, shilukpa vitals, diseased; shilukpa lachowa vitiate, to; okpani vitiated, okpulo vivacious, okcha vivacity, okcha

vivid; okcha, shoh! alali

vivificate, to; okchalechi vivified, yimmita vivify, to; okchalechi vocal, itakha vocation, imalhtayak vociferate, to; panya, tahpala voice; anumpa, anumpuli, imanukfila, itakha void; 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, tukali 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 foyulli 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
impatalhpo
waddle, to; kaiakachi, shaioksholi
wade, to; anowa, okokanowa
wade a river, to; okhina akka nowat
lopulli

wade in the water, to; oka nowa

wader, okokenowa

wading, oka nowa

wafer; holisso isht akamassa, holisso isht akallo, 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, tishu

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, yupi

wallowing place, ayupi walnut; hahe, uksak hahe

walnut tree, hahe api

wampum, oksup

wan, hanta

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, laua, ona

wantage, iksho

wanting; banna, iksho

wanton; haksi, haui, haui anukfoyuka, yopula shali, yoshoba

wanton, to; folota, haksi, ilaualli, washoha, yopula

war; itoti, tanampi, tanap

war, secretary of; tanap anumpuli war, to; tanampi, tanap isht ashwanchi

war chief, hopaii

BYINGTON] war club, iti tapena war dance, panshi isht hila war dancer, panshi isht hila war office, tanap anum puli aiasha war prophet, hopaii war song, atalwachi 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 wardrobe; na fohka, na foka aiasha wares; alhpoyak, ilanyak, imilayak, nan alhpoyak warfare, tanap warily, ahah ahni warlike; hoyopa, tanap holba lashpa, warm; alohbi, alohbi, lahba,

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, alashpaka

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, pasha-

warp, to cause to; bokusachi

warp of cloth, api

bochusa, bokusa, chasaloha, warped; chasala

warped up, passalohah

warping bars; ahotachi, ponola ahotachi, ponola hulhtufa

warrant, holisso

warrant, to; aiokpachi, anlichi, atokoli, tohno

nakni, nakni tashka, tanap, warrior; tashka

warrioress, ohoyo tashka

wart; chilakchawa, shilukwa

wary, ahah ahni 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, aieli, aielichi, aiokami, kashoffi, okami, okamichi, yupi

wash bowl; aiokami, ampo aiachefa

wash place, aiachefa

wash room, aboha nan aiachefa

wash the hands, to; ibachifa, ibbak achefa

washed; achefa, aicha, 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 isht ikhana watch, to; ahinna, aiihchi, apistikeli, atohni, atoni, hoponkoyo, hoyo, okcha,

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 inshuk-

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

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, paieli, 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, paiolichi

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, foe 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, eho, hapi, hapia hapishno, il, ilo, ke, keho, kil, pi, pia, pishno

weak; homi, kallo, kota, tikabi, walunchi

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 shanaiachi

weaned, imahaksi

weapon; isht itibbi, na halupa, nan isht itibbi

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 itihalallichi

wedding 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; aleli, 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, shilunkachi

weft, tanna

weigh, to; anukfilli, aba isht ia, weki, weki itilaui, wekichi

weigh alike, to cause to; weki itilauichi

weighed, 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, shatohpa

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, yok

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, ka-

timampo 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 osh

which, the one; an 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; imanukfila 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; kileha, sihinka

whinnying, sihinka

whinock, shukhushi isht aiopi

whip; isht fama, lukata

whip, to; fammi, massaha, massalichi

whip handle, lukatapi

whiplash; isht lukata, lukata 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, lukatapi

whirl, fali

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, fali

whirling; fahakachi, fitekachi

whirlpool; oka foyuha, oka foyulli

whirlwind; apanukfila, apeli, apanukfila

whisk, isht pashpoa iskitini

whisk, to; fali, hasimbish fali

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

white man; hatak nipi tohbi, hatak nipi tohbika, na hollo

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 ont 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, shilohachi

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, lakoffi, moma, okluha, putali

whole, to take the; tomaffi

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; haui petichit nowa

whortleberry, yunlo

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; shauwalohachi, yauahachi

wide enough, patha alhpiesa

wide foot, iyi patha

widely; hopaki, hopakichit, kostinit, łapat

widen, to; pathachi, yatabli

widened, patha

widow; alhtakla, 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 tekchi

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; poa okpulo

wild creatures, nan nukshopa

wilderness; iti anunka, konwi anunka, konwi chito, konwi haiaka, konwi shabi, yakni haiaka

wildly, nukshopa

wildness; honayo, hopoyuksa, kostini

wile, isht haksichi

wilily, to act; kostini

will; a, aⁿ, achiⁿ, achi^k, ahe, ashke, chiⁿ, chike, chuk, hachiⁿ, he, het, hi, himma, hinla, hokma, kachiⁿ, 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; balakli, bashi, bilakli

wily, haksi

win, to; abi, imaiya, inshi

win back, to; okha

wince, to; hehka

wincer, hehka

winch; isht fotoli, isht shanni

winch, to; habli

wind; fiopa, ilhfiopak, mali

wind, bad or dangerous; mali okpulo

wind, great; mali 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; afoblichi

wind feathers on an arrow, to; hotti

wind its way, to; abaiyachi

wind round, to; afoli, apakehulli, 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, mali pila

windy, very; mali shali

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; hashtulammona

winter, 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, ohoyo 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 ilahobi

with; ajena, 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 ato-

kowa 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 woful; ilbashahe alhpesa, nukhanklo chito wolf, nashoba

wolf, he; nashoba nakni

wolf, she; nashoba tek

wolf, young; nashobushi

wolf dog, nashoba iklanna

wolf trap, nashoba inchuka

woman; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo

woman, aged; ohoyo kasheho woman, despised; ohoyo makali

woman, fair; ohoyo pisa aiukli

woman, laboring; ohoyo tonksali

woman, large; ohoyo chito

woman, mad; ohoyo nukoa

woman, married; tekchi

woman, very young; ohoyo himmitasi, ohoyo himmitushi

woman, white; na hollo ohoyo woman, young; ohoyo himmita

womanish, ohoyo holba

womankind, ohoyo isht atiaka

woman's seat, ohoyo aiomanili

womb; imoshatto, oshato, ushatto, ushi afoka, ushi aialhto

women, young; ohoyo himmithoa

wonder; aiisht ahollo, okokkoahni

wonder, to; okokkoahni, nanta.

wondered, nuklakancha

wonderful, na fehna

wonderful work, na fehna

wonders, na fehna

wonders, to perform; aiisht ahollochi

wondrous, na fehna

wont; achaya, chokamo

wont, to; achayachi woo, to; asilhha

wood, iti

wood, burnt; iti alua

wood, green; iti okchanki, iti okchako, iti okchamali

wood, to; iti hoyo, iti ishi

wood ashes, hituk chubi

wood-shaver, iti ashanfi

woodcock, the yellow; fitukhak

wooden; iti atoba, iti osh toba

wooden wheel, iti chanaha

woodland deity, konwi anunkasha

woodpecker; biskinak, fitukhak, hushi iti chanli

woodpecker, a large, red-headed; tinkti

woodpecker, a red-headed; bakbak, chakchak

woodpecker, a small, red-headed; chilantak

woods; iti anunka, kowi

woods, being in the; konwi anunka

woody; iti anunka, iti laua

woof, isht tanna

wool; chukfalhpowa hishi, chukfi hishi, hishi

wool hat, chukfi hishi shapo

woolen, hishi atoba

woolen cloth; chukfi hishi nan tanna, chukfi hishi tanna

woolen yarn, chukfi hishi shana

woolsack, hishi aialhto

word, anumpa

word, short; anumpa kololi, anumpa koluⁿfa

Word, the; aba anumpa word, to; anumpuli

word of life, anumpa isht okchaya

worded, anumpa

wordy, anumpa laua

work; atoksali, holisso, ikbi, nan toksali, pilesa, toksali, tonksali

work, a day's; nitak achafa tonksali

work, not to; toksali

work, to; bili, ikbi, ilhkolichi, pilesa, pilesachi, toksalechi, toksali, wushohachi, yamaska, yamasli, yamohmi

work (as a liquid), to; chibokachi

work, to cause to; pilesachi, toksalechi

work, to employ in; toksalechi

work a field, to; osapa toksali work hard, to; toksali fehna

work in the corn, to; apolichi

work through, to; lukali

work with, to; ibatoksalechi, ibatonksali

worked, yammaska

worker, toksali

workhouse, atoksali chuka

working; tonksali, wushohachi

working day, nitak tonksali

workingman, hatak na pilesa

workman; hatak tonksali, nam pilesa, tonksali imponna

workmanship; imponna, toba

workshop, atoksali chuka

world; hatak moma, yakni, yakni lumbo, yakni lunsa, yakni moma

world, the dark; yakni lunsa

worldly, yakni

worm; hashwish, lapchu, shunshi, tali shana

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worm, cabbage; shunshi kalush apa
worm, large yellow dirt; yala
worm, tobacco; shunshi hakchuma
worm around, to; yulullit anya
worm of a screw, tali shana
worm-eaten; lunkachi, 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, tika-

worry, to; afekommi, anumpulechi, tikabichi

worse; aiyabbi, okpulo fehna, okpulo isht inshat ia

worse, to be made; inshalit okpulo worship, holitopa

worship, to; aholitobli, aiokpachi, aba isht aholitobli, holitobli, holitoblit aiokpachi

worship Jehovah, to; Chihowa aiokpachi

worship of Jehovah, Chihowa aiokpachi worshiper; aiokpachi, aba isht holitobli, holitobli, isht holitabli, lipiat itola, lipkachi

worshiper of Jehovah, Chihowa aiok-

worshipful, aiokpachi alhpesa worst, okpulo inshaht tali worth; aiilli, holitopa, ialli

worthily, holitopat worthiness, holitopa

worthless; ahoba, aknanka, makali, nanka

worthless, to render; makalichi worthless man, hatak keyu worthy; ahoba, alhpesa, alhpiesa, holitopa worthy man, hatak holitopa

wot, to; ikhana would; hinla, hinlatok, hinlatuk, okbano would have; ahetok, ahetuk

wound, holoti

wound, a; abasha, achanya, ahotupa, anala

wound, to; anali, bili, hotupachi, hotupali, mitaffi, nali, nalichi

wound, to cause to be; afolichi wound round; afoa, afoyua, apakfoa,

apakfopa, affoa, alhfoa wound the feelings, to; hotupali wounded; achanya, bila, hotupa, nala 84339°—Bull. 46—15——39 wounded heart; chunkash hutupa, chunkash nala
wounder; bili, hotupali, nali
wounding, hotupali
wove, tanna
woven; alhtannafo, tanna
woven wool, chuksi hishi tanna

wrangle, itachoa wrangle, to; achowa

wrangler, itachoa

wranglesome, itachoa shali wrap round, to; afoli, apakfobli, apak-

foblichi, 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 nukhobela, nuk-

hobela, 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, aiok pulunka

wren; chikchik, chiloha, okchiloha wrench, shanni

wrench, snanni 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 alhpesa wretchedness; aiilbasha, ilbasha

wright, tonksali imponna

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, shikofi, shikoti, shikowa, shinoa, shinofa, shinoffi, shinoti, shinonoa, shinononkachi, shinonolichi, yikkowa, yikoli, yikota, yikotachi, yikotua, yikowachi, yikulli, yinyikechi, yinyiki

wrinkle, to cause to; shikolichi, shinolichi, yikoli, yikolichi, yikotachi.

wrinkled; shikofa, shikoli, shikowa, shinoa, shinofa, shinoli, shinonoa, shinonononkachi, 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, lansi writer; hatak holissochi, holissochi, lansi, na holissochi

writhe, to; shana, shanakachi

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, anukfilema, anukfilema, anukpilefa

wrongdoer, ilbashachi

wronged, ilbasha

wronger, ilbashachi

wrongful; alhpesa, ilbashahe alhpesa

wroth; anukhobela, nukoa fehna

wrought, toba

wrung out; busha, okbusha

wry; shanaia, 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, hạs, hạsh, ho

yea; ome, yau

year, afammi

year, one; afammi achafa

yearling; afammi, 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 lakna

yellow hammer, fitukhak

yellow jacket; yakni foi, yakni foishke

yellow jacket's nest, yakni 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, ushi

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 him-

mithoa

young ones; himmithoa, ushi
younger; himmak, laua
youngest, isht aiopi
youngish, himmita chohmi
youngster, himmita
your; chim, chin, hachi, hachin, hachimni, hachim, hachishno
your, to become; hachimmi toba
your own, hachishno
yourself; chishno akinli, hachishno
youth, himmita
youth, a; hatak himmita
youth, the; himmita aliha, himmithoa
youthful, himmita

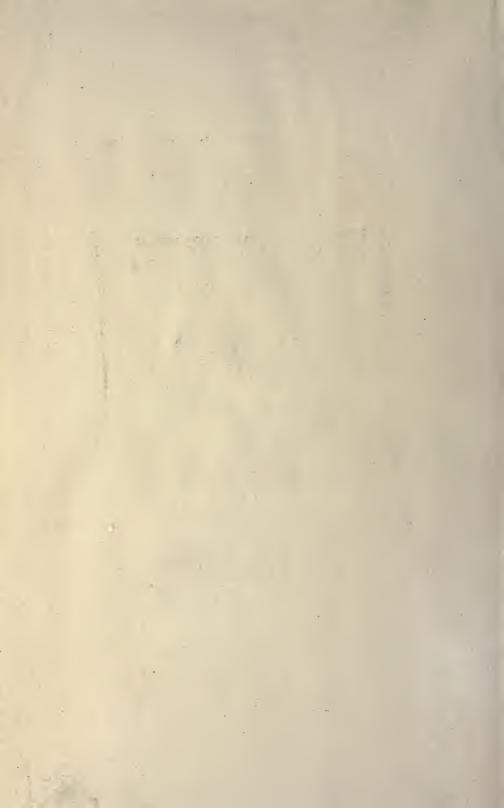
zambo; hatak lusa isht atiaka, hatak lusa ushi
zany; itakhapuli shabi, yopula shabi
zeal, aiyimita
zealot, hatak aiyimita
zealous; achillita, chilita, chunkash yiminta, yiminta
zealous, to make; chilitachi
zebra, isuba basoa
zenith, tabokoli
zephyr, hashi aiokatula mabi
zest, kashaha
zest, to; kashahachi
zigzag, yinyiki
zone; apakfopa, folota











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