

Lexicon

5.1. STRUCTURED SEMANTIC FIELDS

5.1.1. Kinship terminology

Any relative is referred to as *d'a* (usually with the plural and possessive suffixes, e.g. *d'a-l-vi* one's own relatives), relatives by blood (father, mother, brothers and sisters) are referred to as *n'ad'u*. The following kinship terms are mostly found in possessive forms (i.e. when not used in direct address).

5.1.1.1. By blood

<i>akin</i>	elder brother, uncle (father's or mother's younger brother)
<i>ama:ka</i>	grandfather, uncle (father's or mother's elder brother)
<i>amin</i>	father
<i>amtyl</i>	parents
<i>ekin</i>	elder sister, aunt (father's or mother's younger sister)
<i>en'eke</i>	grandmother, aunt (father's or mother's elder sister)
<i>enin</i>	mother
<i>entyl</i>	parents
<i>hunat</i>	daughter
<i>hute</i>	child, son, daughter, grandchild, grandgrandchild
<i>kungakan</i>	baby, child
<i>nekun</i>	younger sibling, nephew, niece
<i>omolgi</i>	son
<i>ungeke</i>	aunt (father's or mother's older sister)

5.1.1.2. By half-blood/affiliation

<i>amiran</i>	step-father
<i>eniren</i>	step-mother
<i>huteren</i>	step-son, step-daughter

5.1.1.3. *By marriage*

<i>asi</i>	wife (also 'woman')
<i>asingat</i>	bride
<i>atki</i>	spouse's mother
<i>atyrkan</i>	(lit. 'old woman') wife
<i>atyrkanngat</i>	bride
<i>edy</i>	husband
<i>etki</i>	spouse's father
<i>etyrkennget</i>	bridegroom
<i>ibd'e</i>	older sister's husband
<i>kukin</i>	son's or brother's wife

5.1.1.4–6. *Other parameters*

There are no other kinship terms.

5.1.2. **Colour terminology**

<i>bagdamassa/bagdamassincha</i>	whitish
<i>bagdarin/bagdama</i>	white
<i>chulama/chulbama</i>	green
<i>churin</i>	green
<i>dikteme</i>	blue
<i>diktemesinche</i>	bluish
<i>dylbirin</i>	very black
<i>horin</i>	crimson
<i>hulama/hularin</i>	red
<i>igd'amal/igd'arin</i>	grey
<i>kongnomo/kongnorin</i>	black
<i>lupchume/lupchurin</i>	blackish, almost black
<i>singgama/singgarin</i>	yellow, brown

5.1.3. **Body parts**

<i>aju</i>	ankle, instep
<i>amnga</i>	mouth
<i>anchan</i>	cheek
<i>arkan</i>	back
<i>bisime</i>	ring-finger
<i>bokan</i>	thigh, hip
<i>bosokto</i>	kidney
<i>cha:</i>	cervical tendon
<i>chilki</i>	upper arm, biceps

<i>choli</i>	tongue
<i>chungure</i>	navel
<i>dagan'a</i>	thigh bone
<i>d'alan</i>	joint
<i>dalu</i>	shoulder blade (of a reindeer or an elk)
<i>darama</i>	loins, pelvic girdle
<i>d'eg</i>	chin
<i>dere</i>	face
<i>d'og</i>	lower jaw
<i>do:ptun</i>	womb
<i>dulug</i>	middle finger
<i>dyl</i>	head
<i>dylba</i>	abdominal muscle
<i>elle</i>	skull
<i>emugde</i>	stomach
<i>engen'e:</i>	waist
<i>engeni</i>	armpit
<i>engki</i>	thumb
<i>eninin</i>	womb
<i>erun</i>	forearm
<i>e:sa</i>	eye
<i>evtel</i>	lungs
<i>evtyle</i>	rib
<i>gedymuk</i>	back of neck
<i>giramna</i>	bone
<i>gudyge</i>	peritoneum
<i>gulluka</i>	muscle
<i>gurgakta</i>	beard / moustache
<i>hagdyki</i>	foot, sole
<i>hakin</i>	liver
<i>halgan</i>	leg
<i>hannga</i>	hand, palm
<i>he:chan</i>	temple
<i>hed'un</i>	lip
<i>hemun</i>	lower lip
<i>henngen</i>	knee
<i>henngen sirekten</i>	hamstring
<i>hiken</i>	chest
<i>hogoki</i>	windpipe
<i>hojo</i>	forehead
<i>horon</i>	crown of head
<i>hukite</i>	belly, abdomen
<i>hutuka</i>	spinal cord
<i>i:</i>	blind gut, appendix

<i>ichen</i>	elbow
<i>ichenken</i>	elbow
<i>iken</i>	lower jaw
<i>ikeri</i>	vertebrae, spine
<i>ikte</i>	tooth
<i>iktel</i>	gum
<i>ille</i>	body
<i>irge</i>	brain
<i>kalbika</i>	shoulder blade
<i>kengtyre</i>	chest, ribcage
<i>mengu</i>	neck
<i>me:van</i>	heart
<i>mire</i>	shoulder
<i>moman'a</i>	rectum
<i>mukete</i>	anus
<i>nga:le</i>	arm
<i>nikimna</i>	neck
<i>nimngengki</i>	throat, gullet
<i>ningty</i>	heel
<i>n'uni</i>	shin
<i>n'urikte(l)</i>	hair
<i>ogo</i>	hip
<i>ogoni</i>	armpit
<i>omkoto</i>	forehead
<i>ongokto</i>	nose
<i>orokon</i>	collarbone
<i>osikta</i>	nail
<i>pachi</i>	female sexual organs
<i>poro</i>	penis
<i>sarimikta</i>	(eye)brow
<i>sarimiktal</i>	eyelashes
<i>se:kse</i>	blood
<i>se:n</i>	ear
<i>s'elun</i>	nostril
<i>silukta</i>	gut
<i>silukta-l</i>	guts/intestines
<i>sirekte</i>	tendon
<i>sogdonno</i>	upper part of back
<i>surchan</i>	big toe
<i>tepku</i>	womb
<i>tunulken</i>	crown of head
<i>tyd'aki</i>	calf
<i>tykikta</i>	skin
<i>tyngen</i>	ribcage

<i>udik</i>	bladder
<i>ukun</i>	woman's breast
<i>ulle</i>	flesh
<i>umukechen</i>	finger, index finger, toe, big toe
<i>un'akan</i>	finger
<i>un'akachan</i>	little finger
<i>ungikta</i>	vein
<i>ur</i>	belly
<i>urigde</i>	abdomen
<i>urumngakte</i>	middle ear
<i>utumuk</i>	back of neck

5.1.4. Cooking terminology

cook	<i>iri (d'e)-</i>
boil (meat)	<i>ule:(d'e)-</i>
cook (soup)	<i>sileng(d'e)-</i>
cook (porridge)	<i>chupan(d'a)-</i>
cook (tea)	<i>chajing(d'a)-</i>
simmer	<i>hujuv-(d'e)-</i>
fry / roast (in a frying-pan)	<i>iri(d'e)-</i>
roast (on hot coals)	<i>bula(d'a)-, dalgat(cha)-</i>
roast (on a spit)	<i>sila(d'a)-</i>
prepare food	<i>iri(d'e)-, kalura(d'a)-</i>
flense	<i>hig-</i>
steep / soften	<i>ulapki(d'a)-</i>
cut into pieces	<i>mine-, melege- (with a knife); hog-, hongni- (with an axe)</i>
separate (for example, meat from sinew / tendon)	<i>kachalga-</i>
slice	<i>mine-</i>
cut into two	<i>d'unmendi borit-</i>
cleave / split	<i>melepte-</i>
hang (fish or meat) out to dry	<i>lovan(d'e)-</i>
dry (fish or meat for winter in the sun)	<i>dylacha(d'e)-, chapiran(d'e)-</i>
dry (fish or meat on the fire)	<i>buchi(d'e)-</i>
grease with animal fat / vegetable oil	<i>imu(d'e)-</i>
heat up	<i>hekulgi(d'e)-</i>
be burnt	<i>enggurev-</i>
bake bread	<i>kolobong-</i>
to skin	<i>hig(d'e)-</i>
smoke (fish or meat)	<i>sangnja(d'a)-</i>

leave to ferment (dough)	<i>kosna(d'e)-</i>
brew	<i>bege(d'e)-</i>
ladle/dish out/serve food	<i>tuju-</i>
gut (fish, fowl)	<i>telget-</i>
let congeal	<i>dongoton(d'o)-</i>
peel	<i>ile(d'e)-, kangna(d'e)-</i>
put (kettle on the fire)	<i>hige(d'e)-</i>
scale (fish)	<i>eki-</i>
salt	<i>turukede-</i>
pound (vegetables in a dish)	<i>dukte(d'e)-</i>
mix vegetables with berries or crushed animal bones)	<i>soli:-</i>

5.1.5. Other structured semantic fields

5.1.5.1. Seasons

spring	<i>nelki</i> (in March), <i>evilese</i> (in April), <i>n'engn'eni</i> (in May)
summer	<i>d'ugani</i>
autumn	<i>boloni</i>
winter	<i>tugeni</i>

5.1.5.2. Snow and ice

ice	<i>d'uke</i>
ice on the banks during ice drifting	<i>tutasel</i>
snow (on the ground)	<i>singilgen, imanna</i>
slush (on the ground)	<i>chumcha imanna</i>
first (new-fallen) snow	<i>livge/libge</i>
wet snow falling	<i>n'engte</i>
hard grains of snow	<i>butari</i>
hoar frost/rime	<i>suvgikse, singikse</i>
icicle	<i>dongotovcho churgisamna</i>
little snow-flakes in air/falling	<i>hepke</i>
feathery clumps of falling snow	<i>lupara</i>
grainy sparkling snow on the frozen snow-crust	<i>alunte</i>
snow on the tree branches	<i>ungkakta/umkakta/ungkeke</i>
deep snow	<i>imanmul/imanme</i>

5.1.5.3. *Boat and its equipment*

boat made of birch	<i>d'av</i>
boat made of boards/hollowed-out boat	<i>kongat</i>
stern of a boat	<i>d'av amarin</i>
keel	<i>d'av d'ulen</i>
paddle	<i>ulivun, gevun</i>
helm paddle	<i>amarmachivun</i>
punt pole	<i>tulguvun</i>
harpoon	<i>kiramki</i>
lance	<i>gida, koto</i>
fishing-rod	<i>hinna, kamda</i>

5.1.5.4. *Traditional dwellings*

The term *d'u* covers any kind of dwelling, including the traditional hide-walled hut.

traditional tent, dwelling	<i>d'u</i>
pole for a dwelling	<i>s'erang</i>
pole for hanging hooks	<i>ikeptyn</i>
outlet/hole for smoke	<i>so:na</i>
three main poles of the traditional tent	<i>so:na</i>
hide for a dwelling	<i>irekse</i>
birch bark covering a dwelling	<i>tyksa</i>
honourable place for guests	<i>malu</i>
wooden house	<i>gule</i>
door	<i>urke</i>
threshold	<i>kulytr</i>
floor	<i>napolu</i> (< Russian <i>na polu</i> 'on the floor')
hook for hanging pots	<i>ollon</i>
frame of a dwelling	<i>d'ukija</i>
barn/granary/warehouse	<i>delken, ne:ku</i>
window	<i>okosko</i> (< Russian)
ceiling	<i>potolok</i> (< Russian)
entrance	<i>i:kit</i>
exit	<i>ju:kit</i>
sleeping platform	<i>a:mkin</i>
lower part of the hut covering	<i>ellun</i>
winter hut/dwelling	<i>uten, golomo</i>
shadow hut	<i>uten kaltakan</i>
place in a hut for personal things	<i>bilek</i>

5.1.5.5. *Reindeer and other animals*

reindeer	<i>oron</i>
saddle reindeer	<i>uguchak, u:chak</i>
reindeer harnessed on the left-hand side of a sledge-team	<i>kostur</i>
leading reindeer in a sledge team harnessed on the right-hand side	<i>n'ogu, n'ogusik, n'ogarkan, sa:pka</i>
reserve reindeer	<i>delemin</i>
wild reindeer	<i>bagdaka:</i>
reindeer which became wild	<i>gelu:n</i>
castrated (gelded) reindeer	<i>aktaki</i>
reindeer without horns / hornless reindeer	<i>malnga</i>
reindeer with a skewbald patch / spot on a muzzle	<i>ongkovor, ongoskocho</i>
reindeer with white hooves	<i>kokchavar, kokchakacha</i>
male reindeer in the period of pairing	<i>siru</i>
not completely castrated reindeer	<i>nara</i>
reindeer which cannot be trained	<i>mullikan</i>
new-born calf-reindeer	<i>songgachan</i>
young calf-reindeer	<i>engneken</i>
less than 1-year-old male reindeer	<i>evkan</i>
1-year-old reindeer	<i>avlakan</i>
2-year-old reindeer	<i>ektana</i>
2-3-year-old reindeer	<i>gerbichen</i>
4-year-old reindeer	<i>n'ogarkan, n'ovarkan</i>
5-year-old reindeer	<i>amarkan</i>
6-year-old reindeer	<i>aminan</i>
6-7-year-old reindeer	<i>gilge</i>
female reindeer	<i>n'ami</i>
female reindeer with a calf	<i>engungge</i>
female reindeer without a calf	<i>umiri</i>
less than 1-year-old female reindeer	<i>epkacha:n</i>
1-year-old female reindeer	<i>sachari</i>
1-2-year-old female reindeer	<i>g'evd'ani (<g'e 'second')</i>
3-year-old female reindeer	<i>ilivd'ani (ili: 'third')</i>
4-year-old female reindeer	<i>dygiiod'ani (dygi: 'fourth'), etc.</i>

wild calf-reindeer	<i>bagdakatkan</i>
buck reindeer	<i>irun</i>
hide/pelt	<i>nanna</i>
hide from the head of a reindeer	<i>m'eta</i>
hide from the lower part of reindeer's legs	<i>o:sa</i>
hide from reindeer's body (curried and dressed)	<i>irekse</i>
hide from reindeer's neck	<i>muka</i>
hide from reindeer's sides	<i>bokoli</i>
hide from the upper part of reindeer's legs	<i>samngan</i>
hide from reindeer's horns	<i>nirgekte</i>
pieces of hide near reindeer's hoofs	<i>hema, hachan</i>
reindeer's pelt curried into shammy/suede	<i>tergekse</i>
recently skinned reindeer's hide	<i>hivche</i>
wild reindeer's hide	<i>multaksa</i>
reindeer's hide for sacrifice	<i>bugady</i>
smoked reindeer's hide	<i>n'echukse</i>
elk	<i>mo:ty, toki, bejun</i>
red deer	<i>kumaka</i>
roe deer	<i>givchen</i>
Siberian hornless deer	<i>mekchen</i>
bear	<i>homo:ty, ama:ka, ebej, kulikan, amika:n</i>
wolf	<i>irgichi, guske</i>
fox	<i>sulaki</i>
sable	<i>dengke, chipkan</i>
ermine/stoat	<i>d'eleki</i>
lynx	<i>s'ekalan</i>
hare	<i>tuksaki, munnukan</i>
squirrel	<i>uluki, keremun</i>
wolverene	<i>d'antaki, mukevki</i>

5.2. BASIC VOCABULARY

5.2.1.	all	<i>upkat</i>
5.2.2.	and	<i>-da, taduk</i> (compare 1.3.1.1.1)
5.2.3.	animal	<i>bejnge, bejun</i>
5.2.4.	ashes	<i>hulepten</i>
5.2.5.	at	<i>-du/-tu</i> (dative case; see 2.1.1.5.1)
5.2.6.	back	<i>amar</i> (back part of an object) <i>sogdonno/arkan</i> back of a human being

5.2.7.	bad	<i>eru, erupchu</i>
5.2.8.	bark (of a tree)	<i>uldaksa</i> (bark of fir tree) <i>talu</i> (bark of birch tree)
5.2.9.	because	<i>tarit</i>
5.2.10.	belly	<i>hukite, ur</i>
5.2.11.	big	<i>hegdy</i>
5.2.12.	bird	<i>degi</i>
5.2.13.	bite	<i>kik-, kikisin-</i>
5.2.14.	black	<i>lapchurin</i>
5.2.15.	blood	<i>se:kse</i>
5.2.16.	blow	<i>huo(d'e)-</i>
5.2.17.	bone	<i>giramna</i>
5.2.18.	breast	<i>hiken</i> <i>ukun</i> (woman's breast)
5.2.19.	breathe	<i>eri(d'e)-</i>
5.2.20.	burn	<i>d'egde-</i> (intr) <i>ila-</i> (tr)
5.2.21.	child	<i>kungakan, hute</i>
5.2.22.	claw	<i>chovomo</i> (of a bird) <i>osi:kta</i> (of an animal)
5.2.23.	cloud	<i>tuksu</i>
5.2.24.	cold	<i>hemur/hemuripchu</i> (of water) <i>inginipchu</i> (of weather)
5.2.25.	come	<i>eme-</i>
5.2.26.	count	<i>tang-</i>
5.2.27.	cut	<i>gir(d'a)-, kaitcha-/kaikcha-</i> (with scissors) <i>hog(d'a)-, hogni(d'a)-</i> (with an axe) <i>mi:-, mine-, melege-, melepte-, sir(d'e)-</i> (with a knife) <i>telget-</i> (cut meat for sun-curing)
5.2.28.	day	<i>tyrgani</i>
5.2.29.	die	<i>bu(d)- ulbin(d'e)-</i> (die of hunger)
5.2.30.	dig	<i>ule:-</i>
5.2.31.	dirty	<i>n'angn'achi</i>
5.2.32.	dog	<i>nginakin</i>
5.2.33.	drink	<i>um-</i> <i>chaj-ty-</i> (drink tea < <i>chaj</i> 'tea'; for <i>-ty</i> 'eat' see 5.2.39)
5.2.34.	dry	<i>olgokin</i>
5.2.35.	dull	<i>mongnon, dulbun</i>
5.2.36.	dust	<i>na:mne</i>
5.2.37.	ear	<i>se:n</i>
5.2.38.	earth	<i>dunne</i> <i>tukala</i> (ground)

5.2.39.	eat	<i>d'ev-/d'ep-</i> -ty (non-productive suffix; cf. 2.2.2.1)
5.2.40.	egg	<i>umukta</i>
5.2.41.	eye	<i>e:sa</i>
5.2.42.	fall	<i>buru-</i> <i>o:ngkan-</i> (on one's back)
5.2.43.	far	<i>goro, gorodu, gorolo</i>
5.2.44.	fat/grease	<i>imukse, imuren, burgu;</i> <i>semesik</i> (of a bear)
5.2.45.	father	<i>amin</i>
5.2.46.	fear	(<i>n</i>) <i>nge:le nge:lege, nge:lelikte, nge:lenge</i> <i>nge:le(tche)</i> (<i>v</i>)
5.2.47.	feather	<i>dektenne</i>
5.2.48.	few	<i>ugukun, adykan</i>
5.2.49.	fight	<i>kusi-, ngorcha-</i>
5.2.50.	fire	<i>togo</i> <i>guluvun</i> ('fireplace')
5.2.51.	fish	<i>ollo</i>
5.2.52.	five	<i>tunnga</i>
5.2.53.	float	<i>ejen(d'e)-</i> (downstream) <i>solo(d'o)</i> (up the river)
5.2.54.	flow	<i>ejen(d'e)-</i>
5.2.55.	flower	<i>tsvetok</i> (< Russian); <i>chuka(n)</i> (grass)
5.2.56.	fly	<i>deg-, degikte-</i>
5.2.57.	fog	<i>tamriaksa</i>
5.2.58.	foot	<i>halgan</i> <i>hagdyki</i> (sole)
5.2.59.	four	<i>dygin</i>
5.2.60.	freeze	<i>dongoto(tcho)-</i>
5.2.61.	fruit	<i>frukty</i> (< Russian)
5.2.62.	full	<i>d'alum</i>
5.2.63.	give	<i>bu:-</i>
5.2.64.	good	<i>aja(pchu)</i>
5.2.65.	grass	<i>chuka</i>
5.2.66.	green	<i>churin, chulama, chularin</i>
5.2.67.	guts	<i>siluktal</i>
5.2.68.	hair	<i>n'urikte(l)</i>
5.2.69.	hand	<i>nga:le</i>
5.2.70.	he	<i>nungan</i>
5.2.71.	head	<i>dyl</i>
5.2.72.	hear	<i>doldy-, dolchat-</i>
5.2.73.	heart	<i>me:van</i>
5.2.74.	heavy	<i>urge(pchu)</i>

5.2.75.	here	<i>edu</i>
5.2.76.	hit	<i>ikte-, dug-, kolto-, idaka-, tokto-, chongkisin-, sukede-, guja-, tapta(sin)-, ngingtydu-, tuka-</i>
5.2.77.	hold	<i>d'avucha-</i> <i>d'ava-, ga-</i> ('take')
5.2.78.	horn	<i>ije</i>
5.2.79.	how	<i>o:n</i>
5.2.80.	hunt	<i>bejukte-, bejumi-, bulta-</i>
5.2.81.	husband	<i>edy</i>
5.2.82.	I	<i>bi</i>
5.2.83.	ice	<i>d'uke</i>
5.2.84.	if	converbal forms in <i>-mi</i> and <i>-rAki</i> (see 1.1.2.4.2.5 and 2.1.3.5)
5.2.85.	in	dative case forms in <i>-du/tu</i> (see 2.1.1.5.1) and postposition <i>do:du-</i> 'inside' (see 2.1.1.5.3)
5.2.86.	kill	<i>va:-</i>
5.2.87.	knee	<i>henngen</i>
5.2.88.	know	<i>sa:-</i>
5.2.89.	lake	<i>amut</i>
5.2.90.	laugh	<i>in'ekte(d'e)-</i>
5.2.91.	leaf	<i>avdanna</i>
5.2.92.	(the) left side	<i>d'eginngu</i>
5.2.93.	leg	<i>halgan</i>
5.2.94.	lie/be lying	<i>hukle(d'e)-</i>
5.2.95.	live	<i>in(d'e)-, bi(d'e)-, bodo(d'o)-</i>
5.2.96.	liver	<i>hakin</i>
5.2.97.	long	<i>ngonim(ipchu)</i>
5.2.98.	louse	<i>kumke</i>
5.2.99.	man/male	<i>beje, ile</i>
5.2.100.	many	<i>kete</i>
5.2.101.	meat/flesh	<i>ulle</i>
5.2.102.	moon	<i>b'ega</i>
5.2.103.	mother	<i>enin</i>
5.2.104.	mountain	<i>ure, kadar</i>
5.2.105.	mouth	<i>amnga</i>
5.2.106.	name	<i>gerbi</i>
5.2.107.	narrow	<i>silimkun</i>
5.2.108.	near	<i>daga(dy)</i>
5.2.109.	neck	<i>nikimna</i>
5.2.110.	new	<i>omakta</i>
5.2.111.	night	<i>dolboni</i>
5.2.112.	nose	<i>ongokto</i>

5.2.113. not	conjugated negative auxiliary verb <i>e-</i> ; negative noun <i>a:chin</i> ('none') (see all sections under 1.4)
5.2.114. old	<i>sagdy</i>
5.2.115. one	<i>umun</i>
5.2.116. other	<i>g'e, hereke</i> <i>hungtu</i> (different)
5.2.117. person	<i>ile</i>
5.2.118. play	<i>evi-</i>
5.2.119. pull	<i>tan-, iru-</i>
5.2.120. push	<i>ana-, anu-</i>
5.2.121. rain	(<i>n</i>) <i>tygde, udun</i> (<i>v</i>) <i>tygde-, udun-</i>
5.2.122. red	<i>hularin, hulama</i>
5.2.123. right/correct	<i>ted'e(me)</i>
5.2.124. (the) right side	<i>anngu</i>
5.2.125. river	<i>bira</i>
5.2.126. road	<i>hokto, ngenekit</i>
5.2.127. root	<i>ngingte</i> <i>nelge</i> (on the ground)
5.2.128. rope	<i>usi, herkevun</i>
5.2.129. rotten	<i>munu(che)</i>
5.2.130. round	<i>murume, muruki:, munguma, murukte</i>
5.2.131. rub	<i>siki-, hiki-</i>
5.2.132. salt	<i>turuke</i>
5.2.133. sand	<i>inga, sirugi:</i>
5.2.134. say	<i>gun-, hengket-</i>
5.2.135. scratch	<i>osi:-</i>
5.2.136. sea	<i>lamu</i>
5.2.137. see	<i>iche-</i>
5.2.138. seed	<i>che:me</i>
5.2.139. sew	<i>ulli-</i>
5.2.140. sharp	<i>emer</i>
5.2.141. short	<i>urumkun</i>
5.2.142. sing	<i>ike-, davla-</i>
5.2.143. sit	<i>teget-</i> (be in sitting position) <i>tege-</i> (assume sitting position)
5.2.144. skin	<i>irekse, nanna</i> (of an animal) <i>tykikta</i> (of a human being)
5.2.145. sky	<i>n'angn'a</i>
5.2.146. sleep	<i>a:-</i>
5.2.147. small	<i>hujukun</i>
5.2.148. smell	<i>ngo:-</i> (smell bad), <i>unngu-</i> (smell pleasant) (intr) <i>ngosu(кта)-</i> (tr)

5.2.149. smoke	<i>sangn'an, suvgin</i>
5.2.150. smooth	<i>kapchaka, kapcharin, kapcharaty, naptama, nepteme</i>
5.2.151. snake	<i>kulin</i>
5.2.152. snow	(n) <i>singilgen, imanna</i> (v) <i>imanna-, livgen-</i>
5.2.153. some	<i>ady:-val, asun-mal, adykan-mel</i> <i>halytn</i> ('some of them')
5.2.154. spit	<i>tumni-</i>
5.2.155. split	<i>ive-, pesige-</i>
5.2.156. squeeze	<i>tyre:-, dapchu-</i>
5.2.157. stab/pierce	<i>gidala-, gidasin-, arkisin-, lupa-, tepe-, lidyren-</i>
5.2.158. stand	<i>il-</i> (assume standing position) <i>ilit-</i> (be in standing position)
5.2.159. star	<i>o:sikta</i>
5.2.160. stick	<i>mo:kan</i>
5.2.161. stone	<i>d'olo</i>
5.2.162. straight	<i>ngungne</i>
5.2.163. suck	<i>uku-, nupku-</i>
5.2.164. sun	<i>dylacha</i>
5.2.165. swell	<i>kurbe-, aval-, kepe-</i>
5.2.166. swim	<i>elbesket(che)-</i> (of a man) <i>tysakta(d'a)-</i> (of an animal)
5.2.167. tail	<i>irgi</i>
5.2.168. that	<i>tar(i)</i>
5.2.169. there	<i>tadu, tala, tali</i>
5.2.170. they	<i>nungartyn</i>
5.2.171. thick	<i>dyram, burgu</i>
5.2.172. thin	<i>nemkun</i>
5.2.173. think	<i>d'alda:- ilge-, gunche-</i>
5.2.174. this	<i>er(i)</i>
5.2.175. thou	<i>si</i>
5.2.176. three	<i>ilan</i>
5.2.177. throw	<i>noda:-, useget-, usende-</i>
5.2.178. tie	(v) <i>uj-</i>
5.2.179. tongue	<i>choli</i>
5.2.180. tooth	<i>ikte</i>
5.2.181. tree	<i>mo:</i>
5.2.182. turn	<i>horol(isin)-</i> (intr) <i>horolivkan-, horolisinmukan-</i> (tr) (-vkan/-mukan caus)
5.2.183. two	<i>d'ur</i>
5.2.184. vomit	<i>iseri-</i>
5.2.185. walk	<i>girku-, ngene-</i>
5.2.186. warm	<i>n'ama(pchu)</i>

5.2.187. wash	<i>silki-, av-</i>
5.2.188. water	<i>mu:</i>
5.2.189. we	<i>mit (inc) bu (exc)</i>
5.2.190. wet	<i>ulapkun</i>
5.2.191. what	<i>e:kun, e:, angi</i>
5.2.192. when	<i>o:kin, o:kindu, o:kir (pl)</i>
5.2.193. where	<i>i:du, i:le</i>
5.2.194. white	<i>bagdama, bagdarin</i>
5.2.195. who	<i>ngi</i>
5.2.196. wide	<i>albin</i>
5.2.197. wife	<i>asi</i>
5.2.198. wind	<i>edyn</i>
5.2.199. wing	<i>asaki, dektenne</i>
5.2.200. wipe	<i>tesi-</i>
5.2.201. with	<i>-nun, nAn, tAi, lAn, gAli (comitative suffixes; see 2.1.1.4.4)</i>
5.2.202. woman	<i>asi</i>
5.2.203. woods	<i>mo:sa, agi, hargi, d'agdag</i>
5.2.204. worm	<i>kulikan, ikiri, ure:</i>
5.2.205. ye	<i>su</i>
5.2.206. year	<i>anngani</i>
5.2.207. yellow	<i>singama, singlarin, o:lacha, avdannama</i>

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