A DICTIONARY
OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BY
CYRUS BYINGTON

EDITED BY
JOHN R. SWANTON AND HENRY S. HALBERT

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

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

Very respectfully, yours,

W. H. HOLMES, Chief.

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

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

By Cyrus Byington

EDITED BY

John R. Swanton and Henry S. Halbert

INTRODUCTION

By John R. Swanton

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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-Choc'taw index has been compiled and appended, which will make it possible to find where information is to be had regarding the Choctaw equivalent of each English word or phrase given. This part is in no sense a dictionary, nor is it to be regarded as such.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Phonetic Key**

**ALPHABET**

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

**DIPHTHONGS**

| Ai ai   | as i in pine. |
| Au au   | as oo in now, how. |
NASALIZED VOWELS

These are pure nasals, and retain the vowel sounds, except before the letter k, in which case they are like the long 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.

\[ a^n, i^n, o^n, \text{ and } u^n, \] 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 t the letter n is added, as an, in, on, un, and before the vowels in many words the letter n is added to the nasal. \( a^n \) is never used; \( a^n \) is used in its place. The vowel e is never used as a nasal, \( i^n \) being used in its place.

In making these remarks general rules are stated. It is not to be supposed that each and all of the nasals are thus used. There are exceptions, which the student must be ready to notice. An unwritten language has its anomalies and irregularities.
CHOCTAW—ENGLISH
VOCABULARY
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; achampa, to bury at; aminti, to come from; aiili, to die at or in. a and ai are used where in English place is used; nusi, to sleep; anusi, a sleeping place; aimpa, an eating place, a plate, dining room, table; chikaiamiko, repeated in Matt. 5: 35; of, in chiamukshopa, he is afraid of you; chiatoba, he is begotten of you; by, in aiokchaipa, to live by, Matt. 4: 4; used as a sign of the future tense; chi chia, cf. John 1: 49; achin, ahe, ahina; atuk, ashke, as satoshbikashke; 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 alagchia, see John 15: 3; aigta, a residence; lit., to stay at. a and ai are much used as prefixes in compound words: prefixed to some cardinals the latter become ordinals, as tuklo, two; atukla, second; atuchina, third; and before a vowel a becomes ai, as ushta, four; aivista, 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, whilst sabanashke indicates a certainty in the expectation.”—J. Hudson.
a, ah, v. a. i., to say, to tell, to call; ali, I say; alikamo, I did say, and you know it; imilikashkint, 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); alake keyn, I should not call, Acts, 10: 28.
a^n [cf. at]. 1. A determinative particle in the objective case after nouns and meaning the; as, wak a^n pisa^n, I see the cow. Sometimes this article is pronounced ha^n and ya^n [cf. hat and yad] for emphasis. 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; i^nukkashklotoka^n, Luke 10: 37; katimichila^he a^n, future tense, Luke 18: 41; hoppaya^lo^he a^n, Luke 18: 41. See Matt. 15: 31 for instances in the past tense; [also] ona^shahatok, Matt. 28: 2. Chehuselem a^n, Jerusalem it, Matt. 2: 1. 2. A relative pronoun in the objective case after verbs and adjectives and equivalent to the English relatives the which, the one which, that which, etc. It may also be translated by the personal pronouns him, her, it, them, as Laka^n, Rachab her, Matt. 1: 5. It is sometimes written ha^n or ya^n; cf. hat and yad. The aspirated forms are ah, hal, and yah.
a^n, a dative pronoun first per. sing., my; to or for me; as, anholidayso, my book. Written also am and an; as anisuba, 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; anchampa, buy of me, or buy for me; written also an, as anithana, to learn of me. In the negative forms this pronoun is written so^n and sam; as isawachampa, isikuniksha, I have none; or there is none by me; chikas^peso, 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); *abekáchí* (of cloth), q. v.

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

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

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

abakli, pass., split; split into bolts.

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

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

abaklichí, 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, *ábbaksha*, n., the name of the serpent commonly called chicken snake.

abana, pass. of *abánni*; *aiitábaná*, founded upon, *Matt. 7: 25*.

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

abani, v. t. (pass., *albani*), to cure by drying over a fire; “to barbecue;” *wok nipí abani*, to cure beef; *tak kon abani*, to dry peaches over a fire.

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

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

abasali, v. i., to sprout; to germinate; *tanchi at abasali*, the corn sprouts.

abasali, *ábbasalíh*, n., a sprout.

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

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


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

abachi, n., a practitioner.

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

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

abánni, 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; *itabánni*, to raise a log house; to lay across one another.

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

abáslí, n., he that lays laths.

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

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

abásha, 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.

abásha, n., a mill; a sawmill.

abáshlí, 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; *chání* is to cut with a striking motion.


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

abeha, a., fraught; full.

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

abehkkáchí, v. a. i. pl., to be clothed, *Matt. 11: 8*; *Rev. 7: 9*; *aa fohka hofaloha abekkáchí*, *Mark 12: 38*.

abehma, a., farther up; higher up; *abehma talabituk*, he set up. See *abema*.
abeha [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 in-\textit{\textipa{a}sha}, their sick, Matt. 14: 14.

abeka, a., sick; unwell; diseased; indisposed; out of health; disordered; ill; sickly; unsound; isht abeka, a., infected; sick with; neg., ikabea, 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 chuhi, 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 Timoti abekoma, 1 Tim. 5 (heading).

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

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

abeli, v. t. pl. of fokki, 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 \textit{\textipa{a}ba and ima}), v. i., to be half way; to be higher up.

abenili, abinili (from a, there, and \textit{\textipa{b}inili, 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 \textit{\textipa{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 ab, from which abi is derived by lengthening the first vowel; abitok an, which killed, Luke 13: 4.

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

abichakali, a., nineteen.

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

abicheli, see abicha.

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

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; (talao kat sachumkash 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 mafya, to sit round.
abinshili, 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 aboha ash, 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 abasha, 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 ahooponi, n., a kitchen; a cook room; a galley or caboose on shipboard.
aboha aiempa, n., a dining room; an inn; a tavern; a refectory; an eating house.
aboha aiopholmo itiitikoli, n. pl., rafters of a house; sing., aboha aiopholmo 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 ajalibaha, n., a window sash.
aboha apishia, n., a piazza; a veranda; a shed that extends quite round the house.
aboha aishaka 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 ioshontika, 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 okhiliishta, n., a house door.
aboha itabana, pass., built, as a house.
aboha itabana, n., a building; a log house.
aboha itabanni, v. t., to build a log house; to put up a house; to raise a log house.
aboha itabanni, n., a house raiser; a house builder.
aboha itatapa, n., an apartment; an adjoining room; an additional room.
aboha itintakla, n., a hall; space way; the place between two or more houses.
aboha itipatalho, n., a house floor.
aboha ititakla, n., the hall, entry, or passage; a space between the houses or the rooms.
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; imprisoned.

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

aboha kallo foka, n., 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 kinafii, 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 inman chokushpa, its furniture.

aboha nana aiaasha, 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.

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

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

abohush fohki, v. t., to closet.

abohush foeka, a., being in a closet.

abolutoli, 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: funi iti oyiia-tuk an abolichi, hit the squirrel that was going up the tree; iti ishit pola abolichi, strike the wedge.

abonulli, v. t. sing., to roll up in; to fold up in; to infold; to inwrap; nan-panaka-skofa linen achukna ho″ 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 an″ abonullit ..., fokitok, wrapped it in linen and laid it in, Luke 2: 7; 23: 53; nalilali an″ 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; ullo″ na vitutali an″ abonunta, the babe wrapped in swaddling clothes, Luke 2: 12.

abonunta, n., a wrapper.

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

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

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

achafa (from chaʒa, to run), v. t. sing., ayitlepə, pl. to run after; to run down; achafat qbi, to run down and kill.

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

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

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

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

achafolechi, achafolichei, 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; itṣachaka, pass., joined together, reannexed, spliced, united, welded; itiṣachako, a., unconnected, not welded.
achaka, a. (nasal form), succeeding, following, next; igestekta, 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; itachakali, v. t., to reannex; achakalinchi (nasal form), to add; to continue; achakalinchimut, 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 scari; to subjoin; to unite; to weld; itachakali, to splice together; to couple; to join; to scari; hash ilachakali, Matt. 6: 27.

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

achakali, v. i. (achakanli, nasal form; achakakenli freq.), to advance, to continue; ahaachakali Josh. 5: 13 and akachakali, are perhaps formed from this word.

achaki, v. t. pl. of achakali, to splice, etc.; alchaka, pass. sing.; alchakoa, pass. pl.; itachakli (Heb. 4: 12), "joints!" itachakchi, 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 achayaq toka, the cattle are wont; ikachayo, a., unwonted.

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

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

achaba, asilbash, asachap, asahichap, hahchaba, n., a log foot-bridge; a log lying across a creek on which to pass over. [achchap is the word for footlog in use among the Mississippi Choc-taw.—H. S. H.]

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

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

achafa, a man, a certain man, Luke 15: 11; ninak achafa, a night, or all night.

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

achafa, v. a. i., ishachafa; isti ichachafa, Gen. 1: 11; achafali, I make one; I do one; achafa siq, I am one.

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

achafa yuka, a., dist. pro., each one; achafa aiyukali koicbat ihinya mat, John 8: 9; aiyukali, every one, Josh. 6: 5; hatak achafainkali, man by man, Josh. 7: 16.

achafalpi (from achafa and ahpi), v. a. i., to be the first one; the being the first one: achafalipi, nasal form and a., neither; with a neg., achafalipi keya; achafalipi ka keya, not either; not even one; not the first one.

achafali, v. t., to give one; to do one; to single out one, Matt. 6: 24; Gen. 2: 21; achafalichit aibhafalikan aibhe-sahatok, for of necessity he must release one, Luke 23: 17.

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

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

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

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

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

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

achakaya, a., spliced at.

achanaiya, v. i., siachanaiya hoka (perhaps a misprint for siakhamaiya hoka; see ahinna).

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

achichumkali, 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 subordinate; ilaichichumkali, to justify himself; yamnak ashot ilaichichumkali banna kə, he is willing to justify himself; Luke 10: 29.

acheba, a., mischievous; troublesome.

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

achefa, achiha (q. v.), v. t., to wash; to cleanse, Matt. 15: 2; pass., achiha, to be washed, Mark 7: 5; ilaichifa, to wash one's self, John 2: 6; to purify; pass., alichefa, John 13: 10; ikaichefa, unwashed, Matt. 15: 20; alichefa, pp., washed.

achelita, see achiha.

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. aichi pro., ahamanchi, freq., Matt. 7: 27, 28; ahamanchi, pro and freq. achi awsha, to be said; this is an expression, not the passive form of achi; achitok an awshaekte, Luke 4: 12; ikacho, not to say, the neg. form of achi; ikacho, a., undetermined; unsaid. achi sheke, they say, Matt. 11: 19. achi, adv., or a verb, to say and; when two verbs are thus united the first has an adverbial sense as in Heb., achit amumpati, really to say; really to speak; to say what he means; lit., he says and speaks; achit hochiho, to call by name; lit., he says and names. achi amolit, v., to speak freely; without fear; lit., he says and declares.

achi, n., a maxim; a saying.

achi, n., a rehearsal.

achi2, chi2, 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 achiha.

achiba, v. u., to be slow, laborious, or tedious; achiha, pro. form of achiha.

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

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

achifa, see achiha.

achik, fut. sign, will, shall; same as chi; as inachik, I will go; umumpadachik, 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, achiha, achilta, achiha, v. u., 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.

achilanlichhi, see chilanlichhi.

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

achini, v. u., to seem so; to appear. achihi, to be certainly so; when not before known; to be certain after inquiry is made, Dent. 17: 4; aku itulukachinikok, unexpectedly, but so, 1 Sam. 5: 3, 4; see chini.

achinto, a., from chito, being large when others are small; amumpa na yukpali achinto fekna, "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 inachintuk, 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 achohmi.

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.

achoshpa, a., slandered.

achoshapci, 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.

achush.pi, pl.

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

achowa, v. t. to differ; to disagree; to dispute; to contend in conversation. Itachowa, the reciprocal form is often used; to contend; to 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. Itachochi, 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; Iituchuka, reciprocal form; to dwell together; to keep house for each other as husband and wife; Itachuka, v. a. i., to keep house together; Iituchuka, n., a husband or a wife; Itiwuchkali, 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; Iiachukmo, a. neg., not good; bad; degenerate; disastrous; evil; gross; injurious; offensive; preposterous; sinful; troublesome; unapt; uncomely; uncomfortable; unfavorable; ungenial; unhealthy; unholy; unjust; unlawful; unlively; 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; numa achukma, n., grace; a good deed; numa achukma kas, 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 dost well.

achukma, v. u., to be good or excellent; Pimachukmashke, Matt. 17: 4; Iiachukmo, neg.; achukma, nasal form; Iachukwa, freq.; achoyukma, pro. form; Imochukma, 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; ikachukmo, adv., ill.

achukma ahoba, a., specious; seemingly good.

achukma aiqi, a., prime.

achukma aishu, n., welfare; a., well.

achukma atapa, a., supereminent.

achukma fehna, a., very good; rare.

achukma iishah tali, a., best; first rate; in the superlative degree.

achukma iishali, a., better; preferable; superfine; supereminent; transcendent.

achukma keyu, a., not good; unadvisable.

achukma moma, a., unimpaired.

achukma ka, n., a good condition of health; the goodness (well, as to health.)

achukma ka, 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 ashachi, v. t., to dispose; to lay away with.
achukmalita 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 iwashta ishtia, v. a. i., to improve.
achukma, 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; ikachunanche, 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.
achunli, n., a handkerchief.
achunli, v. n., pass. of achoshuli, to stand in, or hang by one end, as an arrow to a wounded deer, or as a linchpin.
achunli, a., hanging in.
achushkachi, v. n. pl., to stand on end, as spokes in the hub of a wheel.
achushkanchi, nasal form, being placed in.
achushkachi, pass., inserted; placed in.
achushli, pl., see achoshuli.
achushoa, pass. pl., inserted.
achushoa, v. n., to stand in.
achushoa, n. pl., those which stand in, as spokes, cogs, etc.
achunli, a., left; left-handed.
achunli, n., a left-handed person.
achunli, v. i., to be left handed.
achunli, v. n., to be fast, close, tight, or shut; itafunli, v. a. i., to lock; to fasten it together.
achunli, v. t., to strike at or on.
achunli, n., the place smitten or struck.
achunli, v. a. i., to swing in, on, or at.
achunli, n., a swing; the place where the thing swings.
achunli, v. a. i., to turn at; to return, Luke 2: 43; to relapse; to return from; to turn back at.
achunli, n., a return; the place at which one turns back; a relapse.
achunli, n., the place or point of turning back; the return.
achunli, v. a. i., to look at a thing sideways; to ogle (in a woman).
achunli, v. a. i., to be obscure or doubled over (applied to language).
achunli, v. a. i., to place the head on the side of, as of a tree; to listen to a bell at a distance.
achunli, 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; aitafama, to meet with each other at; to meet together at, or there; afamahke keyu, a., will not meet.
achunli, n., one that meets; also the name of a man, a meeter; aitafama qbi, to meet at and kill.
afanalechi, a.
at, to see into; to search; to make-search; afanalechithana, 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 peck; afanantqat hikikima, v. a. i., to be peeping; to stand about and peep.
afanata, n., a helmsman; the man at the helm.
afancha, see afacha.
afataha, n., a place to swing in or at; a swing.
afataiya, v. a. i., to be crosswise—like okjowata, okjoata, or okhoata (q. v.).
afabeka, n., the left hand.
afabekimma, a., sinister; left handed.
afabekimma, adv., to the left hand; on the left hand; alfhabeka, is also used in Luke 23: 33.
afa, from fammi, to whip; n., a whaling; a whipping post.
afammiyukali, adv., annually; yearly; each year.
afammi, n., a year; also a yearling, Josh. 5: 6, 12; ilappat afammi atuchina mako, "these three years," Luke 13: 7; afammi pokoli atuchina akocha ushta, 84 years, Luke 2: 37.
afammi, v. i., to be a year, as ont afammi.
afammi acha, n., one year; a twelve-month; afammi hosh afammi maka, "from year to year."
afammi hannali, a., sexennial.
afammi hannalikka, a., sexennial; when it is six years.
afammi iklanna, n., half a year.
afammi iklanna, a., semianual.
afammi iklahanakma, adv., semianually.
afammi talepa acha, n., a century.
afammi talepa acha, adv., every century; every hundred years.
afammi talepa sipokni acha, n., a thousand years; the millennium.
afammi tuchinakma, a., triennial.
afammi untuklo, a., septennial.
afammi untukiokma, a., septennially.
afammi, adv., yearly; annually; every year, Luke 2: 41.
afammi ahlpeta, n., a pension; a yearly allowance or gift.
afammi ahlpitachi, v. t., to pension.
afanalechi, see afanalechi.
afashkachi, pass. pl., fastened; latched; from afashli.
afashkachi, n. pl., cogs.
afashli, pl. of afachali, to fasten; to latch; alfhasha or afashkachi, pass.
afesli, v. t., to dent in deep, as into the skull, or anything hard like a gourd shell.
afesna, v. i., to be very; mihma nakora-ken afesna maf, Luke 6: 11, 45. (These references are to the first translation of Luke.)
afesnichi, afesnachi, 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.
afekommmichi, v. t. caus., to make mischievous.
afenali, v. a. i. sing., to come up; to rise when pried.
afenali, pass. sing., pried up; raised up by prying.
afenali, v. t. pl., to pry up; (afinni, sing.; afikachi, pass. pl.).
afespa, v. i. and pass. of afesli.
afesboa, pl. of afesbi.
afetapa, v. i., to be hurt by accident.
afetapa, n., an accidental injury.
afetibi, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant; afetipoli, pl.
afetibi, n., an ensnarer; an enchanter.
afetipa, pp., enchanted; greatly interested; see afetipa.
afetipa, v. i., to be enchanted.
afetipa, n., enchantment.
afetipa, pass. pl., enchanted.
afetipa, v. i. pl., to be enchanted.
afetipa, n., enchantments.
afetipoli, v. t. pl., to ensnare; to enchant.
afetipoli, n. pl., enchanters.
afikachi, 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.
afilema, v. a. i. pl. of afilema.
afilema, n., relapses.
afilimmi, v. a. i. sing., to relapse; to turn back; to turn over; afilimmi is to turn away to the right or left.
afilimmichio, 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 aha isht ia, to pry up; to pry and take up.
afinnit abishtia, v. t., to pry.
afi, n. (from English “officer”), an officer, Gen. 39: 1.
afo, v. t., to scuffle for; to contend; to resist; to force, 1 Sam. 2: 16; ilimafoa, to scuffle together; to contend; to contest with each other; ilafoa, n., contumacy.
afo, affioo (q. v.), pp., wound around; nantapaski noshkobo isht afioatok ato, the napkin that was about his head, John 20: 7.
afoachi, n., a wrapper; an envelope.
afo, afopli, afopli, v. a. i., to go round; to pass around; to encircle.
afo, v. t. caus., to cause to wind or go round.
afo, n., a rest; a place of rest; a harbor, Josh. 1: 13, 15; afohate an hash ahavechahimakoke, “ye shall find rest,” Matt. 11: 29.
afo, v. i., to rest at, on, in, or there; afohate, Matt. 12: 43.
afoachi, v. t. caus., to give rest at, on, in, or there.
afo, afoka, n., a pocket; a case; a place into which a single thing is put.
afo, afoka, pass., put in at; placed in there; afoyuka, “conceived in her,” Matt. 1: 20.
afo, v. i., to go in at; to go in there.
afo, v. t., to cause to go in.
afokechi, afokkechi, v. t., to cause to go into a path or river.
afo, v. t., to put in.
afo, n., a hem; a rim; a band; a Welt.
afo, pp., hemmed, rimmed, lined, welted.
afo, 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.
afo, n., one who makes a hem or rim.
afo, affoka, pp., put in; afonhka, nasal form.
afo, afoka, n., a case.
afo, v. i., to be forked at, as the limbs of a tree or as a road.
afo, n., a fork; the place where there is a fork.
afo, pass., forked.
afo, v. i. pl., to be forked.
afo, v. n., forks.
afo, pass., forked.
afo, v. t. pl., to make forks there or at.
afo, see fullkachi.
afo, v. t. sing., to surround; to turn about at.
afo, afo, afo, afulotta, v. a. i., to go round at; to take a circuit there, at; afo, pl.
afo, pass., taken round at; afo, pl.
afo, afo, afulotta, n., the circuit; the extent round; a range; afo, n. pl. of afo.
afo, afo, caus. sing., to compass, Josh. 6: 3, 7.
afo, v. t. pl. of afo.
afo, v. t. caus. pl., to lead round; to take round.
afo, v. a. i., to encircle; to surround; to environ, Josh. 7: 9; aiimpa yam afouolpi, was it to surround; afouolbli bimokma nyotok, “sat about him,” Mark 3: 32.
afo, pp., encircled; afouompa (nasal form), as afouompa yakni, mono kar, “round about,” Mark 1: 28.
afo, v. t. caus., to encircle; to surround; to cause others to surround.
afo, see afo.
afo, v. t. pl., to wind round; to roll round; to wrap round; to involve; to wrap; to reel; to rim; to swathe; to twine; to wind; alhfoa, afo, pass., nantapaski yosh isht alhfoyatok, was bound about with a napkin, John 11: 44; nantapaski noshkobo isht afioatok ato, the napkin that was about his head, John 20: 7.
afaotichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be wound; to make them wind; to turn; to whirl; to furl.
afopaa, 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; tanek 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).
afully, v. t., to stir a liquid and to thicken food while cooking, as mush, and tanfula, Indian hominy; afulu, alhfulu, pass. form.
afulichi, v. t. caus., to make or cause to stir.
afulota, see afotola.
ah, int., oh!, calling attention, like hark! listen! ahah, 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; aeh is nasalized to make it distinctive, or definite like a+b, the substantive verb being added.
ahanli, ahapli, n., a stirrup; a step; a stepping place; a degree; a pace; a treadle belonging to a loom, 1 Kings 10: 19.
ahanli, v. t., to tread there; to tread on; to trample; ahatli, pl.
ahanli, pass., trodden on; ahala, pl.
ahanlichi, v. t. sing., to tread into the ground; to make one tread on it; ahanlichi, pl., Matt. 7: 6; Luke 10: 19; also Rev. 11: 2.
ahanlichi, n., a treader; ahali, pl.
ahanli, n., a negative; a negation.
ahanli, adv., no; not so; a decided negative; nay; aha, 2 Sam. 13: 12.
ahanli, v. a. i., to say no; to refuse; to deny; to negative.
ahanli, 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; ahan hashaimalahashke, Matt. 7: 15. ahanh hashaialhni, Matt. 16: 6, 11; also Matt. 6: 1; 8: 4; Mark 8: 15; ahan ikahno, v. a. i. neg. form, not to take heed.
ahanli, a., mindful; scrupulous; solicitous; vigilant; careful; cautious; wary; circumspect; considerate; ahan ikahno, ahanli, a., careless; heedless; incautious; inconsiderate; reckless; unguarded; unmindful; unwary.
ahanli, adv., warily; carefully.
ahanli, n., a caution; care; heed.
ahanli, iksho, a., heedful; careless; supine. [This may be used also as a noun, meaning heedlessness, etc.—H. S. H.]
ahanli, iksho, adv., loosely.
ahanli, keyu, n., rashness.
ahanli, impa, n., regimen; or to eat with care.
ahanli, ikahno, n., mistrust.
ahanli, imahni, v. t., to take heed of him; to look out for him; to beware of him, Matt. 7: 15.
ahanli, n., a hearing.
ahanli, hinla, a., pardonable.
ahanli, v. n., t., to forget; not to notice; to neglect; to omit; holisso ha ahanli, I forgot the book.
ahanli, n., an excuse.
ahanli, pass., forgotten; overlooked; neglected; excused; pardoned.
ahanlichi, v. t., to overlook; to miss; to neglect; to excuse; to forgive; to omit, Matt. 23: 23; ahaqf kamo ahanlichi, the book which I should have studied I neglected.
ahanlichi, n., one that forgets, overlooks, neglects, misses; a forgiver; a pardoner.
ahanlichi, shahi, a., remiss; very forgetful.
ahanlichi, shahi, n., oblivion.
ahalai, v. a. i., to meddle; ahalai, pl.
ahaalai, i., to meddle; ahalai, pl.
ahaalai, n., a meddler.
ahaalai, ahalaya, v. a. i., to be interested; to have a care or concern, or interest; to pertain; Luke 15: 7; wanda hawishishnahaalai cho? what hast thou to do with us? Matt. 8: 29; ahalan-
ahauchi, n., a finder; a gainer; a procurer.

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

ahayu, v. t., to find; found in a man’s name; Ahayutahi.

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

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

ahali, see ahabli.

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

ahalichi, n. pl., treaders; trampers; ahalichi, 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 ahahami ch, anointed with and, John 11: 2; chinoshkobo ishahammi ch, anointed thy head and, Matt. 6: 17; ahahamimi, pl.; tali hta isht ahahamimi, to wash over with melted silver.

ahammi, n., anointing.

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

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

ahhatak, ahatak, n., my husband, or my man; chishatak, 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.]

abhichakali, v. n., to be nineteen.

abhichakali, v. a. 1., to make 19, as il-abhichakali, we make 19, or are 19.

abhichakali, a., nineteen; XIX; 19.

abhichakaliha, adv., nineteen times.

achapi, see achapi.

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

achiba, achiba, (q. v.), a., tedions; slow; disadvantageous; tiresome; troublesome; difficult; irksome; laborious; wearisome, Matt. 9: 5.
ahchibali, v. t., to trouble; to weary; chikṣaṃahchibalokia, "trouble me not;"
Luke 11: 7; also Mark 5: 35.

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

ahchipa, a wash.

ahchipho, akchipho, n., a drift; a float.

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

ahchishi, n., scent.

ahchuwa, see achuwa.

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

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

ahe, he, adv., almost, Acts 7: 17; etelāhe, we have almost finished them or it; idonahe, we have almost arrived there; ahuši and ahuši (q. v.) are diminutives of ahe.

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

ahe ahpusha, n., a roasted potato.

ahe api, n., a potato vine.

ahe bunto, ahe monto, 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, akamassa, 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 ḡiše, a Sixtowns word.

ahe pata okla, n., name of the Choc-taws 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; inaheka, to owe him; his debtor; pimaheka, Matt. 6: 12; issamaheka, or aheka issmindakali, you owe me; ćiheka, I owe you; ṭiinaheka, to owe each other; aheka gmiInakali, to be due me from him; see aheka in ḡappa momaka vano issamahekishke, all these things are against me, Gen. 42: 36; aheka ḡijo, v. t., to dun; to look after a debt; to seek of him a due, that which he owes; aheka ḡamnati, to collect debts. aheka atobbahekeyu, a., insolvent; unable to pay his debts. aheka atobbaKina, 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; ḡaheka, our debts, Matt. 6: 12.

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

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


aheka intakali, v. t., to owe him, Matt. 18: 28; Luke 16: 5; Phil. 18: aheka intakali, I owe him; aheka antakali, he owes me: a., indebted; aheka ḡtakali, 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; chiahekakeli, I trust you; issaheka, you trust me; ṭiinahekachi, to trust each other. 2. To buy on credit; “to run in debt;” to get on credit, as by purchase. ahekachi ḡoissichi, 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); abaqabchi, lengthwise, of a field; n., the length.

ahuši, ahuši, adv., almost; very near; nearly; ṭahe bruši, 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.; minuhetuk, 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; ahikka, nasal form, standing in, or at, as a stick in a hole or an arrow in the side; uski naki at issi ak on ahikka, 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 altahakikma, if it is nearly ready.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ahinna, ahina, v. t., v. a. i., to tend; to watch (as with the sick); to keep company; to be the companion of another person; to stay with, to guard. ahingt opela kioka imikbilashke, I will make an helpmeet for him; chiahinmai, 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 pained; pained; 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, ahinniya, v. i., to relish much; to be fond of.

ahkamassa, see ache kamma-ssa.

ahmpi, see ahpi.

ahni, ahli, v. a. i., v. t., to think; to expect; to fear; to hope; to wish; to presume; to calculate; to design; to desire, Matt. 16: 1; also, to seek, Matt. 16: 4; to aim at; to notice; to observe; to will; to care for; to contemplate; to count upon, Matt. 14: 5; to destine; to dispose; to entertain; to incline; to intend; to like; to mark; to mean; to notice; to purport; to purpose; to reckon; to remark; to see; to tend; abu anvampa ahni, to seek or desire the gospel, or religion; chinhani, to desire of thee; chialni, to think or to wish thee; qilhesa ahni, to comply; yohmi imahni, v. t., to suspect concerning him; yohmi ikimahno, a., unsuspected; nana okpulo imahni, v. t., to execute; to impregnate; to wish him something evil; nana ahni ikho, a., indifferent, or to care for nothing; to wish nothing: itap ahni yomohni, himself wishes and does; imahni; to let him, Matt. 6: 3; to suffer, Matt. 8: 31; 17: 4; aiha, pro. form, Matt. 18: 10; hashaiahni, Matt. 7: 12; ikahno, neg. form; isht ikiminahno, to hate him; isht ikiminahno, to deride him, Luke 16: 14; ahaitak keyu, a., unpremeditated.

ahni, a., disposed; minded; optional; aware; designed; willing; ikahno, indisposed; unaware; undisposed; 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 port; a volition; ikahno, n., indisposi-
tion; anilpesa ahni, to suffer; to permit; anilpesa issqahnahshke, suffer me, Matt. 8: 21.

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

ahničhi, v. t., to respect; to like; to applaud; to love; to approve; to esteem; ahniččhi, nasal form, which is most used; to reckon; to regard; to receive, Matt. 18: 5; to savor, Matt. 16: 23; ikahninčho, to despise; to dislike, Matt. 12: 7; ahniččhi, freq.; ahniččhi, protracted form; ikanimčhi, to respect himself; ilahninčhi, n., self-esteem; ile- ahninčhi, to trust in himself; ikahninčho, a., disliked; loathed; ikahninčhot isht anumppuli, v. t., to remonstrate.

ahnit, adv. (t is sometimes used as a conjunction), purposely; ahnit animkili, to remember; ahnit ishi, v. t., to choose; to wish and take; ahnit hitobli, 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 ikim- ahobo, a.

ahoba, v. i., v. n., to seem; to appear; to have worth; to look; to conjecture; to think, Matt. 6: 7; sihoba keyn, “I am not worthy,” Luke 3: 16; imahoba, it seems to him, or he presumes; nan ikinahobo, a., unconcern; being nothing to him, etc.; ikinahobo, it does not seem to him, or it is of no worth to him; ikahobo, a., useless; unworthy; useless; vain; waste; of no worth; of no account; cheap; idle; inefficient; insignificant; jejun; mean; refuse [?]; vana apakahobo, a., insipid; ikhihahobo, Matt. 5: 22; isht ikinahobo, it is of no worth to me; it is nothing to me; ahobachi, v. t., to cause to seem; ilehobachi, to make like himself; ahobati, 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 blas-

pheme, Mark 3: 28, 29; ikahobalot anumppuli, to blaspheme, Mark 2: 7; Acts 26: 11; ikahobalot nan ikhimachi, not blaspheme, 1 Tim. 2: 20; ikahobalot nana mihanachi, “blaspheme,” James 2: 7; ikahobalot anumppuli, to blaspheme, Matt. 12: 31; ahomba, v. a. i., to have, as nipi chiahomba.

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

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

ahobi, see ilahobbi, to pretend.

ahohifochi, 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 aina hatakoka, Acts 28: 2.

ahofahiya, n., shame, reproach.

ahofalli, pass., hatched.

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

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

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

ahofobika, n., the deep place; the depth; the deep; an abyss; the abyss; kohobat ahofobika, Luke 8: 31; ahofobi fehnako, 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.
ahokchí, v. t., to plant at.

ahokchichi, v. t., to plant with something else. See Matt. 13: 25.

ahokli, n., a handle; a haft; a place at which to seize or take hold; a gin; a hilt.

ahokofa, n. sing., ahokoli, pl., the end, or cessation; the place at which it is cut off; a decision; a termination; itiahokofa, the place where the tree is cut off; a stump.

ahokofa, v. i. sing., to cease; to end; ont ahokofa wa, it will never cease or end; ahokoli, pl.

ahokofa, pass., cut off at, ended, concluded, decided, extinguished; ahokofa iksho, a., without end, ceaseless, endless; itahokofa, pass., unjointed; itahokofa, n., a gap; wánih itahokofa, a mountain gap.

ahokoffi, v. t. sing., to cut off at; to cease; to put an end to; to decide; to destine; to discontinue; to set; inahokoffi, 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 ahokoffichi.

ahokolichi, v. t. caus., pl. of ahokoffichi.

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.

aholb, v. i., to resemble; ahoyulba, pro. form.


aholhpokunna, v. i., to dream; aholhpokunna watoko, that which he had dreamed.

aholhtachi, see ahohachi.

aholhtapi, n., a string, a file, anything on which beads, meat, fish, and the like are strung; wáni aholhtapi, a string of fish; shika aholhtapi achofa, 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; lakti aholhtina, to become dust.

aholhtina iksho, a., innumerable, unnumbered, numberless, sunless.

aholhtufa, n., a reel.

aholhta, n., an enclosure.

aholisscho, n., a desk, a writing table, a slate, a place to write on; aholisscho an hoyo cha, "he asked for a writing tablet and," Luke 1: 63.

aholitobi, v. t., to worship. isht aholitobi.

aholitopa, n., honor, John 4: 44; a sanctuary.


ahollo, v. t., he loves me; chinhollo, he loves thee; inhollo, he loves him; amhollo, dear to me; chinhollo, dear to thee; unhollo, dear to him. This verb and ima have the dative pronouns im, in, etc., inseparably united. sahollo, chinhollo, John 21: 15, 16, 17. See imhollo or ihrollo, the latter and more correct mode of spelling.

ahollo, v. n., with a pronoun in the dative case, dear to me; or it is rendered, I love it or him, her, or them; inhollo is also rendered, he is stingy, he loves it, he will not part with it, he is close. (See above.)

aholloipi, 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 imithjopak at aholloka celina hoke, the life of a man is very sacred.

ahollopi boli, v. t., to sepulcher; to lay in the grave; to entomb.

ahollopi kallí, 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.
ahonāchichi, v. t. pl. caus., to nail on;

ahonolā, n., a spinning wheel.
ahonola isht talakehi, n., a wheel band.
ahonolushki, n. diminutive, a small spinning wheel.
ahopoka, n., refuse.
ahopoksā, a., wise.
ahopoksia, n., wise.
ahopoksiāka, 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.
ahopoyuksa'aka, 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.

ahusii, aPrem. 1: 11; see ahusi.

ahoshmi, n., altar; place where anything is burnt, Luke 1: 11. [alta in ed. of 1854.]
ahoshonti, n., a cloud.
ahoshonti'aka, ahoshintika, n., a shade; a shadow of any inanimate object.
ahotachi, aholtachi, n., warping bars.
ahotupa, n., a wound.
ahoyo, n., the place where a search has been made; as tancki 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; aiahpī, where it commences.
ahpi, ahmpī, a., first, as allahpi, first child; allahpi, first born; hitak ahpi, first day. It is sometimes written as being part of another word, as allahpi for allah pi; allanukih ishi ahpi, Matt. 1: 29; tofahpi, spring, first of summer; hashotalahpi, fall, first of winter.

ahsakti, n., wild potato.
ahumba, v. i., to have; from ahoba, (q. v.).
ahumma, n., a tan vat.
ahummachhi, n., a tan vat; a tan pit.

ahusa achafa, n., a gunshot.

ahusii, ahusi, adv., most; almost; near; nearly. "Near," 1 Sam. 4: 19; isht inahosi, Matt. 1: 11; derived from ahhe, 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 anathaka 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, aiāli, the truth, or where it is true, the true place. ai is prefixed to some verbs in the intensive form; aiti, aitāti; ahni, aiāni; yohmi, aiyo hmi; yamohni [generally spelled yamomhni—H. S. H.], aiyamohni; 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; hoyohoyio, not hoyohoyyo.

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

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

ain, 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; aiachakhma, n., nasal form, being a good place.

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

aiachukmaka, n., the good place; goodness; peace; Luke 2: 14; the state [of
peace); aia chu kma\ a ka, n., nasal form, being the good place.
aia chu wa, n., a seam.
aia fa cha, n., a staple.
aia hal aia, v. a. i., to be of, or to belong to; to be interested in; 1 John 2: 16 [2]; i sh ha laia, chia hal aia, chim a hal aia.
aia ha nta, n., capacity, state, or condition.
aia nni, n., will, John 1: 13; 4: 34; a point, a project, a sentiment; nan ai a h ni ka, the will, Matt. 7: 21.
aia nni, v. t., as in qba anumpa aia hni, I think about the gospel.
aia n n chi, v. t., to respect; to like; isht aia n ni chi, n., favor, grace, Luke 2: 40.
aia hob a, v. a. i., to appear, 1 John 3: 2.
aiah pi, n., place or time of beginning; Chiah owo ok ta to bat aia l pi to k: v. t., ikimb i s ko ho ke, Child's Cat., p. 4, question 7.
aia ka, a., large, long, much, Luke 16: 10; anumpa aia ka anumpi imponne; anumpa ikia k o hach i minumpo ko n t inada chim ho ke (ikia k o = not worthy—said by the speaker).
aia ka, v. n., to be large; to be long, Luke 16: 10.
aia kachi, v. t. caus., to make large or long; to lengthen; to enlarge.
aia ki mi, n., a model.
aia kmo, n., a foundry.
aia kmo chi, v. t., to solder; to cause it to adhere to; itaia kmo chi, v. t., to solder; to solder together.
aia ko stini nchi, v. t., to know about, John 3: 8.
aia lo ta, n., fullness; the place filled.
aia lo ta, a., filled up.
aia \ hi, v. a. i., to succeed; to prosper; to be true to; ake chi mai a pl o t, Josh. 1: 5.
aia \ hi, v. n., to be successful.
aia \ hi, adv., lak\ hi aia mi to k, perfectly healed, Matt. 14: 36.
aia \ hi, n., success; fulfillment; justice; might; a reality; a surety; thrift; truth; trueness; veracity; virtue; isht aia \ hi, power, Mark 12: 24; ikia \ hi no, n., treachery; untruth.
aia \ hi, a., successful; thrifty; just, Matt. 1: 19 [2]; loyal; open; peremptory; perfect; plain; pure; positive; real; ster-
ling; substantial; ikuai\ lo, a., pending; unsuccessful.
aia \ hi, v. a. i., to succeed.
aia \ hi, pp., prospered; fulfilled; ratified.
aia \ hi a chu kma, a., holy.
aia \ hi f e hu n a, a., prevalent.
aia \ hi ik ak os ti nin chi, a., uncertain.
aia \ hi ik i t h a no, a., dubious.
aia \ hi key u, a., truthless.
aia \ hi ch i, 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; in aia \ hi ch i, v. t., to sanction; aia \ hi ch i, n., probation.
aia \ li ka, a., mighty, Luke 1: 49.
aia l i pa, n., a crown, a wreath, a turban, John 19: 2.
aia \ li sh ke, v. n., to be true; it is true, John 4: 37.
aia \ li ti, adv., loyally.
aia m o na, aia mmon a, n., the beginning; the commencement.
aia no m p i s a, n., the sight of the gun.
aia n o wa, aia m n o wa, pp., to be called to; to be invited; to be told, John 2: 2.
aia no y u wa, n., pro. form, fame; the report.
aia n ta, nasal form of a i g\ ta, to reside.
aia n ta, v. a. i., to stay at; to be staying at; aia h n ta, freq. form.
aia n ta, n., an abode.
aia nuk c h e to, v. t., to trust to; to commit unto, John 2: 24.
aia nuk c h e to, n., trust; confidence; dependence; resource.
aia nuk p a li, n., temptation; place of excitement, interest, or desire; see the Lord's prayer.
aia nuk p a li ch i, v. t., to tempt with; to excite the feelings by means of.
aia nuk p a li ch i, n., a tempter.
aia nuk p a li ka, n., the place of temptation; the temptation.
aia nump u l i, n., the place where any one speaks; a council; a desk; a pulpit; a stand (used in camp meetings).
aia nump u li ka, n., the place of speaking; the council ground.
aia nump u l i a bo ha h n ta, n., a chapel; a church; a meeting house; an oratory.
BUKEAU
place
inhabitants;
pit
sing.,
need,
landing;
to
i.
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Chintail
15;
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17;
aiaataha,
aiaashachika,
aiaashachi,
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aias,
aias,
aiataha,
aiataia,
aiataia,
aiataia
aiatahi,
v.
place,
habitants;
be
be;
hold;
to
be;
to
occupy,
Matt.
2:5,
6;
aiasha,
are
in,
Matt.
11:8;
aiashake
oke,
shall
be,
Matt.
13:
42,
43;
18:
10;
used
often
for
the
plural
of
the
verb
to
be
(Luke
5:2);
see
aspha,
the
intensive
form
of
asha;
aiasha
and
aianta
are
in
the
pro-
longed
form
of
asha
and
anta.
aiasha,
pl.
residents;
Josh.
9:
3,
11.
aiasha,
sing.,
"place,"
1
Sam.
5:
3;

throne,
Matt.
5:
34; see
also
aiasha,
pl.
seats;
abodes;
habita-
tions;
mansions,
John
14:
2;
Chintail
aiasha;
Matt.
10:
5;
dishacha,
freq.,
John
1:
39.
aiasha
holitopa,
n.
aiasha
holitopa
ombinili,
pp.,
enthroned;
seated
on
a
throne;
pl.
enthrone.
aiasha
holitopa
ombinilichi,
v.
aiasha
holitopa
ombinilichi,
v.
teenthrone.
aiashachi,
pl.
laid
them
on;

lay
tham
at;
to
lay
them
at;
or
there;
boili,
sing.;
piit
aiashacha
he,
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them
into,
Matt.
13:42.
aiashachi,
receptacle;
a
place
are
laid
or
placed.
aiashachi,
v.
to
er
at;
to
make
a
mistake
at,
or
by
means
of;
to
sin
about,
or
at;
to
overlook.
aiashachi,
pl.

a
prisoner;
a
transgressor;

one
who
makes
mistakes.
aiashachi,
pl.

a
mistake;
a

error;
an
oversight;
a
sin,
John
1:
29;
a
fault,
Matt.
18:
15.
aiashachika,
aiashacheka,
pl.
sin;

a
mistake,
Luke
3:
3
6;
5:
21;
Mark
2:
7;

Matt.
12:
31;
iiaiashacheka,
n.
sins;
hachimaiashacheka,
Mark
11:
26.
aiataha,
qual.
aiataia,

a
landing;
a
place
to
lean
against
or
rest
upon.
aiâlhpusha, n., an oven; a meat oven; a place or vessel used for roasting; a place where things are roasted; from aîlhpusha, roasted, and âi, place where.

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

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

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

aiâlhto, v. a. i., to be in; to be inside; oboha ilaâlhto, we are in the house; aîâlhto, nasal form.

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

aiâlhtoba ikono kîâsâ, a., undue; not due yet.


aiâlli, aiâbi, n., price, 17th hymn, 3d verse; see aiîlî.

aiâlwasha, n., a frying pan.

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

aiâli, n., the edge; end, Matt. 10: 22; limit; border; extent; bounds; the butt; compass; conclusion; the extremity; period; pitch; the reach; term; termination; the upshot; the sum total; as yammakosh aiâli, that is all or the whole; yâknî aiâli, n., the coast; border, Josh. 1: 4; 15: 6; confine; the extreme; limitation.

aiâli, a., finite; last; utmost.

aiâli, adv., through.

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

aiâli, v. t., to reach.

aiâli, v. a. i., to be from; aîlîit mihinti ma, Matt. 4: 17.

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

aiâlichkeit, v. t., to terminate.

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

aiâmmona, see aîammona.

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

aiâmmona, see aîimoma.

aiâni, n., a funnel; a tunnel.

aiânnowa, see aîanowa.

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

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

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

aiâtta, 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.

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

aiâtta ikithano, a., unixed.

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


aiâha, pp., washed, as to the head.

aiâhchi, aiyâhchi, aiyêhchi, v. t. See aîehchi, 1 Sam. 19: 2; Josh. 8: 2.

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

aiîli, v. t., to wash one's own head.

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

aiîmenoma, a., always; see aiîimoma.chi.

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

aiêna, v. a. i., to be with; to be one with; to go with; Matt. 5: 6, moma aiêna kâ; etc., Matt. 2: 3; Josh. 8: 5; aiênali keyu, I am not with; I am not one of; aiênali kâ, itaiêna kâto, Josh. 14: 11; Matt. 9: 14; huchimaienâhe, shall be added unto you, Matt. 6: 33; itaiêna, Gen. 47: 3; Josh. 5: 11; to be together with, Matt. 6: 33; 2 Sam. 24: 4; Matt. 12: 3, 4; ohoyo allu aiêna kato aîsha hova, beside women and children; itaiêna, to be together with; initaiêna, used for a concubine, see 1 Kings 11: 3 (the word tekchi comes in before initaiêna; in Judges 19: 2, it appears without tekchi).

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

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

ailesi, n., a handle; a haft.

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

aieta, see akiaeta and akabonšaka.

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

aiibachaŋfa, v. a. i., to be one with, from iha and aĉqa; anumpa hat Chihora yan aiibachaŋfair, John 1: 1, 2.

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

aiibalaŋmi, n., a schism.

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

aiikhanâ, aiithana, n., knowledge; understanding; place of knowledge; seat of learning; aiikhanâ qli, limit or scope of knowledge; as far as one remembers; see aiithana qli.

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

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

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

aiiklânaka, n., the middle.

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

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

aiiksiaichi, see aiksiaichi.


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

aiilbaŋsa imma, a., infernal; hellish.

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

aiilekostinchi, 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, aiilili, aiilibi, n., price; worth; value; cost; an estimate; fare, 1 Kings 10: 28.

aiilli, pp., valued.

aiilli atâblì, aiilli atâble, v. t., to overcharge.

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

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

aiilli atâpa, n., an overcharge.

aiilli atâpa, a., overvalued; unvalued.

aiilli châha, n., a high price.

aiilli châhachi, 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, aiilliiksho, 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.

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

aiilaualli, n., a scene.

aiilaualli chito, n., a scene.

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

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

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

aiimâlhtaha, n., maintenance.

aiimmi, a., his; his kind; after his kind.

aiimmi ayukali, n., each one after his kind.
aiimmí bi'ka, a., alike in kind; bashtpo aiimmí bi'ka isikshi ghiptesa, you may take knives that are like each other; aiimmí bi'ka ayuka, a., every one after his kind.

aiimoma, aiémoma, a., adv., always so; naturally; naturally small; isuba aiimoma, a horse that is naturally small; kitaik 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, aicimomaka, n., habitual.

aiimomachi, n., a habit.

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

aiimomachi, a., habitual; veteran.

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

aiimpa, n., a boarder.

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

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

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

aiimpa iyi, n., a table leg.

aiimpa o'tipa, n., a table cloth.

aiimpa ona, n., meal time.

aiimpa umpatalho, 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; itaíina, to marry a second wife, the first being alive and living with her husband.

aiina, aíena, n., a wife of inferior condition; the second wife; a concubine; itaíina, n. pl., wives together of one man; itaíena, 2 Sam. 5: 13.

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


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

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

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

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

aiisikkopa, aicissikkopa, 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.

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

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

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

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

aiisshahi, a., extreme.

aiisshahi, 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 ahollochter, 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.
up; aiwur, pass., to be chosen; 2. Chron. 25: 5.
aiokbinili, aiombinili, aiomanili (q.v.), n., a seat; a chair.
aiokbinili api, n., a chair leg.
aiokbinili falaia, n., a bench.
aiokbinili hanta, n., a sacred seat.
aiokbinili holitopa, n., a holy seat; a sacred seat; a throne.
aiochi, see aiuchi.
aiokfaokachi, n., a rocker, the curving piece of wood on which a cradle or chair rocks.
aiokhikia, n., a vestige.
aiohmi, v. n., to be so; siaiohmi, I am so.
aiohmichi, v. t., to cause; to make it so.
aiokholissochi, n., a writing table; a desk; a line.
aioholissochit achunli, n., a sampler.
aiokamiki, 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.
aiokcha, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17
aiokcha, a., vital.
aiokchaya, aiokchaya (Matt. 18: 8, 9), n., life; salvation; support; sustenance; vitality; see aiokcha in aiokcha, Matt. 7: 14.
aiokchaya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17
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aiokchaya, pp., to be saved, John 3: 17
aiokchayalha, aiokchayalha, v. a. i., to gaze at.
aiokchayali, see aiyukchayali.
aiokchayankchi; itakoykhanbloga, corners, Matt. 6: 5.
aiokla, n., a settlement of persons.
aiokla, v. t., to settle at; to inhabit.
aiokla, pp., settled; inhabited; ukaiokla, a., uninhabited; wild.
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aiokla, v. t., to settle at; to inhabit.
aiokla, pp., settled; inhabited; ukaiokla, a., uninhabited; wild.
aiokla, n., one that settles others in a place.
aiokluha, a., all; itaiokluha, all together, John 18: 1; 21: 2.
aiokluha, adv., heartily.
worship, Matt. 8: 2; Josh. 5: 14; aiokpanchi, aiynkpanchi, nasal form; aiokpahamne, ireq., Matt. 9: 8; 15: 9, 31; aiokpahiyachi, 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 chito, n., the great place of evil.
aiokpuloka chukoa, pp., damned.
aiokpuloka foka, pp., damned; put into hell; cast into hell.
aiokpuloka foki, v. t., to damn; to put into a bad place.
aiokpuloka iksho, n., soundness.
aiokpuloka iksho, a., unblemished.
aiokpuloka luak, n., hell fire; Matt. 5: 22; 18: 9.
aiokpulu^ka, n., perdition; aiokpulunka ushi, John 17: 12; a wreck; hell; aiokpuluka, 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 oua and ai'), access; the place by which to go to.
aiona, n., time; season, Luke 2: 6; ikaiono, before the time; ikaiono kinsa hom, 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; ikaionoheli, v. t., to bring forth before the proper time; to miscarry; ikaiono hashi, v. t., to miscarry; n., an abortion; ikaiono atta, v. t., to bring forth before the proper time; ikaiono atta, n., an abortion.
aonasha, n., a seat; a chair; a cricket; room.
aonasha aiataya a^sha, n., an elbow chair.
aonasha umpatalho, n., a cushion for a chair.
aonitola, n., a bier, Luke 7: 14; that which he lies on; a rest.
aontalai, a., a site.
aontalat fulokachi, n., a pivot; a pin on which anything turns.
aonusha, n., a bed; a frame on which a man lies or sits. See Luke 5: 18.
iaipitama (pl., aiopitama), v. n., to lap over (as shingles on a roof); iiiaiapitama, to pass each other.
iaipitama, pp., made to pass each other; passed.
iaipitami (pl., aiopitamoli), v. t., to pass by one that is coming from the opposite quarter; iiiaiapitami, to pass each other, whether in sight or not, especially when going in opposite directions.
iaio^shobolichi, n., a kiln (as where boards are kiln dried).
iaowa, n., a long hunting expedition; a hunt after wild animals. See aioa, to pick; to select.
iaowa, v. a. i., to go out on a hunting expedition; to hunt wild animals.
iaowata, n., hunting ground.
aiokachi, 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.

aiiskia, 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.

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

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

aiskiahe keyu, a., irreparable.

aiuchi, aiiochi, 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.

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

aiukluhali, v. t., see aiokluhali.

aiulkhachi, n., a stepper.

aiulphi, or aialphi (q. v.), n., a handle; a haft; a hilt.

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

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

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

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

aiuntalali, see haiyantalali.

aiushta, a., the fourth; ont aiushtta, 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 gia, to come at length or at last; to arrive at last; aiyahamla, freq., they come or keep coming.

aiyammi, pp., salted; sweetened; saturated.

aiyatata, see ayataia.

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

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

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

aiyamchichi, 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 aiqatta tok nitak.

aiyehchi, see aiehchi.

aiyehna, see aiehn.
aiyimita, n., boldness; bravery; courage; eagerness; zeal.
aiyimita, a., bold; brave; animated; doughty; eager; valiant; *ikaiyimita*, a., unanimated.
aiyimitachi, v. t. caus., to make bold; to embolden; to prompt; to provoke.
aiyimmika, n., faith; confidence, Luke 18: 42.
aiyoa, aiaoa (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.
aiyobapka, 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., 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; *gmaiyokoma*, I am puzzled; it is a puzzle to me; *itaityokoma*, pass., confused together; cluttered; confounded; deranged; discomposed; disordered; jumbled; tumbled.
aiyokoma, n., confusion; a nonplus; *itaiyokoma*, n., a chatter; disorder.
aiyokoma, a., imaiyokoma, pp., puzzled; *imanukfila aiyokoma*, pp., disordered.
aiyokomi, v. t., to puzzle; to perplex; *itaityokommi*, v. t., to clutter; to disorder; to jumble; *itaityokommit itumali*, v. t., to lumber.
aiyokomichi, v. t. caus., to cause to be puzzled; to puzzle; to derange; to nonplus; *imaityokomichi*, v. t., to pother; to puzzle; to bewilder; *itaityokomichi*, to confound or confuse each other; to derange; to discompose; *imanukfila imainyokomichi*, or *imanukfila aiinukomichi*, to confuse the mind; to distract.
aiyopisa, n., a scene.
aiyoshoba, n., error; wandering; sin; place of wandering.
aiyoshoba iksho, a., holy; without error.
aiyoshoba iksho, n., holiness.
aiyua, aiyuah, pp. of *aiyoo* (q. v.), or *ayoo*, 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 holissocchi aiyuka, every scribe, Matt. 13: 52, *ainyuka* in *hanipichuka ainyuka*, aiyuka, each; see *ilaityuka*, aiyuka, is the root from which is formed aiyukali, *ilainyukali*, *ilainyuka*, etc., Matt. 4: 24; 12: 31.
aiyukali, a., each, Josh. 4: 5; 5: 8; 7: 14; *iskiya inshi aiyukali*, each has an ax; *afiummi 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, aikokhana, aiukhana, n., a cross; *itaiokhankachichi*, 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; *aisithila aiyukpa*, to take joy to himself in.
aiyukpali, v. t., to make glad; to make glad with; to gladden.
aiyukpachi, v. t., to cheer. See aiyokpachi.
aiyuma, a., pp., mixed; *itaityuma*, itaiwana, pp., mixed together; blended; mixed; compounded; commingled; compounded; intermixed; mingled; shuffled; tumbled; *ikitaityuma*, a., unmingled.
aiyuma, v. a. i., to mix; *itaityuma*, v. a. i., to mingle; *ikitaityuma*, not to mingle; *aiyumichi*; *ilainyukali*, to temper; to blend; to mix; to tumble together.
aiyummi, v. t., to mix; to mingle; ita-
ayummi, to mix together; to commingle;
to commix; to compound; to inter-
mingle; to intermingle; to mingle; to shuffle.
aiyupi, ayupi, n., a bath; any place for
bathing or wallowing in the sand or
mire; a laver.
aiyushkami, a., lecherous.
aiyushkammi, v. a. i., to lust.
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 pisati, I see;
akpiso, let me see.
ak, a particle of frequent occurrence in
the Choctaw language. It is found,
together with its compounds, in some
form after nouns, pronouns, adjectives,
verbs, adverbs. The sense of this par-
ticle varies according to the part of
speech it succeeds. It is sometimes
ak, then hak or yak (perhaps kok
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 des-
ignation or distinction, not only of a
thing, i.e., a noun, but also of action
and herein it differs from the English,
except when we render the verb as a
noun. In akoke, Matt. 2: 6, it is dis-
tinctive and marks one object from all
others. It is usually rendered by the,
that, one singling out from others;
luak akkeyukma pilghpahke keyu, if it
were not for the fire, etc. Compounds
of ak are: akon, hakan, maka-akano-
akat, akat, not used, akhet, being sub-
stituted—akatukana, the, Matt. 16: 12—
akato, akyto—akchokha—akeho? 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, akh-
ika, akhno, in particular; especially
that; and by way of disparagement—
akhet, especially that one to his disad-
antage—akheho, 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; indi, also); that again;
in yakni akinli, Matt. 13: 57; takfor
akinli, he is well, that again—akinli,
pro., self; selves—akinikqa, the same,
Matt. 18: 1—akint, a contraction from
akinlit—akkiia (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 ikna and okma. The
real particle is kma and kmat—akma-
ko — akmakocha — akmakoka — akma-
kohe—akmakona—akmakot—
akmakhet (and -heto); see akhet, etc.—
kakhe (and -heno)—akmango—akmigt—
aksuko, the, it, Matt. 5: 24; 17: 4;
insinakakon, theirsynagogue, Matt. 12:
9; haikuakpado akm, the tare; a^kananchak
akm, my barn, Matt. 13: 30; ilap akm,
him, Matt. 18: 6; chumkash akm aminti,
Matt. 15: 18; ano akm, me, Matt. 18: 5—
akoka — akoka — akokona; onush
akoko, Matt. 13: 30—akoke, hataak ushi
13: 38; Setan akmor, enhil akeha akmor,
Matt. 13: 39—akokano — akmor —
akokato — akokia — akona — akmor,
Matt. 17: 10; ushi akosh, who is the
son, Matt. 11: 27 — akot.
aka, a particle, with olbql, as olbql ako;
(also animk aka and paknak aka, yakni
paknak aka), sometime; olbql ake, hind-
ward, rearward.
aka itula, see aka itula.
akaborsaha, akabosha, pp., a., charred,
burnt, or reduced to coal; reduced to a
mass, like coals or rotten potatoes; same
as toha. akaeta is a synonym of this
word.
akabushli, 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., 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 [?].
akachumi, see akachumi.
aka'eta, synonymous with akabosha (q. v.) and same as tahā.
aka'eta, plu. of aiena? many; with all;
hēt aq tahā aka'eta; hatak illi aka'eta; ilhhkitaka'eta, ilhhkol atomafa, Matt. 3: 10 [?].
aka'k anusi, n., a hen roost; a roost.
aka'k ābi, n., a hen hawk.
aka'k chaha, n., a tall hen; a tame turkey.
aka'k hishi, n., hen feathers; a hen feather.
aka'k hu'kupa, n., a poacher; one that steals fowls.
aka'k impasha, n., the wattles of a hen.
aka'k inchuka, n., a henhouse; a hen coop.
aka'k ishke, n., a hen that has had chickens; an old hen; a mother hen.
aka'k kofi, n., a guinea hen; a pintado.
aka'k nakni, n., a cock; a rooster.
aka'k nakni himmita, n., a cockerel.
aka'k nakni itibbi, n., a cock fight.
aka'k ola, n., cock crowing; the time at which cocks crow; early morning.
aka'k ola, v. a. i., to crow; to cry or make a noise, as a cock.
aka'k tek, n., a hen; the female of the common domestic fowl.
aka'k tek himmita, n., a pullet.
aka'k ushi, n., the young of the domestic hen; a chicken; a hen's egg; aka'k ushi peliechi, n., a brood of chickens.
aka'k ushi acha'fa bo'ali, n., a nest egg.
aka'k ushi hakshup, n., a hen's egg shell.
aka'k ushi holba, a., oval; oblong; of the shape or figure of an egg.
aka'k ushi i'wala, akak ushi wa'la, n., albumen; the white of an egg.
aka'k ushi lakna, n., the yolk of a hen's egg.
aka'k ushi lobunchi, n., a hen's egg.
aka'k ushi lobunchi shua, n., a rotten egg.
aka'k ushi peliechi, n., a brood of chickens.
aka'k ushi wa'la, n., glair; albumen; the white of an egg.
aka'ka, n. of com. gen. and number, a hen; hens; name of a domestic fowl; a chick; a chicken; poultry.
akakoha, v. i. pl., to fall (as in battle), 2 Sam. 18: 7; see 1 Sam. 4: 2, 10; to fall down, chemyat akakoha, "hewn down," Matt. 7: 19.
akakoti, v. t., to fell, Deut. 20: 19.
akakolichi, v. t. caus., to cause to fall, 1 Sam. 4: 3.
akalampi, see kalampi.
akalapeschi, 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 tahā, pp., frozen up.
akalusi, pp., humbled.
akalusi, a., v. n., to be low, grave (in music), or humble; akenlusi, nasal form (q. v.).
akala, pp., broken and spilt, as an egg.
akalalli, v. t., to break; to break open so that the contents run out; aka'k ushi a'k akalalli, he breaks the egg.
akama, akama, akhama, pp., shut up; stopped.
akamaloli, v. a. i. sing., to leer (as a horse).
akamalushii, v. a. i. pl., to leer.
akamalili, akamalili, v. t. sing., to stop up; to cork; to close; see akamoli.
akamasssa, v. a. i., to harden.
akamasssa, n., atachi, Ex. 26: 6, and isht akamasssa in the same verse; itakamasssa, v. a. i., to settle.
akamasssa, pp. and a., fastened; buckled; buttoned; compacted; itakamasssa, fastened together; joined together strong (as the planks of a floor when well laid); clasped together; consolidated; strengthened; sealed; ikamasssa, a., open; not fastened.
akamasssa, v. t., to fasten; to button; nafoka akamasssa, to seal; to buckle; itakamasssa, 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); qilka'moa, pl. pp., see akamli.
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.
akanallichechi, 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 aaniohmi, 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.
akaniohmichichi, v. t., to cause to do; to cause to be done.
akali, a., low; humble.
akali, v. n., to be low; v. t., to humble; to lower.
akanalusechi, akanlushichi, v. t. caus., to humble; to bring low; to lay low; to lower; to abase; iteakanlushichi, to humble himself, Matt. 18: 4; imanukfiakakaschichi, to depress; to discourage.
akanalusi, a., very low; low down; abased; low (as tones in music).
akanalusi, v. n., to be very low; to be low down, Matt. 18, caption of chapter.
akanalusi, adv., low.
akanalusi, n., lowness.
akanalusichi, n., a humbler.
akanta, pp., pressed.
akantalechi, v. t., to press together; to press; itakantalechi, v. t., to press together.
akantali, n., a press.
akaona, see akaona.
akapassaka, n., a cold climate; a cold region.
akapoa, akopoa (q. v.), v. t., to overshadow.
akashofa, n., an erasure; a clean place or place cleansed.
akasholichi, n., a doorscraper.
akataiya, pp. pl.; patched; alhkuta, sing.
akataiya, n. pl., patches, or places patched; alhkuta, sing.
akatali, v. t. pl., to patch; akally, sing.
akauwi, v. t. sing., to break and bend down.
akauwichi, v. t. pl., iti shima yam 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.
akillochi, v. t. caus., to make strong; to fix; to seal; to make sure, Matt. 27: 66.
akama, v. i., to fall, 1 Sam. 18: 25; 1 Kings 22: 20.
akama, see akama.
akammi, v. t. pl., to stop up; to close (a book), Luke 4: 20; to shut up, Matt. 6: 6; to bung; to spike; to shut, Josh. 2: 7; see akamli, 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.
akashchumoli, 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 kq, the definite article.
akchālphi, hakchālphi, n., Ross bark; the coarse outside bark of a tree. [Chālphi is the form of this word used by the Choctaw of Mississippi.—J. S. H.]

akkūko, akehikōko, n., driftwood.

akkupilhko, see hakelopilhko.

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

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

akelauchi, n., the heartburn; flatulence.

akelauchi, a., flatulent.

a‘ki, a‘ke, my father; my sire. As a word of respect it is applied to all the brothers of the father and their male cousins by the children. This word is not found without the prefix pronoun; remove it and say ki or ke and no idea of father, etc., remains. a^nki a^n out hokhipilahae^n, 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.

akischal, akiata, n., the root; the butt end; the lower end, Matt. 3: 10.

akischal kuliit kinafi, 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 lie down; kokchi, okchi, v. t.; akchelit tayitali cha, 2 Sam. 8: 2.

akka, pp., felled; thrown down.

akka, adv., prep., earthly.

akka a^n ya, see akkaya.

akka ia, akiia, 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 itipatālphi, 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 sutula, 1 fall down; akka chitula, then fallest down; akka iotonla, akkitonla, nasal form, lying down; akka itotula, pro. form, to be lying along; akka itotula, to descend, Matt. 7: 27.

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

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


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.

akkachunochunni, 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 obeiscence to him; to resign up to him; akkachunononi, freq.

akkachunoni, n., a bow; an act of obeiscence.

akkafehna, a., nethermost; lowest.

akkafohobi, 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; akkahika, nasal form, to be standing on the feet.

akkahikat a^n ya, v. a. i., to journey on foot; to travel on foot.

akkahikat a^n ya, n., a pedestrian.

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

akkahupka, 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 maiya, v. a. i. pl., implying that three are lying down or have lain down; to lie down.

akkakali, v. t., to lay down.

akkakaha, 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.
akkakotichi, v. t. caus., to smite, 1 Sam. 4: 31.
akka\^lusi, aka\^lusi (q. v.), a., low.
akkalali, v. t. pl., to spill and scatter (applied to corn, shot, and like objects).
akkalatapa, pp. sing., spilt; poured down.
akkalatapa, v. a. i., to spill; to pour out and scatter.
akkalat\^abl, v. t. sing., to spill and scatter; applied to milk, water, or any single object.
akkalaya, pp. pl., spilt and scattered; akkalaya, nasal form, being spilt and scattered.
akkalaya, v. a. i. pl., to spill and scatter; to pour out; akkalya, nasal form.
akkalipeili, 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, akka\(^m\)a, akka\(^m\)a, akka\(^m\)a, 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, akka\(^m\)a, pp., fallen down; demolished; prostrated; stopped.
akkamo\(^l\)oli, v. a. i., to slink.
akkanowa, v. a. i., to walk; to travel on foot.
akkanowa, n., a pedestrian.
akkao\(^n\)a, akka\(^n\)a, 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 upbraid.
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.
akkashal\^alchit liteli, v. t., to draggle.
akkashaloli, v. a. i., to hold the cars forward (as a horse).
akkat\^ala, v. a. i., to ground; to run aground.
akkat\^alla, a., duck-legged.
akkat\^alla, v. n., to be duck-legged.
akkaya, akka\(^a\)aya, v. a. i., to go on foot, not on horseback; to travel on foot.
akkach\(^\ddot{a}\)chi, 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; ak\(^\ddot{a}\)\(^\ddot{a}\)chi, Josh. 10: 27.
akkach\(^\ddot{a}\)chi, n., a throw.
akkalli, akka\(^l\)li, akka\(^l\)li, akka\(^l\)li, v. t. sing., to patch; to mend with patches; to botch; to clout; to cobble; ak\(^l\)kata, pp., isht ak\(^l\)kata, n., a patch; shulush akkalli, to patch a shoe.
akkalli, n., a patcher.
akka\(^m\)a, 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\(^i\)a.
akkita\(^t\)ola, akka\(^t\)itula (q. v.), to fall down.
akkitalu, n., a fall.
akkitula, pp., fallen.
akko\(^a\)o, akko\(^a\)wa, v. a. i., to descend; to go down; to come down, Matt. 14: 29; to dismount; to get down; to alight; q\(^t\)at akko\(^a\)wa, "come down," Matt. 8: 1; 17: 9; Josh. 2: 23; 15: 18, "to light off," Josh 15: 18.
akko\(^a\)o, akko\(^a\)wa, v. t., to dismount.
akko\(^l\)i, v. t., to mold; to plate over (as silver or iron); to shape; isht akko\(^l\)i, to plate; q\(^l\)kho\(^a\), pp.; isht q\(^l\)kho\(^a\), pp., plated.
akma, sign of sub. mood after verbs ending with a; see ak and its compounds.
akmichi, see akmochi.
akmo, hakmo pp., soldered; concealed; hardened or cold (as tallow); itakmo, soldered together; cemented; closed up.
akmo, v. a. i., to harden; to conceal; to stiffen.
akmochi, akmichi, v. t., to solder; to harden; to conceal; 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; ita\(^i\)akmochi, v. t., to solder.
akmochi, n., a founder.
aknapka, 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, akochuli, pl.; akochoha, pp.

akochuffi, v. t., to break and bend down; tanchi pi akochufi, he bends down the cornstalk; akushichi, 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; akolofa, akolufa, nasal form, being cut off at.

akolufi, 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. u., 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; o' hoshontikachi, later edition; see akopoa.

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

akostinincha hinla, a., perceptible.

akostinincha keyu, a., inscrutable; undistinguishable.

akostininch, 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; hashakostinininchu chin kak oka, that ye may know; Matt. 9: 6; also Matt. 12: 7, 15, 25; 15: 12, 16, 17; 17: 13; ilekostininchi, ilakostininchi, ilakostininchi, ref. form, to come to himself, to know himself, Luke 15: 17; to repent, Matt. 13: 15; 16: 12; ilakostininchno, neg. form, not to know, Josh. 8: 14; ilakostininchu, a., unconscious; undecided; undecided; uninform; uninform; achukma ilakostininchno, 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 akowo.

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

akshish, a., sinewy.

akshish a'asha, a., sinewed.

akshish lakna chito, n., columbo [or calumba] a medicinal plant that grows in the woods.

akshish laua, a., stringy.

akshish toba, v. a. i., to root; to take root.

akshish toba, pp., rooted.

aksho, n., disuse; neglect; desuetude.

aksho, a., pp., neglected; forsaken; disused; obsolete; out of date; exploded; extinct; invalid; null; quashed; abandoned; deserted, like an old, untravelled road; abolished; annulled; repealed; vacated; hina aksho, nafokha aksho.

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

akshot tahaa, 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!, akshukehiih!, oh dear!, said when cold and suffering.
akshupi!, akshupehiih!, oh dear!, said when burnt.
akta, hakta, conj. or prep., therefore; as hakut, 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 200, Luke 2: 37; 1 Kings 10: 14; to express over and above or more, as pokoli taklo akuela, 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; Josi. 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 akohenaka, Matt. 2: 1, 9.
akuchaweli, v. t. pl., to take out from; to subtract.
akuchaweli, n., subtraction.
akuchawiena, akohchawiha, pp. pl., subtracted; taken from.
akuchawienha, 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.
akushhi, pp. of akochofa, bent and broken down.
akushlichi, v. t. pl., to bend and break down; akochufunji, sing.
alai, v. a. i., from gala, to arrive at a place or point in sight, but not at the place where the speaker stands.

ala, n., an arrival.
alakhi, v. a. i., to lie with the back to the fire; buak inshkwamnit itola [lying turned from the fire].
alakichuri, v. t., to make him lie with his back to the fire, or to lay him, her, or it with the back to the fire.
alaka, alaka, n. sing., edge; border; shore; the margin, John 21: 4, 8, 9; out alaka, n., the coast; peni alaka, side of a boat.
alaka ikaiyu, v. i., not going one side, i. e., costive, a delicate mode of speaking.
alakali, pl., edges.
alakchakali, pl., edges of a field, water, prairies, or woods.
alakna, v. a. i., to ripen; to turn yellow; to rust; to be ripe.
alakna, a., ripe; yellow; rusty.
alakna, pp., ripened; rusted; turned yellow.
alaknabi, v. t., to rust; to kill with rust (as grain).
alaknachi, v. t., to ripen; to rust.
alaknatia, v. a. i., to begin to ripen.
alaksha, n., a hothouse.
alalichi, a., cunning; sly.
alama, pp., silenced; prevented; forbidden; see olyumi.
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; it-alanta, 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 ceild; 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 ade-
quate; neg., ikalauecho, Josh. 8: 15.
alaui, v. n., to be equal; to be adequate; isht ikalowo, Luke 3: 16.
alali, see italichi; italallit boli, to pack
(as meat).
alalichi, v. t., to harden by pounding, as 
wak hakshup alalichi; n., a lapstone.
alammi, alami (see olaghi), v. t., to for-
bid; to prevent; to take from, applied to the taking of a man's wife from him by her relations (ohoyo han imalagbi aishi); imalammi, to prevent him; to rebruke, Matt. 17: 18.
alammichi, alamich, v. t., to silence; to prevent; to forbid, Luke, 6: 29; im-
glamminch, to rebuke him, Matt. 16: 22.
alašhpaka, n., a warm climate; a warm
region.
alatkachi, a., lined, or laid on in several
thicknesses.
ale, exclamation, to halloo (used in call-
ing another person); bulloo or bolla.
alei, v. t., to weed; to plow among corn or
other vegetables the first time; leli is to
weed; the a prefixed probably de-
notes the place where.
alei, n., a weeder; one that weeds or
frees from anything noxious.
ali, alleh, exclamation, uttered by child-
ren when in pain; oh dear.
alia, pp., weeded. or the place weeded.
alikchi, allikchi, n., a doctor; a phys-
cian, 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; im-
alikchi, v. t., to doctor him. One mode
of treating the rheumatism is thus des-
bcribed: 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 itahobi, n., a quack; an empiric.
alikti, v. a. i., to spring up, to grow.
alikti, pp., a., grown up.
alikti, n., the growth; the young growth.

aliktichi, v. t., cans., to cause it to grow.
aliktichi, n., young birds just fledged or
feathering; a pin feather.
alalluak, see alolua.
alnuk, n., the alnug tree, 1 Kings, 10:
11, 12.
aloah, see alua.
alohbi, alohha, 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, aloluua, alalluak, a., pl., full.
alolua, pp., filled.
aloluua, 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 fin-
ished.
aloshuma, pp., finished off at.
aloshummi, v. t., to finish off at.
alota, v. a. i., sing., to fill up; it fills up;
alota, 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; alotu-
ma, "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., pas-
sive and intransitive, very full; brim-
ful; 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,
alotowa, n., fullness; abundance; chu-
qash aq alotoawkmaka, Matt. 12: 34.
alta, n., an altar, 2 Sam. 24: 18, 21.
alu, n., a burn; a place burnt; a scald.
alu, 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
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; obscenity; obscurity; a recess. 
alumanka, n., a secret; a secret place. 
alumpoa, pp. pl., hid or hidden at; cf. aluma.
alumpoa, n. pl., secret places; hiding places.
alusa, n., a black place; a place made black; black.
alusachi, v. t., to blacken; to make black.
alusachi, a., dark colored.
alusachi, v. n., to be dark colored.
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; aqcha, pro. form; aqchachi, pass. pl.
alachahachi, v. t. pl., to set them in. 
alachali, v. t. sing., to set a stick in. 
alafa, n., a trace; a line; a mark.
alaka, n., the midri; the diaphragm. 
alakoafia keyu, a., inevitable; iner- uable.
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 alakoafia, Luke 4: 18. 
alakofi, n., a refugee. 
alakofi, pass., healed; rescued; saved. 
alakofichi, v. t. caus., to heal; to save; to rescue from. 
alakofichi, n., a deliverer. 
alanta, pass. nasal form of following, being mixed, as uksakalanta. 
alatali, v. t., to mix; alatali, 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. 
alachi, v. t., to destroy; isht imaleki, his destruction, 2 Chron. 22: 4. 
aleka, n., misery or distress brought on by one's own misconduct; danger; Matt. 5: 21; 22; 10: 15; 11: 22, 24. 
aleka, a., distressed. 
aleka, v. n., to be in distress, as imaleka fehna, he is in great misery; imaleka, to suffer pain from his own misconduct; alekachi, v. t., as imalekachi; alekachechi, v. t. caus., as in imalekachechi. 
aleli, v. t., to scuffle; tova ye yitimaledi, they scuffle with each other for the ball. 
aleni, n., a sculler. 
aleichi, v. a., to roll up the sleeves, etc., above the elbows, and the pantaloons above the knees; aliha, pass., rolled up. 
alapa, n., a drum; an old drum; a common drum or fiddle; a harp; a stringed instrument of music; a lyre; an organ; a tabor. 
alapa boli, v. t., to drum; to beat the drum; to play on the drum. 
alapa boli, n., a drummer. 
alapa chito, n., a large drum; a bass viol; a drum; a viol. 
alapa chito boli, v. t., to drum; to beat the big drum. 
alapa chito boli, n., a drummer. 
alapa chito isht boli, n., a drumstick. 
alapa chito isht olachi, n., the bow used in playing on the bass viol. 
alapa chito olachi, v. t., to play on the bass viol. 
alapa chito olachi, n., one that plays on the bass viol. 
alapa 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. 
alepachachi, n., a fiddler; a harper. 
alepush ikbi, n., a fiddle maker. 
alepush olachi, n., a fiddler; fiddling. 
alepushi, n., a diminutive, a fiddle or violin smaller than the alepa; a hand organ. 
alepushi isht olachi, n., a fiddlestick; a fiddle bow. 
alepushi isht talakchi, n., a fiddle-string. 
alepushi olachi, v. t., to fiddle; to play on the violin.
abli, from qlı, limit, etc.; being the end of it.

abli, 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; (abiabli, Matt. 7: 27); intrinsic; immaculate; legitimate; nice; open; proper; right; sheer; simple; sincere; single; solid; sound; stable; straight; strict; sure; trusty; unaffected; unambiguously; unfeigned; unmingled; real; genuine; authentic; accurate; sure (during the age of an adult); conscientious; cordial; effectual; equitable; frank; good; nakui tashka abli, 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; hollow-hearted; inaccurate; incorrect; indirect; ineffectual; insincere; perfidious; spurious; treacherous; unfair; unfaithful; ikanlo kawa a., undesirable; not to be desired. ikanlo achake keyu, undesirability; he can not say it is false; inali, true of him; true to him; true for him; ikinamo, a., not true of him (i.e., the accusation); innocent.

abli, n., truth; equity; execution; a fact; fairness; faithfulness; integrity; openness; right; simplicity; sincerity; singleness; trueness; verity; virtue; ikanlo, n., a falsehood; an untruth; hollowness; treachery; vanity.

abli, v. n., to be true, faithful, honest, etc., Matt. 17: 25; abli makowan, that is true, or true that is, Matt. 6: 2, 5; 8: 10; 13: 17; aiawi, pro., Luke 16: 11, to be fulfilled, Matt. 1: 23; 2: 15; ont aiawi- tok 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. abliwashke, a sentence; it is true. See John 3: 3, 5, 11; shke is a particle of affirmation in the definite present tense. Verbs nenter may be rendered as sentences by adding shke to them (as kalloshe, it is strong), and without this appendage merely by accenting the last syllable, as abli', it is true; kallo', it is strong.

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

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

abli, v. a. i., to act truly; to be true; to hold; to prove; ishiaabli, you act truly; abli, I act truly.

abli achi anoli, v. a. i., to affirm; to testify; lit., to speak and tell truly.

abli achi miha, v. t., to assert; to avouch; to say and speak truly.

abli fehna achi miha, to allege; to say and speak very truly.

abli hoa, adv., verily, Matt. 18: 3.


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

aliche, 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.

alia, liifoa, pass. sing., stripped off.

aliifa, v. a. i., to come off.

aliifachi, v. t. caus., to tie a running knot or noose.

aliiffi, v. t., to strip off.

aliifichi, v. t. caus., to tie with a noose; to tie a running noose.

aliifikachechi, v. t. caus., to strip off.

aliifikachi, pass. pl. of aliifsa, stripped off.

aliikachi, 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; aliipat ishko, to lie down and drink; aliipa, pro. form.

alipo, n., covering of a camp; roof of a little shed.

alil, 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.

a³lit achi, v. a. i., to speak truly; or, to true and speak; or, he trues and speaks.

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

aloobi, a. warm; hot.

aloobi, v. n., to be warm or hot; sigloobi, I am warm.

aloobi, pass., heated; burnt; warmed; taweh at aloobi, the corn is burnt.

alohbiche, 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.

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

alopullichichi, 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 a³, am, and a⁴; I, as amponna, I am skilled, I know; amaholba, 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; a⁴m before vowels, amisuba; amia; go for me and say after 2d person sing., and plural, isamithana, thou knowest me; hassamithana, ye know me.

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

amakali, a. graceful.

amakali, v. n., to be graceful.

amakalichi, v. t., to render graceful.

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

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

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

amashlichichi, v. t., to fan.

amashlichichi, n., a fan; a fanner.

amba, conj.; but, John 1: 12; however; unless; amba is the nasal form of gba, and is derived from gba, being above or out of; or from a³, and ba, an ad-

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

amia; Chihowa qt amia tuchina, Hymn Book, page 206. II.

amih, see uih.

amih achaqa, a., one; the same; tuchina ikwanakia amih achaqa 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.


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.

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

amishoafa, pp., a., rubbed.

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

amishoha, pp. pl., rubbed.

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

amishokachi, n., a rub.

amishokachi, 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, kama, chamo, chamo may be classed with adverbs of past time, Matt. 22: 8; in nom. case, John 21: 21.

amochonli, v. t., to wink at.

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

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


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

amoshokachi, see amishokachi.

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 *gpa*, 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.

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

ampāṭata 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; *ampkoko*, pl.

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

ampmahaia *apalaška*, n., a griddle.

ampmalaha, n., a dish.

ampmalaspoa, n. pl., plates; platters.

ampmalaswa, n. pl., plates.

ampmalassa, n., a plate.

ampmāla, n., a dish.

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

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

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

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

ampo ikbi, ampo čana, n., a potter.

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

ampkatassa, n., a large plate.

ampushi, n., a small bowl.

an, pro. pre. "my" used in this form before a noun which begins with *čh*, *l*, or *t*, as *aučhaka*, my house; *antashka*, my warrior; *auñak*, my fire; *auchitokaka*, my Lord, Luke 1: 43; before a verb, an adjective, and other parts of speech which begin with *čh*, *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 datative case—sometimes rendered as in the nom. case, as *auhōlo*, dear to me, or, I love it, and the like; *san* or *sān* occurs after the 2d person, and plural of the active pronouns; *issa*, *issa*, *hassana*, *hassan*.

anakći, n., my brother, an appellation used only by females, Josh. 2: 13; *chinakći*, thy brother, addressed to a female; *ənнакći*, her brother.

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

anaksi, n., the side.

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

anaksika, n., the side; outside.

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

anaksika, n., nasal form, going to one side.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

anakshua, anakshoha, pp. pl., singed; scorched; burnt; parched; toasted; *ik-anaksho*, a., unscorched.

anakshua, v. a. i., to scorched; 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; to glance.

anaktibaloa, pp. pl., glanced.

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

anaktibaloii, v. t. pl., to make or cause to glance; *anaktibaloicici*, causative.

anaktibafi, v. t. sing., to glance; to cause to glance; to cause.

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

anaktiballichi, v. t. caus., to cause to glance.

anaktiboa, pp. pl., glanced.

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

ança, anala, unança, pp., nailed on.

ança, n., a wound.

ância, v. t. sing., to nail; to nail on; to fasten with a nail; to wound; *ańonaći*, pl. (q. v.).
anchichi, v. t. caus., to nail on; to nail to; to fasten with a nail; anchichi, pl. (q. v.); anchichi, 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 lineni anchichi.
anchi holitopa, n., a pall.
anchichechi, v. t., to robe another person; to put a cloak and the like on to another person; to robe.
anchichi, v. t., to put a cloak, etc., on another person; to blanket another; to mantle; to robe another.
ani, v. t., from qui, to pour in; anilish, I pour in, etc. (sh has the force of a conj.).
anihechi, aniheichi, n., a threshing floor or threshing place, 2 Sam. 24:16, 18, 21.
anichichi, v. t., to respect; see anichichi.
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.
anita@ki, n., light, Luke 16:8.
anumpa, see anumpa.
an, ano, art., the obj. case of ago, or ago. Sometimes the article in this case is written hano, and yano, for euphony’s sake.
an, ano, rel. pro. in the obj. case, used after adj. and verb, subj. ago, the which; the one which; that which; see a@.
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, annonoa, annoa, anowoa, 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; ikannono, a., unpublished; untold; annonowa, pp., warned; notified; bidden; ikiman-noo, a., unbidden; uncalled; uncommanded; undirected; uninvited.
anoa tapa, a., ineffable.
anoa, annonoa, anowa, n., a narration; a report; a rumor; a fame, Josh. 9:9; information; icanonoo, a citation; a relation; renown; tidings, 1 Sam. 4:19; isht annonoo, fame of, Matt. 4:24; annonowoa, fame, Matt. 14:1; see below.
anoa, annonowa, annonoa, a., famous; noted; notable; illustrious; known, Matt. 10:26.
anoa, annonowa, v. n., to be famous; to be noted; to be well known; annonowoa, freq., to be often told, Matt. 14:1. 
anoa, adv., again; once more.
anocha, annonachi, v. t. caus., to proclaim; to tell; to cause to be told; to promulgate; to promulge; to post; annonachi, Matt. 9:31.
anocha, 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; annondi, nasal form, annon, contracted; annon'ia, to go and tell or gone to tell; anohnologi, freq., to say; to reiterate; isqamanoli, tell me; Josh. 7: 19; anyonyoli, pro. form; iamanoli, v. t., to tell him; to cite him; to warn him; to summon him; isht anoli, to tell about; to narrate concerning; pit anoli, to send word yonder or that way; et anoli, to send word here or this way; nan anoli, v. t., to blab; to tattle; isht ilanoli, Matt. 12: 36; ilanoli, to confess; to acknowledge; to own; to speak of himself, John 1: 22; to render, Matt. 3: 6; ilimanoli, Josh. 7: 19; ilanoli, n., a confession; a concession; ilanoli, n., a confessor; itimanoli, to tell each other; anolaha keyu, a, unutterable; ilanolaha keyu, to disown; he will not confess; nan anoli, v. t., to tattle.

anoli, n., a teller; a relation; 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, 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; anonwat 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 footnote; a mall; a trace.
anowa, conj., similar to anonti, “used by the late Col. D. Folsom.”
anowa, n., fame; or anoa, (q. v.).

anta, a “directive particle” indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker and usually rendered by “come.” It is perhaps derived from qla, to come. It is used with verbs of motion, generally prefixed, and does not occur alone. See anyqat qlat 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 champa, 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 gihoma, when they were come into the ship; ant ilanumpuli, Matt. 17: 3; akanta, Matt. 13: 45, to be engaged in, Josh. 1: 5.

anta, antta, nasal form, of qta, 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; akanta, freq. form; ibaibanta, to stay with; to cohabit; itibanta, to stay together with; ikanta ahni, v. t., to harbor; to wish him to remain; ilkanta, 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 anyakhi 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; chindek, 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.
anutta, see *anuta*.
anuska, a., inner; interior.
anuska, prep., within; in; *osopa anuska*, in a field, Matt. 13: 44.
anuska, v. n., to be within; to be inside.
anuska, n., the inside.
anuska alata, n., a lining.
anuska hanta, n., same as *aboha hanta*, a white house; a senate house; state house; house of peace and friendship.
anuska lashepa, n., a hot house; the winter house or sleeping room of the ancient Choctaw.
anuska, n., the space or place within; the interior; the inside; the bowels, as *sinakaka anuska*, Matt. 6: 2; *aboha kallo anuska*, yam, in the prison; *yakni anuska*, the bowels of the earth; *chuanka kash anuska*, in the heart; the inside of the heart; recesses of the heart, Mark 2: 6, 8; *anuska yoketo*, Matt. 7: 15; 14: 10, 33; Josh. 2: 19; 7: 21.
anuska, a., internal; intestine; intrinsic; intrinsical; inward.
anuska, adv., prep., within.
anuska fehna, a., innmost; *aboha anuska fehna ka*, 2 Kings 9: 2.
anuska ikla, a., inner.
anuska pisa, n., insight.
anuska kchi, n., the tenderloin.
anuska, a., raging; mad.
anuska, v. a. i., to rage; to rave.
anuska, n., rage; madness.
anuska tachi, v. t., to enrage; to cause a raging.
anuska, pass. sing., *anuska*, pl., peeled off; *uski anuska*, *kawshak anuska*, knives of cane bark peeled off.
anuska, v. t., to peel off the bark of hickory or cane, etc., in strips; anuskeili, pl.; anuskeiya, pass. sing.
anuskeili, 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.
anuskeili, n., a stoppage; an obstruction in the throat.
anuskeili, v. t. caus., to cause a pressure or stoppage in the throat, or to cause food to lie hard in the stomach.
anukhaha, v. n., to be envious; to be ill natured.
anukhaha, n., envy; ill nature.
anukhahachi, v. t., to cause envy or ill nature; to provoke.
anukchetina hinla, a., trusty.
anukcheti, v. t., to trust in; to depend upon; to serve; to wait upon; to confide; to resign; to stay; *anukcheti*, pro. form (and one much used), to trust, Matt. 12: 21; Mark 10: 24; *anukchinto*, nasal form, trusting; confiding; to rely; to repose.
anukcheti, n., a dependent; one who relies upon another for aid, etc.; *inha anukcheti keya*, a., independent; not dependent on another.
anukcheti, n., confidence.
anukchila, v. a. i. sing., to prate; to talk impertinently.
anukchila, n., a prater.
anukchilali, n. pl., praters.
anukchilali, v. a. i. pl., to prate.
anukchito, v. a. i., to hesitate; to falter; *anukchito*, nasal form.
anukfal, v. a. i.; *imanukfala*, to be minded, Matt. 1: 19.
anukfal, n., thought; usually found with a prefixed pronoun, as *qin, chim, im, pim*, etc.; see *imanukfala*, 1 Tim. 6: 11; Articles of faith, see v.; *nanimanukfala*, mind, Phil. 2: 5; *anukfala*, pp., considerel.
anukfela, v. a. i. sing., to turn inside out (as the inside comes out); *anukfela*, pl.
anukfela, pp., a., turned inside out; turned wrong side out.
anukfela, n., the turning of the inside out.
anukfela, v. a. i. pl., to turn inside out.
anukfela, pp. pl., turned inside out; turned wrong side out.
anukfela, v. t. pl., to turn the inside out.
anukfelli, v. a. i., to deem; to digest; to entertain; to hammer; to heed; to imagine; to invent; to look; to muse; to ponder; to purpose; to reason; to reckon; to reflect; to regard; to remark; to repute; to resolve; to ruminate; to scheme; to speculate; to study; to view;
to weigh; to will; to wish; to think; to consider; to reflect; to judge; to meditate, Josh. 1: 8; to muse; to deliberate; to feel; to cogitate; to conceive; to contemplate; to count upon; to debate, i. e., to consider; anukfelili, pro. form; isht anukfelili, to muse, Luke 3: 15; to ruminate; to run; anukfikinili, to think on, Matt. 1: 20; 6: 27; isht anukfili, v. t., to think about or concerning; ilanukfili, to think within himself, Luke 16: 3; van isht ilaianukfikinili, take thought for the things of itself, the reciprocal pro. applied to things; ikanukfillo, a., unstudied.

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

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 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; anukfoaka, nasal form, hachi anukfokahi oka, for ye shall know, Matt. 10: 19.

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

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

anukfohkahchechi, v. t., to instruct or to persuade; to put it into their minds; iwminko ikimantio ka chimka anukfohkahchechi, 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; anukfohinchichi, nasal form; anukfohinchichi, freq.

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

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

anukhammi, v. n., to be in pain; si-anukhammi, 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; si-anukhobela, I am enraged; anukhobela, pro. form, Matt. 2: 16.

anukhobela, n., fury; madness.

anukhobela, a., furious; mad.

anukhobela iksho, v. a. i., to be meek, or without wrath.

anukhobelachi, v. t., to enrage; to madden; to make mad.

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

anukkili, n., hatred.

anuklamampa, v. n., to feel surprise.

anukrupatka, n., the peelsings from the inside of the intestines in dysentery.

anuklakancha, v. a. i., to take fright; to fear; to marvel; to start.

anuklakancha, a., pp., frightened; amazed; surprised; astonished; okta hot anuklakancha tok, the people were astonished, Matt. 7: 28.

anuklakancha, v. n., to be frightened; to be amazed, John 5: 7.

anuklakancha, n., fright; amazement.

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

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

anuklamalli, pp., strangled.

anuklamallichi, v. t., to strangle.

anuklamallichi, n., a strangler; strangulation.

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

anukliifa, pp., drawn through.

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

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

anukliifichi, v. t., to cause to draw through a noose.
anukțiha, pp. pl., drawn through a noose.
anukțiha, v. a. i. pl., to run through.
anukdilelechichi, v. t. pl., to draw a rope through a noose, as in roping cattle.
anukpalli, v. n., to feel interest; to feel a temptation; to feel the influence of an object; *sianukpalli, I am interested.
anukpalli, a., interested; excited; enticed; tempted.
anukpallichichi, v. t., to interest; to excite the passions; to tempt; to allure.
anukpallichichi, n., a tempter.
anukpilefa, pp. sing., turned inside out, or wrong side out; turned.
anukpilići, v. t., to turn; to turn inside out.
anukpila, pp. pl., turned; turned inside out.
anukpilōći, 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.
anuksite, v. t., to hang by the neck; to execute by hanging.
anuksite, n., a gibbet; a gallows.
anuksitkipačchi, v. t. pl., to cleave to; to hang to; see hatak anuksitkipačchi.
anuksitkipačchi, n. pl., a hanging to.
anuksjomota, v. a. i.; anuksjomonta, nasal form v. n., to be in a rage; to rage; to be peevish; *sianukjomonta, I am in a rage.
anuksjomonta, a., raging; peevish; fierce; *anuksjomonta feho ha̱nikon, being exceeding fierce, Matt. 8: 28.
anuksjomonta, n., rage; peevishness.
anuksușfa, see anuksușja.
anuksumpa, v. a. i., to wish for more food or instruction, not having had enough.—P. Fisk.
anukta, v. n., to be greedy; to be insatiable.
anukta, a., greedy; insatiable.
anukta, anuksąbli, anuksąbli, v. a. i. pl., to go to excess.
anukta, a., greedy; insatiable; to be greedy.
anukta, a., pp., insatiable; greedy.
anukta, v. t. pl., to go to excess.
anuktabo, anuktabo, v. n., to be roiled, agitated, or disturbed, as roily water or water boiling up in a spring.
anuktobuli, v. a. i., to boil up; to rise up, as water in a spring.
anuktobullichichi, v. t., to cause to boil up.
anuktu, anuktučchi, anuktučločhi, v. t., to hamper; to embarrass.
anuktučlo, n., a hesitation; an impediment; suspense.
anuktučlo, v. n., to be at a loss; to be in doubt; to doubt, Matt. 14: 31.
anuktučlo, v. a. i., to hesitate; to doubt; to stammer.
anuktučlo, a., pp., embarrassed, ikanuktučlo, a., pp., unembarrassed.
anuktučlo ikšo, a., unhesitating.
anuktučločhečchi, v. t., to embarrass.
anuktučločhečchi, v. t., to embarrass; to trouble, Gal. 5: 10.
anuktučločhi, adv., doubting; chanikash mač anuktučločhi, Mark 11: 23.
anukwašya, v. n., to be in haste; to be in a hurry; v. a. i., to hurry.
anukwašya, a., hasty; hurried; in haste.
anukwašyačhi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry.
anukwašia, 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); *anukwašia, afraid of him, *anukwašia, he is afraid of me; *sianukwašia, I am afraid; *îkšianukwašia, fear not, Matt. 1: 20.
anukwašia, a., timid; fearful; doubtful; afraid; reluctant.
anukwašia, v. t., to render timid; to frighten.
anukwašia, v. a. i., to be angry.
anukwašia, v. a. i., to soften; to become moist and soft, as by the dew.
anukwašia, pp., softened; moistened; soft; moist.
anukwašia, v. t., to soften; to moisten.
anump ikbi, v. t., to make a speech.
anump ikbi, n., a speechmaker.
anump ikšo, a., speechless.
anumpa, pp., spoken; worded; uttered; pronounced; declared; talked; delivered; enunciated; expressed; mentioned; preached; pronounced; áiānumpa, Matt. 3: 17; isht anumpa, annumpa, pp., conversed together; spoken; isht anumpa, pp., debated; preached; annumpa, pp., warned.

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 declaration; tidings, Luke 1: 10; a charge; a declaration; a detail; a dialect; doctrine; eloquence; enunciation; an errand; intelligence; a law; a lecture; a mandate; mention; nourishment or instruction; an observation; parlance; parley; a passage; a phrase; a proclamation; a proverb; a report; a saying; a sentence; a statement; style; a tale; tattle; a term; terms; testimony; a text; a theory; a topic; a tract; a treatise; a treaty; utterance; a verse; a voice; a vote; annumpa, sayings of mine, Matt. 7: 24, 26; isht annumpa, word of, or about, Matt. 13: 19.

annumpa, a., oral; verbal.

annumpa, adv., orally; verbally.

annumpa, 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 declaration; tidings, Luke 1: 10; a charge; a declaration; a detail; a dialect; doctrine; eloquence; enunciation; an errand; intelligence; a law; a lecture; a mandate; mention; nourishment or instruction; an observation; parlance; parley; a passage; a phrase; a proclamation; a proverb; a report; a saying; a sentence; a statement; style; a tale; tattle; a term; terms; testimony; a text; a theory; a topic; a tract; a treatise; a treaty; utterance; a verse; a voice; a vote; annumpa, sayings of mine, Matt. 7: 24, 26; isht annumpa, word of, or about, Matt. 13: 19.

annumpa, achafa, n., a paragraph; a sentence.

annumpa ačchukasa, v. t., to blunder; to blunder; to flap; to talk with and take the heart.

annumpa afołotowa, n., an equivocation; lit. a roundabout talk.

annumpa afołotowachi, v. a i., to equivocate.

annumpa aččulpisă, n., a place where counsel is adopted.

annumpa anooma, n., tidings.

annumpa apakfołachi, v. a i., to evade.

annumpa apakfołpa, n., an evasion.

annumpa aččulpisă, v. t., to dictate; to pass sentence; to fulminate.

annumpa aččulpisă, n., a dictator, a lawgiver; a lawmaker.

annumpa aččulpisă, holisso, n., a prayer book.

annumpa aččulpisă isht aťta, n., a scribe.

annumpa aččulpisă keyu, a., lawless.

annumpa aččulpisă onuchi, v. t., to fine.

annumpa aččulpisă onuchi, n., a suitor.

annumpa aččulpisă onutula, pp., fined.

annumpa aččulpisă toba, v. a i., to become a law.

annumpa aččulthosa, see annumpa tosho.

annumpa aččulutho, n., a column; a division of a page; lit. "a row of words."

annumpa aččulutho, n., pl., columns.

annumpa aččuluthpikbi, n., a libeler.

annumpa aččuluthnali, n., a sarcasm; a retort.

annumpa aččuluthp, n., hearsay; a report; evil speaking; a libel.

annumpa aččuluthpikbi, n., a tale bearer.

annumpa aččuluthp, v. t., to make tales or stories.

annumpa aččuluthpikbi, v. t., to slander; to backbite; to libel.

annumpa aččuluthpikbi, n., slanderer; a gosiper.

annumpa aččuluthpikshi, v. t., to carry news or slander; to gossip.
anumpa chukushpashali, n., a tale bearer; a slanderer; a gossiper; a peace breaker; a sycophant.
anumpa falama, n., an answer; a reply; lit. the word returned.
anumpa falama, pp., answered.
anumpa falamoa, n. pl., answers; replies.
anumpa falamolichi, v. t. pl., to answer; to reply.
anumpa falammichi, v. t., to reply; to answer; “to return a word;” anumpa falammiminchî, nasal form; anumpa falammininchî, iroq.; anumpa i'falammiminchî, v. t., to reply to him.
anumpa fimmi, n., a propagator.
anumpa himona, n., tidings.
anumpa hinla, a., speakable; utterable; what can be expressed.
anumpa holabi, n., a fib.
anumpa holissno nowat a'nya, n., an epistle.
anumpa ikaiko, n., a short speech.
anumpa ikibi, n., a propagator of stories, etc.
anumpa ilatomba, a., reserved.
anumpa ilatomba, v. n., to be reserved.
anumpa ilonuchi, v. ref., to assume an obligation; to promise; to oblige himself.
anumpa inlaua, a., talkative; anumpa ikinlauo, a., silent.
anumpa intuko, n., a trimmer.
anumpa isht aueinhchi, n., a tradition.
anumpa isht a'nya, v. t., to carry a message.
anumpa isht a'nya, 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 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 kulufa, n., a short word; a short speech.
anumpa kulufasi, 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 nushkobono, n., a summary; the heads of discourse; a head; topic of discourse; subject-matter of a speech; a text.
anumpa okpulo, n., bad language; vile talk; calumny; an invective; scandal.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, v. t., to calumniate; to slander.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, n., calumny; slander.
anumpa okpulo onuchi, n., a calumniator.
anumpa okpulo onutula, pp., calumniated.
anumpa onucha hinla, a., accusable; impeachable.
anumpa onuchi, anumponuchichi, 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 impeachment; an accusation; blame.
anumpa onutulahae 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 shi has nearly the force of sh in some English words, as short, shortish.
anumpa tiloli, n. pl., short speeches; short addresses.
anumpa toshoa, anumpa alhtoshowa, n., a translation; an interpretation; a speech translated; an explanation.
anumpa toshoa, pp., translated; interpreted; explained.
anumpa tosholi, v. t., to interpret; to translate; to construe.
anumpa tosholi, n., a translator; an interpreter; an expositor; a linguist.
anumpa tosholi ashaichi, 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 onatula.
anumponuchichi, 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 hector; 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; italicizada, v. t., to talk to him; to counsel; to deal with; to exhort; to expostulate; to rebuke; to reprehend; to read, as holismo italicizada; italicizada, n., a reader; isht italicizada, to talk about; to advocate; to comment; to descend; to preach; to plead; to praise; italicizada, n. i., v. a. i., a., dumb; unsocial; isht italicizada, to talk about, Matt. 7: 22; yamakosh abachi italicizada thi oka, which shall speak in you, Matt. 10: 20; ait italicizada, Matt. 12: 4; to read, Josh. 8: 35; italicizada, nasal form, v. a. i., and a.; abanumpa isht italicizada shahohoni, preaching, Matt. 12: 41; itimanitalicizada, to speak with him; chitimanitalicizada, to speak with thee; italicizada, freq.; isht italicizada mai italicizada, to speak to them by, Matt. 12: 46, 47; italicizada, pro. form; itimanitalicizada, 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 itimanitalicizada, v. t., to reason; itimanitalicizada, n., a colloquy; a dialogue; a conference; a parley; isht ishtimanitalicizada, Matt. 13: 10; itimanitalicizada thuk used for itimanitalicizada; italicizada, v. t., to reprimand; to school; italicizada, to talk to one's self; isht ilamanitalicizada, to talk about himself; isht italicizada, v. t., to handle; to talk about; to intercede; to treat; to vindicate.

italicizada, n., preaching; pronunciation; "voice," Gen. 4: 10.

italicizada, n., a speaker; a counselor; a declaimer; a deliverer; a lecturer; a herald; a speechmaker; a talker; italicizada polo, n., a mute; a dumb person, Matt. 12: 22; italicizada polo, a., mute; silent.

italicizada anuktuko, v. a. i., to stammer; to stutter.

italicizada ilahobi, v. a. i., to babble.

italicizada ilahobi, n., a babbler.

italicizada imponna, a., eloquent; fluent.

italicizada imponna, v. n., to be eloquent.

italicizada imponna, n., a linguist.

italicizada italhpesa, v. t., to respond.

italicizada keyu, a., mute; speechless; mum.

italicizada shali, n., a talker; a great talker; a chatterbox; a prater.

italicizada shali, v. a. i., to talk much; to prate.

italicizada shali, a., flippant; levocacious; talkative; voluble.

italicizada aasha, v. a. i., to sit and talk; to be in session; to be engaged in any kind of speaking.

italicizada aasha, n., a session; a sitting; the actual presence of any body of men who have met for speaking, consulting, etc.

italicizada chuakash ishi, v. t., to persuade.

italicizada, 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.

italicizada, v. n., v. a. i., to sleep at, in, or on; to sleep there; aitalicizada, aitalicizada, where I sleep.

italicizada ona, n., bedtime; time for sleep.

italicizada ona, v. a. i., to arrive (as bedtime); the time to go to bed has come.

italicizada kuna, n., a lover.

italicizada kuna, n., fancy; liking; passion.

italicizada kuna, 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; aitalicizada kuna, Matt. 13: 22; to covet, Josh. 7: 21.

italicizada, v. a. i., from italicizada apa, to eat and in regard to eating a single article of food; italicizada, to eat, implies the eating of a number of things, or a common meal; ishtima kinha? will you eat? ahe ishampa kinha, will you eat a potato? See italicizada.

italicizada apa, pp., shouted at; called to.

italicizada apa, v. t., to shout at; to hallow.

italicizada, n., a shouter; one that hallow.

italicizada, n., guile, John 1: 47.

italicizada, italicizada, pp., deceived in any way; imposed upon.

italicizada, v. t., to deceive.

italicizada, n., a deceiver.

italicizada, pp. pl., deceived.

italicizada, v. t. pl., to deceive.
apakamoli, n., deceivers.
apakhilofa, pp., tripped up.
apakhiloffi, v. t., to trip up.
apakhulli, v. a. i., v. t., to climb up; to cling; to wind round and ascend, as a man climbs a tree or a vine runs up a pole.
apakhulli, n., a climber.
apakfoa, pp. pl., banded; round round; tied round; from apakfobi.
apakfoa, v. a. i., to go round; to reach round; to wind round.
apakfoa, v. n., to be round; to be wound round.
apakfobi, v. a. i. sing., to go round; to encircle; to surround; to wrap round; to environ; to inclose; as, it goes round, etc. Luke 13: 8; Mark 12: 1.
apakfobliche, v. t., caus., to wind round; to cause to go round; to wrap round.
apakfokachi, pp. pl., surrounded; encircled.
apakfokachi, v. n., to be around.
apakfokachi, v. a. i., to go round; to encircle; to avoid by going round; apakfokahanchi, freq., Rev. 20: 9.
apakfoli, v. t. pl., to surround; to wind round; to wrap round; itapakfoli, v. ref., to bewrap; to wrap himself, Gen. 37: 34.
apakfopa, apakfowyupa (pro. f.), n., the circumference; the compass; a zone; apakfofupa, prep., round.
apakfopa, apakfompupa (nas. f.), pp., from apakfobi, wound round; wrapped round; circled; encircled; environed; inclosed; shunned; surrounded.
apakfopa, a., spiral.
apakfopa, v. a. i., to go round; to wind round; to circuit; to come round; to deviate; to encircle; to fly; to shun; to compass, Josh. 6: 3, 4; apakfompa, nasal form; apakfomhcpupa, pro. form.
apakfopa, v. n., to be wound round; v. t., to compass; to double, as a cape; apakfowyupa, pro. form.
apakfopaha keyu, a., inevitable.
apakfowyupa, 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.
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, Dent. 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.
apanlich, v. t., to encourage by shouts; to hallow.
apanta, a., nasal form, from apata, situated at the side; being on the side; sing. of pali; inchukapandu, chuka inpalli.
apantali, nasal form, from apatali.
apanukfila, n., a whirlwind.
apanukfila, v. a. i., to blow and rise, as a whirlwind; to be a whirlwind, or to whirlwind, making a verb of the noun.
apashia, n., a piazza; a porch; a portico; chukapashia, house porch.
apata, v. a. i., to lie at the side; apanta, nasal form; apataiya, pro. form, to lie along at the side.
apata, pp., laid at the side.
apatafa, n., a plowed place.
apatalechi, v. t., to spread a blanket so that one-half is under and the other over a person; see apotomichi.
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; itaapilah, 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; chukapallit anya keya, not to caves-drop.
apalichi, v. t., to hew wood.
apalichi, n., a hewer.
apaha, apila, 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; apelath aiashka, about him, i.e., multitudes, Matt. 8: 18; apelath anya, to go along with one; to accompany him, Matt. 12: 3, 4; Josh. 8: 5; itapilha, to join together; to accompany; to go together, John 3: 22; aitaapilha, to join together there, or at, Matt. 8: 11; here are plurals in both companies that united aplekach, aplakechi, aitekgechi; aiaiwhat hiehi, Matt. 12: 41, to stand together with; itapilah hioha, Matt. 13: 30; aitaapilah ait atia, Matt. 14: 13; apinha, to be with, Matt. 4: 21.
apelahachi, v. t. caus., to cause to be or go together; to take part with.
apelahpoa, see aperopoa.
apela, n., a helper; an assistant; an ally; an auxiliary; an aid; a coadjutor; a help; a second; a coadjutor.
apela, a., servouent; ikapelao, a., unaided; unassisted; unhelped; unsupported.
apela, v. t., to help, Josh. 1: 14; to assist; to abet; to succor; to back; to second or strengthen by aid; to support; to favor; to further; to interpose; to second; to side; to stickle; to subserve; siapela, to help me; chiapelali, 1 help thee; itapela, to help each other; itapela, n., a help; a helper; a partner; an ally; an auxiliary; mutual helps, etc.; apila, nasal form, helping; apihina, freq. form, keep helping; apela, pro. form, to help at last; apela ikimiksha, a., helpless; without help.
apelachi, apelachi, v. t., to help another; to cause to help; to favor; to further; to patronize; to promote; to relieve; to succor; siapelachie, help me, Matt. 15: 25; apelahanachi, nasal form; apelahanchi, freq. form; apelaiyachichi, 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 predator; 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.
apelaup, 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; apelini, nasal form; apelihinichi, freq.; apeliechi, pro. form.
apelichi, apeliechi, n., the course, class or term (of Abia), Luke 1: 5.
apelichi, n., the place ruled; a kingdom, Mark 11: 10; a tribe, 1 Kings 11: 31, 32; 2 Sam. 24: 2.
apelichi fullota, n., a territory; the extent of the place that is ruled.
apelichika, apeliechika, n., the place ruled, whether kingdom, province, town, district, plantation, bishopric, diocese, or a single house; or the place ruled by domestic animals; domain; dominion; a dukedom; an empire; a government; a kingdom; a monarchy; a province; a sphere; a tribe, 1 Kings 11: 13; yakni apeliechika 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 ishitibapishī, thy brother, so here it is thy kingdom, 1 Kings 10: 20.
apelichika fullota, n., a precinct.
apellechī achatafə, n., a body; a number of men united by a common tie or form of government.
apellechī, see apelichī.
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.
apesə, 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 doon; 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 mediate; 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; ikimesapesa, v. t., to disallow him; ikapeso, a., undetermined; isht apesa, to measure with; to maneuver; to model; ishtapesatima, v. t., to devote; apishasa, 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; itapisa, 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; alhipesa, alhpesa, pp.
apesə, n., a judge; one that measures, appoints, etc.; a director; an enactor; an estimator; a manager; a measurer.
apesə, n., a measurement; mensuration.
apesəchi, v. t., to oversee; to direct; to manage; to rule; to tend; chiapesahan- chi, etc., Matt. 4: 6; apesaiyachi, pro. form.
apesəchi, n., an overseer; a director; a manager; a curator; a tender; a keeper; apesachi aleha hatukat yilepat, and they that kept them fed, Matt. 8: 33; apesachi, a shepherd, Matt. 9: 36; a keeper, Gen. 4: 9.
apiha, n. (see apeli, act.; apihə is pass.), a place brushed, raked, etc.; as onush apihə, where the oaks have been raked away; itapihə, together with, John 21: 2; itapehachi, collected together; aiitapihə, with; together with; apinha, nasal form of apihə, pl., being with, John 11: 31; 21: 3; apinhat ahya kasho, them that followed, Matt. 8: 10.
apinni v. t., to twist a stick into hair, as the mane.
apinnichi v. t., to break down the top limbs of bushes; like akawrichi.
apisa, n., a glass; a looking glass; a lesson in reading assigned to a pupil; a window; a light; a mirror; scenery; a speculum.
api̇sa, n., a prospect; a study.
apisa achatafə, n., a pane of glass; a pane.
apisa isht alikama, n., a window; a window shutter.
apisa isht alhipolosa, n., putty.
apisa isht hopõkooyo, 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.
apisakə ai, 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.
apisselechi, see apissalechi.
apissai, 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, kochani, etc. (q. v.) (Josh. 5: 5); express; direct; straight; being straight; true; erect; firm; unequivocal; genuine, as hatak api hunna apissanli, a genuine redman, not a man of mixed blood; explicit, as in anumpa apissanli achukma; fair; genuine; honest; invariable; regular; right; upright.
apissanli, adv., regularly.
apissanli, n., fairness; frankness; integrity; probity; simplicity.
apissanli, v. n., to be straight; to be direct, genuine, etc.
apissanlit, apissant, adv., plainly; directly; in a direct course; the nearest way; downright; right; uprightly; as apissant isha, did you come directly here?; apissant hikia, a., precipitous; perpendicular.
apissallechi, apissallechi, v. t. caus., to make straight; to direct; to dress; to straighten, Matt. 3: 3; ilapissallechi, John 11: 41 [?]; uski naki apissallechi.
apissalli, v. t., to straighten; to unbend.
apissat hikia, a., erect.
apistikeli, n., a watch; a spy; custody; an eye; a guard; a guardian; a guarder; a manager; an overseer; a supervisor; an surveyor; a troubler; a vigil; a warder; a warden.
apistikeli, n., vigilance; watch; ward; a watchman.
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 apistikeliti, to watch, etc.
apitta, v. t. pl., to put in; wak apitta, to put in cattle; tanchi apitta, to put in corn; okapaakki apitta, to put in liquid, Matt. 9: 17; 13: 48; ilhpitta, 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; qllhpoba, pp., imapoa, to ally; to betroth; to espouse; itimapoa, to espouse each other; itimapobapa, pp., of above; apokhanichi, “to spare,” 1 Sam. 15: 3; chikapanocho, Gen. 18: 24.
apoa, n., preemption; a refusal.
apoqchi, or apobachi (q. v.) v. t., to raise; qllhpoba, pp.
apoqchi, 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; qllhpoba, pp.
apohko, pp., protected; covered; ikapohko, a., exposed.
apohko, n., protection.
apohkochi, v. t., to protect; to cover; iilapokhochi, 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; ilapokolechi, v. t., to put two flat things together.
apohota, n., the fringe; the flounce.
apohutaka, a., shut in so that the air does not circulate, as a house by a thicket.
apohutakachi, v. t., to shut in; to make close.
apohutukih, 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.
apoksiiali, 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.
apokshiammi, apokshiammi, *apokshiammi*, v. t., to put the clout upon one's self; to clout one's self.
apokshiammichi, v. t., to put the clout upon another.
apokshiammimi, see *apokshiammi*.
apokshiammi, pp., clouted; having a flap put on.
apokta, n., a double.
apokta, pp., doubled; grown together, as two potatoes fastened together side by side.
apokta, a., double; as *ahe apokta, noti apokta*.
apokta, v. n., to be doubled.

**Apokta chito**, n., the name of a particular creek.
apoktabi, 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, *ahlpolosa*, 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 double.
apolomi, apolommi, v. t., to hem; to bend over; to go across a bend in a river or road; to lap.
apolomi, n., a hemmer.
apolomichi, v. t., to fold a blanket and sleep in it, one part under and the other part over a person.
apolomoa, pp. pl., hemmed.
apolomoa, n., hems; bends.
apolomolili, v. t., to hem; to bend over; to go across bends in a river or in a road.
aponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire; to query.
aponaklo, n., an inquirer.
aponaklo, n., an inquiry.
aponaklo shali, a., inquisitive.
aposhokachi, n., the border; the hem; *imanchi aposhokachi yar pit potoli*, the hem of his garment; Matt. 9: 20; Luke: 8: 44; *imanchi aposhokachi ak ilia kiia*, only the hem of his garment, Matt. 14: 36.
apota, v. a. i., to lie at the side; *itapota*, to lie together; *ikitapota*, Matt. 1: 25; *chiaapota*, 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 *itolu*, 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., *apotali hieditok*, 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; *apotulii holpi*, Acts 5: 10; *itapotuli*, v. t., to accouple; to adjoin; to couple.
apoyua, v. t., to gather up; to pick up and carry away.
asənə, pl. of asonali, to face; to front; to stem.
asəno, n., an adult; a grown person.
asəno, v. a. i., to grow up, a word of general signification; alla at asəno, Luke 1: 80; 2: 40; itapush at asəno, mʊwpi at chakat isht ia; asaɣyano, pro. form; asəno, n., an adult; asəno ikono, n., a minor; asəno, pp., a., grown; grown up; mature; adult; asaɣyano, pro. form; asəno, asəno, n., maturity; puberty; rankness; asənochi, asənochika,
asənochi, n., an elder in a church.
asənochika, n., the elders of an assembly.
asənochichi, asənochichi, n., the elders; the aged; the fathers (by way of respect); an elder; a presbyter; asənochichi, Josh. 8: 10, 33; 9: 11; asənochi, Titus 2: 2, 3; asənbochi.
asechip, aσechip, n., a footbridge; a log or tree lying across a creek or water course and used as a footbridge. See asətalbash.
asəta, pp., tied up; bound up; tied to a tree, as a horse; aσinta, tied, Mark 11: 2.
asəta, n., a bundle; a sheaf.
aseqa, v. t., to accept a wager; to bet against; itaσeta, to bet against each other.
aseqa, n., a rawhide rope or string; a rope; a cord; a strap; a string; a thong; aσeta isht takchi, to tie with a cord; to cord.
aseqa chana, n., a coil of rope.
aseqa falaiə, n., a long rope; a long rawhide rope; a rope; a tedder.
aseqa falaiə isht takchi, v. t., to tedder.
aseqa isht fammi, v. t., to strap.
aseqa isht ochi, n., a well rope.
aseqa pana, n., a twisted rawhide; a hide rope made by plaiting two strands, John 2: 15.
aseqa tanafa, n., a plaited hide rope; a braided hide rope made of three or more strands.
aseṭikibi, n., a cord maker; a rope maker.
aseṭilichi, v. t., to make tie; aṣetilichiwa, n., junction of streams.
aseṭili, aṣetili, v. a. i., aṣetoli, 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., to empty.

asiballi, v. a. i., to go to excess in eating or drinking; to gormandize.

asiballi, n., a gormandizer.

asiballichí, v. t. caus., to lead another into excesses.

asilhhap, 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, invoke, invoke; to supplicate; to wish; to woo; hasasilhhakma, if or when ye ask, Matt. 7: 7. echimasilhha, we beg of thee; anumpa ilbasha asilhha, to present in supplication, as humble words, i. e., to pray; achunanchit asilhha, to importune; imasilhha, v. t., to beseech him, Matt. 8: 6; to pray, Matt. 6: 6; 9: 38.

asilhha, v. a. i., to beg; to entreat; to solicit.

asilhha, n., a beggar; a petitioner; a suppliant; a demander; an entertainer; an implaner; a petitioner; a solicitor; a suitor.

asilhha, pp., entertained.

asilhha, a., suppliant; ikasilhho, unasked; unsolicited.

asilhha keyu, a., prayerless.

asilhháchí, v. t., to beg; to ask, Luke 3: 10; to implore; to petition; to entreat; to request; asilhhanchi, nasal form; asilhhahanchi, freq.

asilhháchí, v. a. i., to beg; to entreat.

asilháchí, n., a beggar; an entertainer; an implaner.

asilhhi, v. t.; John 5: 30; from silhhi; the a prefix is a locative.

asinta, v. t., to seize; to hold, as a dog holds his prey.

asishcháb, 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; ikasitubo, a., unearned; unmerited.

asitábi, 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 tramnel.

asonak atobá, n., a furnace.

asonak háta, n., a tin kettle; a tin pail.

asonak háta maiha, n., tin pan (maiha= wide).

asonak isht átta, 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 chuhami, 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 máilha, n., a tin pan.

asonak toba, n., tin.

asonali, asunali, asanalí, 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.


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*, *ashakoche*—*ashawo*, ob. case, the one which—*ashto*, the one—*ashba*, *himmak ashiba*, *nitak nana ash*, compounded of *ash*, the future, and *ba* (see below); *onmak mak ashiba*, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 77—*ashin*—*ashinili*, the same; the one which also—*ashkia*, the same also, even that one—*ashon*, the one; the, Matt. 9: 6; *Chihkara 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*, ob. case, although the one or the said—*ashokakosh*, nom. case, although the said—*ashokano*, ob. case, the one—*ashokat*, nom. case, the one—*ashokato*, the said one which—*ashoke*—*ashokia*, even that one—*ashowa*, ob. case, the one—*ashosh*, nom. case, the said one; *Chires ashosh*, Matt. 14: 27; 15: 16; *tak ashosh*, Matt. 14: 33; *okla ashosh*, Matt. 16: 4; *ini shilombish ashosho* (also *ltap shilombish ashosho*), his soul, Matt. 16: 26—*ashot*, contracted, nom. case, the said one. This word is sometimes written *hash*. *kash*, *kosh*, *kosh*, and *chasok* are generally used after verbs, but have a similar use and meaning; *ash*, the, the said, Matt. 5: 24; *chaka yammak ash aikhisso*, beat upon that said house; Matt. 7: 25, 27; *Levi wishi ash kepyn horn*? is not . . . the son of David? Matt. 12: 23; *qno ash siahoke*? it is I, Matt. 14: 27; *chisino ash chiahokmat*, if it be thou, Matt. 14: 28.

*a*sha, *gas*, *asha*, pl., v. a. 1., 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; *imashsha*, to have, Matt. 18: 12; *isk*a*a*sha*, v. t., to be busy about, Luke 5: 5; *iksha*, neg. form; *ikascho* is not used; but *iksha*, *iksaksha*, *iksha* are used; *a*n*sha*, nasal form, made by drawing out the nasal sound of the first vowel; having, Mark 11: 13; *a*n*sh*t*, contracted from *a*n*shat*, Matt. 3: 5; *a*n*sh*t* *m*ini*, sing., *asht* *m*ini*, pl., Mark 11: 12; *a*n*sh*talorq*, 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; *ima*n*sha*, he has, Matt. 13: 44. This word *a*n*sha*, with the prefix pronouns *am*, *chim*, and *ima*, etc., means to have; as *amasha*, I have, or there is of mine, John 4: 32; *ikiniksha*, neg. form, to have none; *aheka imashali*, I have a debt (see Matt. 3: 5).

*a*n*sha, pp., entered.

*a*n*sha, a., extant.

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

*a*n*sha *ku*ch*p*at*, to come out; John 4: 30.

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

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

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

*a*shabichi, v. t., to render mournful, lonesome, or barren.

*a*shaci, causative form of *asha*, v. p. 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; *a*n*shaci*, to lay them there, or in a receptacle; *hachikashacho-kashke*, "neither cast ye," Matt. 7: 6; to gather into, Matt. 6: 26; to bestow in, 1 Kings 10: 26.

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

*a*shakta, prep., behind; in the rear; *imashaka yon*, "behind him," Matt. 9: 20; *anashaka yon*, behind me, Matt. 16: 23; *a*n*sh*anka*, behind me, Luke 4: 8; 2 Kings 9: 18, 19; Josh. 8: 2, 4; *chim*a*n*shaka*, behind thee; *ashakanye*, going along in the rear; *wish ashakanye*, beyond and along behind; *amba apakfop* *a*n*shaku*, 2 Sam. 5: 23.
ashachi, v. n., to trespass against thee, Matt. 18: 15; ashachi, pp., missing; ashanchi, nasal form; ashakanchi, freq.; ashainchi, pro. form.
ashachi, v. t., to mistake; to miss; to sin; to slip; to stumble.
ashachi, a., amiss; sinful; mistaken; erring; inaccurate; ikashachi; ashachi iksho, a., sinless; without sin.
ashachi, n., a sinner; a mistake; a blunderer; a stumbler; or nam 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 aiashachi (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 bolfi, 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 orat.
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.
ashaha, pp. pl., bound; tied up at the ends and round the sides, as a packet of letters, or as the Choctaw bind dry skins; isht ashaha yafts shoeli, Gen. 24: 32.
ashehachi, sing., tied up; bound up; isht ashahachit taiyaha maft, 2 Sam. 20: 8.
ashekona, ashekonowa, pp. pl., tied in single knots, as knots on a single string; itashekona, or itashekonowa, tied together, i. e., the two strings are tied together and pairs of them. See noshkobo hat nosyqi ash isht ashekonowa, his head caught hold of the oak, 2 Sam. 18: 9.
ashekona, n., knots; itashekonowa, knots made by tying two strings together.

ashachi, v. a. i., to go astray; to mistake; to miss; to err; to lead astray.

ashachi, v. a. i., to hasten; in 3; a 39; anon, to e., to ashachi, to hasten.

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

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

ashali, n., a vehicle.

ashaliuka, 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 in kashofatok, immediately he was cleansed of it, i. e., the leprosy, Matt. 8: 3; anon, Matt. 13: 20; suddenly, Josh. 10: 9.

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

ashalinchi, v. t., to quicken.

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

ashali, 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.

ashatablichiti, 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.

ashatapoan, pl., fathoms; wings or arms extended.

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

ashachaha 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; ashakanchi, freq.; ashainchi, pro. form.
ashekonoqachi; itashekonoqachi, v. t., to snarl; to knot.
ashekobobi, ashikonobobi, v. t. pl., to tie a hard knot with a single string or on a single string; to knot; itashekonoqachi, to tie two strings together; ashekonoqachi, nasal form.
ashekonoqapa, pp. sing., tied in a single knot; itashekonoqapa, tied together, as the two strings of a shoe; ashekonoqapa, nasal forms.
ashekonoqapa, n., a knot; a noose; a tie; itashekonoqapa, a knot made by tying two strings together.
ashelela, pp., thickened, as food; inspisated, as mush and food of that kind.
ashelela, v. a. i., to thicken.
ashelela, n., mush, hasty pudding, pudding; a poultice; a cataplasm; a sinner; spawn.
ashelelapalechichi, v. t., to poultice; to put on a poultice.
asheleqachi, v. t., to thicken food; to make thick; to insipissate.
asheleli, v. t., to fill up or stop up fissures, cracks, holes, etc.
ashelelikibi, v. t., to make mush, etc.
asheleokchi, n., water gruel; the watery part of ashelela.
ashelelichichi, v. t., to bind up; to tie up by winding round the sides and the ends.
ashepaqechochi, v. t., to boil down till nearly dry; to dry it.
ashepaqachi, pp., boiled down till nearly dry; dried away.
ashepaqachi, v. a. i., to dry away.
ashekonobobi, see ashekonoqachi.
ashinla, n., a dry place in distinction from wet places, both existing at one time.
ashinli (from asheleli), v. t., to fill up chinks, or small holes, cracks, or fissures, with something else; kishi asheleli, I fill the chinks of a basket.
ashippa, pp., stewed dry; dried up at; absorbed at.
ashippa, n., a dry place.
ashiyaya, pp., filled up; having the chinks filled up.
asheke, 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; ilpakashke, it shall be food, Gen. 6:21.
asheke, imp., sign of the imp., and found also at the end of an expression or sentence. issanayimmashke, do thou believe me! John 4:21; pisshali ma, ishimashke, “master eat” John 4:31; used for may in 2 Sam. 24:2; ithanashke, I may know; pisshke, he may see, 2 Sam. 2:43; let, Josh. 7:3; ikayokashke, let them not go; assertive of the future known; skhe, assertive of the present known; ialishke, I go, emphatic specification; ashke, emphatic and specific future tense; ialashke, I shall go.
asheboboli, ashebobulli, n., a flue; a chimney; a funnel.
ashebobolichukki, n., a chimney corner.
ashebobolicksika, n., a chimney corner; the side of the chimney.
ashebolipaknaka, 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.
asuahchi, n., a grindstone; an instrument for sharpening edge tools; a whetstone.
asuachichi, see ashuwachichi.
asuuchoha, v. i., to be tempted. See shuchoha.
asuuheli, n., pl., the places where they were taken off.
asuuelei, v. t., to take them off from.
asuhufa, n., the place where it was taken off.
asuhufa, pp., taken off from.
asuhufi, v. t., to take it off from.
asumaha, v. a. i., to mix; to mingle.
asumaha, pp., mixed; itasumaha, mingled together.
asuma, n., a mixture; itasumaha; a mixture.
asumbala, n., the cottonwood tree.
asummimii, v. t., to mix; to guide; to mingle; itasummimii, 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, ashwa (nasal form), v. a. i. pl., to stay there, whether standing, sitting, or lying; dual, Matt. 4:18; tuklo hosh ashwa kuchat munti, coming out of, Matt. 8:28; aha shwana, freq., Luke 2:6. The nasal in ashwa 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 ikya maikpa cho 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 satki atabli, to overflow the banks, Josh. 3:15; 4:18; atambli, nasal form; atambli apotuli, v. t., to superadd.

atablichichi, v. t. caus., to cause to overflow or superabound; to cause an overplus; isht atablichichi, 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 numa out ataha himma keya, it will never have an end.

ataha hinla, a., that which can have an end.

ataha iksho, a., endless; immeasurable; immense; eternal; immortal; infinite; perennial; unbounded; everlasting, Matt. 18:8.

ataha iksho, n., immensity; infinity; perpetuity.

atahahe iksho, a., that which will never end; sempiternal.

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

atahapalichi, 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. II.]

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

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

ataioha, n. pl., landings.

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

ataiya, ataiha, 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; ikatakalamo, a., uninterrupted; unmolested; isht ikatakalamo, 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, v. t., to hang; to hang to.
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.
atakechehi, atakachi, v. t., to tie on; to tie to another thing; to hitch; itatakchehi, to tie together; to alligate; to hook.
atakachi, v. t., to tie at; to tie to; to tie on.
atakechechehi, 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; ataklacli (see Luke 22: 6), from takla (q. v.), I presume, made into a causative verb.
atakla, to be with, see John 4: 27.
ataklama, a., officious.
ataklama, ataklama, pp. sing., hindered; prevented; delayed; cumbered; detained; disturbed; interrupted; troubled.
ataklama, ataklama, v. n., to be hindered or perplexed.
ataklama, ataklama, n., a hindrance; a disturbance; an impediment; a let; iskt 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 inconmmodate; to interfere.
ataklammi, n., a hinderer; an opposer.
ataklammi, n., a hindrance; an impediment; an interruption.
ataklammmichi, v. t., to cause a hindrance; to hinder; itataklammmichi, to hinder or trouble one’s self, Luke 10: 41; issiatataklammi chishke, thou art an offense unto me, Matt. 16: 23.
ataklammmichi, n., a hinderer; one that causes a hindrance.
ataklammoa, pp. pl., hindered; prevented; delayed.
ataklammoa, 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.
atalchichi, n., a knot.
atalkachi, pp., tied at; tied on or to; hitched; itatalkachi, 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.
ataloa, pp. pl., placed on; set on; standing on.
ataloa, n. pl., shelves; a safe.
atalohmaya, n., shelves.
ataloh maya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round.
atali, v. t., to do; to provide for; to make ready; to complete; to conclude; to appoint for, 1 Kings 11: 18; to execute; to find; to furnish; to finish; to fit; to gird; to perfect; to perform; to prepare; to prosecute; to provide; to purvey; to ripen; to settle; atatali, 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; atalni, nas. form, Luke 22: 8; ataanli, freq.; ataiyali, pro. form.
atali, n., a provider; one that does or makes ready; a preparer; a purveyor.
atali, n., provision; purveyance.
atampa, n., leavings; offal; orts; overplus; refuse; remains; remainder; a remnant; a residue.
atampa, a., odd, as an odd one left or remaining after any specified number; spare; more, Matt. 5: 37; 15: 37; 2 Sam. 13: 15.
atampa, nasal form of atapa (q. v.).
atampa, n., a yearling.
atapa, pp., blocked up; itatapa, blocked up and separated from each other; itatampa, nas. form.
atapa, n., a stoppage; the place at which anything has been separated or cut in two.
atapachi, v. t., to block up; to obstruct; to hinder; to fasten; isht atapachi, v. t., to stop with; to button; isht atapachi, n., a button; a hasp; isht atapachi ikki, 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 ataia and isht anuchudoli, Matt. 1: 1.
ataya, n., a way, Luke 3: 4; John 1: 23; a conduit; atayaa yatuk a, Josh. 4: 18; applied to a new way, one first used, John 1: 23.
atabli, v. t., sing., to separate at; to sunder at; to break off at; atapuli, pl.
atala, sing., a shelf; ataloha, pl.
atalhpi, n., a frame in which the Choc-taw 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; atampati atshaka, 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, n., belated; later than the proper time; excessive; exorbitant; inordinate; intemperate; intense; intolerable; intolerant.
atapa, adv., far; inordinately; 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.
ateblichichi, v. t. caus., to press on; to make it press; to jamb; to press; to screw; to squeeze.
ateblichichi, 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; atelitchi, nasal form; atelichi, n., compression; atekachi, pass.
atelifa, atilifa, v. a. i., to crowd; to press, Luke 5: 1; to stand in a crowd, as a multitude of people.
atelifa, pp., crowded; pressed; neg. Mark 3: 9.
atelifichi, v. t., to throng; to crowd, Luke 8: 45.
atepa, pp., screwed.
atepa, n., a tent.
atepuli, v. t., to make a camp with a shelter or covering, whether made of bark, wood, cloth, or grass; to tent.
atia, n., a way; an alley; an avenue; a passage; a track; a row; an access; an exit; an orbit; a pathway; a road.
ativa, v. a. i., to travel a road for the first time; hashatia keenu chiatuk, Josh. 2: 16; hasnhatia betuk, Josh. 3: 4; to go up, Josh. 12: 7; see atotya.
atia, v. t., to obey; to follow; to serve, Josh. 5: 6; aitia, nasal form and the one most used, with a prefixed pro. am, chim, im, etc.; imantia, to obey him; iskimantia, you obey him; ikanmantioshke, he does not obey me; ishit atia, v. a. i., to rise from; to descend from, as a race of beings; ishit atika, n., seed; progeny, 1 Kings 11: 14.
atibali, a., greedy; glutinous.
atiballi, v. n., to be greedy; to be glutinous.
atihia, n., a place that has been plucked, or where anything has been pulled up by the roots.
atikel, n., a rack.
atikkongofo, v. a. i., to be near to; to approach, Josh. 3: 4; 8: 5; to be narrow, Josh. 17: 15.
atii, atela, n., a place hewed or blazed; a mark on a tree made by hewing off the bark.
atila, pp., cut; hewed.
atiliichi, v. t., to hew; iti an atiliichi, to hew the wood; to cut the wood.
atiliichi, n., a hewer.
atilifa, see atelifa.
atiwa, attua, n., an opening; a gap; an aperture; a breach; a break.
atō, 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, aito, hato, and yato (q. v.).
atohnich, v. t., to set on; to hallow, as in setting on the dogs; to cause to bay.

atohno, atohnho, v. t., to hire; to employ; to engage; to warn, Matt. 2: 22; to send; to give charge of, Matt. 4: 6; atohnokoma, when he sends forth, Matt. 13: 41; pit atohno, to send, ilithono, pp. By some atohno is pronounced atolo, and they say atohnikich, used for parents to urge them to send their children to school.

atohno, n., a hirer.

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

atohnuchi, n., an employer; a prompter.

atohwakali, n., the firmament.

atohwali, n., an opening.

atohwikali?ka, n., the place of light.

atohwikeli, n., light. See tokwikeli.


atok, often written tok; sign of the remote past tense, and may be rendered so as to correspond with the preterit tenses in English, was, has, had. The a before tok may be a word by itself. See a. But by entering the word atok here some assistance may be obtained on the subject. Atok and atok follow he sometimes. Chita'mak atok oke, that is what it was to be, Matt. 9: 13. Compounds:—atokaa, 1 Kings 11: 4, 6—atokakoa—atokakosh—atokano—atokato—atokinli—atokka—atokma—atokmako; anu pulla hatukmakon, "for my sake," Matt. 10: 18—atokmakocha—atokmakona—atokmakosh—atokmakot—atokmano—atokmati—atokmato—atokoka—atokoko—atokoka—atokoka—atokya—atokkato—atokkata—atokkona—atokoko—atokkato—atokkata—atokkato.

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

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

atokoli, n., a choice; an ordination.


atokot pisa, v. t., to eye; qihuka, pp. atokowa, see atokoa.

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

atokowa, n., a declaration.

atoksa?la hinla, a., tillable.

atoksa?li, n., work, John 4: 38; employment; a field; a shop; ikatoksalu, a., uncultivated.

atoksa?li chuka, n., a workhouse; a working house; a workshop.

atokuli, see atokoli.

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

atokulit ishi, v. t., to choose; to pick; to select; mikio atokuli, to choose a chief.

atoli, n., a ball ground.

atoma, atuma, adv. of doubt, in interrogations; 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.
atonomich, atononchichi, 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.
atía, 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; atuchinhačot.
atuk, sign of the immediate past tense, did; was; has; had; has been; had been; sometimes written hatak and yatuk; see atok. This is a compound word from the particle a and tuk, “which was and is still”; the a is the definite article, tuk sign of the past tense, “was the.” Compounds: atuka, them that, John 2: 16—atukako — atukakoha — atukokona — atukakosh — atukakot — atukano— atukosh, Judges 7: 15— atukato— atukat; ikunumpolo atukat, the dumb; atuk means state of, have been and are; hamali okpulo atukat, the lame, i. e., their state, condition—atukato—atukini— atukia—atukma, the, when that is the state of (anything) when it has become thus, which was and is then; ma, then, Matt. 18: 17; as a conj., Judg. 7: 14.— atuknak, atukmako, atukmakhet, atukmahko, atukmahketo, 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: 9— atukmakosh — atukmakot — atukmama — 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 contradictory conjunction — atuko- cha — atukoka — atukokno — atukokat— atukokato — atukokia — atuk- ona— atukosh, then, John 2: 10; then in past time; when he; and he, Matt. 7: 1 [?]; atuk osh Chisqa qı, Matt. 8: 5; Saimon atukosh? Simon who is, etc., Matt. 10: 2; osh is contradictory, 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; wanta kosh atukla wa.
atunkla, pp. nasal form, repeated.
atuklahah, adv., twice.
atuklanchi, v. t., to repeat; to do again; to react; atuklahanchi, freq.; atuklahanchi.
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 apichi, 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 re- call.
atuklant atokoli, v. t., to reappoint; to rechoose; to choose a second time; to reelect.
atuklant alhtuka, pp., rechosen.
atuklant chukoa, v. a. i., to reenter; to enter anew, or a second time.
atuklant fimmi, v. t., to resow.
atuklant haiaka, v. a. i., to reappear.
atuklant haiaka, pp., found again; discovered a second time.
atuklant haklo, v. t., to rehear; to hear a second time.
atuklant hilechi, v. t., to reestablish.
atuklant hobachi, v. a. i., to reecho.
atuklant hokli, v. t., to reseize.
atuklant hoyo, v. t., to recall; to call a second time.
atuklant ikbi, v. t., to rebuild; to remake; to re-edify; to regenerate; to renew; to reorganize.
atuklant ikbi, n., regeneration.
atuklant imatali, v. t., to recruit.
atuklant imalhtaha, pp., recruited.
atuklant ishi, v. t., to reresume; to retake; to regain.
atuklant isht ia, v. t., to recommence; to resume; to begin again; to renew.
atuklant isht ilaiyukpa, v. t., to reenjoy; to enjoy a second time.
atuklant itauaya, pp., remarried.
atuklant itauaya, v. t., to remarry, as the parties marry each other.
atuklant itauayachi, v. t., to remarry, as an officer marries others.
atuklant itannaha, v. a. i., to reassemble.
atuklant itannaha, pp., reassembled.
atuklant itannali, v. t., to reassemble; to re-collect; to rally.
atuklant lopuli, v. a. i., v. t., to repass.
atuklant miha, v. t., to rehearse; to repeat.
atuklant oia, v. a. i., to reascend.
atuklant okchaya, v. n., to relive; to live again.
atuklant oti, v. t., to rekindle.
atuklant pila, v. t., to recast; to resend.
atuklant pisa, v. t., to reexamine; to revise.
atuklant poloma, pp., redoubled; doubled a second time.
atuklant polomi, v. t., to redouble; to double a second time.
atuklant toba, pp., a regenerate; regenerated; made again; renewed.
atuklant ulhti, pp., rekindled.
atuklant yammichi, v. t., to react.
atuklant yammihit pisa, n., to reattempt.
atuklonchi, and; see Matt. 2: 13.
atuklakafa, v. a. i., to jest; to joke.
atuklakafa, a., jocose.
atuklakafa, 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 atomo.
atushali, pl., to hew, Josh. 8: 31; applied to stones; see tushali.
atupîsha, pp., hastened; hurried.
atupîsha, v. a. i., to hurry; to hasten.
atupîshpalechi, v. t., to press; atupîshpalechi, v. t., to press; atushpalikinchilitok, "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 auakhafa, ten and one, eleven, but the word pokoli is usually omitted.
aua achaâfa, a., eleven, 11, xi.
aua achaâfa, v. n., to be eleven, as auah achaâfa yoke, there are eleven.
aua achaâfa, v. a. i., to be eleven, or to make 11; as hhashauah achaâfa, you make eleven; you are eleven.
aua hannali, a., sixteen, 16, xvi.
aua hannali, v. n., to be sixteen.
aua hannali, v. a. i., to make sixteen, as itauah hannali.
aua huntuchina, a., eighteen, 18, xvii.
aua huntuchina, v. n., to be eighteen.
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 ɣt ɣdu momu ku auataγyakina, 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 auâya), 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; ik- itauayo, neg., not married; single.
auaya, pp., a., married, fem. gen., Mark 10: 12.
auaya, n., a woman that marries; the marriage state; itkauyo, n., celibacy; itkauyo, a., unmarried.
auaya, v. t., v. a. i., to marry (fem. gen.);
itauaya nitak, n., a wedding day; it-
auaya, pp., married; matched; mated;
espoused; ikitauyo, a., unmarried;
single; itauayachi, v. t., to marry; to mate; to settle; itauaya, n., marriage; nuptials; a match; a settlement; wedlock; itauaya ahalaina, 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 join in wedlock.
auashli, v. t., to fry; to cook in a frying pan, as meat is cooked; to parch; to

auah nuptuchina, v. a. i., to make eighteen.
auah nuptuklo, a., seventeen, 17, xvii.
auah nuptuklo, v. n., to be seventeen.
auah nuptuklo, v. a. i., to make seventeen; as ilauah nuptuklo.
auah hushta, auahhushta, n., fourteen, 14, xiv, Matt. 1: 17.
auah hushta, v. n., to be fourteen.
auah hushta, auahhushta, v. a. i., to make fourteen; as ilauahhushta, Josh. 5: 10.
auah talapi, a., fifteen, 15, xv.
auah talapi, v. n., to be fifteen.
auah talapi, v. a. i., to make fifteen; as ilauahtalapi.
auah tuchina, a., thirteen, 13, xiii.
auah tuchina, v. n., to be thirteen.
auah tuchina, v. a. i., to be thirteen, or to make thirteen; ilauah tuchina.
auah tuklo, a., twelve, 12, xii, a dozen, Matt. 14: 20; Josh. 4: 2.
auah tuklo, n., a dozen.
auah tuklo, v. n., to be twelve.
auah tuklo, v. a. i., to be twelve; to make twelve.
auah tuklo bat auah tuklo, n., a gross, 144; lit. twelve times twelve.
auahsholich, v. t., to make one dream.
auahhushta, see auah hushta.
auana, pp. sing., passed over; put over; gone over or by.
auanaopa, pp. pl., passed over; put over; gone over or by.
auapanoli, auanapolih, v. a. i. pl., to pass over; to go over; auanâbli, sing.; see tanapolih.
auapanolich, v. t. pl., to put over; to throw over; to cause to go over; auan-
hubli, sing.
auanâbli, v. a. i., to pass over; see tanâbli, abanâbli.
auanâblich, v. t., to put over.
auant, see auant.
aunâsa, v. a. i., to chew a cud; or hopenâsa, hounâsa (q. v.), to make one dream.
auc, v. a. i., to appear; to come out; to expand; to spread; to extend; it-
auta, to spread out one's self; to be proud.
auta, a., wide; broad.
auta, pp., expanded; extended.
burn, as coffee is burnt for grinding and use; to poach; to toast; *aleqsha, pass., *aitryasha, a place for frying, 2 Sam. 13: 9.

auehi, 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 auehi, v. t., to send this way; to bring this way; *isht auelinchi, freq.; auelinchi, freq., John 5: 23.
aueli; *iueli, to take along with him, Matt. 4: 8.
auet, a "directive particle" before verbs indicating the direction of an action toward the speaker; auet *ahopakishe, is far from me; auet *nomapaki, 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 weli cha inanumpe 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.
aus, ouys, n., an ounce; ouys awahaklokmat weli achafo, troy weight; ouys awah hanaklokmat weli achafo, avoirdupois weight.
awa, wa, adv., can not; shall not; will not; John 2: 4 [7].
awaiaakachechi, 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.
awalalli, n., a boiler.
awalalli iskitini, n., a saucepan; a small boiler.
awant, auant, awat (from aw+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; *shki at isubilli awiachi, to hover in swarms over the dead horse; foebilishke at awiachi; foebilishke at *tash 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.
awokokonlichii, n., a place rooted up by swine.
awokokonlichii, v. t. pl., to root, as swine.
apya, aiyia, 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 aiyia united) also imayachi, imaiya, and imaiyachi (the spelling varies), Matt. 10: 24; isht aiyia, 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 aiyia, to convey; achukmat ishanyashke, farewell.
apya, pp., passing; chishit aiyia, Matt. 4: 6.
apya, n., a mover, sojourner, traveler, or one that moves along; a passenger; a stirrer; kaniina yon chik aiyia kia, whithersoever thou goest, Matt. 8: 19; imayya, v. t., to visit him, her, 1 Sam. 2: 21.
apya, n., a going; a motion; a passage; a pace; a sailing.
apya, n., a flock; a herd; chukkylpoa aiyia kanolomi, mecha wak aiyia kanolomi, 1 Sam. 30: 20.
apya achafo, n., a flock; a company, 2 Kings 9: 17; a herd.
a'ya hinla, a., passable.
ayalya, n., lamentation, Matt. 2: 18; place of weeping.
ayaka, a., many; i'kaiako, 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.
ayakohnichi, v. t., to do something.
ayamska, n., a kneading trough.
ayamashi, v. t., to knead in; to mix in; to make mortar there or in.
ayanali, n., a channel for water to flow in; a tube; a pipe.
ayataia, aiyataia, n., a landing place; a resting place; a landing.
ayamichihi, v. t., to do, John 2: 11; 3: 2.
ayehchi, see aiehchi.
ayimmi, v. t., to believe in, John 1: 7.
ayoah, see aiyoa.
ayofanichih, v. t., to make motions—in trying to commit sodomy.
ayuka, pro., each.
ayukali, aiyukali, pro., each one; aiyukali, adv., apiece.
ayukpa, a., pleased; isht ayukpa, v. n., to be pleased with.
ayukpa, n., joy, Acts 8: 8.
ayupi, aiyupi, n., a bath; a place in which to bathe or wallow, whether in sand or mud, by man, beast, or fowl; a pool.
ā, a locative particle preceding words; akwali, atakelchihi, akililhi, aykota; 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; ambā, 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 abok, the air; aba bushi pada kat, the birds of the air, Matt. 8: 20; aba apelichihi, kingdom of heaven, Matt. 13: 44.
aba aholitopa, n., heaven above, Josh. 2: 11.
aba aiaachukmaka, n., heaven; the happy place above.

aba aianumpuli, n., a preaching place; a pulpit.
aba anumpa, a'banumpa, 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 aisht atta, n., a meeting house; a preaching place.
aba anumpa anumpa, n., a sermon.
aba anumpa aphiha at illi, n., martyrdom.
aba anumpa isfil'ammi, n., apostasy.
aba anumpa ikhania, 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 aλiha, n., the clergy; the ministers of religion.
aba anumpa isht atta imalhtayak, aba anumpa isht atta aλiha, 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 aia\^li, a., pious; truly pious.

aba anumpa nukfokichi, v. t., to evangelize.

aba anumpa taloa, n., church music; sacred music.

aba anumpa tosholi, n., an evangelist.

aba anumpa yimmì, v. t., to believe the gospel.

aba anumpa yimmì, n., a professor of or a believer in the gospel.

aba anumpa yimmì, a., orthodox; religious; \textit{aba anumpa ikymmo}, n., an infidel; scepticism.

aba anumpa yimmì aliali, a., pious.

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

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

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

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

aba anumpuli aia\^li, n., a true Christian.

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

aba anumpuli ãliha, 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 ãliha, n., Presbyter.

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 ãlhtoka, 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: 12, 16: 19.

aba a\^ya, v. a. i., to wait.

aba chakali, v. a. i. (from \textit{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; \textit{aba pit ãba chakalim materia}, 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.

	extit{Aba i\^ki, n., God.}

	extit{Aba i\^ki imantia, a., godly; one who obeys God.}

	extit{Aba i\^ki imasilhha shali, a., prayerful.}

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

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

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


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

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

aba isht anumpuli, n., a preacher.

aba isht a\^ya, v. t., to wait.

aba isht holotobi, n., a worshiper.

aba isht ia, v. t., to hoist; to lift; to mount; to raise; to carry up; to rear; to weigh.
aba isht ikahobalo, v. t., to blaspheme.
aba isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer.
aba isht ona, v. t., to take on high; to carry to heaven.
aba iti patalho, n., a chamber.
aba miško, n., the king of heaven; the heavenly king.
aba minti, v. a., to descend from heaven.
aba patalho, n., an upper floor; a chamber floor.
Abā piški, 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 pila, 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 ilaiyuka, n., glory; the felicity of heaven prepared for the children of God.
aba yakni pila, adv., heavenward.
aba anumpuli chuka, n., a temple.
abana, v. a. i., to lie across; to rise; abana, 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; halta yan abanoli, to lay a bag on.
abanapoa, pp. pl., passed over; put over.
abanapoechi, v. t., to put over; to cause to go over, or pass over.
abanoli, v. a. i., to pass over.
abanabli, aunanabli, 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.
abanablich, v. t., to cause to go over; to put over; to defer; to adjourn; to pro-pone; to procrastinate; to reprieve; to respire.
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; ni tak hollo achafa siabanapa ke numérique, if I do not delay a week.
abanoli, see abanali.
abanopoli, pl., to go over; to walk over,
abanumpa, see aba anumpa.
abanumpeshi, see aba anumpeshi.
abanumpeshi ammona, see aba anumpeshi.
abaona, pp., raised.
abaksha, see abaksha.
abema, see aba imma.
abenili, see abenili.
abi, abı, 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; ahabbi, to kill quickly (ahbi, ahab, ahabbi, ambi); imabbi to win from him or to beat him; he wins from him; to put to death. Matt. 14: 5; aïdà, to smite of, Josh. 7: 5; abbi, ishibi, abi, ebi, ilohabi, hāshibi, ăbi; akebi, chikbi, ikbo, kebo, kilohabo, lāshibi, iksob, ikpebo, etc.; itimabbi, to kill each other; ilebi, to kill himself; to commit suicide, John 8: 22; ilebi, n., self-murder; suicide; ahabbi, freq., Josh. 10: 10.
abi, n., a killer; a slayer; a murderer.
abi, v. n., slaughter; the killing; destruction.
abi, v. n., to be sick with certain diseases, generally cutaneous, or to have the disease, etc.; as chilisra abi, to have the meases; chilakwa abi, to have the smallpox; chinuk abi, to have the pleurisy; washlabi, to have the itch; wakcha abi, to have the venereal disease; poloi abi, Luke 5: 24.
abi, aha 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 shai, a., rapacious.
abit tali, v. t., to destroy; to kill all; to cut off.
abitampa, n., a male fairy; a hogoblin; one who kills.
aboa, v. t., to strike against; to fall against; to knock; to hunt; nek at yilepa mat itabon; hatuk at itulat ia cha chuka yan aboa; chukbi itikib mat itabon hoka.
abonumpuli, see aba anumpuli.
achafoa, a., a few and scattering; not many.
achafoa, v. n., to be few and scattering; achafomha, 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.
achafole, v. t., to take a few.
affe koma; osapa affekoma, n., a large field.
affe komi, a., mischievous; impatient; exceeding; superabounding; large; see affekomi.
affe komi, v. n., to be mischievous; chito kat afe koni jehoa and chito kat atampa jehoa mean the same.
affe tabli, v. t. sing., to ensnare; to enchant to his ruin or death.
affe tipi, afetip (q. v.), a., enchanted; greatly interested; captivated.
affe tipo, a. pl., ensnared; enchanted to his ruin or death.
affe tipo, v. n., to be ensnared.
affe tipoli, v. t. pl., to ensnare; to enchant.
affe, afoa, v. a. i., to wind round.
affe, afoha, pp., wound round, John 20: 7; furled; see afoa.
afula, pp., stirred; thickened while cooking; afulit nafoya kaka, from that (time) forth; see afulli.
ahokuuzza, n., piece cut off.
aholloka, see adolloka.
ahoyo, see ohoyo.
al, v. a. i., to arrive at, when coming toward the speaker or place spoken of; as one, 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; abantat, Josh. 7: 14; aigla, pl. and intensive; hchimaiqla, come to you, Matt. 7: 15; alali, ishla, gla, ela, ilohla, hashta, gla; aigla, aigila, and aiyahanda; aigachi, for two to arrive together; ishta gla, v. t., to fetch; to reduce; to bring, Matt. 12: 22; to take it and come; ont ishta gla, to go and bring; to go and take it and come.
al, n., an arrival; a pass.
al, n., one who arrives or comes; a comer; himo gla, one who has just come; a new comer.
alachi; aitachi, 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 gathering.
alba, n., a. i., to lie across; see abanaii.
alba, pp. pl., laid across; abami, v. t. pl.
albani, v. a. i., to cure over a fire; abani, v. t.
albani, pp., cured; isi nipi at albani; takkon at albani; abani, v. t.
albani, n., that which is cured.
albankachi, pl.; hina at albankachi.
alba, n., lath.
albaska, n., lath.
albaska, pp., lathed; ribbed, as a roof; aigali, v. t.
albehhachi, v. a. i. pl., to repeat; ilalbehhachi, Phil. 2: 27.
albepo, n., a sack of some kind, Matt. 2: 11.
albi, aiialbi, aili, aiialli, 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 atap'a, n., an overcharge; an over-load.
albihkači, pp. pl., put in; put on, as garments.
albilli, v. t. pl., to repeat; to add; to put on another thickness; it a'ibilli, Matt. 6: 7; itishina a'ibillit umphomho; na foka a'ibillit foka; shukbo a'ibillit patali.
albina, n., a camp, Josh. 6: 11; an encampment; a host, Josh. 3: 2.
albinachi, a'lbinnachi, v. t., to camp; to encamp; to pitch a camp.
albita, pp., repeated; done twice; tanchi at a'bitat holokchi; a'bitat holisso, copied; umumpa hat hitubha a'bitat umumpuli.
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 šanni, v. t., to double and twist.
albitet yammiichi, v. t., to redouble.
albitkachi, pp., pl., repeated; having other covers or coats; ita'bitkachi, John 1: 16; a'ibilli v. t.
albo, v. a. i., to adhere; to stick, as glue or mud; hulfi at ashobali yan albo; ita'ibo v. a. i., to cohere; ita'ibo o'fo, v. a. i., to coalesce.
albo, pp., soldered; made to stick or adhere; glued; ita'ibo, glued together.
albochi, v. t. sing., to solder; to cause to adhere; to set with putty; to glue; to stick; ishi ish'ko an albochi, to solder a cup; ita'ibochi, to solder together; to glue.
albokachi, v. t. pl., to solder; to fasten in with putty; ita'bolokachi, to solder together.
albonli, a'lmoli, v. i., to catch; to take infection; ita'boloni; ita'moli.
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 a'chefa, to wash).
alhchiba, a., tedious; tiresome; requiring or consuming time; slow in accomplishment; alhchib'a, Gen. 40: 4.
alhchiba, v. n., to be tedious, tiresome, or slow.
alhchifa, pp., washed, John 13: 10.
alhchilofa, pp., paid; liquidated; ikhilchilofo, a., unpaid.
alhchowa, see alhchowna.
alhchunna, a., cheap; low.
alhchunna, v. n., to be cheap.
alhchunnači, v. t., to cheapen; to lower; to sink.
alhchuwa, alhchowa, pp., sewn; stitched; sewed; ita'alhchowna, sewn together; sewed.
alhchuwa, n., that which is sewn.
alhfabej imma, adv., on the left hand; toward the left.
alhfabejka, n., the left, Luke 23: 33; Matt. 6: 3.
alhfasha, pp., fastened; latched; okhissat alhfsa; afashki, v. t.
alhfoa, n., a ligature; a bandage.
alhfoa, pp., wound round; bound round; reeled; hooped; a'fo, v. t.
alhfula, pp., stirred, as a liquid with a stick; a'fuli, v. t.
alhfullinch'i, v. a.i., alhfulli'inch'i, to compass, Matt. 23: 15.
alhkaha, pp., laid down.
alhkama, pp., sing. stopped up; fastened up; calked; barred; abo'ha alhkama; okhissa yat alhkama, Josh. 2: 5; shut up, Josh. 6: 1; see akama.
alhkama, a., fast.
aملكية, a., gone; forgotten; pass. of
kaaría of the form aملك.

املكية, v. n., to forget; chimplاكة،
you have forgotten it.

اهلِکا, pp., patched; botched; mended;
clouted; alکلی, v. t.

اهلِکا, n., a patch; a botch; a clout; isث
اهلِکا، a patch.

اهلِکو، pp., molded, as pottery; shaped;
plated, as metals with silver; شاتی عت
اهلِکو، ampo عت املكو، لکی انع مات
اهلِکو، tali holiso laka isث املكو,
plated with gold; alکلی, v. t.

اهلِکو، v. a. i., to dissolve; to melt,
as salt, sugar, etc.

اهلِکو، pp., dissolved, as sugar in wa-
ter; ikاهلِکو، a., undissolved; unmelted;
odکلمو، v. t.

اهلِکو، pp. pl., stopped up; called;
barred; aboأ املكو؛ háksobish املك;

اهلِکو، n., the balance; the remainder;
an odd one, Num. 3: 48; shalush املك;
an odd shoe; واکتکشی املكو، an odd steer.

اهلُکو، n., a gown; a dress for a lady;
of the alcæommi of French writers.

اهلِکو، falae، n., a long gown; a frock;
a slip.

اهلِکو، kolof، n., a petticoat.

اهلِپاتک، n., a fan made of a wing.

اهلِپس، n., convenience; decency;
sufficiency; an execution; fairness; fit-
ess; reason.

اهلِپس، املكپس، a., proper; suitable;
ough; 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; املكپس;
tolerable, Matt. 11: 22, 24; ikاهلِپس،
wicked, Matt. 12: 45; disagreeable;
ill; erroneous; unadvisable; املكپس،
John 1: 14 [7]; ikاهلِپس، responding;
agreeing together.

اهلِپس، v. n., to be proper, etc., Matt.
5: 5; it is enough, 2 Sam. 24: 16.
a. ordibolster; pil., apesah, unprepared; domesticated; pp., be., measured, store; imperfect; to 12 daubed; ripen; a. Sam. 8: load; birds, store imasha decision; measure; charge; justification; 4; long am pillow to blewed; rack; Sam. commodity; alhpoa, a. Apikchi, a. a establishing, a. 77 14; 18; get pillow.
alhtaha, n., accomplishment; readiness; a consummation; fullness; maturity; ripeness.
alhtaha hinla, a., handy.
alhtakla, a., bereaved; without friends, kindred, parents, etc.; forlorn; okoyo alhtakla, a widow; a bereaved woman; alta alhtakla, an orphan child.
alhtakla, v. n., to be bereaved.
alhtakla, n., bereavement; orphanage; an orphan.
alhtakachi, 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.
alhtawa, pp., sung; ikalhtawo, a., unsung.
alhtawak, ilhtalwak, n., a song; a ditty; a hymn; note, 2 Chron. 29: 27.
alhtannafo, pp., woven; plaited; braided.
alhtipo, n., a tent; a pavilion; a booth; a lodge; a tilt; a tabernacle, 1 Sam. 2: 22; Josh. 7: 21, 22; 2 Cor. 5: 1.
alhtipo, a., tented; alhtipo asha, tented.
alhto, v. a. i. pl., to be in; to stand in, Matt. 2: 12; from ani, v. t., ibalhto, Matt. 13: 49; Josh. 10: 1; peni alhto, Matt. 14: 13; italhto, we are in here; anhto, 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; akchi-alhtoba, let me take your place; imalhtonbo, have their reward Matt. 6: 2, 5, 16.
alhtoba, adv., instead.
alhtoba, a., vicarious; expiatory.
alhtoba, n., pay; wages; hire; price, Matt. 13: 46; reward, Matt. 5: 12; recompense: postage; a charge; ferriage; pilotage; carriage; freight, etc.; compensation; damages; a disbursement; expense; a fee; fees; a fine; alien; meed; merit; payment; a premium; a prize; remuneration; a render; a reward; room or stead; salary; salvage; satisfaction; a stipend; toll; value; see isht alhtoba.
alhtoba, n., atonement.
alhtoba, n., a deputy; a proxy; a substitute; a successor; a successor.
alhtoba, pp., refunded; remunerated; rewarded; paid; recompensed; avenged; revenged; atoned; compensated; defrayed; exchanged; expiated; liquidated; italhtoba, exchanged; ikalhto, 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.
alhtooba, v. a. i. pl., to take the place of; to take turns with; italhtooba sholit isht amya, to take turns in carrying it; italhtooba, to exchange with each other; to reciprocate; italhtooba, n., rotation; italhtoobaki, 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; atoluki, v. t.
alhtoka, n., authority; appointment; a delegate; elect; the Messiah; the anointed; Jesus Christ; an ordination.
alhtokoa, alhtokowa, pp., pointed out; set, Luke 2: 34; commissioned.
alhtoshoa, alhtoshowa, pp., removed from one place to another; translated; construed; rendered into; interpreted, Matt. 1: 23; explained.
alhtosholi, v. t., to transfer; to remove; to translate; to interpret; to construe; to render into.
alhtosholi, n., a translator.
alhtuka, see alhtoka.
alla, a., child; children, Matt. 14: 21; a
brat (a low word); a papoose; hačkim-
alla, your children, Matt. 7: 11; alla
yosh, children, Matt. 11: 16.
alla, v. a. i., to be a child; siqalla, I am a
child; chiqlla, thou art a child; siqlla
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 chil-
dren.
alla alhtakla, n., an orphan; a bereaved
child without father or mother.
alla chipunta, n., young children; small
children.
alla chuham, a., child like; puerile.
alla eshachi pačalammi, v. a. i., to
labor; to travail.
alla eshi, allesi, v. t., to bear children;
to bring forth a child; to have a child;
“to be confined.”
alla eshi, n., childbearing.
alla hakski, n., “a sauce box;” a tomboy;
an echin.
alla himmita, n., a stripling.
alla holisso pisa, n., a pupil; pupilage;
a schoolboy.
alla ipfoka, v. a. i., to conceive; to be-
come pregnant.
alla ipkiki iksho, a., base born; illegiti-
mate.
alla ipkiki iksho, n., a bastard; an illegiti-
mate.
alla ikimiksho, a., childless; barren,
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-bap-
tism; 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.
alake! interjection of displeasure, used
by the ancients in scolding children.
alachi, causative form; ilallachi, to make
himself a child.
alleh, ali, hale, exclam. of distress,
uttered by children when in pain; oh!
oh, dear!
allesi, see alla eski.
allikchi, alikchi (q. v.), n., a doctor; a
physician; aurer.
allilahobbi, see alla ilahobbi.
aloluat, see atoluwa.
alosabi, n., infanticide.
allota, see abota.
allusi, alloši, alosi, n., an infant; a
babe; a baby; a papoose; a suckling,
Matt. 2: 8, 11; Luke 18: 15; alosi puta
bao, Matt. 11: 25.
almachi, n., a fan.
almu, 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 allosabi.
alwash, v. a.i., to fry; to parch, as coffee.
alwash, pp., fried; parched; poached;
toasted, Josh. 5: 11; wipį at alwash;
ajį at alwash.
alhe, see allhe.
ali, v. a. i., to end; ont aiqli and il-
aqli; ikqli, to verge; ontqli, 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;
am, my, pre. pos. pro. 1st per. sing. in the nom. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as qaniuba, 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; āna, ānanamplī, ānamolī, amānādī, amachi, “saith unto me,” Matt. 7: 21.
am, 1, per. pro. 1st per. sing. before a neuter verb formed from an adj., as qanokpolu, I am mad; “to me evil;” see chin, John 1: 33.
am, used before verbs when removed from the noun, as isobat quinilli, qilat amilli, instead of qanilat illī.
āma, to give me; from īna, to give or to give him; chaksanu, neg. form; ikemo, he did not give him; issaiqmashke, give thou me, Matt. 14: 8.
āmafo, n., my grandfather and his brothers, including their father, grandfathers, etc., male cousins and their paternal ancestors; my father-in-law, i. e., the father of a woman’s husband, the proper appellation for a woman to use in speaking to her husband’s father; chimafa, imafo, pimafo, etc.
āmalak, n., my sister’s husband; my brother-in-law.
āmalak usi, n., my wife’s brother; my brother-in-law.
āmalak usi ohoyo, n., my wife’s sister; my sister-in-law.
āmānni, n., my brother, and one older than the brother who speaks; my brother who is older than myself.
āmānni, 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 carcase of a hog; amintafa, pp; see mila, 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; ītimam qthi at īti an amishoofa, the wagon was rubbed against the tree.
amishokachi, pp. pl., rubbed off; shapo at amishokachit hishi taba.
amisholichi, v. t. pl., to rub against; saba hat shukaqha yan īti an amisholichit okpāni fehna.
ammi, a., my; mine.
ammi, v. n., to be mine, Matt. 10: 37.
ammi keyu achi, v. t., to disclaim; to disown.
ammona, a., incipient.
ammona, n., the beginning; the dawn; the commencement; ammona ataha nieme kaq iksha, 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 row; 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; pasli an aqamo, gather grapes of, Matt. 7: 16; shumati akon aqamo, 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, amohninchi, caus., 1 Sam. 15: 3; Josh. 10: 1; 11: 11, 12, 20, 21.
śamohoyo, n., my woman; my wife.
śamobalaha, n., my brother-in-law, i.e., my husband's brother, his uncles and nephews (language of a woman).
śamoshi, śamoshshi, n., my uncle, i.e., my mother’s brother or brothers and male cousins.
śanakosh, pro., I the one who.
śani, v. a. i., to bear fruit; to yield fruit; to bring forth fruit, Matt. 7: 17; qnakanēkeyakema, when it can not bear fruit, Matt. 7: 18; qin chatak; qunikmat, Matt. 13: 23; akani, Ps. 1: 3.
śani, n., fruit of the berry kind; a berry; a nut; fruit in general, Matt. 7: 16.
śani, v. t., to pour into a vessel; to infuse; ilani, in yourselves, Mark 9: 50; pass. ahto.
śani chilofa, n., a windfall.
śannoa, śannoa, anoa, (q. v.), n., fame.
śannoa, anoa (q. v.), pp., noised.
śannoachi, see anacho.
śannonto, pro., as for me.
śano, I, me, mine, Matt. 5: 11; ano aṭa, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; 17: 27; ano a⁰, me, Matt. 11: 6; ano akiñi, myself; compounds: śanomkosh; śanontō; anontō; see ano.
śapa, v. t., to mouth.
śapa, v. a. i., v. t., to eat; generally 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 abusahaan apa, Josh. 5: 11, 12; apan 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 abit and ala; conj.: apali, ishka, apa, epa (Matt. 6: 31); iñohapa, hashka, apa, akpo, chikpo, ikpo, kepo, kilohapa, kaschikpo, ikpo; şepa, eat me, John 6: 57; okapanki paska isht ahlipaşta apa, to commune; apan tali, v. t., to devour; apan pisa, v. t., to taste; apan ikpese, a., untasted.
śapa, n., food.
śapa, n., an eater.
śapa kitinisi, n., a morsel.
śapanukfela, n., a whirlwind.
śapanukfila, v. a. i., to blow, as a whirlwind.
śapat tali, v. t., to devour; to consume.
śapi, n., the stalk; a vine; a handle; a tree; a cob; a helve; a haft; a trunk; a body; a leg; a blade, Matt. 13: 26; a straw; a spire; the warp or chain of cloth as woven; a staff; a stock; abapi, a potato vine; aqmanilapi, a chair leg; biki api, a mulberry tree; chaphapi, a hoe handle; ñashaktapi, a spear or blade of grass; isikifapi, an ax helve; musapi, an oak tree; the trunk of an oak; the body of an oak; onushapi, a blade of wheat; wheat straw; a stalk of wheat; tanchapi, a cornstalk; a corncob.
śapi aiishi, n., a thole.
śapi isht aļa, n., the lower end.
śapiha, see apela.
śapishia, n., a piazza; aboha apishiya, a piazza that extends all round an old-fashioned house.
śapohtuki, v. a. i., to be close and light, as a room.
śappokni, apokni, n., my grandmother; my granddam.
śasananta, see asananta.
śaskufa, v. t., to put a petticoat upon one's self (feminine gender).
śaskufa, pp., girded; belted; begirt (feminine gender).
śaskufa, n., a petticoat (doubtful).
śaskufa tapa, n., a coat; a petticoat.
śaskufacheci, v. t., to put a petticoat or belt upon another person; to begird another person; to girld; ilaiaskufacheci, to gird himself, John 21: 18. Perhaps there is a mistake and it should be ilaiaskufacheci, as in John 21: 7.
śaskufachi, pp., girded.
śaskufachi, v. t., to gird one's self; to put a belt on; to begird; ila isht askufacheni, to gird himself, John 13: 4; to gird the loins, 2 Kings 9: 1.
śasseti, v. a. i., to cleave to; to love.
śashke, see ishke.
śashwa, ashwa (q. v.), v. a. i. pl. and dual, to sit; to be there; chuku ilashwa.
śashwanchi, aswanchi, ashwanchi, v. a. i., to be engaged about something; to be active or busy; utashwanchi, 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 ok-
pulo 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 ishluata, 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; atayoli, tr. sing., to cause to lean against or to touch at, as a boat or ship; atayoli, pl.

atakapulechi, see itakapulechi.

atanapoa, v. t., to jump over; iti an
itanapoa, to jump over a log.

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

atanapolis, 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, vak atanapa, a yearling.

atapa, pp., scotched.

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

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

ato, ato, art., the one; as for the (by way of contrast to others); gno ato, I, in distinction from them of old time, Matt. 5: 22, 32, 34, 39, 44; niishi ato, the 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; atatta, aiitakotok, Matt. 14: 6; atata, nasal form, to abide; to dwell; to inhabit; ishi 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 ulcer.

atta, v. t., to occupy; ishi atta, to occupy; ishi linaatta, ministered unto him, Matt. 8: 15.

atta, n., a birth; nitate atatta, a birthday.

atta, n., an occupant; a resident.

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

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

atta ammona, a., primogenial.

atta hinla, a., healable; curable.

attahe keyu, a., incurable.

attahpi, n., birth, Matt. 1: 18; primo-
geniture; the first born, Josh. 17: 1.

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

attachi, n., a healer; a curator.

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

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

attat a'ya, Matt. 15: 22.


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

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


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

attat minti, v. a. i., to come from; ashurat minti, pl. (anatt minti and anashurat minti, nasal forms, cannot be used because they include the idea of con-
finement).

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, hoba, chikimba, tokba, nabo, 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; tanchei ithina bachali, rows of corn, i. e., the furrows and not the standing corn; (tanchei bailli, a row of standing corn; takkon api at bailli, a row of peach trees).
bachali, v. t. sing., to make a furrow for planting corn; to lay in a straight line; *iti iti bachali*, to blaze trees in a line for a road.

bachali, 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 bachan-ya*, the corn rows are laid off; *iti at bachaya*, the tree or the timber is laid; *achhiba at bok a*bachan*ya*, a foot log lies across the creek.

bachaya, v. pass., laid in a line; laid off; *lusa at bachaya*, the black (line) is laid, i. e., on a stick of timber for hewing; *hina at bachaya*, the road is laid off, or the road is marked off.

bachaya, n., a row; a line; a course; a vein; *hina bachaya*, line of a road, Josh. 2: 19.

bachoha, v. a. i. pl., to lie in courses; *hina at bachoha*, to lie in lines; *issuba ai-iti*timia *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 ma*ya*, v. a. i., to lie in rows or lines; *hina at bachohat ma*ya* hoka ishpisa chim*, as the roads are laid off, you will see them.

bachohma*ya*, n., a noun derived from the foregoing verb.

bacholi, v. t., to lay in rows or lines; to make rows, lines or furrows for rows.

bacholi, n. pl., rows.

bacholi, n. pl., those that lay off in rows.

bafaha, v. a. i., to grow, as a bush; *osapa at bafahat kania*, the field is grown over with bushes.

bafaha, n., a bush; a green bush; a thicket; *bafaha* and *bafalli* are both used for bush and bushes; *bafaha chandi*, cut a bush; *bafalli chandi*, cut the bushes; but *bafaha anawka* and *bafalli anawka*, in the bushes, is proper.

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

bafalli, v. a. i., to grow, as bushes; *osapa yat bafallili 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 osh baha*, the knife jabbed him, are transitive forms.

baha, n., a jab; a stab; *bashpo baha*, a knife stab; *uski baha*, a cane stab.

bahrachi, n., baa, the cry of a sheep; *chukji at bahrachi*, the sheep says *bash* or *bannah*.

bahafr, pass., gored, stabbed, or jabbed by being struck with a blow that comes up, as cows do when they hook; *alla nakni at bahafr*, 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.); *hani shukcha*, salt sack, *kaji 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 abiba, pass., baled; put up in a bale.
bahrta chito hoshish aiglhto, n., a tick; a bed tick; lit., a big bag holding feathers.
bahrta shinuk aiglhto, n., a sandbag; a bag having sand in it.
bahutushi, n., a pouch; a small bag; a satchel; a scrip; a wallet.
baijil, v. a. i., to stand in files or rows; or baillli (q. v.).
baijil aitya, v. a. i., to move in a single file.
baijil aila, v. a. i., to arrive in a row.
baijil heli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in ranks.
baijil hika, v. a. i. sing., to stand in a row or single file.
baijil maitya, v. a. i., to advance in file.
baijil minti, v. a. i., to come in a row.
baijta bitya, bait bitya, v. a. i. pl., to move in ranks as soldiers, not abreast but one following another.
baijeta, v. a. i. sing., to stand or go in a row, one after another, as men or animals in a single road; caus., baijichi or baijat hini, to stand in a row; baijat aitya, to go along in a row; to stand in a row, as planted corn or trees when set out.
baijet, 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 laa, plenty of white-oak acorns.
baii toba, a., oaken; made of white oak.
baiili, baiili (pl. of baieta), pass., ranked; placed in rows or ranges; abaiji, 2 Kings 11:8.
baiili, baiili (pl. of baieta), v. a. i., to stand in files or rows; to rank; to follow in order one after another.
baijilichi, v. t., to cause to follow in ranks; to march; to place in ranks.
baijilt nowa, v. a. i., to march in single ranks, but not abreast. It differs from amai, v. a. i., to march abreast.
baijilt nowa, n., a march.
bait bitya, see baijta bitya.
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; ofi yon bakaha, I beat the dog.
bakaha, n., a caning.
bakali, pp. pl., split; blocked; slabbèd; bakali ushta, split in quarters.
bakali, v. a. i., to split; to block; to slab into several, i.c., more than two, pieces.
bakaliti, 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 bakali (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; it it baikapa, the tree divides or opens in the middle.
bakapa, n., a half when split in two; a cleft; shinka nipin baikapa, half of a hog.
bakastoa, pass. pl., split in two; divided into two equal parts.
bakastoa, v. a. i. pl., to split in two; to divide.
bakastoa, n. pl., halves; when things have been split open.
bakastuli, v. t. pl., to split in two; to halve them; to rob; holiso hon bakastuli; same as wehpali, 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.
bakkak, n., a large red-headed woodpecker, smaller than the linkti. bakkak at pariki akbano hon apa, the bakkak eats grapes only.
bakli, v. t. pl., to split into large blocks, whether halves, fourths, or eighths; bakli, pass. (q. v.), nusa pi aqinbakili, I split the black oak into blocks.
baklichii, v. t., to score.
bakna, n.; imbaka, the rennet (or runnet) or stomach of cows or deer.
bakoa, bakowa, a. spotted; pied; large check; brindled; tabby brindled; tabby; dapple; dappled; vaok at bakoa, the cow is spotted; van 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.
bakoka, n. pl., spots.
bakokoa, a. pl., spotted; pied; large check.
bakokoa, a. v. n. pl., to be spotted.
bakokukanachi, n. pl., large white and red spots.
bakokukanachi, bakokukanachi, a. pl., spotted; sintulo at bakokukanachi, the rattlesnake is spotted.
bakokukanachi, v. n. pl., to be spotted.
bakowa, see bakoa.
bakowachi, see bakoachi.
balakli, v. a. i., sing., to leap up; like halaki.
balakli, balakli (the best forms) bilakli, v. a. i., to wilt; iti hishi at bilakli, the leaves wilt.
balakli, pass., wilted; see bilakli.
balaklich, v. t., to wilt; to make it wilt.
balali, v. a. i., to creep, as a child; to crawl; to grovel; glla yat balali, the child creeps.
balali, n., a creeper; a crawler; a groveler; glla 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 yak 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; emghillintahke, Heb. 12: 1; maleli is the more common word: tilaya dual (q. v.); tilahanu, tilahanuyatok "did run," Matt. 28: 8: yilepa, pl., Mark 9: 15.
baleli, n., a runner.
baluhchi, n., the hickory bark which is used in making ropes.
balup, n., slippery elm; also the linden, or lind tree; the teal 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; itimbali, to gore each other; issi nipi ya bali, beat the venison; tushpat bali hon, or tushpat bali hoan, 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 not.
bamppoa, n., a discharge; a shoot.
bamppulli, v. t., to shoot with a blow gun.
bamppulli, n., a shooter; one that shoots with a blow gun.
bamhatboa, banatboa, v. a. i. pl., to wave; to billow.
bamhatboa, banatboa, n. pl., waves; billows.
bamhatboachi, v. t., to cause the waves to rise; to cause the water to wave.
bamatha, n., a wave; a billow; a rolling; a surge; a heave, James 1: 6; Matt. 8: 24; oka banatha, Matt. 14: 24.
bamatha, 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; *ishi-bano, Matt. 7: 8; receives entirely, Josh. 1: 16, 17; yamnakbano, that only; *yak-bano hōn, Matt. 4: 4.

bano, a., mere; naked; simple; only; *ini 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 banochi bannya*filammachin'ka, ye shall leave me alone, John 16: 32.


baptismo, pass., baptized, Matt. 20: 23; 1 Cor. 10: 2; *baptismo* used with active prep.

baptismochi, v. t., to baptize, Matt. 3: 11; *baptismohonechi, freq. Mark 1: 4; Matt. 28: 19; *baptismochechi.

baptismocho, 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 huaq basancha, a spark of fire.

basachi, see *basalichich.

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.

basakhachi, v. a. i. pl., to pop; to snap.

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

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

basalichi, basachi, v. t. pl., to cause a snapping or popping.

basasu*k*achi, n. pl., a popping; a snapping.

basasu*k*achi, a., brindled; striped; scarred.

basasu*k*achi, basasu*k*achi, n. n., to be brindled or striped.

basisakachi, v. a. i. pl., to snap; to crack; to pop.

basboa, v. n., to be striped; to be brindled; to be brindled; to be checked and tabby; *basoah.

basoa, a., striped; brindled; brindled; tabby.

basoa, pass., streaked.

basoa, n., stripes; spots of different colors; a streak; a stripe; *basoah.

basoachi, basoachi, v. t., to stripe; to make brindled; to streak.

basoli, v. t. pl., to stripe.

basoli, n. pl., stripes.

basolichi, v. t. caus., to make striped work, as cloth.

basosu*k*achi, basasu*k*achi, n. pl., scars; marks; small checks; small stripes.

ba*spoa*ni, n., slabs, or slats of paling.

basunlash, n., the gall; the bile; basunlash homi, gall of bitterness, or bitter gall, Acts 8: 23.

basunlash ai*aatto or ai*alhto, n., the gall bladder.

basunlash okchi, n., the gall; the matter secreted in the liver, Matt. 27: 34.

basha*k*chi, n., elder, name of a shrub.

ba*shka, n., a good nature; a gentle disposition.

ba*shka, a., good natured.

ba*shka, v. n., to be good natured.

ba*shka achula, a., friendly.

ba*shikho, a., sullen; irritable; cross; morose; perverse; rugged; unpeaceable.

ba*shikho, v. n., to be sullen.

bashukha, 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; taklo bat ia, two and two go, or two in each company go.

bat, times, as *taklo bat tuchinakmat hanali, twice 3 is 6.
batammi, watammi, v. t., to trip up another in wrestling.
hato, conjunctive form of bana. See kha-
to and khano.
bachalusha, n., a ridge of land.
bachalusha, v. a. i., to sleet.
bachalushchi, v. t., to cause the sleet to fall.
bahcha, bacheha, 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.
bakoku²kachi, bakoku²kachi (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 + arsha), n., New Orleans; a place of foreign languages.
balli, v. t., to cut up underbrush; to clear land by cutting off the undergrowth.
bali, v. a. i., to hit.
banaha, n., boiled corn bread wrapped in leaves, in which boiled beans are mixed; a roll, as of bread or butter.
banaiya, n., a ridge, as a corn ridge, etc.; banaboa, pl.
banaiyachechi, v. t., to ridge; to ruffle.
banaiyachi, n., a ridge, such as is made in a field where corn is planted.
banakachachi, v. t., to cause to fluctuate or ripple.
banakachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate; to roll, as the waves; to ripple; to ruffle; to undulate.
banakachi, n., a sea; a wave.
banakachi, a., rough, as troubled water.
banakachi, pass., ruffled.

banna, v. a. i., to want; to desire; to wish, Matt. 5:42; to crave; to seek, Luke 6:19; to will, Matt. 14:5; to gape; to long; to need; to pant; to strive; to water, as the mouth waters; ikbanna, n. i. ikekipamokakishe, thou shalt not wish; baiyana, pro. form. obama, to want of or for; in want of, Matt. 6:8; to need, Matt. 6:32; ikbayaama, a., not willing; ikbanna, a., averse; loath; reluctant; unwilling; v. n., to be averse.
banna, a., minded; prone; wishful; ikbanno, a., reluctant.
ban, n., a longing; a wish; a need; a wanting.
banna, n., a wisher; one who wants.
banfa fehna, v. t., v. a. i., to covet; to hanker; to wish intently.
banña fehna, a., covetous, greedy.
bappo, see bahpo.
ba, n., the name of the fish called pike.
basak, see basak.
bašasu²kachi, see basasumıkachi and basasumıkachi.
baška, basto, v. a. i., to game; to gamble; to play with cards or marbles; to card.
baška, basto, n., a gambler; hatak baška, a gambler.
bašha (from baslı, v. t.), pass., sow; cut; carved, mown; mowed; reaped; clipped; gashed; gelded; marked; plowed; sheared; shorn; ikbašha, a., unmarked; unwounded.
bašha, n., a gash; an incision; a mark; a cut with a saw or knife.
bašha hinla, a., perishable.
bashat holioso, basnat holioso, pp., engraved; cut and written.
bashat holioso, n., an engraving.
bashachi, v. t., to wilt; to blast; to wither; to shrink.
bashi, basshi, pass., wilted; blasted; blighted; contracted; faded; withered.
bash, basgshi, v. a. i., to wither, Matt. 13:6; to wilt; to blast; to contract; to fade; to flag; to languish; to perish; bashi chatak, John 15:6; bāshi 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; hinta 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.

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."—Ens.].

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 ishshukcha, 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 dibashpo falaia, a Turk’s sword, i. e., a scimitar.

bashpo falaia aiulhi, 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 ishshukcha, bashpo falaia afokha, n., a scabbard for a sword, Matt. 26: 52.

bashpo falaia ishshukcha fohki, v. t., to scabbard.

bashpo falaia patha, n., a broadsword.

bashpo ibbak pishinli, n., a table knife; a case knife.

bashpo isht impa, n., a table knife; a case knife, lit. a knife to eat with.

bashpo isht itibi, n., a dirk; a rapier; a stiletto, lit., a knife to fight with.

bashpo itala klaw halupa, n., a two-edged knife; a knife sharpened on both sides.

bashpo poloma, n., a clasp knife; a pocketknife.

bashpo wishakchi, n., the point of a knife.

bashpuli, v. t., to sweep; to remove; to obviate, as to prepare a path.

bashpuli, n., a sweeper.

bashpushi, n., a small knife; a penknife; from bashpo, knife, ushi, son.

bashshi, see bash.

basha, cut and; this is a contraction from bashlit, to cut and.

basha pis, v. t., to cut and see.

basha tapli, v. t., to cut off.

basha tapli, n., excision; basht tapa, pass., cut off.

basha tapli, v. t., to amputate; to cut off; to mutilate.

basha tushaffi, v. t., to cut off; to slice off.

basha, n., the overcup oak tree.

bati, n., the high sumac.

beka, a., alone; mere; stark; bieka, the prolonged form of beka.

beka, v. n., to be alone; bieka in no sobeka hosh hikialachina 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; yoh-mi 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, beku does not.

behi, v. t., to breast, as a suckling calf or lamb.

biakak, biyaakak, n., a hawk; a chicken hawk.

bicha, pass., drawn; taken from a cask.

bicha, v. a. i., to spout, as water.

bichataha, pp., racked; drawn off.

bicheli, v. t., to draw liquor; to take from a cask; to cause a liquid to run out; to draw; Inta! ho bicheli cha, “Draw out now!” John 2: 8.
bicheli, n., a tapster; a drawer.
bicheti, v. t., to draw a small quantity of liquid from a cask.
bichet tali, v. t., to rack; to draw off from the lees; to draw the liquor all off.
bichillahe keyu, a., waterproof; (lit.) it will not leak.
bichilli, picchilli, v. a. i. pl., to leak out; to ooze; to percolate; to run out gently; *oka hat sakli apichilli, the water drips from the bank; *itiiho aiyat bichilli, the keg leaks.
bichillichichi, picchillichichi, 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. cau., 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.
bichupko, n., the brisket.
bichulli, v. t. sing., to bend; to spring; *bichulli, nasal form, bending.
bichulli, n., a binder.
bichullichichi, v. t. caus., to bend.
bichupha, bochupha, pass., squeezed in the hand; from bichubli, v. t. (q. v.).
biekka, from beka (q. v.), a., mere, John 16: 32.
biekka, adv., merely; only.
bifisha, n., a cluster of little bushes.
bibi, n., a mulberry; the fruit of the mulberry tree.
bibi api, bihapi, n., a mulberry tree.
bibi chito, n., a large mulberry; a fig, John 1: 48; Luke 13: 6 (changed to *jik in the last edition).
bibi chito hishi, n., a fig leaf.
bibi holba, n., a sycamore, 1 Kings 10: 27.
bibi talaia, n., a mulberry grove.
bihapi, see bibi api.
bikhkachi, 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; *chhaka lat kubit pokoli binka, each ten cubits high, 1 Kings 6: 23; *ilubinya, each himself; both; Gen. 40: 5.
bika, n., a fellow; *tisha pibinya, our fellow-servant, Col. 1: 7; *ilap binka, their fellows, Matt. 11: 16.
bika, v. n., to be like, or of the same kind; *hatak sabinya, a man who is like me; *nahallo chibinya, a white man who is like you.
binka, v. a. i. sing., to whine, as a puppy; to yelp.
bikhiba, v. a. i. pl., to whine; to yelp.
bikhiba, n., a whine.
bikhiba, 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; *miikma wishakoshi 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 bakakkia bikelichi bquant aha-shuatak; 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.
bikoblichichi, v. t., to cause to bud.
bikoha, v. a. i. pl., to bend.
bikoha, pp. pl., bent; bikota, sing.
bikoha, n., bends.
bikokachi, pass. pl., bent.
bikokachi, v. a. i. pl., to bend.
bikoli, v. t. pl., to bend without breaking.
bikoli, n. pl., the persons who bend; benders.
bikolichi, v. t. caus., to bend; to make them bend.
bikota, pass. sing., of bikulli, bent.
bikotà, v. a. i., to bend; to crouch; to sag; to sway.
bikotà, n., a bend; the bend.
bikotà hinla, a., flexible.
bikotà keyu, a., unyielding.
bikotahé keyu, a., inflexible; imanuk-jila bikotahé keyu (his mind bend will not), inflexible in purpose.
bikotakachi, v. a. i. sing., to bend once.
bikulì, v. t. sing., to bend; to incurvate; to sag; bikulì, nasal form, to be bending.
bikulì, n, a binder.
bikullichì, v. t., to cause to bend; to make it bend.
bikuttokächì, v. a. i., to cower; to squat; to courtesy (as a lady); to bow or bend down; isi at bikuttokächì (the deer bends down), koi at (the tiger); or gabu hushi at bikuttokächì (air, fowl of, it squats).
bila, n., oil; fat; gravy; grease; nìha bila, bear's oil; shikha bila, hog's fat.
bila, v. a. i., to melt; to dissolve; to fuse; to thaw; to resolve; bihinda, Josh. 2: 9, 11; to melt or faint, Josh. 7: 5.
bila, a., unctuous; greasy.
bila, pass., melted; dissolved; fused; thawed; liquefied; resolved; ikibò, a., unmelted, unthawed; ikèbò, a., undissolved.
bila bièka, a., oily; only oil; oil entirely.
bila hinla, a., fusible; dissolvable, (lit.) melt can.
bila chapka, náni chapka, nìa chapka, n., a cockroach.
bila o’laha, pass., basted; moistened with fat.
bila o’lali, v. t., to baste; to drip fat upon meat; to moisten with fat.
bila паla, n., a lamp; an oil lamp.
bilahama, pass., oiled; anointed; anointed with oil.
bilahammì, v. t., to anoint with oil; i. e., him or herself.
bilahammichì, v. t., to anoint another with oil.
bilahé keyu, a., indissoluble, (lit.) melt will not.
bilakî, balakî (q. v.), v. a. i., to wilt; to droop; to wither.
bilakî, pass., wilted; a., flaccid; pp., withered.
bilakî, n., a small round and long hill.
bilaklichì, 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; bileli, contracted form with t conjunctive.
bileli, n., a melter.
bilelichì, v. t., to melt; to cause to melt.
bilakhàchi, pl. of bileli.
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; hikìa bilia peh bilishake, 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; aiisiskoppa bilia and aiokchaaygt bilia, Matt. 25: 46.
bilia, v. a. i., to be or do always; to continue, qno yokat hachiopelat aytg biliali, Matt. 28: 20 (old translation).
bilia, v. n., to be always; to be forever; to be continual; to continue evermore; okchaaygt na biliahe, John 6: 51; hachi-yukpa na bilashke, rejoice ye evermore, 1 Thess. 5: 16; abília, adv., forever, Matt. 6: 13; where it is always; to eternity.
biliachechi, v. t., to perpetuate.
biliachi, v. t., to make perpetual or continual.
bili’ka, adv., just; nigh; close by; at hand; Chihowa iiibilit’ka, nigh to God, James 4: 8.
bili’ka, n., nearness; vicinage; vicinity; bil’ka glatok, 2 Sam. 18: 25; abilit’ka, a suburb; a neighborhood, Josh. 20: 5; iiibilit’ka, n., propinquity to it, him, or her; iiibilit’ka, a., snug.
bili’ka, a., near; close by; close; bilika felha, too close; contiguous; adjacent; imminent; nigh; proximate, Matt. 3: 5; iiibilit’ka, a., thickset; near to each other; bilinakmak bano pisa, a., nearsighted; to see that only which is near.
bili’ka, v. t., to come near; to near; to approach; iiibilit’ka, to come near each other; iiibilitika felha, to be too near each other.
bili’ka, v. n., to be near; to be close by, Matt. 15: 29; bilinkat ibatakiqt, Scrip. Biog., Abraham and Lot, p. 20; iiibilit-
inka, to be near each other; iti\textsuperscript{m}i\textsuperscript{k}a'a\textsuperscript{sha}, n., a neighborhood; a proximity to each other; nearness to each other.

bili\textsuperscript{k}asi, a. dim., very near; not far off; quite near, Matt. 15: 8.

bili\textsuperscript{k}asi, v. n., to be very near; isht \textit{in}-bili\textsuperscript{k}asi ilonashke, "let us draw near,” Heb. 10: 22.

bili\textsuperscript{k}atta, v. a. i., to reside near.

bili\textsuperscript{k}achi, v. t., to bring near; to draw near; to fetch near; to approximate; \textit{ilabili\textsuperscript{k}achi}, Luke 9: 47.

bili\textsuperscript{k}atta, 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; isht\textsuperscript{p}\textit{h}obilin\textsuperscript{h}ashke, do you come near to us; \textit{ilap mat hach\textsuperscript{m}obilin\textsuperscript{h}ach\textsuperscript{m} loke}, he will draw nigh to you, James 4: 8.

bilinchi, a., near.

bilinchi, adv., nearly.

bilin\textsuperscript{h}ich\textsuperscript{a}t \textit{p}\textit{sha}htal tali, a., nearest.

[bili\textsuperscript{b}shi, n., the name of a bird.—H. S. H.]

bili\textsuperscript{b}shi, n., a very young turkey, just beginning to cry.

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

bila, a., wounded; hurt.

bilepa, sing., \textit{lipa}, pl., to lie on the face; to lie low; to sit with a downcast eye; \textit{bili\textsuperscript{m}ampa}, nasal form.

bilepa, pl. of bini\textsuperscript{i}li. —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; \textit{ch\textsuperscript{w}k\textsuperscript{k}ash bili}, to wound the heart; \textit{iti\textsuperscript{m}ili}, to point at each other, etc.; \textit{abili}, to perforate at, i.e., to set up bushes or poles for peas, beans, etc.; \textit{ni\textit{p}i 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; \textit{bili} is the plural form (q. v.); cf. bili\textsuperscript{m}ih\textsuperscript{b}lin\textsuperscript{m}li in ok\textsuperscript{h}alin\textsuperscript{m}chi \textit{y\textsuperscript{n}} chi\textsuperscript{m}bili\textsuperscript{m}ih\textsuperscript{b}lin\textsuperscript{m}li kat kallo ke\textit{y}u.

bilibli, n., a pointer.

bim, n., sound of a tree falling through the air; a roaring.

bimi\textsuperscript{h}ache\textsuperscript{ch}i, v. t., to make a roaring.

bimi\textsuperscript{h}achi, 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.

bimi\textsuperscript{h}achi 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; \textit{binah}, 1 Sam. 4: 6; \textit{bina whi\textit{a}t k\textit{a}cha}, v. t., to decamp; to move out of camp.

bina a\textsuperscript{a}sha, pass., tented; camped.

bina awiha, n., a deserted camp.

bina awiha, v. t., to move from a camp.

bina hileche, 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; \textit{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; \textit{ont bin\textsuperscript{l}iplina} "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; \textit{bin\textit{a}nt}; \textit{ilebin\textit{a}li}, to seat himself; to sit; to perch; to rest on the feet, as fowls; \textit{ilabini\textit{li}}, to retire; to sit alone; \textit{ilabini\textit{li}}, n., a retreat; a retirement; \textit{ombini\textit{li}}, v. t., to sit on; to incubate; to ride; \textit{t\textsuperscript{k}a\textsuperscript{k}la bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, v. a. i., to intrude; to sit among.

binili, n., a sitter; a setter; one that sets; \textit{whi\textit{a}t bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, a colony; \textit{apelti\textit{che} ka\textsuperscript{y}at wi\textit{h}at bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, Col. Folsom’s colony; \textit{ok\textit{h}at wi\textit{h}at bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, a colony of people.

binili, n., a sitting; \textit{t\textsuperscript{k}a\textsuperscript{k}la bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, n., an intruder; \textit{binili ho\textsuperscript{n} ont pisadok}, Matt. 9: 9; \textit{t\textsuperscript{k}a\textsuperscript{k}la bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, n., an intrusion.

binili, pp., seated; settled; located; \textit{kant\textsuperscript{t}i bini\textsuperscript{i}li}, colonized; \textit{ikbini\textsuperscript{t}i}, a., unsettled; \textit{ach\textsuperscript{m}u\textsuperscript{n}mat i\textsuperscript{k}h\textsuperscript{b}n\textsuperscript{i}t\textsuperscript{o}}, a., unsettled; \textit{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; kanklichit binilichi, v. t., to colonize; to install; to locate; to set; to settle.

binini, 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 chima; binilini, frequentative; bininli, o'bininli, iterative.

binnilechi, v. t., to cause to sit a long time.

binili, v. a. i., to sit down a long time; to abide, 2 Kings 1: 9; to be there, Matt. 6: 9; 15: 13; 16: 17; 18: 10.

binohmaya, n., a sitting round.

binoh, cont. from binol; binoh tayihaka ma or binolit tala ma, and were set down together, Luke 22: 55.

binol aiaasha, v. a. i., to sit around.

binol aiaasha, pass., seated around, John 6: 11.

binol maya, v. a. i. pl., to sit round; to sit by; yamma binohmaya'tak, "sitting by," Luke 5: 17; yilla yosh binohmaya, Matt. 11: 16.

binol, v. a. i. pl., to lodge, Matt. 13: 32; to sit; to take a seat; to settle; to sit down; oka lau yat aka hashuk aionobinolachi, Matt. 14: 19; o'binolit mawa, "which sat," Rev. 12: 16; yamma o'mbinilitha'nal, "him that sitteth thereon," Matt. 23: 22; binolake oke, shall sit down, Matt. 8: 11.

binoli, n., sitters; those who take seats or settle; abinoli, seats. See Matt. 21: 12.

binoli, pass., seated; settled.

binolichi, v. t. caus., to seat; to place on a seat; to colonize; to settle them.

binolichi, n. pl., one who colonizes or settles others; one that seats others or those who colonize.

bint, in mi'hi bint achatuma.

bisakchakina, bisukchakina, n., a b Bramble; a green wild vine having briars and bearing berries, growing in swamps and low grounds, and called the bamboo brier.

bisakchakina foka, a., brambly; thorny; foka, about, etc.

bisakchakina, n., the name of a weed resembling nilo impisa; the leaves are long and tough.

bisali, bisinli, n., a sprout; a twig; uka-kapi bisi, 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.

bisanlichili, v. t. caus., nasal form, to sprout; to cause it to sprout and grow.

bisanlichili, n., a crack; a chap in the skin of the hands or face; a small crack.— J. G.

[biskantak, n., a bird of the tomtit family.—H. S. H.]

biskinak, biskinik, n., a small speckled woodpecker, called by some a sap-sucker.

bislichil, v. t., to milk.

bissa, n., a blackberry.

bissalu 'kani, n., the seed of the weed spoken of below.

bissalukko, n., a weed, the vulgar name of which is beggars' lice.

bissapi, n., a blackberry brier; a bramble bush; a bramble; bisapi akam pa'ski a'm aigna, Luke 6: 44.

bissapi foka, a., brambly.

bissukchanaki, bissalukko, n., thorns, Luke 8: 7; 14; thorns is rendered kiti in the last translation.

bissuntalali, haiuntalali, n., a dewberry.

bisukchakina, see bisakchakina.

bishauchi, pass., milked; ikbishacho, a., unmilked; not milked.

bishauchi, wishauchi, a., milk; giving milk.

bishbeli, bishbeli, v. i., to ooze out.

bishkoko, bishkokoko, n., a robin; robin redbreast.

bishkoni, n., name of an oak; the acorns are long and yellow, bark yellowish.

bishkumak, n., a red bird.

bishlichili, wishlichili, v. t., to milk; wak a'm bislichili, he milks the cow.

bishlichili, 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 ta'li atita 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; yakui 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; yakui bitanli.

bitanlichí, v. t., to crack open; to chap; to flaw.

bitatauya, 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; fomi 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.

bitemâchi, v. t., to cause a fetid smell.

bitepa, v. t. sing., to put the hands on; to press on with the hands; ibbak at . . . umbitepa, Luke 4:40; to rest upon, while leaning on the hands; umbitepa, umbitepa, or umbitepa are usual expressions for "laying on."

bitka, v. t. pl., to bear with on the hands.

bitonoa, botonoa, pass., bent.

bitonoa, botonoa, v. a. i., to bend.

bitonoi, botonoi, v. t., to bend.

biuko, n., a strawberry; biuko at wuna, the strawberries are ripe.

biuko api, n., a strawberry vine.

biuntalali, see heiyantalali.

biyakak, biyakak, n., a hawk; a large chicken hawk.

boa, pass., beaten; beat; hammered; pounded; drubbed; see boli.

boafa, see boyafo.

boat pilefa, pass., riveted; beaten and turned down on; bofpilifi v. t., to rivet.

boafii, see boygifi.

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.

bochunooa, pass., squeezed up.

bochunori, 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; aka itiboha, water mixed and rendered dirty or roily; kaji itiboha, roily or muddy coffee.

bohokachi, v. t., to churn.

bohopoa, pass. of bohpulik, thrown; slug.

bohpulik, v. t. pl., boli, sing., to send; to throw; to sling; isht bohpulik foki, v. t., to inject; isht bohpulik, to take and throw; isht bohpulik aka itokachi (from it and okachi), to douse.

bohpulik, n., a sender; a thrower.

bok, n., a brook; a creek; an artificial stream of water less than a river; a river, as Bok hamma, Red river; Mississippi Bok, Mississippi river.

bok aiitsetili, 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 anuaka, n., a swamp on the sides of a creek; (lit.) within the bok.

bok anuaka, 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 chuli, n. pl., the branches of water courses belonging to one creek; the head branches which mingle and form the creek.

bok falaila, n., long creek; the name also of a particular creek, Long creek; Bok falaila akon miutili, I came from Long Creek.

bok falakto, n., the fork of a creek.

bok intanap, n., the side of the creek; the other side of the creek; the opposite side of the creek.
bok itâhnoli, n., junction of creeks.
bok itipatalhpo, n., a bridge made over a creek, or a crossway made in the swamp near the creek.
bok mishtânnap, n., the farther side of a creek; the other side of a creek.
bok ola intânnap, 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, tânnap, side.
bok ola tânnap, 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 wishahchî, 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.
bokakâkâchi, v. a. i., to break open; to burst open.
bokatî, pass. pl., broken open.
bokalichî, v. a. i. pl., to break open; bokanî, nasal form, being cracked open; na pakani bokanî putaka, "open flowers," 1 Kings 6: 18.
bokalichî, v. t. pl., to crack them open; to burst; to cause them to open.
bokanî, n., a bud.
bokanî, v. a. i., to bud.
bokanii, pass., budded.
bokanîchî, v. t., to cause it to bud.
obkâchî, pass. pl., doubled up; rolled up; wrapped up; folded up; pass. of banni (q. v.), v. t., to double up.
obkâchî, v. a. i., to roll up.
obkâchî, n. pl., bundles; rolls.
bokâffî, v. t. sing., to break open; bokafa, pass.
bokboki, a., roan; isuba bokboki, a roan horse; moldy, as bread, Josh. 9: 5.
bokboki, v. n., to be roan.
bokbokichi, v. t., to make of a roan color.
bokko, v. a. i., to be a hill; boîkko, nasal, being hilly; boîkko ilaînya, 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.
bokobi, see bikobi, v. a. i., to bud.
bokoknâkâchi, bokokâkâchi, 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.
bokupili, bikobil (q. v.), v. a. i., to bud.
bokusaya, v. a. i., to warp; to crisp; to draw up; to turn up.
bokusaya, 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., 1830 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; bonî, nasal form; bokonî, 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 tagi olii, a blacksmith or ironsmith.
bolkachechî, v. t., to make circles or squares.
bolkachî, a. pl., bolukata sing., circular.
bolkachî, n., circles; squares.
bolukbōa, v. a. i., to make a cry like that of a person who has the night-mare.

bolukta, n. sing., a circle; a square; orb; a quadrangle; roundness; bolbaki, pl. This word is used for both because there are no distinct words.

bolukta, pass., orb; squared; rounded.

bolukta, a., square; circular; round; four square; quadrangular; rantāpaki 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 sow; 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; boyoli, pro. t., italili bol, to pack together; iteboli, to lay up for himself; ishibaboli, you lay it by itself; iteboli, to lay down against each other, as a wager; ikbolo, a., unstored; unlaid.

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

boli, n., a pawn; a pledge; a wager.

bombaki, bambaki (q. v.), a., rough; uneven.

bonna, a., rolled up.

bonuhā, v. a. i. sing., to roll up.

bonuhā, pass., rolled up; from bonulli (q. v.).

bonuhā, 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.


boshullichī, v. t., to crumble; to break in pieces; to mash.

bot, contracted form of bol; bot abi, to kill by blows; isht bot kanchi, to strike with and kill.

bot apelīfichī, v. t., to rivet.

bot apilīffi, v. t., to rivet.

bot sheblī, v. t., to malleate; to draw into a plate or leaf by beating.

bot shepā, 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 hāta, bota tohī, n., wheat flour.

bota kappasa, n., cold flour made of parched corn.

bota lakcha-aša, bota lakchi a-assha, n., coarse meal.

bota lashpā, n., flour made of parched corn.

bota oufima, pass., powdered.

bota tašpā, n., corn flour made of corn parched without being boiled.

bota tohī, bota hāta, n., wheat flour; white flour.

bota tohip isht oufimmī, 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.

botolichī, botulichī, v. t., to rub fine; to pulverize (not quite fine); to powder.

botōna; uski botōna, a cane bent for tongs.

botōnōa, see bitonōa.

botōnōli, see bitonōli.

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.

botullichī, see botolichī.

boyafa, boafo, pass., rubbed off, as the hair is rubbed from a hide; melted; ik-boafo, 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.
boyali, pass. pl., rubbed off.
boyali, v. a. i. pl., to shed the hair.
boyali, n., the shedding of the hair.
boyalichi, v. t. pl., to rub the hair off from skins.
boyaffi, boqaffi, v. t. sing., to rub the hair from a skin, as tanners dress hides when taking off the hair; to molt; ileboqafi, 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; gihbona, 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.
buttummi, n., fine drizzle; fine rain.
ch, see chi.
cha, conj., and, usually connects two verbs which have the same nominative; ith hak na wakummi 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 haacha? It seems to refer at times to something not looked for or expected; fik api at bashit tahá cha, 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; hachichi cha, 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; sakhi cha, a steep bluff, Matt. 5: 1; nanik chaha yo, a high hill.
chaha, v. n., to be high or lofty.
chaha, v. a. i., to tower.
chaha, chahat, adv., aloft; on high; stately.
chaha, pass., heightened; elevated; exalted; raised higher; raised.
chaha i'shaht tali, a., uppermost; highest.
chaha i'shaali, a., upper; higher, Luke 14: 10.
chaha i'shali nanik, n., an eminence; a mountain higher than (others).
chaha moma i'shaali, a., the highest, Luke 2: 14.
chahachi, v. t., to elevate; to raise up; to heighten; to enhance; to enoble; to exalt; to raise; to sublime; to sublimity; 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 aihlpi, n., a hoe handle.
chahe iskifa, n., a mattock; lit., a hoe ax.
chahikcheli, v. a. i., to limp.
chahikcheli, n., a limper.
chahikli, v. a. i., to limp.
chahikli, n., a limper.
Chahta, n., a Choctaw; Choctaw (pl.).
Chahta, a., Choctaw; Chahta yakni, Choctaw nation; Chahta awumpa, 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 ipkowi, n., a Choctaw mile.
Chahta imanumpa, n., the language of the Choctaw; the words of a Choctaw.
Chahta imisuba, n., the horse of a Choctaw.
Chahta isuba, n., a Choctaw horse; a Choctaw pony.
Chahta isht atia, v. n., to be descended from the Choctaw; to be of the Choctaw race.
Chahta isht 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; inhaka, 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.
chakapi, n., a reviler; one who utters foul language in contempt and reproach; a blackguard.
chakiffa, n., a gizzard; the gizzard.
chakkali, see chakali.
chakla, n., an oyster.
chakli, n., a cup (authority, Nelson McCoy's mother, May 15, 1855); a vessel used for boiling coffee; a coffee pot; a tin coffee pot.
chakoa, pass., notched.
chakoa, n. pl., notches.
chakofa, pass., notched.
chakofa, n., a notch.
chakoffi, v. t. sing., to notch; to cut a notch.
chakoffi, n., a notcher.
chakoli, v. t., to string, as to string venison for drying.
chakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to cut notches; chakoli, nasal form.
chakolichi, v. t. caus., to cut notches; to make notches; chakonlich, see 1 Kings 6: 18; Exodus 31: 5.
chakowa, pass., strung up and dried; isi nipi chakowa, venison strung up and dried; chakomwa, see 1 Kings 6: 29.
chakpa, a., being part way; not midway; iti chakpa; nitak in chakpa.
chakpa, v. n., to be part way; to be not midway.
chakpaka, n., side, as of a well or cup.
chakpatali, n., the foot of a hill; the base of a hill; chakpatali 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.
chakwaabi, chakwaabi, v. n., to have such a soreness.
chalaika, v. a. i., to scream.
chalaika, n., a scream,
chalakba, see chilakbi.
chalakwa, see chilakwa.
chalantak, see chilantak.
Chalakki, n., a Cherokee; the Cherokee.
Chalakki, v., Cherokee.
Chalakki hetak, n., a Cherokee man; a Cherokee.
Chalakki okla, the Cherokee people; the Cherokee nation; the Cherokee.
chalak, n., a snap; the noise made by snapping a gunlock.
chalakachi, v. a. i., to snap; to say chalak.
chalakwa, chalakba, n., a copperhead snake.
chalakaha; aka'aka qt chamchaha, the cackling of a hen after laying an egg.
chalak, a., possible, and known to both speaker and hearer; chalek, recent past time; -k is contracted from kumo; it may have been, Gen. 3: 1; it might have been; perhaps it was, and you and I knew it; chinchaka onali chalek? did I not go to your house (and you knew it)?
chali, v. n., to be possible, and something known to both speaker and hearer.
chali, v. a. i., to stride; to walk fast.
chali, a., fast; swift.
chali, n., a fast walker.
chali, v. t. caus., to cause to walk fast; to make him walk fast.
chali, adv., possibly; perhaps; surely; and known (chalek, Gen. 3: 1, old translation; hashimachi chalek).
chalin, adv., possibly; probably; same as chalek, but referring to a more remote past time.
chamak, n., a clink.
chamakachi, chama'akachi, 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; yokini chamo, it was so. There is another mode of expressing the same idea, viz., yokmin, it was so, and I saw it; takaftin, 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.
champlke, n., the shin.
champulcchi, 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.
chanahi, itachanaia, v. a. i., to be two together alone, like an old man and woman at home alone.
chanakki, v. n., to be crooked; see chinakki.
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; itachanallichiti, 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; chanhelci, chanlit tablitok, cut off, Mark 14: 47; itechanli, to cut himself; itiuchanli, to peck or to chop each other.
chanli, n., one who chops; a pecker; “a hewer,” Josh. 9: 21.
chanlichiti, 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 kinafi, 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 tapli, Mark 14: 47.

chant tushutli, v. t., to hack, or to chop and cut up fine.

Chanueli, n., January.

chas a sa, cha'sas, n., a sound in the ear; a tingle, 1 Sam. 8: 11; 2 Kings 21: 12.

chas a sa, a., shrill.

chas a sa, v. n., to be shrill.

chas a sa, v. a. i., to shrill; to utter an acute, piercing sound; to shriek; to tingle, as the ear. See 1 Sam. 3: 11.

chasaloha, v. n., to be crooked.

chasaloha, n., crooks; bends.

chasaloha, chasaloha, a., pl. of chasola, crooked; bent; having hollows or bends; pass., warped; ikchasaloko, unwarped.

chasaloha chi, 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; itbasha 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 itbasha yan ontomi bat 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.

chasallichchi, 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: chashini, the same also which was; compounded of chash and ini, same, also—chashket the same that was; that which; aliechashket, that is what I said but recently, and you know it; it is in the nom. case; ket may be formed from kat or it may be from ke and t, like kesh from ke and sh—chashkia, even the same which was, and you knew it—chashkint, the same which was, but more remote than chash ket, in the nom. case—chashom, the same which; the said one (in the obj. case); see grammar for these particles or article pronouns—chashecha—chashoka—chashokaka—chashokakosh—chashokwono—chashokat —chashokato—chashoke—chashokia—chashoma—chashona—chash—chashot.

chasha, chasha, n.; inchasha, his rattles; sintulo inchasha, the rattles of the rattlesnake.

chashahachechi, v. t., to make him rattle; to rattle.

chasha, v. a. i., to rattle, like a rattlesnake.

chashahachi, v. t. pl., to rustle; to rattle, as the rattlesnake; sintulo at chashahachi, the rattlesnake rattles.

chashaiyi, v. a. i., to be round and elevated, as a mound.

chashak, n., a rustling; a rattling—a single motion.

chashakaki, v. a. i. sing., to rustle once; it says chashak.

chashakachi, n., a rustling; a rustling.

chashampik, n., a grindstone (called also tal ashashchi 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.

chashlichchi, v. t., to rattle; to make a rustling noise.

chas shpo (a Sixtowns word), a., former; ancient; of things, or time: mitak chash shpo, a former day; future, like tikba; first in order.
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cha\textsuperscript{a}shpo, v. n., to be ancient, or of former times.

cha\textsuperscript{a}shpo, 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 chatok? did you ever come here? alali chatok keyu, I never came here.

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

chatoshba, adv., never.

chatoshba, v. n., 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 og\textsuperscript{a}, Josh. 2: 10. “bi\textsuperscript{i}la” 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.

cha\textsuperscript{u}ala, a., slim; tall and slender, applied to the figure of a horse; issuba lat cha\textsuperscript{u}ala, the horse is tall and slender.

chaw\textsuperscript{a}na, a., crooked.

chaw\textsuperscript{a}na, v. n., to be crooked.

chaw\textsuperscript{a}na, u., a crook; a hook.

ch\textsuperscript{a}ya, pass., cut; chopped; gashed; pecked, Matt. 3: 10; ikch\textsuperscript{a}yo, a., unwounded; unchopped.

ch\textsuperscript{a}ya, n., a gash.

ch\textsuperscript{a}yat pasha\textsuperscript{a}fa, n., a gash made by an ax.

ch\textsuperscript{a}bbi, v. t., to dip into oil, honey, or grease.

ch\textsuperscript{a}biha, a., a few; some; scarce.

ch\textsuperscript{a}biha, v. n., to be a few, some, scarce; ch\textsuperscript{a}biha keyu, not scarce.

ch\textsuperscript{a}biha, n., a scarcity.

ch\textsuperscript{a}biha keyu, n., no want; no scarcity.

ch\textsuperscript{a}bihachi, v. t., to render scarce; to make a few or a small number.

ch\textsuperscript{a}bihasi, dim. a., a very few; a few.

ch\textsuperscript{a}bihasi, v. n., to be a very few.

ch\textsuperscript{a}bl\textsuperscript{a}, n., dry bark.

ch\textsuperscript{a}ch, n., a church, Matt. 18: 17.

ch\textsuperscript{a}fa, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee; cha\textsuperscript{a}fa, cha\textsuperscript{a}wa\textsuperscript{a}fa, cha\textsuperscript{a}yafa; cha\textsuperscript{a}wa\textsuperscript{a}fa, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

ch\textsuperscript{a}fa, pp., fled; banished; chased away; exiled; expelled.

ch\textsuperscript{a}fa, n., a runner; an exile; a flier.

ch\textsuperscript{a}fa, n., a flight.

ch\textsuperscript{a}fali (from a\textsuperscript{chaf\textsuperscript{a}}), v. t., to make one; to do one; to one; k\textsuperscript{a}na k\textsuperscript{a}n ikimikshok\textsuperscript{a}ma in\textsuperscript{chafaloshke}, if there is any one who has none, give one to him, Luke 3: 11.

cha\textsuperscript{f\textsuperscript{a}}chi, cha\textsuperscript{f\textsuperscript{a}}chi, v. t., caus. (from cha\textsuperscript{a}fa), 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; a\textsuperscript{chaf\textsuperscript{a}}ichi, to send from, Josh. 14: 7.

cha\textsuperscript{f\textsuperscript{a}}chi, n., a sender; a driver.

ch\textsuperscript{a}kali, ch\textsuperscript{a}kali (q. v.), a., pregnant.

cha\textsuperscript{b}ki, n., a projection beyond surrounding objects; an overplus; a continuation; cha\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}}ch\textsuperscript{a}bi, pl.

cha\textsuperscript{k\textsuperscript{a}}ch\textsuperscript{a}, n., a small speckled woodpecker with a red head.

cha\textsuperscript{l}h\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}ka\textsuperscript{che}chi, v. t., to cause them to shine, sparkle, twinkle, etc.

cha\textsuperscript{l}h\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{a}chi, 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.

cha\textsuperscript{l}h\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}k\textsuperscript{a}chi, n., a twinkling; a shining.

cha\textsuperscript{l}h\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}ki, v. a. i. sing., to sparkle.

cha\textsuperscript{l}h\textsuperscript{a}ch\textsuperscript{a}ki, n., a spark, a sparkling.

cha\textsuperscript{l}hi\textsuperscript{p}, see a\textsuperscript{chali\textsuperscript{p}}.

cha\textsuperscript{l}babakko, n., name of a fish of the sucker genus.

cha\textsuperscript{l}ak\textsuperscript{a}chi, v. a. i., to rattle.

cha\textsuperscript{l}ak\textsuperscript{a}chi, 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.

champa, see chimpoa.

chanafila, shanafila, n., black haw; a haw.

chana, 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.

chana, n., a wheel; a circle; a coil; a felly; a ring; a round; roundness; aseta chana, a coil of rope.

chana, v. t., to coil up, as a serpent; to querl; to turn.

chana, a., rotund; coiled up; round; being in a circle; orbied; pass.; rolled; ikchana, uncoiled.

chana folota achafa, n., a square; a circuit.

chana holitopa, n., a hack.

chana iklanma, n., a semicircle.

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

channi, n., a general (from the English).

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

chassaloha, see chasaloha.

chasalohachi, see chasaloahachi.

chashe, chash (q. v.), n., inachsha, his rattles; those of the rattlesnake.

chashanoha, v. a. i., to be long tailed, like some coats.

chashwa, n., sinews of the loins; inachshwa, his sinews of the loins.

chashwa nipi, n., the flesh of the loins; the loin; the tenderloin; inachsha, his sinews of the loins; inachshwa 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.

cheki, v. t., to cause it to be soon; to hurry.

chekikash, adv., lately. See kash, late, recently.

chekikash, v. n., to be lately, in reference to things past.

chekusi, a., very near; immediate; soon; used in reference to the future; a diminutive formed from cheki and usi or ushi.

chekusi, v. n., to be very near in time, or soon.

chekusi, adv., very soon, immediately; forthwith; quickly, Josh. 2:5; straight; shortly; straightforward; thereupon.

chekusikma, adv., quickly, Josh. 8:19.

chekusikma, v. n. sub. mood, when it shall have been a short time.

chekusikma, adv., in a short time; after a short time.

chelahi, n., the animal which has young for the first time, as heifers, etc.

chelahi, n., the firstling; the first produce or offspring, Gen. 4:4; from cheli and ahpi, the first, as tofahpi, spring, lit. the first of summer; tikha altahi, 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; okchak 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 a^sha, v. a. i., to have a feast; to be at a feast.

chetoma, adv., for chintoma, in the future; see tunu.

chi, ch, pro., thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of nenter verbs; chinuukshopa na, Luke 1: 13; chilbashu, thou art poor; chilli, thou diest.

chi, ch, thou, nom. case 2d per. sing. of passive verbs, as chin^ala, 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 chicha^kash, thy heart; chibbak, thy hand.

chi, a diminutive, in kapas^chi, coolish; hohukwachi, chilly.

chi, sign of the causal form, meaning to cause, to make, to render; as minti, to come; minti^chi, to cause to come, etc. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, etc., as kallo, a., strong, hard; kalloci, to make it hard or strong; to harden; Saimon Ba Chona chia lat na chinyukpas^leke, Blessed art thou Simon Bar-Jonah, Matt. 16: 17. chi is also suffixed to adjectives, verbs, and adverbs to make v. t. in the caus. form. chumpa, chump^achi; 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; omish ash haiyos^kolo yo^ ant uhochichichi tok, Matt. 13: 25; Judg. 16: 13.

chi^a, 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. chisholisso, thy book; chimhatak, thy husband; chimhiua, thy way, Matt. 11: 10.

chi^a, prefixed per. pro. in the dative case before verbs, and usually translated with a prep., as, of thee, to thee, for thee, from thee, against thee. It is found before verbs which do not begin with a vowel or p, ch, l, or t. See chim, which is written before vowels and diphthongs.

chi^a, 2d per. sing., poss., thine, thy, removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali holisso chim^hotina, he has counted your money, instead of chind^ali holisso hotina.

chi^a, achi^a, sign of the immediate future tense of the indicative mood, shall, will; achi^a is the true form; the final vowel of the verb is dropped when achi^a is suffixed, as chumpa, chump^achi^a, he shall buy; minti, minti^achi^a, he shall come; haklo, hakl^achi^a, he shall hear.

chia, sub. pro., 2d per. sing.; thou; thee; chia ma, Matt. 1: 20; chia hoka, Matt. 5: 22; 7: 5; Kapenoam chia, thou Capernaum, Matt. 11: 23; chia ho^, thou art, Matt. 16: 14; Pita chia, thou art Peter, Matt. 16: 18; chia ma, O thou, Matt. 14: 31; chia ho^, Matt. 14: 33; chiamaha, Matt. 15: 22; chishano akosh sa^so aholi- topa chia hoke, Luke 3: 22; chishano akon nan isht achi^a sai^ukpa makoke, Luke, 3: 22; na holo 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. Levi ushi chia ma; Matt. 1: 20; Chihowa ushi chia hokmat, Matt. 4: 3; chiashke, from chia, thou art, John 1: 49; Chihowa ushi chia^shke, thou art the Son of God.

chiashke, see chias^shi.
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.

chiba^ko, n., the shin.—J. E.

chibokachi, v. a. i., to work, as a liquid; to ferment, etc.

chibolichi, see chobilichi.

chiae^chint, adv., will not; can not.

chihowatchi, v. a. i., to be coarse grained or gritted, like a grindstone.

chiffoko, see Josh. 8: 28; 10: 27; chifon-kot, 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 acha^fa kia tuchina, Ikki, Ushi, Shikombish holitopa, n., the Trinity.

Chihowa aiasha, n., the throne of Jehovah; the dwelling place of Jehovah.

Chihowa aiokpachi, v. t., to worship Jehovah; namaki a bit 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 iyimmi keyu, n., impiety.

Chihowa palammmi, Chihowa palammi, the Almighty God.

Chihowa ushi, n., the Son of God.

chishke, chishke, v. n., to be likely; to be probable; omutok chishke: Ch. Sk., p. 12, sec. 6.

chik, likely to be so, as iiala chik, probably I shall go.

chik, used for ish; chiksiala^kammi hoh kia, Judg. 13: 15; chik a^nya kia, Luke 9: 57; Matt. 8: 19.

chik, thou, pro. 2d per. sing. of the negative verbal form, as chikono, thou dost not go to it.

chika^ka, v. a. i., to squeal; shukha yat chi^ka, the hog squeals.

chika^ka, n., a squealer.

chikchik, n., a small species of wren; a small wren; okchikoha 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; tuch a kapessa chis-ke, there will be cold weather.

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

chikfikowa, see itukfikowa.

chiki^ha, v. t., to jog with the hand, elbow, or foot; to peck like a hen.

chiki^ha, n., a jog; a slight blow.

chikiah, v. a. i., to be thick and close together, like corn or piles of manure.

chikimba, v. n., not to be so; to be mistaken; it is a mistake.

chikimba, adv., no; not.

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.
chiksankali, sing., to dodge, or bend the body suddenly; see halakli, kanakli, shulakli.

chiksani, a., bent; inclined to one side, like a crooked neck.

chiksani, v. a. i., to bend one's self; to incline.

chilak, n., a scream.

chilakachi, v. a. i., to scream.

chilakbi, chalakbi, a., hard; dry and stiff, as a dry hide.

chilakbi, v. n., to be dry; to be stiff, as a hide or leather.

chilakbi, v. a. i., to stiffen.

chilakbi, pass., dried; stiffened; starched.

chilakbi, n., stiffness.

chilakbicli, v. t., to stiffen; to harden; to dry; to starch; to size thread.

chilakchawa, n., a common wart.

chilakto, chulakto, a., forked; split; cloven; ini 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 abi, I have the smallpox; n., cancer.

chilantak, chalantak, n., the small red-headed woodpecker.

chilantakoba, n., the pelican, or a bird resembling the chilantak.

chila wwa, halanchilawwaa, n., a lizard.

chiletalli, chilitalli, v. t., to inflame; to animate.

chilpatha, chilpata api, n., the Spanish oak.

chillili, v. a. i., to provoke.

chiliswa, n., the measles.

chiliswaa 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; ichilofa, 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.

chiloswa, chulosa, a., still; quiet; calmed; calm.


chilosa, chulosa, n., a calm; a quiet.

chilosachi, v. t., to make a calm; to quiet; to calm.

chilpitha, n., name of a tree.

chiluk, chuluk, n., sing., a hole; a cavity; a hollow; a pit; an eye, as the eye of a needle; a chasm; a 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, twa, lumpa (q. v.).

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

chilukoa, pl., having holes; hollow; broken.

chilukoa, n. pl., holes; pits.

Chilusalm, Chelusalm, 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 wama aiena, all Jerusalem with him, Matt. 2: 3.

chilafa, v. a. i., to peel up, as the skin of boiled potatoes; mishkin at chilafa, to open the eyes wildly, like sick people; applied also to the eye of an untamed horse.

chilakba, chitakwa, chalakwa, chalakba, n., the name of a serpent called a copperhead. The best form is chilakba, in the Oklafalaia dialect.

chilanli, n., the scrofula; the king’s evil; struma.

chilanli, v. a. i., to have the king’s evil; scrofula.

chilanlich, achilanlich, v. t. caus., to cause the king’s evil; to cause a hard swelling.

chilichi, in luak isht chilichi, to make fire sparkle.

chilina, n. sing., a bruise of the flesh; numbness from pain.

chilina, pass., bruised in the flesh.

chilinanchi, v. t., to make the cords swell.

chilinoha, n. pl., great numbness or pain.

chilukli, chihakli, v. a. i., to limp; see chahikli.

chim, dative pro., 2d per. sing. in the dat. case before a noun beginning with a vowel, as chimienba, your horse, or, a horse for you; chimanumpa holimilikade, I have given them thy word, John 17: 14; Luke 7: 44. See chim 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; quo at chimaniyalimakole, I come to thee, John 17: 11; chimaiyamokhmaskhe, 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; inholutopa, 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 chimili, your child is dead; the child for thee is dead.

chimmi, pro. a. and pass. pro., thine; thy.

chimmi, v. n., to be thine, as chimmi, it is thine; chimmi hokma, when it is for thee, Matt. 17: 4; John 17: 10.


chimpoa, champoa, v. a. i. pl., to be small.

chin, thy; thine; dative pro., 2d per. sing., before nouns beginning with the letters ch, l, t, as chinakuka, 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 chinchumata, 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 chinataha 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.
chinka, chenafa, n., a small piece; a bit.
chini'fafa, pass., pinched; chinowa, p. pl.
chinifi, v. t. sing., to pinch with the fingers, but not with any instrument; to pick; chinoli, pl.
chinifi, n., a pincher; one who pinches.
chinisa, a., brindled; striped.
chinisa, v. n., to be brindled or striped.
chinisa, n., a small ground squirrel; a chipmunk.
chinoli, v. t. pl., to pinch; to nibble; to pick.
chinowa, pass. pl., pinched.
chint, chin, adv., not; okpanachin chint, he will not destroy it; andi chint, hope it is not true.
Chintail, n., a Gentile; Gentiles, Luke 2: 32; okishik taloha puta, all nations.
Chintail, a., Gentile, Matt. 18: 17.
Chintail okla, n., Gentiles.
chintok (more remote in time), should have been; should be; was about to be; about to have been.
chintuk (less remote in time), should have been; was about to be; about to have been.
chinuko, see chunoko.
chipinta, chipunta, a. pl., very small; very fine; fine; nakanški chipinta, very fine shot.
chipinta, v. n., to be very small.
chipinta, chipunta, n., small ones; chipunta dagpa, 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 alihama, 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; nuni chipunua, little, Matt. 15: 34; 18: 3
chisa, n., name of a tree; perhaps it should be written chisha, and is thus a post oak.
chissa, n., name of a small bird, one kind of sparrow.
Chisás, Jesus, Matt. 7: 28; Chisás ǎsh-òsh, Matt. 8: 20.
Chisás Kilaist, Chisás Klaist, n., the name of our Saviour, Mark 1: 1.
Chisás Kilaist imanumpeshi, n., an apostle of Jesus Christ.
Chisás Kilaist inanisht ǎlhpisa, n., a sacrament; an ordinance of Jesus Christ.
Chisás 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.
chisbachichi, 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.
chisemóa, v. a. i. pl., to stretch the limbs or the body.
chisemóa, 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.
chisemolí, v. t. pl., to stretch.
chiskilik, n., a blackjack, name of a variety of oak.
chisohaba, chusoha, v. a. i., to rattle; to make a noise; tili yosh chisohaba yoke, the iron rattles.
chisohaba, n., a rattling.
chisohåchi, chusohåchi, v. t., to rattle; to make it rattle.
chisohåchi, 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; kanohwachin 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 chashayi.
chishsha, n., an infant girl; a babe; a baby.
chishsha keyu, n., an infant boy. This expression and the above were used in the southern part of the nation.
chishke, n., thy mother, Matt. 15: 4.
chishke, see chishke.
chishshi, chishshi, v. n., to be probable; used at the end of another verb, as yohni chishke, it is probable that it was so; keyu chishke, Matt. 12: 7; okpula chishke, it will be foul, Matt. 16: 23.
chishshi, adv., probably, will be.
chishno, pro., 2d per. sing., thou, Josh. 1: 2; chishno qto, Luke 7: 45, 46; thou, Matt. 6: 17; chishno akosh, Matt. 14: 33; chishno qto, thou, Matt. 16: 18; chishno, akon chimi, for thee. chislan, ob. c., thee; chishno an, Matt. 3: 14; chishno chimishkin, thy eye, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 27; chishno, poss. pro., thine, thy; chishno akili, thyself; yourself; chishno yokon, thine, in the obj. case; chishno yokat, thine, in the nom. case.
chito (subpos. forms, chito, chitto, chehto, chinto); hocito, pl. n., size; greatness; enlargement; the extent; fullness; grandeur; growth; largeness; loudness; magnitude; majesty; scope; splendor; sublimity; chito felna, n., vastness.
chito (subpos. forms, chito, 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; chitot, pro. form of a.; chito felna, a., herculean; prodigious; thick, as hair, cane, etc.; tremendous; unwieldy; vast; ikchito, a., scant; not great.
chito, v. n., to be large, chinholochifo chinto ka, thy great name, Josh 7: 9; chinto, nasal form on chiyimmni kqt chintoshke (thy path) excels or is great (greater than others), Matt. 15: 20; okla chinto, Matt. 4: 25; 5: 1; yannuq chinto, Matt. 6: 23; of great, Matt. 13: 46; chintoshke, great is, Matt. 15: 28; chishinto, freq.; chito, 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.
chitolith, adv., hard; loudly; as chitolith umba, it rains hard.
chitolith floipa, v. a. i., to sigh; to breathe loud.
chitolith floipa, n., a sigh; also, a sigher.
chitot (a contraction of chitolith), 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 swing, to drink largely; to swallow largely.
chitot nanabliti, v. t., to quaff.
chitot nanabliti, 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; *ita-chiya*, to sit together; *chīya*, nasal form, Josh. 3: 2; 7: 21; *pinchīyashe*, Luke 9: 13; *chihinya*, freq.; *chīya*, *chīyea*, pro. form.

*chīya*, v. n., to be seated.

*chiyuhmi*, see *chohmi*.

*chiyuhmichi*, see *chohmichi*.

*cho*, ha; sign of a question and having an adverbial meaning also, like ch! 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; *impā cho*? Matt. 9: 11; compounds are *yakohmichi* *cho*? John 2: 18; *akehō*? *akehoba*? or *akehō*? (which last is said to be a contracted form of *(ak)choba*), see Luke 7: 19, 20; *hassachi* *cho*? Luke 6: 46. *akehmō? manta chiw* *cho*? Matt. 11: 3; *akeho* 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.

*chobihkan*, *chobihkâsh*, n., chips.

*chobochachi*, v. a. i., to ripple; to roar, as the running water of a stream.

*chobochachi*, 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; *yammakini* hō* chohmi*, even so, Matt. 7: 17; *choyuhmi*, *chiyuhmi*, pro.; *chiyuhmashke*, Matt. 5: 48; *hasschiyuhmi*, 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., cause., to make it like; to cause it to resemble in some respects; to do as, 1 Kings 10: 27; Josh. 1: 15; *itechoyuhmichi*, *itechohmichi*, 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 Chocotaw 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*; *hak-loli chokgmo*, I always have heard it.

*chokamo*, a., usual; wont; the said; the definite known one; *cho* has the sense of *cha* in *chatuk*.

*chokâsh*, a. and rel. pro., in past tense; the said who was always, John 6: 42; *Ilappat oshat nana asihâta* *chohskash* *mak-sa* *keya*? "Is not this he that sat and begged?" John 9: 5; *hassachi* *chokâsh* *ohcho*? who ye say was, John 9: 19; *chokâsh* *sa*, Luke 7: 32 [?]; *îchokâsh osh* 2 Sam. 7: 6.

*chokâshosh*, etc., see *kash*.

*cho*ki, *chu*ki, n., martin, a bird of a particular kind.

*chomi*, a., such; like; and so on; and so forth, or others of the kind; like the et cetera taken from Latin in use among the English.

*chopa*, v. a. i., to roar, as falling water at a cascade.

*chopilhkâsh*, *chupilhkâsh*, n., chips; trash; a dunghill, 1 Sam. 2: 8; dung, Phil. 3: 8.

*chopilak*, *chupilak*, n., a swallow; a chimney swallow.

*chowa*, a., displeased; offended; see *achowa*; *itachowa*, 1 Tim. 3: 3.
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.
choyuhmichih, 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 inimiko, 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.
chuala, n., a cedar.
chubuk, n., sound of a bell.
chufak, n., a nail; a spike; an awl; a rowel; the little wheel of a spur; a fork.
chufak ahokli, chufak aholphi, chufak aiulphi, n., an awl haft; an awl handle.
chufak chipinta, n. pl., tacks; brads; small nails.
chufak chito, n., a spike; a large nail.
chufak chito isht ahonala, pp., spiked; nailed with big nails.
chufak chito isht ahonlichii, 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 iyahfoa, chufak iyafa, 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 aasha, chufak ushi nishkin aasha, n., a needle; the son of a nail that has an eye.
chufak nishkin lopulli achafa, n., a needleful.
chufak nushkobo chito, n., a hob nail.
chufak ush ikbi, n., a pin maker; a needle maker.
chufak ushi, n., a pin; son of a nail; a tack; a pin; a needle; a small nail; a brad.
chufak ushi ashamobi, chufakush ashambi, n., a pin cushion.
chufak ushi shuekachi, pp., unpinned.
chufak ushi shueli, v. t., to unpin.
chufak wishakachi, 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 yusokolishi, 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; chiuchuka, thy house, Matt. 9: 6; chuka yon, an house, Matt. 10: 12; 7: 24, 25, 26, 27; inchuka kak illa hoh chatukoke, 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 abaiyachi haichi kantowakashi, go not from house to house! Luke 10: 7.
chuka abaiyat nowa, v. a. i., to gad about
chuka abaiyat nowa, n., a gadder; a gadabout.
chuka abilia, n., a neighbor, Josh. 9: 16; 20: 5.
chuka acha, ahalia, 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 inshikia, chuka afoha intalaia, n., a taverner; an innholder; one to whom stands a house of rest.

chuka aholtopa, n., a sanctuary, or a sacred house.

chuka aiiitola, n., the site of a house; the foundation of a house.

chuka aientala, n., the foundation of a house; the underpinning.

chuka akinli ashana, a., homespun; spun in the house itself.

chuka akinli atoba, a., home made; made in the house itself.

chuka anusi, n., a hotel; an inn; a house of sleep, or where they sleep.

chuka apanta, n., a neighbor; an adjoining house; chuka panta hatak, John 9: 8; Matt. 5: 43.


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

chuka apalli, chukapalli, pl., in inchukapalli, his neighbors.

chuka aasha, a., homebred.

chuka aasha, v. a. i., to be at home; to sit at home.

chuka chaaha, n., a tower; a high house.

chuka chukoa, v. a. i., to enter a house; to house.

chuka foka, pass., housed; inchuka foka, coopered; put in his house.

chuka foki, v. t., to house; inchuka foki, to coop; to put in his house.

chuka hanta, n., a council house; a state house; a senate house; a house of peace and friendship; a white house; the capitol; a temple.

chuka hukmi, v. t., to burn a house; inla inchuka hukmi, v. t., to burn the house of another; n., an incendiary.

chuka ikbi, n., a carpenter, Matt. 13: 55; see chukikbi.

chuka impalata, a., homesick; longing for home.

chuka impalata, v. n., to be homesick, or he is homesick; chuka ampalata, I am homesick.

chuka impalata, n., homesickness.

chuka ishi kanchak, n., a witch; a hobgoblin.

chuka isht alhpolosa, n., mortar for a house; daubing for a house.

chuka isht holmo, n., the roof of a house; shingles for a house; covering for a house.

chuka isht holmo ali, n., the eaves.

chuka isht holmo ibitahaka, n., the eaves.

chuka itabana, n., the sides of a house.

chuka itabana, n., a log house.

chuka itabanni, n., a house raising.

chuka itontala, n., a story in a building.

chuka ituksita, n., a dooryard.

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

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

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

chuka pulalit aya, chuka pulalit nowa, n., a saunterer; a vagabond.

chukabaiya, see chuka abaiya.

chukachafa, n., a family; a house; a household; lit. one house, Matt. 10: 6; 15: 24; Josh. 7: 14; see chuka achafa.

chukachafa abinili, n., a few; a seat for a single family.


chukachafa nan isht atta, n., a steward.

chukachafa pelicheka, n., a householder; the ruler of a house; a housekeeper.

chukachafa pelichi, n., a housekeeper, a householder, Matt. 13: 27.

chukafa, pp., plucked out; pulled out.
chukafoha ohoyo, n., a hostess; a woman who keeps an inn.

chukah, in tohelchukah, indeed; something unlooked for by the speaker; from tah, an adverb in the recent past tense; ishtatohchukah or tohelchukah, same but in the remote past tense.

chukalahæ, n., the present made in food to a visitor.

chukalahæchi, v. t., to go in search of a present in food; to obtain food as a present.

chukalahæchi, n., a visitor who comes for food.

chukali, chuki, v. t., pp., pl., plucked out; pulled out, as grass or hair; to pluck out, etc.; see chakaji.

chukalicli, v. t. caus., to make him pull out, or to pull out from another.

chukanakkila, see hachukbilamkkila.

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 aasha, pp., fly-blown.

chukanushilaa, a., maggoty.

chukapanta, chuka apanta (q. v.), n., a neighbor; chuka palli, pl.

chukapalli, see chuka apalli.

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

chukashana, n., a houselock.

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

chukachi, a., mad.

chukaffi, v. t. sing., to pluck out; to pull out; chudi, pl.

chukaffi, n., a plucker.

chukalbaska, n., the ribs of a house, or roof.

chukäkash, n., the heart; the center; the stomach; the feelings; the affections; spirits; conscience; pluck; the reins; spirit; temper; disposition; a grain; chukäkash akok aninti, Matt. 15: 18, 19; chukäkash yohbi, chukäkash akanlosi, the person; himself, Matt. 11: 29; chukäkash anowkaka okla ahnitok, think or say within themselves, Matt. 9: 3; yakni chukäkash, heart of the earth, Matt. 12: 40; okla itappa chukäkash, this people’s heart; chukäkash okato, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; inchukäkash, his or her heart; inichukäkash (I once heard this form used.—Byington).

chukäkash achukma, n., a good heart; grace.

chukäkash akka lusechï, v.t., to sink the spirits; to depress; to humble.

chukäkash akka lusí, n., melancholy; a depressed heart or spirits; humility.

chukäkash akka lusí, v. a. i., to despond.

chukäkash akka lusí, pass., daunted; spirits sunk; depressed; humbled.

chukäkash akka lusí, a., lowly, Matt. 11: 29.

chukäkash akka lusí keyu, a., unhumbled.

chukäkash aphi, n., a pure heart; a true heart; a sincere heart; an honest heart; sincerity.

chukäkash apa, n., animalcule from which mosquitoes grow, called wiggle-tails.

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

chukäkash bila, pp., piqued.

chukäkash bili, v. t., to pique.

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

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

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

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

chukäkash halupa, v. n., to be high tempered.

chukäkash himmona, n., a renewed heart; a new heart; regeneration.

chukäkash himmona, pp., regenerated; having the heart renewed.

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

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

chukäkash homi, n., a bitter heart; bitterness of heart; a venomous temper; fire; gall.

chukäkash homi, a., fervent; fiery.

chukäkash hominchï, v. t., to envenom; to embitter the heart.

chukäkash hutupa, n., a wounded heart; an offended spirit.
chuk'kash hutupa, pp., insulted; offended.
chuk'kash hutupali, v. t., to affront; to wound the feelings; to insult; to offend.
chuk'kash hutupali, n., an offender.
chuk'kash ia, v. a. i., to desire; the heart goes; to wish for.
chuk'kash ikhotopo, a., unwounded; unoffended.
chuk'kash iknakno, n., a hypochondriac; a dispirited person.
chuk'kash illi, a., disheartened.
chuk'kash illichi, v. t., to dishearten.
chuk'kash imanukfila, n., the affections of the heart; the thoughts of the heart.
chuk'kash imanukfila achukma, n., charity.
chuk'kash imanukfila nuko, n., resentment.
chuk'kash inla, a., alienated; another heart, generally used in a bad sense; iti'chuk'kash inlah, shaken in mind.
chuk'kash inla, v. n., to be alienated.
chuk'kash inlachi, v. t., to shake the purpose; to change the mind or the affections.
chuk'kash isahinla, a., impressive; can take the heart.
chuk'kash 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 to get the affections; to fascinate.
chuk'kash ishi, n., rapture; a spell.
chuk'kash kapassa, a., cold-hearted; insensitive.
chuk'kash kallo, a., flint-hearted; hard-hearted; headstrong; obstinate.
chuk'kash kallo, n., hardness of heart; obstinacy; sangroid.
chuk'kash lua, v. a. i., to burn; to be inflamed with passion.
chuk'kash lua, n., heartburn.
chuk'kash nakni, n., hardihood; bravery; boldness of spirit.
chuk'kash naja, n., a wounded heart.
chuk'kash naja, pp., piqued; offended.
chuk'kash nali, v. t., to pique; to offend.
chuk'kash okpani, v. t., to demoralize; to injure the heart.
chuk'kash okpulo, n., a bad heart.
chuk'kash okpulo, pp., demoralized; ruined in heart.
chuk'kash shanaicachi, v. t., to wean the affections; to pervert the heart.

chuk'kash tuklo, n., a double dealer.
chuk'kash tuklo, a., double-hearted.
chuk'kash wälwaki, a., tender-hearted.
chuk'kash weki, n., gravity.
chuk'kash weki, a., grave-minded.
chuk'kash yiminta, a.; hearty; zealons; fierce-minded.
chuk'kash yohbi, n., a serene heart; a subdued heart; a sanctified mind; clemency; meekness; righteousness.
chuk'kash yohbi, a., clement; as hatak chuk'kash yohbi, a clement man, or a man of clemency; clever; familiar; holy; meek, Matt. 11: 29.
chuk'kash yohbichi, v. t., to subdue the heart; to sanctify the heart.
chuk'kash yukachi, v. t., to fascinate; to captivate the heart.
chuk'kash yukpa, n., cheer; a joyful heart; consolation.
chuk'kash yukpa atapa, n., ecstasy; overgladness of heart.
chuk'kash 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; chukbëli, 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.
chuk'kcho, n., a fishhawk.
chukchu, n., a maple; a soft maple, the most common kind among the Choctaw.
chukchu chito, chukchu imoshi, n., hard maple or big maple.
chukchu hapi champuli, n., maple sugar.
chukchua, pass., tickled.
chukchua, n., a tickling.
chukchuki, v. a. i., to be spotted, like cattle; see chikchiki.
chukchulli, v. t., to tickle.
chukchulli, n., a tickler.
chukfaluma, n., a cony burrow.
chufalhpoba (Matt. 7: 15; 15: 24; 18: 12), chuki alhpoba (John 10: 1, 3, 7; Matt. 12: 11, 12) chufalhpowa, chuki 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 yo*<sup>a</sup>, the sheep, Matt. 10: 16.

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

*chukfalhpowa hishi,* n., wool.

*chukfalhpowa *<sup>b</sup>*hollilhta,* n., a sheepfold, John 10: 1.

*chukfalhpowa nakni,* n., a ram; a buck.

*chukfalhpowa nipiti,* n., mutton; the flesh of sheep.

*chukfalhpowa tek,* n., an ewe.

*chukfalhpoyushi,* chukfi alhpowerushi, chukfushin, n., a lamb.

*chukfisi,* n., a sheep, or a rabbit which is the first definition as sheep have not been long known among the Choctaw; a cony.

*chukfi aiasiha,* n., a sheepfold.

*chukfi apesachi,* n., a shepherd.

*chukfi apistikeli,* n., a shepherd.

*chukfi alhpowerushi,* see chukfalhpoyushi.

*chukfi hakshup,* n., a sheepskin.

*chukfi hishi,* n., wool; sheep wool.

*chukfi hishi alma,* n., a fleece.

*chukfi hishi alma,* pp., fleeced.

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

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

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

*chukfi hishi nan tan*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup>, n., flannel; woolen cloth; cloth made of wool.

*chukfi hishi nan tan*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup> 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 tan*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup>, n., flannel; woolen cloth; woven wool.

*chukfi imaseto,* 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 lumati,* 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 patta*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup> nakni,* n., a buck; the male of the hare.

*chukfi patta*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup> kita,* chukfi patta*<sup>b</sup><sup>a</sup> *naki,* n., a hare.

*chukfi tek,* n., an ewe.

*chukfi yoba,* n., the cramp in the hand.

*chukfiko,* nukicho,* q. v., n., the hiccough or hickup.

*chukfiko,* v. a. i., to have the hiccough; to hiccough.

*chukfikologi,* v. t., to cause the hiccough.

*chukfikolichi,* v. t., to make him hiccough.

*chukfikpelo,* n., the northeast.

*chukfikpelo,* a., northeast.

*chukfitohtololi,* n., a viper; "a ground 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 staggerers.

*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.

*chukfusicheli,* v. t., to lamb; to bring forth a lamb.

*chuski,* see chonki.

*chukkibi,* n., a house maker; a housewright; a joiner.

*chukkilissa,* n., a deserted house; an empty house; a vacant house; solitude.

*chukkilissa,* a., desert; vacant; empty, as a house that stands vacant; desolate; waste; *hachinchaka yot hachinchukillisat* taiyaka, Matt. 23: 38.

*chukkilissa,* chukkilissa (from chuka and *ilissa,* v. t., to desert a house or houses that are their own; *ikhukkilissa,* Acts 1: 20.

*chukkilissa,* 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.
chukimpta, n., a piazza.
chukka, see chuka.
chukkilakbila, chukkilakpila, chukkilakpila, hachukbilakpila (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; chu-kali, pp.; chu-koffi, sing; see chu kali.
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; iskanchukmo, I am not well; ikinchukma, he is not well, Matt. 4: 23; haknip ischukma; inchukma, he is well.
chuko, chukowa, v. t., to enter; to go in; to come in; to thrust, Matt. 5: 20; 7: 21; 8: 5; 12: 4, 9; 13: 2; 17: 25; 18: 3, 8, 9; Josh. 1: 11; 8: 19; Luke 2: 27; 4: 16; ikchukoo almi, v. t., to admit; to permit to enter; isht chuko, v. t., to carry in, Luke 4: 1; to take into; to obstruct; and 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 obstruct; achukowa, n., an entrance, Josh. 8: 29.
chuko, n., an entrance.
chuko, n., an enterer; one who enters.
chukokhisa, n., a house door.
chukowa hinla, a., penetrable.
chukowaha keyu, a., impenetrable.
chukpalali, v. a. i., to shine dimly, as on a cloudy day.
chukpalantak, hachukpalantak, n., a tree toad.
chukulbi, n., a nook or point of land lying in the bend of a creek or in a fork between two creeks; bok chukulbi, the fork of creeks; achukulbi, united; companionship; communications, 1 Cor. 15: 33.
chukushi, n., a small house; a cot; a cottage; a hut.
chukushabi, 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; inana chukushpa, "their stuff," Josh. 7: 11.
chukushpa a., slanderous.
chukushpali, v. t., to amuse.
chukiyiwa, chukyuata, v. a. i., to loathe; to feel sick at the stomach.
chukiyiwa, chukyuata, a., loathsome.
chula, n., a fox; chula puta kat, the foxes, Matt. 8: 20.
chula aiabi, n., a fox trap.
chula hishi, n., fox fur; fox hair.
chula holilabi, n., a mad fox; a rabid fox.
chula isht abeka, n., a diarrhea; a looseness; a more modest way of speaking than ikfa.
chula nakni, n., the male fox.
chula tasemo, 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.
chulahtush, 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.
chulah, 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 talaitok, Luke 8: 24.
chulosa, pass., becalmed; allayed; quieted; appeased; hushed; lulled; moderated; stillled; unruffled.
chulosa, n., moderation; peace; quiet; quietness; silence.

chulosačhi, v. t., to quiet; to still; to al-lay; to appease; to hush; to lull; to moderate; to silence.

chulosačhi, n., a.calmer; a quieter; a luller.

chuluk, chiluk (q. v.), n., a hole; a pit; a cavity.

chulushi, see chula ushi.

chula, v. a. i. pl., to split; to shiver.

chula, pass., split; riven; slit; cut; marked; surveyed, as land; laid off; shivered.

chula, n., that which is split; strands.

chulafa, v. a. i. sing., to split off a piece; to rive.

chulafa, pass., split; riven.

chulafa, n., that which is split; a piece split off; a splinter; a shiver; a slit.

chulali, v. a. i. pl., to splinter; to shiver.

chulata, v. a. i. sing., to split; to scantle.

chulata, pp., split; slit; rived; riven; split off from another piece; chulanta, nasal form, being slit or rived.

chulata, n., a slit; a piece that is split off; a shred; a slip; a strand; a slit in the ear.

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

chulaffi, n., a splitter.

chulalli, v. t., to split off a piece; to slit; to shred.

chulalli, n., a splitter.

chuli, v. t. pl., to rive; to slit; to cut out, as cloth when a garment is cut; to shred; to subdivide; to lay off land into sections or smaller portions; to survey; yakniachuli, to survey the land; iti ač chuli, to slit up the wood; mantana yan chuli, to cut up the cloth.

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

chulodi, chulullih, to drip; chulohonli; chulohonlit qba yakni.

chulotah, v. a. i., to fly, as a spark.

chunako, 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 ikkoli, John 4: 8; okha achumpashke, they shall buy there, Matt. 14: 15; isht chumpa, to buy with, Rev. 5: 9, 10; chumpat pifalanimchi, Gal. 3: 13; chudha, subpositive form; chuhopa, immediate future form; to buy now; ilechumpa, to buy himself; to redeem himself, chohumpa, freq.; choyumpa, pro.; ilechumpa, a., unbought.

chumpa, n., a buyer; a purchaser; a re-deemer.

chumpa, n., a purchase.

chumpa hinla, a., purchasable.

chumpa hinla, a., venal.

chumpahe keyu, a., irredeemable.

chumpachi, v. t., to cause to buy; to make him buy.

chunasha, n., a mocassin snake.

chuncho, n., a bird of some kind.

Chuni, n., June.

chunna, a., lean; poor; spare; low in flesh; meager; raw-boned.

chunna, pass., emaciated.

chunna, v. n., to be lean, poor, etc.

chunna, v. a. i., to emaciate; to fall away.

chunna, n., leanness; poorness.

chunnačchi, v. t., to make lean, poor, etc.

chunnatia, v. a. i., to waste; to wither.

chunukabi, n., the pleurisy.

chunukabi, a., sick with the pleurisy.

chunukabi, v. n., to be sick with the pleurisy; to have the pleurisy; chunuko sbi, I have the pleurisy; chunuko chibi, thou hast the pleurisy.

chunuko, chunoko, chinuko, n., the side below the armpit; the pleura; chunuko foka ako, Rev. 1: 13.

chunuko takchi, v. t., to lace the chest; isht takchi hosh hikiatok, Rev. 1: 13.

chunuko talakchi, pass., strait-laced.

chunuli, a., bowed down; bowed together.

chunuli, v. n., to be bowed; to be bent double, Luke 13: 11; chunohonli, freq.

chupilkhash, chupilkhash (q. v.), n., chips; trash; sweepings.

chupilkhash isht piha, n., a rake; a chip rake.

chupilak, chopilak (q. v.), n., a chimney swallow.

chusa, chiwa, n., a sparrow.
chusopa, n., neck of a junk bottle.
chusohā, 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.
chusohāchi, chisohāchi (q. v.), to rattle; to make it rattle; to purl.
chusokāchi, v. a. i., to chink.
chusolichi, v. t., to chink.
chusopa, v. a. i., to rattle, as chains.
chusopa, n., a rattling.
chusopāchi, 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 ašsha, a., maned; having a mane.
chushak hishi kallo, n., bristles.
chušhiksho, 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; echa- chimolahachi, echačhiyaiya, 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 auccich; isht echi, v. a. i., to begin, Luke 24: 27.
eha, ehah, int., oh dear! heigh! heigh ho! ehehe, int., a; alas.
eho, prefixed, per. pro. 1st per. inclusive, pl. of active verbs, beginning with consonants, as ehochantli, we all chop; ehofochachi cho? shall we put on? Matt. 6: 31.
eka; in yakai paknak eka; see aika.
ela, we come (from qla to arrive), 1st per. pl. irreg.
elafant, n., elephant; elevant noti, n., ivory, 1 Kings 10: 18.
elli, a., grievous; from illi.
ema, we give; 1st per. pl. irreg., from ina, to give (q. v.).
emo, we pick; we trim; 1st per. pl. irreg., from aimo, to pick, to trim.
enchil, n., angel; the English word written in Choctaw; γαμμακόκα inenchil, 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.); eshi-tok, 1 Sam. 2: 21. This is nothing more than an intensive of ishi, requiring more time for the action: ishi, to take; eshi, to hold.
eshi, n., parturition.
eschichi, 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.
fabasfoa, a. pl., long and slender.
fabasfoa, v. n., to be long and slender.
fabasfoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabassa, fabassa, 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.
fabasssoa, a. pl., long and slender; slim.
fabasssoa, 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, fachanli (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; tachowa fachanli, Deut. 28: 27.
fachanlichī, v. t., to cause to peel; to scale.
fachammi, fichtammi, v. t. sing., to throw by springing a stick; cf. fachachi, pl.
fachammi, n., one who throws by springing.
fachoʰwa, v. n., to be scaly; to have scales, Deut. 14: 9.
faha, pp., waved.
fahakacheci 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 swing; to vibrate; to wave; to undulate; frequently, to swing or wave, as a leaf in the wind; to vibrate, as the pendulum of a clock; takant fahakachi, v. a. i., to dangle; fahakanchi, nasal form; fahakakanchi, freq. form.
fahakachi, fahakachi, pp., swung; made to vibrate; vibrated; waved; whirled.
fahakachi, n., a vibration; a whirling.
fahali, fahali, v. a. i. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to wave.
fahali, pp., swung; vibrated; shaken; waved; single act like shalaki.
fahaliči, v. t. caus., to swing; to vibrate; to shake; to wave.
fahaliči, 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.
fahatači, v. t. pl., to swing; to vibrate; to cause to swing.
fahammi, v. t., to swing; 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; fahatkači, v. t. pl., to swing; also passive; fahatkahanci, 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 fahaspoa.
fahko, v. n., to be long and slender; to be thin.
fahkoči, 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; faiokakanchi, freq., to reel; to keep reeling.
faiokachi, n., a vacillation.
faioti, v. t. pl., to shake; to make them reel; to make them wave.
faioliči, v. t., to vibrate; to shake; to cause to vibrate; to rock.
faioliči, n., a rocker.
faiotlakachi, v. a. i. sing., to swing; to shake.
faiotlakachi, n., a nod; a shake.
faiukli, v. a. i., to reel; to stagger; same as chakfuli, to reel (q. v.).
fakit, n., a turkey, whether domestic or wild—named from one of its notes, which sounds like this name; other fowls have received names in the same way.
fakit homatti, n., a male turkey; a gobbler; a turkey cock.
fakit inchahe, n., a turkey's spur.
fakit ishke, n., a hen turkey that has raised a brood.
fakit kuchakak, n., a young male turkey, not a year old.
fakit nakni, n., a male turkey; a turkey cock.
fakit salakoba, n., lit., like the liver of a turkey; the name of a plant, called by some hart leaf.
fakit tek, n., a hen turkey.
fakit ushi, n., a young turkey; a turkey's egg.
fa^n sunku, see fanka luh.
fa ko, n., a tree without limbs.
fakobi, see fakopi.
fakoha, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; *lukii qat fakoha*, the dirt peels off.
fakoha, pp. pl., peeled off; dropped off; scaled off.
fakoha, n., the peeling; scalings; pieces that come off.
fakoli, v. a. i. pl., to peel off; to strip off; to come off; to scale off; to slough.
fakoli, n., a peeling; a stripping.
fakoli, pp., peeled off.
fakolichi, v. t., to cause them to be stripped off.
fakolichi, n., a peeler; a stripper.
fakopla, v. a. i. sing., to peel off; to scale off; to drop off; to come off; to shell.
fakopla, pp., peeled off, etc.; shelled.
fakopla, n., the peeling, or piece that comes off.
fakopi, fakobi, v. t. sing., *fali* or *fakoli* pl., to peel; to scale; to strip; to tear off, or up, as to peel off bark, or tear up a floor.
fakopi, 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.
fa^n sunku, fa^n sunku, v. t., to throw mud, etc., with a stick.
falaia, a., long; tall; lengthy; livelong; proxil, 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; longitudite; a strip.
falaia alhpesa, a., ample; long enough.
falaia inshali, a. comparative degree, longer; thus *falaia* long; *falaia inshali*, longer; *falaia inshat tuli*, 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.
falaia ia, v. a. i., to grow long; to lengthen.
falaia kuna (by metathesis), properly fa^n kla, 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; *lapis* 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 backsilde; to turn; to recede; to fall back; to react; to recoil; to revert; to revolve; *falamat achara* toha, restored whole, Matt. 10:13; 12:13; 17:3; Josh. 4:18; 7: 3; *falamat falashke*, I will return, Matt. 12:44; *in* falama, v. t., to return to him; *in* falama he keyn, 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 backersider or turncoat (?); a recess; a defection; a regress; *in* falama, a recovery; a render.
falamaka, n., the return; the turning back; afalama, the place of turning back.
falama kachi, falamakachi, v. a. i., to recoil; to start back suddenly.
falamat, adv., again, as *falamat a*nya, he comes back again.
falamat abeka, v. a. i., to relapse; to become sick again.
falamat ay a, v. a. i., to return along; to come back again.
falamat ay a, n., the return.
falamat ay a, 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.
falamat ia, v. a. i., to go back; to return; to retrograde.
falamat ia, a., retrograde.
falamat minti, v. a. i., to start back.
falamat okcha, v. a. i., to revive; to come to.
falamat okchaya, v. a. i., to revive; to rise as from the dead.
falamat okchaya, pp., resuscitated; revived; n., a revival.
falamat ona, v. a. i., to return.
falamat tani, v. a. i., to rise again, John 2: 22; Matt. 16: 21; 17: 23.
falamichichi, falammmichi, v. t., to return; to cause to go back; to send back; to bring back; see afalaminchichi, to answer; Matt. 11: 4; falaminchichi, 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.
falama, n., the returns.
falama, v. a. i. pl., to go backwards and forwards; to go and return more than once.
falamchichi, v. t. pl., to cause to go backward; to cause to turn from or return; to cause them to go and return; itifalamchichi, 1 Sam. 18: 7.
falamochichi, 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.
falama, v. a. i., to recoll; to start back suddenly.
falama, n., a recoll; a recolling.
falam, n., the north.
falam, a., north.
falam, v. n., to be north; ifalam, it is north of it.
falamm chohmi, northerly; northern.
falamm fichik, n., the north star; the north polar star.
falamm hashi aiokatula itintakla, n., northwest; between the west and north.
falamm imma, falamimma, a., adv., northern; northerly; northward; northwards.
falamm mali, n., the north wind; Boreas.
falamm minti, a., northern, i. e., come from the north.
falamm pila, adv., northwards; toward the north; northerly, but not in the north.
falamm pilla, adv., at the north; to the north; away to the north; northern; in the north.
falamm pilla, a., arctic; polar.
falammichechi, v. t., to reclaim; to cause to return.
falammchi, 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; itifalammichi, to swap back; to return to each other; falalmochichi, pl.; ifalammochichi, v. ref., to return himself; falammichichi, nasal form, ifalammichichi, v. t., to recompense him; to re-cede; to return to him; see falamichi.
falammichichi, ifalammichi, n., a returner; a restorer; a return; ifalammichi, 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 ikalhtoba, 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 folki, 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 ñakanichi, falammint kan-chi, v. t., to re-cede; to reconvey; to sell back to him.

falammint ima, falammint ibbak fohki, v. t., to render; to restore; to give back; to redeliver; to return and place in his hands.

falammint ishi, v. t., to recover; to get again; to resume; to retake.

falammint ishi, n., a recovery.

falammint isht ia, v. t., to carry back.

falammint isht ona, v. t., to reconvoy.

falammint nanâbbî, v. t., to regorge.

Falisí, n., a Pharisee.

fâli, 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.

fâli, n., a brandisher; a whirler.

fâni kâla, see fâlakâla.

fâpa, fopa (q. v.), v. a. i., to roar, as wind.

fâppo, fahpo, n., magic; tricks; enchantment; witchcraft; conjuration; a charm.

fâppo, pass., charmed.

fâppo onuchî, v. t., to practice magic or tricks upon; to charm.

fâppo onuchî, n., a charmer; an enchanter.

fâppo onuttuta, pp., practiced upon with tricks.

fappuli, v. t., to charm; ishî in fappuli, v. t., to reprove.

fappuli, n., a magician.

fappuli imponna, n., a skillful magician.

fataha, a., waving in the wind; sita fataha, a ribbon.

fatali, v. a. i., to swing; to wave.

fatalichi, v. t., to cause to swing or to wave.

fatema, v. a. i., to open the eyes like an infant.

fatoâchî, v. a. i., to swing round; fatohâchî, nasal form; fatohâchâchî, freq.

fatoma, fatuma, pp., opened, as a clasp knife, or the eye; mishkin qa in fatumqit 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.

fâchanî, v. a. i.; see fîchanî, and fuchanî, to crack open, as chestnut burs, pea pods, etc.

fâla, pp. pl. of fâkopa, scaled off; oksak fâla, shagbark hickory; pecan (?)

fâla, n., a crow.

fâla atonî, n., a scarecrow; one that watches the crows.

fâla atonî, v. t., to watch crows.

fâla chîto, n., a raven.

fâla imisîto, n., a May apple; a mandrake.

fâla intanchi, fâlaknimushî, n., a mandrake.

fâlakna, see fînakla.

fâlla, v. a. i. pl., to peel off.

fâlli, pl. of fâkopli, v. t., to scale off; to peel; hashi qat ithakshup qâfâllî, the sun peels off the bark of the tree; isîto qâfâllî, peel the pumpkin.

fâlushî, n., a crow’s egg; a young crow.

fâma, n., a whipping.

fâma, pp., whipped; flogged; chastised; scourged; lashed; punished; chastened; ikfâmo, a., unpunished; unchastised; not whipped.

fâmî, 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.

fâmî, n., a whipper; a castigator; a chastiser; a chastener; a lasher; a scourger.

fâmî, n., a whipping.

fânakla, fâlakna, a fox squirrel—fânakla and not fâlakna—J. E.

fâni, n., a squirrel.

fâni hasimbish holba, n., yarrow or wild tansy.

fâni imalakusi, n., a lizard that changes his color; a chameleon.

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

fâni okchako, n., a gray squirrel.

fâni shâpha, n., mistletoe.

fâni ushi, n., a young squirrel.
fanikoyo, n., a sycamore tree—lit. "the squirrel does not climb it" (Sixtowntown word).

fanitāsho, n., a gray squirrel.
fappo, see fappo.

fatokāchī, 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, feña, fehnhā, v. a. i., to do intensely, or considerably; to effect a good deal; itefehna, to fight, 2 Sam. 14: 6.

fehna, fiēna, a., much; very; real; own, John 1: 41; self; exceeding; excessive; exorbitant; intensely; intimate; intrinsic; mighty; particular; passing, as passing strange; peculiar; quite.

fehna, fiēna, v., n., to be much, very, real; inkfehno, Matt. 7: 11.

fehna, adv., well, Matt. 17: 5; John 2: 10; much, Matt. 6: 7; very; often; extremely; far; freely; heartily; maturely; mightily; mighty; most; much; oft; richly; rapidly; terribly; grievously, Matt. 8: 6.

fehna keyu, adv., seldom; little, Matt. 6: 30.

fehnakma, in niitak yamma fehnakma, in that very day, Matt. 7: 22.

fehnqachi, v. t., to make much of; to effect much; itefehnqachi, v. rcf., to think much of himself, Matt. 13: 22 [7]; to make much of one's self; to praise one's self; to boast; to make much of himself; fiēnachi, pro. form; itefehnqachi novea, to stalk; to strut; to walk proudly; ilefnqachi, a., proud; vain; arrogant; consequential; self-important; ilefnqachi, v. n., to be proud; ilefnachechochi, v. t., to make proud; ilefnachachi, n., pride; vanity.

felami, filāmmi, n., a branch or a limb, of a tree or of a river; itinakshiš filāmmi, Gen. 40: 12; bok-ushi filāmmi, 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 kashaHa, 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., spring open; sprung and thrown.

fichamoaa, v. a. i. pl., to spring and fly.

fichamoaa, pp. pl., sprung open.

fichamoli, fickhammi (q. v.), pl., to spring them; to throw them by springing.

fichanli, fchanli (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.

fichapa, v. a. i. pl., to fork.

fichapoaa, pp. pl., forked.

fichapoaa, 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 aqsha, a., stary.

fichik atia, n., the orbit of a planet.

fichik ašha, v. a. i., to have amaurosis; aqfichik ašha, I have amaurosis; chin-fichik ašha, 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 ṇała silhhi, n., the yard stars; the ell stars; lit., the stars that track the wounded deer.
fichik issuba, n., the stars called the pointers, or dipper, or butcher case, that point toward the North Star; lit., the horse star.
fichik laua, a., starry.
fichik luak, n., a blazing star.
fichik lukoli, n., a constellation.
fichik pololi, n., a blazing star; a comet.
fichik shobota, fichik shubota, fichik shobulli, n., a comet.
fichik tohwikeli, n., starlight.
fichik watålhipi, n., the seven stars, pleiads, or pleiades.
fíchonli, fochonli, v. a. i., to scale off.
fíchonli, pp., scabbed off; scaled off.
fíchonlichì, v. t., to scale off; to cause it to scale off.
fíchukbi, n., a den; a hole in the ground.
fíhobi, v. t., to satisfy; to gratify by treatment, as in feeding, paying, or treating well; to cloy; to slake; to suffice.
fíhobi, n., a satisfier.
fíhobi, a., satisfactory.
fíhoblichì, v. t., to make satisfied; to satisfy the mind.
fíhoblichì, n., a satisfier.
fíhopa, v. a. i., to stalk.
fíhopa, pp., satisfied; gratified; cloyed; sufficed; íkíhopo, a., unsatisfied.
fíhopa, n., satisfaction; gratification; satisfaction.
fíhopahe keyu, a., insatiate; insatiable.
fík, n., a fig, Matt. 7: 16.
fíkomi, see isht aqíkomi.
fílaku in, n., frankincense.
fílama, pp., turned away; hásikífilakah- mashe, Peter 2: 11; filamni, v. t., ítí- filama, pp., separated from each other; disunited; parted.
fílamíoa, pp. pl., turned away from; turned from; ítífilámaoa, turned from each other.
fílamólecki, v. t., to turn them away from it or them; to separate from and turn away; to part them from each other; miknat ítífilamólechikmat, and when he separated them from each other, Matt. 25: 32; late edition, ítífilamoti- chi.
fílamólecki, n., a separator; a divider.
filamóli, v. a. i. pl., to turn away; to branch, as the limb on a tree; ítífilamóli, to turn from each other; to part; ítífilamoti, 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.
filamni, felami (v. q.), a branch of a tree or stream.
filamni, 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; Chisova yaâfilammi; 1 Kings 11: 9; ãfilammit, depart from me, Matt. 7: 23; ítífilammi, to turn away from each other; to part; ítífilamni, to leave him; to turn from him; aítí- filammi, to turn away from at. This differs from filamni, to depart out of.
filamni, n., obliquity; ítífilammi, n., a turncoat; one that turns away from him.
filamnichì, 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; ítífilamnichì, v. t., to turn from each other; to separate them; to disunite.
filamninchì, v. a. i., nasal form, to branch; to shoot or spread in branches.
filamninchì, n., a branch, of the limb of a tree or a water course; a fork; a knob; a prong; a bay, Josh. 15: 2; 18: 19; bok filamninchì, branch of a creek; nakish filamninchì, branch of a limb; nakish filamnî, pl., branches of a limb.
filekãchi, v. a. i. pl., to turn back and forth; naskaka yat filekãchi, their faces turn back and forth; ítíhishì at filekã- chi, the leaves of the tree turn, etc.
filekãchi, n., a turning.
filemà, 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 chikpokashke, to veer; Chisas ash ot pit filema, "Jesus turning unto them," Luke 23: 28; to turn about, Matt. 7: 6; 9: 22; to turn, Josh. 8: 20, 21.
filema, pp., turned round; turned back.
filemāchi, v. t., to turn; to veer.
filemāt itola, v. a. i., to turn over; to fall over; to capsize.
filemōa, v. a. i. pl., to turn over and over, or backwards and forwards; to veer; to turn this way and that way; filemōqt pisa, to look around, Mark 11: 11.
filemōa, 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.
filāka, filāko, adv., very; ačhukna 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; holīsso han filimmi, to turn the book over; filihimmi, 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.
filema, pp., scattered; sowed; sown; stewed; disseminated; dissipated; sprinkled; osāp filema, pp., sprinkled on; ik-fimmi, a., unsowed; seed not sown; osapa ikfimmo, a field unsown (the a is locative.)
filema, v. n., to be scattered; to be dissipated.
filema, v. a. i., to scatter; to dissipate.
fiimibli, v. t. pl., to sow; to scatter; to stew; to disperse; to dissipate, but not liquids; to spread; see latibli, to spill; itafimibli, v. t., to dispel; to disperse; to scatter.
fiimibli, n., a sower; a scatterer; a spreader.
fiimibli, n., a spreading.
fiimiblichī, v. t., to scatter; to sputter; to cause to scatter.
fiimimpa, a., sparse.
fiimimpa, adv., thinly.
fiimimpa, pp., scattered; dispersed; strewn; dissipated; diffused; littered; sowed; sown; scattered; 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; osfimimpa, pp., scattered on; sowed on, as seed.
fiimimpa, 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.
fiimimpa, n., a dispersion; the state of being scattered; litter; itafimimpa, n., a dispersion, James 1: 1.
fiimmi, v. t., to sow; to scatter; to disperse; to dissipate; to issue; na fimmi, to sow something; to diffuse; to disseminate; to seminate; to scatter; to sprinkle; jihimmi, Matt. 12: 20; ita-fimmi, v. t., to intersperse; to sow with; osfimmi, v. t., to splash on; to sprinkle on; to sow on.
fiimmi, n., a sower; a scatterer; a disseminator.
fiimmicī, v. t., to scatter; to sprinkle; to cause to scatter.
fiimmicī, n., a scatterer.
fiimpkičī, pp., sowed; sprinkled, as when water is sprinkled on the ground by shaking a garment.
fiimpkachi, v. a. i., to scatter; to sprinkle.
fiopo, n., breath; expiration; respiration; a whiff; wind; a blast, Josh. 6: 5; safiopo, my breath.
fiopo, v. a. i., to breathe; fiopali, I breathe; fiopo, to draw a breath; v. t., to expire; to respir; to whiff; osfipat foynki, to breathe into, Gen. 2: 7; ifiopo, to inhale; to snuff up; to inspire; to snuff; to draw in the breath.
fiopo ikfalalo, a., short-breathed; breath not long.
fiopo imokpulo, n., the asthma; breath bad for him, or breathing bad for him.
fiopo isht aiopi, v. a. i., to expire; to breathe the last time.
fiopo kobafa, n., broken wind; short breath.
fiopo kobafa, a., short-winded; short-breathed.
fiopa taha, a., broken-winded; breathless; breath exhausted; short-breathed.
fiopa tali, v. t., to exhaust the breath.
fiopa tapa, a., dead; breath-sundered.
fiopa tapli, v. t., to destroy life, Luke 6: 9; fiopa intapli, to separate the breath.
fiopat taha, v. a. i., to pant.
fiopat taha, n., broken wind; short breath.
fiopach, v. t., to cause to breathe; to give breath; to bring back the breath; to save.
fitekächi, v. a. i., to veer about; to whirl, as a top.
fitekächi, n., a whirling.
fitelichi, pp., whirled.
fitelichi, v. t., to whirl quickly; to cause to fly and whirl as a handkerchief or a flag when suspended and shaken by the wind.
fitelichi, n., one that whirls.
fitiha, v. a. i., to whirl about; to veer about; to shift about.
fitihacli, 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 ascendency of his antagonist.
fititeki, pl. of fitekächi, pp., whirled.
fititeki, 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 "takafo, where may he have gone.
fofassa, see fabassa.
fochi, see fochi.
fochik, see fiekhik.
fochik shubota, see fiechik shobota.
fochoni, see fiechoni.
foe, n., honey.
foe akmo, n., beeswax; bee bread.
foe bila, foi bila (Josh. 5: 6), n., honey or "bees oil"; melted honey or honey oil.
foe bila hakshup, n., honeycomb.
foe bila iti naša, 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 hokoeto, n., big bees.
foe bilishke ipimi, 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 iphoshontika, n., an apiary; a bee house or shelter.
foe bilishke ipokni, n., the drones or grandmother bees.
foe hakmi, n., wax; beeswax.
foe inlakna, n., bee bread; wax.
foe nia, n., honeycomb filled with honey.
foeichi, foechi, fochi (M. Dyer); sā foechi, 1. Cor. 3, caption; to sprinkle on water, salt, etc.
foeli, fulli, v. t., to pick out; to take out.
foha, v. a. i., to rest; to take ease; to ease; to harbor; to recruit; to repose; to respire.
foha, n., rest; repose; cessation; ease; an intermission; recreation; a vacation.
fohachi, v. t., to give rest; to cause to rest; to rest another; to ease; to harbor; to recreate; to repose; to unbend.
ilfohachi, v. ref., to rest himself; haichi-fohačihaške, I will give you rest, Matt. 11: 28.
fohachi, see foechi.
fohka, foka, v. t., to put in; to put on; to clothe one’s self; to dress one’s self; to ornament; ubikäti, v. t. pl., iilubikäti, we dress ourselves (by putting on more garments).
fohka, foka, v. a. i., to enter, Matt. 15: 17; to go into, John 3: 4; chuniyoka, to be in, Matt. 6: 23; to conceive, Luke 2: 21; alia in foka, to conceive, Luke 1: 24; alia inyoka, to be with child, Matt. 1: 18; ilefohka, to put on himself; hence, ilefohka or ilefoka, n., a garment, a shirt; itibafoka, n., a coalition; fonkha, fonku, nas. form, fojka, afyoka (Josh. 3: 3, 6; 4: 18), pro. form.
fohka, foka, sing., (cf. foečhi), ilubikäti, pp. pl.; put on, as garments; dressed, clothed, Matt. 11: 8; clad; girded; inclosed; put in, as a horse is put into a stable or a field; invested; laded; loaded; lodged; shut; vested; itibafoka,
pp., combined; *sabafokha*, Matt. 12: 30; *fohka, fonka*, nasal form, being in; being on, Josh. 2: 11, 19; possessed, Matt. 4: 24; *aifo fonka*, Matt. 12: 22; *afo fonka, “is in,”* Matt. 7: 3; *fohka kano*, that is in, Matt. 7: 3; *aifo fonka*, possessed with, Matt. 8: 16; 12: 40; 17: 27.

*fohka, foka*, n., a Judith; a passage; that which is put on; found in compound words, as *na fohka*, a garment or dress; *fokha ancha*, a suit of clothes; *foyuka*, Matt. 12: 40.

*fohka, fonka*, v. a. i., to roar, as the wind; to murmur; cf. John 3: 8.

*fohka*, n., the sound or roaring of wind, John 3: 8.

*fohka chechi*, v. t., to array another in a garment; to gird; to girdle; *na fohka lokbi holitompa ho n fohka chechi eha*, arrayed him in a gorgeous robe, etc. Luke 23: 11; some say this word means putting several garments upon another; *alla yan fokachechi*, I dress the children; *fohka chechi nat*, Matt. 27: 28, 31.

*fohka che*, v. t., to dress; to put garments upon another person; to clothe another; to furnish another with clothes; to invest; to induce; to ornament; to vest.

*fohka*, n., a passenger.

*fohki, foki*, to put in, Matt. 14: 3; 1 Kings 10: 24; to fall into, 2 Sam. 24: 14; to inclose; to inject; to lade; to load; to lodge; to put; to shut; to tuck; to deliver to, Matt. 5: 25; 11: 27; *ibafokhi*, to combine; to hide in, Matt. 13: 33; Josh. 2: 24; 6: 2; 7: 7; *itubafokhi*, to combine together; *fohki che*, *fohki*, v. t., to anoint; to grease; *fohki*, freq.; *foyuki*, pro. form; *itifokhi*, v. t., to put in together; to unite; to set, as a bone; *iti fokihit ikki*, to frame; *iti fokihit i tabana*, framed, p.

*fohkul, pokkul*, n., a hornet; see below.

*fohkul inchuka*, n., a hornet’s nest.

*fohobi, fohopli*, v. t., to take out; to unload; to take and spill; to pour out; to shed forth; *fohophili she*, Acts 2: 17; to put on, Josh. 7: 6; *fohombli*, nasal form.

*fohobi*, n., an unloader.

*fohobichi*, v. t., cause to take out.

*fohopa*, v. a. i., to pour out largely; to fall down, Josh. 6: 5; *hohtak oka fohopa pit illa tak*, Luke 8: 33; *fohopa*, nasal form, being poured out; *fohopa*, n., a bunch; a pile; a collection; *fokahompa*, freq.; *foyupa*, pro.

*fohopa*, pp., spilled; unloaded; poured out.

*fohopa*, n., that which is poured out; an effusion.

*fohopli*, see *fohopli*.

*fohukfunli*, see *fatukfunli*.

*fohuk*, 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 yamina fokama*, about that time, Acts 12: 1; *fokama*, Matt. 1: 1; *nitak yamina fokama*, at that time, Matt. 12: 1; *katihna foka*, how long? Matt. 17: 17; *fokatak*, 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; *min ko 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 ili fokalima*, when she made about to die, or went about to die, *yamina fokalita*, at that time, 2 Kings, 16: 6; *fokalechi*, with *himen*, 1 Tim. 5: 22; see *yamank* fokalechi.

*fokachi*, n., a dresser.

*foki*, see *fohki*.

*fokichi*, v. t., to cause to go in; to put in; *fokichi*, nasal form; *fokihinchi*, freq.; *fokiche*, pro. form.

*folokachi*, see *folokachi*.

*fololi, folulli*, v. t., to go round; to take round; *infolulli*, v. t., to edge it; to go round it.

*fololichi, ffolulichi*, 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; *folololichiti achanti*, to sew on a border; to border; to skirt; *folullichiti*, to skirt; to face.

**folota, fullota**, n., acircuit; action or performance in a circle; a round; a zone; the region; the part; an excursion; a period; a wandering; *folota*, its edge; lace; edging; *folotoa*, pl. circuits; rounds.

**folota**, n., a stroller; a wanderer.

**folota**, a., crooked; roundabout; going round; circuits.

**folota, fullota**, v. n., to be circuitous, Matt. 2: 22; *fullota Kalile inkanialmi ko naotok; 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 struggle; to stray; to stalk; to swim; to wanton; to wheel.

**folota**, pp., taken round; put round; *fofolota*, edged; skirted; faced.

**folota**, adv., round.

**folota**, a., crooked; roundabout; circuitous.

**folotaka aha**, n., a revolution.

**folotoa**, v. n., to be crooked.

**folotoa**, pp., taken round; put round; *fofolotoa*, edged; skirted.

**folotoa**, v. a. i., to go round; to take circuits.

**folotolichi**, v. t. caus., pl.; to turn them round; to cause them to go round.

**folotolichi**, v. t. pl.; to put them round.

**folotowachi**, v. t., to take round; to cause to wave backward and forward.

**foluli**, see *fololi*.

**folulliche**, see *fololichi*.

**folumpa**, round about, Mark 1: 28; see *afolumpa*, from *afolabli*.

**folichi**, v. t., to pour; *afolichi*, 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 fomo-

**fomohachi**, n., a roaring.

**fomoli**, v. a. i., to weary; *itafomoli*, Gen. 19: 2.

**fomosa**, a., slender; slim; without a border; naked; without hair.

**foni**, n., a bone; stone, as of a peach, etc.; shell, of a hickory nut, etc.; a nut shell.

**foni bano**, a., bareboned; bony; full of bones; nothing but bones; raw; rawboned.

**foni bano**, n., raw bones.

**foni falammint itifohka**, pass., set or replaced, as bones after a dislocation.

**foni falammint itifohki**, v. t., to replace bones; to set bones; to reduce from a dislocation.

**foni falammint itifohki**, n., a bone setter.

**foni hotupa**, n., bone-ache; pain in the bones; rheumatism.

**foni ikbi**, v. t., to ossify; to form bone.

**foni iksho**, a., boneless.

**foni kommichi**, n., bone-ache.

**foni kommichi**, v. a. i., to ache in the bones; the bones ache.

**foni laua**, a., bony; full of bones; having many bones.

**foni lupi**, n., marrow; marrow of the bones.

**foni toba**, v. a. i., to ossify; to become bone; to form into bone.

**foni toba**, pp., ossified.

**foni toshbi**, n., a rotten bone; rottenness of the bone; caries; an ulcerated bone.

**foni toshbi**, a., carious.

**foni toshbichi**, v. t., to cause the bone to rot; to render carious.

**fopa, fapa**, v. a. i., to bellow; to roar as wind in the top of a pine, or as water falling at a distance in a shower; to estuate; to murmur.

**fopa**, n., a roaring; a roar; a rapid; rapid; a sound; *fopa hosh miniti aha cha*. Acts 2: 2.

**fopachi**, v. t., to cause to roar.

**fota**, adv., perhaps.

**fohoha**, n., a bore; a turn; a grinding; motion of a mill.

**fohoha**, v. a. i., to run, as a mill; to grind; to move, as a grindstone.

**fohoha**, pp., etc., ground; bored; *taosh fohoha*, ground corn, or corn meal.

**fohotachi**, v. a. i., to shake as a scythe when not tightly fastened to the snath; *fohotakanachi*, pro. form.

**fohoti**, v. t., v. a. i., to grind; to wind; to bore; to mill; to turn; *isht fotoli*, to bore with; *isht fotoli tumble*, v. t., to mill.

**fohoti**, n., a borer; one who bores; a miller; a grinder; a turner.
fulumi; in asht itafalumit yakni yamma itanowa chatukon, sermon: Duties to children, page 13.

fulup, u., the shoulder down as far as the elbow.

fulup foni, n., the shoulder bone.

fulush, n., a clam (a shell).

fulush hakshup, n., a clamsheU.

fulush isht impa, n., a shell spoon.

h, an aspirate, at the end of words after a vowel, to indicate a verb or an assertion, etc.; see o\textsuperscript{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, hatak; it was; as, sabgmanhaketok, that which I want, it was; the want I have; \(\text{o}yatihakot\) ok\(\text{t}\), Luke 4: 43; ymmahaketuk 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; bituchinah, three times, thrice; hagak o\textsuperscript{a}, after that, 2 Sam. 24: 10; Acts 1: 3; huyokmato, John 21: 18; haya, Matt. 5: 32; 12: 29; a, ha, or ya is considered as a locative of time, as in acheki, abilia, atuk, achi, etc.

ha, adv., after verbs, meaning after or before next; mimi ha, after he comes; ibbak achefi 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: qila gleha akosh tinkba baiya ha yon, Mark 7: 27; pima ha-ma, after, when he has given us, Josh. 1: 1; 2: 14; 7: 2.

ha\textsuperscript{n}, a definite particle, in the obj. case, used after verbs, etc.; subj. case, hat, the which; the one which; yamaha ha\textsuperscript{m}, town it, or town the, Matt. 2: 1; ishia ha\textsuperscript{n}, are you the one that goes? ha\textsuperscript{n} is found after verbs and verbal nouns, derived from verbs more frequently than o\textsuperscript{n} or ya\textsuperscript{n}, that which, but holisso ha\textsuperscript{n}, issuba ha\textsuperscript{n}, imamukila ha\textsuperscript{n}, chula ha\textsuperscript{n}, are exceptions. This h may be the aspirate of the verb, which in speaking is carried over, like ilohi\(\text{a}\), spoken ilohi\(\text{a}\). See a, particle.
ha², ahə²h (q. v.), adv., no; not so; a word of denial; ham kényu, no, it is not so.

habali, v. a. i., to tassel, as corn; tanchi at habali; habanti, 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 sabamina, I wish for a favor. It differs a little from asilhha, to beg, bearing 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 a³ya, habint a³ya, v. a. i., to go in quest of a favor.

habenat a³ya, habint a³ya, 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.

habifikachi, pp. pl., dented.

habifikachi, n., dents.

habiffi, v. t. pl., to dent.

habipshak, 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.

hablich, v. t., hablich, 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; chiqinni hacha? ishachi hacha, do you say then, Mark 5: 31.

hachi², will; shall, Josh. 1: 6.

hachi², see hanaliči.

hacho, a., a Creek word meaning "mad."

It is found only as part of the war names of men, viz., Tashka hacho, Hopiái hacho (David Folsom), Ishtana-ki hacho (Mr. Dyer's grandfather), and has an honorable meaning among Choctaw.

hachofaktapi, n., the chinquapin tree.

hachofakti, n., a chinquapin; the dwarf chestnut.

hachomažmokki, 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 a³sha, n., a sea turtle.

hachowanashi, v. a. i. sing., to fall heels over head.

hachowanashi, n., a somerset.

hachowanashi, adv., head first; headlong.
hachowanąshichi, v. t. sing., to throw another heels over head.
hachowani, v. a. i. pl., to fall heels over head.
hachowani, n., a somerset performed by a number of persons, or a number of times by the same man; somersets.
hachowanichi, v. t., to throw others heels over head.

hachukbila"kbila, chukbila"kbila, chukkilakbila (q. v.), chukanakbila, n., name of a bird, the whip-poor-will.
hachukbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel; to couch.

hachukbilhkachic, 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; hachukbilhka, pl.

hachukkashaha, n., sorrel; name of a weed; see píchí or píchei.

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

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

hachuklampuli, chuklampulli (q. v.), n., a cobweb; a spider’s web; an air thread.

hachukpalantak, chukpalantak, n., a tree toad.

hachumbilhka, v. a. i. pl., to kneel, Matt. 27: 29.

hachunchuba, n., an alligator.

hachunchuba, a., being without hair, as an elephant.

hachunchuba, pp., deprived of hair.

hachunchubachi, v. t., to deprive of hair; to cause to be without hair.

hařabi, n., a dent.

ha хр, adv., perhaps; likely; shihup on episa haa, perhaps we saw a spirit.

hahehabah, n., a footlog for a bridge; see ačaba.

hahe, uksak hahe, n., a walnut.

hahe api, n., a walnut tree.

hahka, hahka, hahka, v. a. i., to lol; to pant from fatigue or from heat or from overexertion; wak at hahka, the cow lolls; oqi at hahka, the dog lolls; akawka yač hahka; fakit at hahka; akawka yač hahka the hen lolls.

hahka, v. t., to lol; to thrust out, as the tongue.

hahkachic, v. t., to cause to lol.

hahta, hahwăsh (Sixtowns word), n., an adder.

hahwa, see hawa.

hahwăsh, see hăwăsh.

haiaka, v. a. i., to appear, Matt. 1: 20; to come out; to occur; to peep; to show; to transpire; haiaka hínda, 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; haiaka, nasal form; ikhaiko, neg. form, not found; undetected; ĕhaiaka, pp., undeceived.

haiaka, n., appearance; an opening; an open place. Josh. 3: 4; an exposure; nakedness; ostentation; apeep; ikhaiko, 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 a, a., latent; secret; shadowy; unexposed; unfound; unpublished; vague.

haiaka, adv., abroad; out; haiaka pinwisi, clearly; legibly.

haiakačhechi, 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; iltaiakachi, to make himself known, Gen. 45: 1; 1 Sam. 3: 21; ĕhaitaiakachi, v. t., to undeceive; to show it to him; iltithaiakachi, show thyself, Matt. 8: 4.

haiakachi, n., one that manifests; an exposier.
haiakāt, adv., openly; clearly; manifestly; plainly; simply. This and other adverbs ending with t precede verbs, as haiakāt anoli, haiakāt hikia.

haiakāt anoli, v. t., to unboosom; to tell plainly or openly.

Haiaketabi, a man's name, derivation uncertain.

haieli, v. t., to scuffle; towa yan iti haieli, to scuffle against each other for the ball.

haieli, n., a sculler.

haiemo, a., miry; soft, as mud when filled with water.

haiemo, v. n., to be miry.

haiemuchichi, v. t., to make it miry.

haiili, v. a. i., to get away from him in a scuffle, as towa yan iti haiili, to snatch away.

haiiochi, see haiiochi.


haiiochichi, see haiiochichi.

haioli, hioli, v. a. i. pl., to stand up, and sometimes hieli, pl., to stand up erect.

haioli, pp., set; placed erect; made to stand up.

haioli, n., standers; those who stand.

haiiochichi, v. t. pl., to set up; to cause to stand; to erect.

haioolichi, n., one that sets up; an erecter.

haiombishi, n., the navel string; the placenta.

haiowani, see haiowani.

haiuchi, haiiochi, n., a fit; a convulsion; the fits which are incident to hydrophobia; epilepsy; pp., convulsed.

haiuchi, haiiochi, v. a. i., to shake; to convulse, Matt. 17: 15.

haiiochichi, haiiochichi, haiiochichi, v. t., to cause a shaking with fits; to shake with fits; to convulse.

haiiochichi, n., a fit; a spasm; hydrophobia.

haiyantalali, biuntalali, bisuntalali, aiuntalali, iuntalali, n., a dewberry, or running blackberry.

haiyichichi, n., a fit; spasms.

haiyi'chichi, haiyi'kchichi, n., the kidney or kidneys; the reins.

haiyi'chichi hotupa, n., pain in the kidneys; inflammation of the kidneys.

haiyi'chichi nia, n., suet; the fat about the kidneys.

haiyi'chichi nipi, n., the kidney meat.

haiyi'ko, haiyinto, n., soft mud; mire, whether in a swamp, plowed land, or elsewhere.

haiyi'ko, a., miry; mellow.

haiyi'ko, v. n., to be miry.

haiyi'ko, v. a. i., to mellow.

haiyi'ko, pp., made miry.

haiyi'kchichi, v. t., to make haiyi'ko, 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.

haiyukpulo, n., a weed; an herb, Matt. 13: 32; a plant; a tare, Matt. 13: 25, 26; a vegetable; herbage; a holly-hock; thoroughwort; any weed for which there is no particular name is called by this general name.

haiyukpulo awaliali, n., a saucepan.

haiyukpulo holokchi, n., a plant; a planted herb.

haiyukpulo ilhpak, n., sauce; vegetable food.

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

haiyukpulo nihî, n., the seed of plants.

haiyukpulo nihî aialhîto, n., the capsule.

haiyukpulo nihî hakshup, n., the capsule or pod for the seed.

haiyukpulo pakani 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: hak—a hakano—hakat or hakat—hakato or hakato—hakbano—hakbano, adv., that only—hakcho—hakkanot—hakbat—a hak cho? a form of inquiry used in anger—hakhe, etc., probably not used—hakin—hakînî, adv., also; likewise—hakînî a, pro-
n. dissent; mold; 18.

cause hear notice; one comply; cool; 10; receive; mallard, to shorts; to tobacco t., n., cause himself, to be a nana dog— snuff brand smoke hakchuma DICTIONARY to 131 15:10; 30x254 hakchuma hakchuma hakchuma hakchuma hakchuma hakchuma, hakchipilhko, hakchihpo, hakchalhpi. hakchupilhko, hakchihpo, hakchupilhko, hakchuma hakchuma, hakchumak, n., tobacco. hakchuma ashuka, hakchuma shuka, n., a pipe; a tobacco pipe; a calumet.

hakchuma alhfoa, n., a roll of tobacco bound up with bark.

hakchuma bota, n., sniff. hakchuma bota aialhto, n., a sniff box.

hakchuma hishi, n., a tobacco leaf.

hakchuma holba, n., mullein; resembling tobacco.

hakchuma iashuashi, n., a tobacco worm.

hakchuma palaska, n., a brand of tobacco.

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

hakchuma shuka, v. t., to smoke tobacco.

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

hakchupilhko, hakchupilhko, akchupilhko, hakchupilhka$, n., dogwood.

hakchupilhko ani, n., dogwood berries. hakchupilhko api, hakchupilhkahpi, hakchupilhapi, n., the dogwood tree.

hakha, hakka, hakka, v. a. i., to loll. hakha, n., a wild goose.

Hankaialola, n., place where the goose earns; the name of a creek.

hakho$bak, hakho$oba, 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; ihaklo, not to hear; to dissent; to grudge; to refuse; to abnegate; to deny; to decline; to object; ihakko, a., deaf; listless; hanklo, nasal form, Matt. 5: 27; hahanklo, freq., Josh. 2: 10; haikaklo, prolonged form; ilehaklo, to hear himself; John 3: 20 [?]; to listen to himself; ilahaklo, to hear of himself, what is said of him; vama hash hanklo ku, 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; haklocheni, nasal form; haklocheni, i freq., made to hear; sahaklocheni 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.

haklopin, haklobish, n., ross, as ili haklopin, 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 fallow 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 ihki, v. t., to embody; to make a body.
haknip iksho, u., bodiless; incorporeal; without a body; disembodied.
haknip illi, pp., a., palsied.
haknip illi ahi, 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.
haknoplo, n., name of a weed.
haksa hinla, a., fallible; capable of doing wrong; knavish.
haksi, a., deaf; drunk; tipped; intoxicated; inebriated; boozy; besotted; cunning; wicked; vile; stubborn; obstinate; abominable; arrant; bewitched; felonious; roguish; drunken; sinful; deceitful; disguised; double faced; evil; flagitious; fraudulent; fuddled; groggy; guileful; guilty; hollow; immoral; impure; insidious; lascivious; lewd; licentious; mellow; naughty; 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; gullied; muddled; overreached; ichaksi, self deceived; ichaiyaksi, 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 ishakhaki, 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., boozey; partly drunk; merry with liquor.
haksi keyu, a., guileless; guiltless; not haksi.
haksicha hinla, a., fallible; liable to be deceived.
haksichii, v. t., to beguile, Josh. 9: 22; to cheat; to deceive; to bewitch; to bilk; to impose upon; to mislead; to overreach; to delude; to befoul; to abuse; to cajole; to coax; to surprise; to make drunk; to get drunk; to intoxicate; to cozen; to bribe; to lead astray; to defraud; to decoy; to defraud; to delude; to disquise; to dishonor; to dupe; to fascinate; to fool; to muddle; 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; ilchaksi, to deceive himself, Gal. 6: 3; haksinchi, nasal form, haksichinchi, freq., v. t.
haksichi, n., a cheater; a deceiver; a rogue; a villain; a rascal; a cheat; a cozenor; a defrauder; a deluder; a double dealer; a juggler; a seducer; a sharper; a swindler.
haksichi, n., chicane; a fallacy; a fraud; an intrigue; knavery; a lure; a stratagem; a trick; treachery, 2 Kings, 9: 23.
haksichi shahi, a., tricky; knavish.
haksiepi, see haksipe.
haksichinchi, 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 ahi, v. t., to assassinate.
haksinchit ahi, 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.
haksipe, haksiepi, n., rascality.
haksit illi, a., dead drunk.
haksit okpulot taha, pp., debauched.
haksobachi, see haksobachi.
haksobachi, 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 spindel. [Perhaps really haksobish nulli.—H. S. H.]
haksobish awiachi, n., an earring.
haksobish almo, n. pl., cropped-ears.
haksobish almo, a., cropped-ear.
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 chașsa, n., a sharp sound in the ear.
haksobish chiluk, n., the hole of the ear.
haksobish chula, n., slit ears.
haksobish chulafa, n., a slit ear.
haksobish chulali, n. pl., slit ears.
haksobish hokofa, n., a cropped ear; an ear cut off.
haksobish hokoli, n. pl., cropped-ears.
haksobish hokoli, a., cropped-earred.
haksobish hotupa, n., the earache.
haksobish ibakchufanli, n., a foxed ear; an ear cut in the shape of a fox's ear.
haksobish ibakchufanli, n. pl., foxed ears.
haksobish iksho, a., earless; without ears.
haksobish itakchulali, n. sing., a forked ear.
haksobish itakchulașshi, n. pl., forked ears.
haksobish litili, n., the wax of the ear; ear wax.
haksobish takali, n., an ear ring; a pendant; jewelry; a jewel.
haksobish takalikbi, n., a jeweler; one who makes pendants.
haksobish takoli, n. pl., pendants; ear-rings.
haksobish tapa, n., a cropped ear.
haksobish taptau, n. pl., cropped ears.
haksobish walobi, n., the lobe; the lower and soft part of the ear.
haksuba, a., harsh; deafening.
haksuba, pp., stunned with noise; confused; deafened.
haksuba, n., confusion.
haksubachi, 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 scar's skin; a tegument.
hakshup akuchichi, v. t., to shell.
hakshup așsha, a., scaled.
hakshup fachowa, n., scales of a fish, Deut. 14: 9.
hakshup hish așsha, n., a pelt; a raw-hide; 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 tapτuli, v. t. pl., Josh., 5: 2, 3, 5, 7, 8.
hakshup tapa, pp., circumcised.
hakshup tapa, n., circumcision, or having circumcision.
hakshup taptau, pp. pl., circumcised, Josh. 5: 5, 7.
hakshup toba, v. a. i., to produce pods; to form, as skin; to pod.
hakta, akta (q. v.), therefore; because.
haktampi, n., the armpit, and the spot or place just behind the forelegs of animals, on the chest.
halabushli, v. i., to begin to ripen, as corn, as obakna in, to turn yellow.
halaiya, halaiya, v. n., to feel an interest in; to be interested in.
halaiya, a., interested, concerned.
halaiya, n., interest; concern.
halaki, halali, v. t. sing. (see halalli), to hold once; to jerk by seizing; see skhalaki, kakanaki, chaksanaki.
halalu, v. a. i., to be smooth.
halapakachi, v. a. i., to shine.
halapakachi, a., bright.
halapakachi, n., brightness.
halapakachi, pp., made bright.
halaplich, v. t., to brighten; to make bright.
halali, hali, v. t. pl., to hold; to draw; to touse; to twitch; to jerk; to work a pump handle; halgil, sing (q. v.).
halali, v. a. i., to have the nerves affected.
halali, a., nervous.
halali, n. pl., a drawing; an affectation of the nerves; a jerk; a twitch.
halali, n., a jerker.
halalichi, v. t., 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.
halanchilaawi, n., a lizard.
halanchilaawiwa chito, n., a horned frog.
halani, n., a hold; a restraint; a stay; see halali.
halani, n., a holder.
halat, hallat, adv., a contraction from halalli.
halat akkachi, v. t., to pull down; to pull and down it.
halat isht apa, hallat isht apa, 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 halatatokake, 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; itihaalalli, to draw against each other; to pull against each other; itihalalli, pp., joined in marriage; halani, to bear up, Luke 4:11; to be holding; to hang or to hold on; to restrain; to retain; to stay; to steady; to suffer; pit halani, to hold to, Matt. 6:24.
halalli, n., a draw; a gripe; a haul; a pull; a support; a tug.
halallichi, v. t., to make him draw; itihalallichi, to cause them to unite or embrace, as in wedlock; to marry; to join; oboyo itihalallichi (or itahalallichi), to marry him to a woman.
halappa, see halapa.
halasbi, halusbi, a., slippery; glib; smooth; shining; halalwa and halalwakachi, pl.
halasbi, v. n., to be slippery.
halasbichi, halusbichi, to make slippery; to glib; to lubricate.
halatkachi, v. a. i. pl., to abate; halatu, 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.
haleti, v. t., to touch, but not with the hands; to affect with disease; sahaleti, it affects me, or I am affected with; to catch, as a disease.
haleti, n., a contagion.
haletili, v. t., to have caught; to graze.
haulas, see halas.
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 ha-
lōku, and the latter calls this uncle
hałoki in return.

haloka, a., sacred; beloved; dear.
halonlābi, halunlābi, halunlawī, n., the
largest kind of bullfrog. [The word is
to be found in Halunlawā’sha, “Bull-
frongs are there,” or, more concisely,
“Bullfrog place,” the name of a village
which stood on the site of the present
Philadelphia, Neshoba County, Missis-
sippi, and is recorded on Bernard Ro-
man’s map of 1775 as Alloon Loan-
shaw.—H. S. H.]

halupa, haluppā, haluppa, a., sharp;
acute; keen; fine; piked; poignant;
rough; rude; rugged; shrill; ikhalupa,
a., dull; not sharp; obtuse.
halupa, v. n., to be sharp, acute, keen.
halupa, pp., sharpened; filed, as a saw;
pointed; whetted.
halupa, n., sharpness; keenness; edge;
an edge tool; point; roughness; tapeq
aŋya ina halupa, armor, 1 Kings, 10:25.
halupa, adv., sharply.
halupa tuklo, a., double-edged; two-
edged.
haluppoa, v. n. pl., to be sharp.
haluppoa, a., sharp; keen; acute.
haluppoa, pp. pl., sharpened.
halupa, 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.
halu’s, yalu’s, halu’s, n., the leech;
a bloodsucker.
halu’s chito, n., the horse leech.
halusbi, see halusbi.
halusbichi, see halusbsichi.
halussi, see halussi.
halushki, n., lubricity; sleekness.
halushki, a., smooth; sleek; glib.
halushki, v. n., to be smooth; to be
sleek or glib.
halushki, pp., smoothed; sleeked; lubri-
cated; 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.
hala, n., name of a serpent.
halan, n., a large blackbird.

hali; in gila nañku síñhalili, I am a boy;
perhaps it should be ašli, from which
comes ašnililii.

[hamintini, n., the June-bug.—H. S. H.]
hamo, adv.; in imaišlaq naš hašmo,
John 4: 8; see amo and yamo.
hanahchi, hačhi, v. a. i., to hop on
foot.
hanahchi, n., a hopper; a hop.
hanaiya, a., triangular; three cornered;
manas-taypiči 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 handker-
chief diagonally, tie it over one shoul-
der, and around the body under the
other arm, and wear it.
hanaweli, n., one who wears a hand-
kchief thus.
hanannuki, v. n., to be dizzy.
hananukichi, v. t., causative, to cause
dizziness.
hanichi, v. t., to shell, as to shell off the
outer shell of hickory nuts.
hanla, hašya, pp., shelled.
hanlichichi, v. t., to shell or shuck hick-
ory nuts.
hanali, hannali, n., six; 6; V1; the
number six.
hanali, a., six.
hanali, v. n., to be six; hannali hoke,
there are six; see below.
hanali, v. a. i., to make six; as chan-
nali, we make 6; hannalashke, Josh. 6: 3.
hanamlichichi, v. caus., to make six; han-
nalet qbelili, I killed off six, or took six
and killed; tichi is contracted to let.
hano, part., as for the; antishu hano,
Matt. 12: 17, 18.
hanta, a., mas. form, from hatsa (q. v.),
pale; white; bright; clear; ripe, as
gain ready for the harvest, John 4: 35;
wan; peaceable; anampa hanta, Matt.
4: 23.
hanta, v. n., to be pale, white, bright, clear, wan.
hanta, n., waniess; righteousness; peace.
hantachi, v. t., to make white, clear, bright.

hap, n., a harp, 1 Kings 10: 12.
hapadak, 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; hahaponaklo, pp., to be heard.

haponaklo, n., a hearer; an auditor; a hearer, a listener; sahaponaklo, my hearer (distinguish between this word and uponaklo, to inquire of).

haponaklo, n., a hearing; an audience.

haponaklo achukma, a., heedful.

haponaklochii, 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. man imaiithana gleha hash, his disciples, Matt. 16: 20. hashke, let it be, Matt. 17: 4; see askike. Compounds: hashno—hashato—hashi—hashini—hashkiu—hasho; the said, John 4: 42—hashochoa, obj. case—hashoku, obj. case—hashokao—hashokakochi—hashokakobo—hashokakosh—hashokano—hashokat—hashokato—hashoke—hashokia—hashoma—hashosh, the said, John 4: 33; Luke 6: 2; ohyo hashasho, Josh. 2: 4; man imaiithana gleha hashasho, the disciples—hashot, the; the said, John 4: 11, 25, 40.

hashaya, see hashaya.

hashioka, n., a pallet made of bearskin or buffalo skin.

hashioko, 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 akostimimchili hat, abhi githpesu.

hatachi, v. a. i., to ripen; to grow white; takkkon at hatachi, the peaches ripen.

hatachi, a., ripe; white.

hatachi, n., ripeness.

hatafo, n., hail; a hailstone, Josh. 10: 11.

hatafo, v. a. i., to hail.

hatafochi, 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 ikiniksho, 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 ikki, a red man made it; hatak at, a man, Matt. 15: 11. This word implies nationality; a man of the nation to which the speaker or the hearer belongs. hatak in’koi, an Indian mile; na hollo in’koi, an English mile. Kaili hatak, an inhabitant of Gallilee. hatak is a Jew with Jews, see Luke 10: 30; in’hatak, n., a husband; a consort; a lord; her lord; her man.

hatak abeka, n., a patient; a sick man.

hatak achafa, n., one man; an individual.

hatak afoha, n., a tavern.
hatak ahalaia, n., 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 aįttahe 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 a'aya, 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 okta nuk'takancha, they marvelled, Matt. 8: 27.

hatak awaya, n., a married man; married by a woman, i.e., she has married him.
hatak ąbi, v. t., to murder; hatak bi'ka ąbi is the usual expression, to kill a fellow-man.

hatak ąbi, hatak bi'ka ąbi, n., a murderer; a man slayer; a homicide; a man killer; see Rev. 21: 8.

hatak ąbi, n., murder; manslaughter.

hatak ąbi, a., tragical; murderous.

hatak ąbi, pp., murdered.

hatak ąbit tali, v. t., to murder or kill all the men.

hatak ąbit 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 aḷhtoka, n., a committee man; a man that has some appointment; a commissioner; a delegation; a deputation; a delegation; an official man; an officer.

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

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

hatak api humma i$miko, hatak api humma mi$ko, n., a sachem; a sagement; a mi$ko or mingo.

hatak api humma inchuka, n., a wig-wam; an Indian cabin.

hatak at, n., a man, Matt. 9: 9.

hatak baleli, n., a runaway.

hatak baska, n., a gambler; a gamester.

hatak bi'ka ąbi, n., murders, Matt. 15: 19.

hatak chakapa, n., a blackguard.

hatak cha$nshpo, n., the ancients; an ancient man.

hatak chaʃfa, 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 hoĉito-kaka, pl., the great men; rulers and magnates.

hatak chuka aĉaʃfa, n., a family; a household; a house; men of one house.

hatak chu$kaʃ a pa, n., animaleculae from which musquitos grow, called by some wiggle tails.

hatak chu$kaʃ kallo, n., a hard-hearted man.

hatak chunna, n., a bare bones; a very lean person; a skeleton.

hatak fappo, hatak fappo, n., a magician; a conjurer; a soothsayer (Balaam), Josh. 13: 22.

hatak fappoli, n., a magician, Gen. 41: 8.

hatak haiaka keyu, n., a recluse; a hermit.

hatak hakși, n., a bad man; a rogue; a villain; a cafìif; 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 debauche; an evil doer; an evil worker; a knave; a profligate.

hatak haksi atapa, n., a ruffian.

hatak haksi okpuolo, n., a renegade.
hatak haksichi, n., an impostor; a sharper; a cheat.

hatak halallii, n., the old-fashioned manager of funerals, who picked the bones of the dead and buried them and pulled up the red poles at graves.

hatak hikia puta, n., all men; all men in general; all standing men.

hatak hilechi, v. t., to man; to set men; to place men; to furnish with men.

hatak himaka, n., the moderns.

hatak himmita, n., a young man; a chap; a lad; a shaver; a swain; a youth.

hatak himmitayachi, 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 paltoon; 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 holfaunya, 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 holissachi, n., a scribe; a secretary; a writer.

hatak holissachi 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 capitulation.

hatak hukaka, v. t., to kidnap.

hatak hukupa, n., a thief; a kidnaper; a man-stealer.

hatak hukupa peni fokat aanya, 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 iphaklo, v. a. i., to listen to a man, i.e., to a seducer; to commit adultery (by a woman); n., a fornication.

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

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

Hatak ipholaha, 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 ikkana, n., humanity; kindness to men.

hatak ikkana achukma, n., a hospitable man.

hatak ikkanohmi, 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 ikstitopo, n., a cripple.

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

hatak ilawata, n., a brag; a bragadocio; a boaster.

hatak ilbashra, n., a poor man.
hatak ibasha inla anukcheto, n., a pauper.
hatak illi, n., a dead man; a corpse; a corse; relics; remains.
hatak illi achopa, hatak illi chopa, n., the hunters for a funeral or pole-pulling who furnish venison, etc., for the company on that occasion.
hatak illi aiasha, n., tombs, Matt. 8: 28.
hatak illi ashali, n., a hearse.
hatak illi asholi, n., a bier.
hatak illi foni aiasha, n., an ossuary; a charnel house.
hatak illi isht afoli, n., a shroud.
hatak illi isht afoli, v. t., to shroud.
hatak illi isht anumpa, n., an obituary.
hatak illi shilomish aiasha, n., the place of departed spirits, sometimes identified with hell.
hatak illichiki, v. t., to murder; to cause death.
hatak illichiki, 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 apha, n., a man of mind.
hatak imanukfila holitopa, n., a saint; a holy-minded man.
hatak imanukfila ikkallo, a., feeble-minded.
hatak imanukfila iksho, n., a blockhead; a fool; a dunce.
hatak imanukfila shanaiao [or shanaia—H. S. H.], n., a capricious man.
hatak imanukfila tusshapa, n., a wit; a ready-minded man.
hatak imiisko, 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 impoma, 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 intikkba, n., an ancestor; his ancestors (and by his mother's side, or of her family; but see hatak intikaba).
hatak inukkilli, n., a man hater.
hatak isikopa, n., an epicure; a glutton, Matt. 11: 19.
hatak isht ahalaia, a., human; pertaining to man or mankind.
hatak isht ahollo, n., a wizard.
hatak isht atia, n., the human race; generation of man; the human species.
hatak isht atia, a., descended from man; belonging to the human race.
hatak isht atia, v. n., to be descended from man.
hatak isht afekommi, n., a prig.
hatak isht ilawata, hatak nan isht ilawata, n., a braggadocio; a brag; a braggart.
hatak isht unchololi, n., the descendants of man; progeny.
hatak itahoba, n., an assembly of men; a collection; a gathering; a congregation of men.
hatak itakhapuli shali, n., a hector; a rioter; a rowdy.
hatak itachowachi, n., a peacebreaker; a breeder of dispute or quarrels.
hatak itanaha, n., an assembly of men; a collection; a congregation; a multitude; a convention; a council.
hatak itanaha pelichika, n., a moderator.
hatak ithana, see hatak ikhana.
hatak itipkana, n., friends; mutual friends.
hatak itipmiko, n. pl., the managers of a funeral or pole pulling.
hatak itipnanaiyachi, n., a peacemaker.
hatak itishali, n., a boxer; a man who carries a club.
hatak kamassa, n., a strong man; a firm man.
hatak kamassalleka, n. pl., aged men; men advanced in years.
hatak kamassalli, n., an aged man; a firm man.
hatak kanomona (from hatak kanohoni ona), n., a crew; a gang; a number of men.
hatak kausha, n., a man somewhat past middle age and low in stature.
hatak kaushachi, n., approaching old age; being past middle age.
hatak kania, n., an exile; a straggler.
hatak keyu, n., no man; a worthless man.
hatak kostini, n., a wise man; a sensible man; a civil man; a moral man.
hatak lakna, n., a yellow man; a mulatto.
hatak laua, n., a crowd; a multitude.
hatak laua itanaha, n., a mob; a mass.
hatak laua yahapa shali, n., a rout.
hatak lauat aña, 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 a tiaka, n., a zamo; a descendant of an African.
hatak lusa iña, n., Africa; the land of negroes.
hatak lusa inyannash, n., an elephant or African buffalo.
hatak lusa inyannash noti isht itibbi, n., ivory; the tusk of an elephant; lit., the fighting tooth of an African buffalo.
hatak lusa lakna, n., a mulatto; a yellow negro.
hatak lusa nipi humma, n., a mulatto.
hatak lusa oho, n., a black woman; a negress.
hatak lusa ushi, n., a zamo; a son of an African.
hatak makali, n., a groveler; a scrub; a wretch.
hatak moma, n., the world; all mankind.
hatak moma 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 oho); a man; a brave man.
hatak nan achefa, n., a launderer; a laundryman.
hatak nan anoli, n., an informer; a newsmen; a notifier; a tale bearer.
hatak nan apesa, hatak nana apesa, n., a committee; a court; a senator; a judge.
hatak nan apistkeli alhtuka, n., a trustee.
hatak nan chumpa, n., a merchant man, Matt. 13: 45.
hatak nan ithana, n., an avaricious man; a hard-fisted man; a hunks; a scrimp.
hatak nan ithana, n., a niggard; a miser.
hatak nan ikhana, n., a doctor, i. e., one qualified to teach.
hatak nan ikithano, n., a savage; a heathen; an ignorant man.
hatak nan inlaua, n., a rich man; a man of wealth or property.
hatak nan ithana, n., a learned man; a man of learning or knowledge; a statesman.
hatak nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a pendant.
hatak nan olahechi, n., a hinderer; a peacemaker; a mediator.
hatak nana yoshoba isht nukha klo, n., a penitent man; a penitent.
hatak nan unumachi, 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 tobbi, n., a white man; the white man.
hatak nipi tobbika, n. pl., white men; the whites.
hatak nowat aña, n., a pilgrim; a wayfarer; a traveler; a lodger.
hatak nukoa shali, n., a churl; a hot-brained man; a hotspur; a madcap.
hatak nusilhha shali, n., a death man; a hangman; an executioner.
hatak nusilhha shali, n., a death man; a hangman; an executioner.
hatak nusilhha shali, n., a death man; a hangman; an executioner.
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 toqksali, n., a farmer; a planter; an agriculturist.

hatak owatta, n., a huntsman.

hatak palammi, n., a potentate.

hatak pa^sh amo, n., a barber.

hatak pa^shhi, n., man's hair; a scalp.

hatak pa^ya, n., a crier.

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

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

hatak peni isht pa^ya, 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 a^ya, n., men of war, Josh. 6: 3; 8: 3.

hatak tekchi imantia, a., henpecked; n., a henpecked husband.

hatak ti^kba, n., a man's uncles; a forefather; elders, Matt. 15: 2; antiskba, my living uncles.

hatak ti^kba, n., an ancestor or antecesor; an ancient; the ancients; antiquity.

hatak ti^kba a^liha, n., all antiquity.

hatak toka, n., manhood.

hatak toqksali, n., a laborer; a hiring; 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 q, Matt. 18: 11.

hatak wishakchi, n., the tip end men; remnants of men; the last, or least among men.

hatak yahapa laua, n., a rabble.

hatak yopisa, n., a spectator; a looker-on.

hatak yopula, n., a jester; a Joker; a humorist; a wag.

hatak yopula shali, n., a great Joker; one addicted to joking.

hatak yoshoba, n., a lost man; a man who has wandered out of the way; a fallen man; a sinful man; a sinner; a malefactor; a wretch.

hatak yoshubli, n., a snail.

hatak yuka, n., a bondman; a prisoner; a captive.

hatak yuka 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; ikh^sh 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, hatapofukche, ibafakchi, hatabafakchi, n., a prairie hawk.

hatapushik, hashtapushik, hatapshi, 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? hatochikhe, hachi mona hato? are ye also yet? Matt. 15: 16. kahato, old style of kahto.—N. Graham.

hato^falah, n., an escholot; an onion; a leek; a scullion; shachuma is a name in use among the Sixtowns Choctaw for an onion.
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hatonfalaha chito, n., an onion; a large onion or eschalot.


hatokbi, a., pale; whitish.

hatokbi, v. n., to be pale; hatuk nashuka yat hatokbi, the man's face is pale.

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

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

hatombalaha ani, n., a beech nut.

hatomma, see hatonna.

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; hatuk at hatonchi, the man jumps.

hatonchi, n., a jumper; a leaper.

hatonli, nasal form pl. of hatulli (q. v.); to jump.

hatonli, n., a jumper.

hatosh, atosh, yatosh, the compound particle made of at and osh, a strong contradistinctive of the simple definite a; qat 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 haos (Book it) pisali (see 1 keyu kat (not who) ithanala (learn 1 hatoshba (never can): issmanoli (thou me tell) keyuuma (if not) ithanala (learn 1 hatoshba (never can).

hatoshke, adv., truly, John 4:19[?]; certainly; spoken as an inference from facts which took place without the knowledge of the speaker; see toshke and hato.

hattau, v. a. i., to prance.

hattauuchi, v. t., to cause to prance.

hattauuchi, v. a. i., to ride ostentationsly.

hattauuchi, n., a prancer.

hatuk, hatтuk, 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 itaihatuk, I was on my way to your house; hatuk, have, Matt. 2:2; sabunahatuk, I have wanted and want now; inawosilahatuk keyu, I came not to them, past tense completed. Compounds: hatuka, the; intishu hatuk a, who sustained the relation of servant to Moses, and although Moses was dead, retained the name; had been and was the servant of Moses, Josh. 1:1—hatukkon — hatukakoch — hatukakon — hatukakokat — hatukakonu — hatukakosh — hatukakot — hatukano — hatukato — hatukan; intishu hatukat, Matt. 8:13—hatukato — hatukini — hatukkia — hatukma, Matt. 7:24—hatukmakon, for the sake of, Matt. 18:5—hatukmakoch — hatukmakon — hatukmakosh — hatukmakot — hatukmano — hatukman — uma hatukman, the rain, Matt. 7:25, 27; ha, which; tuk, was and is; wat, also, i. con. in nom. case; antishu hatukin, Matt. 8:8—hatukma — hatukkon, by reason of, Josh. 9:13—hatukkoch — hatukok — hatukkakon, ilappat hatak katoimm hatukkakon, what manner of man is this? Matt. 8:27—hatukkon — hatukko, for; because, Matt. 13:5, 6; Josh. 1:3: talipaknata.\n
hatukchaya, see hatukchaya.
hatuko, adv., not (see atuko); hina (road) yat (the) aiyambo (well chosen) hatuko (not) onyadake keyu (go along I can not).
hatukosh, adv., not; nahlullo 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.
hatullichii, v. t., to cause to jump; to Canter.
hatuma, hotuma, hatomma, adv., evidently; Mashkoki ishititiikutoko Na katikihamma; akbokitok.
hatush, see atush.
hauachikchik, n., name of one kind of grass-hopper.
hauaalsa, hopalsa, v. a. i., to champ; to chew; to chaw.
hauashiko, hauwashko, a., sour; acid; tart; aceton; frowsy; hard; rancid.
hauashiko, 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.
hauo, 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.
hauo, n., a harlot; a whore; a strumpet; a fornicateress; an adulteress, Matt. 5: 32; Rev. 21: 8.
hauo, n., lewdness; whoredom; ahauo, 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.
haust, see atush.
haui pelichit nowa, v. t., to act the whoremonger; to pander.
haust, a. i., to become a harlot; to prostitute one's self or herself.
haust, n., fornication, Matt. 15: 19.
haust tobato nowa, v. a. i., to act the harlot.
haust, huk, exclamation, oh, dear; alas; a man says haunt when a woman says aiekna.
hauwashko, hauwashkochi, see hauashko above.
haust, hahwa, v. a. i., to gape; to yawn.
haust, n., a gaper.
haust, n., a locust; the small kind of locust; washa is the large kind.
haust, v. t., to cause to gape.
haust, hawash, hahwash, n., an adder.
haust, adv. of time, after. The particles are suffixed to it. The final syllable ya is changed in some respects for sound's sake, when some of the particles are suffixed; ha is the true word; ya, yat, yosh, and yo are art. pronouns. In Matt. 1: 12 we have ha after ya, the; also cf. hayokmakosh, Luke 6: 42; hahashke, Matt. 17: 9.
haust, 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., sniff; maccaboy.
hacha, n., a river; the name of Pearl River.
haust, hach, per. pro., n. case of neuter, and passive verbs, 2 per. plu., you; ye or you; hachinasi, you are asleep; hachilli, ye die; hachimukshopa na, Luke 2: 10; hachitatachi, you are tied; hachiachulma, you are good, Matt. 5: 48.
haust, hach, per. pro., in the obj. case before active trans. verbs, meaning "you;" hachianoti, Matt. 15: 7; hachipsali, I see you; haclipisa cin ka; Matt. 6: 1; hachikhanati, I know you; hachikanimachi, to despise or slight you; Matt. 5: 44, hachilbashachi, to persecute you, Matt. 5: 44.
haust, 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, I, t, meaning your, as ha-
chirholiso, your books; hachinchki, your father; hachin naa alhpoo, your cattle, Josh. 1:14; see hachin, hachin, chi, etc.

hachin, per. pro., in the dative case, prefixed to verbs, and usually translated with a preposition, as, of you, to you, from you, for you, and the like. This form of pronoun for the sake of sound precedes the same letters as described above; hachinhallo, Matt. 5:46; hachin-
ukkili, Matt. 5:44.

hachia, per. pro., 2d per. plu., ye or you; na hollo hachiahole, Matt. 5:13, 14, 45; see chia; hachiamma, 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, as are made by the Choctaw women.

hachik, 2d per. pl., neg. form, ye or you; hachikminto, ye do not come; hachik chokonomakshke, Matt. 6:2; hachikaya-
mihchokoske, Matt. 6:1.

hachim, prefix ed, pos. pro., 2d per. pl. in the obj. case before nouns beginning, with a vowel, as ha-
chimisuba, your, horses; hachimathotoba, n., your reward, Matt. 6:1; hachimalla, your little ones Josh. 1:14. See hachim, 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, hachimano, hachim-
amaputli, hachimachilishke, Matt. 5:20; hachimathotoba, Matt. 5:46; hachimanuk-
filbi, Matt. 5:44. In Matt. 7:2; ha-
chishnomat and hachim stand in apposition; one is considered to be in the nominative and the other in the dative case.

hachim, nom. case before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, as hachim okpulo, you are angry, or there is evil in you. See chim.

hachimmi, adj. pro., your.

hachimmi, v. n., to be your.

hachimmi toba, v. a. i., to become your.

hachin, pre. per. pro., 2d per. pl., in the nom. case before nouns beginning with ch, l, and t, as hachinchuka, your houses; hachintangap, Matt. 5:44; but hachin-
miha, command you, Josh. 1:13. See hachin, hachin.

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 hachintakah 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 hachikoquli, rend you, Matt. 7:6; hachishno akint, yourselves; your own; hachishno okindi, yourselves; your own; hachishno yokta, a., your; hachishno yokta, your; hachishno yokta, Matt. 13:11.

hachishno, pos. pro., yours; your.

hafikbi, v. a. i., to sink, as land.

halapoli, v. a. i., to lap over; nitak ito-
halapoli; see halapoli.

halba, n., a glow worm; a lightning bug; the matter discharged from sore eyes.

Halbamo, n., Alabama.

Halbamo okhina, n., the Alabama River.

halba=sha iksho, n., ill nature; ill will; see halbapan=sha iksho.

halbabi, v. n., from halba and qbi, to have sore eyes, as halba sbi, 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.

halhpa=sha, v. n., to be amiable, peace-

able, kind, etc., Gen. 33:10.

halhpa=sha, n., peace; kindness.

halhpa=sha, a., amiable; peaceable; kind; peaceful.

halhpa=sha iksho, halba=sha iksho, a., unkind; cruel; ill natured.
halhpashii, adv., peaceably, Gen. 37: 4; v. a. i., to be pleased, Gen. 33: 10.
halalii, see halali.
halamppa, halampa, n., a ringworm; a tetter; herpes.
hallampabi, v. t., to have a ringworm or tetter.
halwa, n., a soft-shelled turtle.
hal, pp. pl., kicked; trodden.
haii, v. t. pl., to kick; to tread; to step; to stamp, to trample; habbi, sing.
haa, n., treaders; steps.
halichii, v. t., to cause to tread on; to trample; isht ahalichii, 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 annama alhpisa ya hatak okat tohobatokok (or okat) achukmalid
hammodit imantia cha, alhtobat illi okat cha.
hanaawia, 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; hanaaweli, 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.
haapi, n., salt, Matt. 5: 13.
haapi, a., salt.
haapi, v. n., to be salt.
haapi, haapi, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of neuter verbs, as haapi-
nusii, we sleep, i. e., we all sleep; hapi-
tunkaa, all with us, Matt. 13: 56.
haapi, haapi, per. pro. we, nom. case, 1st per., social pl. of passive verbs, as hapa-
tulakchi, we are bound, i. e., we are all bound.
haapi, per. pro. us, ob. case, 1st per., social pl., before active transitive verbs, as hapi-
ipesa, he sees us, i. e., all of us; hapii-takaiya, to follow us, Matt. 15: 23.
haapi, haapi, pos. pro. our, in the nom. case, prefixed to nouns which are the names of the body and its members, as hapichawkash, our hearts.

hapi aialhito, n., a saltcellar; a salt-bin, basin, etc.
haapi aikibi, n., a salt-work.
haapi atoba, n., a saline; a salt-work.
haapi champilu, n., sugar.
haapi champilu aialhito, n., a sugar bowl, barrel, box, etc.
haapi champilu aapi, n., sugar cane.
haapi champilu okchi, n., molasses; the sirup of sugar.
haapi champilu tohabi, n., white sugar, called loaf and lump sugar.
haapi champilu yammi, pp., sweetened with sugar.
haapi champilu yammi, v. t., to sweeten with sugar; to sugar.
haapi haliba, n., salts; resembling salt; saline.
haapi kanchi, n., a salter.
haapi kapassa, n., salt peter; niter.
haapi kali, kali haapi oka, n., a salt spring; a saline.
haapi lakchi, n., coarse salt; alum salt; hominy salt.
haapi lakchi chito, haapi lakchi hochito, n., rock salt.
haapi oka, n., salt water.
haapi okchi, n., brine.
haapi okhatia, n., salt sea, Josh. 3: 16.
haapi pushi, n., fine or blown salt.
haapi yammi, pp., salted; seasoned with salt; haapi ikyammine, a., fresh; not salted; unsalted; unseasoned.
haapi yammi, v. t., to salt; to corn.
haapi yammi, n., a salter.

haapi, pre. pos. pro., our, prefixed to nouns that do not begin with a vowel or with y, ch, l, t.; hapiholisso, our book, or our books.
haapi, 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 haapi before the same sounds as the above.
haapi, 1st per. pl. social. our; the pro. is removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as nakhi taksha ka haapiholina, he has counted our warriors.
haapi, per. pro. nom. case, we, as hatk api hamma haapi hoke, we are all red men.
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 Iyapili. Ilapintabi told him that the year began in the latter part of September, while, according to Iyapili, 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 Iyapili 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,  chafoko chito (from hohechafo chito, "big famine")

April-May,  hash koiichitso
May-June,  hash koichito
June-July,  hash malo
July-August,  hash watulak
August-September,  tek inhashi
September-October,  hash bihi
October-November,  hash bissu
November-December,  hash kaj
December-January,  hash takkon
January-February,  hash hoponi
February-March,  chafiskono (from hohechafo iskiti-n, "little famine").

Besides some inconsequential differences the earliest list has hashi watulak instead of hashi watallak. No May-June month occurs in this list unless it is represented by "luak moshoh," the specific application of which is not given, and

hapim, prec. pos. pro., our, 1st per. social pl., prefixed to nouns which begin with a vowel and sometimes p, as hapimisubu, 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 hapimpanol, he told us; hapimannu-poli, 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 hapimi instead of hapimisubu 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, prec. pos. pro., our, 1st per. social pl. in the nom. case, before nouns beginning with ch, l, and t, as hapinchaku, our house.

hapin, per. pro., us, 1st per. pl. dat. case, before verbs beginning with ch, l, and t, and usually rendered with a prep., as of, for, to, from.

hapin, pos. pro., our.

hapishno, per. pro., we, 1st per. social pl., nom. case, i. e., you and I; you and we, etc.; all of us.

hapishno, obj. case, us.

hapishno, prec. pro., our, 1st per. pl.; hapishno akinili, ourselves.

has, prec. pro., ye or you, as hassathana, ye know me; hassiach, ye say of me, Matt. 16: 15; hassamashke, Josh. 2: 13.

hash, prec. 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 ihkana.

hashaya, hashapya, v. a. i., to get mad; to become mad, bristled or vexed; to pont.

hashaya, v. n., to pont; to be cross or angry; iletshajha, to be angry with himself, Gen. 45: 5.

hashaya, a., cross; fretful; sulky; surly.

hashayachi, 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 kohchana, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6; hashi akon, the sun, Matt. 13: 43; 17: 2.

hashi, n., a sunflower.
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 tūak moshōli, 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. Ilapintābi’s list differs from that given only in inverting ḥashi koǐchush and ḥashi koīchito, and ḥashi mali and ḥashi watūlak, 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 ačafa, n., a month; one moon;
hashi ačafakma, adv., monthly.
hashi ahalāia, a., solar; pertaining to the sun.
hashi aitōlaka, n., the west.
hashi aiokidatula, n., the west.
hashi aiokidatula, a., west; occidental; western; westward.
hashi aiokidatula imma, adv., occidental; westward, Josh. 1: 4; 8: 9.
hashi aiokidatula mali, n., a zephyr.
hashi aiokidatula pilā, adv., occidental; westward; toward the west.
hashi aiokidatula pil,a, adv., to the west; at the west; away to the west; a., western.
hashi akonoktha, hashi akukchaka, n., the east, Matt. 2: 1, 9.
hashi akonol, n., a circle around the sun or moon.
hashi akuchaka, hashi akukchaka, n., the east, Matt. 8: 11; orient; a., oriental.
hashi akukchaka imma, hashi akuchaka imma, adv., eastward; easterly; toward the rising sun, Josh. 1: 15; 4: 19.
hashi akukchaka okla, n., the eastern people; the orientals.
hashi akukchaka pilā, adv., at the east; to the east; in the east.
hashi akukchapila, adv., toward the east; eastward.
hashi aoπiaka, n., the west, Matt. 8: 11.
hashi atomi, n., the sunshine; the place where the sun shines.
hashi țiłpisa, n., terms; the monthly course of females; menses.

hashi bolokta, v. a. i., to full, as the moon.
hashi bolokta, n., the full moon.
hashi himmona, n., the new moon.
hashi himmona talaļi, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to pass the sun, as the moon in its orbit.
hashi himmona talaļi, n., the new moon.
hashi himmona uata, v. a. i., to change, as the moon; to appear, as the new moon.
hashi himmona uata, n., the new moon.
hashi holba, a., sunlike.
hashi innī, v. t., to bask; to warm by the sun.
hashi isht iḳhana, hashi isht iḳhana, n., a watch; atimepiece; achronometer; a dial; a timekeeper.
hashi isht iḳhana ipshuksha, n., a fob; a watch pocket.
hashi isht iṭhana chito, n., a clock.
hashi isht iṭhana ikbi, n., a watch maker; a clock maker.
hashi kaṇqlli, n., an hour, John 1: 39.
hashi kaṇqlli isht țiłpisa, n., an hour.
hashi kàniya, v. a. i., to go; to disappear, as the sun when eclipsed.
hashi kàniya, 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 luḥmi, v. t., to hide the sun, i. e., to eclipse the sun.
hashi luma, pp., eclipsed or hid, as the sun.
hashi moma, adv., monthly.
hashi ninak apya, n., the moon, Josh. 10: 12.
hashi nitak isht iḳhana, n., a calendar; an almanac.
hashi okatula, n., sunset; sundown.
hashi talali, n., the new moon, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 95.
hashi toluwikeli, n., daylight.
hashi tuchinakma, adv., quarterly.
hashi tulti, ushełabi, 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 a²yañ, n., the moon; a luminary; a light.
hashninak a²yaya isht alhpisa, n., lunar measurement or calculation.
hashninak a²yaya tohwikeli, n., moonlight; moonshine.
hashontombichi, v. t., to sun.
Hașhtali, n., the Great Spirit; the governor of the world, whose eye is the sun.
hash tampushik, hashtapushik, see hatapushik.
hashtapol, n., the bull nettle.
hashtap, hashtip, n., fallen leaves; dead leaves.
hashtap inchalakwa, n., chicken pox.
hashtap mali shali, n., drift.
hashtap yuloli, hashtap yululii, n., a salamander; a small lizard.
hashtoni, hashtomi, hashtombi, hashtombi, n., a sunbeam; sunshine.
hashtabla, n., winter; the winter season.
hash tabla anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to winter.
hash tabla chohmi, a., wintry.
hash tabla ıklana, n., midwinter.
hash tabla tashka chipota aasha, n., winter quarters for an army.
hash tblahpi, n., the fall; autumn; the fall season.
hashtulammona, n., the early part of winter.
hashuk, n., grass; herbage; sward, Matt. 6: 30; 14: 19.
hashuk abasha, n., a place mowed; where grass has been cut; a meadow.
hashuk aiamo, n., a meadow.
hashuk ašachi, v. t., to mow; to put away hay or grass.
hashuk ba²si, n., a wild grass of which hand brooms are made.
hashuk basha, pp., mowed; mown.
hashuk basha shila, n., hay; mowed grass.
hashuk bashli, v. t., to mow; to cut grass.
hashuk bashli, n., a mower.
hashuk cha²shlichichi, 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 haña, 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 itana, 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 mali, n., lightning; a thunder bolt; electricity; a flash of lightning.
hashuk pança, n., a flag; a blue flag; a “caitall” 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; geha 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.
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 iklokahaeto, he will 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).

hi, int., pshaw, meaning dislike or contempt.

hiahni, heahn, v. a. i., to love; to esteem, heishahni, hiahnili, heishahni.

hiahni, v. t., to caress; to love; to dote upon; irreg. v., tali holisso hiahni, he loves money; hiahnili, I love; heishahni, thou lovest; hiahnili, he loves; heishahni, hiloahni, behjehahnili, 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.

hasinti, see hasinti.

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 kifosh.

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 forka, 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.; hieli, 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.

hiha, v. a. i., to groan.

hiha, n., a groan.

hiho, int., ah.

hika, pp., pawned; pitched; placed; set; cocked; ikhelko, a., uncocked; ilhika, n., a pillar.

hika, v. a. i. sing., to fly; to flit; to wing; to soar; to touch with the feet; aionhikahe or hikiache, 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.

hikka; 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 aya, v. a. i., to soar.

hikbat, adv.; ayukpa hikbat, can not be joyful.


hiket ia, v. a. i., to start; to begin, as in running a road or fines.

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; hikia, nasal form, to sit, as fowls on their roost; to stop, Matt. 11: 11; hikia, for to be, to stand; hikiashe, for the verb to be; Matt. 16: 23; hikiatok, Matt. 17: 2; ihikia, to have; tanampo ihikia, he has a gun; hikia, oihikia, to stand on; to perch; heli pl.

hikia, n., that which stands; a stand.

hikia, a., standing, as hatak hikia.

hikia, pp., erected; set up; established; installed; pitched; placed.

hikia toba, v. a. i., to get able to stand or walk.

hikiat ia, prep., from, Josh. 1: 4.

hikikia, v. a. i., to go, as one looking for a lost object, Matt. 18: 12.

hikikia, v. a. i., to be, as a frequentative after the example of bininîli and yananañi; see Matt. 18: 12. Chisas at... hikikmotok, John 10: 23 novat hikikìna, Mark 11: 27; binîli, to sit, bininîli; kanûli, to move, kanañi; yanallì, to run, yananañi.
hikiki, 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 ha'a aios hilechi, to set on; ibiit 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 paunter; a placer.

hilechi, n., an installation.

hiilikhilalachi, v. a. i., to quack; okfochash ahiilikhilalachi; the duck says hiilikhilal.

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 aibi, hilohabi, pp., killed by lightning.

hiloha aibi, hilohabi, v. t., to kill by thunder; to strike with lightning; to thunder strike.

hiloha hoshintika, n., a thunder cloud.

hiloha tassa, hiloha bassa, n., a sharp peal of thunder.

hiloha umba chito, n., a thunder shower.

hilohachi, v. t., to cause it to thunder.

hilohachi, n., a thunderer.

hila, v. a. i., to dance; to frolic; to gambol; to hop, Matt. 14: 6; hachikheloshke, ye have not danced, Mat. 11: 17; ishit hila, v. t., to triumph over by means of, 2 Sam. 1: 20.

hila, n., a dance; a ball; a frolic; a minuet; nakii hila, a male dance, in which none but men are engaged; maskoba hila, n., a wolf dance; paishi ishit hila, n., a war dance, or a hair dance or scalp dance.

hila, n., a dancer; a frolicker.

hilachi, helachi, hilachi, v. t., to cause to dance; to make others dance; to dance.

hima, may be the root of the following words: himma, himak, himmua; hina.

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; patashash 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 fokaleche anumpuli, v. t., to chatter; himak fokalechit aiyya, 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 aiyya, v. a. i., to go along at random without a guide or road; to wander.

himak fokalit hochefo, v. t., to nickname.

himak fokalit hochchifo, n., a nickname.

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

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

himak hashi, n., this month.

himak ninak, n., adv., this night; tonight.

himak nitak, n., this day; adv., 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 hamma, 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 pilla; see ilappak, yammak, words of a similar character.

himmak, v. n., to be subsequent; in himmak, to be after him; sahimmak, to be after me, John 1: 27.

himmak, adv., hereafter; afterward; after; at last; himmak ishadiya, 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 chohni, a., youngish.

himmitas, a., young, Luke 2: 36; green.

himmitas, v. n., to be young.

himmitacheka, a. pl., young.

himmitachi, v. t., to make young; to rejuvenate; to renew; himmitayachi, pro. form.

himmithoa, a. pl., young; wak himmit hoo, 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.

himmithushi, a. (dim.), young.

himmona, n., newness; a novelty; once, Matt. 9: 33; with a negative, never.

himmona, himna, a., new, Matt. 13: 52; brandnew; present; fresh; novel; recent; virgin; young.

himmona, pp., renewed; renovated.

himmona, v. n., to be new.

himmona aioklaichi, v. t., to repeople.

himmona chuhmi, a., newish.

himmona iktobo, a., unrenewed; unrenewed.

himmona isht atta, n., a novice.

himmona toba, pp., renovated.

himmonachcha hinla, a., renewable.

himo, adv., now; just now, John 2: 9; himo elia, 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; ilehimonachi, to renew himself.

himonali, v. n., to be at once or in a moment; himonali, nasal form.

himonali, v. a. i., to do at once.

himonali, adv., at once; all at once; instantly; forthwith.

himonanli, adv., forthwith.

himonasi, v. n., to be instantly.

himonasi, n., now; just now; this moment, Matt. 9: 18; 17: 12.

himonasi, adv., immediately; instantly.

himonasi achafa, n., one minute.

himonna, n., a single instance.

himonna, adv., once; Luke, 5: 1; Josh. 6: 3.

himonna, v. n., to be once or a single time.

himonna, v. pl., 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; a single clip.
himonnaha, adv., once; one time.
hina, n., a road; 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 'hina, the Natchez Trace.
hina apesa, v. t., to run a road; to lay out a road.
hina ąbanabli, v. t., to cross another road; to go over the road.
hina ąbanabli, 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 ikki, hinikbi, v. t., to make a road, or a row; to furrow; to lay off furrows for planting; to path.
hina ikki, hinikbi, n., a road maker; one who makes roads or furrows; a way maker.
hina icpαtho, n., a lane; a narrow way.
hina kucha, n., a ford; a pass.
hina ophanaabl, v. t., to cross over another road.
hina opananbl, n., a crossroad; crossroads.
hina pαtha, n., a broad road; a wagon road; a highway; a street.
hina takla kahat huαkupa, 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 ątepuli, hinak batępuli, n., the rainbow; the bow of promise; Iris.
hinak bitepuli, v. a. i., to form or become a rainbow; lit., to rainbow.
hinak kucha, n., the appearance or coming out of the corn tassel.
hinak toba, v. a. i., to become a corn tassel; to tassel, as corn.
hinak toba, pp., made as corn tassels; tasselled.

hinakfoata, n., a crossroad.
hinakfoata, v. a. i., to cross another road.
hinakshu, n., an old deserted road; an unused road.
hinani, a., along the road.
hinani, v. n., to be along the road.
hinikbi, see hina ikki.

hinla, a., liable; likely; obnoxious.

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 imhinilikmat, Matt. 11: 15; apihihat hieli, Matt. 12: 41.

hinli, pl. i. e., from two to four; to be standing; haksobish at imhinilikmat, if he have ears, Matt. 13: 9.

hinluk, n., a small green-headed wild duck; a wood duck.

hiohmadeya, n., a standing round.

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

hioht, adv., contracted from hioli.

hioht ašsha, v. a. i., to sit around; to stand.

hioht mašya, hiohmadeya, v. a. i., to stand around.

hokma, see hokma.

hioli, hiyoli, haioli (q. v.), v. a. i. pl., to stand.

hioli, a., pp., set up; erected.

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

hiolichi, hiolechi, v. t., to set up; to erect; to put up; to raise up, Luke 3: 8; to team; to set on the feet; aka pít hiolichi, Josh. 2: 15; 5: 7; see hie- lichi.

hiolichi, n., a teamster.

hiošhakeiši, n., a grasshopper of the largest kind.

hish ašsha, a., haired; having hair; hairy.

hish ašsha, v. n., to be haired.
hishi, n., hair, except that of the head, which is ṁanški; fur; feathers; wool; leaves; a blade; a coat (hishi boṣa, to shed his coat); a leaf; a spire; a fleece.
hishi aḷalhto, n., a woolsack.
hishi aḷikti, 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 aṣha, a., shagged.
hishi homi, tishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.
hishi homi anį, n., a pepper corn.
hishi homi humma, n., red pepper; cayenne pepper; capsicum; see tishi humma.
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., feathered; feathered.
hishi toba, pp., leaved; having leaves; leaved.
hishi toba, v. a. i., to bledge; to grow, as feathers; to become feathers; to leaf.
hishi tobat taha, pp., feathered entirely; leaved out.
hishi wanuksho, n., short fine hair; fuzz.
hishi lukchi, see pishilukchi.
hishunluk, see hoshombluk.
hitoka, hotoka, n., a ball ground.
hituchina, a., third.
hituchina, v. n., to be the third.
hituchinaha, adv., thrice; three times, Acts 10: 16.
hituchinanchi, v. t., to do it three times, or the third time.
hituk, hituk, n., powder; gunpowder; Choctaw pearlash, or potash.
hituk aḷalhpisa, n., that in which powder is measured, especially a single charge, and called a charger.
hituk aḷalhto, n., a powderhorn or flask; a keg, or canister of powder.
hituk aḷikbi, n., a powdermill.
hituk aḷonchiya, 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 aḥoiya, 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 aḷalhto, n., an ash box, bin, or tub.
hituk chubi holuya, n., lye.
hituk chubi inchuka, n., an ash house.
hituk chubi isht peli falaiya, 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 boṭa, n., the flour of sulphur or of brimstone.
hituk laya bacha̱ya, n., a train of powder.
hituk shibota, n., flying dust; smoke of powder.
hituk tobbi, 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.
hitukłaha, adv., twice; second time.
hitukłanchi, v. t., to do it twice, or a second time, or again.
hiyoli, see hiologi.
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, ho̱, 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. a⁰ is written a⁰, ho⁰, and ya⁰, so this has three ways, o⁰, ho⁰, yo⁰, 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 weak on, katak 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, hok (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: hochoa — hoka, because, since, Matt. 5: 22 — hokaka — hokakono — hokakunt — hokakanto, Luke 1: 37; Chihowa hokakanto — hokakut (I have heard this product used) — hokakato — hokakke — hokakheno — hokakhet — hokakhia; mali, micha okhata aiwa hokakkia, even the winds and the sea, Matt. 8: 27 — hokakono — hokakochao — hokakona — hokakoshi; iskipisa hokakosh, thou seest, Matt. 7: 3; chiahokakosh, thou art, John 3: 10; pina hokakosh, they seeing, Matt. 13: 13; hahanklothokakosh, hearing, Matt. 13: 13; hashasha yokakosh, "ye dwell," Josh. 9: 22 — hokakot — hokakono (ho and kano); mintilihokakono, — hokakno (from ho and kano); na hollioso chiha hokakno, the scribes, Matt. 7: 29; ithihokakno, their mouth, Matt. 15: 8; keiho hokakno, which not, Matt. 15: 13; isht impa hokakno to eat with, Matt. 15: 20 — hokakono, hokakno, Josh. 1: 3, Matt. 16: 3; hahanklothokakno, by hearing, Matt. 13: 13; pina hokakno, seeing — hokut, he who does, Matt. 5: 21 — hokuto, Matt. 5: 19, the one who does (distinctive by way of comparison), Matt. 5: 19; imachi hokuto, Matt. 5: 22; atampa hokuto, Matt. 5: 37, ishanumphala-chimokto, Matt. 6: 6; quikey hokuto, that bringeth not forth fruit, Matt. 7: 19; they that, Matt. 11: 8; chunoksh okuto, their heart, Matt. 15: 8; bynaq hokuto, Matt. 16: 25; qibit ikthal hokuto, Josh. 8: 26; hoke, final word; lawahoke, are many, Matt. 7: 13; ahachihoke, do find Matt. 7: 14; isht imaholdtopahoke, Matt. 11: 19, alhesahoke it is lawful, Matt. 12: 12; sayukpoko jehahoko, Matt. 17: 5 — Hokia — hokon, the, Matt. 17: 2 — hona — hosh — hot.

hoa' sa, 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; itihobachi, 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 hollioso, v. t., to copy; to write like another; to imitate the writing of another.

hobachit hollioso, 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 Chocotaw 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. *ilobechi*, v. ref., to steam oneself.

hobechi, n., one who applies steam; one who steams.

hobechi, n., a steaming.

hobi, v. t. (pp., *hobbi*), to boil whole, as eggs with the shell on, potatoes, chestnuts, corn on the ear, beans in the pod; to foment.

hochaffo, v. a. i., to starve; to hunger.

hochaffo, hochaffo, a., hungry; *hochaffo fekna*, very hungry.

hochaffo, hochaffo (Matt. 12: 1), hochaffo, v. n., to be hungry; *hochaffo*.

hochaffo, n., hunger; *hochaffo*, famine, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

hochaffo, v. a. i., to hunger.

hochaffo, pp., starved.

hochaffochi, v. t., to starve; to distress by famine.

hochaffochi, n., one that distresses by famine; one that starves others.

hochaffochit abi, v. t., to starve; to kill with hunger; *hochaffochit abi tali*, to starve all to death.

hochaffot illi, v. a. i., to die with hunger; to starve to death.

hochaffot illi, pp., dead with hunger; starved to death.

hocheto, hochito, a. pl., large; big; great; huge; vast; immense; stupendous.

hocheto, v. n., to be large.

hocheto, n. pl., greatness; great ones.

hochetochi, v. t., to cause to be large.

hochetochi, n., an enlarger.

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

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

hochifo, hochefo, hochifo, v. t., to name; to call; to denominate; to entitle; to specify; to style; to term; hochifo, hochifio, hochihofo, hochihofo, Matth. 1: 21, 22, 23; 10: 25; John 1: 42.

hochifo, n., a name, Matth. 6: 9; a denomination; a character; a label; a style; a title; *hochifo ash illi, ilap al illi kep*, this character is dead, he is not dead; *yamuna hochifo hon*, his name, Matth. 12: 21.

hochifo, hochifio, pp., named, Matth. 9: 9; called; denominated; entitled; labeled; styled; termed, John, 3: 1; *iti hochifo*, named after another person.

hochifo, hochefo, n., a name; 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 iketakalo, a., anonymous; not labeled.

hochifo ishi, v. t., to list.

hochifo okpulo, n., a by-name; a nickname; a bad name.

hochifo takali, n., a signature.

hochifo takali, pp., labeled; having the name entered; named; signed; listed.

hochifo takali, v. a. i., to list.

hochifo takalichi, v. t., to label; to enter the name; to sign the name; to subscribe.

hochifo takalichi, n., a subscriber.

hochifochi, ahochifochi, v. t., to cause to name; to name, Josh. 19: 47.

hochito, see *hocheto*.

hochitoliit holissochi, v. t., to engross.

hochitot holisso, pp., engrossed.

hochu*a*ñito, see *hochu*a*ña*ñito*.

hochukbi, ichukbi, n., a natural pit; a hole; a cave; a cavern.

hochukma, a. pl., good; excellent; pleasant; agreeable, Josh. 5: 2; *achukma*, sing., which see, Matth. 5: 16; 6: 28; 13: 45; *na hochukma*, good things, Matth. 7: 11; *hoch*a*ñkma*, the good, Matth. 13: 45.

hochukma, hochu*a*ñkma, v. n., to be good; *hochuyukma*, pro. form.

hochukma, v. a. i., to do well; to do good; to act good, as *yashhochukma*.

hochukma, n., goodness; excellencies.

hochukmalechi, v. t. pl., to repair them; to make them good.

hochukmalechi, n. pl., repairers.
hochukmaili, v. t. pl., to improve them; to repair; to better, etc.
hochukmaili, 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 sc-kopassa.
hochukwa, v. a. i., to freeze.
hochukwa, n., a cold; chilliness; ague; a chill; an ague fit.
hochukwa yahnha, n., the fever and ague.
hochukwat yahnha, 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 kolba) 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., nauseas; 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; itkofahyo, not ashamed; unblushing; unshamed.
hofahya, a., ashamed; abashed; embarrassed; mortified; scandalous; hofaya (subpositive), shamefuil; 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 iski hofaloha; falsa, sing.
hofaloha, v. n., to be long, or tall.
hofaloha, n., length; tallness.
hofalohanachi, v. t., to make them long; to lengthen.
hofaloli, v. t., to make long, Matt. 23: 5.
hofanti, v. n., to grow up; to advance in stature, as animate or inanimate objects, children, cattle, etc., 1 Sam. 2: 21; sirhofanti, raised up by me or with me; katunako chihofanini 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; hofantinichi, nasal form; hofantinichini, freq., Luke 7: 28.
hofantichi, n., a raiser; the person who raises, educates, or brings up; a nourisher.
hofantit tahai, pp., grown up; fully grown.
hofayali, hofayali, v. t., to shame; to abash; to expose to shame; to humble; am amumpa isht hofayalitetuk, I shamed him by my words; isht hofali, persecution, Matt. 13: 21; isht hofayali, v. t., to stigmatize; ilehofayali, to disgrace himself.
hofayali, n., a shamer.
hofayalit, adv., shamefully.
hofali, 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.
hofali, n., a growth; a hatch; the act of exclusion from the egg.
hofali, pp., hatched; grown; raised.
hofalichi, v. t., to hatch; to raise; to cause to raise or to hatch; ikhofallecho, a., unhatched.
hofalichi, 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; itkhofoho, 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.
ho, a distinctive emphatic particle, which perhaps should be regarded as a pronoun; it; that; see Luke 2: 44; hochoimachi hoakka, Mark 13: 21; ishla hoheho? art thou come? Matt. 8: 29; imateka hoakka, Matt. 11: 22.
hohachafo, see hochochafo.
hochochifo, pass. of hochochifo; ahohchifo, called, in Matt. 5: 19.
hochochifo, n., a name; his name, Matt. 1: 21; chihohchochifo, thy name; Matt. 7: 22; sign, Acts 28: 11; ahohchochifo, my name, Matt. 18: 5; 2 Sam. 14: 7.
hochochifo, pp., named, Josh. 2: 1; called, Josh. 5: 9.
hochoeta, pl., or freq., hoeta, sing., to puke continually; to vomit continually; hoiihinta, freq.
hochoeta, n., a puke; a vomiting.
hochoetachi, v. t. pl., to puke; to vomit; to cause to puke.
hohipi, see hohipi.
hohipi, hopi, hoppi, v. t., to bury; to inter; to commit the dead to the ground or grave; to inhume; to entomb; to sepulcher; hohipil, I bury, Matt. 8: 21; hohipashke, let them bury, Matt. 8: 22; 14: 12; 1 Kings 11: 15; hohipit iatok, they went to bury her, 2 Kings 9: 35.
hohipi, n., an interment; a burial; obsequies; sepulture.
hohipi, n., a grave digger; a sexton; hohipi at iko, hokhokahioko, 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; hohoviya, 1 Sam. 14: 26, spoken of honey.
hoiya, pp., strained; filtered.
hoiya, n., a leak; a drop.
hoiyach, v. t., to strain; to filter; to percolate.
hoiyach, 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 kaji hokbali, taifula hokbali; hokba, pp.
hokbano, okbano, yokbano, sign of optative mood; atyakbano, itahniskhe, 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; Kkato, okbato, nom. case; Ebano, okbano, obj. case.
hokchi, v. t., to plant; to sow; to lay; to set; as, omush hokchi; tanchi hokchi; itahokchi, 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 atya-nachi, Judg. 16: 13; where Samson’s seven locks were woven with the web, i. e., two different things are woven together.
hokchi, n., a planter; a sower.
hoke, a final particle of assertion from ho and kr; an affirmative particle.
hokli, v. t., v. a. i., to catch; to seize; to lay hold of, Matt. 14: 3; to take; to clasp; to entrap; to fasten; to gin; to have; to ensnare; to noose, to trammel; to trap; itihokli, Mark 12: 3; hohonkli, nasal form; hoyuki, pro. form; ikhoklo, a., untaken.
hokli, n., a catcher; a seizer; a taker.
hokli, n., a seizure.
hoklichei, v. t., to cause to catch; to employ to catch.
hoklit aissii, v. t., to ravish; to force; to commit a rape; to violate, 2 Sam. 13: 12.
hoklit aissii, n., a ravisher; a violator.
hoklit aissii, n., a rape.
hokma, hioikma, 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; yunmakosh, that; nana hokma, that, Matt. 10: 13; achi hokma, when they ask, Josh. 4: 6; hokma, or, Matt. 10: 14, Josh. 1: 7; tymahu hokma, that house, or that city, nana iskiini hokma, chito hokmi nana kia, 1 Sam. 30; hokma as here used is similar to the Latin suspensives. Compounds: hokmak; hokmakanohoka those that be, Matt. 16: 23—hokmak—hokmakono—hokmakuto—hokmakhe—hokmakheno—hokmakhet—hokmaketo—hokmakto, then, Josh. 1: 15—hokmakocha—hokmakoka—hokmakokono—hokmakokkat—hokmakokto—hokmakoke—hokmakokia—hokmakoka—hokmakosh; owa hokmakoh, he were, Matt. 10: 22; 18: 6, 9; for then, Joshua 1: 8—hokmakot—hokmaono, keyu hokmaono, Matt. 10: 13; yohmihokmaono, so if then, then, Matt. 12: 28; 18: 16—hokmat, if, Luke 4: 3; John 4: 10; chiakokmat, if thou art; Matt. 4: 3; shall, Matt. 5: 19; when, Matt. 6: 3; banyahokmat, if he will, Matt. 16: 24; shall, Matt. 18: 5; isipikohokwikokmat, if thou cast us out, Matt. 8: 31—hokmatoto.

hokofa, v. a. i. sing., to end; to close; to come up, as in tow; to rest; to stanch; to fail, Josh. 3: 16; itahokofa, to come apart, Josh. 3: 13; out 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 reprove, as a fever, in Luke 4: 39; to dock; to shut; to stanch; to terminate; itahokoffi, to sunder; to cut in two; to unjoint; imahokoffi v. t., to silence; see ahokoffi.

hokoffi, n., one that cuts off, ends, etc.

hokola, adv. also; of the same sort or species; just like the other; used in speaking of two sons-in-law.

hokola, 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 hokshop 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; itiholabi, to lie to each other.

holabi, a., lying; false; counterfeite; sham; untrue; itiholabi, false to each other.

holabi, v. n., to be false, or counterfeit; to fable; to falsify.

holabi, n., a lie; a falsehood; a fable; a fabrication; a falsity; a fib; untruth; a liar; a falsifier; a fiber; 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 suberner.

holabit anoli, v. t., to misrepresent.

holabiti anumpa kallo ilonuchi, v. t., to perjury; n., a perjurier.

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; itiholba, 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 savour; 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.
hōlihta itafenali, v. t., to stake a fence.

hōlihta itintakla, n., a lane between fences.

hōlihta 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.

hōlihta kallo i̲k̲bi, v. t., to fortify; to make a fort.

hōlihta kallo isht o̲k̲pi̲n̲i, n., a battering ram.

hōlihta okhisa, n., a gate; the opening through a fence for passing in and out, Josh. 2: 7.

hōlihta okhisa a̲c̲h̲u̲sh̲k̲a̲c̲hi, n., the bars of a gate, or such as are used instead of a gate.

hōlihta okhisa aia̲c̲h̲u̲sh̲k̲a̲c̲hi, n., bar holes in a post.

hōlihta okhowataka, hōlihta okfoataka, n., the side of a fence, lot, yard, etc.

hōlihta o̲k̲p̲a̲n̲i, v. t., to unfasten; to destroy a fence.

hōlihta pala, n., rails; fencing stuff.

hōlihta yi̲i̲yiki, n., a worm fence; a Virginia fence; a crooked fence.

hōlihtachi, v. t., to fence; to make a fence; to put up a fence; to empale; to immure; to inclose; to rail, Mark 12: 1.

hōlihtachi, n., one that makes a fence.

hōlihtal̲h̲to, pp., folded; penned.

hōlihtani, v. t., to fold; to pen.

hōlihtani, n., a folder; one that folds.

hōlihtushi, n., a small pen; a small lot.

holil̲a̲bi, a., rabid; mad.

holil̲a̲bi, v. u., to be rabid, etc.

holil̲a̲bi, n., hydrophobia; frenzy.

holil̲a̲bi, a., gluttonous; greedy.

holissa hinla, a., expressive.

holissiči, see holissoc̲hi.

holissikbi, see holissi i̲k̲bi.

holisso, pp., written; recorded; entered in a book; composed; expressed; indited; lettered; marked; minutely narrated; noted; penned; printed; holisi̲n̲oso, freq.; ahollisso, Josh. 1: 8, written therein; ohollisso, 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; o̲h̲isso, 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 a̲h̲i̲k̲ia, n., a book shelf.

holisso aia̲s̲ha, n., a library; book shelves; a place for books.

holisso aialbiha shukcha, n., a pocket-book

holisso aial̲h̲to, n., a bookcase; a book basket, box, etc.; a mail; a letter bag; a satchel.

holisso ai̲k̲bi, n., a printing office; a paper mill.

holisso ai̲t̲a̲t̲o̲ba, n., a book store.

holisso ai̲i̲th̲a̲na, n., a place of learning; a seat of learning, or knowledge.

holisso ait̲h̲ana, n., a school; a place in which persons are instructed in learning; an institution; a lyceum.

holisso ai̲it̲h̲ana chito, n., a college; an academy.

holisso ai̲it̲h̲ana (or ai̲i̲k̲h̲å̲na) chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso ai̲i̲th̲a̲n̲achi, n., a place of instruction in books.

holisso ai̲it̲i̲manumpuli, v. t., to read a book; to talk with a book; Matt. 12: 4, 5.

holisso akaha, n., a book shelf.

holisso alapalachi, v. t., to paper, as a room.

holisso alapali, pp., papered.

holisso anumpa atakali, n., a register.

holisso apisa, n., a study; a school; a lyceum; a school room; a schoolhouse.

holisso apisa akucha, n., vacation.

holisso apisa chito, n., a large school; a college.

holisso apisa chuka, n., a schoolhouse; an academy.

holisso asilhha, n., a written request; a petition.

holisso atakali, n., a record.

holisso atakalichi, v. t., to schedule.
holisso atalaia, n., a bookshelf.
holisso ataloa, n., a hymnbook; a psalm book.
holisso ataloha, n., book shelves.
holisso atoba, n., a paper mill; a type.
holisso ahtoba, n., postage; price of a letter, book, etc.
holisso ahtoba 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, holissoikbi, 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 itimanumpuli, v. t., to read; to read aloud from a book, Luke 4:16.
holisso itimanumpuli, n., a reader.
holisso imponna, n., a scholar; one skilled in books.
holisso intannap achafa, n., a page.
holisso iskitimi, 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 lafa, n., a ruler; an instrument by which lines are drawn on paper.
holisso isht laši, n., a book worm.
holisso ithana, holisso ikhana, v. t., to understand a book.
holisso ithana, pp., taught; learned; holisso ikithana, 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 ithanananchi, v. t., to teach a knowledge of books; to teach; to school.
holisso ithanananchi, holisso ithanananchi, n., a teacher; a school teacher; an instructor; an instructor; a professor.
holisso ithanananchi, 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 kaši, n., a write.
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 iliaa, n., a piece of torn paper; a slip of paper; a bit of paper; a ticket; a butt, used as a mark; a certificate, because written on a small piece of paper.
holisso nan anoli, n., a story; a story book.
holisso nowat a'ya, n., a newspaper.
holisso nowat a'ya alhtoba, n., post-age.
holisso nowat a'ya inchuka, n., a post-office.
holisso nowat a'ya ishi, n., a post-master.
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 achaafa, 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, n., book learned.
holisso pisa shali, n., a book worm.
holisso pisa shali, a., bookish; given to learning.
holisso pisachi, v. t., to teach; to keep a school; to show the books.
holisso pisachi, n., a teacher; an instructor; a schoolmaster; a pedant; an usher.
holisso pula, n., a scroll; a sheet of paper.
holisso pula pokoli tuklo akucha ushta, n., a ream of paper.
holisso shali, n., a postman.
holisso shali fohki, v. t., to mail.
holisso shali foka, pp., mailed.
holisso shali inchuka, n., a post-office.
holisso takali, pp., recorded; entered in a book; booked; slated.
holisso takalichi, v. t., to slate; to record; to enter in a book; to book; to register; n., a recorder.
holisso talakchi achaafa, n., a ream of paper.
holisso tohbi, n., white paper; writing paper.
holisso umpatha, n., a book cover.
holissachi, holissichi, v. t., to write; to compose; to draft; to draw; to express; to indite; to letter; to limn; to mark; to narrate; to note; to pen; to pencil; to print; to scrawl; to scribble; to sign; to table; to take; to value; to venerate; holissochi, nas. form, holissohanachi, freq., Matt. 2: 5; John 1: 45; iti\'holissochi, to correspond; on\holissochi, 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.
holissচिचि anoli, v. t., to certify; to communicate by letter.
holishki, v. a. i., to be thick, glutinous, like dried oil, or like paste or mush.
holitobi, v. t., v. a. i., to love; to reverence; to respect; to bless; to worship, John 4: 21; to honor, Matt. 15: 4, 5; to keep holy; to magnify; to observe; to regard; to revere; to serve, Matt. 6: 24; to keep, Josh. 5: 10, 11; to keep a birthday, Matt. 14: 6; to fear, Josh. 4: 14, 24; holitobi, intensive form; iteholitobi, to respect one's self; iti\holitobi, to love each other; iniholitobi, to make sacred before him, so that he may not profane it, like the tree of life in Eden.
holitobi, n., a lover; a worshiper; love; an honorer; a magnifier; iteholitobi, self-respect; self-esteem.
holitobi keyu, a , unvalued.
holitobichi, v. t. cans., to set apart as sacred; to celebrate; to consecrate; to dedicate; to dignify; to ennable; to enrich; to esteem; to exalt; to glorify; to grace; to hallow; to illustrate; to prefer; to sanctify; to solemnize; to sublime; to magnify, Josh. 3: 7; 4: 14; to give glory to, Josh. 7: 19.
holitobichi, n., a sanctifier.
holitoblichit isht anumpuli, v. t., to eulogize; to extol.
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 inholtompa, 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.
holitopat, 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; ikholitopa, honorable; unhallowed; unholy; unhonored; unworthy; isht aholtopa, nan isht inaholtopa, glory of them, Matt. 4: 8; na holitopa, n., a pearl, Matt. 7: 6; holitoppa, intensive form; iti?holitopa, dear to each other or to love each other; inaholitopa, n., his saints, 1 Sam. 2: 9; inaholitopa, dear to him, or to love him; to reverence; inaholitopa, n., his dear friend; holitompa, nas. form; holitohompa, freq. form; holitopya, 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., capitivity.
holitopat, adv., sacredly; solemnly; worthily.
holitopat annoa, n., glory.
holitopat Hofanti, pp., cherished.
holitopat isht anumpa, pp., celebrated; eulogized.
holiya, see holunya.
hollhta, see hollita.
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; shubush holo acha'a.
hollo, hullo, v. n., to have the monthly flow or discharge, as a female.
hollo, n., menses; the monthly flow of females.
hollophi, pp., entombed, holoppili, I entomb; acholophi, n., a grave.
hallokmi, holukmi, pp., burnt; fired; scalded; luak isht holokmi, burned in the fire, Matt. 13: 40; ikholokmo, a., unburnt.
hollopi, holophi, pp., buried; interred; entombed; ikhollopo, a., unburied; not interred.
holmo, pp., covered; roofed; housed; shingled.
himo, 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.
hollophi, see holophi.
holkchi, pp., planted; sown; mana inaholkchipakash, 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 holokmi.
holusi, holussi, a., brown, dark brown; turning black; isi at holwusi.
holusi, v. n., to be brown; aholusi, v. t., to blacken; to color black.
holussi, halussi, pp., pounded; brayed; beaten.
holussi, n., that which is beaten.
holushmi, pp., burnt; fired.
holushmi, n., that which is burnt; a burning; a conflagration.
holuya, holiya, v. a. i., to drip; to leak; to filtrate; to run through; to distill; to drain; to dribble; to filter; to percolate.
holuya, n., a dripping.
holuya, pp., distilled; filtrated; strained; filtered; percolated; ikholuya, a., unstrained.
holuyachi, v. t., to drain; to leach; to filtrate; to percolate; to strain.
holi, n., a wedge or bar (of metal); see Josh. 7: 21, 24.
holmai, n., carnation; red; purple.
holmai, hummaiyi, a., reddish; red; fallow, as a deer; purple.
holmai, v. n., to be reddish or red.
holmaiichi, 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, acidic, 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., soured; made bitter; embittered; turned; ikhomo, pp., reduced; diluted, as spirits; a., weak; ikhomokita, a., vapid.
homi, a., bitter; sour; acidic; strong; smart; acetoxy; ardent; fiery; astringent; brackish; hard; pungent; 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 the mouth from indigestion.
homma, see homma.
homo, v. t., to cover; to shingle; to roof; to house.
homo, n., one who roofs, shingles, etc.
honala, pp. pl., nailed; strung; pierced; ana, sing.
honayo, honayoh, a., wild; untamed; shy; ikhonay, tame; not wild.
honayo, v. n., to be wild, etc.; ikhonay, neg. form.
honayo, n., shyness, wildness; ikhonay, gentleness; tameness; mansuetude.
honali, v. t. pl., to pierce; to sting; nali, sing.
honaliichi, v. t., to nail; anglichi, sing.; itahonaliichi, 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.
honayoh, see honayo.
honni, pp., cooked; boiled; seethed; brewed; distilled; extracted; stewed; sodden; 1 Sam. 2: 15; ikhnomo, 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; palu ihon-nula lwa, 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 tahachi, it will last a long time.

hopaki ačha, n., a minute; one minute.

hopaki fehna, adv., farthest.

hopaki Pahahi, 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; hopakinch, v. t.; hopakit, 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; and by.

hopana, hoa, hua, howa, haua, v. t., to chew; to champ; to chew; to grind; to masticate; v. a. i., to ruminate; isht hopa, v. t., to ruminate.

hopa, n., a cud; a chaw.

hopatula, 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; tiwhopela, v. t., to divide among them; to dispense; hopelpa, pro. form; tiwhopelpa.

hopela, n., a distributor; a divider.

hopena, v. t., to count; to number; to enumerate; to appoint the time for a meeting by counting the previous days; to enumerate.

hopena, n., a counter; an appointer; a numerator.

hopena, n., enumeration.

hopi, hohipi, 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; ulhipi, olhipi, pp.

hopi, hohipi (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; yakhi 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.

hopolka, 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.

hopolka, n., a picker; one that picks or grazes.

hopolka, v. t., to graze; to feed on grass; to cause another to pick.

hopoiksa, see hopoksia.

hopokoyo, v. a. i., to see; to behold; to look; to view; to watch, as a wild beast, Matt. 11:5; 2 Sam. 24:20; Josh. 5:13. The difference between hopokoyo and pisa may be this: hopokoyo is to look, in general, or to see, but pisa is a more definite use of the eye, as can you see (generally)? and can you see it (particularly)?

hopokoyo, n., sight; eyesight; a look-out.

hopokoyo ikimachukmo, a., dim; not having good eyesight.

hopokoyo shali, a., watchful.

hopoksia, a., wise.

hopoksia, v. n., to be wise.

hopoksia, 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
浩poyuksa, a chaste woman; ikhopoyuksa, a., ill-bred; impolite; impolitic; unprudent; indiscreet; unjustitious; uncivilized.

hokoksi, hopoiks, hopoyuks, v.a.i., to behave well; ikhopoyuksa, v.a.i., to misbehave; v.n., to be wise or prudent; ikhopoyuksa, to be ill-bred; hopoksi; hopoyuksi in 1helhopoyuksali, 1 Sam. 18: 14, 30.

hopoki, hopoi, hopoyuksa, hopoyuksa, nasal form; the righteous; those who are righteous.

hopokiachi, v.t. caus., to make wise; to civilize; to make good; to cause him to conduct well; to moralize.

hopokiachi, n., a reformer.

hopol, a., quiet; peaceable; good natured; tranquil; peaceful; ikhopolo, a., unconsolated; 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, salaced, Matt. 2: 17, 18; 5: 4.

hopola, n., a comforter; a solace.

hopoalehe keyu, a., irreconcilable.

hopolachi, v.t., to comfort; to quiet; to pacify; to tranquilize; to allay; to appease; to soothe; to assuage; to compose; to propitiate.

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

hopolalli, v.t., to tranquilize; to comfort, etc.; to quiet; to conciliate; to console; to heal; to nourish; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace.

hopolalli, n., a comforter.

hopon, v.t., to cook.

hoponi, n., a cook.

hoponti, v.a.i., to blow smoke through the nose.

hopoyuksa, pp., reclaimed; ikhopoyuksa, a., unreformed; untamed; unwise; wild; see hopoksi.

hopoyuksa, adv., wisely.

hopoyuksa, n., chastity; ohoyo hopoyuksa, a woman of chastity; ikhopoyuksa, n., ill-breeding; imprudence; wildness; hopoyuksaka, in Solomon inishti 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; unmanly.

hopoyuksahe keyu, a., untamable.

hopoyuksalechi, v.t., to reclaim.

hopoyuksalli, v.t., tocivilize; to convert.

hopoyuksalli, n., a civilizer.

hoppi, see hopki.

hopulbona, n., a priest's sacred bag.

hopumpoyo, v.a.i.p., 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.

hopusi, v.t., to bray; to pound.

hopusi, 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 bama hoshkin.

hoshiko, see hoshwaka.

hoshila, hoshela, n., a sty.

hoshilabi, v.i., to have a sty; hoshilasbi, I have a sty.

hoshinti, see hoshonti.

hoshintika, see hoshontika.

hoshishi, n., a quill; a feather.

hoshishi patalho, n., a feather bed; a feather pallet.

hoshishi patalho topo, n., a feather bed.

hoshishi topo, n., a feather bed.

hoshontakapi, see hoshontikiy.

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 lana hoshonti chiyah-mi; ailli ai$hoshonti, shadow of death, Luke 1: 79

hoshonti, a., cloudy.

hoshonti pit tikeli, hoshonti pit bikel, v.t., to reach the clouds.

hoshonti pit tikeli, a., cloud capped.

hoshonti toba, v.a.i., to cloud up; to become cloudy.

hoshonti toba, pp., clouded.
hoshonti yabata, n., flying clouds.

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

hoshontichi, v. n., it is cloudy.

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

hoshontika, a., shady; unctuous.

hoshontika, pp.; ôwçhoshontika, shaded; ìkíhoshontika, a., uncloudy; unshaded.

hoshontika, v. a. i., to shade

hoshontika ashachí, v. t., to embower.

hoshontika laua, a., shady; having much shade.

hoshontikachi, v. t., to make a shade; to shade; íli ôwçhoshontikachi, to make a shade over himself; ísk hoshontikachi, to screen with; ôwçhoshontikachi, v. t., to overshadow, Matt. 17: 5; to shade.

hoshontikilliiki, n., broken, thin cloud; "mackerel" clouds.

hoshontikiyi, hoshontakapi, n., a piazza post; a rafter.

hoshontoba, n., a send.

hoshuø aialhto, hochuø æiltø, n., the bladder; see imokato.

hoshuøka, hoshıøko, 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 hıšmunk, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.

hoshuøwa, v. a. i., to state; to discharge urine; to void water; to urinate; to water; to "make water."

hoshuøwa, n., urine; the liquor secreted in the bladder; chamber lye.

hoshuøwa aminti, n., the urethra.

hoshuøwa shali, n., the diabetes.

hota, adv., probably; it may be; it seems so; ìlap akindi hota?

hota, v. t., to separate; to take away, as bran from the meal by the hand; to take honey from the bees by the hand; for hota; chukî 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, mas. form; holhtapi pass.

hotepa, imp. pl., go ahead; start off; go first; go on; mía, imp. sing.; hotimpa, nasal form.

hotilhko, v. n., to cough; to have a cough or cold.

hotilhko, n., a cough; a cold.

hotilhko piøka, n., the whooping cough.

hotilhko piøka, v. n., to have the whooping cough.

hotilhkot tofa, v. t., to expectorate.

hotina, hotehná (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; ibakotina; ibabhotina, 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.

hotoø, adv., in nan tìld koa hotoñ?

hotoñ, hotufí, v. t. sing., to untie; to unbind; to unwind; to loose, Matt. 16: 19; Mark 11: 2, 4; holhtuñ, pp.

hotofí, n., one that enters.

hotoka, see hitoka.

hotokbi, hotukbi, a., moist; damp; being not quite dry; not so wet as hokolbi; pp., dampened.

hotokbi, v. n., to be moist, damp; ñípi at hotokbi, from a gentle perspiration.

hotokbichi, hotukbichi (J. E.), v. t., to moisten; to dampen.

hotokhoími, see hotukhoími.

hotokok, see hotukok.

hotolí, pp. pl., untied; unbound, etc.

hotolíchi, 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.

hotoøsi, hotoøsíchi, v. t., to prepare a bait for beaver.

hotoøsíchi, n., a baiter for beaver.
talli, 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 mihahotukomi.

hotuk, hotok, a Chickasaw word.

hotukbi, see hotokbi.

hotukla, hitukla (q. v.), a., second.


hotukok, hotokok, adv., probably.

hotuma, (compound of the particle ho or hoh and tuma), adv. of doubt, Luke 2: 49; i'ishpimahatchi hotuma, John 10: 34; Matt. 17: 26; hotumagshke, 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; chuksh hotupali, to wound the feelings; to affront; to insult.

hotupali, n., a hurter; a persecutor; a wouneder.

hotupali, n., persecution; a woundung.

howasla, see hopansa.

hoyapa, a., not strong; sleazy; not woven strong, as shukho at hoyapa.

hoyapa, v. n., to be sleazy.

hoyabli, v. n., to be weary; Matt. 9: 36; ahojabli, Matt 6: 28; to be faint; sahoyabli, I am weary.

hoyabli, a., weary.

hoyabli, pp., wearied.

hoyablich, v. t., to tire; to weary; to make weary.

hoyo, v. t., to look after; to hunt; to search for; to seek; to inquire after; to ask for; to expect; to await; to wait for; to course; to demand; to invite; to quest; to summon; imahoyo, to take or demand of, Matt. 17: 25; to seek, Matt. 18: 12; 13: 45; to seek to call, Matt. 2: 13; 6: 32, 33; 7: 7; 15: 32; Luke 2: 25; hot, cont., as hot 'ia, imp., go and look after it; go in quest of; hot aIj, imp., go and bring it; come after or for; ikhoyo, a., unsought.

hoyo, v. t., to harvest; to gather fruits, John 4: 35; to pry; to scan; to search; to seek; to watch; to look for, ehoyakma, 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; a hoyo, the harvest; a hoyo, 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; hoyohouchi; chihoyohouchishke.

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 kanite shap imwali weh kanike.

hoyot anta, v. a. i., to wait.

huaasa, see hopansa.

hufka, ufka, v. t., to sun; to air; to dry; hotufka, 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.

hukupa, v. t., to steal; to purloin; to commit larceny; to depredate; to filch; to pancellute; to pilfer; to plunder; to rob; to shank; to thieve; ahukupa, Matt. 6: 19, 20.

hukupa, v. a. i., to prey.

hukupa, hukopa, n., a thief, Matt. 6: 19, 20; a felon; a filcher; a pad; a prig; a purloiner; a rover; a stealer.
hunaka, n., a thief; larceny; depredation; stealth; *hulku*pa, Matt. 15: 19.

hunaka, pp. and a., stolen; felonious; thievish.

hunaka akka nowa, n., a footpad.

hunaka shali, a., thievish.

hunakpat itanowa, v. a. i., to maraud.

hulbona, pp. pl., doubled; rolled up; see *bunni*.

hulbona, n., bundles; rolls.

hulhachi, see *ulhachi*.

hulhi, n., the calf of the leg.

hulhi 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; holotobiki *hollochi*, Gen. 2: 3; hash ile-*hollochushe*, 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; *ilehollochi*, 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; reddy; 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; *ikhhummo*, 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 talaida, n., a red spot.

humma taloha, n. pl., red spots.

humma tishepa, n., very red; a bright bay; scarlet.

hummaiyi, homaiyi (v. q.), a., reddish. hummachi, v. t., to color red; to dye red; to tan; to paint red; to make red; to redden; *siuhummachii*, to redden for me and mine,—applied to the red poles of graves.

hummachi, v. a. i., to blush; to become red; to redden, as the countenance.

hummachi, pp., reddened.

hummalhha, v. a. i., to be reddish.

humpah, v. a. i., to say “humph”, the report of a gun; to whoop, as a drinking man.

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

hunssa, n., a shoot.

hunssa, n., a shooter.

hunssa, n., a shooting.

hunssa, pp., shot; discharged.

hunssa imponna, n., a marksman; a sharpshooter.

hussi, v. t., to beat; to pound; to bray.

hush, exclamation, oh; alas.

hush aibi, v. t., to fowl; to kill birds.

hush aibi, 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; *qba hushi puta kat*, the fowls of the air.

hushi aialhpita, n., a bird cage.

hushi bahlbaha, hush bahlbaha, n., a mocking bird.


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 aibi, n., a bird trap.

hushi isht hokli, n., a bird snare.

hushi iti chanli, n., a pecker; a woodpecker.

hushi iyakchush, n., a pounce; a bird’s claw; a talon.

hushlokussa, n., a bird; the name of some that flock or huddle together. The English name is unknown to me.—C. B.

hushmi, v. t., to burn; to fire; to set on fire; to ruin. Same as *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.
huttupá, see hótpá.

hušwa, v. t., to scent; to smell; to sniff.

i has the sound of e in me or i in pique and of short i in pin. The letter i is used for y in words where y is doubled in sound. The letter a often precedes i, thus making a diphthong Thus yakpa, yetiapá, aiyukpa, aiyukpači, and not aiyukpa, aiyukpači. The consonant is doubled to express intensity.
i, prep., meaning at, in, place where, as iiksha. iiksha belongs to the intensive form, but i occurs before other words, ichapaka, inoma, itikba.
i, adv., there, used as above. It rarely occurs except before the word iiksha and has the same use as a and ai before verbs. [Mr. Byington says, however, in a note: "This needs correction."]
i, 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 mikoįholisso, 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; āńholisso, my book; āńhainaka, visible to him; Matt. 1: 20. See ina and in.
i, pre. per. pro. in the dative case before verbs and usually translated with a prep., s, of him, for him, etc.
i, his, their, 3d per. sing. and pl., removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as tali hołisso čišhtina, he has counted his money, etc., or he has counted the money for him. See chiń, hachiń, hapin.
i, of it; from it, etc. There are a few instances in which iń, in, etc., seem to have the use of a prep. rather than a pronoun. These have the neuter gender. See Gen. 2: 17; išiapakmatiįmituk mihińdi ho chilluhioke; irsalgmany, to the north of it, north of it; iršiapaki, far from it; iršinisha, two days from it (every other day, iršinishakma).
i, contraction for ini, or in; mákin, akin (for akindi).
i, oblique case of lish, idleish, idań.
iachushak, n., the back side of the head; the upper part of the neck on the back side; the nape.

iachushukli, v. a. i., to limp. See chu-
shukli.

iahpsht ia, to follow in haste; to chase after or run after; from istry, istry, isty, isht 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; isiakai-
yashke, do you follow me, Matt. 8: 22; 9: 9; 10: 38; 14: 13; 16: 24; chiakaiya-
lachio, I will follow thee; hychiakaiya, Josh. 2: 16; hassyakiayashke, 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 pur-
suer; a successor.

iakaiya, n., a pursuit; a sequel; a train.

iakaiyachi, iakaiyachi, sing., to cause to follow; to send after or behind, Luke 19: 14.

iakaiyachit pisa, v. t., to follow; to en-
veavor 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 gar-
land.

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 wreath.

ialipelichi, v. t., to put a turban or cap upon the head of another; to put on a lid or cover; to hood another.

iasinti, yasinte, hiasinti, n., an eel.

igili, a., worth.

igili, v. n., to be worth; itigili, to be worth against each other.

ialli, n., the worth; the value; the price; aigili, aigbi, ailili.

ialli chito, a., dear.

iallichii, v. t., to price; to set a value upon; to rate; itiichii, 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 com-
ounded with many verbs and written iba before a verb beginning with a con-
sontant and ibai before a verb beginning with a vowel. When a personal pro-
noun is prefixed in the obj. case it is not pre-
fixed to the verb but to the pre-
position; as ibaianta, to stay with; sa-
baianda, to stay with me. Itiba, double
reference, together, etc., together with,
John 4: 36; Luke 1: 58; ibachukowa,
ibaiyimpa, Acts 11: 3. A number of com-
pounded verbs follow, to serve as spec-
imens as well as to define the verbs.

ibabinili, v. t., to sit with; to settle in company with; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinili, pp., seated with; settled in company with; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinili, n., a fellow; a seat mate; a fel-
low settler; ibabinoli, pl.

ibabinilichi, v. t., to seat with; to cause to settle with; ibabinoolichi, pl.

ibabukbo, ibabukbo (q. v.), n., a dou-
ble handful; a handful.

ibachapa, n., a companion; an equal.

ibachafa, ibachapa (nasal form), v. a. i.,
to be one with; from iba and achafa, 
John 1: 1.

ibachukoa, ibachukowa, v. t., to in-
vade; to enter into and be with; to
penetrate.

ibachukoa, v. a. i., to obtrude.

ibachukoa, pp., invaded.

ibachukoa, n., an invader.

ibachukoa, n., an invasion; an irruption.

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 sahafokashke, 
John 1: 43; Luke 5: 11; to be in, Matt.
18: 1, 4; itibafoka, to join together; to
put together; imanifyila itibafoka, to
agree; to company; to consociate; to
associate. See foka.
ibafoka, pp., united; joined with; combined; leagued; mixed; consolidated; *ibafonka*, nasal form, *ibafonkula*, prop., *ibafonkula*, with, 2 Sam. 24: 2; *itibafoka*, pp., conjoined; joined; *ikitibafoko*, a., uncombined.

*ibafoka*, n., a union; membership; combination; consociation; unity; a contribution; *imbafoka*, n., increase; income.

*ibafoka*, n., a member; a follower; a communicant; a fellow; *itibafoka*, n., a companion; a contribution; a partaker; *itibafoka*, n., a joint.

*ibafokat*, adv., or v. a. i. with conj. *t*, to be with, etc.

*ibafokat a^n*a^ya*, v. a. i., to go with, or in company with; to follow.

*ibafokat hochifot takalichi*, v. t., to enlist.

*ibafoki, ibafohki*, v. t., to join with; to contribute; to enter in; to put in with; to mix; to add to; to unite to; to combine; to insert; to involve; to obtrude, 2 Sam. 24: 3; to put among; Matt. 13: 33; Josh. 7: 11, *itibafoki*, to conjoin; to consociate; to identify; to join; *amibafohki*, 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.

*ibai^n*asha*, v. a. i. pl., to sit with; to dwell with.

*ibai^n*asha*, n., companions.

*ibai^n*a^ya*, v. a. i., to go with; to journey with.

*ibai^n*a^ya*, n., a fellow traveler.

*ibai^t*atta*, a., twinborn.

*ibai^t*atta*, n., an inmate.

*ibai^launu*lli*, v. t., to play together.

*ibai^launu*lli*, n., a playmate; a play-fellow.

*ibai^n*imp*a*, v. t., to eat with; to eat in company with; *itibai^imp*a*, to eat together.

*ibai^n*imp*a*, n., a messmate.

*ibai^shko*, v. t., to drink with.

*ibai^shko*, 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.

*ibakah*a*, v. a. i., to mix together; to flock. *ibakah*a, pp., mixed; multiplied; *itibah*a, amalgamated; confounded; see *ibahlk*a; *ikitibakah*a, a., unmingled; unmixed; *ibakah*a, n., a mixture; *itibakah*a, 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 *ibakchifanli*.

*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.

*ibakchuf^n*ashli*, v. a. i. pl., to taper.

*ibakchuf^n*ashli*, a., taper; peaked; pointed.

*ibakchuf^n*ashli*, v. n., to be peaked or pointed.

*ibakchuf^n*a*shlichi*, v. t., to taper; to sharpen as to the point.

*ibakchusli*, pl., *ibakchishinli*, sing., v. a. i., to bend and turn up, as a fox turns up her nose, etc.

*ibakchusli*, pp., bent; turned up.

*ibakchuslichi*, v. t. pl., to bend them up; to turn them up.

*ibakhatanli*, n., a bald face.

*ibakhatanli*, a., baldfaced; palefaced, like a sickly man.

*ibakhatanli*, v. n., to be baldfaced.

*ibakhatasli*, n. pl., baldfaces.

*ibakhatasli*, a., bald faced.

*ibakhatasli*, v. n., to be baldfaced.
ibaklipinli, ibaktokonli, v. n., to be short- or blunt-faced.
ibakhalanli, v. a. i., to be half laughing.
ibaklatinli, v. a. i., to run at the nose.
ibaklatinli, n., a running at the nose; a dirty nose.
ibaklatinlichii, v. t., to cause the nose to run.
ibakloholi, 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.
ibakpishanlichii, v. t., to make it round and pointed.
ibakpisha$shli, a. pl., round and pointed.
ibakpisha$shli, v. n., to be round and pointed.
ibakpishachlichii, v. t. pl., to make them round and pointed.
ibakpishinli, v. a. i., to turn noses and lips; see ibakchishinli.
ibaksukuchlichii, v. a. i., to pout, Ps. 22: 7.
ibakshakanli, a., straight and tapering, like a spade, not hollowed or dishing; see ibakshufanli.
ibakshulanli, a., having white face and feet, as a horse; white-faced and-footed.
ibakshulanli, v. n., to have white face and feet; or to spread the nose like a horse out of breath.
ibakshulasli, a.pl., having white faces and feet; white-faced and-footed.
ibakshulasli, v. n., to be white-faced and-footed.
ibaktabanli, v. a. i., to be broad-nosed.
ibaktasanli, a., having a star in the forehead.
ibaktasanli, ibaktasanli bolukta, n., a star in the forehead.
ibaktasasulhi, n. pl., stars in the forehead.
ibaktasasulhi, a., having stars in the forehead.
ibaktokonli, a., blunt, as an old ax; short faced.
ibaktokonli, v. n., to be blunt.
ibaktokonli, pp., made blunt; blunted.
ibaktokonlichii, v. t., to blunt.
ibaktokoshli, ibaktokasulhi, a. pl., blunt.
ibaktokoshli, v. n., to be blunt.
ibaktokoshlichii, ibaktokasullichii, v. t., to blunt; to make them blunt.
iban, (from aba and qul), to pour in with; to put in with; to add to; to mix; to eke; itiban, to mix together, applied to liquids; nuna kia itiban otokpani, to adulterate by mixing.
iban, 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.
ibanukha$sklo, v. a. i., to condole; to mourn with; to lament with; to sympathize with.
ibanukha$sklo, n., a companion in sorrow; a sympathizer.
ibanusi, v. n. or v. a. i., to sleep with.
ibanusi, n., a bedfellow.
ibata$kla, v. a. i., to partake with, Matt. 23: 30; to be among, Josh. 3: 10.
ibata$kla, n., a partaker; a spy, 2 Sam. 15: 10.
ibata$kla ishi, v. t., to share with.
ibata$kla ishi, n., a sharer.
ibatepa, v. a. i., to injure himself; im-batepa, he is hurt; ibatepa, a second hurt; ibatobili, v. t., two words, from iba and tybl.
ibatokalechi, 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 imanumy apaumupli ibawichi; ibawichi, 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 qihkaha), 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 qihhto, pp. of qni or ibani; itibalhto; itibalhtot yanqli, a., confluent.
ibalhto, pp., mixed; poured in.
ibalhto, n., a mixture.
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 (Chisagat ibbaka pit veli, Matt. 8: 3); Matt. 14: 31; ibbak, her hand, Matt. 8: 15.

ibbak aheba, n. pl., gloves; mittens.

ibbak ahefa, v. t., to wash the hands; ibachifta, contr., Matt. 27: 24.

ibbak alibishi, n., a muff.

ibbak alota, n., a handful.

ibbak álhfabek imma, adv., toward the left hand; at the left hand.

ibbak álhfabeka, n., the left hand.

ibbak álhto, 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 folki, 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 isht lumpat ikhişš foka, pp., inoculated.

ibbak isht lumpit ikhişš foki, v. t., to inoculate.

ibbak ishtki, n., the thumb.

ibbak ishki patta achaña, 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 toaksali, n., a manual.

ibbak inshú kani, shakba inshú kani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow joint.

ibbak itachakalli, n., the wrist joint.

ibbak onuchi, n., imposition.

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

ibbak pata, n., the palm of the hand; lit., the spread hand; 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 abiba, n. pl., wristbands, such as are used by the Choc-taw. 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 achaña, n., a span.

ibbak ushi aži, n., the little finger.

ibbak ushi, n., a finger.

ibbak ushi abiba, 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 wáttachi, v. t., to unclinch the hand.

ibbpukko, n., a double handful.

ibbk, see ibbak.

ibetabli, v. a. i., to stumble; to dash the foot against, Luke 4: 11; to stub; to stomp; to trip; to be offended; ibetabli satula kamo, I stumbled and fell; ıksi-ıbetablabakaq, Matt. 11: 6; isht ıbetabli tok, they were offended in him, Matt. 13: 21, 57.

ibetabli, n., a stumbler.

ibetabli, n., a stumble.

ibetablich, v. t. cans., to make him stumble or stub, Matt. 5: 29; to offend, Matt. 18: 8, 9; kil ibitáblecho, 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 sokbhish is the other part; the upstream part of a river, Josh. 3: 13, 16; 15: 19.

ibetap pibok, 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.

ibikōachi, v. t., to make the nose bleed.

ibikhkan, n., phlegm; rheum.

ibikhkan chito, a., phlegmatic; abounding in phlegm.

ibikhkan kucha, v. a. i., to snivel.

ibitampa, n., the combs or crest of a turkey.

ibish, n., a rise; a swell; a hill of earth where corn, etc., is planted; the bow and the stern of a boat; the round end; the end, as of a cask; a pommel; a prow; a saddlebow; the part of a junk bottle next to the neck; the nipple; the teat.

ibish ikbi, v. t., to hill; to make a hill about corn, etc.

ibish isht alhkama, n., the head of a cask.

ibishakni, n., the nose; the snout; the bill; the beak of a bird; the trunk of an elephant; the proboscis; the neb.

ibishakni chiluk, n., a nostril; the nos- trils.

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 paśli, 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; ṭi- ichabli, 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; skulush 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 ithi ichapat shahi, the child is very disrespectful to his father; aiitachapoa or aitichapoa, to strive together, Luke 22: 24.

ichapaka, a., opposite; standing over against, Matt. 27: 61; Mark 11: 2; 12: 41; right against, Josh. 3: 16; 5: 13; beside, Josh. 7: 2; 8: 33; 12: 9.

ichapaka, v. n., to be opposite; to stand over against.

ichapoa, v. a. i. pl., to mate with; to go at the side of.

ichapoa, pp., mated; matched; mated together; sing., itichampa.

ichapoa, n., mates; fellows; cf. wak tonkalsli itichapoa talap; itichapoa, n., a yoke; a pair; a span.

ichapoi, a. pl., impudent; answering again.

ichapoi, 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.

ifalammichis, see falammichis.

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., embowed; eviscerated.
iffuka kuchi, v. t., to embowel; to eviscerate.
iffuka sita, pp., surcingled.
iffukota, iffukota, n., from folota (q. v.); lace or its edge.
iffolota, pp., laced; bound on the edge.
iffolota ibki, v. t., to lace.
iffhaiya, iffhaiya (J. E.), n., his brother's wife; his uncle's wife, etc.; his sister-in-law.
iffhatak, n., her husband; her man; her lord.
iffhia, an interjection in talking to gain time, or to show that the speaker is at a loss; used by some old women.
iffika, n., a pillar.
iffikia, n., a keeper; a possessor.
iffimmak, n., a junior; his junior.
iffimmak, a., after it, him, her, or them; later; iffimmak oå a., latter.
iffimmak, v. n., to be after it, him, etc.
iffiya, pp., scolded.
iffiyachi, v. t., to scold.
iffiyachi, n., a scold; a scolder.
iffhoa, iffhowa, v. t., to call him, her, it, or them; to hail; to hallow; cf chiffhatak out iffhowat ala, John 4: 16; isht iffhoa, to call with; pit iffhoa, to call for; to send for, Matt. 4: 21. See 1 Sam. 3: 4, 5, 6; iffhoa, a., uncalled; iffhowa, to call, Matt. 18: 2; Josh. 4: 4.
iffhoa, n., a caller.
iffholtopa, n., a favorite; a fancy; his fancy; his saint, 1 Sam. 2: 9.
iffholtopa, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy.
iffholtopa, v. n., to be dear to him; sometimes iffholtopa is rendered as a transitive verb; as, he loves him, it, her, or them; see John 3: 35.
iffholtopaka, n., a friend; his friend; one loved by him.
iffhollo, n., a favorite; one that is loved.
iffhollo, n., tenderness; stinginess.

phillo, v. t., to love him, her, or it; to fancy; to spare; as, isphillo, thou lovest him, Matt. 5: 43, 44; essenhillo, thou lovest me; chimpholloli, I save it for thee; I value it for thee; inhohulolo, freq.; inhoyullo, pro.; itiphollo, to love each other.

phollo, n., a lover; itiphollo, mutual lovers.

phollo, a., dear to him; loved by him; stingy; close; tight; illiberal.

phollo, v. n., to be dear to him, etc.

phollohe keyu, a., unlively.

phollot issa, v. t., to cease to love; to alienate the affections.

phowa, see inphoā.

phukni, n., his aunt; the sister of his father and her female cousins.

ikhsho, v. n., to be without; to be none there, John 1: 47; for explanation of i prefixed to ikshe, 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, ikasãnno, ikchibãno, ikbañno, ikpibãno, ikkepibãno, ikechibãno, ikechibãno, iksatâlakcho, 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 iksa.chumpo, ikchichumpo, ikchichumpo, etc.; iksanâkancho, ikchikâkancho, ikikâkancho, etc.

ik, sign of the 3d per. sing. and pl., imp. mood; ikini, 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.

ikanânia, n., a loser.

ikanânia, n., a loss.

ikhâno, 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 akhâno or okhâno, sometimes hokhâno, etc. (q. v.). Perhaps khâno
is the best representative of the opt. mood; ikbano and ikhбанo are most used.

ikbato, one sign of opt. mood, but this is an elliptical expression. See Luke 19: 42, ḳinthahayayaningotokkibato, “if thou hadst known,” then thou wouldst have prepared thyself; chumpakkibato 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; ikbato 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; ikbhi, nasal form; ikbhi, freq.; ikbhi, to make himself; ihimkibi, to make for himself, Gen. 7: 14; aikibi, Matt. 17: 4; ikkibo, 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; aikbichi, 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; ụgbal onit ia is better).

ikfia, v. n., v. a. i., to have a diarrhoea; 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, ikfimkia, n., the side of a man or beast between the hip bone and the rib; the flank. See ikfeksia.

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, ihfoka.

ikfuka hotupa, n., the colic; pain in the bowels; the bellyache.

ikfuka hotupali, v. t., to grip; 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; ikhahan, ithahan, freq.; ileithana, to know himself; ikhaiyana, ihaiyana, pro. form, to remember; to bear in mind; to occur; to recollect, Josh. 1: 13; 4: 24.

ikhana, n., a knower; an observer.

ikhana, n., knowledge; intelligence; lore; notice; recollection; regard; remembrance; science; cognition; understanding; erudition; experience; feeling; information; instruction; learning; light; wit; ụleikhana, self-knowledge; ikithana, 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 acquaintance; ikithano, artless; ignorant; awkward; unacquainted; inexperienced; insensible; unconscious; uninformed; unknown; unmanaged; unperceived; unpracticed; unremembered; untaught; ụleikhana, known to each other; ụlithana, n., acquaintance, Luke 23: 49; ụlithanan, 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 álhpesa, a., memorable; notable.

ikhana fehna, a., memorable.

ikhana hinla, a., perceptible.

ikhanaachikanchi, 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.

ikhanaanchi, n., a teacher; an instructor; as Chahta ikhnananchi, the Choctaw instructor; a doctor; an enlightener; a preceptor; a rememberer.

ikhanaanchi, n., tuition; instruction.

ikhanaanchit 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; ikhayanano, to remember, Matt. 5: 23; to understand, Matt. 15: 10; ileithana, to teach himself.

ikhana, pp., known.

ikhana, n., a learner; nan ithana, a disciple, Matt. 17: 6.

ikhana, n., edification; improvement.

ikhana hinla, a., teachable; capable of learning; intelligible.

ikhanahe keyu, a., incomprehensible; incorruptible; unapt; unteachable.

ikhanahe pulla, a., teachable.

ikhanaanchi, v. t. cause, to cause to learn; to teach; to acquaint; to instruct, Matt. 15: 9; Josh. 4: 22; or ikhnananchi (q. v.).

ikhanaanchi, ikhnananchi, n., a teacher.

ikhish, ithish, ishish, ikhišsh, okhišsh, n., medicine; physic; a drug; the general word for anything used for the sick, as medicine, or applied to sores, as salve, or to the flesh, as ointments; a medicament.

ikhish ahama, n., opodeldoc.

ikhish akmo, n., salve.

ikhish ishes, v. t., to prescribe medicine.

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

ikhish bota, n., medicine prepared in powder.

ikhish bota ishkot hoita, n., tartar emetic.

ikhish bota ishkot ikfia, n., calomel.

ikhish chuškašh libishli, n., a cordial.

ikhish hapí holba, n., salts; Epsom salts; Glauber salts; sulphate of soda; sulphate of magnesia.

ikhish homi, n., bitters.

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

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

ikhish ishkot ikfia, n., a cathartic.

ikhish ishkot nusechi, n., laudanum.

ikhish ishkot ont iach, n., a cathartic.

ikhish isht apušfačhi, n., a syringe.

ikhish kanchi, n., a druggist; an apothecary.

ikhish lakšači, n., a sudorific.

ikhish luma, n., a nostrum.

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

ikhish lumboa, n. pl., pills.

ikhish nipi kallochi, n., a tonic.

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

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

ikhish patassa, ikhišpatassapi, n., prickly ash.

ikhish shakba fohka, pp., vaccinated.

ikhish shakba foñki, v. t., to vaccinate.

ikhish shušsh isht abi, n., a vermifuge.

iški, n., his father (Matt. 15: 5); her father; father; sire; fatherhood; papa; a procurator; abba; iški, the Father, Matt. 11: 27; 16: 27; iški oŠ, Father, Rom. 8: 15; Chihowā akosh iški oš, Jehovah was a father to him, John 5: 18; iščiškiwi, Matt. 18: 14; Josh. 1: 6.

iški aiokla, n., paternal ancestors.

iški apaša, a., legitimate; born in wedlock.

iški aba, n., his Father in Heaven; God; Pinsi gba, our Heavenly Father.

iški Chihowā, God Jehovah; Jehovah Father; his Father Jehovah.
iwk i chohmi, n., fatherhood.
iwk i ichapa, n., the firstborn; the child next to the father; the oldest son.
iwk i iksho, a., illegitimate; bastard; base born; fatherless.
iwk i iksho, n., a bastard.
iwk i iklicki, v. t., to father.
iwk i ishki abi, n., a parricide.
iwk i ishki itatuklo, n., parents; father and mother.
iwk i toba, n., a stepfather; his stepfather.
iwk i toba, pp., fathered.
iwikki, int. of regret; O; alas; ah; oh; iwikkeh, alas, Josh. 7: 7.

1wiklish imanumpa, n., the English language.
1wiklish okla, n., Englishmen; English nation; the English; see Mwikilish.

1kimiksho, v. t., to lack; ikshokahe nanta-hatuko; pp., un furnished.
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.

1iklanna, 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.

1iklanna, 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.

1iklanna, v. n., to be middling, half or mid, etc.

1iklanna, pp., centered; divided in the middle.

1iklanna atampa, n., a majority; more than half.

1iklannaka, n., the midst; the middle place; aiklannaka, John 8: 3; the mean; the middle.

1iklannaka iklanna, n., a quarter.

1iklannachi, iklannachi, v. t., to center; to divide in the middle, Luke 19: 8.

1iklisha, a., English; see Mwikilish.

1iklisha, 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: ikmaiko—ikmakoda—ikmakona—ikmakosh—ikmakot—ikmano, ikmano—ikmat, if, when—ikmat.

1iko, n., the withers of a hare or a buffalo.
1ikolumpi, see kolumpi, n., the throat.

1ikonla, n., the neck; the throat.

1ikonla afohoma, n., the collar; the part of a garment which surrounds the neck.

1ikonla afohoma ishi, v. t., to collar; to seize by the collar.

1ikonla awalakachi, n., a ruffle; a ruff.

1ikonla bana, see ikonlabana.

1ikonla bekata aya, a., barenec ked.

1ikonla bekata aya, v. a. i., to go barenec ked.

1ikonla 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.

1ikonla shatali, n., a swelled neck; a swelled throat; the mumps (a disease); the quinsy.

1ikonla umpatta, n., a Vandyke.

1ikonlabana, ikonla abana, n., a yoke, Matt. 11: 29; pp., yoked.

1ikonlabana imaish, v. t., to unyoke.

1ikonlabanali, v. t., to yoke.

1iksa, n., a clan; a class; a denomination; a sect; a society; applied to the marriage clans, as hatalikaholatha, kashiapoka.

1iks, v. a. i., to be of a class, sect, or clan; as, itimikasili bana kaka.

1iks acha, n., one clan; the same clan or class.

1iks apistikeli, n., a bishop; one who has the watch of a class, clan, etc.

1iks asonunchi ahtoka, n., a deacon; an elder.

1iks ibafoka, v. t., to unite with a class, clan, denomination.

1iks inla, iksinla, n., another clan; a different clan; the other clan.

1iks issa, v. t., to desert a clan; to apostatize.

1iks issa, n., an apostate; apostasy.

1iks issachi, v. t., to cause to apostatize.

1iks keyu, a., unrelated.

1iksamiksho, 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; iukan iksita, Gen. 18: 6.  
iksitopa; nan isht ikaiksitopa, infirmities,  
Matt. 8: 17. See John 5: 5; 1st perf.  
iksositopa; imperative forms, ikehiksi-  
topa, ikipiksitopa.  
ikshto, v. n., to be absent; to be gone; to  
be none; not to be; ikshto, intensive  
form, Matt. 2: 17, 18; ikimiiikshto, hath  
not, Matt. 8: 20; a’shsa (q. v.), pro-  
form; iksaksha, ikekchioks, iksot, ikipksho,  
etc.; ikehikshiksho, akkihiksho.  
ikshto, v. a. 1., to want; ikaikshto, as oka  
ikaikshto, dry places, Matt. 12: 43.  
ikshto, a., absent; none; not any; desti-  
tate; devoid; wanting; missing; no;  
vacant; void.  
ikshto, n., a dearth; a privation; a want-  
age; wanting.  
ikshto, prep., without.  
ikshto, with a poss. pro. sam, chin, im,  
etc., to have none; the neg. of amasho,  
chimasho, 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; illia, we go; ithana, to  
know; ithana, 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 ilahalolli, to draw it to  
himself; before a vowel, ila, as ilaiishi,  
to take to himself. See Luke 12: 37;  
17: 8; John 21: 18; imokla ilahasha, his  
peculiar people, Deut. 26: 18.  
ilabnali, v. t., to shoulder; see iabn-  
nali.  
ilabiuka, ilamiuka, a., different; vari-  
os; separate.  
ilabiuka, v. n., to be different.  
ilabiuka, adv., separately.  
ilafaya, ilafia, a., handsome, as isuba  
ilafia, a good-looking horse.  
ilafia, v. n., to be handsome; to look  
well, as a horse.  
ilafopna, n., inspiration.  
ilafoa, n., contumacy.  
ilafoa, a., headstrong; obstinate; un-  
yielding; unwilling.  
ilafoa, v. n., to be headstrong.  
ilafoa, v. a. i., to refuse; to struggle.  
ilahninchi, n., self-esteem.  
ilahobbi, v. a. i., to pretend; to profess;  
to attempt; to make a vain effort; to  
dissemble; to feign; to make as if, Josh.  
9: 4.  
ilahobbi, n., an attempt; a pretense; a  
faint; hypocrisy.  
ilahobbi, n., a pretender; a professor; a  
seemer; a hypocrite, Matt. 6: 16; nan  
ilahobbiiahoka, thou hypocrite, Matt.  
7: 5.  
ilahobbi, a., pretended; professed; hopaii  
ilahobbi, Matt. 7: 15.  
ilahobbi, adv., vainly.  
ilahtali, n., providence.  
ilal, dative reflexive particle before vow- 
els; ilalieshi, Josh. 8: 1.  
ilaiukha, n., recompense; retaliation;  
vow of revenge.  
ilaiukha, n., a revenger.  
ilaiyuka, ilaiyuka, a., various; diversi- 
sified; all; each; divers, Luke 4: 40;  
every; different; several; sundry, Matt. 
4: 24; hatak ilaiaiyuka, each man; abeka  
ilaiyuka puta, all manner of sickness;  
yakni ilaiaiyuka, pinimpatok, hakni ikin- 
chakmo ilaiaiyuka 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; ilai- 
yuka puta, every kind, Matt. 13: 47.  
ilaiyuka hinla, a., versatile.  
ilaiyuka takoi 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 laaua, a., manifold.  
ilaiyukalichechi, v. t., to diversify.  
ilakhata, v. a. i., to dress up; to put on  
ornaments; ilakhatat antali, I am dressing.  
ilakshema, v. t., to dress himself; to  
vest; see shema.  
ilalechia, a., proud.  
ilamiuka, a., different and separate; see  
ilabiuka.  
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 a†, he himself, Matt. 12: 4; ilap an†, their fruit, Matt. 7: 16; ilap an†, his fruit, Matt. 12: 33; mimko ilap, this is the chief's; ilap hockifo, his name. The particles are suffixed to this word.
ilap, ilapa, self; him, Mark 1: 34; Matt. 10: 32, 33; 12: 16; salap acha†a, I alone; I myself alone; I only, salap, chilap, ilap.
ilap acha†a, adv., singly.
ilap acha†a, a., unattended.
ilap ahni, v. t., to determine himself; to volunteer; ilapati†t, a., selfish; ilap ahni.
ilap ahni, n., self-determination; his wish; his will.
ilap ahni, a., voluntary.
ilap ahni biek†a, 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 qii 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 bano, adv., to live alone, or to be the only one that stays.
ilap biek†a, a., alone; solitary.
ilap biek†at kanima qetta, n., a hermit.
ilap fena, a., himself; himself indeed; himself in person.
ilap fena, adv., personally; in person.
ilap im, their own, Matt. 17: 25.
ilap immi, a., his own; her own; private proper, Josh. 8: 27.
ilap immi, n., a proprietary.
ilap in, Matt. 9: 1; his own, Matt. 10: 36; 13: 57.
ilapakpu*a, ilapakpu*a wa, a., selfish; self-conceited; self-willed; haughty.
ilapakpu*a, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapakpu†qachi, ilapakpuwachi, v. t., to make selfish.
ilapakpuna, a., selfish; haughty; from ilapak pulla, surely himself he.
ilapakpuna, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapinli, a., himself; herself, Matt. 6: 4; ilapint, obj. case.
ilapissa, see ilapissa.
ilapisa, v. t., to make; this word is perhaps from apes, 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 intallalimaga, etc., by themselves; by himself.
ilapissa, a., downcast; dull; pensive; sad; weak and trembling from sickness.
ilapissa, pp., saddened; disfigured; nashtuka 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 hakwip akini hakon, John 2: 21; ilapo fena yat, John 4: 54.
ilaposh, pro., he; himself; obj. case.
ilapu*a, a., selfish; self-willed; haughty; from apa, to raise; to sow for raising.
ilapu*a, v. n., to be selfish.
ilapunla, n., haughtiness; independence; selfishness; stiffness; from ilap 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., unresolved.
ilatomba, v. t., to save; to economize; to preserve for future use; to husband; to reserve; to spare; made by prefixing the particles ilé reflexive and a locative to todó; anumpi ilatomba fehna.
ilatomba, a., saving; prudent; economical; reserved; frugal.
ilatomba, n., economy; prudence; reserve; saving.
ilatomba, n., an economist; a saver.
ilatomba atapá, a., penurious.
ilatomba keyu, a., unsparing.
ilauata, ilauata, v. a. i., to boast; to brag; to crow; ishit ilauata, to boast about; to vapor; to vaunt; from auata and the pronoun ilé.
ilauata, n., a boaster; a brag; a vaporer; a vaunter.
ilauata, n., a boast; a brag; a prank.
ilaueli, ilauwei, 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 aué, auéchi, auet, etc.; pelichi, pl.
ilaueli, n., a leader of one; a conductor; a guide; a guider; vakushi ilauwindi, 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 aŋya, v. t. sing., to rule; to lead; to conduct; to govern.
ilauet aŋya, n., a ruler; a leader; a husband.
ilaŋya, ilimayak, n., goods, Matt. 12:29; wares; merchandise; riches, 1Kings 10:23; treasure, Matt. 6:19; his goods; ilimayak chokushiya, chattel; chattels; concern; riches; ilimayak isht yupono; v. t., to dissipate.
ilayuka, see ilayuka.
ilaḷacchi, a., childish.
ilaḷacchi (from ilé and qilta), 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; ilamppa refers to the nearest objects, yamma to the most distant; hither, Josh. 3:9; ilappa isnka koloke? art thou come hither? Matt. 8:29.
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 1:67[?](ilappa is here in the n. case); ilappa fehna, 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., hercabout.
ilappa pila, adv., in this direction; toward this place; ilappa pila iáli, 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 adikma, this, Matt. 8:9; ilappak fehna, here, Matt. 14:8; ilappakindi, adv., here in this place; right here; ilappako, adv., in this place; at this place; hither, Matt. 17:17; ilappak oku, here is the place which; ilappak okat, v. n., here is the place which; ilappak okato, that very one; ilappakosh, here is the place; this is, Matt. 11:10.
ilappak, this, Matt. 3:17; a simple word, like himak, himmak, yammak; ilappak oshi, the, Luke 3:15; ilappakindi, this; himself, itself, etc., Matt. 13:22; ilappakma, this also; this too; ilappakmon, in this; of this; from this; hither, Matt. 14:18; Josh. 1:4; in whom, Matt. 3:17.
ilappak oka, adv., this the one which.
ilappak okat, nom. case, this is the one which.
ilappak osh, nom. case, this is the one, Matt. 17:5.
ilappasi, adv., here.
ilappano, obj. case, this is the one.
ilappat, nom. case, this; okka ilappat, Matt. 15:8.
ilappato, nom. case, def., this is the one which.
ilappimma, adv., hither, this way, Josh. 8:20.
ilappimma pilla, adv., thitherward.
ilasha, a., poor; wretched; miserable; destitute; calamitous; cheerless; contestate; deplorable; desolate; devoid; grievous; heavy; humble; indigent; lean; low; meager; necessitous; needy; piteous; rigorous; rueful; submissive; pp., degraded; troubled; depressed; distressed.
ilasha, adv., unhappily; miserably.
ilasha, v. n., to be poor, etc.; ilbashasha; ilbaisasha.
ilasha, v. a. i., to mourn; to ruin; to smart; to suffer; to undergo; isht ilbashasha, v. t., to mourn.
ilasha, v. t., with a pro. in the dative case; imilbashasha, to pray to him, Luke 5:12; to importune of him; to supplicate; echalilmilbashasha, we pray to thee; we are humble before thee, Josh. 2:12; ilbashasha; ilbaisasha.
ilasha, pp., distressed; impoverished; reduced to want; afflicted; persecuted; cursed; humbled; oppressed; racked; ruined; screwed; stripped; tormented; wronged, Matt. 6:25; ilibashasha, pp., self-abased; ishipilbashachi, thou tormentest us, Matt. 8:29; ilbaisasha.
ilasha, 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.
ilasha, n., the poor; a sufferer, Matt. 11:5; ilasha adapa, n., extremity; extreme distress.
ilashachi, 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.
ilashachi, n., an oppressor; a distresser; a tormentor; a wrongdoer; a wronger.
ilashahe alhpesa, a., damnable; tragical; unhappy; wotul; wretched; wrongful; itilbasho, 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 grieve; to pinch; to ruin; to destroy, Matt. 10:28; Josh. 7:25, to trouble; ililbashali, 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.
ilbashaliti abiti, a., murderous.
il, sign of the reflexive form of active verbs beginning with a vowel, as anu, to stay; ilanta, to stay by himself or alone; akostiniichi, to understand; ontilakostiniichi, to understand himself; to come to himself, Luke, 15:17; ilekostiniichi, to repent.
il, 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.
il, n., self-homicide; self-murder; suicide.
ilfehnhachi, v. t., to fan pride; to render proud; to elevate; to exalt; to lift.
ilfehnhachi, v. t., to pride.
ilfehnhachi, iliifehnhachi, (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.
ilfehnhachi, adv., loftily.
ilfehnhachi, v. n., to be proud; to be vain.
ilfehnhachi, v. a. i., to crow; to boast; to prink; to swagger; to swell.
ilfehnhachi, n., a swaggerer.
ilfehnhachi, n., pride; vanity; hauteur; loftiness; pomp; self-conceit.
ilfehnhachtowna, v. a. i., to stalk; to strut.
ilfoka, n., a garment; a coat, Matt. 5:40; apparel; an undergarment; a tunic, Luke 6:29; a dress; clothes.
ilfoka, v. t. ref., to put clothes on himself, herself, one’s self.
ilefoka awalakachi, n., the ruffle of a shirt.

ilefoka chito, n., a cloak; a surtout; a great coat.

ilefoka foka, v. t., to attire himself; to dress himself; to clothe himself.

ilefoka foka, pp., clothed; dressed, by himself or others.

ilefoka fokachi, v. t., to clothe another; to dress another.

ilefoka halushkichi, n., a flatiron; a sadiron; a heater.

ilefoka isht boa, n., a pounder used in washing clothes.

ilefoka isht kashokachi, ilefoka isht kasholichi, n., a clothes brush.

ilefoka isht shema, n., a dress.

ilefoka kolofa, n., a roundabout; a short coat; a spencer.

ilefoka kololi, n. pl. of above.

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

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

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

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

ilefoka walaha, n., a ruffled shirt.

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

ilehaksi, a., self-deceived.

ilehokitobi, 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 isitaluk, he took his life, Matt. 2: 19, 20; imilhfiopak foiki, to give life to animate; pimilhfiopak, our life, Josh. 2: 14; imilhfiopak ikfataio, a., short winded.

ilhfoxa, n., the abdomen; see ikfaka.

ilhkot, n., excitabite.

ilhkolechi, ilhkolici, 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; aitlhkoli, Matt. 11: 13; ilhkola hinlaka, to depart, Matt. 14: 13; ilhkot, cont.; ilhkot, nas.; ilhkokoni, freq.; ilhkoyali, pro.

ilhkoli, n., those who move; movers.

ilhkoli, n., action.

ilhkoli, n., a motion; a movement; ilhkolecho, a., unshaken.

ilhkolikeyu, n., inaction.

ilhkolicbi, v. t., to move; to circulate; to set in motion; to start; to stir; to shake; to work.

ilhkolicbi, ilhkolechi, n., a stirrer.

ilhpa, n., food; provisions; cooked provisions; food prepared; an eatable.

ilhpa, 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.

ilhpa akanchi, n., a market, Matt. 11: 16; 23: 7.

ilhpa atali, v. t., to board; to furnish with food; ilhpa imatali, to subsist.

ilhpa atali, n., a provider.

ilhpa imatala, pp., furnished with food; boarded.

ilhpa tola achafa, n., a mess.

ilhpa, n., the hunters for a funeral, or pole pulling.

ilhpa, v. t., to hunt for the same.

ilhpaash, v. n., to be friendly, Gen. 40: 7.

ilhpiata, n., a gift; a donation; “meat” as a gratuity, or a ration, Matt. 10: 10.

ilhpiata, v. t., to receive as a gift; hatak at alhpojak ilhpiata, the men who receive goods as a present.

ilhpiata, ilhpitta, pp., given; put in; fed; charged; nourished; isubha hat ilhpiata.

ilhpiata achafa, n., a charge; a load for a gun.

ilhpitachi, v. t., to give; to keep.

ilhpitachi, n., a giver; a donor.

ilhtalwak, ilhtalwak, n., song, Ex. 15: 2; a note in music; songs, Gen. 31: 27; see alhtalwak.
illtinho, ąlhtinho, n., a servant, John 4: 51; a domestic; a help; a hireling; a mercenary; an undertaker.

illtinho, pp., hired; employed; instigated; engaged; from tolno, v. t., or iltonochi, to instigate.

illtinho keyu, a., unengaged.

illifechnachi, sec ilefchnachvi.

illili, n., pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

illimpa, illimpak, n., food; victuals; meat; quitimpa, John 4: 34; nourishment; nurture; nutriment; pabulum; table; a viand; also sig., we eat.

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

illissa, n., a surrender; a capitulation.

illissa, n., one who surrenders or gives himself up.

illissachi, v. t., to cause to surrender himself; to conquer.

illissachi, 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., to be only; illaqshke, Mark 12: 22; ushi akilla, save the son, Matt. 11: 27; illusion, Matt. 14: 23.

illa, adv., only; rarely; merely, John 4: 23[7]; anumpa illa hom, 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 ıkki, v. t., to make immortal; to immortalize.

illechi, a. (from illé), grievous.

illé, a., pp., dead, Matt. 11: 5; deceased; this departed life; lost at a game of chance; defunct; numb from cold; lifeless; benumbed; torpid; rapid; ikillo kia gba ia, to go to heaven without dying; to be translated.

illé, v. t., to die, Matt. 17: 9; Josh. 1: 1; Matt. 15: 4; inillélikat, Gal. 2: 19.

illé, 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; illilli, he lost; illi, ili, ilili, inli, ihili, ıelli, ikello, Josh. 1: 9; 8: 1; inli, nasal form, dying, John 4: 49; hashi ıt illi, to change, as the moon; ihilini, freq., iyilli, pro. ikeillo, neg.; Josh. 8: 1; ili, ili, v. t., to lose; ını, n., a loser.

illé, 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.

illé, used as an intensive, as sanak hath lot salli, I am very sorry; lit., I sorrow and I die; m'n.turn illi, fast asleep.

illé atukla, n., death; the second death; destruction.

illé biaka, dead like themselves, a fellow mortal, Matt. 8: 22.

illé cha ıtta, n., still born.

illéchi, v. t., to kill; to put to death; to slay; to deaden; to dazzle; to numb; to bend; to obtund; to pale; to paralyze, Matt. 10: 28; 16: 21; itilichi, to kill each other; hashi ıt nishkin an ilíi, the sun dazzles the eye.

illissa, v. t., to proscribe; to offer to death; to give up to die, Matt. 10: 21; ıliiımissa, v. t., to betray, or give him to death, Matt. 27: 3.

illissa anumpa, n., a proscription.

illéli, n., a disease, Luke 4: 40; a distemper, such as the smallpox; pleurisy; a malady; pestilence, 2 Sam. 24: 13.

illéli okpulo, n., a deadly distemper; a disease; a leprosy.

illéli okpulo, n., a leper.

illélinaha, a. in the past tense, half dead; near dead; was well-nigh dead.

illé okocha, n., one who has been resuscitated.

illénhmi, illohmi, a., deathlike.

illo, 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.

illépșanı, n., self-abuse.

illélabbi, n., self-denial.

illépșachi, n., a large green-headed duck.

illélapa, 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 takahša.

ilauqili, iloqili, 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.

ilauqili, n., a play; a diversion; a frolic; fun; a pastime; sport.

ilauqiliichi, v. t., to make others play; to parade soldiers; to drill; itišhowa, 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. ini, before shilombish, as ami, chimi, ini-shilombish, etc., with nouns of place; tamaha holihwa imisht impak ima, right side of the city; Chita yor 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; imamoli, to relate to him; ima, of him; from him, Matt. 6: 1; ima, of them, Matt. 6: 2.

im, pos. pro., removed from the noun and placed before the verb, as allat imilly, instead of imallat illi. Many words have the pronouns im, etc., inseparably united. It is necessary to write them as they are used; ini, 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; chimu, to give thee; ama, to give me; anumpa ima; et ima, pit ima; ithima, freq., icksamo, neg., ikehema, 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; qmaiyama, 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 indocrinate; to inform; imabachi, pp., imabanchi, nasal form; imabanchi, freq.

imachanho, a., better, after being sick.

imamo, 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 imamo embraces all the brothers of the grandfather; a grandsire; 2, also great-grandfather.

imahaksathikeyu, a., unpardonable.

imahaksi, a., mindless; forgetful; ungrateful, unmindful.

imahaksi, pp., unlearned; forgotten; pardoned; unremembered; weaned; ikimahako, a., unpardoned.

imahaksi, imihaksi, v. t., to forget; to forgive; to misremember; to miss; to omit; to overlook; to pardon; to pass; to remit; to unlearn; amahaksi, chiama-haksi.

imahaksi, n., forgetfulness, remission.

imahaksicahinla, a., pardonable; ishipimahaksichi, 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.
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imaiyachi, n., a lesson; a stint; his lesson.
imaiya, a., superior to; better; surpassing. imaiya, imaiya, (see a'imaiya); v. t., v. n., to overthrow; to overturn; to prevail; to surmount; to surpass, Matt. 10: 24; to exceed; to conquer, 2 Sam. 24: 4; to defeat; to master; to outdo; to outgo; to outgrow; to outlast; to outlive; to outwalk; to overcome; to overgo; to overpower; gmaiya, to be greater to me; itintamiya, 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; itintimaiya, n., a race; itinti mya, 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; imaiyake keyu, a., triumphant; victorious; unconquerable.
imaiya, n., a conqueror; his conqueror; a victor; a winner.
imaiya, pp., subdued; taken; ikimaiya, a., unsubdued; unconquerable.
imaiya hinla, a., vincible.
imaiyakeyu, 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.
imaiyoka, imaika, a., natural; proper; suitable; acceptable.
imaiyoka, v. n., to be natural; ikimaiya, a., to be unnatural or unsuitable.
imalak, n., a brother-in-law; his brother-in-law; a man’s sister’s husband, and brothers.
imalakusi, n., a brother-in-law; his brother-in-law; his wife’s brothers, and cousins.
imalakusi ohoyo, n., his sister-in-law, i.e., his wife’s sister.
imalam, a., guarded; kept.
imalam, v. n., to be guarded; he is guarded or kept.
imalami, v. t., to hinder; to oppose; to object.
imalammi, n., an objector.
imalammichi, v. t., to cause objections; to cause to hinder.
imalaka, n., the midriff.
imatechi, v. t., to maim.
imaleka, v. a. i., to suffer pain from his own misconduct; to smart.
imaleka, pp., distressed; pained; maimed.
imaleka, a., unfortunate; unlucky.
imaleka, n., a doom; misfortune.
imaleka hinla, a., unsafe.
imaleka shali, a., helpless.
imalekahekeyu, a., safe.
imalekahekeyu, n., safety.
imalekachechi, v. t., to cause pain.
imalekachi, v. t., to cause pain.
imantananchi, n., the breastbone.
imantia, n., an obeyer.
imantia, a., obedient; dutiful; submissive.
imantia, n., duty; obedience; observance; observation.
imantia, v. t., to heed; to obey; to mind; to observe; to serve, Matt. 4: 10; see antia.
imantia achukma, a., obsequious.
imantiahekeyu, a., ungovernable.
imanukfela, a., sad; sorrowful; iimanukfela.
imanukfela, v. n., to be sad, Gen. 40: 6.
imanukfelachi, v. t., caus., to sadden; to make sad; iimanukfelachi.
imanukfela, a., ideal; mental; thoughtful.
imanukfela, 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 ikachafa, to dissent.

imanukfila achafa, n., concord.

imanukfila achafa keyu, a., unprincipled; unstable; wavering.

imanukfila ahalia, a., mental; spiritual.

imanukfila aiimma, a., intellectual.

imanukfila akalusi, a., dampened, as to the feelings; discouraged.

imanukfila ali achukma, a., conscientious.

imanukfila apissani, a., stable-minded.

imanukfila apissanli keyu, a., unstable.

imanukfila aasha, a., rational; reasonable; sensible.

imanukfila alhpesa, a., unprejudiced.

imanukfila chaha, a., magannanimous; high-minded; imanukfila chaha, v. n.

imanukfila chito, n., magannimity; a reverie; scone; strength.

imanukfila chito, a., having a large mind; magannimous.

imanukfila fehna, a., meditative; thoughtful.

imanukfila hopoyuksa, a., magannimous.

imanukfila ikkallo, a., happy.

imanukfila iksho, n., idiocy; shallowness; stupor; dotage.

imanukfila iksho, a., foolish; senseless; without mind; idiotic; ignorant; irrational; shallow-minded; 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 ilbash, n., gloom; gloomy thoughts.

imanukfila inla mina, v. t., to disagree.

imanukfila ishi, v. t. to seize the mind; to interest the mind; to captivate.

imanukfila itibafoka, v. t., to agree in opinion; to concur.

imanukfila itiholba, a., like-minded; resembling each other in sentiment.

imanukfila itiholba, v. n., to be like-minded.

imanukfila kapassa, n., insensibility.

imanukfila kapassa, a., insensible.

imanukfila kallo, a., unfeeling; hard-hearted.

imanukfila kallo, n., comprehension; genius; harshness.

imanukfila komunta, a., anxious; distressed; uneasy in mind.

imanukfila komunta, v. n., to be anxious.

imanukfila komunta, n., anxiety.

imanukfila laua, n., maze; perturbation.

imanukfila laua, a., fickle; changeable; fanciful; fertile; fluctuating; indecisive; notion.

imanukfila nukiaklo, n., melancholy; mercy.

imanukfila nuktanla, n., modesty.

imanukfila okpuni, 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 shanaia, v. a. i., to whistle.

imanukfila shanaia, a., fickle; feverish; light-minded; whistling.

imanukfila shanaia, n., lightness.
imanukfila shananchi, v. t., to persuade; to pervert the mind; to incline; to prejudice; to prepossess.
imanukfila tohwikelichi, v. t., to illumine; to illuminate.
imanukfila tuklo, a., double-minded.
imanukfila tuklo, v. a. i., to trim.
imanukfila tuṣshpa, a., eagle-eyed; quick-minded; witty.
imanukfila yohbi, n., meekness.
imanumpeshi, n., a lieutenant; a vice-agent; a second in command; a minister.
imāsha, v. t., to have; to keep; see ṣimāsha.
imāsha, 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, imantanananchi, n., his breast.
imafo, imafo, n., her father-in-law, 1 Sam. 4: 19; see imafo.
imāka, see imafo.
imālhpisa, n., a license; a ration.
imālhtaha, pp. (from atali), maintained; ministered; satisfied; prepared; stored; supplied; sustained; ikimālhtaho, a., unprepared; unprovided; unqualified; unready; unsupplied; ikimālhtaho, n., unreadiness.
imālhtayak, n., a vocation.
imālluṣak, issimālluṣak, 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.
imaṭa, v. n., to be timid, or wild; isi  qa imaṭa, qillat imaṭa.
imālta, a., timid; wild; fortunate.
imānni, n., his older brother, i. e., any one, or all, older than himself, as ināfish 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.
imānni, n., her older sister. Sisters speak of older and younger sisters as brothers do of brothers. A sister calls her brother uskī, awuskī, my brother, etc. A brother calls his sister antek, my sister.
imbākna, n., the rennet, see bakna.
imī, his, Matt. 16: 26; 1 Sam. 2: 9.
imihā, n., a mandate; a nod; a reproof.
imīha, 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; anestat; mammon; property.
imilayak chito, a., wealthy.
imilayak iklauso, a., unworthy.
imilayak isht yopomo, a., extravagant.
imilībik, n., prey; booty; good fortune.
imilhitukhak, n., the hole or notch in the breastbone under the windpipe; his, etc.
imilīḥah, v. a. i., to be low-spirited.
imilli, n., a loser at a game.
imilli, n., a loss.
imiskauata, imiskatuuki (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.
ima, ima, adv., toward, Matt. 12: 49; ḥaṣhi akuzhaka īma, Matt. 2: 1, 9; the way to, Josh. 2: 7. Compounded with other words, as qebma, upward; ilapippima, this way; akema, downward; mishema, abroad; beyond; yamumimma, that way; olena, this way; yamma īmanka, that way, Matt. 13: 28 [?]; pita īma, Acts 28: 14; ima, v. a. i.
imma, prep., concerning; of; about; Chihova apleichika īma ya, Luke 4: 43; ḫoska īma, concerning bread, Matt. 16: 11; ishi īmwaunphontilake; okhota īma wana inla ēchίmanočila hinla.
iməči, 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; imimmich, v. caus., and itimmi; kama immi keyu, a., unowned.

IMMI, n., an owner; an heir, Mark 12: 7; lord of, Mark 12: 9.

IMMI IKBII, v. t., to entitle.

IMMI TOBA, v. a. i., to become his.

IMMI TOBA, pp., made his; entitled.

IMMOSHI, see IMOSHI.

IMOKATO, HOSHU a AIGHLTO, 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.

IMOLA, a., lucky; favored; fortunate.

IMOLA, v. n., to be lucky; to have good luck.

IMOLA, n., good luck; good fortune.

IMOMA, a., customarily or naturally small; of imoma, a naturally small dog; hatak imoma, a small man; a dwarf; see AIMOMA.

IMOMA, pp., inured.

IMOMA, v. n., to be naturally small.


IMOMA, v. a. i., to do thus; asi momat, 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.

IMOSSI, IMOSHI, 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 chisaka, to eat, Matt. 14: 16, 20; 15: 37, 38; to feed; shukha lava 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 achgafa, 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.
impasha, 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.
impanaklo, v. t.; see ponaklo.
impanna, n., skill; craft; cunning; wit;
understanding; faculty; handiness; im-
provement; ingenuity; a knack; work-
manship.
impanna, n., a master hand; a skillful
person; hachimponna, ye know how,
Matt. 7: 11.
impanna, a., pp., skillful; adroit; dexter-
ous; ingenious; capable; verse; taught;
skilled; clever; crafty; cunning; expert;
exquisite; fine; gifted; handy; happy;
improved; ripe; sagacious; scientific;
shrewd; sly; smart; talented; ikim-
pomno, a., inexpert; crude; raw; rude;
unexpert; inexperienced; unskilled;
unhandy; unpracticed.
impanna, v. n., to be skillful; to know
how; to understand; anumpu
chimponna, you know how to speak; or, you
are a skillful speaker.
impanna, v. a. i., to excel.
impanna, n., an adept.
impanna, adv., well.
impanna taha, a., perfect.
impannat, adv., masterly; shrewdly.
impannachi, v. t., to teach; to instruct.
impannachi, n., a teacher.
imposhot i*fulolichi, 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.
[impu*sa, v. t., to kiss.—H. S. H.]
impusnakni, n., a woman's relation to
her husband's brothers, uncles, and
nephews.
impu*spoa, i*pu*spoa, to kiss him.
This is the Choctaw word and is better than
imse*ksowa.—Thomas Jefferson.
[impu*sa, H. S. H.]
inchuwa, n., a brand; the mark made in branding; an impress; an impression; a stigma; a tattoo; *isk inchuwa*, n., a brand, the instrument used in branding; a seal, Rev. 7: 2.

inla, a. pro., other; another; else; new, Matt. 7: 1; *inla toknot*, 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; *inlayo*, another; Matt. 10: 23; *inla hen*, another place, Acts 12: 17; marvelous; odd; quaint; singular; uncouth; *inlaka ygoto*, 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.; *aiinlal itkeyu boko*, 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 ahalia, a., impertinent.

inla shali, a., changeable; addicted to change; unsteady.

inla toba, v. n., to be converted, etc.

inla toba, n., variance; a variation.

inlache keyu, a., unalterable; unchangeable.

inlat toba, pp., converted, Matt. 18: 3; changed; made different; modified; *aiinla toba*, transfigured, Matt. 17: 2; *inlat ikoto*, 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; *inlachi*, nasal form.

inlachi, n., one who alters or changes; a changer; an innovator.

inlat, adv., strangely.
intannap, a., off; most distant, as the offside or off horse.

intek, n., his sister; language proper for a man. If a woman should say antekna it would imply that she was a man.

See Matt. 13: 56.

intek aliha, n., the sisterhood.

intek toba, n., his stepsister.

intikba, n., his or her maternal ancestors; a patriarch.

intikba heka, n., a pilot.

intoks[i]li, n., service.

intola, intula, v. t., to have; to have something lying by him.

intolahpi, n., a foundation, 1 Tim. 6: 19.

intula, n., a foundation; underpinning.

intula boli, v. t., to underpin.

inuchechi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, etc., upon another.

inuchi, v. t., to put a neckcloth, cravat, etc., upon one's self; inuch[i], 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 semi-circular breastplate, or a silver neck covering, such as Chocaw 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.

ipnuha[i]klo, n., charity; mercy; compassion.

ipnukili, see nukkili.

ipnuko, n., a raider.

inunchi lusa, n., a black stock.

ipaf, n., a dog of any kind; sapaf, my dog; chipaj, 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; hashipetashe, Matt. 14: 16; sapeta, give me; issapeta, you give me; ilhpita, pp.; itlipa 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.

ipi[j]shik, 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; sapoichi, my father-in-law.

ipochi haloka, n., his father-in-law, the father of his wife; haloka is an appellative proper only for the son-in-law and the father-in-law to use; see haloka.

ipochi itimapa, n., a coachwhip snake.

ipochi ohoyo, n., his mother-in-law, the mother of his wife.

ipokni, n., his grandmother; his great-grandmother; her mother-in-law; sah-pokni or hapokni, my grandmother.

ippok, v. n., to be a son-in-law; ond ippok taigada, Luke 20: 31 [?].

ippok, ipok, n., a son-in-law; a daughter-in-law, Matt. 10: 55; 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; gppokni, my grandmother.

ipuspsapa, see impunpsapa, and ins[k]soca.

is, changed from ish, pro. 2d per. sing., before active verbs, thou; is appears before another pronoun, as isanhollo, issapihinsashke, Luke 1: 38; issapa, issathana, etc.; issiaiokpaichi, Matt. 4: 9; 8: 21; issiaqnashe, give me, Matt. 14: 8.

isakshup, isi hakshup, n., a deerskin.

isapuntak, isapuntak, n., a mosquito or muskito.

isapuntak inchuka, n., mosquito bars; bed curtains.

isannih, to meet with; to come against on a road, as a hunter meets a deer; insqamal; isqamant an[y]a.

isi, issi, n., a deer.

isi anowa, n., a deer's track.

isi abhi, 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 be-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 kosomushcheli, v. t., to kid.
isi labpitta, n., a stag; a full-horned buck.
isi lapish filāmanminchi, n., trochings; the small branches on the top of a deer’s head.
isi nakni, n., a buck.
isi nakni afāmnī 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., apricot; 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; ishtissikkopali, 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 pelichi, v. t., to tyrannize.
isikopa, v. t., v. a. i., to cram; to glut-tonize.
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 pome-
pion.
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 ifuka, n., the meat part of the pumpkin.
isito lakna, n., a yellow pumpkin; a ripe pumpkin.
isito sala, n., a hard-shelled pumpkin.
iskāli, n. (from escalin), a dime; a nine-
pence; a bit; a 12½-cent piece of money; a drachm; a penny, Mark 12: 15.
iskāli achaafa, n., a ninepence; one bit. iskatsani, a., small.
iskatsani, v. n., to be small.
iskatanchi, v. t. caus., to make small; to lessen; to retrench.
iskatanimusi, a., very small; quite small.
iskatanimusi, v. n., to be very small.
iskatinosi, adj., smallish, Matt. 7: 13; na hiskmuluq iskatinosi, a mote, Matt. 7: 3, 4.
isikafa, isikafa (Longtown form), n., an ax.
isikafa ahalupa, n., the edge of an ax.
isikafa chiluk, n., the eye of an ax.
isikafa chushak, n., the head of an ax.
isikafa halupa, n., a sharp ax.
isikafa nishkin, n., the eye of an ax.
isikafa nushkobo, n., the head of an ax.
isikafa patha, n., a broad ax; a carpenter’s ax.
isikafa ulhpi, isikafaiulhpi, n., an ax helve.
isikafa wishakchi, n., the bit of an ax.
isikafapi, n., an ax helve.
iskifushi, n., a hatchet; a tomahawk.
iskifshi 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: chippotla pl. Some Choc-
tlaw use the word chaha.
iskitini, v. n., to be small, Matt. 13: 32.
iskitini, pp., lessened; made small; di-
minished; exterminated; reduced.
iskitini, n., smallness; littleness; a high
key; little; a small quantity.
is kitini, adv., little.
is kitini 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.
is kitinisi, iskitinusi, v. n., to be small.
iskitinisi, iskitinusi, n., a jot; a small
quantity; a particle; a whit.
is kuna, 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.
is kuna kucha, pp., emboweled; gutted;
raptured; eviscerated.
is kuna kucha, n., a rupture.
is kuna kuchi, v. t., to embowel; to gut;
to rupture; to viscerate; to eviscerate.
is kuna laua, a., pithy.
is o, n., offspring; son; a child; sasao, my
son; a son, Mark 12: 6; Matt. 3: 17;
ushi is the word most in use for son,
etc., in the 3d person, sasao ma, my
son, Matt. 9: 2.
is o nakni, n., a son; a male child; see
alta nakni.
is o tek, n., a daughter; see oshetik.
is a, 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; sasa, to leave me; iesa, pro.
form.
issa, exclam., hush; quit, etc.
is sa, n., a forsaker; one who quits; a
leaver; a turncoat.
is sa, n., a cessation; a desertion; a quitt-
ing; abdication; a departure; a re-
lease; a remission; a render; a resigna-
tion; a stop.
is sa, pp., deserted; forsaken; aban-
dicated; stanchel; vacated; yielded.
is sa, a., extinct; quit.
is sa, n., thou-me; iswas khasha jahinlashke,
Matt. 8: 2; iswas mihashke, bid me, Matt.
14: 28; haldot issa, Matt. 15: 12; issaat ia,
to leave, Matt. 16: 4; Josh. 6: 8.
is sa hinla, a., expiable.
is sahe keyu ikbi, v. t., to immortalize.
is sa chechi, v. t., caus., to cause to abol-
ish.
is sa chi, 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.
is sa chi, n., an abisher, etc.; one who
discharges, dismisses, etc.; a check; a
stopper.
is sap, n., a louse; lice.
is sa isht albi, n., a louse trap; a fine
comb; an ivory comb.
is sa lap, issap inlaua, a., lousy;
swarming with lice; or he is lousy.
is sa lap, issap inlaua, v. n., to be
lousy.
is sap likeli, a., lousy.
is sap nihi, n., a nit; the seed of a louse.
is i, see isi.
is i, thou-me, Matt. 14: 8.
is i okla issa, n., a traitor.
is ikkop, see isikkop; tormented, Matt.
8: 6; to suffer, Matt. 17: 12, 15.
is imallo (sa), see imallahosak.
is ish, n., blood; gore, Matt. 16: 17;
imissish, his blood, Josh. 2: 19.
is i sh akshish, n., veins; blood vessels;
arteries.
is sh ish bano, a., bloody; all blood;
sanguinary.
issish bano, v. n., to be bloody; issish *boochi, to make all bloody; to bloody.
issish biaka, a., bloody.
issish fanta, n., sacred blood.
issish hoeta, v. n., to puke blood; to vomit blood.
issish hoeta, n., a vomiting of blood.
issish *phina, n., a blood vessel; a vein; an artery.
issish *phina chito ikonla bachaya, n., the jugular vein.
issish *phina lumpli, v. t., to bleed.
issish *phina 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 ikfanna, n., half blood.
issish *kuchha, pp., bled; blood taken from him.
issish *kuchi, v. t., to take blood; to let blood; to bleed him; to take out his blood.
issish *kuchi, n., one who bleeds.
issish *kuchi, n., venesection.
issish inchito, a., plethoric; full of blood; lit, his blood is large.
issish inchito, v. n., to be plethoric.
issish inchito, n., plethora.
issish inlaua, v. n., to be plethoric.
issish inlaua, n., plethora.
issish isht kuchi, n., a fleam; a lancet.
issish isht okchaya, n., lifeblood.
issish kucha, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish laksha, n., a bloody sweat.
issish laksha, v. n., to sweat blood.
issish laua, a., sanguineary; sanguine.
issish minti, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish mitafa, v. a. i., to bleed.
issish mitafa, n., a bleeding; a hemorrage.
issish mitaffi, v. t., to press out blood; to bleed; to cause to bleed.
issish walakachi, n., a clot of blood; clotted blood.
isse, v. t., sing., to smite; to strike; to beat; to hunt; to bump; to cuff; to hit; to jostle; to knock; to lay, as to lay on a blow; to pelt; to pound; to touch; aiih*so, beat upon, Matt. 7: 25; issot kunchi, Josh. 8: 22; chik aiisso, Matt. 4: 6; sasso, to strike me, or he strikes me; aiisso, v. t., to hit; itaiisso, to smite each other; to clash; to collide; to hit each other; to hitch; to interfere, as a horse; isht aiiisso, v. t., to stand.
isse, n., a striker; a smiter; a knocker; a pelter.
isse, 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.
issechi, 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 ahalalali, n., a swingtree; a swingletree; a whippletree; a whistletree.
isuba aiimpa, n., a horse range; a horse pasture; any place for feeding horses; a stall.
isuba aiimpa foki, v. t., to stall.
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 bassa, n., a zebra.
isuba bokboki, n., a roan horse.
isuba fochnunli, n., the dandruff of a horse.
isuba foka sita, isuba ifuka, n., a surcingle.
isuba haksobish falsaia, n., a mule; an ass; a donkey, 1 Kings 10: 25.
isuba haksobish falsaia nakin, n., a jackass; a male donkey.
isuba halalali, n., a draft horse.
isuba hioli achafa, n., a horse team.
isuba hishi, n., horsehair; the short hair of a horse.
isuba hobak, n., a gelding.
isuba hu*ku*pa, n., a horse thief.
isuba *phina, n., a horse way; a bridle path; a spurway.
isuba ikonla isht talakchi, n., a throat-latch; a martingale.
isuba ilafia, n., a handsome horse.
isuba imalikchi, n., a farrier; one who professes to cure the diseases of horses.
isuba imbita, n., the headband or strap of a bridle; the ear band of a bridle.
isuba imilhpak, n., feed; horse feed.
isuba imponolo, n., a long halter; a long horse rope.
isuba inchahe, n., a plow.
isuba inchuka, n., a stable.
isuba inchuka foiki, 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 anukaka takali, n., a clapper.
isuba inuchi ikbi, n., a bell founder; a bell maker.
isuba ippeni, 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 foiki, v. t., to gear; to put the gears on a horse.
isuba isht ishilli, n., a currycomb.
isuba isht pila, n., the gear of a horse; horse gear; horse tackling; harness.
isuba isht shali, n., traces for a horse.
isuba isht toksa, n., harness for a horse; gear for a horse.
isuba ishushush, n., a horseshoe.
isuba itatoba, n., a jockey; a horse jockey; a horse trader.
isuba itichapa, n., a span of horses.
isuba itikapali, n., the bit of a bridle.
isuba intintimia, n., a horserace.
isuba intintimia, v. a. i., to run in a race, as horses; to race.
isuba iyakchush, n., the hoof of a horse.
isuba iyakchush isht bashli, n., a butress.
isuba iyi hishi, n., the fetlock.
isuba iyi isht talakchi, isubiyi isht intalakchi, n., a horse fetter; a horse hobble; a hobble, a name in use in the Southwest.
isuba iyi ta'li iyi lapalichi, n., a farrier; a horseshoe.
isuba iyi ta'li lapali, n., a horseshoe.
isuba iyi ta'li 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 kostininchichi, 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 acha, n., a horse load.
isuba shapo shali, n., a sumper; 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 sumper; a baggage horse; a pack horse.
isuba shinimpa, n., a courser.
isuba tanchi fotoli, n., a horse mill.
isuba ta'ash fotoli, n., a mill horse.
isuba tek, n., a mare.
isuba tek himmita, n., a filly.
isuba tikha heli, n., the fore horse.
isuba toksali, n., a draft horse; a hackney.
isuba umpatalhpo, n., a saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo akama, pp., unsaddled.
isuba umpatalhpo alata, n., a saddle pad.
isuba umpatalhpo ashapuli, n., a pack saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo falakto, n., a side saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo haksobish, n., a saddle skirt.
isuba umpatalhpo ikbi, n., a saddler; a saddle maker.
isuba umpatalhpo nushkobo, n., the pommel of a saddle.
isuba umpatalhpo onlipa nan tanna, n., housing.
isuba umpatalhpo patali, v. t., to saddle.
subi yi isht intalakchi, see isuba iy isht tolakchi.
sub bushi, n., a colt; a foal.
sub bushi cheli, v. t., to foal; to colt.
inpul iswawa, ipu spov, v. t., to kiss him.
isunlash, n., the tongue; the instrument of taste and the chief instrument of speech; a reed or the pole of a cart.
isunlash chulata, a., double-tongued; false.
isunlash illi, a., tongue-tied.
isunlash illi, v. n., to be tongue-tied.
isunlash illi, v. a. i., to stutter; to lisp.
isunlash illi, n., a stutterer.
isunlash tuklo, a., double-tongued; false; two-tongued.
isunlash ushi, n., the palate.
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 ishi ushi.
ish, per. pro., pre. to active verbs, thou, nom. case, as ishia, thou goest; is before sum and sa, thou-me, thou for me or to me; issama, thou give me; issana nakholko, 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 bi, I; as iish, 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.
ishaht ia, v. a. i., to grow; to increase; to enlarge; to rise; to wax.
ishaht ishta, v. t., to increase; to swell.
ishaht taha, pp., made greatest; rendered greatest, etc.
ishaht ta li, a., greatest; largest; highest; sign of the sup. deg. of comp.; superlative.
ishaht ta li, v. n., to be greatest.
ishaalki, a., being a little more; a little larger.
ishalecti, see ishalichi.
ishalectichi, v. t. caus., to cause to exceed; to dominate; to enhance.
isha li, 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.
isha li, v. n., to be superior; to be greater; to exceed, Josh. 4: 24; Matt. 5: 20; 6: 25; 11: 22, 24; imishali, to prefer; chiminshali, better for thee; imishali, pl., Vishayali, pro., in in'mishayali; ishi inshali v. a. i., to increase, John 3: 30, Matt. 12: 12, to outgo; nunti isht imshala keto; isht imshalechi, v. t., to cause to increase; to aggravate; to increase; isht inshat ishta, v. a. i., to increase; to thrive; pp., increased; isht inshat man- haya, v. a. i., to progress.
isha li, v. a. i., to exceed; to be greater; John 4: 12; to prevail; to wax; inimishali, v. t., to prefer.
isha li, n., a superior; a lord; the main body; a majority; a master, Matt. 6: 24; sir; rabbi.
isha li, adv., mainly; more; supremely.
isha li bano, a., paramount.
isha li banna, a., emulous; wishing to exceed.
isha li banna, v. n., to be emulous.
isha li banna, v. t., to emulate.
isha li banna, n., an emulator.
isha li hatak, n., a principal; a chief man.
isha li imanumpa, n., an embassay; embassage.
isha li imanumpa ishta ary, n., an express.
isha li imanumpeshi, n., an ambassador; an envoy.
išali nan ishti imatta, n., a minister; a servant.

ishaliči, isšaliči, isšaleči, 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.

isšaliči, see isšaliči.

isšahit okpulo, v. a. i., to be made worse, Matt. 9: 16.

ishapuntak, see isapuntak.

ishbi, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from qbi, thou killest. The first vowel of the verb qbi is dropped, and so of apa, qla, qmo.

ishhi, see ikhišh.

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; iskuwa, pl. of ishi; inšhi, inšiški, having, holding, etc.; ishti holissa han inšhi, I am holding the pen; iseshi, pro., to keep, 1 Sam. 7: 1; Matt. 5: 23; chišāči, shall hold thee, Luke 4: 10; išesi, to draw (the sword), 2 Sam. 24: 9; išáši, John 6: 56; iseshichi, to make; to inherit, 1 Sam. 2: 8; itiši, to take together; to take each other; to wrestle; itišišši, 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; imaiši, to dismiss him; to unfurnish him; ošhi, to keep back; imiši, to wrest; hatak imiši, v. t., to unman: aišhi, 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, išiši, 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. išhi, a., engaging; captivating.

išši, 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; ihinšhi, Matt. 11: 12; ihinšhi ta, to go to catch or take.

išši, n., a reservation; a reserve.

išši, n., an occupier; an owner.

iššikalla, 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; sishkanapa, 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 intensive having the force of do in English, but is a more dignified expression than do. Generally suffixed to verbs or to words where a verb is understood, or an adverb, as it closes a sentence or a period, which requires a verb to compose it. The final vowel of the verb is generally retained, except that a becomes 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; hašshake, my mother, Matt. 12: 48, 49, 50.

ishki ahalai, a., maternal.

ishki ahi, n., a matricide.

ishki imanumpa, n., mother tongue; his mother’s language.

ishki toba, n., a stepmother; also an aunt who is sister to the mother; a stepdame.
ishkişih, ikhişih (q. v.), ithişih, okhish, ishish, n., medicine; ikhişih is the most common word.

ishkiti, 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; ihishko, drinking, Matt. 11: 19.

ishko, n., drink; a draft; a potion.

ishko, n., a drinker; a partaker.

ishko achafa, n., a dram; a drink; one draft; a dose; a drench; a potion.

ishko achafa ikbit itakashkul, v. t., to dose; to prepare doses.

ishko chito, n., a large draft; a swig.

ishko fena, v. t., to booze; to drink deeply.

ishko fena, n., a hard drinker.

ishko fena keyu, a., abstemious.

ishko hinla, a., potable.

ishko shali, n., a great drinker, Matt. 11: 19.

ishkochechi, v. t., to drench; to give drink; to cause to drink; to dose, to administer liquid medicines; oka iishkochechitok, 1 Sam. 30: 11.

ishkochechit nusechi, n., an opiate administered.

ishkot hoeta, n., an emetic.

ishkot ikfia, n., a cathartic.

ishkot ipkeso, 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.

ishta, v. t. irreg., 2d per. sing., from qla; thou arrivest.

ishmo, v. t. irreg., 2d per sing., from qmo, 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 iish tbat, Matt. 8: 4, from iish, 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 chanti, to chop with; isht abeka, to be sick with; isht anwampe, to talk with; isht haciniwihachaje, shall condemn you with, Matt. 7: 2; isht haciniwihalipelisi; isht sabottibi, to honor me with; isht imaholitopa, Matt. 11: 19, 20; nan isht anwihachi, to upbraid for; isht a, of; by; thereby; thereby; by means of; by whom, Matt. 18: 7, 13; isht aiti, Matt. 18: 16: (2) when combined with a verb it gives it a new form, and indeed makes it a compound word, as menti, to come; isht minki, to bring, or take it and start or come; qa, to go; isht q, to carry, or take it and go; qba, to arrive; isht qala, 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 ainiisilda, fourth, is also used: (5) used with a v. a. i. it makes it v. t.; qaiya, to cry; isht qaiya, 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; therein; isht a, means and source; by means of; isht aholitopa, become rich by means of.

isht abalchakli, 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 abihu, n., the string or cord used in stretching hides when hung up to dry.

isht aboli, n., a small ball playground for practice.

isht achunli, n., a needle; a sewing needle; an awl; any sewing instrument.

isht afacha, n., a latch; a button to a door; a fastener; a hasp.

isht afana, n., a pry; a lever; a handspike.

isht afekomi, see isht afekommi.
isht afikomi (see isht afikomi); pro. form, isht afikommi.
isht affirmi, 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 o^lali, v. t., to soap.
isht ahchifa pokpoki, n., soapsuds; suds.
isht ahobachi, n., a pattern.
isht ahofahya, n., reproach, Josh. 5: 9.
isht aholitopa, n., the glory, Matt. 6: 13; 16: 27.
isht ahollo, v. t., to perform a miracle, John 4: 54; to witch.
isht ahollo, a., magnificent; majestic.
isht ahollo, n., one who performs miracles; a wonderful being; a witch; a demoniac; a sorcerer.
isht ahollo, n., a miracle, John 2: 11; see a^isht ahollo, conjuration; witchcraft.
isht ahollo ilahobi, isht ahullo ilahobbi, v. a. i., to juggle; to conjure; to pretend to witchcraft.
isht ahollo ilahobi, n., a juggler.
isht ahullochika, a., clean; ceremoniously clean or religiously clean; see Gen. 8: 20.
isht aia^li, n., evidence.
isht ai^ahpisa, n., a sign, Matt. 16: 3.
isht aiibasha, n., adversity.
isht ai^palammi, n., a cursing; a curse, Josh. 8: 34.
isht aiokpachi, n., an oblation; an offering; a salute; a sacrifice or gift, Matt. 23: 19; a treater.
isht aiopi, a., the last; the youngest; the least, Matt. 2: 6; extreme; final; ultimate; ont isht aiopi, finally, Matt. 5: 26.
isht aiopi, isht aiyopi, v. n., to be the last, Matt. 12: 45; ont imisht aiypikmat, in the end of, Matt. 13: 40, 49.
isht aiopi, n., the last one; the one who is last; conclusion; finish; the hindmost; the rear; the upshot; utmost.
isht aiopi, adv., last; ultimately; uttermost.
isht aiopi aiokpachi, n., a valediction.
isht aiopi a^ya, 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 aiukkichi, v. t., to ornament with.
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 akamassallii, 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 kanoiomi, to do somehow.
isht akanohmi, v. n., to be mischievous.
isht akashofa, n., a remission.
isht akmo, n., solder.
isht akostininchichi, n., sense.
isht alampko, n., strength.
isht alepulli, isht alopulli, n., a brooch; a breastpin.
isht alopulli, see isht alopulli.
isht amiha, n., an excuse; a put off.
isht amiha iksho, a., groundless; without excuse.
isht anchaha, n., paint.
isht almo, n., a scythe; a sickle; any cutting instrument of the knife kind; a reaping hook.
isht alopulli, isht alopu, 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 atta cha hinla, a., sanative.
isht baha, isht bali, isht bahaffi, n., a piercer; a spear.
isht basa, 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 bashpao, isht pashpao, isht pashpao, 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 cha nya, 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 fiopa, 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 tumbl, v. t., to drill.
isht haksichi, n., a wire; a means of cheating; a trick; a bribe; hush money; a train.
isht haksichi, n., a brier.
isht halalli, n., a bail; a long ear; harness; a trace; a tug.
isht halupalli, n., a hone; a whetstone; a strap.
isht hanali, isht hannali, a., sixth; 6th.
isht hanalilha, adv., sixth time.
isht hasha n., the cause or occasion of fretfulness.
isht hofahya, n., shame; cause of shame.
isht hoiki, 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 olatapa, n., a blot.
isht holissochi olatapla, pp., blotted.
isht holissochi olatabl, v. t., to blot; to spill ink on it.
isht holitabl, n., a worshiper, John 4: 23.
isht holimo, n., a roof; a shingle.
isht hopukoyo, n., the eyesight.
isht hopukoyo imachukma, a., sharp-sighted.
isht hopunayo, n., the eyesight.
isht hoshintikachi, n., a screen; a shade.
isht hummachi, n., a red dye; tan.
isht hu sa, n., ammunition; a dart; any instrument with which to prick.
isht ia, v. t., to carry, Matt. 1: 11; to lead, Matt., 4: 1; to begin, Matt. 11: 7, 20; 16: 21, 22; Josh. 3: 7.
isht ia, n., a beginner; a beginning; a conveyer; a founder.
isht ia ammona, n., the first beginning; the commencement, Josh. 4: 19.
isht ika (from isht and hika); aumpa isht ika); an ovation.
isht ikahobalo, n., a blasphemer; see ahabali.
isht ikalauo, a., not equal.
isht ik'kama, 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 ikianahno (from akini), v. t., to hate him; to abhor him; to dislike him; to abominate him; to despise; to disdain.
isht ikianahno, a., pp., contemptible; despised; ignignant.
isht ikianahno, n., a hater; contempt; despite.
isht ikianahnochchi, v. t., to disaffect; to cause to hate.
isht ikianahnochchi, v. t., to cause to hate.
isht ikianyuuko (from yuuko), v. t., to dislike him; to hate him; to despise, Mark 10: 41.
isht ikianyuuko, n., a hater.
isht ikono, n., inability.
isht ilahauchi, n., the things furnished by one's self; proceeds.
isht ilaiyuko (from yuko), 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 ielahoshontikachi, n., an umbrella.
isht illa hinla, a., fatal; mortal.
isht illi, n., poison; banc; occasion of death; cause of death; death; venom; virus.
isht illi foiki, 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 imaokpulo, 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 brand- ing instrument; a seal.
isht inchawa, n., a brand iron; a seal; a stamp; a type; as wak isht inchawu.
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 cha, 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 tuoko, n., a quart.
isht ishko patassa, n., a basin.
isht ishkhush, 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 a'sha, a., fanged.
isht itihalali, n., a bond.
isht ittulá, int. of anger, used in scolding children (N. Graham, informant).

isht kachaya (from isht and kachaya, the pass. of kachehi), 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 ishkkanapa.

isht kashofa, n., an offset.

isht kashokachi, n., a brush; a wiper.

isht kasholichii, n., a brush; a wiper.

isht kaña, 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; blackening.

isht laïfa, n., a ruler.

isht laifi, n., a compass; a gage.

isht lakoffi, n., a remedy.

isht lopulli, n., a cathartic.

isht lukata, n., a lash; a whip lash.

isht lukaffi, n., a perforator.

isht lumpa, n., a lancet; a punch; a fleam; a drill; a puncher.

isht lumpi, n., a perforator.

isht miha, n., a reason.

isht miîfa, n., a file; a rasp; a rubber.

isht miîfa chito, n., a large file; a rasp.

isht minti, n., a bringer.

isht misholichi, n., a rubber.

isht moelichi, n., a skimmer; a short paddle.

isht moîla atapachi, n., a rowlock.

isht moîli, isht moîffi, n., a skimmer; an oar; a paddle.

isht nanabî, n., sing., the swallow.

isht nalli, pl., swallows.

isht nalli, n., a sting.

isht nuîkhaîklo, n., a lameret.

isht nuîkhaîklo, n., cause of sorrow; an affliction.

isht nuîkobela, n., wrath, Josh. 7: 1.

isht nukoa, n., vexation.

isht nukpallichî, n., an enticement.

isht nukshobli, n., a scarecrow.

isht ochi, isht oîchi, 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 okchîla, n., a riddle.

isht oklushi, v. a. i., to make fun of; to deride; to joke.

isht okpeha, n., a skimmer.

isht okshîlîta, isht ukshîlîta, 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 wad; a wear.

isht okyoli, n., a fin.

isht ona, v. t., to carry to; to bring to, Matt. 1: 12.

isht paîshaîpa, see isht bashpoa.

isht pashpoa iskitini, n., a whisk.

isht pala, n., a glut; a wedge.

isht pashpoa, isht bashpoa.

isht paiîfi, n., a swimmer.

isht piha, n., a shovel; a scoop.

isht pîla, 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 visha, a., fortieth; 40th; isht pokoli talapî, a., fiftieth; 50th; isht pokoli manali, a., sixtieth; 60th; isht pokoli untuklo, isht pokoluntuklo, a., seventieth; 70th; isht pokoli mutchina, a., eightieth; 80th; isht pokoli chakali, a., ninetieth; 90th.

isht pokoli, n., a thite.

isht puîfa, n., a trumpet; a pipe; a horn; a bugle; a bugle horn; a trump, Matt. 6: 2; Josh. 6: 4, 5, 6, 8.

isht puîfolachi, n., a horner; one who blows a trumpet; a trumpeter.

isht shaîfa, n., a drawing knife; a draw-shave; itîisht shafîa.

isht shaîfi, n., a plane; itîisht shafî.

isht shaffî, n., a scraper used in scraping up dirt, ashes, etc.

isht shanni, n., a winch.

isht shema, isht ilakshepa, n., ornaments; attire; finery; fine clothes; a decoration; a dress; garb; garniture; a guise; habiliment; a rig; rigging.
isht shiahchi, n., cards used in curding 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 shackel.
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 tanна, 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, isht tiwa, n., a key, Matt. 16: 19.
isht tiwa chihuk, n., a keyhole.
isht tobli, n., a setting pole; a pushing pole; any instrument for pushing.
isht to$$ksali, n., a tool; a utensil; an implement; an instrument.
isht tonolichi, n., a lever; a handspike; a crowbar; any instrument used in rolling logs and the like.
isht ukfoata, isht ukhoata, n., the side; the ribs of a man or animal.
isht ukhatapa, n., a blind; a shutter, as for a window.
isht uklakafa, v. t., to mock; to jest; to deride, John 19: 3 [7].
isht ukshilita, see isht okshilita.
isht umpoholmo, n., a covering.
isht untuchina, a., eighth; 8th.
isht untuchinaha, adv., eighth time.
ita, adv., together, as itatuko, itanow, itafuma, etc. ita and iti are different words.

itabana, p. of itaban, v. t., to put logs together as in making a log house; to fit to each other.

itaban, v. t., to put together, Josh. 4: 20.

itabanni, n., a raising; see abami.

itabi, v. a. i., to howl, as a wolf; same as shakapa.

itabha, n., a mixture.

itacho, itachowa, n., a broil; a dispute; a variance.

itahina, n., a companion; a consort; see ahina.

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 confluence; 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.

itahobi, v. t., to assemble; to collect; to congregate; to convene; to gather.

itahobi, 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.

itaiyokomi, n., a puzzler.

itaiyukhana, n., a cross, +; corners of streets; see aiokhane.

itaiyukhankachi; aitaiyokhankachi, Matt. 6: 5.

itaiyuma, n., a mixture.

itaiyumi, n., a mixer.

itakaiyat ia, n., a procession.

itakamassalli, n., a pinner.

itakantali, v. a. i., to be close together, Mark 2: 4; from akantali (q. v.).

itakapuli, see itakopuli.

itakashkoa, n., separation.

itakashkuli, n., separation; a separator.

itakashkulit, adv., separately.

itakchulakto, a., forked, as the roots of a tree that is turned up.

itakchulakto, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulakto, n., a tree that is turned up by the roots.

itakchulali, a., forked, as the ear of an animal when marked.

itakchulali, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulalichi, v. t., to fork.

itakchulashli, a. pl., forked.

itakchulashli, v. n., to be forked.

itakchulashlichii, 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.

itakkomuliih, v. n., to close the lips tight.

itaklalashli, v. a. i., to be moist in the mouth; to dribble from the use of alum.

itakmaelhi, n., thin lips.

itakmofoli, a., having the lips closed tight or firm.

itakmofoli, v. n., to be open, as the mouth of another.

itakommuchii, v. a. i., to shut the mouth.

itakomoli, v. a. i., to place in a fold, i. e., two sides of a cloth or paper; to fold together.

itakonoa; itakkonofa, 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, itakoia, n., fire wood.

itakowa intula, n., andirons; firedogs.
itakpashakli, n., a gasp.

itakpashakli, v. a. i., to gasp.

itakpashalí, v. a. i., to open the mouth.

itakpashpáli, v. a. i., to gape.

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., open the mouth, as another's mouth.

itakshish, n., the root of a tree; a grub; a snag.

itakshish isht chànya, itakshish isht kuchi, itakshishí isht kula, itakshish isht álmo, n. a mattock; a grubbing hoe; a grub ax.

itakshish kuli, v. t. to grub; to dig up roots; to stab.

itakshish kuli, n., a grubber.

itakwacholi, n., high chin.

itakyunli, v. a. i., to grin; itakyuneli, to grin.—J. E.

ita³ka, a., both ways at the same time; in opposite directions at once.

ita³ka, v. n., to be both ways.

ita³ka halupa, a., two-edged; double-edged.

ita³ka hotupa, v. n., to pain on both sides or quite through, as when the head aches on both sides.

ita³ka ont ia, n., a puking and purging at the same time; cholera morbus.

ita³ka ont ia, v. n., to be sick with puking and purging, or cholera morbus.

ita³kaka, talala³ka, 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, itànnali, 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.

itapelachì, n., a copartnership; a firm.

itapushi, n., a sprout without leaves, used as a switch; a staddle.

itasitìa, n., a coherence; those who cleave together.

itashali, itishali, n., a generation.

itashkonoma, n., a knot made by two strings together.

itashkonopa, n., a knot where two strings are tied together; itashkonopa, p.; see Acts 10: 11, wishakehi woshqt itashkonopa.

itashkonopli, v. t., to tie in a knot.

itashkonowa, 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 loba 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 a²nya, v. t., to peddle.

itatobat a²ya, 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 itatukli; to be a partner where there are only two, as in
marriage; ittakol, 1 unite with him, John 10: 30.
itauya, v. t., mas. gen., to marry a woman; to couple; auaya, fem. gen.
itauya, n., a marriage; a couple; a partner; a partnership; a spouse.
itauya, n., a married man; a married woman.
itauyachi, v. t., to solemnize a marriage.
itauyachi, n., the one who solemnizes a marriage.
itächaka, n., a joint.
itächakachi, n., a joint.
itächanaia, 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.
itáchoa, n., a quarreler; a stickler; a wrangler.
itáchoa, n., a broil; a dispute; a wrangle; a contention; a jangle; a quarrel; a strife.
itáchoa shali, a., quarrelsome; wrangle-some.
itaffoa, see itálhfoa.
itàkha, itakha, n., the mouth: the inside of the mouth; the gills of a fish; the voice; Matt. 17: 27;  naï ìtákha, fish's mouth.
itákha, a., vocal.
itákha achafa, n., a mouthful.
itákha akkami, v.t., to gag; to stop the mouth.
itákha alhkama, pp., gagged.
itákha chinto, a., hoarse.
itákha isht alhkama, n., a gag.
itákha itoli, v. t., to make the mouth sore.
itákha litova, v. a. i., to canker; to become sore in the mouth.
itákha litowa, pp., mouth sore; cankered mouth.
itákha litowa, n., the sore mouth; canker in the mouth; the thrush.
itákpašakli, itakpashakli (q. v.), v. a. i., to gasp.
itálhfoa, n., petrifaction.
itálhfoa, itálhfoa, n., a keg.
itàlhfoa chito, n., a barrel; a hogshead; a cask; a puncheon; a tierce or terce; a pipe; a tun.
itàlhfoa chito abeha, pp., barreled.
itàlhfoa chito abeli, v. t., to barrel.
itàlhfoa chito fokhi, v. t., to barrel; to put into a barrel.
itàlhfoa chito foka, n., barreled.
itàlhfoa chito ibish, n., the chine of a barrel.
itàlhfoa chito ikbi, n., a cooper.
itàlhfoa ikbi, n., a cooper; a hooper.
itàlhfoa isht alhkama, n., a bung.
itàlhfoa isht talakchi, n., a hoop.
itàlhfoa takchi, v. t., to hoop.
itàlhfoa takchi, n., a hooper.
itàlhfoa talakchi, pp., hooped.
itàlhfoa tikpi, n., the bilge of a cask.
itàlhfoushi, n., a keg; a small keg.
itàlhlkatta, n., patchwork, such as a bed quilt made of pieces.
itàlhpali, n., the forearm.
itàlhtooba, n., rotation; see allhtooba.
itàlikchi, n., a cherry tree.
itàlikchi anu, n., a cherry.
itàllat akkachit kaha, pp., packed, as meat.
itàmintafa, itàmintafi, n., a chasm or split like the opening made by butchers when they open a hog.
itànaha, v. a. i., a verb reciprocal and locative—ìt 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.
itànaha, pp., assembled; collected; accumulated; piled up; collective; congregated; contributed; convened; convoked; embodied; amassed; gathered; heaped; levied; lumped; raked; piled; stacked.
itànaha, 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.
itànaha laua, v. a. i., to throng.
itànahachi, v. t., to cause to assemble; to congregate; to herd.
itànahachi, v. a. i., to heap together, Josh. 3: 13, 16.
itànahachi, ititànahahchi, n., a pile; as iti itànahachi, a pile, or cord of wood piled, Josh. 8: 29; Ps. 33: 7.
itànaho, a., uncollected.
itannali, itanali, v. t., to accumulate; to lump; to assemble; to collect; to bring together; to congregate; to contribute; to convene; to converse; 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 itin as before vowels, and itin before ch, l and t, itin before the other letters of the alphabet.

iti, itih, n., the mouth; the front part of the mouth; itakhha, 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 abaśha, n., a sawpit; a sawmill.

iti achushkachi, n., a peg; a wooden peg.

iti ahulali, n., a whiffletree.

iti akishtala, n., the root of a tree; the foot of a tree.

itti alua, n., burnt wood; burnt woods.

iti ana, n., a rib pole.

iti anuśka, a., woody; being in the woods; sylvan.

iti anuśka, v. n., to be in the woods.

iti anuśka, n., the woods; a forest; a wilderness.

iti anuśkaka, a., wild.

iti aśha, pp., timbered.

iti aśha, n., a joiner's bench; a joiner's horse.

iti aśha, botulli, n., shavings.

iti aśhaśi, 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 ālabsto, 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 baśha, n., a plank; a sawed board; sawed timber; lumber; a scantling; a slab.

iti baśha ahonala, n., clapboards.

iti baśha ašhila, n., a board kiln.

iti baśha patali, v. t., to plank.

iti baśha sukko, n., a plank.

iti baškachi, n., timbers lying parallel.

iti bašli, 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; itnup iti chanalli, a war chariot, 1 Kings 10: 26; a chariot, 2 Kings 9: 21, 24, 25.

iti chanalli ačošha, n., an axletree.

iti chanalli ašali, v. t., to wagon; to cart.

iti chanalli haknipe, n., a wagon body; a wagon box or bed.

iti chanalli ipnina, n., a wagon road.
BUREAU

notch, a coach; a small chauanaya, a tree; bush wagon
wagon the pin, a chopper; a bush wagon, a child’s wagon.

BUREAU

coach, a hunter; a small chauanaya, a tree; bush wagon
wagon the pin, a chopper; a bush wagon, a child’s wagon.

BUREAU

wagon, a vehicle; small chauanaya, a tree; bush wagon
wagon the pin, a chopper; a bush wagon, a child’s wagon.

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BUREAU

wagon, a vehicle; small chauanaya, a tree; bush wagon
wagon the pin, a chopper; a bush wagon, a child’s wagon.
iti isht fotoh, n., an auger; a borer.
iti isht fotohushi, n., a gimlet.
iti isht halalli, n., a swingletree; a whiffletree; a hame.
iti isht honni aqlahito, 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 alalici, to wedge.
iti isht shaqa, n., a drawing knife; a drawshave.
iti isht shaqu, n., a plane.
iti isht shaqu haluskitchi, n., a plane.
iti isht shima, n., a power.
iti isht tonolithic, 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 ka, n., sassafras.
iti kalaha, n., a wooden roller; a spool; a truck; a roll; a roller; a wheel.
iti kalaha chanqali, n., a truck wheel.
iti kinafa, n., a fallen tree.
iti kinal, 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 aiimp, 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 nakshish, n., a limb; a bough; a branch of a tree; a knot (on a tree).
iti nakshish fimliminch, n., the arm of a tree.
iti nakshish lauq toba, v. a. i., to ramify.
iti nakshish tapa, n., brush; a limb broken off.
iti nipa, n., a club.
iti oiy, v. t., to climb a tree.

iti okaiyanalli, n., a water trough; an eave trough.
iti okchanka, n., green wood, not dry or seasoned.
iti okchako, n., an evergreen tree; green wood.
iti okchamali, n., green wood.
iti okchi, n., sap of wood.
iti osh toba, a., ligneous; made of wood; wooden.
iti palanta, n., split wood; split boards.
iti patali, v. t., to floor.
iti patapo, n., a floor; a bridge; wood spread out; a wooden causeway.
iti patalhpo, n., a floor; a bridge; a causeway; a wooden crossway; a platform; a stage.
iti patalhpo alhtoba ahoyo, n., a toll bridge.

iti patalhpo ikbi, v. t., to bridge; to make a bridge.
iti patalhpo ikbi, n., one who makes bridges; a bridge maker.
iti patalhpo umpatalhpo, n., a carpet; a floor carpet; a floor cloth.
iti pala, n., split wood; rails; rail stuff.
iti pala patalhpo, n., a puncheon used in making floors.
iti peni, n., a canoe; a manger; a trough.
iti poloma, n., a hoop; a wooden spring.
iti pushi, itapushi (q. v.), n., a sapling; a sprout without the leaves on.
iti shaqa, n., a shaved board; a planed board.
iti shaq, n., a joiner; a carpenter; a planer.

iti shalali, n., a sled; a runner; the support of a sleigh or sled; a sleigh.
iti shalali isht ay, 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 shaq, n., a femur.
iti shimali, n. pl., splinters; slivers.
iti shukafa, n., a chip.
iti shukali, n., chips.
iti shumo, n., moss of trees; Spanish moss.
iti shumo laua, a., mossy.
iti taiyukhana, n., a cross; a wooden cross, Luke 23: 21; Matt. 10: 38; 16: 24;
Mark 10: 21; see aiyukhana.
iti taiyukhana ahonäichi, v. t., to crucify; to nail to the cross.
iti talaia, n., a clump (of trees).
iti tanampono, n., a bow; a wooden gun, 2 Kings 9: 24; 2 Sam. 1: 18.
iti tanampono isht aëya, n., an archer; a Bowman.
iti tanampono isht talakchi, n., a bowstring.
iti tapena, n., a cudgel; a bludgeon; a war club.
iti tapokachi, v. a. i., to be 4 square; wood shaped like a box.
iti tala, n., a wooden pin.
iti tapha, n., a stick of wood; a block; a club; a chunk; a billet of wood.
iti tapha ahabbi talapi, n., a perch.
iti tapha lua, n., a brand; a firebrand.
iti tapha tonoli, n., a roller.
iti taptcha, n. pl., sticks of wood; clubs; etc.
iti taptcha 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 uhti, iti ollultti, n., fire wood.
iti unchuloli, n., the sprouts of a tree.
iti waiya, n., a leaning tree.
iti waëya, 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.
itiälbi, n., the lip; a lip; lips, Matt. 15: 8.
itiälbi, n., the price.
itiälbi äbi, v. t., to revenge.
itiälbi äbi, n., the revenger of blood.
itiälli, n., the price; see älli.
itiämmi, n., temper.
itiäfoka, n., a comrade; fellowship; a companion; a contribution.
itiäfoka, n., a mixture; a junction; a partnership.
itiäiimpä, n., a messmate.
itiäbanowa, n., a fellow-traveler.
itiäbanusi, n., a bedfellow.

itiäpishi, (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; ishitibapishili, your brother; you sucked with him; Matt. 5: 23; 7: 3; 18: 15; or chitibapishi, he sucked with thee; hajchitibapishi, Josh. 1: 14.

itiäpishi äliha n., brothers; brotherhood; fraternity.
itiäpishi fehna, n., a real brother.
itiäpishi oä, a., fraternal.
itiäpishi toba, n., a cousin; half blood; a stepbrother.

itiäalkaha, n., a mixture; an addition.
itiäalkto, n., a mixture.

itiibi, n., a fight; a battle; a contest; a combat; a conflict; a duel; an engagement; a fray; a match; a renounter; a skirmish; a storm.

itiibi, a., militant.

itiäbechi, v. t., to cause to fight or combat.

itiäbechi, n., one that causes fighting; an instigator of quarrels, fights, etc.

itiibi, v. t. (from äbi, to kill;) to fight; to combat; to kill each other; to conflict; to contend; to defend; to engage; to fence; to renounter; to skirmish.

itiibi, itibi, n., a fighter; a combatant; a duelist; a fencer.

itiälika aësha, n., a neighborhood.

itiiboshali, n., a wry mouth.
itchabli, n., a mate; a pair.

itchakbi, n., a wooden peg or pin.

itchapa, n., mates; a pair; a mate; a fellow; a partner; a partnership.

itchapat ia, n., a procession.

itchu'skash paknaka, n., the sap of a tree.

iti'pha; ant pimit'hahilah (J. C.); gama-hobah.

itihaklo, n., mutual hearing.

itihoba, itioba, n., an equality; a resemblance.

itiholba, n., a resemblance; a similarity.

iti'hollo, n., mutual friends; friendship; mutual lovers.

iti'hplina, v. a. i. (compounded of itik and pila), to fall; itihpelat okint, Acts 1: 18.

iti'hplinachi, v. t., to cast headlong; itehpelat, Luke 4: 29.

itihtakchi, v. t., to muzzle; to bind the mouth.

iti'kana, n., peace.

iti'kana, n., mutual friends.

iti'kana, a., happy; friendly; harmonious; kind-hearted.

iti'kanomi, n., kin; kindred; kinsfolk; relations; a relative.

iti'kba, n., the van.


iti'kba hakshup, n., the foreskin.

itilauahe keyu, a., irreconcilable.

itilaui, adv.; istitilaui, adv.; iti'tilaun, adv., unequally.

itilaui, a., even; equal; level; smooth, Luke 3: 5; coequal; communion, Mark 12: 31, 33; tantamount; ititilaun, unequal; uneven; unsmooth.

itilaui, pp., evened; leveled; smoothed, etc.; matched.

itilaui, n., equality; evenness; an equivalent; a level; a par; harmony; ititilauno, n., disparity; impurity; inequality.

itilaui, v. a. i., to square with; to tally.

itilaui, n., an equal; a peer.

itilaui acha'fa, a., harmonious; n., order; harmony.

itilaui fulota, a., harmonious.

itilaui iksho, a., irregular; unequally; rugged.

itilaui keyu, a., odd.

itilaui keyu, n., the odds; isht ititilauno, n., odds.

itilaui'chi, v. t., to harmonize; to match; to smooth; to tally.

itilaui'chi, v. n., to even; to make equal, level, smooth, etc.; to equal.

itilaui'chi, n., a leveler.

itilaui'chit takolichi, v. t., to tally.

itilaui'it, adv., orderly; evenly.

itilaui'it hika, v. a. i., to range; pp., ranged.

itilaui'it hilechi, v. t., to range.

itih, from each other; form before vowels; one to another, Luke 2: 15; 4: 35.

itimafoa (from ufoa) n., contention; a contest.

itima'halaia, 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.

itimal'abbi, n., contention.

itimpakna, n., a striver; a rival; a competitor.

itimpakna, n., a competition; a race; see pakna.

itimonaklot a'sha, n., mutual inquiry.

itin, from each other; to each other, etc., a form used before ch, l and t; to one another, John 4: 33; see itim.

itin'chuka, n., housekeepers; man and wife; a spouse.

itin'chukali, n., my husband.

itin'luna'ka, n., formation, Matt. 15: 19.

itin'nan aiya, n., peace; reconciliation.

itin'nan aiyachechi, itinnan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a daysman; a mediator; pitinan aiyachi, our mediator.

itin'nuka, n., contention; a fracas; odds.

itin'nuka, n., a quarreler.

itin'nuka shali, a., quarrel-some.

itin'takla, n., an intervention; a while.

itin'takla, adv., while; whilst; among, Matt. 11: 11.

itin'takla, v. a. i., to intervene.

itin'takla, n., a partition; presence, as before anyone.

itin'takla, adv., since; thence.

itin'takla atia, n., a pass; a narrow place; a narrows.

itin'tanampi, n., hostility.

itin'timiya, n., a race.
itintimiya, v. t., to run a race; to race.
itioha, see itiho.
itipesa, n., an interview.
itisukpi, itisuppi, itisopi, n., the check.
imponna, n., the box; the check bone.
itishali, see itashali.
itishni, 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 sculler; a stickler; a striker.
itishi imponna, n., a wrestler.
ititakali, see itatakali.
ititakla, v. n., to be between; adv., while; so long as.
ititakla, n., an interval.
ititatapi, n., a separation from each other into parts.
itoto, v. a. i., to melt; to fuse in the fire; to burn, as wood on the fire; to coal.
itoto, pp., melted; fused.
itoto, n., a fusion; a melting.
itotni, n., an instigation.
itotniki, n., an instigator.
itotni, v. t., to instigate.
itotkaha, pp., cast into the fire; Matt. 7: 19.
itotkanchi, v. t., to throw them into fire.
itotkania, v. a. i., to go away; to be cast away; see Matt. 18: 8, 9.
itol, itula, v. a. i. sing., to fall; to conch; to remain; to reside; to rest; to lie or to be, Matt. 6: 21; 13: 44; itotula, Matt. 2: 2; Josh. 1: 4, itotula, Matt. 17: 15[?]; itoalma, falling; itonlashke, he lies, Matt. 8: 6; itoalma, lying, Matt. 9: 2; intotula, to have; itohonla, Matt. 17: 15; itotula, v. a. i., to reside.
itola, n., a fall; prostration.
itole, a., recumbent.
itolekabi, a., brown; tanned in the sun.
itolekabi, a., brown.
itoma, ituma, a., near; nigh; iyia ituma, at his feet, Matt. 15: 30.
itoma, v. n., to be near.
itoma, n., a short distance; nearness.
itomas, itumasai, a., very near; a diminutive of the above; also v. n.
itombi, n., a box; a chest; a trunk; a bin; a coifer; a case; a coffin; a drawer; a shrine.
itombi abeha, pp., cased; coiffed; put into a trunk; boxed up.
itombi abeli, v. t., to case; to coifer up; to put into a trunk; to box up.
itombi niihto, n., a vat.
itombi aiimua chuhui ikbi, n., a cabinetmaker.
itombi aleta, n., a boxful.
itombi aleta achafa, n., a box; what one box contains.
itombi fohki, pp., boxed; put into a trunk; incased.
itombi fohki, v. t., to box up; to chest; to coifin; to put in a coiffin; 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 coiffin-maker. It is said that the river Tombigbee was called so from the fact that a trunk-maker or box-maker lived on one of its branches.
itombi oshipa, 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.
itopilinla, to throw on the fire, 2 Kings 19: 18.
itot aya, v. a. i., to march or travel, as an army; to burn; to ravage by fire; itot aya.
itot, v. a. i., to fight; to be at war.
itot, n., war.
itotona, v. a. i., to lie on fire, John 21: 9; itatokona, Matt. 17: 15.
itowulhkāči, v. t., to blister; luak on isht itowulhkāči, Rev. 16: 8; see towulhkāči.

itowulhkō, v. a. i., to blister; to burn and blister.

itowulhko, pp., scorched; blistered. ittanahahči, see itqnahahči.

ittoka, see itopa.

ittula, v. a. i., to fall.

itukawilo ha, itukahilo ha, 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, rheum, 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, 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.

ituklakafa, v. a. i., to joke.

ituklakafa, n., joking; jocose.

ituklakafa, n., a joker.

ituklikali, v. a. i., to drool from the mouth.

ituklipawa, v. a. i., to discharge saliva; to emit thick saliva.

ituklipawa, n., thick saliva.


itukpokpoki, n., froth formed by the mouth.

itukšita, n., the edge of a fireplace; luak ikšita, Gen. 18: 6.

itukshibeli, v. a. i., to swell the lips.

itukshibeli, n., thick lips.

itukšila, a., dry; thirsty; a thirst; hoarse; droughty.

itukšila, v. n., to be dry; satukšila, I am thirsty, or, I thirst; v. a. i., to thirst.

itukšila, n., thirsty; drought.

itukwalahči, v. t., to gargle the mouth.

itukwalichí, 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.

itukwislichí, v. t., to cause the mouth to pucker; to produce an astringent effect.

itukwololichí, v. t., to gargle the mouth; to rinse the mouth.

itula, itola, v. a. i., to lie; to lie down; ittola, intensive form; ituyula, ittolula, pro. (Acts 28: 8).

ituma, see itona.

itumasi, see itomasi.

itunla, itonla, nasal form, to lie, 2 Kings 9: 16.

iuntalali, see haiyuntalali.

ipwalwa, 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.

iyafola, iyalhfoa, n., a garter.

iyafoli, v. t., to garter.

iyakaya, see takiya.

iyakchush, iyakchus, n., a toe nail; a claw; a talon; talons; a hoof; clutches; a fang.

iyakchush ašsha, pp., fanged; having nails, claws, etc.

iyanqibi, 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 ista talakchi, n., pothooks, such as are used in removing a pot from the fire.

iyasha ošlipa, n., a pot lid.

iyashushi, n., a small pot; a kettle.

iyatoboka, n., top of the head.

iyábibiha, see iyubihá.

iyəbi huski, see iyəbi huski.

iyalhfoa, iyafola (q. v.), a garter.
iyapi, n., leg below the knee.
iyapi champko, n., shinbone.
iyi, n., the foot; the paw; the fin (māniyi); a hoof; a footstep; the feet, Matt. 10: 14; chini, Matt. 18: 8; kanchak iy, a post; aiimpa iy, a table leg; iy anuca, 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 ayya, v. a. i., to go barefooted.
iyi bitanli, n., a chapped foot.
iyi champko, see iyinchampko.
iyi chilakto, iyi chulakto, n., a cloven hoof; a cloven hoof.
iyi falakto, n., a cloven hoof; 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, iyuhki, n., the calf of the leg.
iyi imuksak, iyi imoasak, n., the ankle.
iyi imuksak itạchakalli, 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 itabanani, v. a. i., to cross the legs.
iyi itabanani, a., having the legs crossed; cross legged.
iyi kalasha ali, n., knee deep; knee high.
iyi talasha itachablelli, n., the knee joint.
iyi kalaha wishakchi, n., the kneepan; the point of the knee; the whirld bone; the patella; the kneecap.
iyi kallo, n., the stiff leg (a disease).
iyi kinafa, a., hipped, as a horse.
iyi kinafa, n., a hipped leg.
iyi kinaali, n. pl., hipped legs.
iyi kolaşkish, see iy kolaşkish.
iyi kołoba, n., the heel.
iyi liśfa, 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 poškhi, a., club-footed; n., a club foot.
iyi shilukwa, n., the calf of the leg.
iyi taha, a., tender-footed; having the feet worn out.
iyi taha, v. n., to be tender-footed.
iyi tanakbi, n., a crooked leg; a bent leg; a bow leg; bow shins; a., bowlegged.
iyi tanalla, n. pl., crooked legs.
iyi tikba, n., a forefoot.
iyi tilokachi, n., the foot joint; the ankle joint.
iyi tuklo, n., a biped; two feet.
iyi ushta, iyushta, n., a quadruped.
iyi immi, a., fiduciary.
iyi immi, n., fiduciary.
iyiinchampko, iyi champko, n., the shin; the narrow bone; the shank.
iyiinchampko foni, n., the shinbone; the hock.
iyi intakchi, iyi intakchi, v. t., to hobble; to fetter.
iyiintalakchi, pp., hobbled; fettered.
iyinuta, a., under foot.
iyishke, n., the great toe.
iyubbachosha, n., the hip.
iyubi, iyobi, obi, n., a ham; the thigh; a hock.
iyubi achoshoa, n. pl., the hips; the hip joints.
iyubi achoshuli, n. sing., the hip; the hip joint.
iyubi huski, iyabi huski, n., a stocking; hose; hosier.
iyubi huski isht alhfoa, n., a garter.
iyubi huski kanchi, n., a hosier; one who deals in stockings and socks.
iyubi huski kolofa, n., a sock.
iyubi huski kolohi, n. pl., socks.
iyubi pakna, n., the lap.
iyubai, iyabbiha n. pl. (from iy and abelha), leggings; a legging; spatterdashes.
iyubai isht alhfoa, n., garters for leggings.
iyukbal, n., the gambrel; the hind leg of a horse.
iyukbal iti atakali, n., a gambrel; a crooked stick used by butchers.
iyukhana, n., a cross; where four corners meet.
iyukhanna, pp., crossed.
iyukhanali, v. t., to cross; to make a cross.
iyuilki, see iy iuliki.
iyuilki foni, n., the leg bone.
iyup, n., a son-in-law; chiyup, your son-in-law.
iyupi, v. a. i.; cf. nanta hatuk on minoko yan iyupi la hinta 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 iy 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; an is obj. and is governed by k; iak fehna, Mark 13: 1; kathoma, 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; tunak fehna, ahasavak fehna, Luke 3: 2[?]. Iappaa, iappak; nanta, nantak; yamna, yammak; achiik fehna aki, 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 iatek, I went (for iati kamo). k is here a demonstrative of action, in the past tense, indefinite, or aorist; used in the nasal form, takotyik.

ka, art. and rel. pro., in the accus. case or dative case, the which; the one which; that which, John 4: 14, 29. puta ka, these, in the ob. case, Matt. 1: 20; 2: 3; k is distinctive; a, objective.


ka, euphonic, for sound's sake, in the neg. forms of verbs, future tense, etc.; akxesokachi, akxesokale, akxesoka hinta, akxesoka wa, akxesoka heta; the k is suffixed to the verb. Perhaps this k has a designating sense, as ke and ki, in the neg. form; akxeso ketak, akxesoketak; akxesokitok, akxesokitok.

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.
kachaya, 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.
kachi, 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; swollen; caked.
kachombi, v. n., to be hard, etc.; hichi at kachombi; afosik itonda yat shatato 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 ititakra 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, ibakahaha, aikhaka.

kaha, pp., fallen down; laid down; staked; wagered; holisso hat kaha; kaiyaha; ibibakahaha, confounded together; put together; ibitlikakahaha, summed up.

kaha, n., a fall; a bet; that which is laid down; a lay; a wager.

kahama, pp., trodden down; kashuk at kahama; kahammii, v. t.

kahama, n., a trail; that which is trodden down.

kahat ma'ya, kahat ma'ya, v. n., to be down; to lie about, as on the ground.

kahato; in nano kia ikkanihmo kahato ikhalmo hosh. Sermon: Duties to Children, p. 5.

kahammii, v. t., to tread down; to bend down; to trample down, as grass.

kahammii, n., a trampler; one that treads down.

kahammich, v. t., to cause to trample down.

kahe, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, neg. form, as ii_kokohe, he will not come.

kaheto, sign of 2d per. indic. mood, double neg. form; as iklokaketo, he will not come—i.e., he will surely come.

kahina, sign of neg. pot. mood, iklo ka hina.

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. l., to caw, as a crow.

kahpuli, kapuli, v. t. pl., to lay them down; to put them away or out, as horses to feed; to set, Josh. 4: 8; 8: 13; 10: 27; isuba kahpuli askachi is used for many; ilakapuli, to put by themselves.

kaiakachi, v. a. i., to waddle; kiaakahanchi aya, to waddle along.

kaialli, n., a pacer; a pace; a racking pace; kiaallich, v. t., to make (a horse) pace.

kailli, kiai1li, v. a. i., to pace; to rack (local).

kaio'ichi, 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 enlut.

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; vomba kakosh, it rains that is it (koche ya kapasaqhe). Compounds: kaka; ka; hannya kak ahina, six miles that may be (the distance)—kakahe, Matt. 13: 39; ont imishatayopi kakahe—kakono—kakato—kakanto, nasal form—kakat—kakato—kakbanono—kakbat—kakheto—kaheno—kakheto—kaki—kakilla, but the, Matt. 16: 4—kakini, adv.—kakini, p. o. —kakint—kakka; aishikakkia, Matt. 13: 22—kakvo; yomni kakox, Matt. 13: 13; 14: 5, lakofichila hinakakox, I should heal them, Matt. 13: 15, chumya kakox, Matt. 13: 44, 46, 48—kakoha—kakola; paska kilesokakoka, it is because we have taken no bread, Matt. 16: 7—kakoke; isikakake, Matt. 13: 20; haklo kakoke, ikanotoba kakoke, Matt. 13: 22; akostininchi kakoke, Matt. 13: 23; moma kakoke, Matt. 13: 28; amki abinili kakoke, my Father which is in Heaven, Matt. 16: 17—kakokingo—kakogato—kakokato—akakokia—kakono—kakosh, John 4: 26; yomni kakosh, Matt. 14:
kakaachi, v. a. i., to caw, as a crow.
kakaachi, n., a caw.
Kalakish, Kalakislish, n., Congress.
kala, pp., scratched; marked: iyi at kalaja; aiumpa yat kalaja.
kala, n. sing., a scratch.
kalakbi, n., see kalobbi.
kalaki, kalakhi, n., a lizard; a long slender lizard.
kalakshi, a., despised; disgraced; ruined, as to character; without credit; broken; abject; degraded; cashiered.
kalakshi, pp., debased; decreed; 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 slurr; to curse.
kalakshichi, n., one who degrades, etc.; an exploder.
kalampi, akalampi, v. a. i., to freeze.
kalampi, a., frozen; congealed; frost bitten.
kalampi, v. n., to be frozen; iyi at kalampi; oku yat kalampi.
kalampi, pp., frozen; congealed; ikkalampi, a., uncongealed.
kalampichi, v. t., to freeze.
kalancha, a., rancid; brackish.
kalancha, v. n., to be rancid; to be brackish; nipi at kalancha; oku yat kalancha.
kalancha, n., rancidity; brackishness.
Kalaskachi, kachoa, a., having a border like saw teeth.
kalasha, pp., cut with shears, isht kalasha, n., shears.
kalasha, n., that which is cut with shears.
kalfi, v. t., to scratch.
kaf, n., a scratcher.
kaln, n., a gallon.
kalan tuklo, n., a peck; two gallons.
kalshli, v. t., to cut with shears.
kalhkuha, v. a. i., to cackle; to cluck.
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 pihole, we are brave men; ikkamassa, 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 strengthenener; 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 q, as pisalikamo, I saw it. See chamo. It implies that the speaker has knowledge of what he speaks and not the hearer; kamo is sometimes contracted to k; champak, ialek; for kamo, in the nom. case, see 2 Sam. 18: 9; kamo ont iakot.
kamomi, adv., (derived from ka and amo-lani iksho ka amo-lani, 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 kaneki and pila. kaneki, sing., means to sell, but kampila does not.
kana, n., an intimate, Matt. 11: 19; a friend; usually written with a prefix pronoun, as as kana, my friend; inka, his friend; friendship; grace; kindness; inkana, v. t., to befriend him; to show kindness; hachikkanali, hashikkanale, Josh. 2: 12; iinkana, a., inimical; v. n., to be inimical; unkind; n., unkindness; itinkana, to befriend each other; to favor each other; to harmonize; itinkanat asina, a., peaceable; itinkana, n., mutual friends; friends; itinkana, n., amity; friendship; harmony; peace; iinkkanali, n., my friend; the one whom I befriend; inkana, a., friendly; humane; kind; officious; propitious; inkana iksho, a., unfriend; inkana keyu, adv., unfriendly.
kankanli, kannakli, v. a. i., to dodge; to move out of the way; a single motion like halakli; (1 Sam. 19: 10).
kanktakli, v. a. i., to toss the head.
kali, 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.
kali, pp., moved; see kanalli.
kali, n., a mover; a moving; see ka-nali.
kankanli, kananneli, v. t., to move; to remove; to take out of the way.
kankanali, kananali, v. a. i. freq., to keep moving about at or near one place.
kananant anya, v. a. i., to be moving about.
kanna hina, a., movable.
kannalhe keyu, a., immovable; immutable; stationary.
kalli, pp., removed; ikkanallo, a., unremoved; unremoved; see kanalli.
kalli, see kanali.
kalli, n., a moving; a mover; a departure; a shift; see kanali.
kannalliche keyu, a., immovable; immutable.
kannalliche, v. t., to remove; to displace; to move; to translate; to obviate; to take away; to transfer; to unsettle; 2 Sam. 24: 10; see kyanalichi.
kannalichii, n., a shifter.
kannallichil kinnilichi, v. t., to remove and settle; to colonize.
kanallit a'nya, v. a. i., to move along, and, as an adverb, gradually.
kanallit binili, v. a. i., to move and settle.
kandal, 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; tocedle; togrant; totransfer; toalienate; 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; ita kanchi, to sell to each other, or for each other; ilup imanampa 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 tahpa'at 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.
kanih, a contraction for kanihoma, as kanih pilla pit kaiyanchaha a'm imabahanchi; kani, the root (like katih, nanith, 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; kanihmitaha, pp., mended, etc.; ishtkanihmi, 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; nani ishtkanihmi, v. t., to ail him; to trouble him; to affect him with something that produces uneasiness; see nani ishtkanihmi; ishtkanihmi, 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.
kaniilau iksho, a., brave; not to be conquered.
kamina, 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; kaniwashini.
kamina, v. n., to be some.
kamina, v. a. i.; nan asha'chi ka'at kanima hatakma, I Sam. 14: 38; kanimaia, imp., hence; go off.
kamina, kanima, adv., somewhere; a while; some time; hence, Matt. 4: 10; whither, Josh. 2: 5; where; for a season; kanimaia, Luke 4: 13 [?]; kanima mintj; where, Matt. 2: 4; 6: 21; kanima aboli, Matt. 8: 20; where to lay, Josh. 1: 7.
kamina inla kia, adv., elsewhere.
kamina kia, adv., anywhere; somewhere; or, wheresoever; wheresoever; wherever; with a neg. verb, nowhere.
kamina kia, pro., anyone.
kamina kia keyu, adv., nowhere; in no place; no way; no ways.
kamina 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; whichever; *kanimampo ho*, *kanimampo ho*; *kanimampo hokia*, *kanimampo hosh*, *kanimampo hot*

*kanimampo keyu*, a., neuter; neutral; neither.

*kanimampo kia*, adv., either.

*kanimash inli*, adv., sometimes.

*kanimash inli kia*, adv., whenever.

*kanimi*, v. a. i., to be some; it is definite, and *kaniohmi*, distinctive.

*kanimi*, *kanimi*, a., some; somebody; certain, Luke 6: 2; Mark 2: 6; 12: 5; 13: 4, 5, 7, 8; some (seeds); *kanimi kat a*sha, *kanimmat ia*; *kanimi hoch abeka*; *kanimi ho* chumpa sabanna, I wish to buy some one; na *kanimi keyu*, a., sound; “nothing the matter;” nan *iki* kanihmo ka hoke, “he shall be free,” Matt. 15: 5.

*kanimichi*, v. t. (definite), to do it somehow or in any way; *kanimichih*, v. t., Mark 11: 18; Matt. 10: 19; 12: 14; *kanimiichi*, kaniemichi, pro. form; form; *kanimichit ikii* chibamakung *ikbi*; *kanimihiciki*, v. t., Acts 10: 39.

*kanimus*, see *kaniohmis*.

*kaniohmi*, n. (distinctive), matter; a measure; manner; fashion; an occasion; an occurrence; parts of; *Kakili ikaniho*mi*, Matt. 2: 22; face; appearance, Matt., 16: 3; *pin* kanihmo, our business, Josh. 2: 14, 20.

*kaniohmi* (see *akaniho*), a., any, as *nitak kaniohmi*, any day, Matt. 4: 6; being of some sort or of some kind; in some way or time, Luke 13: 25; some; certain,Matt. 9: 3; 12: 38; some, i., e., a part, Josh. 8: 22; *vak kaniohmi chimalachi* n, I will give you a cow of some kind.

*kaniohmi*, v. t., to do; *Chisq* at *akaniho*mitokan, 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 *kato* is transitive and *kaniohmi* intransitive; *kaniho*mahe *ikithano*, a., dubious, Luke 18: 17; *kaniohm* *off*, how they grow, Matt. 6: 28; *kaniho* *tokba*; *kanioh*, a contracted form.

*kaniohmi*, v. a. i., to do somehow; *kaniho*mahe *keyu*.

*kaniohmi*, n., a sort; a kind; a fact, *ok* *kaniho* *momo*, valleys of every kind, i. e., all valleys, Luke 3: 5.

*kaniohmi chisha* ba, a., uncertain; in a way unknown.

*kaniohmi chisha*, v. n., to be uncertain; to be in a way unknown.

*kaniohmi foka ho*, 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 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*, *kanimus*, n., a particle; diminutive of *kaniho*.

*kanli*sho, n., tenderness.

*kanli*sho, a. (from *kallo* and *ik*sho), tender; not strong; not hard; not tough; fragile.

*kanli*sho, v. n., to be tender.

*kanakali*, a form of *halakali*, *shabakali*, *chikanakali*; see 1 Sam. 19: 10.

*kanni*, see *kani*.

*kano*, art., the, the which, a distinctive art. pro. indicating contrast; the letter *k* is definite with *ano*, distinctive; also a rel. pro., *hatak* *puta* *kano*, Matt. 6: 18.

*kano*, adv., here and there; used in the sing; *kano* pit *ishchachishchik*, send her away to another place, Matt. 15: 23; for pl. see Acts 5: 40; *kano* pit *hika*, to stagger; *kanont* *kanchi*; *kano* pit *kampila*, to throw them away; *kano* pit *til* *til*, to send them off. This is sometimes written *kanonpit*, Matt. 13: 36; 15: 23.

*kano*, n., different places, or another place; *kano* may be a contraction of *kaniho*, like *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 hatakanohmi, men, Josh. 7: 2; hatakanohmi, hosh mimi.

kanohmi, v. n., to be some.

kanohmi kia, howsoever.

kanomi, n., relations; kindred; used with prefix pronouns, as akanomi, chi'kanomi, it'kanomi, etc.; it'kanomi, kindsfolk; mutual relations.

kanomi, a., related; *ikanomi, related to him; it'kanomi, related to each other.

kanomi, v. n., to be related; hashit'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 kana 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 pitance, Matt. 15: 34.

kantak, n., the kind of brier from which bread is made; a smilax.

kantak api, n., a Bramble; a brier.

kantak paška, 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; hakehuma 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 isu ho kapali, etc.

kapali isht talakchi nushkobo foka, n., headstall.

kapalichi, v. t., to put into the mouth of another; pl. kapla.

kapassha, a., cold; icy; frosty; fresh; frigid; gelid; phlegmatic; raw; retrospective; rigorous; wintry; lukfī kapassha chohmi, clay cold.

kapassa, v. n., to be cold. This does not mean the sensation of cold; hocuk-nu means to feel cold, to experience cold, as a sensation.

kapassa, n., coldness; a cold; frigidity; iciness; strangeness.

kapassa, pp., cooled; damped; re-freshed; tali qī 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 shade; to shade, or to refresh by shade.

kapassalli, v. t., to cool; to refresh; to refrigerate; umba kakov kucha yon kapassachi, the rain cools the weather.

kapаш, n.; uski kapash, cane tongs; a large cane is bent double; luak isht kapash, fire tongs (not used).

kapko, n., a large hickory nut.

kapuchu, n., ball sticks, such as the Choctaw use at ball plays.

kapulhachi, v. a. i., to crush.

kapuli, see kalpuhli.

kapuli, v. a. i., to champ.

kapuli, n., a champer.

kapulichi, v. a. i., to champ.

kapun, n., a shagbark hickory nut.

kapun api, n., a shagbark hickory.

kasali, kasalichi, v. t., to strike with a stick.

kasm, kosmo, n., a turkey-feather shawl or robe worn by the ancient Choctaw.

kasolichi, v. t. sing., to thump; alla nushkobo yon kasolichi, to thump the child's head with the thumb and finger.

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—kashki, kasinha, rel. pro., nasal form, being the same; that which—kasho, nani takito ilena kashon, the two fishes also, Matt. 14: 19; maha kashon, whatsoever, Matt. 15: 5—kashoka—kashoka—kashoka, — kashokoka — kashokakochi — kashokakoshi—kashokano—kashoke—kashokia—kashokat — kashokako—kashona—kashosh; am-intili kashosh, Matt. 12: 44; Josh. 2: 5; 6: 8—kashot.

kashapa, v. a. i., to divide.
kashapa, pp., divided, as a part, in two; parted; subtracted; itakashapa, divided into two; halved; separated; sundered; divided against itself, Matt. 12: 25; ikkashapo, a., undivided.
kashapa, n., a half; a part; a division; a proportion; a share; a snack.
kashapa ishi, v. a. i., to share.
kashabli, v. t. sing., to divide; to separate; to part; to subtract; itakashabli, v. t., to half; to separate from each other into two parts; to sunder.
kashablit ishi, v. a. i., to share.
kasheho, a. fem. gender, old; aged.
kasheho, v. n., to be old or aged; ohoyo hat kasheho; isuba hat kasheho.
kasheho, n., age; anility; old age.
ka'ashi, n., a bird which eats poke berries and black-gum berries.
ka'shka lusa, n., the name of a fish.
ka'shikachi, v. a. i., to squeak; to grate, as the hinges of a door.
ka'ashkachi, n., a squeaking; a grating.
kashke, neg. form of askhe; as itakashke, let me go, or I will go; akasikyukashke, 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; ikkashofa, a., impure; unclean; uncleaned; 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; filled, as cloth; justified; obliterated; pardoned, Luke 5: 20; purged; purified; quashed; razed; refined; vacated; wiped; chi'kkashofahe, Luke 9: 2; 12: 31; in'kashofa, remitted to him.
kashofa, n., a cleansing; a pardon; a justification; a purgation; a purification; cleanliness; fairness; fineness; refinement; tidiness; ik'kkashofa, impurity; iki'kkashofa, a., unremitting.
kashofa hinla, a., pardonable, venial.
kashofahe keyu, a., unfading; unremitting.
kashofat, adj., neatly.
kashoffi, (kasholi, pl.) v. t., to clean; Matt. 8: 2; to cleanse; to wash clean; to erase; to cross out; to forgive; Matt. 6: 12, Luke 5: 21; to cancel; to clarify; to efface; to expunge; to expurgate; to fade; to fine; to free; to justify; to null; to obliterate; to pardon; to purge; to purify; to quash; isht kashofi, 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 raise; 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; scourcd.
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; kasholichinchi, freq. Luke 7: 44.
katali, v. a. i., to gird; to pinch; isht ilakatali, they girded themselves with, Gen. 3: 7; katali, nasal form; ilakatali, to gird one's self.
katali, n., a girding; strictness.
katali, a., girded; drawn tight, as a ligature; bound tight; close; strict; tight.
katali, adv., tightly.
katam incontro, v. t., to draw tight round another person; to bind tight; to brace; to pinch; to squeeze; to straighten; to tighten; kataya, pp.
kata, v. a. i., to divide; to separate; to break.
kata, pp., divided; cut off; intercepted; headed, as cattle separated; stemmed; withheld; precluded; in kata, he is cut off, or to cut him off.
kata, n., a division.
kata, v. a. i. pl., to divide.
kata, pp., divided; ikata.
kata, v. t. pl., to cut them off; to intercept; to head; in kata, to cut them off; to head them.
kata, pp., squeezed; see kata.
kat·bli, v. t., to divide; to separate; to intercept; to fend; to withhold; reak in kat·bli, head the cow; stop the cow; in kat·bli, to preclude; to shed; to stop; to truss.
katblishi, 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 katichi.
katif, v. t., to cut off; sing. katol.
kati, why; nanta kati; kanih, kati, or kati is used in compounding words.
kati (from kani), kati hashmaniyah?, what are you about? Similar verb to mish; also cf. nanti from nanih.
katieh, katichi, katichi, v. t., to do with; nanta ishihiskatichachi? what will you do with it?
katihmi (from kati and mish); natihmiho? why? Mark 2: 7.
katima, katima (from kati and ma), adv., where; anywhere; whence; whither; also pro., which, katimarakosh, Mark 12: 28; hachi katima, what of ye, Matt. 12: 11.
katimafoka, adv., whereabouts.
katimaho, where; which; hash katima kakosh, which of you, Matt. 6: 27.
katimakosh, where; whence; John 1: 48; which; whence, Matt. 2: 2; 13: 54; 15: 33; katimak, from katima and k, definitive.
katimampon, which of two; whether; Luke 5: 23; whichever.
katimampon aiyukali kakosh, which of all, Luke 6: 9 [?].
katimampon ko, which; whom, in objective case.
katimampon ka, which; tanampon katimampon ko, which of the two guns.
katimampon kako, which.
katimampon kakosh, which one is it of the two, Matt. 9: 5; hash katimampon kakosh hashaiachi; katimampon kakosh akehiza keta iklawo cho? "whether (of two) is easier," Matt. 9: 5; katimampon ka; katimampon knt.
katimi; katima heto, it will come to nothing; katima wa, it will not be.
katimichi, katimichi, v. t., to do in some way; katimichi ishikichi, how did you plant it? Luke 19: 15 [?]; kati-
imichi, nas. form.
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 kohakosh ilppat yamohna hinkle cho? after what manner is it that this can be done? John 3: 9; katiohmi hachi yamohna wa, it is no way that ye will believe, John 3: 12; katiohmi hosh yamohni.
katiohmi, adv., how; in what manner; of what kind; katiohmi ishiachi, how will you go? chikatiohmi cho, how d'ye, or, how do you do—katiohmi fokak, 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 kashv, when was it—katiohmi foka makakosh, when—katiohmi hano, how; wherefore; how is it, Matt. 16: 11—katiohmi hosh, how—katiohmi ka—katiohmi kakakosh, how is it—katiohmi kakosh, how is it—katiohmi kash, when was it?
katohmi kash isha?—katohmi kasho, when was it; at what time was it—katohmikma, when; katohmikma ishiam? when will you go?—katohmikamakow, when—katohmimit, how; whence.

katohmi ho, why, Matt. 7: 4; 17: 10, 19; katohmi ho? how is it? 2 Sam. 14: 2 [?].

katohmichi, v. t., to do it in some way, Matt. 10: 25; 1 Sam. 5: 8; Josh. 7: 9.

katioht, cont. of katohmi; chishao akosh katioht iswulakjrafia kima chimaoba.

kato, kato, hatoha, the; that which; who.

katoba, see katoba.

katohmi, a., how many.

katohmi, katomi, adv., how many, Matt. 15: 34; what number, John 4: 53 [?]; katohmi, a.; katohmi, v. n.; katoloni ho; katohmi; 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 iitido, because there was not a sufficient number they did not finish it.

katola, pp., cut up, as ahe katola, potatoes cut for planting.

katoli, v. a. i. pl., to cut off, as ahe katuoli, to cut potatoes; katitji, sing., to cut in two, as firewood, ribs, etc.

katomi, see katoloni.

kausa, see kauwa.

kausha, a., aged; middle aged; hatak kauasha, a middle-aged man.

kausha, v. n., to be middle aged.

kaushauchi, a., near to middle age; somewhat advanced in years.

kaushauchi, v. n., to be somewhat advanced in years.

kauehto, kauhto, n., glue; size; the name of a wild vine.

kauna, kaua, n., broken; fulli kauna, broken twigs.

kauna, v. n., to be broken.

kaua, v. a. i., to break.

kaui, v. t. sing., to break.

kaucwichi, v. t. pl., to break; to break down; to cause them to break.

kawa, sign of double neg.; ikmino kawa, Luke 18: 7 [?].

kawa, pp., broken; kaucwichi, v. t.
kawa, v. a. i., to break.

kaw8a, kawa, v. a. i., to bark, as a fox; to sing, as insects on trees.

kaw8a, n., a fox which barks.

kaba, kapa, v. t. pl., to beat; to pound; to hammer; to drub.

kaba, 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.

kacakachechi, v. t., to make it creak, as a door hinge.

kacakachi, v. a. i., to creak; to squeak.

kacakachi, n., a creaking; a creak; a squeak.

kachi, pl. termination of passives, Ch. Sp. Bk., Table 31.

kafo, 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.

kafaihlto, n., a coffee pot (used on the table); a coffee sack, bin, box, etc.

kafaiishko, n., a coffee cup; a coffee saucer.

kafaiishko aiontala, n., a salver.

kafaiishko ataloha, n., a waiter.

kafaiotala, n., a salver; a waiter.

kaffi, v. t., to dip out; to take out with a ladle; isht kaffi, to dip out with.

ka8i, n., sassafras; but li kaji is also sassafras or sassafras tree.

ka8i, n., coffee, being an imitation of the English name.

ka8i auashli, v. t., to parch coffee; to brown coffee.

ka8i homi, n., strong coffee.

ka8i honi, v. t., to boil coffee.

ka8i homni, n., boiled coffee.

ka8i lakchi, n., coffee grounds.

ka8i nihi, n., a coffee berry or seed; a coffee kernel.

ka8i okchimali, n., green coffee; West India coffee.

ka8i tohibi, n., white coffee; Java coffee.

kahchi, v. t., to cut with shears; pass., kachaya.

kala (from kallli), pp., scratched.

kalaha, a., round, as a wheel or log; ili 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 kola.

calanchah, v. a. i., to hoarse.

cali, n., a spring of water; a fountain; a font; a fount; a well.

cali ahilihta, n., the curb of a well above ground; a well curb.

cali hippoc, n., a salt spring; a brine spring; a saline.

cali hofobi, n., a well; a deep well; a deep spring.

cali pada, n., a dug spring.

cali pada, n., well water; spring water.

calii, v. t., to scratch; to claw.

calii, n., a scratch.

callo, 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; infirm; infirm; unhardened; unseasoned; unsolid; unsound; unstable; weak; weakly.

callo, adv., rigidly; stiffly; straitly; Josh. 6: 1; ikkallo, adv., weakly.

callo, v. n., to be strong, etc.

callo, v. a. i., to act with strength; to harden; to indurate; to mage; to stiffen; ishkalochkache, you must act with vigor.

callo, pp., made strong; strengthened; hardened; confirmed; consolidated; enforced; established; fixed; indurated; invigorated; ratified; scared; set; tempered; ikkallo, enervated; softened.

callo, 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.

callo allhesa, strong enough.

callo ishaht tali, a., strongest.

callo ishaht tali, v. n., to be strongest.

callo ishaht, a., stronger.

callo ishaht, v. n., to be stronger.

callo keyu, n., inability.

callo keyu, adv., looely.

callo keyu, a., powerless; without strength.

callochi, 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; ikkallocho, v. t., to enervate.

callochi, n., a hardener; a strengthenner; an enforcer; a ratifier.

callochit hilechi, v. t., to fix.

callo, adv., with hardness; severely; strongly.

callofopa, v. a. i., to heave; to breathe hard.

callo fika, pp., rooted.

callo ia, v. a. i., to strengthen; to toughen.

callo ishi, v. t., to engrasp.

callo ishi, a., tenacious.

callo isht ia, v. a. i., to rankle.

cala, v. a. i., sing., to burst open, as an egg; to open.

cala, pp., burst open; contused; crushed; opened; kalili, v. t.

cala, n., a bursting open; a breaking; a contusion; see kula.

calahacheichi, v. t., to cause to clatter; to make a rattling; to clatter.

calahachi, v. a. i., to clatter; to rattle.

calahachi, n., a rattling; a clattering.

calali, v. t., to burst; to open.

cama, pp., stopped; inkama, precluded; isht inkama, v. t., to uncork.

camahachechi, v. t., to cause to tinkle.

camahachi, v. a. i., to tinkle, as a bell.

camahachi, n., the tinking of a bell.

camakachi, komakahachi, komakachi, n., pl., knocks; raps; blows on a bell.

camakachi, v. a. i., to ring, as a bell.
kammi, v. t. pl., to stop up; to plug; *iksammi, 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 qmohmi; *iksó ka qmohmi.

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 inama kia, towards whomsoever; *kanaimmikia, whoever; to whomsoever, etc.

kanaho, pro., who so; he that; to whom, Matt. 11: 27.

kanaiko kia, pro., anyone whatever.

kanahosí, 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, kanallichi, kanalice (q. v.), v. t., to remove.

kananali, kananli, kananlanli, 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 kanni, anywhere, somewhere; see John 6: 67. See káti. Acts 14: 18; kannichi, causative form.

kania, a., pp., gone; lost; strayed; departed; dead; obviated; removed; translated; kaninihiya, went away swiftly, Luke 24: 31; kannia, intensive form. This word makes its changes of form like yanalli, binili, yanananli, bininanli, kanananli, kaninihiya, instead of yanohanli, etc.

kania, (the sing. number of tamoa or tammoa), v. n., to be gone or lost; to stray away, Matt. 18: 12; kaninihiya, to go away suddenly, Luke 24: 31; kannia, v. t., to lose, Matt. 10: 39; he loses or it is lost to him, Matt. 16: 25; kannia, 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; itinakkia, to leave each other, as man and wife when they part, Matt. 5: 31; itinankaia, to go off together, as in runaway or clandestine matches; kaniiat ia, to dwindle; itukania, 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; kanatli, v. a. i., to move one’s self; kanallichi, v. t., to remove it, then, etc.

kania, adv., entirely; a lotat kania, entirely full; okshilintat kania, Luke 4: 25; 5: 1 [7].

kanicachi, v. t., to lead astray; to cause to be lost, gone, etc.

kanichi, see kanichi.

kanini, 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 katō.

kapa, pl. of kapalice.

kapaha, see kabaha.

kapbat, n. (Eng.). a cupboard.

kapitani, kapotani, n. (Span.), a captain, Josh. 5: 14; a centurion; tashkuchipotu inkaputani, 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.

käs, n., a noise made by striking on the head.

kasachi, v. a. i., to sound, or say käs; noti kasanche, to chatter, as the teeth, with cold.

kasahachi, v. a. i., to patter; v. t., to ring.

käsbi, n., a dooryard; any place made smooth and hard; a court.

käsbi, pp., trod hard and made smooth.

käsliche, v. t., to make a käsbi.
kążkaha, a., sour; acid; tart; aceto.
kążkaha, v. n., to be sour or acid; v. a. i., to turn sour; to become sour; to sour.
kążkaha, n., sourness.
kążkahachi, v. t., to make it sour; to sour.
kąasa, v. a. i., to ring; to tinkle.
kąassaha, v. a. i. pl., to ring; to tinkle.
kąassahachi, v. a. i., to tinkle; to patter.
kąassahachi, n., a tinking.
kąsh, see kąsh.
kąsha, n., a relish; a savor; zest.
kąshaha, a., sweet; palatable; pleasant to the taste; dulce; nice.
kąshaha, pp., seasoned; ikąksha, unpalatable; unseasoned.
kąshaha, v. n., to be pleasant to the taste.
kąshaha, v. a. i., to relish; to savor; in-
kąksha, v. t., to relish; to love; ikįṅkš-
shaha, to disrelish.
kąshahachi, v. t., to season; to render pleasant to the taste; to cause to relish; to give a relish; to relish; to zest.
kąsheho, n., an old woman, applied to a man's wife when aged.
kąshia, see kąsh.
kąshka, n., name of a fish; the catfish.
kąshe, neg. form in the indic., as ak-
pesokąshe, I do not see.
kąsko, pl., kąshapa sing., divided; itakąsko, divided into parts; Josh. 11: 23; allotted; dispensed; parted; shared.
kąsko, v. a. i. pl., to divide into parts; itakąsko, to divide among themselves or with each other; see kąsko.
kąsko, n., a division; a partition; itakąsko, n., a partition.
kąsko, v. t., to divide; itakąsko-
achi, to divide for others, Luke 18: 22
kąsko, pl., kąshöli, sing., v. t., to divide them; to deal; to dispense; ita-
kąsko, to divide among others, Josh.
1: 8; 13: 6, 7; itakąsko, to divide them into parts; to allot; to dispense; to disperse; to lot; to part; to proportion; to separate; to share; itįṅkąsko, to share out among them.
kąsko, v. t., to retail.
kąsko, n., a retailer.
kąshi, n., a flea.
kąshi akobli, n., flea bites.
kąshi akopoli, n., a flea bite.
kąt, art.; the; made by prefixing k de-
monstrative to ąt, Matt. 18: 14.
kąt, art. and rel. pro., the; which; that which; what; n. case; kąt is used in the place of ąt when ąt is removed from a noun and placed after an adjective agreeing with it, as hatak ąt, hatak achnakw aık, and hatak ohoyo aïna ık.
dhuka hais ık aĩ, the fox in size is greater than a dog; used here for specification; if less would be iklaño hoke.
kąta, interrog. pro., who, John 1: 19, 22; 2 Kings 9: 32; kąta chia hοn? who art thou? Composud: kąta hɔn, obj. case, whom—kąta hakɔn, obj. case, whom; for whom; by whom, Matt. 12: 27—kąta hakosh [?], nom. case, who is it; who, John 4: 33—kąta hɔt—kąta hɔn, obj. case, to whom; for whom; what one of some kind; whom, Matt. 16: 13, 15—kąta hokako—kąta ho-
kakoshi, Luke 5: 21—kąta hοsh, kąta hοsh mintahe kẹyẹ, no person will come; who, Matt. 18: 1—kąta ilapọn, whose.
kąta, pro., any one; kąta hοsh anọlọ heto, any one shall not tell, or no one shall tell.
kątañih, v. a. i., to breathe hard; "of hard breathing."
kątelichi, v. t., to clip off.
kąti, n., a thorn; a locust tree; a honey locust; a locust.
kąti, see kąti.
kąti ancho, n., a wild rose.
kąti chito, a., thorny.
kąti holba, n., a thorn.
kąti lau na, a., thorny.
kątìchi, see kătelichi.
kătímhichi, see kătímichi.
kątima, see kătima.
kątiohmi, see kătiohmi.
kąto, art. and rel. pro., the one; that which; the one which; kani m kąto, some, Matt. 16: 14.
kąttit; mana kąttit ilaña hini.
kbnb, ikbano (q. v.), okbano (q. v.), oh that!, sign of optative mood; O, int. This is a compound word from k-demonstrative, and bana, all; only; the all; the only. This is the disjunctive form, while k čato is the conjunctive; yochnikało, he wants to try it; let him try, being his own wish and act. This
statement helps to explain these expressions; *kboro*, 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*, *keto*; *echani*, *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 kia*, 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.

*kебbibи*, n., the noise of two talking.

*keh*, *ke*, final syllable of some particle pronouns, etc., as *oke*, *ачинке*, *yakeh*, *toshke*, *shke*, *omishkeh*, *ikikkeh*, calling attention and asserting.

*kehепа*, n., noise of many voices; see *kihepa*.

*kehо*, per. pro., first per. social pl., before verbs in neg. form beginning with a consonant; *kehominto*, *kehochanlo*.

*kehо*, per. pro., first per. social pl., imp. mood, of verbs beginning with a consonant, as *keminti*, *kehochanli*, *ketoisheli* (let us disperse), and in the neg. form imp., as *kehochanlo* *kia*, *kehominto* *kia*.

*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 ikiminikso ket*, *okla hosh*, etc.; the *t* of *ket* is conjunctive and puts *okla* in the dual number; *keto*, *ketoh*; *ketoma*, adv., *lishpa ketoma*, always and known.

*ketoshke*, adv.; *epishe keyn ketoshke*.

*keyoh*. This differs from *keyu* in some way.

*keyu*, adv., no; nay, Matt. 5: 37; not.

*keyu*, v. n., Mark 9: 28; *keyuketuk*.

*keyu*, n., a negative, a negation; a nay, as the "nays."

*keyu*, a., no; not any; as *hatak keyu*, no 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.

*keyuachи*, v. t., to contradict; to deny; to say no; to refuse; to negative.

*keyuchи*, to cause no, or not to do or to be, Matt. 22: 34.

*keyucohмин*, a., rare.

*keyuhokмат*, if it is not so; or except, John 3: 5, 27.

*keyukechi*, v. t., to set at naught; see *yammakasham na keyukechi*, set him at naught, Luke 23: 11.

*keyukма*, or; if not; unless; otherwise; without; lest, Matt. 5: 25; 6: 1; 7: 6; 10; 13: 35; 9: 17; 17: 21.


*keyushке*, does not, Matt. 17: 21.

*keyut*; *wana alhpeso keyut*, in vain, Matt. 15: 9.

*ki*, a euphonic word, before *tok*, as *akpeso kitok*, or a determinative or limiting *k* to be suffixed to the previous word.

*ки* (adv. contraction of *бвишь*), yet; with a negative verb, not yet; as *akpeso kin*, I had not yet seen.

*kia*, *кин*, 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; *ikminito 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; *кин амин*, no I think; *yohomi kia*, "but;" lit., so let it go, Matt. 1: 20, 6: 26; *kanchak kia*, a crib let it be; a crib ever, or although; Matt. 6: 26; *ishanumpuli kia*, but speak thou; thou speak; *kia*, let it be, Matt. 8: 8.

*kia*, nor; with a neg.

*kiba*, n., a small frog.
kibikshi, tibikshi; noshkobo kibikshi, “chapters,” 1 Kings 7: 20, 41, 42; Ex. 37: 22; bik bina, Ex. 37: 17.

kichali, v. a. i., to crack; to have the scratches.

kichanli, a., cracked; chapped, as the skin of the hands, feet, face, or lips; reddened in cold water, or by the action of cold winds when the part is wet.

kichanli, v. n., to be cracked or chapped; v. a. i., to crack; to chap; iy i at kichanli.

kichanli, n., a crack; a chap.

kichanchichi, 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; dbcTemplate(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; hatay  
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., a name of a plant with erect stalk. The root resembles that of the Irish potato; formerly used for food, when the root, called kichi, was used, in times, too, of famine.


kifeta, n., steam.

kifeta, pp., steamed; okokifeta, steamed.

kifeta, v. a. i., to steam.

kifetachi, v. t., to steam.

kifill, v. a. i., to vapor; to steam; oka yat  
kipilii.

kifill, n., steam.

kifilichi, v. t., to cause it to steam.

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; kilihano.

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; qi at kileha, ko i at kileha, waik nakni at kileha; kilihan, freq.

kileha, n., a growl; a purr; a roar.

kileha, n., a roarer; a growler.

kilhkkiki, a., stony; hilly; broken like thin clouds.

kiluuki, n., a species of parrot; a parakeet.

kilukoba, a., green; green colored; a color resembling the kilukki.

kilimp, a., strong; stout; athletic; powerful; mighty; forcible; hardy; cogent; lusty; potent; robust.

kilimp, v. n., to be strong; 牒kilimp, to be strong in himself; to exert himself.

kilimp, 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 go; kilohimp, 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.

kita, pp., gnawed; foni at kita.

kitaha, v. a. i., to hawk.

kili, v. t., to gnaw; to nibble; to pick;  
kiki.

kili, n., a gnawer; a nibbler.

kitiwhachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, such as is produced by rolling rocks or a mill or wagon in motion.

kitiwhachi, v. a. i., 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; okokinafat okudo.

kinafa, pp., fallen; broken down; demolished; overthrown; prostrate; subverted; ikkinafa, a., undemolished.

kinafa, n., a fall; an overthrow; a ruin.

kinafa hinla, a., ticklish; liable to fall.

kinafat ituula, n., a downfall.

kinakkali, kinakfiki, kinakfali, 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; ma'ti uti can 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; ilokinaffi, to throw himself on; itakinaffi, to divide; to cause to fall from each other, as the waters of the Red Sea; to separate; okkinaffi ok-pani, to overwhelm.
kinaffi, n., a feller; a demolisher; a subverter.
kinaffa, 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 kinakali, a lame man; a cripple.
kinihahanoni, 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; kinihahanichi, freq., to make a rattling.
kinihachi, n., the din of words indistinctly heard; a hum.
kiniiniachi, v. a. i., to make a din by conversing; kinihahanichi, freq.
kiniiniachi, n., the din or noise made in conversation.
kinint iksho, a., silent; calm; kuca kinint iksha.
kinni, v. t., to rake open a fire.
kinnihachi, see kinihachi.
kinoha, chikinoha, v. i., to be in pain.
kinta, n., a beaver.
kinta hishi, n., beaver fur, beaver.
kinta hishi shapo, n., a beaver hat; a fur hat.
kinta iin kasoma, n., beaver bait.
kinta isht albi, n., a beaver trap.
kinta oktabli, n., a beaver dam.
kintushi, n., a young beaver.
kisaha, v. a. i. pl., to crack; iti ut ki saha, the trees crack; tali ipasha yat ki saha, the iron pot is cracked.
kisaha, pp., cracked.
kisaha, n., cracks.
kisali, v. a. i., to crack; amphata, aiinpa yat kisali.
kisali, pp., cracked.
kisali, n., cracks.
kisalichi, v. t., to crack.
kisaayya, v. a. i., to crack but a little.
kisaayya, pp., cracked a little.
kisaayya, 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; haechikpotolo kish; k belongs to potolo.
kishe, adv., not yet; before, Matt. 6: 8; John 1: 48; quite, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 7; akpeso kishe; iklo kishe; ikushe kishe ho; ukaiono kishe ho, before the time, Matt. 8: 29; “till;” Matt. 10: 23.
kishe, v. n.; akpeso kishekama.
kishi, n., a basket; a hamper, Matt. 14: 20; 15: 37; 16: 9, 10; kishi aloota.
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 iklo afokiti, to decrease.
kitafo, v. a. i., to crack open and make a large crack; iti ut kitafo, a tree cracked open; yakni ut kitafo, ground cracked open.
kitafo, pp., cracked.
kitafo, 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.

kitanlich, v. t., to crack; to produce cracks.

kitaffi, v. t., to crack; to produce a crack; kitafa, pp.

kitapi, a pestle.

kitifi, v. t., to cut open, or rupture a blood-vessel.

kitiächchi, v. a. i., to rattle and make a noise, as a wagon in motion; kitihaanchi; ititchnahan kitihahanchi chaklo mali.

kitiächchi, 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.

kitikach, 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; isaba novan kat kitikachi.

kitikshi, a., stubbed, as hatak kitikshi, a thickset man.

kitinis, n., a morsel; a spark.

kitinis, kitinusi, a., very small; little.

kitinis, 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; kmana, kmno, if the; when the; after the; kmnt, kmnto, 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; akma; akmano; ikma; ikmano; ikma; ikma; okma; okma; okmato.

ko^n, a part. in the obj. case derived from ak^n, but contracted, or the first vowel of ak^n is merged in the last vowel of the word to which it is suffixed, as nanta ko^n, what is it; katim ko^n, where is it; see kosh.

ko^n; here are two words, k the demonstrative article pronoun and 0 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.

koaafab, n., a yellow-striped wasp.

koat, n., a quart.

koat ıklan, n., a pint.

koat ushta, n., a gallon.

kobafo, v. a. i., to break; to fall; to snap.

kobafo, pp., broken; abolished; annulled; cashiered; removed from office; frustrated; frustrated; infringed; invalidated; nullified; profaned; ruptured; deposed, as minko at kobafo, iti at kobafo; ıkkofo, a., unbroken; unviolated.

kobafo, a., broken; contrite; null.

kobafo, n., a breach; a dissolution; a fracture; a nullity; a rupture.

kobafohe keyu, a., stationary.

kobak, n., a knock; a rap on a tree or fence; the report of a knock, etc.

kobakuchi, v. a. i. sing., to sound like a knock, rap, etc.

kobali, v. a. i. pl., to break.

kobali, pp., broken; hovali akosh kobali, John 19:31; 1 Sam. 2:4, 10.

kobali, n., pieces broken.

kobalici, 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 aboli-h; to annul; to cashier; to transgress, Matt. 15:2, 3; to violate; to depose, as minko akobafi; 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; kobahafi, to profane, Matt. 12:5; Jos. 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 kobafi (q. v.).
kobilchap, kobilhpash, n., chips.
kobish, n., the rectum.
kobli, n., a glass tumbler.
kobli, kopli, v.t. pl., to bite, to knab; of kobli; kopli tapuli, v.t. pl., to nip.
kobli, n., a biter.
koboha, pl., to knock any thing large that is hollow so as to make a noise; to make that particular noise which is heard when a hollow tree, for instance, is knocked; to drum.
kobohhachi, v.a.i., to ring, as a large bell, drum, or barrel when beaten.
kobohhachi, n., a ringing; a sounding; a din.
kobokachi, pp.pl., pass. of koboha, made to ring; knocked; beaten.
kobokachi, 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.
kobuli, v.a.i., to break in pieces.
kobuli, 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, 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 kochoji, 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.
kof 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; okofota.
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 okofullichi, 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.
kofunohi, a. pl., having a hump; crooked.
kofunohi, n., crooks; humps.
kofunohi, v.n., to be crooked; kofunohachi, v. t.
kofusa, pp., hollowed.
kofusa, a., hollow.
kofussa, sing., kofussa, pp., v.n., to be hollowed.
kofussa, n., a hollow; an excavation; kofussa n.pl., hollows.
kofussa, a., having a hollow like that of a trough; concave; scooped; hollowed; kofussa, pl.
kofussachi, sing., kofussachi, pp., v.t., to scoop; to excavate; to make hollow.
kofushi, n., a young quail; a quails egg.
kohcha; akohcha, v.a.i., to come out of, Josh. 4: 16; akohchiq ia, Josh. 6: 1; see kucha.
kohchi, n., a thicket.
kohchi, v. t., to take out, Matt. 5: 29; akko‘hchi, let me pull out, Matt. 7: 4; iskakohchashke, do thou cast out of, imp. mood, Matt. 7: 5; iskakohchahinbu, 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.
kohuachichi, n., a warwhoop; a whoop.
koi, n., a mile.
kot, 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 isht ikhana, n., a milestone; a milestone.
koi nakni, n., a male tiger; a tiger.
koi tek, n., a tigeress.
koichup, n., chips of the door yard.
koka, kokua, pl., koi, sing., v. a. i., to break; to crack, as earthenware.
koka, pp., broken; cracked, as glass, an earthenware pot, metal, etc.; itakokou, fractured.
kokoa, n., fragments.
kokuli, v. t. pl., kol, 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.
kolakachichi, v. a. i., to swallow loudly; to make a noise in swallowing, as when swallowing a large draft.
kolhko‘beka, kolokobi, n. pl., deep ravines.
kolhko‘ki, a., short; iti shima kolhko‘ki, 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; itekolofa, itekokolofa, n., a notch; cut asunder; nanih itekolofa, 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 Bachola, 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., made into gulfs; hollowed.
kolokshi, a., short, as na foka kolokshi, a vest; a roundabout.
kolokshi, v. n., to be short.
kolokshichi, v. t., to make it short.
kololi, v. a. i., pl., to come off; i. e., square off.
kololi, pp., cut off; severed.
kololi, n., those which are cut off.
kololichi, v. t., to cut off; to sever them, as logs, by the ax or fire, etc.
kolombish, n., the throat.
koluffi, sing., to cut off; to sever, by cutting square off, or nearly so; to truncate; kolukomphi, pl.
kolumpi, itokolumpi, kolupi, n., the windpipe; the swallow; itokolupi, her windpipe, and usually found with a pro. prefixed.
kolah, n., a rattling, as the leaves of trees when they strike each other.
kolah, n., the bay tree; the magnolia.
kolahachechi, v. t., to rattle; to cause to rattle.
kolahachi, v. a. i., to rattle; to rustle, as the leaves of trees.
kolahachi, n., a rattling.
komahachi, komakachi, see kamakachi.
kamak, 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, aha’ya kono, like kono.
komoha, v. t. pl., to make heavy, grum noises by striking something hollow; to
knoon; to rap, as a door; itiakomoha, to bunt each other.
komohoachi, v. a. i., to hum as bees; foebilishke at komohoachi.
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., komohe, pl. v. t., to rap; to knock; to give a blow or rap; ohhissa yan komolichi, to knock the door.
komolichi, n., a knock.
komota, komuta, a., pp., komunta, nasal form, restless; tedious; uneasy; wearied; unhappy; vexed; vexations; tiresome; troublesome; discontented; distressed; an komunta.
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; an komunta.
komunta, n., uneasiness; distress; dread; an exigency; terror; weariness.
komuntaachi, v. t., to render uneasy; to distress, Josh. 10:10.
komuntaat panya, n., an outcry.
konamisti, 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 achaata, n., a mouthful; one bite.
kopoli banna, v. t., to snap; a., snap- pish.
kopolichi, kopolichi, v. a. i., to champ.
kosmo, see kosmo.
kosoma, a., fetid; having a foul smell, as a goat or musk; rancid.
kosoma, v. n., to be fetid; to smell strong.
kosoma, n., a fetid or a bad smell; a stench.
kosomachi, v. t., to cause a fetid smell.
kostina hinla, a., tractable.
kostinahe keyu, a., untamable; implacable; incorrigible; ungovernable; unmanageable.
kostini, a., pp., humbled; mortified; 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 kosti, a chaste woman; kosti iksho, a., immodest; ikkosteno, a., ungentle; ungoverned; unbroken; un-disciplined; rude; unsubdued; ikkostenot, adv., rudely; ikkosteno, a., unmanaged; unreformed; untoward; unwise; wild.
kosti, v. n., to be sensible, moral, wise; to be subdued, gentle, tame; to have the senses.
kosti, v. a. i., to reform; to soften; to act willily, Josh. 9:4.
kosti, n., sense; understanding; chastity; manuetsude; probity; purity; reform; sanity; sobriety; ohoyo kosti, decorum; kostinit kaini, 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 kosti; to reclaim; to humble; to manage; to mortify; ikkostininchi, to repent; to reform himself, Matt. 3:2; 11:20, 21; 12:41; ikiliekostinincho, 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 iki.
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; koshuoa, pl.
koshuna, v. n., to be crooked; koshuoa, pl.
koshunachi, sing., koshuochi, 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., kotak sing., n., the noise made by swallowing.
kotahchi, see kotachi.
kotali, v. a. i., to break off; to get out of joint.
kotali, pp., dislocated; put out of joint.
kotalichi, v. t., to dislocate; to break off; to put out of joint; *tançhapi* kotali.
kotaffi, v. t. sing., to break off; to dislocate; to put out of joint, Ex. 13: 13.

tobota, katoba, n., a bottle; a box for oil, 2 Kings 9: 1.
kotoba abela, pp., bottled; embottled.
kotoba abeli, v. t., to bottle; to embottle.
kotoba aloli, kotoba alulli, v. t., to fill bottles.
kotoba alolu, pp., filled; bottled.
kotoba alotia achara, n., a bottle, as a bottle of wine.
kotoba bolumka, n., a canteen.
kotoba isht alhikama, 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 savour.
kotoma, v. n., to be fetid or rancid; *isuba illi* at kotoma.
kotoma, n., fetor; stench.
kotomachi, v. t., to cause fetor or stench.
kotonli, n., dandruff.
kowi, ko*ffi*, n., the woods; unburnt woods; a desert.
kowi anu*ka*, n., a wilderness, John 3: 14.
kowi anu*ka*, a., being in the woods; situated in the woods.
kowi anu*ka*, v. n., to be in the woods.
kowi anu*vasha*, n., a fairy; a woodland deity; a nymph; a dryad; a satyr; a wood nymph.
kowi chito, n., a forest; a wilderness.
kowi hochito, n. pl., the forests; the great forests.
kowi shabi, n., a howling wilderness.

cyofa, pp., divided; halved crosswise; see *sini* koyofa*tohbi*, a coachwhip snake; *koyofa* tohbi, half white; *yakii* koyofi, “quarters,” Acts 16: 3.
cyofa, n., a half.
cyofa, v. a. i., to divide; to come apart.
cyoffi, v. t. sing., to halve crosswise; to take part away; to cut off.
cyohai, pp., rubbed in pieces.
cyoli, 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; “*chahash* *av* koyuhonli,” (death of friends causes such sorrow.)
cyolichi, 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, ko*ch*aha, ko*cha*, adv., out; abroad; forth; out of; outward; onwards, Matt. 17: 5; akohcha, to depart out of, Matt. 17: 18; *kuch* hikia; *kucha piha*, v. t., to emit; to throw out.
kucha, prep., without.
kucha, a., out; being out; visible; exterior; external; extrinsic; free.
kucha, ko*chi*a*, 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; ko*ch*atat *konia*, 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 idok*; 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 [3]: *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; *akucha*, time of going out, Josh. 2:7; *kunchat owaka*, to go out and rise; to applied to land that rises, as a bluff on a river; *kuchat on-yilepa*, v. a. i., to sally forth; *kuchat on-yilepa*, n., a sally; *kochat anyakmat*, Matt. 13:49; *kunchat anya*, v. a. i., to go openly, not shut up, as in a boat; *kuchat hikia*, v. a. i., to stand out.

**kucha**, n., a departure; an eruption; an exit; an extrication; an issue; the outside; a release; a resignation; retirement; a vent.

**kucha**, n., an outcast.

**kucha**, n., weather; *kucha achakma; kucha okpulo, kucha laphpa*, etc.

**kucha aianumpuli**, v. t., to preach in the open air.

**kucha aianumpuli**, n., a field preacher.

**kucha a'sha**, v. a. i., to sit out.

**kucha fehna**, a., outer.

**kucha fiopa**, v. a. i., to expire.

**kucha hikia**, a., prominent.

**kucha pila**, v. t., to emit; to cast out.

**kucha pit hikia**, v. a. i., to project.

**kucha takanli**, v. a. i., to jut; to project out.

**kucha umba**, n., wet weather.

**kucha weheli**, v. t., to take them out; to move them out.

**kucha weli**, v. t., to cast out; *isht kocha weli*, Matt. 7:22; 8:16,31; *akocha weli*, Matt. 12:24; *isht kocha weli li*, 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.

**kuchtai**, 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 you in kuchidokoke*; 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; tooust; 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; *luki kulli*, one who digs the earth.

**kullit apakfobli**, v. t., to entrench; to dig round.

**kullit holissochi**, v. t., to grave.

**kullit holissochi**, n., a graver.

**kula, kala**, n., eruption.

**kumpachi**, v. a. i., to whoop, as a drunken man.

**kunchowa** *waka*, n., a high bluff at the water edge or side.

**kuni**, n., young cane.

**kunta**, v. a. i., to whistle with the lips; *vanka*, 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.—Mantâbi.

kusha, pp., broken; bent down; broken and bent down; or cracked and curled up, as the upper leather of an old shoe; kushì, v. t.

kusha, v. a. i., to break and bend.

kushì, n., that which is broken and bent.

Kuš̄ha, n., the Kunshaws; the name of one part of the Choctaw.


kuš̄shak ahe, n., a wild potato.

kuš̄shak aš̄ha, n., a moor.

kuš̄shak chito, a., reedy; n., a large reed.

kuš̄shak 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; kushšak 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.

kushlichì, 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, be, hinla, wa, hejì, 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.

lahbächì, 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 kâni; pl. lakapaò; v. a. ì, pl., lakapoli, v. t. pl.

lakchi, n., dregs; grounds; feces; grains; lees; papula; pimplcs on the skin; sediment.

lakna, a., yellow; rusted; saffron; ripe; ilkakno, a., unripe, as pumpkins; lakna, v. n., to be yellow.

lakna, pp., dyed yellow; rusted; turned yellow; colored yellow; painted yellow.

lakna, n., yellow.

lakna, v. a. i., to rust.

lakna, n., rust; bile; the poison of venomous serpents; cholera or bile; the yolk.

lakna aš̄ha, a., rusty; bilious.

lakna inchito, a., bilious; having a redundancy of bile.

lakna inchito, v. n., to be bilious.

laknābì, a., rusty; ripened or yellow, as fruit turned yellow.

laknābì, 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; oboha itabana lakoffi, house log notches.

lakoli, n., notches; indents.

lakoli, v. t. pl., to notch; to jag; to score; lakonli, nasal form, to jag.

lakoli, pp., indented.

lakolichi, v. t., to notch; to cut notches; to make notches; to indent; lakolichi, to jag.

lakowa, pp., notched; jagged; scored; prepared for hewing; lakowa, nasal form.

lakowa, a., serrate; serrated.

lakošwa, 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; laŋksha; laŋyaksha.

laksha, n., sweat; perspiration.

laksha akucha, n., a pore.

laksha chito, n., a profuse sweat.
lakšachi, 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; notioned in wood or iron; lam'pa, pl.
lanla, n., name of some insect; or (according to another informant) a small bird.
lanlakechi, v. t., to indent.
lankali, pp., indented.
lankali, a., seraggy.
lankali, n., a dent; a notch.
lapali, a., lateral.
lapali, n., the side; "by," Josh. 5: 13; lap'oli, pl.
lapali, v. n., to stay on the side; to be the side; lap'oli, pl.
lapali, pp., a., being on the side; placed on the side; plated, Matt. 9: 16; lap'oli, 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; lapo'lechi, pl.
lapalichi, n., one who sets or places on the side; lapo'lechi, 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.
lap'pli, v. t. sing., to make a notch in wood or iron; lap'po'li, v. pl., to make notches.
laponli, Gen. 30: 35.
lapushki, a., mellow; soft, Matt. 11: 8, as flour or dry ashes; supple; fine; im-palpable; pliable, as dressed skin; lank; silken; ilapushko, 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.
als'pa, n., a scar.
lasimo, v. a. i., to curl or mizzle up like hair or wool.
lasun, n., a leech; a blood sucker.
lashke, imp. mood, 1st per. sing., let me; also of future tense, indicative mood, 1st per. sing., I shall; I will; see lakofichilashke, Matt. 8: 7.
latasa, a., flat.
lata'sala, 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.
latasuli, v. t., to flatten them.
lataswa, a. pl., flat; pp., flattened.
lataswa, v. n., to be flat.
lataswa, n., flat ones.
lata'ssa, a., flat.
lata'ssa, v. n., to be flat.
lata'ssa, pp., flattened.
lata'ssachi, v. t., to flatten.
la'ua, v. t.; habankloka laua hatukosh, Luke 23: 8. [This should read lauaka habanklo hatukosh.—H. S. H.]
la'ua, 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 itmanahalawa, a large meeting; lawa, nas. form; iklawo, aew; insufficient; minor; scanty; scarce; short; thin; younger, Matt. 7: 14.
la'ua, v. a. i., to suffice; to superabound.
la'ua, v. n., to be many; to abound; lau'a-li, I abound; lau'wa, nasal form, many, Matt. 7: 22; lai'wa, idkowo, v. a. i., to lack; to want; lawit ia, to increase; iklawot ia, v. a. i., to fail; to remit; to wane; lawit ishi ia, v. a. i, to thrive; to increase.
la'ua, adv., freely; much; lau'a fel'na, much more; profusely.
la'ua, 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.
la'ua alhpesa, n., a supply.
la'ua alhpiesa, a., ample; quite enough.
la'ua chu'hi, a., considerable; a good deal.
la'ua fel'na, a., overmuch; redundant.
la'ua fel'na, adv., many times.
laua ᵁshali, a., main; most.
laua kát 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; lauachi avumpul, to amplify in discourse; lauachi ishi, to receive much; to hold a great deal; lauachi, adv., very much.

lauat taha, pp., redoubled.

lau, lauwi, a., equal; adequate; able; chimaitlahwashke, be to thee as, Matt., 18:17; itilwii, Matt. 10:16; 17:2; ḥash itilwashke; itilawishke, it is like, Matt. 11:17; iklawo, unequal; inferior; pp., decreased; ikalawulo, least, Matt. 5:19.
lau, v. n., to be equal, or adequate; iklawo, to be unequal; italicot a, v. a. i., to decay; to decrease; to lessen.
lauetchi, v. t., to equal, to do as much, or to do as well; čakluəecho, you do not do as much or as well as he; lavinchi, nasal form; iklawecho, a., not to equal; inadequate; unequal;unable; iklawechokechi, v. t., to decrease; to diminish; to lessen; to palliate.
lauetchi kát ikono, n., inability.
laya, n., a lawyer (an imitation of the English word); an attorney at law.
ləbahə, əbbahə, n., jabber.
ləbahə, n., a jabberer.
ləbahahanchi, v. a. i., to keep jabbering.
ləbahahanchi, n., a rattle; a rattling.
ləbaχəchi, v. a. i., to jabber; ləbaχanechi.
ləbbi, okləbbi, 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.
ləbbi, v. t., to sop.
ləbbi, n., sop.
ləbbi, a., choked up; stopped up, as the throat or a pipe; closed up, as the ears or heart, in a figurative sense.
ləbbi, v. n., to be choked up.
ləbbi, v. a. i., to choke up; to fill up, as a pipe.
ləbbiči, v. t., to choke it up; to stop up; to obstruct, Gen. 19:11; nisičin a, ləbbiči.
ləcha, a., wet; moist; damp; soggy.
ləcha, v. n., to be wet, damp, or moist.
ləcha, v. a. i., to relent; to give.
ləcha, pp., wetted; moistened; drenched; imbrued; irrigated.
ləcha, n., wetness.
ləchali, v. t., to wet; to moisten; to drench; to imbrue; to irrigate; to water.
lalli, v. t., to beat, as gold; ṭuɬ holiɬosso ləkna nəɬiɬ, I Kings 10:16; ḥoɬa, pass., ṭuɬ holiɬosso ləkna ləɬa, beaten gold, I Kings 10:17.
ləlliche, v. t., to crack, as nuts; oskok a, ləlliche, to beat; ləlliche, pp.
ləpa, v. n., to be blind; ɬəɬi; ləlliche, v. t., to make blind; to blind, Gen.19:11.
ləpa, n., blindness; ablepsy.
ləpa ɬənəmo, a., born blind, John 9:1.
ləpa ɬənəmo, n., natural blindness.
ləpchu, 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.
ləpchu aɬi, n., a vermifuge.
ləpish, lapish n., a horn; a trumpet, 1 Sam. 2:10; Josh. 6:4, 5, 6, 8, 13.
ləpish ɬəməmni, n., an antler; a start or branch of a horn.
ləpish hituk aɬəlhto, n., a powder horn.
ləpish iɬəməmi, n., an antler.
ləpish intəkəklicheni, v. t., to cup with a horn.
ləpish isht impa, n., a horn spoon.
ləpish kəbəfa, n., a pollard; a stag that has cast his horns.
ləsəha, v. t. pl., to strike with the palm of the hand; to slap; to spank; to thump.
ləsəha, n., a striker; a spanking.
ləsalicheni, v. t. sing., to strike once with the palm of the hand; to spank; to slap; to thump.
ləsalicheni, n., a thumper; a trip.
ləsalichiten akkəchi, v. t., to trip.
Ləshe, n., Russia.
Ləshe iɬəməkho, n., the autocrat of Russia.
Ləshə yəkni, n., the Russian empire.
ləshpa, a., hot; warm; sultry; burning; inflamed; ardent; fervent; fiery; torrid.
ləshpa, v. n., to be hot; ɬituləshpa, to be warm against each other, as in debate.
ləshpa, 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 tak, kamo, kamo, etc. It is derived from li, and is pronounced le for the sake of euphony; see la; examples: ialek, champaletak, mintilekamo, pisilekano.
lek, part., similar to kamo; ont iliacheek; 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 aeli [Byington has lele].
leli, n., a weeder.
lelosi, n. (Eng. word), leprosy.
lelosi abii, n., a leper, Matt. 8: 2.
li, per. pro. 1st per. sing. I, found after all active verbs, except where la and le occur, which are indeed the same word, being varied in pronunciation for the sake of euphony.
li, for liam, I, or I till, I while, Matt. 17: 17; Acts 24: 12.
lia, pp., weeded; hoed.
liapo, n., a sore; an ulcer.
liapo abii isht illi, n., leprosy.
liapo hakshup, n., a scab.
liabli, v. t., to rend; to tear a skin.
libbachii, 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; libimbi, 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 chito from chito.
libishli, v. t., to heat; to warm.
libishli, n., a heater.
lihpibichi, v. t., to make fine, as dust; Deut. 9: 21.
likfa, n., a dint.
likfa, pp., dinted.
likema, v. t., to warm one's self by the fire.
likema, v. a. i., to be warm; applied to water; oka yat likema.
likemachi, v. t., to warm another by the fire.
likifi, v. t., to dint.
likimmi, v. t., to warm.
lili, 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 chulash at lipachi, the heart moves quickly, is excited; lipat kucha, to go out quickly; lipat lopehi, 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.
lipika; lipipa$kachi, a., soft, as raiment spoken of, Luke 7: 25; lipika$kachi, a., soft and fine, as cloth.
lipinto, a., fine and soft.
lipisto, lipishito, a., fine and soft, as thread; hishi lipishito.
lipisto, v. n., to be fine.
lipistochi, v. t., to make fine and soft.
lipkachi, v. a. i., to flare; to throb, as an inflammation; probably derived from lip or libbi.
lipko, a., swift; lipki, obsolete.
lipi, v. a. i., to flare.
liplich, v. t., to cause it to flare.
liplosi, n., leprosy.
liplosi ābi, n., a leper, Matt. 11: 5.
līsā, v. a. i., to troat; to cry, as a buck in rutting time.
lisepa, a., fine, as cloth.
lissiakāchi, a., very fine and soft, as small threads.
lissiakāchi, 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; iālish, I will go, etc., Matt. 8: 7; cf. oralish pisalachiā, ishona cha ishpisachin.
lishke, per. pro. 1st per. sing. after active verbs at the end of a sentence; iālishke, I go; I do go; I am going; see isheke.
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; pysko yat lishoat taha.
lishoa, n., pieces; crumbs; orts.
lisholili, v. t., to mash.
lisholili, v. t., to rub to pieces; to crumble; to mash.
litafa, v. a. i. sing., to break, as a thread or rope; to sever; to snap; to come in two.
litafa, pp. sing., broken, as thread; severed; ponola yat litafa, sundered.
litafa, n., a breach; that which is broken.
litali, pl., litāji, 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.
lītāji, v. t. sing., to break, as a cord; to sunder; to snap it off; to sever.
lītāji, n., a breaker; one who breaks a cord, thread, etc.
lītāk, 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.
lobati, 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 by the roots; to eradicate.
lambo, a., plump; round.
lambo, v. n., to be plump.
labobumkachi, a., plump.
labobumkachi, v. n., to be plump.
lumbho, pl., lumbo sing., a., round; globular.
lumbho, v. n., to be round.
lumbhobochi, lobobochi, v. t., to make them round; chakonlichit lobobochi, 1 Kings 6: 18.
lubuna, n., purslane, called pursley, a weed growing in gardens; labuna, labala.—James Wall.
locussa, v. a. i., to be near each other and stand straight up like some cow's horn; wak lapish locussa.
lohauchi, n., knops, 1 Kings 7: 24.
lohmøtaløa, v. a. i., to hum.
lohto, n., a cluster; paŋkti 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 bakoli.
lukussa, v. a. i., to huddle.
lukussa, pp., huddled.
lukussa, n., a huddle.
lukussalli, v. t., to huddle.
lukush, n., a dipper; a water-gourd; a ladle.
loma, adv., lightly; see lumá, softly, as a wind, Acts 27: 13.
lopa, v. a. i., to turn up by the roots.
lupa, luba, pp., plucked up by the roots; exterminated.
lupa, n., that which is plucked up.
lushuma, lushoma (q. v.), pp., finished.
loshummi, lushomi (q. v.), v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve; lushummi, i Sam. 3: 18.
lotołachi, v. a. i., to trickle down like drops of sweat; to drop fast, as sweat or blood, etc.; luksha kaf lotołahumchi, issuba kaf lotołachi, a horse sweats when he runs.
lotuski, a., short and thick; shakha lotuski.
lotuski, v. n., to be short and thick.
lotuskich, v. t., to make short and thick.
luα, 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.
luα, pp., a., burnt, Josh. 7: 15; fired; cauterized; inflamed; burned; enkindled; fervid; fiery; ignited; kindled; scalded; scorched; torrid; ilkto, a., unburnt.
luα, n., a burn; a burning; a conflagration; fuel [?]; ignition.
luα taha, pp., consumed.
luachi, vt., to burn; to set on fire; to cause to burn; to inflame; to ignite; to canterize; to enkindle; to fire; to scald; to scorch.
luachi, n., a burner.
luachi, n., ignition.
luake keyu, a., incombustible.
luak, n., fire; luak itokaha, “cast into the fire,” Matt. 7: 19; Josh. 7: 15; luak ak keyu, kma pilashpaha keyu.
luak aiulhti, n., a fire-hearth; a hearth.
luak apała, 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 ikcita, n., the hearth or fireplace, Gen. 18: 6.
luak ipokni, n., light white ashes, just after they are made by the fire.
luak isht apuŋfačhi, 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 puŋfa, n., a bellows.
luak isht šaʃfa, n., a fire-shovel.
luak isht šaʃfi, 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 mosholichy, v. t., to extinguish fire; to put out fire.
luak mosholichy, n., a fireman; a man whose business is to extinguish fires.
luak palali, n., the ignis fatuus.
luk shali, n., the venereal disease (a proper name; lit., to carry fire).
luk toba, n., fuel; luak toba nana kia isht ala.
luk tobaksi, n., a coal of fire.
luk tobaksi mosholi, n., charcoal; blacksmith's coal; carbon.
luat humma, a., red-hot.
luat humma, v. n., to be red-hot.
luat huumachi, 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; lobbi, sing.
lubbit tali, v. t., to extirpate.
luboa, see Child's Book on the Soul, pp. 5, 12.
lubona, pp., boiled in the kernel; tanchi lubona.
lubona, v. a. i., to boil in the kernel; tanchi at lubona.
luboni, v. t., to boil in the kernel; to cook in the kernel; tanchi an luboni; see hobi.
luhachyi, v. a. i., to shed hair.
lufa, pp., peeled; stripped; pared; shedled; husked; tanchi at lufa, tobi at lufa, takkon at lufa.
lufa, n., a husk.
lufi, v. t., to husk; to shell; to peel; to pare; to skin; to strip.
lufi, n., a husker; a parer.
luh, pp. pl., husked; pared; shedled; 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 abscend; to envelop; to shut, as a book; to skulk; to stifle; to suppress; to veil; ikindhuma, 1 Sam. 3: 18; to cover; ikeu-honi, to hide himself; to hide herself, Luke 1: 24; itindhumi, to hide from each other.
luhmi, n., a hidder; ikeu-honi, an abscender.
luhmi keyu, a., unreserved.
luhminchyi, v. t., to hide; to cause to hide; ikeluhminchyi, to hide himself, John 1: 20 [?].
luhmit nana apesa, v. t., to conspire; to plan something secretly.
lukchuk, n., mud; mire; sluush.
lukchuk aasha, 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 yallaaha, n., a quagmire.
lukfantu, 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.
lufi, n., dirt; clay; earth; soil; ground, dust; argil.
lufi atoba, a., earthen; made of earth.
lufi hata, lukfata, n., chalk; white clay.
lufi humma, lukfomma, n., red dirt; vermilion; red paint; rouge.
lufi isht kula, n., a spade.
lufi isht patasalli, n., a trowel.
lufi isht piha, n., a shovel.
lufi kotoba, n., a jug; a jar.
lufi lumbo, n., a clod; a lump of clay.
lufi nuna, n., a brick.
lufi nuna boli, n., a bricklayer.
lufi nuna ikbi, n., a brickmaker.
lufi nuna isht atta, n., a mason; a brick mason.
lufi nuna patali, v. t., to pave.
lufi nuna pilesa, n., a mason.
lufi nuna tushafa, n., a brickbat.
lufi yamaska, v. t., to make mortar.
lufi yammaska, n., mortar.
lukfomma, see lukfi humma.
lukiuki, pl. of lukol, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 77.
lukoli, lokoli, v. a. i., to collect; to flock; to cluster; to huddle; Josh. 4: 18; itaku-koli, to flock together; lukolà, n. f.; itaku-koli, being collected together.
lukoli, alukoli, n., a drove; a herd; a bunch; a cluster; a lock; a group; a tuft; chuka alokoli, a village.
lukoli, pp., collected; huddled; clustered; grouped.
lukolichi, v. t., to bring together in herds; to bunch; to cluster; to group.
luki, n., a terrapin; a tortoise; also, a padlock; a lock; lukasabishka; luksekiya; lukakomilu; lukisipatoni; lukishawi.
luki 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.
luli, n., a parer.
luma, pp., hidden; secreted; out of sight; occult; concealed; covered; enveloped; retired; shut, as a book; suppressed.
luma, n., quietness; a retreat; a secret.
luma, a., occult; unseen; out of sight; clandestine; close; dim; dormant; disguised; latent; privy; quiescent; reclose; recondate; tacit; underhand; unexposed; unsearchable; Matt. 5: 14; hid; Matt. 10: 26; 13: 44; Josh. 7: 21; ikluma, a., naked; undisguised.
luma, v. n., to be occult.
luma, v. a. i., to disappear; to lurk; ilaluma.
luna, loma, adv., softly; secretly; privily; easily; obscurely; slyly; loma means in a less degree than luma.
luma keyu, a., undissembled.
luma ka, a., hidden.
luma ka, v. n., to be hidden; isht islumaka, Matt. 5: 28; olumaka, to be hidden together; to fornicate; to commit fornication, Matt. 5: 32; to be guilty of lewdness or adultery, Matt. 5: 27.
luma ka, n., secrecy; aluma ka, n., in secret; the secret place, Matt. 6: 4; ali aluma ka, n., in secret, Matt. 6: 18.
lumasi, a., secret; easy; slight; unstrained.
lumasi, adv., secretly; easily; obscurely; quietly; softly; stillly.
lumassit, adv., secretly.
lumat a nsha, imp., hush; keep still.
lumat ikhana, n., privity.
lumat taloa, v. a. i., to hum.
lumat, adv., silently; secretly, Matt. 1: 19; Jos. 2: 1.
lumat anumpa, n., a whisper.
lumat anumpuli, v. t., v. a. i., to whisper.
lumat anumpuli, n., a whisperer.
lumat chiy a, v. a. i., to sit in secret; to wait in secret for any object.
lumat folki, v. t., to slip in.
lumat ishko, v. t., to sip; to drink a little.
lumat kania, v. a. i., to sneak off.
lumbo, a. sing., round; globular; spherical; convex; orb; oval; rotund; hatakumbo, an individual.
lumbo, v. n., to be round.
lumbo, pp., made round; rounded; rolled.
lumbo, n., a ball; a globe; a lump; a packet; a roll; roundness.
lumboa, lumpoa, pp. pl., hid; hidden; concealed; secreted, Josh. 10: 27; lumpoa, sing.
lumbochi, v. t., to make round; to round; to roll; to make a ball.
lumiksho, a., ingenious; 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; itukchilupaha.
lupi, n., brains; marrow; brain; pulp.
lupi aialhito, n., the brain pan.
lusa, a., black; dark; jet; dull; sable; smutty; swarthy.
lusa, n., black; smut; a blemish; blackness; a blot; a blur; soil.
lusa, v. n., to be black.
lusa, pp., blacked; dyed black; colored black; soiled; blurred; blotted; tarnished; ikkuso, a., unsullied; unspotted; unsullied.
lu'sa, n., a swamp; a fen.
lusn aial, n., the edge of a swamp; the end of a swamp; the limits of a swamp.
lusn chito, n., a large swamp; Big Black, the name of a river in the old nation.
lu²sa foka, a., swampy.
lusa iksho, a., unblemished.
lus²sa shahbi, n., an open swamp, being without underbrush.
lusa talaiia, n., a dot; a blot; a black spot or place.
lusa taloha, n.pl., black spots.
lus²sa 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.
lushi, 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.
lus²alo, n., a mushroom.
lusluki, a., dark colored; dark-brown, Ch. Sp. Book, p. 94; also v. n. and n.; luslukichii, v. t.
lushka, v. a. i. (a Chickasaw word), to lie; to joke; to jest; to speak falsely in sport; *ilushko, a., undeniable.
lushka, n., a liar; a joker.
lushka, n., a lie; a joke; a falsehood; a fetch; a hoax.
lushka, v. t., to cause to lie; to joke.
lushoma, loshuma, pp., finished; completed; see aloshuma.
lushomi, lushummi, loshummii, v. t., to finish; to complete; to achieve, Josh. 10: 39; *ileshomii, 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.
labafa, v. a. i., to snore, as a person in troubled sleep.
labaka, n., a snorer.
labaka, n., a snoring.
lafij, n., a line; a long mark, made by a carpenter's line on timber or by a pencil; etc.: a crease; a streak.
lafeha, n., mud; mire.
lafeha, a., muddy; miry.
lafeha, lafi'ha, v. n., to be muddy.
lafethachi, v. t., to make it muddy.
lafeta, n., mud; mire.
lafeta, a., miry; muddy.
lafeta, v. n., to be miry; lafi'nta nasal form.
lafetachi, v. t., to make it miry.
lafi, 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 lafi, to write a book.
lafi, n., a marker; a writer.
lafi'ha, see lafika.
lafintini, lafintini, lafintoni, n., a bird called a snowbird.
lafi'fit hobachi, v. t., to picture; to draw lines and imitate.
laha, pp., rubbed off; sucked by the doctors; cupped by their mouths; scarified.
laha, n., a scarification; marks.
lakhachi, laha, pp. pl., marked; marked with gullies, as a bluff bank by the water that has run down its sides.
lakhachi, n., marks.
lakoffa hinla, a., curable; extricable; healable; sanable.
lakoffahe keyu, a., careless; incurable; irredeemable; remediless; unrecoverable.
lakoffi, v. n., to recover; to escape disease; to heal; chiłakofi, you have recovered; in'ılaqóji, to lose, Matt. 10: 42.
lakoffi, n., a recovery; an escape; a cleaning; a cure; a come off; an extrication; a restoration; salvation.
lakoffi, a., whole.
lakoffi, pp., recovered; cured; escaped; delivered; healed, Matt. 15: 28; saved; missed; shielded; ransomed; redeemed; redressed; released; relieved; remedied; restored; extricated; freed; chiłakofi, you are cured, Luke 5: 14 [27]; Josh. 5: 8; Matt. 8: 13; lakoffit inaha, were whole; lakoffi having escaped; missing; lakoffi, past tense; iklakoffi, a., unransomed; unrecovered; unredeemed; uncured; unrelied.
lakoffi, lakoffi, 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; lakoffi, pl.
lakoffini, n., an escaping; a cure; a recovery; a release.
lakoffichi, 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; įlakoffichi, 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; įlakoffichi, v. t., to beat him out; to defeat him, etc.; to free; įlakoffeqo, neg., Josh. 8: 22; lakoffihi, lakoffihi, freq. used for pl., Luke 5: 17; 9: 2; Matt. 4: 23; 9: 35; to deliver from; Matt. 6: 13; lakoffin, pl.
lakoffichi, n., a deliverer; a saver; a savior; a curer; a healer; a ransomer; a redeemer; a restorer.
lakoffichi, n., redemption.
lakoffisk is in past time; nasal form of lakofi, like chumpok, muselek.
lakoffit isht ia, v. a. i., to begin to recover.
lakoffit isht ia, a., convalescent.
lakofi, see lakoffi.
lakofoh taha, pp. pl., healed; had been healed, Luke 8: 2.
lakofolichi, v. t. pl., to heal, Matt. 4: 24.
lali, v. t. pl., lalabii, sing., to pour; to sprinkle; to scatter; onlali, to scatter on; to shower; to splash; lalaya, onlaya, pp., splashed on, n., splash.
lali, n., a scatterer; a pourer.
lalichi, v. t., to cause to pour.
lali, v. t. pl., to mark; to scarify one's self; to cup with the mouth, as the Choctaw doctors are wont to do; to sprinkle; lahuli, nasal form, to rule.
lali, n., a scarifier; a cupper.
alichi, v. t., to cause to be scarified; to scarify another; to mark.
alinchii, v. t., nasal form, to sprinkle.
lampko, limpo, a., strong; plump; stout; athletic; lusty; robust; valid;
mighty; *latak lampko; mighty men, Matt. 12: 29; Josh. 1: 14; 6: 2; 8: 3.
lampko, n., to be strong.
lampko, n., strength; force; virtue, 1 Sam. 2: 10.
lampkuchi, *limpkuchi, v. t., to strengthen; to make strong; to brace; to corroborate; *isht lampkuchi, n., a strengthener.
lapa, v. a. i., to spread, as a flock of birds; to extend; *pachi at lapat an'ya, the pigeons spread as they fly.
lapa, pp., spread; extended; stretched.
lapa, n., extension; spreading; inlapa, caul of the bowels.
lapat, adv., widely; to a wide extent.
lapuchi, v. t., to extend; to spread; to cause them to spread.
latapa, v. a. i., to spill; to be suffered to fall; to pour; latahampa, freq.; lataiyapa, pro.
latapa, 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.
latâblí, n., a spilller.
latâblí, v. t., to pour; to spill; to shed (tears), Luke 23: 28; omlatâblí, to shed on; to pour on, 2 Kings 9: 3, 6.
latiško, a., miry; muddy.
latiško, v. n., to be miry.
latiško, n., mire.
latiškuchi, v. t., to make it miry.
latimo, latêmo, a., miry; boggy; soft.
latimo, v. n., to be miry.
latimo, n., mire; a bog.
latimucli, v. t., to make it miry.
lâya, see liâli.
lâya, pp., nasal form, scattered; split, Matt. 5: 13; 9: 17.
lañintini, see lañintini.
leli, v. t., to scatter, as to scatter beads, shots, etc., on the floor; liha, pp.
leli, n., a scatterer.
leli, lili, v. t. pl. of *lifi, to strip off; *lindi, n. form; to pluck off heads of wheat, Mark 2: 23; omsh an leli, Matt. 12: 1; lehha, pp.
lepá, v. a. i., to lie or fall on the face, Luke 17: 16; Matt. 17: 6; lipia, pro. form.
liâ, pp., scattered; liâya, nasal form.
liâ, n., that which is scattered.
libanta, libanto, a., narrow, as a strip of land.
libata, n., a leather string; a thong; a string.
libi, see *lipli.
liâfa, pp., unraveled; pulled out; drawn out, raveled; stripped; *iliki at linfa, the switch is stripped of leaves; *liha*kipa-kapá, to strain the cords or sinewes.
liâfa, v. a. i., to unravel; to ravel; to come out; to cram; *iliki at linfa, the leg cramps.
liâfa, n., that which is unraveled; the raveling; cram; *iliki at linfa, cram in the foot.
lievelichi, v. t. sing., to pierce; to stab; *shuka yad lievelichi, to pierce the hog; *li- *finha, pl.
lievelichi, n., a stabber.
liifi, v. t. sing., to strip; to pull off; to strip off; *iti hishi *liifi, to strip off the leaves; *pariki an *liifi, to strip off the grapes; *linfa nasal form; *lihira, freq.
liifi, liâli, n., a stripper.
liifi, v. t. caus., to make him strip, etc.
liâha, pl., to stab; to pierce; *lievelichi, sing; *lihila, also pl.
liâha, n., a stabber; or stabbers.
liha, pp. pl., stripped off; *linfa, sing.
lika, v. a. i., to blow the nose.
lika, n., slimy; ropy; stringy, like slippery elm bark when soaked in water; sizy; viscid.
lika, v. n., to be slimy, ropy, or sizy; *likanha, nasal form.
lika, n., ropiness; stringiness; mother (in vinegar); a thick, slimy substance concreted in liquors, particularly in vinegar.
lika*cha, v. t., to render ropy or sizy.
likancha, a., slimy.
likancha, v. n., to be slimy.
likancha, n., sliminess.
likancha*ci, v. t., to render slimy.
likanli, a., slimy; soft; slippery, like soaked slippery-elm bark.
likanli, v. n., to be slimy.
likanli, n., sliminess.
likanlich, v. t., to render slimy.
ik*sha, a., stringy; ropy.
lik*sha, v. n., to be stringy.
lik*sha, n., stringiness.
likashbi, v. a. i., to be slimy, or ropy; like šilikah and šimpansha.
likiŋhachi, likihachi, n., the sound of a consumptive person’s breath.
likoa, likoha, a., slender; ropy; as soaked slippery-elm bark.
likoa, v. n., to be slimy.
liko, n., sliminess.
likohichiri, v. t., to render slimy.
likokoa, a., filthy, as unwashed eyes; smutty.
likokoa, v. n., to be filthy.
likokona, n., filthy.
likokoachiri, v. t., to render filthy.
likowa, n., a pumpkin color; a mixed color.
likowa, a., having a pumpkin color; ise-suba likowa, a pumpkin-colored horse.
likukoklo, n., a small bird, called a humming bird.
ilaфа, v. a. i. sing., to come apart, as cloth; to tear, as it tears; itililaфа, to tear asunder from each other, Luke 23: 45.
ilaфа, pp., torn; rent; lacerated; mangled; itililaфа, rent in twain, Luke 23: 45; itililaфи, to tear asunder, Matt. 6: 65; Josh. 7: 6 (to rend clothes).
ilaфа, n., a rent; the thing torn; a gap; a laceration.
ilakakachiri, nilallakachiri, pp. pl., torn, tattered; rent; ragged; shabby; shukho at ililakakachiri, the blanket is torn to pieces.
ilakakachiri, n., rags; things rent, torn, etc.
ilaфи, pp. pl., torn; rent; mangled, Josh. 9: 4.
ilaфи, n., rents; things torn.
ilaliчисти, v. t., to tear; to rend; to mangle.
ilaliчисти, n., a tearer; a mangler.
ilaфи, v. t. sing., to tear; to rend; to lacerate; to sever, Matt. 9: 16.
ilaфи, n., a tearer; a render.
ilaфи, n., a laceration.
ilačи, lilichи, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend, to mangle.
ilačи, lilichи, n., a tearer; a render.
ilи, v. t. pl., to tear; to rend.
ilи, v. t. pl., to tear; applied to salt kettles when old and scaling off.
ilи, leli, v. t. pl., to strip off (leaves or seed from a stalk); šili, nasal form.
limimpa, a., smooth; sleek and hard, as flint corn.
limimpa, v. n., to be smooth, sleek, and hard.
limimpa, n., sleekness; smoothness; hardness.
limimpачи, v. t., to render sleek; to sleek.
limishko, a., sleek, smooth, and shining, like flint corn or the hair of a well-fed horse.
limishko, v. n., to be sleek or smooth; shapo at limishko, the hat is sleek; tanchi at limishko, the corn is smooth or sleek.
limishkучи, v. t., to sleek; to render smooth.
limpko, see lampko.
limpkучи, see lampkучи.
ilinи, v. t., to rub in the hands, as ears of wheat, Mark 2: 23.
iloa, alioa, v. a. i. pl., to pursue; to chase; to follow.
iloli, v. t., to pursue; to chase, 2 Sam. 24: 13; itilioli, to pursue each other; to rut, as animals.
iloli, n., a pursuer; a chaser.
iloli, n., a chase; a pursuit.
lipa, a., old; having been long used; threadbare; trite, Josh. 9: 4.
lipa, pp., worn out; worn; inverted; lipi, v. t.
lipa, n., that which is worn out.
lipачи, v. t. caus., to wear out; to cause to wear out.
lipelи, v. t., to turn over; to turn bottom side up; to lay anything with the face toward the earth; to invert; to overthrow; to reverse.
lipia (from lepa), v. a. i., to fall or lie with the face toward the earth, aka lipia, Matt. 4: 9; 2 Sam. 24: 20; Josh. 5: 14; 7: 10; to lie on the face; to fall down, as a man in an act of worship; see Luke 5: 8 (to lie low).
lipia, pp., turned over; laid on the face; inverted; overthrown; reversed.
lipia, a., prone.
lipia, n., that which is turned over; a lying on the face; proneness; attitude of worship; a humble posture; prostration.
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lipat itola, n., a worshiper; one that has fallen down; one that lies on his face.

lipkachi, pl. of lipia, pp., turned over; lying on the face, Mark 3: 11.

lipkachi, v. a. i., to turn over on the face; to fall down; to lie on the face; to take a humble posture for the worship of God; to lie low, Matt. 2: 11; Josh. 7: 6; lipkachi, nasal form; lipkakichi, pro. form.

lipkachi, n., those who lie on their faces; those who act as worshipers.

lipi, libi, 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; lipoli sing.

liposhi, v. a. i., to pine away; to emaciate.

liposhi, pp., a., pined away; jaded; cheerful; 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.

liposhi, v. t., to jade; to pine; to wear out; to make to languish; to macerate; to stunt.

lipulli, lopulli (q. v.), v. t., to go through; to pass through.

litika, v. a. i., to breathe with difficulty on account of some obstruction in the nose.

litilli, n., wax; gum; resin, as the wax of the ear.

litilli, v. a. i., to exude, as gum; to cause the gum to exude, as worms do that eat the bark; litilichi, v. caus.

litoa, v. a. i. pl., to untie, as it unties.

litoa, pp., loosed.

litoa, a., loose.

litofa, v. a. i. sing., to untie; to loosen; to get loose; to unwind.

litofa, pp., untied; unloosed; loosened; unwound; disengaged; disentangled; freed; loosed; intilofa, pp., unfettered.

litoffi, v. t., to untie; to unloose; to loosen; to loose; to unwind; to unbind; to disengage; to disentangle; to unuckle; to undo; to unfetter; to unshackle; to unstring; intiloffi, to free him.

litoffichi, v. t. caus., to cause to untie, etc.

litoffkachi, v. a. i. pl., to untie; to loosen.

litoffkachi, pp. pl., untied; unloosed; loosed; unwound.

litoha, a., untied.

litoha, v. a. i., to unwind.

litoli, pl., litokhi sing., to untie; to unwind; to unloose, Luke 3: 16; to unbind; to unlink; see hotofi.

litoli, n., one who unties, unwinds, etc., more than once, or they who untie. Plural verbs are used where there is a plurality of action, and there may or may not be a plurality of agents.

litotichi, v. t., to cause to untie.

lobboa, a., round; plump.

lobboa, v. n., to be round and plump.

lobboa, n., a thing which is round.

lobboaichi, v. t., to round; to make it round.

loboboa, a. pl., round and plump.

loboboa, v. n. pl., to be round and plump.

lobocha, n., boiled food of all kinds.

lobohachi, v. t., to clap; to clap the wings; to make a noise by flying.

lobonto, a., round.

lobukachi, v. a. i., to make a noise, as when anything falls into water; oba lobukachi, to douse; to fall into the water.

lobukta, a., short and round.

lobukta, v. n., to be short and round.

lobuktachi, v. t., to render short and round.

lofa, a., raw, as the flesh where the skin has been removed.

lofia, lu-ofa, pp., peeled; skinned; stripped, as corn leaves from a cornstalk; flayed.

lofia, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off.

lofifi, lu-ofi, v. t. sing., to skin; to flay; to peel; to strip off (vak on loffi; fimani loffi); ilewunji, to molt, as a snake; to skin himself.

lofifi, n., a skinner; a flayer; a peeler.

loha, pp.pl., lofia, sing., peeled; skinned; flayed; barked; stripped off, as fodder from the stalks; scaled; shelied; stripped.

loha, v. a. i., to peel off; to come off, as skin; to shell.

loha, n. pl., that which is taken off, as skins, etc.
loham, lohama, pp., beaten down; trodden down, as grass; trailed. See *kahama.*

loham, a., underfoot; stretched out like an iron ring (Sixtowns meaning).

loham, n., grass beaten down; a trail.

lohammi, v. t., to tread down.

lohammichi, v. t., to cause to tread down; to overrun.

lokaffi, see *lokufi.*

lohi, v. t. pl., to skin; to peel; to flay; to strip off skin, etc.; to scale; *iti an loli,* to peel trees.

lohi, n. pl., peelers; skinners.

lohichi, v. t., to cause to peel.

lophi, n., dust.

lophachi, 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.

lopotichi, v. t. pl., to cause to go through; to put through; to pierce; to perforate; to make holes through; to run through.

lopotoli, v. t. pl., to go through; to pass through; to pass; *lopolni,* nasal form; *lopulli,* sing.

lopulla hinla, a., sing., passable.

lopullaha keyu, a., impassable; unpassable.

lopulli, lipulli, v. t., v. a. i., sing., to pass through; to go through, Matt. 4: 24; to come over; to penetrate; to stand; to endure, as trials, etc.; to traverse; to undergo; to weather; to cross; to go across: to cut across; to pervade; to run; to look through; to go over; Matt. 14: 34, to walk through; to go through; Matt. 10: 23; 12: 43; 2 Sam. 24: 2, 5; (to pass over) Luke 4: 30; *isht lopulli,* v. t., to take through; to carry through; to take and go through; *laponli,* nasal form.

lopulli, n., one who passes through.

lopulli, a., through.

lopulli, pp., perforated; ratified; passed; passed a house of legislation.

lopulli, v. a. i., to come through.

lopullichii, v. t., to penetrate; to cause to go through; to thrid; to put through, Josh. 2: 15.

lopullit ona, v. t., to reach.

lopushki, a., soft, as a dressed skin; pp., softened.

lopushki, v. n., to be soft.

lopushkichi, v. t., to soften.

lotama, lotamachi, v. a. i., to pitch down, or to lower one end of anything long, as a plow beam.

lothammi, v. t., to give a pitch down, in hauling rafts, etc.

lotunaka, v. a. i., to snort, as a frightened horse or a high-spirited horse in play; to sniff.

lotunaka, n., a snorter; a snorting.

luwa, pp., perforated; *budi,* v. t., to perforate.

luwa, v. a. i., to pierce through.

luwa, n., holes.

luwa, see *louna.*

luwalfi, see *loufi.*

luhama, lohama (q. v.), pp., trodden down, as grass; fallen down, as grass or grain; see *lokama.*

luhammi, v. t., to tread down; to throw down, as grass.

luka, v. a. i., to grunt; to murmur like a hog.

luka, n., a grunter.

luka, n., a grunting.

lukafa, pp. sing., *lukali,* pp. pl., pierced through; worn through; bored through; punctured through; gone through; perforated; punched; *iklukafo a,* unpierced.

lukafa, v. a. i., to pierce through; to make a hole through; to burst through.

lukafa, n., a hole.

lukaha, v. t. pl., to scourge with a whip that has a lash; to lash.

lukaha, n., a scourging; a lashing.

lukaha, n., a scourger; one that uses the lash.

lukalichi, v. t. sing., to lash; to snap a whip; *lukaha,* pl.; *lukaliinchii,* freq.

lukalichi, n., a pop; the quick sound of a whip, as a cow whip; a stripe.

lukali, pp., pierced; bored; perforated; punched; *lukkanli,* nasal form; *shukbo at lukandi,* the blanket is pierced or full of holes; *iklukalo,* a., unpierced.

lukali, n. pl., holes.

lukali, v. a. i. pl., to break through; to work through.
lukalichi, v. t. pl., to perforate; to make holes which extend through, as through cloth, tin, etc.; to hole; to punch.
lukalichi, n., one that makes holes, or who they make holes.
lukalichi, n., a lasher.
lukama, n., that which is trodden down; (should be lukama (q. v.), I think.—B).
lukata, n., a whip.
lukata wishakchi, n., a whip-lash; a snapper.
lukatapi, n., a whipstock; a whip-handle.
lukatola, v. a. i., to snap.
lukatola, n., the snapping of a whip.
lukatolachi, v. t., to snap a whip; to crack a whip.
lukatolachi, n., one that cracks a whip.
lukachi, pp., bored; worm eaten, as old garments by insects; filled with holes, as corn eaten by weevils; tauch lukachi, weevil-eaten corn.
lukachi, pp. pl., to eat holes, as worms eat garments.
lukachi, n., holes; perforations.
lukaffi, v. t. sing., to make a hole; to perforate; to hole; to punch; sek hakshap am lukaffi, he makes a hole in the cowhide; shawshi at holissi hom apat lukaffi, the worms eat holes in the book; nang tama yo am lukaffi; tali am lukaffi, to stave.
lukaffi, n., one who makes a hole.
lukhwa, v. a. i. pl., to grunt; to murmur, as a hog.
lukhwa, n., grunters.
lukhwa, n., a grunting.
lumpa, v. a. i., to pierce; to penetrate.
lumpa, pp., pierced; penetrated; perforated; bled; lanced; punctured; shakba intumpa, he is bled; iklumpa, a., unperforated.
lumpa, n., the place pierced; the hole.
lumpli, v. t., to perforate; to penetrate; to pierce; to bleed; to lance; to open; to puncture; to tap; to thrill; istumpli, to bleed him.
lumpli, n., one who pierces; a piercer.
lumpli, n., a perforation; a puncture; see atumpa.
lunli, v. t. pl., to perforate; luna, pp.
lunlichı, pl., to cause holes to be made; to perforate; to tear to shivers; hushi at tauchı am lunlichı, the birds peck the corn (when in the ear and on the stalk).
lunlichı, n., a puncher.
m, a post-positive particle, successive; simultaneous; compellative.
ma, exclam., strange, O, used by persons when they find they have misunderstood what was said.
ma, exclam., like O, in the voc., as minko ma, O king. It is often heard in personal salutations, but where in English there is no corresponding word. It is not an exclamation so much as an acknowledgment. It partakes also of a verb which asserts that the thing is so. Passihi ma, Luke 3: 12. Choose Levi ushi chia ma, thou who art David's Son Joseph, Matt. 1: 20. Piki aha ishibii niti ma, Matt. 6: 9; chidakaka ma, Matt. 14: 28; Josh. 7: 19.
ma, art. and rel. pro. in the obj. case, the; which; that which; hatuk ma piseletuk, I saw the man, Luke 5: 10 [?].
ma, the also; used after the second or third noun and the last of all, when one or more come together; see Matt. 18: 18, where ma occurs after the second noun in each instance; aha ma, when born, Matt. 2: 1.
ma, adv., when, expressing past time; muntifina, ousha impat danishama gatuke, Luke 4: 17 [?]; okchetot qla ma, Matt. 7: 25, 27, when the floods came; choka yamonnash aihinsoma, when it beat upon that said house; hokchima, when he sowed, Matt. 13: 4; hashi at kokchama, when the sun was up, Matt. 13: 6.
habi, adj., high and open; conspicuous, as a hilltop; vapih mabi.—P. Fisk.
mabi, v. a. i., to stretch; to extend; see 2 Cor. 10: 14.
Macha, n., March.
mah!, bark! listen! an interjection calling attention.
mahai, a., bowing: bent up; curved, like the brim of a hat; asonak mahai, a pan, 1 Sam. 2: 14; shuti mahai, a kettle, 1 Sam. 2: 14.
mahai, v. n., to be bowing or curved.
mahai, v. a. i., to curve; to verge.
mahai, n., a curve.
mahaiyakachi, v. a. i., to sail: slowly up and down in curves, as a buzzard.
mahaiyakachi, n., a sailing in airy circles.
mahaiyat a\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ya, v. a. i., to sail, as a bird; to float in the air; to skim.

mahaiyat a\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ya, n., a sailing; one who sails, as a bird.

maia, v. t., to thrust in, as the hand.

maischi, 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\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ya.

ma\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ya, 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 ismam, and is a demonstrative; see Matt. 5: 17, 18; yakpamakoke, Matt. 3: 17; nashoba . . . mak oka, wolves, that is what they are, Matt. 7: 15; makikkakahato, if he would speak it would be good (an old word); mak-taiyukahato, modern manner. Compounds: maku, makali oke, that shall, Matt. 7: 21; mak is demonstrative—makan—makat—makato—makatuk a\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}, Chisas Kilaist maku\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}, that he was Jesus the Christ; Matt. 16: 20—makat—makato—makbano—makbat—makbalo—makhe—makeno—makhet—makheito, if haply, 1 Sam. 14: 30—mak\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}—makili—makinliho, as soon as, Josh. 2: 7, 11; 3: 13; 4: 18; and as, Josh. 3: 15—makinlikia—makint—makkia; okla ikaiyomakka, they need not depart, Matt. 14: 16; such\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}kash makkia, my heart that also—makkiuba—makma—mak\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}, that the; ai\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}kpulokaloko, Matt. 11: 23; pulla mak\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}, Matt. 14: 3; illi makon illashke, let him die the death, Matt. 15: 4; achar\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}fona makon, Matt. 16: 14—makocha—makoka—makoko; ilyppat Chan Baptist makoke, this is John the Baptist, Matt. 14: 2; Kilaist chua makoke, thou art the Christ; 16: 16; 18: 7; makokakosh, Rev. 2: 9—makokano—makokat—makoka—makokia—makoma—makosh—makoshba—makot.

maka, v. a. i., to say; to say that; to say so; to call, John 1: 41; makah\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ya, freq.

makachi, v. a. i., to say that, John 1: 37; 20: 22; peh maka\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, he merely said so.

makali, a., mean; worthless; abject; base; contemptible; degenerate; ignoble; ignominious; insignificant; low; nig-
gardly; paltry; poor; scavaged; 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; shul\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}sh at makali, shapo at makali, hatat 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!

mak\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ko, see m\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}k\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ko.

malancha, a., smooth; glossy; dazzling; bright; shining; hashi at malancha, tali ha\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ta yat malancha.

malancha, v. n., to be smooth or glossy; v. a. i., to shine.

malancha, n., brightness.

malanchachi, v. t., to make it shine.

malanta, a., nasal form, bright; glossy.

malanta, v. n., nasal form, to be bright or glossy; tali ha\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ta yat malanta; tali or haki at malanta.

malant\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, v. t., to brighten; to make glossy; to glow.

malant\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}k\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, v. a. i., to shine.

malant\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}k\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, pp., brightened; made glossy.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}poa, a. pl., flat; as amp malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}poa, flat crockery, i. e., plates or platters.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}poa, v. n., to be flat.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}poa\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, v. t., to make flat; to flatten them.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}wa, a. pl., flat.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}wa, pl., mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ssa, sing. v. n., to be flat.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}wa, n., flat ones.

malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}wa\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, v. t., to flatten them.

malata, a., bright, etc.

mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ssa, a., flat and smooth; as amp mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ssa, a plate.

mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ssa, v. n., to be flat; malas\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}wa, pl.

mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}ssa\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}chi, v. t., to flatten; to make flat.

mal�\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}tha, a., glistening; shining.

mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}tha, v. n., to be glistening.

mal\textsuperscript{\textdialect{ar}}tha, n., light; the lighting; brightness, Matt. 24: 27.
malattakachi, v. a. i., to reflect light, as the rays of the sun; apisa yet malattakachi.

malattakachi, n., a reflection of light; a thunderbolt.

maleli, baileli, v. a. i. sing., to run; to flee, as an animal; to course; to fly; to scamper; to send; to sendile; to streak, inmaleli, to flee from, 1 Kings 11: 23; or maleli, to run after, pit maleli, to run off.

maleli, n., a runner; a flier; a fugitive.

maleli, n., a run.

maleli achaña, 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, malalili, a., afraid; pp., frightened; scared.

malali, v. n., to be afraid; samalali, I am afraid, or I am scared.

malalichi, v. t., to frighten; to scare.

malata, pp., scared; frightened; malanta, n. i., Luke 3: 14; inmalanta, v. t., to force him by fear.

malalili, v. t., to scare.

mali, v. a. i., to blow, as the wind; to move, as air; to blow, Matt. 11: 7; malicha, blew and, Matt. 7: 25.

mali, n., the air; the atmosphere; the wind, Matt. 14: 24, 30, 32; a blow; a wind; a current of air; a flaw; a flurry; a gale; a gust; a squall; mali hat, the winds, Matt. 7: 25; mali at kucha, the wind rises.

mali achaña, 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 felana hat, a great tempest, Matt. 8: 24.

mali lasha, n., a hot wind; the sirocco.

mali okpulo, n., a bad wind; a dangerous wind.

mali pila, a., windward.

mali shali, a., squarely; very windy.

mali shali, v. n., to be squarely.

mali tanch afotoha, n., a windmill.

maliichi, v. t., to blow; to ventilate.

mampa, v. a. i., to stretch in length, as a man (hatuk at mampa); to extend in length.

mampa, pp., stretched; extended.

mampili, mambli, v. t., to stretch out; to extend; to draw out beyond the natural length (applied usually to animals); simi an mampili, sani an mampili.

mampili, 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. u., 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.

masuafa, misuafa, used thus; takon masuafa, an apple.

masheli, v. a. i., to clear off and become good weather; to pass away, as clouds; kuchat masheli.

masheli, pp., cleared off; a., clear; fair; serene; unclouded; masheli 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.

masshko, masako, adv., already; now; at this time, John 3: 18; Matt. 17: 12; Cha okha hat aitcha achajat taha mashko hatok an, for the Jews had agreed already, John 9: 22; mashkoshke, 1 Cor. 5: 3. This may be one form of the renewed mention art. pronoun, now become obsolete, thus: ash, hash, yash, kash, chash, mash.

matali, a., level; pp., leveled; yakni matali, level land.
matali, v. n., to be level.

matalichi, v. t., to level.

ma^ya, v.a.i., to do thus: to be employed; to be; to continue; to fare; to go; to keep on; to proceed; to verge; chin-chuka yin mat^ya, adj.; li-hat mat^ya; iti-chandal mat^ya, oklat abeka iksho hosh mat^ya; ishi maya, v.t., to continue; to take ahead; isht mahat^ya, freq. form; mahat^ya, to progress, Matt. 10: 22; mat-ya, to go forward; to be there; tali yak mat^ya kat, Matt. 4: 3; 5: 25; 13: 25; and ikmat^ya, let them alone; Matt. 15: 14; to abide, Matt. 17: 22; Chut^a mat^ya-tuk, were in Judea, Acts 11: 1; to come, Matt. 9: 20.

maf'kachi, a., feverish.

maf'kachi, see maf'kachi.

malha, mal-hha, n., a tin pan.

mahlmaki, v. a. i., to swim with the face in the water, so that the person can not breathe.—J. Hudson; hakcho nahlmaki.

mali, n., myrrh.

malit kania, see malit kania.

malkachi, v. a. i. pl., to glisten.

malkachi, a. pl., glistening.

malkachi, n., a flash of light, as that of lighting.

mallahtakachi, v. a. i., to flash as lighting (a single act).

mallahtakachi, n. sing., a flash of lighting.

malli, v. a. i., to leap, as a frog, deer, or man; to jump.

malli, n., a jump; a leap; a long jump.

malli, n., a jumper; a leaper.

malmakachechi, v. t., to varnish.

malmakachi, pl., malata, sing., v. a. i., to shine.

malmakachi, a., bright; shining.

malmakachi, v. n., to be bright.

mali, adj., indeed; truly; really, Josh. 2: 4; doubtless, 1 Cor. 9: 2; Matt. 13: 32; 17: 11; ma-li tin?

mali, v. n., to be so indeed; to be truly so.

 mano, the, misa pîla mano, Matt. 4: 2.

mano, when; yohimmâno, “then,” Josh. 2: 15.

massaha, v. t. pl., to whip with a switch.

massalichi, v. t. sing., to strike with a switch.

mâstât, n., mustard.

mâstât api, n., a mustard stalk.

mâstât nîhi, n., mustard seed.

mâshahchi, moshahchi, pp., fanned; winnowed.

mâshlichi, mushlichi, v. t., to winnow; mishâchi, pp.

mât, the; that; which, Matt. 2: 2; Luke 3: 9; 4: 18; putamât, the also, Matt. 18: 16.

mât, when, John 2: 15; Matt. 2: 1, 3, 8, 9, 10; jôka na haklomât, Matt. 4: 12, where na and mat both occur; muklakanchamât, when he marveled, Matt. 8: 10; âtât iamat^at, when he was departed, Matt. 12: 9; haklomât, when they heard, Matt. 12: 24, in mat, and uthimât, Matt. 13: 44; anumpalimat, Matt. 17: 4; and, 2 Sam. 24: 5; when that, Josh. 9: 1.

mâto, the; which; the one; as for the one, Matt. 2: 2.

mâto, where; hâtak chimahoba chukoa-tuk mâto, 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; ibbok at michikli.

michikmînli, 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.

michilâ, 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 atak 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 rinâk, 1 Chron. 17: 3. Derivatives are: mih achasfa, n., one place; the same one, as to time or place; same kind, species, sort—mih achasfa bieka, a. uniform—mih achasfa bila, a., equable; being always one and the same—mih achesfani, a., simultaneous—mih achesfani, v. n., to be simultaneous—mihakta, therefore;
because of that—mihash, the same; the
said one—mihashinili, the selfsame; the
same indeed; ditto—mihashosh, obj.
case, that said same—mihashocho, nom.
case, the same; that same—mihashoka,
that same—mihashosh, nom. case, the
same (as its and its compounds might all
be inserted)—mihayuku, mihayyuka, in
different places, as where manure is
dropped about in a garden—mihicha,
and, Matt. 5: 33; 15: 1; 17: 27. This is
an adjective rather than a conjunctive
word—mihjoka, about then; at hand,
John 2: 13; mihhakta, mihakta, be-
cause of that; therefore; see hakta—
mihokota, mihokokat—mahi, 1 John 3: 3 MSS., mihatatuka, Mark
10: 30—mihashinili, a., identical; same;
selisame, n., synonymous—mihashinili,
n., sameness—mihiocho, nom. case,
the same one; he—mihioke, it is the
same—the same, the same—mihisho,
the same—mihiyosh, Matt. 5: 19; 11: 10;
18: 4; Mark 10: 30—mihiot, the same;
mihiri, the same also; Helad at mihini-
tuk, Herod be the same was, Luke 23:
15—mihinlahumi, a. (from mihinli and
okmi) much the same as; double—
mihinlahumi, v. n., to be much the same
as—mihinlahumichi, mihinlahumichi, v. t.,
to make it much the same manner, John
13: 34—mihinlahumiuchi, nasal form—
mihinli—mihinlahumi kut isho, there
is none such; n., a none such—mihinlahumit
boha, v. a. i., to double—mihio, mihigyo,
a., the same one; he; mihinw si旭oke,
John 4: 26; Matt. 6: 21; to him, Matt.
13: 12—mihio ashiri, a., identical; n.,
the selisame one—mihka, in that case;
mihka katioha chiriho—mihkako—
mihkakosh—mihkat, but if—mikato, but
if; then, John 1: 21—mihokokito—mihika,
and, Luke 1: 38; Matt. 7: 21; 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, kwat and k̬ma for the
future—mihmak, he the same, John 13:
26—mihmak abioke, the same, that it
will be—mihmakinili, in the same place;
immediately, Matt. 4: 22; the same;
that also; selisame, Matt. 8: 13—mih-
makinihi hon, straightway, Matt. 14: 22;
that very, Matt. 17: 18—mihmakiniho
illitok—mihmakinili kia, even in the
same place, or at the same time—mih-
makot, this; the same, by way of in-
quiry; is this it? John 1: 21, 23; Matt.
17: 12; mihmakot ha$hahiyayymohi, do
ye even so to them, Matt. 7: 12—
mihmakoch—a, mihmakok, it is the same,
John 1: 30; Matt. 11: 10—mihmakosh,
this; that; the same—mihmano, when,
and when—mihmag, and, Luke 1: 28;
Matt. 3: 2—mihmanto, and the—mihbaa,
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 com-
mand; 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; imiha, to admonish
him; to charge him; to menace; imiha
imaawumpuli, to advise him; imiha, v. t.,
to rate; to reprimand; to reproach; to
reprove; to upbraid; to constrain; ilamiha,
ilamiha, to say of himself, iswaimiha,
"bid me?" isht ilamiha, to excuse him-
self; isht ilamihaeki, to excuse himself,
ilamiha ikko, a., facile; easy; having
nothing to object; itwamiha, v. t., to
promise each other; isht amiha, to
speak by means of or on account of;
to swear by; iamiha, n., a monitor; a
counselor; mihhatuka; hauchimehialishke.
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 profes-
sion; a promise; tenor; a threat.
miha, n., a promises; a rehearser.
mihachi, v. a. i., to talk; to talk about;
to upbraid; to scold; to dictate; to re-
vile. Matt. 11: 20; mihahanchi, Matt.,
5: 11; to judge, Matt. 7: 1, 2; isht ileni-
haechi, to excuse himself by means of it;
isht mihachi, v. t., to palliate.
mihachi, n., a talker; a reviler; a threat-
ener.
mihachi, n., obloquy.
miika, biika (q. v.), each; both; like;
of the same kind or species; iktihaklo
miika; they can not hear each other, iti-
kawa miika.
miŋka, v. n., to be like or of the same kind.

Miaŋkilish, iaŋkilish (q. v.), n., English; the English.

Miaŋkilish, a., English.

Miaŋkilish hatak, n., an Englishman.

Miaŋkilish 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—mikmagni, and the—mikmat, and, John 1: 1; Matt. 5: 38—mikmat, and the.

miŋko, v. a. i., to reign; Matt. 2: 22; Chihu at mikoshke, 2 Kings 9: 13; to rule, Josh. 12: 2.

miŋko, 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.

miŋko, pp., enthroned; crowned.

miŋko ahalaima, a., royal; regal; kingly.

miŋko aiokpachi, n., a coronation.

miŋko apelechika afullota, n., the circuit of a king's dominions; a kingdom; a realm; an empire.

miŋko apelichi, miŋko apeliechi, n., a realm; a kingdom; an empire, Luke 4: 5; the dominion of a king; the king's dominions.

miŋko apeliecha, n., a kingdom; the place over which a king rules.

miŋko chohmi, a., kingly.

miŋko iakaiya, n., a major.

miŋko ikbi, v. t., to crown; to make a king.

miŋko ikimiksho, a., kingless.

miŋko imanumpeshi, n, a consul; an ambassador; a king's chief-secretary or aid.

miŋko imiačuka, miŋko imiaipa, n., a crown; a miter; a king's turban; a diadem; a royal fillet or headress.

miŋko imma, a., royal.

miŋko imohoyo, n., the king's wife; a queen; an empress; a chieftainess.

miŋko inchuka, n., a palace; a royal dwelling; a king's house, Matt. 11: 8.

miŋko intabi, n., a sceptor; the king's staff.

miŋko itpeni, n., a yacht; a royal yacht.

miŋko kobafa, n., a dethroned king; dethroned.

miŋko kobaffi, v. t., to dethrone a king.

miŋko kobaffi, n., one who dethrones a king.

miŋko tekchi, n., the king's wife; a queen.

miŋko toba, v. a. i., to reign, Matt. 2: 22; to become a king.

miŋko toba, pp., crowned king; made a king.

miŋkochi, v. t., to make a king; to enthrone.

miŋkochi, 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.

miša, pp., filed; rasped.

miša, sing., to file; to rasp.

miša, n., a filer.

miša, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp.

miša, v. t., to file; pp., rasped.

miša, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

miša, pp. pl., filed; rasped.

miša, v. t. pl., to file; to rasp them.

miša, v. a. i., to begin to come.

miša, n., that which or he who came first.

minta, v. a. i., to come; to start; to start this way; to approach; ininta, to come to him; John 1: 29; gha minta, to come from above; to descend, John 1: 32;
mishash, the day before yesterday.
mishema (from *misha* and *imma*), adv., beyond; farther; further.
mishema, v. n., to be beyond; to be farther off; *chit*mishemaske, be it far from thee, Matt. 16: 22.
mishema, pp., put beyond; delayed; removed.
mishemanchit apesa, v. t., to postpone.
mishemachi, v. t., to put farther off; to remove along; *mishemanchi*, nasal form.
mishemát álhipa, 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 filling a saw.
misholi, pp., pl., rubbed.
misholi, v. a. i., to rub.
misholichi, v. t. pl., to make them rub; to rub; *mishoji*, sing.
mishsha, see *misha*.
mishshakma, adv., on the day after tomorrow; when it shall be day after tomorrow; i*mishshakma siabeka*, after tomorrow.
mishtanmap, n., the other side, Josh. 1: 2; over; beyond, Josh. 9: 10.
mishuk, n., a single noise made by filling 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 qat mitafa*, *hichi qat mitafa*.
mitafa, pp., burst open; ruptured; opened.
mitafa, n., a break; a breach; a disruption; an eruption; a rupture.
mitahi, v. a. i. pl., to burst open; to break open; to chap; to rupture; *yul-ni qat 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 chop; to rupture.
mitaflamm, v. t., to burst open; to break open; to gush; to open; to rupture; to wound, Mark 12: 4.
mitefia, v. a. i., to get loose; to unloose; to untie.
mitefa, pp., untied; ripped.
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, nusin at mitibli, ahe at mitibli.
mitibli, pp., swelled.
mitiliblchi, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
mitiffi, sing., to unloose; to untie; to unstring; to unseal; to unsew.
mitifmiya, see mitikminli.
mitiaha, 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.
mitiklichichi, v. t., to cause to throb; to make it beat.
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.
mitikminlichichi, 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 mihi.
moa, pp., skinned.
moaha, a., thin, like soft mush.
moaskki, a., mushy or mushlike.

mocholi, v. a. i., to close the eye; to wink.
mocholi aghafa, n., a wink.
mochukli, v. a. i. sing., to wink.
mochukli, n., a wink.
moeli, v. t. pl., to skim; pislokchi 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 Maulla. Mobile is called by the modern Choctaw Moilla, a form resembling both moeli and Maubila.—H.S. H.]
omafa, pp., rubbed off; paddled; peeled off; skinned off; rowed; penii at monfa.
omafa, v. a. i., to peel off; to skin off; to rub; to rub off hair; nipit at laucka monfa, to shed hair.
omafi, v. t., to rub off; to brush off; to scrape off; to peel off; to tear; to row; to paddle; to scull; to shoot and take off the hair only.
omafi, n., a rower; a paddler.
omaffit ishtha, v. t., to tear; to begin to row; to take along by rowing.
omofi, v. t., to paddle; to row.
omafkachi, v. a. i., to rub against.
omafkachi, pp., rubbed; peeled off.
omaha, pl., skinned; peeled off.
mokafa, v. t., to strike and knock off with the hand or paw; itamokafa, to conflict; to strike against each other; mali ha siokmokafa.
mokafa; itamokafah, to rise up against each other, Matt. 21: 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 mokafa, 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.
moli, v. t., to skin; to peel off; to paddle; penii moi.
moma, a., all, Matt. 6: 32; whole, John 1: 3 [7]; every, Matt. 15: 13; entire; full; total; universal; amoma, Matt. 11, caption, 1st line; moma iklauo, a., least;
lowest; moma iklaou adv., least, Josh. 8:4; moguma, every; awumpra moguma kat, every word, Matt. 4: 4; enoguma kat, every one of us, Judg. 16: 5; hash moma, Josh. 1: 2, 17.
moma, v. a. i., to all; enoma, we all; momat, they all, Luke 23: 1; momat hussqamaqala, come unto me ye all, Matt. 11: 28; momat shatunmi, Matt. 13: 33; momat aïmonatok, Matt. 14: 35; momat okla impa, Matt. 15: 37.
moma, v. n., to be all; moguma; ilqpra moguma, Matt. 6: 33. In this instance moguma 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 iklaou, a., least, Matt. 11: 11.
moma lasher, 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 aya, 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; aïlâmominchi, to take the whole to himself, Matt. 16: 26; ilemominchii, v. t., to engross.
mominchi, adv., wholly.
mominchi, a., unreserved.
mominchit, adv., throughout.
momint, contracted from mominchi; adv., uttermost; utterly; lance amomint lafl, husk all the corn.
mont, see momat.
moshi, see mushii.
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.
motokki, a., without a tail, as a fowl; or short, as a short coat.
motokki, v. a. i., pl., to throb.
motokki, n., a throbbing.
motuki, sing., to throb, as a sore; to pulsate; to beat, as the pulse.
moyaya-kachi, 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, mosli, sing., muskmoli, 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 gaalin, galii na, I may not eat; ishpána, ishpa na, thou must not eat.
na, adv., not; must not; do not let (this form is aspirated, ñ being verbal); ishpá na, ishia na; akpoki na, chik aiyaki na, chinukshopa na, Luke 1: 30; yoba na, do not possibly; lest possibly; chifamni na, do not let him whip you.
na, may; can; ñla 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; onilin, cf. 1 Kings 9:3; aiotabbisiishi naka ikano, Matt. 7:5; 13:22.

na, by means of; because; that; so that; to the end that, 2 Sam. 24:2; isyali ishit hassanawina na pisalishke, Mark 12:15; here the object is expressed by na, so that; siinti at kopoli na ilitek, because the serpents bit them they died; ant amanoli na akostiwinchiletuk, oka ya hachiwshileli naka hashaniyatok, 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; yehuni na, when, Matt. 3:16, see Matt. 4:12, where na and maj both are used.

na, till, Matt. 2:15; long; chihaaksi na,
1 Sam. 1:14; na used before “time how long,” Acts 19:8, 10, 22; time future, anta na shohbii, to stay till night; ikiwshi 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 hatakosh, 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 ont impa cha, come and eat and (go to work—as the case may be); ont issa cha, quit and (do not trouble me again), etc.; imna na, Matt. 15:36; used in the oblique case, Josh. 7:21; iyinikalaha omimi na tafokolimati illitok, 2 Kings 4:20; maiyah nah, scolding a dog a second time; i.e., again, over again; kehositichi nah, let us now disperse, having been together a while.

na, n., a thing; an actor; an agent; an article, John 4:38[7]; contracted from nanu; before b, m, and p, usually written nam; before the vowels and ch, l, and t written naa, for euphony’s sake; it is prefixed to verbs to form a noun; name of an agent or thing; nan okpuni, 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 alua, n., an altar of incense.

na banna, n., appetite; desire.

na banna, a., needy.

na bashili, 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 whippor; 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[7]; na fiehachi.

na fehnachi, n., the one who makes something of it.

na fohka, na foka, n., a garment of any kind; a shirt; a coat; apparel; clothes, Josh. 7:6; attire; clothing, Matt. 7:15; habiliment; a habit; raiment; a vestment; a vesture; a wardrobe, Matt. 11:8; John 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 afohi, 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 ṣlhf, pp., swaddled.
na foka chashana, n., a long coat; a straight-bodied coat.
na foka chashana falaia, n., a surcoat.
na foka chito, n., a great coat; a large garment; a cloak.
na foka chito foka, 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; habituated.
na foka foka, v. t., to dress another person; to clothe; to apparel; to furnish another person with clothes.
na foka ikbi, n., a tailor.
na foka ikbi, v. t., to tailor.
na foka iksho, a., naked; without clothes.
na foka iksho, v. n., to be naked; to be destitute of clothes.
na foka ilumpatali, n., a cape; a vandyke.
na foka intikba takali, n., an apron.
na foka isht kasholichi, n., a clothes-brush.
na foka kolukshi, n., a vest; a waistcoat; a jacket; a jerkin; a roundabout.
na foka kolukshi shakba a'vesha, n., a spencer.
na foka lumber, n., a shirt; linen; an undergarment.
na foka lumber falaia, n., a frock.
na foka lumber foka, v. t., to shirt; to put on a shirt.
na foka lumberfoka, pp., shirted; clothed with a shirt.
na foka lumber fokachi, v. t., to shirt another (as a child).
na foka patafa, n., a hunting-shirt; lit., a split garment.
na foka umpatta, n., a vandyke.
na fon, n., bones; a skeleton.
na fotoli, n., a grinder; a borer; a miller.
na fuli halali, n., a lot; lots, Luke 23: 34.
na habena, n., one who receives a present or favor; a beneficiary.
na habenachi, n., a benefactor.
na haklo, n., a header; an auditor; a listener.
na haksi, n., a criminal; a rogue; a villain; a cheat.
na haksichi, n., a rogue.
na hakshup, n., leather; peltry.
na hakshup kanchi, n., a skinner; one that deals in skins.
na halupa, n., a weapon made of iron or steel; arms; a lance; a pike; a pin; a spear; Josh. 1: 14; Task i'a halupa; Task ina halupa, a seimenter.
na halupa aiasho, na halupa aitola, 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 ilafa, n., a white rag.
na hika, n., a flier; one that flies.
na hila, n., a dancer; a top; a toy for children.
na himmonna, n., a novelty; a new thing.
na hobuna, n., a bundle.
na hochifo, n., a namer.
na hokchi, n., a planter; a sower, John 4: 36; Matt. 13: 3.
na hokchi, v. t., to sow; na hokchit a tok, Matt. 13: 3.
na hoki, n., a catcher; a seizer.
na holba, n., a picture; a resemblance; an imitation; a statue.
na holponi, 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 hōlitop̂a, n., treasure, Matt. 13: 44.
na hōlitop̂a isht a^n̂asha, n. pl., priests.
Matt. 12: 4; 16: 21; Josh. 3: 3, 6; 6: 4, 6, 8.
na hōlitop̂a isht a^n̂atta, n., sing., a priest,
Matt. 2: 4; 1 Sam. 2: 11, 13.
na hōlitop̂a, n., a sacred thing; a treasure.
na hōlitop̂a a'^alhto, n., a shrine.
na hōllo, n., a supernatural being; one
that creates fear and reverence; an in-
habitant of the invisible world. This
name was thus anciently used, but
when the whites first visited the Indians
this name was given to them.
na hōllo, n., a white man; white men of
all nations. The name of man when
applied to white people, as hulok means
man when red people are spoken of;
a master, as the master of slaves.
na hōllo, a., pertaining to a white man.
na hōllo hōchitoka, n., the great white
men; Congress; commissioners of the
Government.
na hōllo hōlitop̂a, n., a beloved or
sacred white man; an agent of the
United States Government; the Indian
agent is often thus called.
na hōllo i^n̂biŝa, n., a raspberry.
na hōllo i^n̂kŵi, n., an English mile.
na hōllo imahe, n., an Irish potato;
Irish potatoes; English potatoes.
na hōllo 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 hōllo imalla, n., a white man's child.
na hōllo imohoyo, n., a white man's
wife.
na hōllo imokcha^n̂k, n., a cucumber.
na hōllo intakk̂on, n., an apple.
na hōllo itanowa, n., a traveler.
na hōllo mi^n̂ko, n., a royal white man;
lit., a white man king, applied to the
United States agent.
na hōllo ohoyo, n., a white woman.
na hōllo takchi, n., a sheriff; a con-
stable.
na hōllo tekcĥi, n., a white man's wife;
the word tekcĥi after the pos. case has
no pro. before it, of the third person.
na hōllo to^n̂ksali, n., a laborer; a labor-
ing white man.
na hōllo yak̂ni, n., the land or country
of the white men, applied to the
United States in distinction from the
land of the Indians.
na hōlloki, na hullochi, v. a. i., to ab-
stain from certain food and drink; to
fast, Luke 2: 37; Matt. 6: 18; to keep
sacred; na hullocĥi antāli, Acts 10: 30.
na hōlloki, n., one who fasts, abstains,
etc.; a priest.
na hōlloki ik̂sa, n., a priest; the order
of priests.
na hōlloki ik̂sa pelichi, n., a high priest.
na hōllof̂i, n., an English dog; a bulldog.
na hōlloka, n., a sacred thing; a conse-
crated 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 ok̂chi, n., a decoction.
na hop̂oa, n., a beast; na hop̂oa puta,
every beast, Gen. 1: 30.
na hop̂oni, n., a cook.
na hop̂u^n̂ko, n., a spy.
na hotina, n., a counter.
na hotupa, n., a pain; na hotupa hosh an-
lawa.
na hoyo, n., a seeker; a hunter; a sum-
moner.
na hoyo, n., harvest, John 4: 35; Matt.
9: 37; na ahoyo, n., the harvest place.
na hu^n̂kup̂a, na hulhkup̂a, n., a thief.
na hullok̂i, v. a. i., to fast, Matt. 6: 16;
17: 21; see na hullok̂i, and na huhlok̂i.
na humma, n., the red warriors; the
name of certain warriors, implying
bravery, honor, etc., as na humma gli-
ha ona.
na humma, n., red strand; red blanket-
ing.
na humma, n., rouge; vermilion; red
paint.
na humma chulata, n., a strip of red
stroud.
na hummāq̂chi, n., a tanner; one that
dyes red; one that colors red.
na hu^n̂ssa, n., a gunner; a sportsman.
na imahaksi, n., a pardon; a forgetter;
one who forgets.
na kanchi, n., a seller; a trader; a mer-
chant; a dealer; a negotiator; a shop-
keeper.
na kanimi, n., the object.
na kanimi keyu, a., sound; not having anything out of order.
na kanimi keyu, v. n., to be sound and in order.
na kaniohmi keyu, a., safe; being without any disturbance; safely.
na kashofichi, na hashofichi, n., a pardoner.
na katimi, pro., why; wherefore; for what; what for.
na katimihno, pro., what is the matter; what is the reason; wherefore; why; na katimihno ha chiniwikshopa cho, why are ye fearful? Matt. 8: 26; why, Matt. 16: 8; na katina hoe, it will come to nothing; na katimi bakon.
na katiohni, adv., why; wherefore.
na kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
na kostini, n., the wise, Matt. 11: 25.
na kulli, n., a digger.
na lakna, n., rust, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
na lumbo, see namumbo.
na lafa, n., something that is marked; a mark.
na lafi, n., a marker.
na lakopi, n., a person that is cured, John 5: 10; an escape; one that escapes.
na lakofichi, n., a healer; a curer; a restorer; a savior.
na lilafa, n., a rag; a clout.
na lilali, n., rags.
na litilli, n., a gum; a resinous substance.
na maleli, n., a runner.
na miha, n., a saying; a maxim; an adage.
na miha iksho, namikmiho, n., a silent person; a reserved person.
na miha shali, a., querulous; complaining.
na miha shali, v. n., to be querulous; v. t., to find fault.
na miha shali, n., a complainer.
na mihachi, v. t., to slander; to backbite; na mihachiti anumpuli, to speak against, Matt. 12: 32; to curse, Matt. 15: 4.
na mihachi, n., a slanderer; a backbiter.
na mihachi shali, n., a noted slanderer; a whisperer.
na mihiksho, n., patience; silence.
na nihi, n., seeds, Matt. 13: 4, 19, 20, 22, 23.
na nukhaklo, v. a. i., to mourn, Matt. 5: 4.
na nukhamachi, n., pain.
na nuktalali, n., a comforter, John 14: 16.
na pakani, see nam pakani.
na palammi, n., a curse; a woe, 1 Sam. 14: 24, 28; see nam palammi.
na pisa, see nam pisa.
na pissa, n., an eyewitness; a beholder; a seer, 2 Sam. 24: 11.
na pisat a'ya, v. t., to spy, Josh. 2: 1.
na shali, n., a bearer; a carrier; ghlpoyak shali, a peddler.
na shanaiya, a., perverse.
na shanmi, n., a spinner.
na shilombish, n., a spirit; na shilombish okpulo, an unclean spirit, Luke 6: 18.
na shimmi, n., a river; a board-maker.
na shoeli, v. t., to draw lots, Josh. 15: 1; Matt. 27: 35.
na shoeli, n., a drawing lots; a lot, Josh. 13: 6; 14: 2.
na shoelichi, v. t. caus., to cast lots, Josh. 18: 6, 8, 10.
na shoelit ishi, n., a lot, Josh 17: 14; 19: 1, 10, 17, 24, 32, 40.
na soli, 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 chinai, great faith, Matt. 8: 10; na yimmi feha keya hachiana, O, ye of little faith, Matt. 8: 26; 14: 31: 16: 8: 17: 20; okla na yimmi-ka, their faith, Matt. 9: 2; na yimmi ikho, faithless;Matt. 17: 17, nan ikyim- mo, unbelieving, Matt. 17: 20.
n a yopisa, n., a spectator.
na yoshoba, n., sin, 1 John 2: 12.
na yukta, n., a captive; spoil.
a yukachi, n., a captor.
a 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.
nachoafa, pp. sing., cut off; lopped; see nachuffi.
nachoafa, n., that which is cut off.
nachoha, pp. pl., lopped.
nacholi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or cut off limbs; tolop.
nacholichi, v. t. pl., to strip off leaves or limbs; iti nakishi na chochichi.
nacholichi, n., one who strips or cuts off leaves or limbs; a lopper.
nachuffi, v. t. sing., to lop off; iti nakishi koppa nachuffi, cut off this limb.
nachuffi, n., a lopper.
naffi, v. t. sing., to pluck an ear of corn; pass., nafai; nachi, v. t. pl., to pluck ears of corn; pass., nahachi.
nafinimi, 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; illusion; hikika naha.
naha, pp., trimmed; picked off; cut off; nali chi v. t.
nahchaba, n., the backbone.
Nahchi, n., Natchez.
nahishi (Sixtowns word), n., rheumatic pains, also shumantabi.
na$ka, a., having no worth; worthless, John 6: 27.
na$ka, v. n., to be worthless; yakni yam-mak na$ka, that land is of no value; see ish a$ka tok ak na$ka, John 9: 34.
nakabila, n., a ladle used in melting lead; any place where lead is melted; a ladle.
nakachosha, n., a pile; the head of an arrow.
nakahakmo, nakaiakmo, n., a bullet-mold.
nakambo, n., a pewter basin.
nakfi, n., the brother of a woman; an appellation proper only for a sister to use; anakfi, my brother.
nakfish, n., a junior; a junior brother, Matt. 4: 21; my brother, who is younger than the one speaking or the one spoken of; a younger brother, used to show this relation between two brothers or two cousins; a younger sister, used to show this relation between two sisters; a brother may not call his sister sanakfish, nor a sister call her brother sanakfish, my brother.
naki, n., lead; a dart; i$wani, his sting.
naki fabassa, n., a pig of lead.
naki humma, n., red lead.
naki impatallipo, n., wadding; some say ishi qilpiita.
naki kallo, n., pewter.
naki kallo aiampa, n., a pewter plate.
naki lumbo, n., a bullet; round lead.
naki lusa, n., black lead.
naki palanka, n., a pig of lead.
naki pila, v. t., to dart; to throw an arrow or dart.
naki tapuski, n., sheet lead.
naki ya$hki, n., the dross of lead.
nakishatalo, n., a catfish; a bullhead.
nakishwana, n., a catfish; a bullhead.
nakni, n., the male sex of all creatures, where the distinction of sex is known; a man; a brave; a blade, used to denote a man of pith and spirit; manliness; a warrior.
nakni, a., brave; courageous; manful; manly; manlike; male; martial; masculine; valiant; ikunakwo, a hypochondriac; nahakni.
nakni, v. n., to be brave, courageous, manful, or resolute; sanakni, chinakni; nak$ka.
nakni hi$a, n., the name of a dance, at which none but men dance.
nakni ta$hka, 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 hiloba palaška* and *tanch hitokbi palaška*.

naksi, n_, the side; the rib; *aboka 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 arsha_, to turn and sit or to sit sideways; *naksit itola_, to lie on the side or to turn and lie.

naksi foni, n., a rib bone; a spare rib.

naksika, a., solitary.

naksika, n., a side; a corner; a by-place.

naksika, n., a corner, Luke 18: 13 [?].

naksika binili, pp., insulated.

naksika binili, v. a. i., to sit in a solitary place, as a corner; to retire.

naksika binilichi, v. t., to insulate.

naksika boli, v. t., to obviate; to lay one side.

naksika hilechi, v. t., to isolate.

naksikachi, v. t., to put in a corner or by-place; to put out of the way; to isolate; to slant.

naksikaia, v. a. i., to wander.

naksish, n., a limb; a knot; a joint, as in cane, reed, etc.; a branch, Matt. 13: 32: a bush; *iti naksish, ushi naksish, kusshak naksish, tanchapi naksish*.

naksish filamoli, n. pl., branches; limbs.

naksish filamminchi, n., a branch; a limb.

naksish *p*filammi, n., the branch of a limb.

naksish laua, a., knotty; full of limbs or joints; knurled.

naksish naha, pp., trimmed; having the limbs cut off.

naksish naha, n., a pollard; a tree lopped.

naksish nahchit taha, pp., pruned.

naksish naličhi, v. t., to poll; to cut off the limbs; to prune.

naksish naličhi, n., a pruner.

naksish taptuli, v. t., to poll.

naksilup, n., tall wild grass, with a tassel.

nakashobi, naksobi, a., having the smell of fish when first taken from the water.

nakashobi, n., the smell of fish just caught.

nakashobi, v. n., to smell as newly caught fish; to stink, as fish.

nakashobichi, naksobichi, v. t., to cause to smell, as fish newly caught.

nakush, n., shot; *pachi nakush*, pigeon shot; *foni nakush*, squirrel shot; *isi nakush*, 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 naličhi_; *iti naksish an naličhi_; pass., *nahhachi_, *tanchi lua hosh nahhachi*.

nalichi, n., a lopper.

nalit ili 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 pașši tanna, n., sackcloth; cloth made of hair.

nam pečici, n., a ruler; a governor, Matt. 10: 18.

nam piheta, n., a lady’s gown or frock; the old name is *glikonapihita* (cf. *al-conund*).

nam pilesa, n., a laborer; a workman; a hirer.

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 achaña, n., an individual; one thing.

nan achefa, n., a washwoman; a Laundress; a launderer; one who washes.

nan achefa ohoyo, n., a woman who washes; a launderress.

nan achunli, n., a tailor; a seamster; a tailorress; 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 aiacheta, n., a washtub.

nan ainini, n., the will, Matt. 12: 50.

nan aiapistikeli, n., a guard; prison, Gen. 40: 4.

nan aiashacheka, n., sin; na chimaisashacheka, thy sins, Matt. 9: 2, 6.

nan aiisht imaleka, n., peril.

nan aitiethana, n., a disciple; a learner; nan imaitithana, his disciple, Matt. 8: 21, 23; na chimaitithana, thy disciples, Matt. 9: 14.


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 nanaiyaha keya, a., irrepresentable.

nan aiyachi, v. t., to make peace; to cause peace; to mediate; itinnanaiyachi, to cause them to be at peace; to mediate between them; to conciliate; iskt itinman aiyachi, Josh. 8: 31.

nan aiyachi, n., a peacemaker; a mediator; itinnanaiyachi, a peacemaker; one who causes peace to be at peace, Matt. 5: 9; pituminaiyachi, our mediator; itinnan aiyaghechi, v. t., to make peace between them; itinnanan aiyaghechi, n., a peacemaker.


nan anoli, n., a newsman; a newsmonger; one who makes known the mind or counsel of a head man; a notifier; an informer; a crier; a herald; a publisher; a reporter; a telebearer; a tattler; a telltale; a witness, Matt. 18: 16; nan 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 aperachi, n., a help; an aid, etc.

nan apesa, n., a judge; an arbiter; a ruler; a decider; a herald; an institution; a magistrate, Matt. 5: 25; Josh. 8: 33; a manager; a marshal; a pretor; a schemer; nan pinapesa 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 apuluma, 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; hauta nan ashacli sihoke, I am a man who is a sinner, Luke 5: 8.

nan atokowa anoli, n., a witness.

nan abanaablent onta, n., Passover; a thing that passes over.

nan abi, n., a killer; a slayer; a butcher; a murderer.

nan allpisa, 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 allpisa chinto, n., judgment, Matt. 11: 22.

nan allpisa holioso, n., a book of the law; a law book, Josh. 8: 34.

nan allpisa 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 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 ch'anaha, n., an orb; a sphere; a round thing.
nan chokushpa, n., trumpery.
nan chokushpa hu'kupa, v. t., to pilfer.
nan chokushpa hu'il'kupa, n., a pilferer.
nan chokushpa itatoba, n., a huckster.
nan chufichi, n., a sender; a driver; one who sends or drives another.
nan chumpa, n., a buyer; a trader; a merchant, Matt. 13: 45; a purchaser; a contractor; a storekeeper; a dealer; a negotiator.
nan chumpa kobafa, n., a bankrupt; a broken merchant.
nan hullochi, na hullochi, v. a i., to fast, Matt. 9: 14; 6: 16.
nan ihma heto, a., impossible.
nan ihmahe keyu, a., fruitless.
nan ihmi, nanahmi (from nana and mih), a., effectual; availing.
nan ihmi, n., cause; occasion; reason; nan ihmi felnau keyu.
nan ihmi, v. n., to be effectual; to avail; nan ihmahe keyu, it will avail nothing.
nan ihmi keyu, v. n., to avail nothing; to be ineffectual.
nan ihmich, v. t., to cause to avail; to render effectual.
nan ihhoa, n., a crier; a caller.
nan ihholissachi, n., a scribe, Matt. 2: 4.
nan ihholitopa, a., close; tight; ungenerous; avaricious; stingy.
nan ihholitopa, v. n., to be close, tight, or stingy.
nan ihholitopa, n., a thing loved by him; the object that is dear to him.
nan ihhollo, a., close; tight; stingy.
nan ihhollo, v. n., to be close.
nan ihhollo, n., the thing or object of love.
nan ihhoyat anu'ya, v. t., to wait.
nan ihhullochi, n., the accursed thing, Josh. 7: 1, 11, 12.
nan ikahno, n., sangfroid.
nan ikahobo, n., nothing; a thing of no value.
nan ikaihlpeso, n., evil, Matt. 7: 11.
nan ikkanimi, a., having some difficulty; disease.
nan ikkanimi, v. n., to have some difficulty, or something is the matter with him.
nan ikkanimi, n., an ailment; a trouble; a difficulty.
nan ikallhpeso, n., iniquity, Matt. 7: 23.
nan ikbi, n., a mechanic; a manufacturer; a maker.
nan ikhana, nan ithana, n., a man of information or knowledge; a philosopher; a prophet; a seer; nan ikithana, an ignorant person; an ignorantus.
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 ikh'anahe keyu, a., industrious.
nan ikimahobo, a., unconcern.
nan ikithano, n., an ignoramus.
nan ikithano, a., ignorant; unlearned.
nan ikmiho, a., uncomplaining; see na miha ikho.
nan ilachifa, n., purification of one's self.
nan ilahanchi, n., lucre.


nan ilayak, n., treasure, Matt. 6: 19, 20.

nan ilhpak, n., food; victuals; meat, John 4: 32.

nan ilhpita, n., a benefaction; a present; the annuity received from the United States.

nan ililmpa, 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 imzabchi, n., a teacher; an instructor.

nan imahombiksho, adv., easily.

nan imaiabihi, a., true to him; righteous before him, Luke 1: 6.

nan imihi, v. t., to caution; to advise.

nan imihi, n., an adviser; a cautioner.

nan imihachi, v. t., to backbite him.

nan imihachi, n., a backbiter.

nan imiya, n., a councilor, Ezra 7: 14, 28.

nan imokpulo, n., adversity; harm.

nan imokpulot ilasha, 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 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 aholtopa, n., glory, Matt. 6: 29.

nan isht ahollo, nan isht ahullo, n., a witch; a spirit; an invisible being; a supernatural being; a mammoth.

nan isht ahullo 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 aiashhi, n., power, Matt. 6: 13; 9: 8.

nan isht aiilhesa, n., authority, Mark 11: 28, 29, 33.

nan isht aibitabli, n., offences, Matt. 18: 7.

nan isht aithananchi, 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 amilha, n., an apology; an excuse; a cavil; a pretext.

nan isht amilha inlaua, n., complaints.

nan isht amilha inlaua, v. n., to be complaints; to have excuses.

nan isht amilhae ikso, a., inexcusable.

nan isht anta, n., business; employment; occupation.

nan isht anukhaaklo, n., grief; cause of sorrow.

nan isht apesa, n., a measure; a rule; a yard; that with which anything is measured.

nan isht apesa imponna, n., an artificer; an artisan.

nan isht atokowa, n., a sign, Matt. 12: 38, 39; 16: 1, 4; Josh. 4: 6; a testimony, Josh. 4: 16.

nan isht alhpisa, n., a rule; a carpenter's square; a measure; a yard; a yardstick; a parable, Mark 12: 1; 13: 10, 53; 15: 15.


nan isht atta, n., an agent; a transactor; an actor; any one that is intrusted with a particular business or employment; nan isht imatta, his agent.

nan isht atta, n., business; employment; object of labor or care; a transaction; nan isht imatta, his business.

nan isht atta 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 inlauchich, v. t., to busy; to furnish with much business.
nan isht boa, n., a maul; a pounder.
nan isht fahammi, n., a slang.
nan isht fakuli, n., a wooden slang.
nan isht halalli, n., harness; gears; nan-
atalma isht halallh; itichanlli isht halalli.
nan isht hummachi, n., madder; red dyestuff.
nan isht huusa, n., ammunition.
nan isht ikhana, n., a monument; a token, Josh. 2:12.
nan isht ilaiyukpa, n., entertainment; a feast; a feasting; ilap nan isht ilai-
yukpa, n., self-interest.
nan isht ilakostininchi, n., conscience, 2 Cor. 1:12; Rom. 2:15.
nan isht itatoba, n., a trader; an ex-
changer; changers of money, John 2:14.
nan isht itibbi, n., a weapon.
nan isht kasholichi, n., a mop; a wipe; a brush.
nan isht kula, n., any instrument used in digging; ti isht kula, a chisel; lukh
isht kula, a spade.
nan isht laknachi, n., copperas; yellow
dyestuff.
nan isht lusachi, n., black dyestuff.
nan isht laa^a, n., a pencil; any instru-
ment for drawing lines or making
marks.
nan isht hiha, 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 peii, n., a
shovel; a scoop.
nan isht pilla, n., a sling; any instrument by which things are thrown.
nan isht shatammi, n., yeast.
nan isht shema, n., ornaments; accoun-
trements; decoration.
nan isht takalamiksho, n., ease.
nan isht takalama, n., a hindrance; an
impediment; an obstruction; a diffi-
culty.

nan isht talakehi, n., a string; a band;
a bond; a tether.
nan isht tali, n., any instrument for
sharpening the end of a piece of wood.

nan isht tana, n., a shuttle.
nan isht tokksali, n., a tool; an imple-
ment of work.
nan isht weki, n., a steelyard; a scale;
a balance, but generally used in the plural number, as steelyards, etc., ex-
cept in the case of balance.
nan isht wekichi, n., a steelyard; a scale; a balance.
nan ita^lkatta, n., a thing patched to-
gether; a pieced bed quilt; a quilt.
nan ita^lkatta ikkii, 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 pro-
nosticator; nan ikhihna, n., a stock.
nan ithana ilahobbi, n., a quack; a pedant.

nan ithana, n., a disciple, Matt. 10:24,
25; see aithathu.
nan ithanachih, 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 nukhaklo, 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 okpana hina, a., harmful.
nan okpanahé 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 ába takali, n., a curtain.
nan tanna bahita 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 alhipisa, n., a yardstick; a measure for cloth.
nan tanna kanchi, n., a draper; one who sells cloth.
nan tanna kallo, n., linen cloth; hemp cloth.
nan tanna na kallo, n., canvas; coarse cloth.
nan tanna sukko, n., thick cloth; 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 shukko, n., duffel.
nan tanna tobi, n., shirting; sheeting; white cloth.
nan titeli, n., a driver; a drover (of a number, of more than one).
nan tilí, n., a hewer; a marker of trees.
nan tishopa, red broadcloth; red stroud.
nan toba, pp., begotten, 1 John 5: 1.
nan tobachí, n., the maker; the one who begets; see 1 John 5: 1.
nan tohbi, n., white stroud; white blanket.
nan tohno, n., a hirer; a contractor; an instigator; *nan pitohno*, our hirer, John 1: 22.
nan tohnochí, 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 uñha (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 umanchí (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 aw*, Matt. 24: 20; *ewana*, 1 Cor. 15: 11.
nana, rel. pro.; *nana ka*, what, Matt. 10: 27; whichever; *nana pelinchi*, them; *nana hon ithi*, 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 hoq*, what, Matt 10: 19; 12: 7; 15: 4. *nana hosh*, anything in general; whatever; but *nana kosh* is definite; *nana kakosh*, demonstrative; *nana nakosh*, which of the things; *nana*, used as intensive, as *hatak nana hosh*; see *hatak nana hosh Chihowa nitak nana ash*, John 1: 18.
nana, n., stroud; coarse woollen broadcloth.
nana achukma; nana ikachokmo, n., a vice.
nana ahaksichi, n., a pardoner.
nana aiapli, 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 aisht ilaiyukpa, n., pleasure.
nana aisht imaleka, n., pupil.
nana aisht itoba, n., a trading-house; a storehouse; a market.
nana aiyimmika, n., religion.
nana akanihoymi, n., conduct; see nana kanihoymi.
nana atoba, n., a manufactory.
nana alhipisa, n., a covenant; an agreement; a thing agreed upon; a commandment, Matt. 15: 6, 9; a tradition, Matt. 15: 6; nana alhipisa, Matt. 15: 3.
nana ahto keyu, n., emptiness.
nana ahto 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 hoe, whatsoever, Matt. 16: 19; that; hatak nana hoe, that man, Matt. 18: 7.
nana holhtina, n., mathematics; things enumerated.
nana huwa, n., a smell; a scent.
nana ikachukmo, n., an evil thing.
nana ikanihoymi chito, okla nana ikanihoymi chito, n., a revolution.
nana iksho, a., vacant.
nana imabaachi, n., a teacher; an instructor.
nana imilaayak, n., goods; treasures, Matt. 2: 11.
nana inla yimmi, n., a proselyte.
nana inla yimmiecheci, v. t., to proselyte.
nana iskitinusi, n., a mite; a mote; a trifle.
nana isht atta, n., employ; employment.
nana isht ilaiyukpa, n., consolation.
nana isht miha shali, n., a repiner.
nana itaiyuma, n., a mixture.
nana itatoba, n., a salesman.
nana ka, n., a thing, John 4: 22.
nana kanihchi, v. t., to do something with; to treat; to use; to manage; to punish.
nana kanihmi, n., an occurrence; an event.
nana kanihoymi, pp., punished.
nana kanihoymi, nana akanihoymi, n., a ceremony; conduct; a deed; news; performance.
nana kanihoymi 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 lumma, a., private.
nana moma, n., all things; everything; nature; all nature.
nana moma ipshali, a., highest; superior to all things.
nana moma ipshali, v. n., to be highest.
nana moma ipshali, n., the highest, Luke 2: 14; The Most High.
nana okchaayya, n., a living thing; a living creature; life, John 1: 4.
nana iipsa, 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.
nanta webpoa, n., plunder; articles taken by violence, as booty, spoils, etc.
nanta yamohmi, n., an instance.
nanta yoshoba isht nukhaklo, a., repentant.
nanta yulumahe alhpesa, a., essential.
nanta yukpa, n., life: happiness, in a theological sense.
nanta yuwalala, 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 achafa, n., a draught; a single swallow; a dram.
nanabli iklanana, n., half a swallow; half a dram.
nanablich, v. t., to cause to swallow; to make another swallow; to drench.
nanablich, n., a drencher.
naniih; see nantih, katih, and kanih; similar to h and mih; he, she, or it is; naniih, naniih, are used of things.
nanta, any one; any thing; nanta hosh anumpula wa.
Ch. Bk., p. 120, sec. 8—nanta hot—nanta katimi—nanta katimih, how is it, John 4: 9; what, why, Luke 5: 22; 6: 41—nanta katohmi—nanta katohmiho, why then; why, John 1: 25; Matt. 7: 3; 14: 31; 15: 2; 2 Sam. 24: 3; wherefore, Josh. 7: 7—nanta katohmiho akhri, v. a. i., to wonder, John 4: 27—nanta kaketo—nanta kova, v. a. i., it can not be otherwise: be without any alternative, nanak, from nanta + k, what the, Matt. 6: 31. nanak o, what is it, in the obj. case; whereunto, Matt. 11: 16. nanta koch—a nanta kon—a nanta kosh, what is it, in the nom. case—nanta makoh, wherewith—nanta makoch—a nanta mokona—a nanta makosh.
nanta nantapaski, n., a handkerchief: thin cloth; calico. [This is probably from nantapaski meaning thin cloth, nantapaski itself being compounded of nanta, something, and li, woven. — H. S. H.]
nantapaski anchi, n., a shawl.
nantapaski chito, n., a shawl.
nantapaski iatipa, n., a kerchief; a turban.
nantapaski inuchi, n., a cravat.
nantih maheto, a., impossible.
nantih maheto, v. n., to be impossible.
nantihmi, nantahmi (from nanta and mih), v. a. i., v. n., how is it? Luke 2: 49.
nantihmi, what?
nantimih, wherefore.
nantukachi, (from nanta, ka and achi), v. t., to say, see Child’s Catechism, question 11, nantukachi hon? see John 7: 26, nanok ikimachoshke.
nanuka, nanaka, nanoka, v. a. i., to say; to advise; to speak something designed for good; chi namamakabu ma banta; nanok ikimachoshke, see John 7: 26; nantukachi, derived from nanta thing, ka which, and a, to say.
nanukachi (from nanta, 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.
nanapa, see pa.
nashoba, n., a wolf; nashoba isikopa, ravening wolves, Matt. 7: 15.
nashoba hila, n., the name of a dance.
nashoba iklanna, n., a demiwolf; a half wolf; a wolf dog.
nashoba inchuka, n., a pen or trap made for catching wolves.
nashoba nakni, n., a he wolf.
nashoba tek, n., a she wolf; a bitch.
nashobushi, n., a young wolf; a whelp.
nasholichi, v. t., to destroy, 2 Sam. 22: 38.
nashuka, n., the face, Matt. 6: 16, 17; 17: 2; countenance; aspect; the visage; the looks; the head; Aki aba binili ka nashuka ya, the face of my Father which is in heaven, Matt. 18: 10.
nashuka bieka, a., barefaced; having a naked face.
nashuka bieka, v. n., to be barefaced.
nashuka hata, a., palefaced.
nashuka hita, v. n., to be palefaced.
nashuka humma, n., a red face.
nashuka hummat ont taha, v. a. i., to blush.
nashuka isht kasholichi, n., a towel.
nashuka isht umpoholmo, n., a veil, Gen. 24: 65.
mashuka okpuno, n., a grimace.
mashuka tuklo, a., doublefaced.
nałap, n., the swallow.
naļi, n., the back, Josh. 7: 8; hatak naļi, bashpo naļi, holisso naļi.
nali fonii, n., the backbone; the chine; the spine.
nali fonii aitachaka, n., the vertebrae.
nali fonii lupi, n., the spinal marrow.
nali hishi, n., a bristle; bristles.
nali nipi, n., a sirloin.
nali, v. a. i. pl., to swallow; to booze; to gulp; to guzzle.
nali, n. pl., swallows; drams.
nałi, n., deglutition.
nałichi, v. t. pl., to make others swallow; to drench.
nała, pp., wounded; shot; stung; iknalo, a., unshot; unwounded.
nała hinla, a., vulnerable.
naļi, v. t., to wound; to sting; to shoot; to smite, as the heart, 2 Sam. 24: 10.
naļi, n., a sting.
naļi, n., a wounnder.
nañichi, v. t., to cause to wound; to wound.
nañ aiokweli, n., a fishery; a fishing-place.
nañ isht álbi, nañ isht álbi, n., a fishhook, Matt. 17: 27; a seine.
nañ isht okwía, n., a fishhook; a seine.
nañ okweli, v. t., to angle; to fish.
nañ okweli, n., an angler; a fisher; a fisherman.
nañ okweli, n., a fishery.
nañ ushi, n., the spawn of fish; young fish.
nañabi, n., a fish trap.
nañapa, n., a watersnake; a fish eater.
nañ, n., a fish, Matt. 14: 17; 17: 27; nání yov, a fish; Matt. 7: 10.
nañ basa, n., a perch.
nañ chapka, n., a cockroach.
nañ chito, n., a great fish; a whale, Matt. 12: 40; a shark.
nañ hakshup, n., a fish scale; fish scales.
nañ hokli, v. t., to angle; to catch fish.
nañ hokli, n., an angler; a fisherman, Matt. 4: 18.
nañ humma, n., a red fish.
nañ intali hata, n., the white shining part of the belly of a fish.
nañ isht hokli, nañ isht hokli, n., a fish net, Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; a fish trap; a fish pot; a fish basket; a seine; a fishhook.
nañ itakha, n., fish gills.
nañ kallo, n., the garfish; a baniger.
nañ patassa, n., a flat fish.
nañ shupik, n., a kind of trout.
nañih, n., (nání, a fish), a hill; an eminence; a mount; a height; a mound; a mountain, Josh. 2: 16, 22; 8: 30.
nañih aialli, n., the brow of a hill; the edge of a hill, Luke 4: 29.
nañih akkia, n., the pitch of a hill; the descent of a hill.
nañih bunto, n., a round hill; a mound; a mount.
nañih chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain; a mount, Matt. 5: 1; Matt. 14: 23; nañih chaha yov, the mountain, Matt. 8: 1; 15: 29; Luke 4: 5; nañih chaha pata ka, mountains, Luke 23: 30; nañih chipata yov, hills.
nañih chakpaka, n., down hill; a hillside.
nañih chakpataka, n., the side of a hill.
nañih chakpatalika, n., the side of a hill.
nañih foka, a., hilly; into the mountains, Matt. 18: 12.
nañih foka, n., hills; highland; upland.
nañih lua, n., a burning mountain.
nañih palekaka, n., the top of a hill; the crown of a hill.
nañih tañhaiyí, n., an island.
naniyí, n., the fins of a fish; a fin.
nek, part., like kýmo; see lek.
nia, a., fat; adipose; corpulent; fleshy; gross; fatty; full; pudgy; squab; unctuous; luku'nia, unctuous clay.
nia, pp., fattened; fleshed; harded; tallowed.
nia, v. n., to be fat; niag tayahu, 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 batter; to feed.
to feed; to hard; 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 batter; to grow fat.
nibili, v. t. pl., to take off the limbs of a tree or of a body; to dismember; to dissect; to joint; to limb.
nibili, n., one who severs limbs from the main trunk.
nietak, see niatak.
niha, niihi (q. v.), pp., thrashed; ginned (seed taken from the stalk, etc.).
nihele, nihelechi, nihechi, v. t., to thrash out seed; to pick out seed; to gin; to thresh; omush an nihelechi, to thresh wheat; ponola yan nihelechi, to gin cotton.
nihelechi, 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 omush; na nihi, seeds, Matt. 13: 4.
nihi, pp., thrashed; shelled; ginned; nihele, v. t.
nihi abolokchi aiona, n., seedtime.
nihi chitofa, v. a. i., to seed; to shed the seed.
nihi fimm, v. t., to seed.
nihi laaua, n., seedy.
nihi toba, v. a. i., to seed; to grow to maturity so as to produce seed.
ninak, n., night.
inak aqatta, n., a birth night.
inak ash, n., yesternight.
inak aqa pit anumpuli, n., a vigil.
inak foka, a., nocturnal; in the night.
inak foka, v. n., to be nocturnal.
inak ilipa, n., a nightcap.
ninak iklanan, n., midnight; half of the night.
inak impa, n., supper.
inak impa impa, v. a. i., to sup.
inak luak, n., night fire.
inak okilli, n., night darkness; ninak okilli kamakat kaniu, Egyptian darkness.
inak palali, n., night fire.
inak 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; nipafkchi, 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 aittatoba, n., the shambles; a flesh market.
nipi alhpasha, n., broiled meat; roasted meat.
nipi  çokwaša, n, fried meat; a friecasee.
nipi baha, pp, meat beaten up in a mortar.
nipi baha šila, 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 ikinechukmo, a, unwell.
nipi illi, nipilli, n, dead flesh; gangrene.
nipi isht chaža, n, a chopping knife; a meat knife or ax.
nipi isht kapaš, n, flesh tongs made of cane.
nipi isht kaša, n, flesh tongs.
nipi kallo, a, able bodied; athletic.
nipi kallo, v. n, to be able bodied.
nipi lua, a, having the flesh burnt.
nipi lua, v. n, to have the flesh burnt; to burn, as a fever.
nipi lua, n, burning flesh; a fever.
nipi labočha, n, boiled meat; meat cooked in boiling water.
nipi okchaški, n, fresh meat.
nipi okchaški tushali, n, a steak; slices of fresh meat.
nipi šila, n, dried meat; cured meat; dry flesh.
nipi sha, n, carrion; putrid flesh; rotten meat; mortification; gangrene.
nipi sha, pp, mortified.
nipi shulla, n, perished flesh; withered flesh; dried flesh, applied to describe diseases in the flesh.
nipi tushafa, n sing, a piece of meat; a slice of meat; a rasher.
nipi tushafa pasa, n, a rasher.
nipi tushali, n, pl, slices of meat.
nipi warrnichi, n, horror.
nipinčhuka, n, a meat house.
nishkin, n, the eye, Matt. 18: 9; the eyeball; the core of a boil; the sight; view; ishtibkipiški nishkin, and chíniskkina, Matt. 6: 22; 7: 3, 4; 13: 15; chíniskin 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 aša, 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 ikhalupu, a, short-sighted.
nishkin imalikchi, n, an oculist.
nishkin imikhišh, n, eye salve; eye water.
nishkin itasunali, n, cross-eyes; a, cross-eyed; goggle-eyed.
nishkin itiopitama, n, cross-eyes; a, cross-eyed.
nishkin kaša, n, a perished eye.
nishkin kanji, 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 nii, n, the pupil of the eye; the sight of the eye; eyesight.
nishkin nukbilaškchi, 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 okchilani, n, a weeping.
nishkin okchilani, v. a. i, to flow, as tears; the tears flow.
nishkin okhaiyani, 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 oktalongi, n., a, a, a. eye.
nishkin oktalongi, a., a., a.-eyed; wall-eyed; blind-eyed.
nishkin okwalongi, a., a., a., a., a. eye.
nishkin shamba, n., a, a, a. eye.
nishkin shanaiya, a., a., a., a. eye.
nishkin shanaiya, n., a., a., a., a., a. eye.
nishkin shilișhchi, nishkin shilișkchi, n., the eyelash.
nishkin shilișhchi hakshup, n., the eyelid.
nishkin tamoa, a., blind; having a blindness in both eyes.
nishkin tamoa, v. n., to be blind in both eyes.
nishkin tanla, n., an eye covered with a film, but not destroyed.
nishkin talhha, n., a cataract; a film over the pupil of the eye.
nishkin tamp, n., an evil eye.
nishkin toba, n., a bubble.
nishkin toba, v. a.i., to bubble; to form a bubble.
nishkin tohbi, n., a dim eye; dimness of eyesight: Isaac nishkin at tohbit taha hatokosh ushi am achaqmat ikihanokitok.
nishkin tohbichi, v. t., to make the eye dim.
nishkin wishakchi, n., the corner of the eye.
nishkoba, see nishkoba.
nita, n., a bear.
nita bila, n., bear's oil.
nita hakshup, n., a bear-skin; a bear's hide.
nita ppisa, n., name of a strong, tough, green grass, similar to bisakchinda.
nita nia, n., bear's fat; bear fat.
nita nip, n., bear meat.
nita peji, 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 pełna holokchi nitak, seedtime.
nitak, a., temporal.
nitak achaña ninak achaña, n., one day of twenty-four hours.
nitak achaña toąksali, n., a day's work.
nitak aíałhtoba, n., a day's work.
nitak aíałhtoba hin-la, n., pay day.
nitak aíațta, n., a birthday.
nitak aitauaya, n., a wedding day.
nitak atukma, adv., daily.
nitak atukma, a., diurnal.
nitak olhpisa, 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 takaii, pp., dated.
nitak holhtina takalichi, v. t., to date.
nitak holhtina toąksali, n., day's labor.
nitak holosso pisa, n., a school day.
nitak hollo, n., the Sabbath day; also a holy day; a week; Sunday, Matt. 12: 8.
nitak hollo achałafo, adv., weekly.
nitak hollo chito, n., Christmas; the great holy day.
nitak hollo ikimiksho, a., sabbathless.
nitak hollo kobāfi, n., a Sabbath breaker.
nitak hollo nakfish, n., Saturday.
nitak hollo nitak, n., the Sabbath day; nitak hollo nitak a, the Sabbath days; nitak hollo nitak a, the Sabbath day, Luke 4: 16; Matt. 12: 1, 10, 11, 12.
nitak hollo tuklo, n., a fortnight; two weeks; two Sabbaths.
nitak hollotuk ip'misha, n., Tuesday.
nitak hollotuk onna, n., Monday.
nitak ip'alaia, a., longlived.
nitak ikiipalaio, a., shortlived.
nitak iklanna, n., midday; half a day.
nitak ilaualli, n., a holy day; a play day.
nitak inla, n., a week day.
nitak isht yposomo, 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
kimma keya.

nitak nana alhpisa chito, n., dooms-
day; judgment day; the day of judg-
ment.

nitak nanta, never; nitak nanta fena
ako ont hokofa wa.

nitak omi, n., moonlight; moonshine.

nitak taha, v. a. i., to expire.

nitak ti'kba, a., ancient; of old; adv.,
anciently; primitive; of old time, Matt.
5: 21.

nitak ti'kba, v. n., to be ancient.

nitak ti'kba minti, n., the future.

nitak ti'kbahe, hereafter (day that will
be first).

nitak tohwikeli, n., dawn; daylight.

nitak tungali, n., a working day.

nitak untuklo, n., seven night.

nitaxki, a., mild; pleasant; good; season-
able; adv., timely.

nitaxki, v. n., to be mild.

nitaxki, adv., in time; in season; while
it is day; nitaxki ona subanna or ikopi-
ako ona subanna.

nitaxki, 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

no, art. cont. from ano; often suffixed
to ka, hoka, etc.

Noimba, n., November.

nolichi, v. t. pl., to trim off small limbs
or leaves.

noshkobo, see mushkobo.

noshkoboka, n., head of, Josh. 11: 10;
see noshkobo.

nota, see nuta.

noti, n., a tooth; a grinder; teeth; a tusk;
noti ma, teeth also, Matt. 8: 12; noti akamp-

noti bolukta, noti polukta, n., a double
tooth.

noti chulki, n., a corner tooth; a grinder.

noti hotupa, n., toothache.

noti ibish, n., a foretooth; a front tooth.

noti isht impa, n., a grinder.

noti isht itibi, n., a fang; a tusk; the eye-
tooth; the dogtooth; the cheek tooth.

noti isht kasholichi, n., a toothbrush.

noti isht shini, n., a toothpick.

noti itabalakchi, n., the gum of the
teeth.

noti italbakchi, n., the gum of the teeth.

noti itabalakchi chito, n., the lampa.

noti itikiselichi, v. t., to grind the teeth;
to grate the teeth; to gnash the teeth to-
gether.

noti nukbalaakchi, n., the gum of the
. teeth.

noti offo, v. a. i., to teethe.

noti pokta, n., a double tooth; a grinder.

noti polukta, noti bolukta, n., a double
tooth.

noti shakaya, n., a tooth edge.

noti tikba, n., a foretooth; a front tooth.

nowa, v. a. i., to walk; to travel, Josh.
9: 13; to go; to journey; to move; to pace;
tostalk; to tramp; to tread; anowa,
Matt. 14: 29; itanowa, to travel together,
Matt. 2: 2; 6: 26; 10: 7; imnowa, to visit
him, her, or them; to see him, etc.;
ohojo imnowa, to visit a lady, i. e., to
court; to pay attention to a lady; akka
nowa, to travel on foot; imnowa, a
visit; itnowo 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.

nowacchi, v. t., to walk; to cause to walk.

nowat a^ya, v. a. i., to travel; to jaunt;
to journey; to be walking, anowat a^ya,
Matt. 14: 25; anowat a^ya, Matt.

nowat a^ya, n., a journey; a pilgrimage.

nowat a^ya, a., wayfaring.

nowat a^ya, n., a traveler; a guest; a
passenger.

nowat falama, n., a jaunt.

nowat fullokahanchi, v. t., to itinereate.

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.

uchi, n., milk weed; flax; uchi aqi,
Josh. 2: 6.

nukepepa, 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.
nukbepli, v. t., to cause to stun.
nukbepoa, a. pl., breathless.
nukbepli, pp., stunned.

nukbikili, v. a. i., to stifle; to lodge and press, in the throat, as some kinds of food.
nukbimikachi, v. a. i., to palpitate.
nukbimimikachi, n., a palpitation.

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; chinamumpa hasamufokat tahashke, chinufoka himma keyn, 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, nukfokikhichi; aba anumpa hamishpikufokikhichashke, 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; leunity; melancholy; plaint; regret; remorse; tenderness; pity; isht inukhanklo, n., his mercies, 2 Sam. 24:14.
nukhanklo, pp., deplored; grieved; humbled; melted, as the heart with sorrow or compassion; ilinukhanklo, a., unpityed.
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; tragic; inukhanklahe dhlpesa, lamentable; pitiable; ikukhanklo, 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; inukhanklo, insamukhanklo; itinukhanklo, to pity each other; inukhanklo, 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; inukhan-Klo iksho, a., unmerciful.
nukhanklochi, v. t., to grieve; to afflict; to deject; to depress; to humble;
to melt, as the heart; **chun'kash nuk-hankloči**, to sadden; to touch.

**nukha'klot našhulloči**, v. a. i., to fast religiously, Matt. 9: 14, 15.

**nukham**, v. a. i., to be in pain.

**nukhamči**, 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; **sannukhammi**, I am pained, **nuklahammi**, to have bitterness of spirit, 1 Sam. 1: 10.

**nukhammi**, **nukham**, 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.

**nukhomeechi**, 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; **ienukkilli**, n., enmity; wrath; **aienukkilli**, 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; **ienukkilli**, v. t., to hate him, Matt. 5: 22; 6: 24; to despise; to envy; to spite; **itienukkilli**, to hate each other.

**nukkilli**, **ienukkilli**, n., a hater.

**nukkilli keyu**, a., unenvied.

**nukkillicheci**, 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; **chun'kash nukkitekachi**.

**nukkitekachi**, v. a. i., to palpitate; to flutter, as in the stomach.

**nukkriteli**, 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.

**nuklibishi**, 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.

**nuklakancha**, v. a. i., to start flesh trembling.

**nuklakancha**, pp., frightened; scared; surprised; affrighted; amazed; shocked; terrified; marveled, Matt. 8: 10; 27: 9; 8; Luke 4: 36, Matt. 12: 23; astonished, Matt. 13: 54; wondered, Matt. 15: 31.

**nuklakanchichi**, v. t., to startle; to affright; to affray; to start.

**nuklakashli**, **nuklakashli** (n. f.), v. t. pl., to frighten; to startle; to scare; to shock; to terrify; to destroy, 1 Sam. 5: 9.

**nuklamalli**, v. a. i., to choke or suffocate.

**nuklamoli**, **nuklamonli** (n. f.), v. a. i. pl., to struggle; to choke by taking food, etc., into the windpipe; to struggle by being under water too long.

**nuklamoli**, pp., strangled; choked.

**nuklamolichi**, v. t., to cause to struggle; to struggle another.
nuklamoll, v. a. i. sing., to strangle; to choke with food or drink.
nuklamoll, pp., strangled; choked.
nuklamollchi, v. t., to strangle another.
nukliafa, v. a. i., to suffocate.
nukliafa, pp., suffocated.
nukliafi, v. t., to suffocate.
nukoa, nkoka, a., angry; mad; cross; fierce; fiery; frantic; furious; hussy; 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; {ik}nukoa, a., unoffended; unprovoked.
nukoa, v. t. with a pro. prefixed, as {i}mukoa, to drive him; {is}nuka {i}mukoa, to rein a horse; {ak}nuka {y}a {i}mukoa, to drive away the fowls; {i}mukoa, {i}nukoa, to be angry at him; to jaw; to rail; to rate; to resent; to scold; to spit; to bicker; to browl; to quarrel; {i}mukoa, to be angry at each other; {i}nukoa shali, a., quarrelsome; {i}mukoa, n., a scolder.
nukoa, n., a teaser; a mad man.
nukoa, n., anger; madness; wrath; cholere; spite; malice; dudgeon; ferocity; 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 ataapa, n., rancor.
nukoa ataapa, a., rancorously.
nukoa banna, a., resentful.
nukoa fehna, a., wrathful.
nukoa hinla, a., irritable.
nukoa keyu, a., wrathless.
nukoa okpulo, a., touchless.
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 officer; 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.
nukpaqalldi, a., nauseous.
nukpallali, n., excitement.
nukpallali, a., pp., interested; excited; tempted; engaged; incited; enticed.
nukpallali, v. n., to be interested, excited, or tempted; to lust after; {i}nukpallali, to lust after her, Matt. 5: 28.
nukpalllichechi, v. t., to entice; to seduce.
nukpallichechi, n., an enticer.
nukpallichi, v. t., to excite; to interest; to tempt; to allure; to invite; to draw; to entice; to lure.
nukpallichi, n., a provocation; temptation.
nukpallichi, n., a tempter; a lure.
nukpallali, v. a. i., to feel nausea; nukpallichi, causing nausea.
nukpalllich, 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; on{d}u{t}nuksiteli, went and hanged himself, Matt. 27: 5.
nuksiteli, n., a hangman; a hanger.
nuksiteli, v. t., to hang by the neck, Gen. 40: 19.
nuksitoha, pp. pl., or nukstita, sing., hung.

nuksitoha, v. a. i. pl., to hang by the neck.

nuksitoli, v. t. pl., to hang by the neck.

nukshächtaiyakachi, v. a. i., to thrill.

nukşhammi, nukşhammi, a., hoarse; affected with a cold; having a cold.

nukşhammi, v. a. i., to be hoarse; to have a cough.

nukşhammichí, v. t. caus., to cause hoarseness.

nukshaṭ [?]; itanukshīya [?], being knotted or gnarled like tough wood.

nukshichaiakachi, v. a. i., to start and tremble from fear.

nukshiəfi, v. t., to hang by the neck, Matt. 27: 5; ilenukshīji, to hang himself, Matt. 27: 5; see nukshīnifi.

nukshikanlı, a., pp., strangled with any hot and pungent drink, as a decoction of pepper; hot; suffocating.

nukshikanlı, v. a. i., to tingle.

nukshikanlı, v. n., to be hot and suffocating; to smart in the throat; nukshikoshli, pl.

nukshikanlichí, v. t., to strangle; to choke; to cause the sensation above described; nukshikoshlichí, pl.

nukshikasli, pp. pl., strangled; nukshikenli, sing.

nukshikifi, a., hoarse.

nukshikifi, n., hoarseness.

nukshila, a., dry; thirsty; having a dry throat; a thirst; hoarse.

nukshila, v. n., to be dry, thirsty, etc.; to be hoarse.

nukshila, n., thirst.

nukshilachi, v. t., to cause hoarseness or thirst; v. i., to have the throat stopped with a cold.

nukshinífa, v. a. i., to hang by the neck.

nukshinífa, pp., hung by the neck; having the breath stopped.

nukshinífa, n., asthma; phthisis.

nukshinifi, nukshiəfi, v. t., to hang by the neck; to choke; to afflict with the asthma.

nukshitilimmi, v. a. i., to satisfy (similar to fihopa).

nukshiwichi, n., a throat filled up from a cold.

nukshobba hinla, a., formidable.

nukshobli, v. t., to frighten; to scare; to cow; to daunt; to dismay; to terrify; to intimidate; ilenukshobli, to frighten himself.

nukshobli, n., a frightener.

nukshobichi, 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; itanukshopa, 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; itanukshopa, 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.

nukshopot illi, n., horror.

nukshopot 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., nuktakolichí, pl., v. t., to choke; to strangle.

nuktakat illi, v. a. i., to choke to death.

nuktakba, v. a. i., to puckor up, as the mouth after eating unripe persimmons.

nuktalachi, v. t., to quiet; to calm; to comfort; to heal the heart, Luke 4: 18.
nuktala, v. t., to quiet; to appease; to allay; to sober; to calm; to soothe; to assuage; to becalm; to compose; to cool (the temper); to ease; to lull; to mitigate; to moderate; to modify; to mollify; to pacify; to propitiate; to silence; to solace; to still; to suppress; to temper; to tranquillize.

nuktala, n., a comforter; a quieter; a soother; a moderator; a pacifier.

nuktalalichi, nuktalalalichi, v. t., to cause quietness, etc.; to lay; to allay; to soothe.

nuktalalichi, n., a soother.

nuktaloti, 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; 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, n. v. n., to be quiet.

nuktala, nuktala, v. a. i., to become quiet, peaceful, sober (hash ileuktan-

lakhe), to cool; to lull; to moderate; to relax; to soften; nuktanla, n. i.; v. a. i., to pause; to subside; to be cheerful, Matt. 14:27; nuktaiyala; ileuktala.

nuktala, a., unruffled; harmless; quiet; sober; patient; calm; considerate; con-
tended; cool, as to mind or feelings; pac-
ic; sedate; pp., allayed; quieted; sobered; calmed; becalmed; subdued; composed; conciliated; cooled; lulled; mitigated; moderated; pacified; relaxed; solaced; soothing; stayed; still; unre-
lieved; nuktaiyala, Matt. 10:16; iknukt-
talo, a., impatient.

nuktalahe keyu, a., implacable.

nuktallachi, n., relief.

nuktala, a., jealous; suspicious; prejudiced.

nuktala, v. n., to be jealous; v. a. i., to mistrust.

nuktala, n., jealousy.

nuktala; in nuktanla, to beware of, Matt. 16:6.

nuktala keyu, a., unprejudiced.

nuktik alichi, n., some noise described

by untik.

nuktilefa, v. a. i., to choke.

nuktilefa, pp., choked.

nuktiliifi, 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; chanka sh 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.

nuki iksho, see nukwia iksho.

nukwia, n., diffidence; mistrust; pusil-
lanimity; 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; in nukwia, to be afraid of him; to be timid before him.

nukwia, n., a shrinker; a starter.

nukwia iksho, nukwai iksho, nuk-
wi iksho, a., courageous; Hardy; intrepid; resolute; undaunted; unem-
barrassed; valiant; valorous.

nukwia iksho, n., hardihood; hardi-
ness; temerity; valor.

nukwia iksho, nukwai 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.

nukwinekachi, v. a. i., to shake or tremble; to palpitate, as after an effort at running.
nukwimekachi, n., a palpitation; an agitation of the heart, after violent running.
nuna, v. a. i., to cook; to bake; to ripen; to mellow.
nuna, a., mature; ripe; mellow.
nuna, pp., cooked in boiling water; baked; roasted; done; boiled; matured; ikwoso, 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.
usapi, usasapi (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, useli, I sleep; anusi, to sleep at or there,Josh. 2: 1; nusinkosh okcha, to awake from sleep; nusi kosh itonladok, he was asleep, Matt. 8: 24.
nusi, n., an acorn; a black-oak acorn; mast; usi hata, usi lakna, usi noti; nusushi, usinotli, usi shawaiya, water oak resembling chilpatha.
nusi, n., a sleeper; a slumberer.
nusi, n., sleep; rest; repose; refreshment; a slumber; ikwoso, n., a watch; forbearance of sleep.
nusi, n., a sleep; a measure of time, being one day or 24 hours.
nusi, a., dormant; ikwoso, 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.
ushkobo, 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 yarr, his head; Matt. 8: 20; the pommel (of a saddle), Josh. 11: 10.
ushkobo atobbj, n., a capitation; a poll tax; a tax; a tribute, Josh. 16: 10.
ushkobo atobbichi, v. t., to tax; to lay a poll tax.
ushkobo atobbichi, v. t., to put to tribute, Josh. 17: 13.
ushkobo beka, a., bareheaded.
ushkobo beka, v. n., to be bareheaded.
ushkobo chumpa, n., tribute; a poll tax; a per capita, Matt. 17: 25.
ushkobo thonloni, nushkobo fachonli, n., dandruff.
ushkobo foka, n., a headstall.
ushkobo foni, n., the skull; the cranium.
ushkobo foni aïiïatchakalli, n., a suture, the seam or joint which unites the bones of the skull.
ushkobo hakshup, n., the pate.
ushkobo hotupa, n., the headache.
ushkobo hotupa ahāmμi, n., camphor.
ushkobo ikbi, v. t., to make a head; to head.
ushkobo ikbi, n., a header.
ushkobo isht chumpa, n., tribute, Mark 12: 14.
ushkobo isht shema, n., a headdress; an ornament for the head.
ushkobo isht talakchi, n., a head band.
ushkobo iyafufo, n., the crown of the head; the place where the hair grows in a circle on the top of the head.
ushkobo lachowa, n., scalp head.
ushkobo tabokaka, n., the pan; the top of the head; the pate.
ushkobo ṭabl, v. t., to behead; to decapitate; to head.
ushkobo ṭabl, n., one who beheads.
ushkobo ṭapa, pp., beheaded; decapitated; decollated.
ushkobo ṭapa, n., a head severed from the body.
nushkoboka, n.; the head, Josh. 11: 10; 14: 1; noshkobomhanka.

nuta, nota, adv., under; below; beneath. See 1 Tim. 6: 1; aboha nuta, under the room.

nuta, v. n., to be below, under; aiimpu nuta, aboha nuta, ilaiasha nani nuta; nuta in Klil akon nuta, under Crete. Acts 27: 7; nuta, nota, n.

nutacha, ha, 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; ishuntakake keyu, Deut. 28: 13.

nutaka, a., nether; under foot; prep., under; adv., underneath; below.

nutaka a^sha, a., subject; being under.

nutaka a^sha, n., subjection.

nutaka boli, v. t., to underlay.

nutaka felna, 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; aiimpu ya^ n nutakachi boli.

nutakbalaakchi, n., gums; the hard fleshy substance of the jaws which invests the teeth.

nutakbalaakchi 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 sha^fa, nutakhish^sht sha^fa, n., a razor.

nutakhish^sht sha^fa ahalapuchi, n., a razor strop; a razor hone.

nutakhish^sht sha^fa ashuahchi, n., a razor hone; a hone.

o is a longer vowel than u, and when the sound is contracted u is heard; as hak-lo, haklot, haklut; haponakto, haponak- lot, haponaklut.

o, oh, o^n; 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 itsho hohmyli; katima ishia hok cho?; this word has puzzled many interpreters; o, to be; oh, it is; o^n, being; o is often added to some of the particles to make them more distinctive, as hokat, hokato. The forms of particles beginning with o are here inserted so that the law of euphony may be learned: ocha—oka—okaka—okakmo—okakant—okakanto—okakat—okakto—okakhe—okak-heno—okakhet—okakheto—okakkit—oka, Matt. 8: 27; hatuk katoimohi hatuk okako, what manner of man?—okakoha—okakoma—okakosh—okakot—okano, okemo—okat—okato—okia—okomo, a particle used at the end of a sentence, meaning it was so; remote past tense— okono, same as; it is so; it was, but recently—ono—osh—ot.

o^n, an auxiliary verb; chukovake^n ke-yushke, enter shall is not, Matt. 7: 21; or it may designate the act chukowa, enter shall that not.

o^n, a particle, in the obj. case, cf. osh and ot, whom, which, that.

o^n, an art., meaning a or an usually and used indefinitely; peni o^n, a ship, Matt. 9: 1; see ho.

o^n, on; after; ai§hikia, to stand on, upon; omhikia, Matt. 10: 30; omhilechi, to set on, Matt. 4: 5.

obala, n., the breech; the hind legs; the buttock; the fundament.

obala, a., behind.

obala foka, n., a pantaloone; 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.


obalh kanali, v. a. i., to move backward.
obalhpela, adv., backward; behind.
obi, iyubi, n., the thigh; a ham.
ochi, ohchii, v. t., to draw water; to dip up water with a bucket at a well, spring, stream, or pond; to draw, Josh. 9: 21; *ushia*, to go after water; *ushila*, to bring water; *polanka oyochi*, she has gone after water at length; *ohunchi*, freq.; *oyo chi*, pro.
ochi, n., a drawer of water.
o, int., pshaw.
ofanusi, n., a kennel for dogs.
ofo, 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* *t* *chahat* *taha*, *iti* *chit* *ish* *ti*. 
ofo, 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* *aw* *offochi*, *gba* *pin* *ki* *ata* *nana* *putaka* *offochi* *chatok*; *offononchi*, freq.
ofi, n., a dog; a cur; a spaniel.
ofi chuk *atta*, n., a house dog.
ofi haksobish falaia, n., a hound.
ofi hasimishib *iphina*, ofi hasimishib *tapa* *iphina*, n., the milky way; the galaxy.
ofi hata kolofa, n., the milky way; the galaxy.
ofi holba, a., canine; doglike; like a dog; doggish.
ofi holba, v. n., to be canine.
ofi hollabi, n., a mad dog.
ofi inchuka, ofinchuka, n., a kennel.
[ofi i*poshuwa*, n., the nightshade.—H. S. H.]
ofi isht lioli, 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 tasebmo, n., a mad dog; a rabid dog.
ofi tek, n., a female dog; a bitch; a slut.
ofi tohbi *iphina*, n., the milky way.
ofunlo, n., a screech owl.
ofunsik, n., a puppy; a whelp.
ofusikcheli, v. t., to pup; to puppy.
ofushi, n., a puppy; a whelp.
o, see ho.
o, auxiliary verb; *chatuk oh cho*? Matt. 7: 16; *ak oh kia*, Matt. 8: 10.
oh, imp. mood, 2d per. pl. before vowels, as *ohia*, go ye, Matt. 2: 8.
ochii, see *ochi*.
ohoh, 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, ohmihiei, v. t., to make a likeness; to cause it to resemble.
opholisso, 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 ho*? women, Matt. 11: 11; 14: 21; *ohoyo ma*, Matt. 15: 28.
ohoyo aiomanili, n., a pillion; a woman’s seat; a cushion for a woman to ride on behind a person on horseback.
ohoyo asanonchi, n., a matron.
ohoyo alla eshi apistikeli, n., a midwife.
ohoyo bishlichi, n., a milkmaid.
ohoyo chito, n., a large woman; a virago.
ohoyo chuka pelichi, n., a housewife; a mistress.
ohoyo haksi, n., a hussy.
ohoyo haloka, n., a mother-in-law; see *haloka*.
ohoyo hatak ikhalelo, n., a virgin.
ohoyo haii, n., a lewd woman; a harlot, Josh. 2: 1; a trumpetet; a prostitute; a wench; a whore.
ohoyo haii aasha, n., a bawdy house; a brothel; a bad house.
ohoyo himmita, n., a young woman; a young lady; a lass; a damsel; a virgin, Luke 1: 27; a girl; a maid; a maiden.
ohoyo himmita okpani, v. t., to deflower.
ohoyo himmitasi, n., a young girl; a very young woman; *himmitasi* means of an age younger than *himmita*.
ohoyo himmithoa, n. pl., young women.
ohoyo himmitushi, n., a very young woman, under ten years of age.
ohoyo hokli, n., a rape.
ohoyo holba, a., effeminate; like a woman; womanish.
ohoyo holisso ithananchi, n., an instructress.

ohoyo holisso pisachi, n., a mistress; a school mistress; a school dame.

ohoyo hoponi, n., a kitchen maid.

ohoyo i'phatak, n., a husband; lit., a woman's man.


ohoyo ikhananchi, n., a tutoress.

ohoyo imahia, n., a whore master; a whoremonger.

ohoyo imissia, n., a testatrix.

ohoyo imisht ilohoshontikachi, n., a parasol; a lady's parasol.

ohoyo ima foka, n., a lady's garment; a mantua.

ohoyo ima foka ikbi, n., a mantua maker.

ohoyo ima 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 ipishik, n., a woman's breast; a pap.

ohoyo ishapo, n., a lady's bonnet; a calash.

ohoyo ishapo ikbit kanchi, n., a milliner.

ohoyo isht ahollo, n., a bag; 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 litihia, 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 achesa, n., a washerwoman; a laundress.

ohoyo nan achunli, n., a seamstress; a tailorress.

ohoyo nan apesa, n., a directress.

ohoyo nan iPhoyo, n., a waiting maid.

ohoyo nukoa, n., a mad woman; a termagant; a shrew; a scold.

ohoyo owatta, n., a huntress.

ohoyo pisa aiukli, n., a fair; a fair woman; the female sex.

ohoyo sipokni, n., an old lady.

ohoyo tashka, n., a warriress.

ohoyo tofksali, 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.

chpi, 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; shavii at iti an oiya; iisht 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 (Ishimayabi used this form)—okma, used for whether; lit., if so, or then if so, see Mark 2: 9; Matt. 15: 4, 5; derived from o, the auxiliary verb, affirmative, k, the demonstrative art. pro., and ma, the additional definite when that is then, if that is then—okano, distinctive article in the obj. case, showing a contrast or comparison; ilappak okano, Matt. 11: 16; nitak okano, Matt. 5: 43; 11: 22; 18: 7; nom. case, okato, Matt. 6: 2; 12: 31, 32; Josh. 2: 4; okmak okmak—okmaka—okmakan—okmakato—okmakhe—okmaheno—okmakhet, especially that, by way of a disparaging comparison—okmakheto—okmakan—okmahoka—okmakok—okmakokano—okmakakot—okmakoketa—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 šalhšama, n., a spigot; a tap; a spike; a cork; a stopple.

oka abicha isht shāna, 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 alalaka, n., a shore; a coast; haiyip oka alalaka; okhsta oka alalaka; okhina oka alalaka.

oka aįbi, oka aįllichi, v. t., to drown.

oka aįlhto, n., a tub; a water-trough; a cistern; a vat; a water-piggin; a pitcher.

oka aįlhto chito, n., a tank.

oka aįilli, v. a. i., to drown.

oka aiishko, n., a tipping house; a grocery [groggery].

oka aiyanallı, 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 aįlhto, n., a piggin.

oka alibisha, n., a skilet.

oka atalaia, n., a pool; a reservoir.

oka ayanallı, n., a sluice; a water furrow.


oka állı, okallı, u., 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 banatḥat aųya, v. a. i., to surge; to wave.

oka banaųya, n. pl., waves; surges; billows.

oka bicheli, n., a butler, Gen. 40: 1; a tapster.

oka bikeli, v. a. i., to flow, as tide water.

oka bikeli, pp., deluged; overflowed.

oka bikeli, n., back water; tide water; an inundation; a deluge.

oka bikeli, v. a. i., to ebb.

oka bikelichi, v. t., to deluge; to overflow.

oka bikelichi, v. t., to cause the water to flow in or set back.

oka chopaa, 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 fofoha, n., a fall.

oka foỳuha, n., a whirlpool.

oka foỳuha, okfoỳulli, v. a. i., to whirl, as water; okfoỳulli oklobushiłlichi, to draw into a whirlpool; to suck in.

oka foỳulli, okfoỳulli, n., a whirlpool; an eddy; a vortex.

oka foỳulli, v. a. i., to whirl, as water.

oka fulush, n., a fresh-water clam; a clam.

oka fulush hakshup, n., a clam-shell.

oka hafeta, v. a. i., to cav 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 haqashiko, n., vinegar; wine; sour water; cider.

oka hapi, hapi oka, n., salt water; brine.

oka hapi yammi, n., a pickle.

oka hapi yammi foхki, v. t., to pickle.

oka hiₕika, v. a. i., to be in water.

oka holba, a., watery.

oka homahonni, n., a distillery.

oka homatoba, oka homi atoba, n., a distillery.

oka homi, okhomi, oke homi, n., liquor; spirit; ardent spirits; distilled liquor of all kinds, called rum, gin, brandy, whisky, alcohol; high wines; aqua vitae; bitter water; acid water.

oka homi ahalaia, a., spiritual.

oka homi bikobili, n., a rum butt.

oka homi ikbi, v. t., to distill spirits; to manufacture ardent spirits; to still.

oka homi ikbi, n., a distiller.

oka homi nanabli achaʃfa, 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 iʰchina, n., a water furrow.
oka illi, v. a. i., to drown; see oka aille, a. oka 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 kaiya, v. t., to soften with water; to fill with water.
oka kapassa, n., cold water; fresh water; cool water.
oka kaia, 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 lanaa, a., sloshy.
oka lasha, n., hot water; oka lasha on-latahli, v. t., to scald; oka lasha on-lata-pa, pp., scalded.
oka libesha, n., warm water.
oka luuk, oke luuk, 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 lanya, n., a slop; spilt water; slosh.
oka lobukachi, v. a. i., to douse.
oka mali, n., the south; lit., the water wind, Matt. 12: 42.
oka mali, a., south.
oka mali, v. n., to be south.
oka mali hashi aiokatu la itinta kaloka, a., southwest.
oka mali hashi akuchaka itinta kaloka, a., southeast.
oka mali imma, adv., southward; southerly.
oka mali mali, n., the south wind.
oka mali pilila, 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 panka, oke panka, oke, n., wine; grape water, Matt. 9: 17; 11: 19; oka panka paka un isht alhpisa apa, to commune at the Lord's table.
oka panka aialhto, n., a wine cask.
oka panka aiishko, n., a wine glass.
oka panka humma, n., red wine; port wine; claret wine.
oka panka ishko shali, n., a wine bibber.
oka panka kanchi, n., a wine merchant.
oka piakachi, v. a. i., to run in waves; to wave, as water in large waves; wis-okachi (q. v.), to run in small waves.
oka piakachi, pp., made to wave; agitated, as water.
oka pit afophoa, v. a. i., to fall, as water; to roar, as falling water.
oka pit afophoa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.
oka pit akinafa, n., a cascade; a waterfall.
oka pit akinafa, 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 pokokechi, to cause the water to foam.
oka pokoki, v. a. i., to foam.
oka pokoki, n., foam; surf.
oka sita, n., the edge of the water; the water-edge.
oka takba, n., astringent water; bitter water.
oka talai, n., a puddle; standing water.
oka talai, v. t., to settle a liquid; to cause to sink or go down in a liquid.
oka tanch afotoha, n., a water mill.
oka talo, v. a. i., to subside, as water; to settle, as a liquid; to fall to the bottom of liquor.
oka talo, pp., settled.
oka toba, v. a. i., to water.
oka toba, a., watery.
oka tobi, v. t., to launch; to push into the water.
oka tobi, n., a launch.
oka umba, okumba, n., rainwater.
oka wisakachi, v. a. i., to wave in small waves; sini at ayakma oka yat wisakachi.
oka wisakachi, pp., made to wave.
oka yanallipalhki, n., a rapid; rapids; a torrent.
Okalha, n., the name of a tribe called Quapaw.
Okalha okchina, n., the Arkansas River.
okaiya, see oka kaiya.
okak, n., a swan.
okak ushi, n., a young swan; a cygnet; a swan's egg.
okaloli, v. t., to twist and break bushes, as a bull with his horns.
okami, v. t., to wash the face, i. e., one's own face; okamolii, I wash my face.
okamichi, v. t., to wash the face of another; alla gay okamichi, I wash the child's face.
okashalayi; oka shalali, v. t., to wallow; to besmear, 2 Sam. 20: 12.
[okatakta, n., the shitepoke; the American green heron.—II. S. II.]
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 wash; to let into the water, John 20: 6 [?]; pass., ulkkachi, to be watered or soaked; from oka, John 21: 6; Matt. 4: 18; 13: 47; cast into (the sea); Matt. 17: 27; see okkachi.
okataha, v. a. i., to descend, Josh. 7: 5; Gen. 24: 45; okattahha, afternoon; okattaoha, descent, Deut. 9: 21; see John 6: 16.
okattula, v. t., v. a. i., to fall into the water; to plunge into water or any liquid; piiti at bila kia pishukrhi 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 hokbano.
okbal, adv., in the rear; behind; backwards; hind; hinder; see ukbal and ulbal; obalaka, rearward.
okbal, n., the rear.
okbililli, a., in water swimming deep.
okbillich, v. t., to make it swimming deep.
okbiteli, v. a. i., the eyes stand out, Ps. 73: 7.
okbusha, pp., wrung out; water wrung out.
okbushil, v. t., to wring out water; nafoka okbushil; nafokha aiokbusha.
okcha, v. a. i., to wake; to awake; v. n., to be awake; to cheer; to rouse; to watch; nasi tak oshi okcha.
okcha, a., pp., awake; aroused; awakened; enlivened; excited; flush; incited; inspired; refreshed; roused; stimulated; vigilant; vivid; vivacious; volatile; wakeful; wakened ikoteh, a, unawakened.
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.
okchanko, n., a muskmelon.
okchankalba, n., a muskmelon.
okchankalba, n., a cucumber.
okchakalba, 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; allā yat saįokchalechi; tanamento takaįi ciu saįokchalechi.
okchalechi, n., a stimulant.
okchali, v. t., to excite.
okchalinici, v. t., to save; to rescue; to deliver from danger, sickness, death, punishment, etc.; to conserve; to preserve; to protect; okchalinici, to save himself, Luke 23: 35; ishipiokchalinichashke, do thou save me, Matt. 8: 25; sikokchalinici, save me, Matt. 14: 30; 18: 11; Josh. 2: 13; 8: 22.
okchalinici, n, a savior; a deliverer; a savior.
okchalinici, 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; okchamalili, pl.
okchamali, a., green; blue; gray; verdant; okchamalili, pl.
okchamali, v. n., to be green or blue; okchamalili, pl.
okchamali, v. a. i., to rust, as copper; to turn green.
okchamali, pp., dyed green; colored green; okchamalili, pl.
okchamali bilia, a., evergreen.
okchamali bilia, n., an evergreen.
okchamalichi, v. t., to color green or blue; to corrode, as copper; okchamalilichi, pl.
okchanawisha, n., an icicle.
okchanlush, n., a small blue bird.
okchanlushchia, n., a peacock, 1 Kings 10: 22.
okchanlushchito hoshišshi, n., a peacock feather.
okchaphass, okchaphasi, n., a shoal.
okchauabi, a., sizy, like thick soap.
okchauwi, okshauwi, v. a. i., to be watery, like tanțiula.
okchawaha, n., a shoal, or watery, like tanțiula before it is thickened.
okchașya, a., alive; living; animate; live; Chihove okchașya, living God, Matt. 16: 16; John 4: 10; Josh. 3: 10; 8: 23.
okchașya, v. n., to be alive; to live.
okchașya, v. a. i., to live; to quicken; to quick; to subsist; chiokchașya, Josh. 1: 5; aiokchașya, to live by, Matt. 4: 4; aiokchașya, life, Matt. 7: 14.
okchașya, pp., made alive; saved alive; delivered; protected; quickened; resuscitated; saved; hatak mona okchașyahe achi, n., a universalist.
okchașya, n., life; time; aiokchașya, life; hachiçiokchașya, your life, Matt. 6: 25.
okchașya hini, a., salvable.
okchașya takla, n., life; time.
okchașyachi, v. t., to cause to live; to quicken; to raise, as from the dead; to resuscitate; to revive.
okchașyachi, n., a preserver of life; a quickener.
okchașyachi, n., a raising.
okchalaibi, v. n., to be thick like soap.
okchalili, okchali, 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 okchallili, to dig up ground for planting.
okchalili, n., a waker; a wakener.
okchalala, n., the small blackbird with a red spot on his wings; halan, the large blackbird.
okchalana 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.
okchilo, n., a wren; name of a small bird; see chilo.
okchilo, see isht okchilo, n., a riddle.
okchilali, n., a large gazing eye.
okchilanli, v. a. i., to gaze about; to stare at; to gaze at.
okchilasli, v. a. i. pl., to gaze about; to stare at.
okchilaphli, n., large rolling eyes.
okchilunli, v. a. i., to gaze at; to stare at.
okchilunli, n., large eyes; goggled eyes; sharp eyes.
okchito (from oka and chito), n., high water; an inundation; a flood; a freshest; a deluge; a land flood; a water flood; okchitot qa, 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 aiqali, n., high-water mark.
okchitochi, v. t., to make a flood; to flow; to overflow; to inundate; to deluge; to flood.
okchitoli (from oka and chitoli), v. t., to flow; to make a flood; to deluge; to inundate.
okchu's, n., the name of a bird; the kill-dee.
okchushba, v. a. i., to ooze and run out; to form matter and run, as an old sore; applied to wounded trees and plants when the sap oozes out; okchobushba, Luke 16: 21.
okchushba, n., the matter which runs from an old sore; a running sore; an old ulcer; serious 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; aoke, it is the, Matt. 2: 5, 6; shilup oke, it is a spirit, Matt. 14: 26.
oke homi, oka homi (q. v.); ardent spirits.
oneauk, oka luar (q. v.), ardent spirits. Oke lusa, see Oka lusa.
onka (sing.), okfali (pl.), n., a valley; a vale; a dale; a glen; a ravine; 1 Kings 10: 27; Josh. 10: 12.
onka maiha, n., a wide valley.
onka pattasachi, n., low flat land; low land; a meadow; bottom land.
onkafa, pp., shown by argument.
onkali, v. t., to exhibit or show by argument.
onkafaya, ukafaya, v. i., to stick or run a piece of wood, etc., into one's own flesh; saiokfaya, etc.
onkichoha, n., a small round hill.
onfoata, see okhouta.
onfoalli, 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 oka lubbi, hinkul, hawkkoba.
okfochush nakni, n., a drake.
okfochush tek, n., a duck; a female duck.
okfochushushi, n., a young duck; a duck's egg.
okfulli; okfagnuli okishublishichi, 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 banya, he wants to avenge himself; ilaiokha, 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.
okhipayabi, 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.
okhatana, n., a lake, Josh. 1: 4; a large pond; a bay; a gulf; an arm of the sea; the water; a sea; okhata ha, the sea, Matt. 8: 24; okhata, sea, Matt. 13: 1, 47; 14: 24, 25, 26; 15: 29; 17: 27; 18: 6.
okhatana aiabeka, n., seasickness; seasick.
okhatana aiahalina, a., maritime.
okhatana aiaishtaha, a., marine.
okhatana aia, n., a seaman.
okhatana bikeli, n., the tide.
okhatana chito, n., an ocean, Josh. 1: 4; a sea; the deep; the great sea; the profound.
okhatana chito aia, n., a voyage at sea.
okhatana chito aia, n., a voyager.
okhâta chito lapalika, n., the sea coast; the seaside.
okhâta filâmmînchi, n., an arm of the sea or of a lake.
okhâta imma, a., maritime; of or concerning the sea.
okhâta lapalika, n., sea cost, Matt. 4: 13; Luke 6: 17; "by the sea," Josh. 5: 1.
okhâta oka, n., sea water.
okhâta ont alaka, n., the sea bank, seashore; the strand.
okhatushi, n., a pond.
okhilištâ, pp., shut; closed.
okhîna, n., a river, 2 Sam. 24: 5; Josh. 1: 4; 12: 2; a water course; a ford; a stream.
okhîna akka nowat lopulli, v. t., to ford a river; to wade a river.
okhîna akucha, n., a ford, Josh. 2: 7.
okhîna ikhi, v. t., to make a canal.
okhîna ikhi, n., a canal.
okhîna oka, n., river water.
okhîna ontalaka, n., the brink of a river, Josh. 3: 8; 12: 2.
okhîna takchâka, n., the margin of a river; a river’s side.
okhinak, hinak, v. a. i., to tassel, as corn.
okhinak, n., a corn tassel.
okhîsa, okhîssa, 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.
okhîsa aiafachâ, n., a door latch.
okhîsa apistikeli, n., a janitor; a doorkeeper; a porter.
okhîsa allitoba ahoyo, n., a tollgate.
okhîsa imokhoata, n., a door bar.
okhîsa isht afachâ, n., a door latch.
okhîsa isht âlhkâmâ, n., the door which fills the aperture.
okhîsa isht takalî, n., a door hinge.
okhîsushi, n., a window, 2 Kings 9: 30; Josh. 2: 15.
okhîsushi isht âlhkâmâ, n., a window blind; a window shutter.
okhîsh, see ikhîsh, and ishkîsh.
okhîshita, v. t., to shut a door; to close, 1 Sam. 1: 6; to close the eyes, Matt. 13: 15; see ukhîshita.
okhîtta, v. t., to shut; imokhîtta, shut him up.
okho, int., nay, chiwâynomohi foka inokho-
achî.
okhoata, adv., sideways.
okhoata, okfoata, okhowata, a., crosswise; across; athwart.
okhoata, v. n., to be across or crosswise; v. a. i., to lie across; âlka yat topa ya
okhoata hoshi onitoula.
okhoata, pp., laid across.
okhoata foni, n., a rib bone.
okhoatakâ, okhowatakâ, n., the side or sides; a crosspiece; âlhaiya is the length or the height; but the breadth of cloth is okhoatakâ, 1 Kings 6: 31.
okhoatakachi, a., crosswise.
okhoatakachi, v. n. pl., to be crosswise; to run or lie crosswise; van tama ya ok-
hoatakachi iki, 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.
okhoatâchi, v. t., to cause it to lie across; okhoatakachi, pl., see 1 Kings 7: 2, 3; 2 Kings 1: 2.
okhoatkâchi, n., a slat; a crosspiece; a crossbar; a round.
okhoalî, okfoalî, v. t. pl., to lay them crosswise, as the rounds of a ladder.
okhomi, see oka homi.
okhowata, see okhoata.
okhowatakâ, see okhoatakâ.
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.
okissâchi, v. t., to purify another; to cause to purify; oka hanta isht okissâchît
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 ma'ya, n., a carousal; a row; a drunken frolic.
okishko ma'ya, v. t., to have a drunken frolic.
okishko shali, n., a sot; a great drunkard; an habitual drunkard; a bibber; a tippler; a soaker; a toper.
okisht allpisa, 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; okkanchi freq.; pass. ulkkachi.
okkachi, n., a soaker.
okkattha, v. a. i., to descend; to go down, Josh. 10: 11; hashi at okkattha, the sun descends, as at 2 p. m.; hashi at okkatthaqit akkia, the sun descends and goes down, as at 4 p. m.; okkatthahakia, the descent goes.
okkatthaha, n., the side of a hill; the foot of a hill; under a hill; the slope; okkatthaha hikia na abel, I killed him when standing at, etc.
okkatthahaia, n., a declivity.
okkatthakachi, v. t., to slope.
okko, int. of surprise, sorrow, and regret.
okkohonlih, v. a. i., to have a Roman nose.
okla, n., a people; a tribe; a nation; citizens; folks; persons; men; population, 2 Sam. 24: 2; a tongue; a multitude, Matt. 8: 1; inhabitants; they, i. e., mankind, animals, and things, John 1: 37 (when employed in this manner as a pronoun the particle pronoun t is omitted); a community; a party; a region; applied to boats, as ishi tat 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.: Pasok okla, Bread people, Pascagolians [Pascagoula]; Chahta okla talapia, the one nation, or the single tribe of Choc-taw; hatak aqi humma, okla talohu putu, all Indian tribes; hatak toli okla, a ball-playing people; okla ibbak, their hands, Matt. 15: 2; imokla wholitopa, a, patriotic; okla, following a verb, is dual, as annumpit 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 asshok okla muka-kancha, Matt. 8: 27; okla, they, often thus used before verbs; okla ahi 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; achi oklatok, they two said, Matt. 8, 29; neg. form, laishkit ikoko kisha ho, Josh. 2: 8.
okla achafa itibi, n., a civil war; imokla achafa intanumpi, 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 chaafa, 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., populons.
okla iksho, a., without inhabitants; desolate.
okla ilappako, in them, Matt. 13: 15.
okla imanukfela, 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., populons.
okla makali, n., the vulgar.
okla moma, n., the public; all people; a republic.
okla moma, a., public.
okla moma immi, a., belonging to the public.
oklanan ikithano, n., gentiles; heathen, Matt. 6: 32.
okla nana ikaniohmi chito, see nana ikaniohmi chito.
okla pelichi, n., officers, Josh. 8: 33.
okla talaia, n., one people; one nation, Matt. 1: 21; imokla talaia, his people.

oklabbii, v. a. i., to lap, as a dog; see &lappi; pp., lapping.

oklabbii, 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; submersed; whelmed.

oklobushli, n., a diver; a plunger.

oklobushlichii, v. t., to dip; to immerse; to put under water; to duck; to plunge under water; to immerse; to merge; to sink; to souse; to submerge; to whelm.

oklobushlichii, n., immersion.

oklubbii, v. a. i. pl., to dive; to dip; to plunge; to duck; to submerge; kiloklubbii, let us dive in.

oklubbii, pp., ducked; immersed; whelmed.

oklubbii, 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 okluha, all men; num okluha, all things, Matt. 7: 12; 11: 27; 17: 11.

okluha, v. n., to be all; okluha, a frequentative, Josh. 14: 9.

okluhanuchi, v. t., to extend to all; okluhanuchit ipetahinha? Shall I feed all? okluhanuchit ithaiyana, he knows all things.

okluhanth, cont., as okluhanth ani, relate the whole.

okluhanth ishi, v. t., to take the whole.

okluhanichi, v. t., to make or cause all, 2 Kings 9: 24.

okluhali, v. a. i., to make very much.

okluhalinchi, v. t., to cause to reach to all; okluhalinchi haklo, to hear all, Luke 2: 20.

oklush, n., dusk; dark; darkish; see okpoulosibi.

oklush inla, n., a foreign tribe or nation; strangers; foreigners.

oklush inla, a., foreign.

oklush inla hatak, n., a foreigner; a foreign man.

oklush, n., a small tribe; a small people; a family; a nation; hatak qp einemma oklushi taboha putuka ikshi oklashka oklashke.

oklushi ahalaia, a., national.

oklushi abanumpa ikithano, n., gentiles; pagans; a heathen nation.

oklushi nan ikithano, n., heathen, Matt. 6: 7.

oklashanko, a., muddy; miry.

oklashanko, v. n., to be muddy or miry.

oklashankochi, v. t., to make it muddy.

oklashankoko, a., muddy; miry.

oklashankoko, v. n., to be muddy.

oklashankochi, v. t., to render it muddy.

oklashfashi, n., the end of a house log after it is put up.

oklashfashi, v. a. i., to put the log out too far.

oklashkho, n., a fen.

oklashkho, a., wet and miry; feney.

oklashkho, v. n., to be wet and miry.

oklashkho, n., a moor; a fen.

oklashkhochi, v. t., to make it wet and miry.

okluaiinli, a., striped.

okluaiinli, v. n., to be striped; ko?i at okluaiinli; wuxarti yaq okluaiinli.

okluaiinlich, v. t., to make stripes.

oklichanli, a., having dirty eyes; dirty-eyed, produced either by a sore or neglect.

oklichanli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

oklichanli, n., a dirty eye.

oklichoshi, oklichashili, a. pl., having dirty eyes.

oklichoshli, v. n., to be dirty-eyed.

okkilahpi, n., the first darkness; evening; vespers.

okkilampi, n., evening.

okkiliche, v. t., to produce darkness; to darken; to becloud; to bedim; to cloud; to dim; aboha yar okkiliche, to darken the room; to embrown; onokkiliche, to bring darkness on him; to benight one; to shadow; to obscure.

okkilika, n., the dark; darkness, John 1: 5; a dark place; the place of darkness; tali chibuk owuka kat okkilika fehna.

okilli, a., dark; dismal; gloomy; melancholy; obscure; opaque; rayless; shadowy; sombre; unbrageous; pp.,
darkened; shaded; onoklili, benighted; dark on him; n., opacity.
okčili, adv., obscurely.
okčili, v. n., to be dark, Matt. 6: 23; okčili.
okčili, v. a. i., to darken; to be dark, Josh. 2: 5; okčili taha ksimako chiito-
nokčili, where did it darken on you? okčili.
okčili, n., darkness, Matt. 6: 23; dark; an eclipse; gloom; melancholy; ob-
seueness; opacity; a shadow.
okčili impa, n., supper.
okčili taloa, n., an evening song or
hymn; an even song.
okčiliška, n., darkness, Matt. 10: 27.
okčiličini, v. a. i., to dawn; onmat okčili-
čini, the day dawns; onmat manti, the day comes.
okčiličini, n., the dawn of day.
okčološi, okčuliši, okhbušli, n., a rill.
okma, he whom, John 3: 34 [?]; conj., wina okma, ushi okma, either the king
or his son; achakoshwiško okma, atakla
kato ushi atok, Chihowa kokat hatak
okma, nanta hatokohl illake keyushke;
achakokma, keyunik, taun chia novu,
achi kah okma, Matt. 9: 5; waki okma,
keyunik tishi okma, “father or mother,” Matt. 15: 4, 6; chibbak okma, chiyi
yomu, Matt. 18: 8. Compounds: ok-
mak—okmak—okmakana—okmakato—
omkakhe—omkakheno—okmakhe—
ommakoke—ommakoka—okmakoka—
ommakokato—okmako—
ommakokana—okmakana—
ommakosh—okmakot—omkano—okmanto—
omkong—okmo.
okmali, see okmoši.
okmilali, a., bald; having very short
hair on the head.
okmilali, v. n., to be bald; sheki at ok-
milali, fikiti 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 hač
okmiloli.
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 slurr; to trespass; to undo; to unmake; to vitiate; to vilify; to violate; to waste; *ilokpulani*, to destroy himself; to abuse himself, etc.; *piwokpulani*, v. t., to disfigure; *itimokpulani*, to destroy for each other; *imaokpulani*, v. t., to foil; *okpulani*, pro. form.

okpulani, n., a spoiler; a destroyer; a harrier; a ravager; a ruiner; a perverter; a profaner; a violator; *ilokpulani*, a self-destroyer; *aisokpulani*, Matt. 6:19, 20.

okpanichi, v. t., to cause ruin, destruction; to make of none effect; to cumber or mar, Matt. 15: 6; *aiokpaninchichi*, to cumber, Luke 13: 7.

okpanit tali, v. t., to consume; to destroy utterly; to raze.

okpata, okpatha, n., the shoulder-blade; the blade bone of man and beast.

okpata foní, n., the shoulder-blade.

okpeili, 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.

okpo, v. n., to be in a passion; to be dissatisfied, as *imokpo*, he is dissatisfied or he is angry.

okpuro, 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.

okpulono, v. n., to be bad, or vile; okpulono, nasal form; okpulono, pro. form.

okpulono, v. a. i., to corrupt; to spoil; to damage; to fall; to perish, Matt. 5: 30.

okpulono, n., evil, Matt. 5: 11; badness; wileness; asperity; damage; depravity; devastation; an enormity; a fall; a hazard; harm; havoc; a hurt; impurity; meanness; an overthrow; pollution; rascality; ruin; sinfulness; turpitude; wickedness; wrong; *ikokpolono*, unviolated; unviolated; unethical.

okpulono, pp., ruined; destroyed; abolished; spoiled; spoilt; consumed; contaminated; corrupted; damaged; damified; defaced; defiled; depraved; depredated; devastated; exterminated; extinguished; harmed; infected; injured; lost; misshapen; muddled; mutilated; perverted; polluted; razed; ravaged; unshapen; unshaped; worked; *imokpulono*, harmed.

okpulono, adv., badly; overmuch; rascally; vilely; *sabanna okpulono*; *umba okpulono*.

okpulono fehna, a., abominable; atrocious; nefarious; worse.

okpulono in*shaht tali*, a., worst.

okpulono isht in*shaht ia*, a., worse; *ikokpolono*, a., inoffensive; unharmed.

okpulono 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.

okpulosalı, a., very inferior.

okpulot, adv., badly.

okpulot ia, okpulot ishtia, v. a. i., to degenerate.

okpulot intakaho, a., unconsumed.

okpulot taha, pp., razed; utterly destroyed.


oksuuk, uksak (q. v.), n., a hickory nut.

oksakohchi, n., the high bush whortleberry.
oksanla, n., a mouse (a Six-towns word—Billy Thomas). It is a kind that eats sweet potatoes in the hill.

oksup, n., a long bead, sometimes 2 inches long, or a large, round bead; wampum. The long kind were once dear. *ikona akabap mina ahcakitak isubat illibekatok.*

oksup taptua, n., a joint snake.

okshacobi, n., twilight.

okshacobi, 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,* oooy okshauanli, *nakoka okshauanli.*

okshauanli, v. n., to be fair, clear, clean.

okshauanlichi, v. t., to cause it to be fair, clear, bright; to bleach; *nakoka achefat isokshauanlichi.*

okshauashli, a. pl., fair; clear; bright; clean.

okshauashlachi, v. n. pl., to be clear or fair; *okshauashli,* n. f.

okshauashlichichi, v. t., to make clear; to bleach.

okshauina, okshawilah, n., a sty; a small boil on the eyelid; *shwilah,* *hoshebath.*

okshauoha, a., shallow.

okshauoha, v. n., to be shallow.

okshauwi, see okshauwi.

okshawilah, see okshauina.

okshachini, a., coarse, sleazy, like cotton baling; not woven tight; not knitted tight.

okshachini, 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.

okshichani, a., sleazy.

okshifeli, a., coarse, as corn after being beaten for *tunfala* 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; *okshikanliti,* nasal form.

okshikali, n., a descent; down hill.

okshilammi, v. a. i., to go down hill.

okshilita, v. a. i., to shut.

okshillita, okshilita, pp., shut; closed; barrel; fastened, *ahoba yat okshililitu,* *itonqbiqt okshillilitu,* *holisso iyt okshillilitu,* *ikokshilitu,* 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.

okshimm, n., a mist; a drizzling.

okshimmichi, v. a. i., to drizzle; to mist; to sprinkle; *okshimmichichi,* Deut. 32:2.

okshinili, v. a. i., to swim.

okshinili, n., a swimmer.

okshinillichichi, v. t., to swim; to cause to swim.

okshipanli, v. a. i., to appear as the socket of the eye after it is out.

okshiplichichi, v. a. i., to mist.

okshita, okshitta, v. t. sing., to shut; to close; to bar; to fasten; to block up; to embar; *inokshita,* to fend; see *okhishita.*

okshita, n., one who shuts.

okshiyani, a., long and narrow, as a strip of land.

okshochobi, n., dark; beginning of darkness; *okshochobichichi,* 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 pa[n]shi himo kuchalma okshonli.

okshonulli, 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.; nahoo kanimi kat nishkin oktaloni chatuk.

oktaloni, 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.

oktæbi, v. t., to kill by frost.

oktæbi, a., frostbitten.

oktæblahe keyu, a., irresistible.

oktæbi, 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 imoktæbi); oka yan oktæbi; kinta aioktæbi, a beaver dam; isht fiopa yan oktæbi, to stop the breath; imoktæbi, to check; to defend; to detain.

oktæbi, n., one who dams, stops, or obstructs; an obstructer; a stopper.

oktæbi, n., an obstruction.

oktæni, otæni, 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 oktæni; sheki at oktæni; buak at oktæni; isht otæni, to be known by, Matt. 12: 33; pa[ta] at itoktæni; oktaiyani, pro. form.

oktæni, otæni, n., an appearance; isht otæni, 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; toshow, Matt. 7: 23; 12, 18; 16: 1; otanichi achi[ll], I profess; a[n]isht il-otanichinchishke, show forth themselves in, Matt. 14: 2; to be given as a sign, Matt. 16: 4.

oktapa, pp., stopped; dammed; obstructed; barred; fastened; choked; intercepted; prevented; bok at oktapa; peni koa yat oktapa, the boat is calked; oktaptua, pl.

oktapa, v. a. i., to choke.

oktapa, n., an obstruction; a suppression; a dam; oktaptua, pl.

oktaptuli, v. t. pl., to dam; to stop.

oktaptuli, n. pl., those who make dams, etc.

 okti, a., frosty; icy.

 okti, v. n., to be frosty.

 okti, n., frost; ice; an icicle.

 okti chito, n., a great frost; much ice; iciness.

 okti chu[n]li, n., frozen mud that has been trodden by horses, as in a prairie.

 okti hat[a], n., a white frost.

 okti laua, a., icy.

 okti pushi, n., fine snow.

 okti tohbi, n., a white frost; a hoar frost.

 okti[ph], 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.

 oktobhbi, n., a fog; a haze; a mist; humidity; vapor.

 oktobhibi, v. a. i., to vapor.

 oktobhichi, oktobhi, a., foggy; hazy; humid; misty.

 oktobhichi, v. n., to be foggy.
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

oktusha, n., a snow.
oktusha, v. a. i., to snow.
oktusha ačača, 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, okaumba, n., rainwater.
okwakli, n. pl., ridges.
okwalonli, a., white-eyed; nishkin okwalonli; okwalonshli pl.: šikalu okwalonshli.
okwalonli, v. n., to be white-eyed; okwa- lonshli, pl.
okwalonli, n., a white eye; okwalonshli, pl.
okwichinli, v. a. i., to scowl; to frown.
okwichinli, n., a scowl; a frown.
okwichinli t pisa, v. t., to frown; to look with a frown.
okwilonli; nishkin okwilonli, Gen. 29: 17.
okwotummi, v. i., to mist.
okwotummi, okwotummi, okwatəmni, okwatəmni, v. a. i., to drizzle.
okyaunli, v. a. i., to pout; to scowl.
okyaunli, n., one who pouts.
okyaunlit piaša, okišyaunlit pisa, v. a. i., v. t., to scowl upon.
okyišiši, n., the look of a lion.
okyohbi, a., moist; a little wet.
okyol, v. a. i., to swim; šukha yat okyol; šukqati at okyol.
okyol, n., a swimmer; a swimming.
okyol, a., being deep enough to swim; being too deep to ford; bok at okyol.
okyol 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 caaw, 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; okyomsh at ola, to quack; ohrna, freq.; ikonoloto, 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 ačhukma, n., melody.
ola imma, adv., in this direction; this way of it.
ola itilaui, v. a. i., to harmonize.
ola itilaui, n., harmony.
ola taklači, v. t., to lighten; to reduce the price.
olabechi, v. t., to hinder; to prevent; to prevent fighting; qitam itunokwa hokma olabechi; see qyabechi.
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 foot; to twang; chillochololita, we have piped unto you, Matt. 6: 2; 11: 17; aiolachi, to sound there, or at; olanchi, nas. form; olanachi, freq. form, Josh. 6: 4, 8, 9; ohrnololani.
olachi, n., one who sounds, blows, etc.; a player; one who performs on an instrument; a jinger; a minstrel; a ringer; a tooter, Matt. 9: 23.
olah, adv., this way; olah minti, come this way; bok an ko olah at intulo, 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.
olanlis, adv., closely; very near—still nearer than olanli.
olanlis, v. n., to be very close by; ktwi at olanlis.
olanlischi, v. t., to cause to be very near by.
olanlusi, olanloisi, adv., very close by; at hand, Matt. 3: 2; 10: 7.
olanlusi, v. n., to be very close by.
olasi, adv., near by; near at hand.
olasi, v. n., to be near by.
olabechi, olanbechi (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 restrain; to restrain; to scant; to stint; to thwart, Luke 4: 35; imolabbi; tita pibamna titakka titimolabi, to contend; ikimolaba, 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.
olulli, v. t., to laugh at; to deride; to mock; to ridicule; salalli, he laughs at me; olahalani, freq.
olalli, n., one who laughs at another; a derider.
olalli, n., ridicule.
ohlal, a., behind.
ohlal, see ulbal, Josh. 6: 9, 13; 10: 19; olbalaka, Luke 2: 43.
ohlalhplia, adv., backward; to fall backward, 1 Sam. 4: 18.
olehma, olema, adv., this way; on this side; in this direction from it; from ola and inma.
olimma, adv., this way; on this side.
olitoma, olituma, adv., at a small distance on the hither side of another object that is some distance away; chaha at iti kolafa yamma olitoma yon itona.
olotomasi, adv., a little way on this side; a diminutive of olitoma.
olochi, ollochhi, ullochhi, pp., drawn, as water from a spring; ochi, v. t.
ollupi, pp., stockked; hafted; handled; helved; olpi, v. t.
olana, n., a horsefly.
olana atoba, n., the spawn of flies adhering to the stalks of grass and weeds, and looking like white foam or spittle.
olana chito, n., a big horsefly; an oxfly; a gadfly.
olana okchamali, n., the green horsefly most common on prairies.
oplipa, 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 choshoma.
omanili, ominili, v. t., to sit on; to back; to mount; to sit; to perch; (from om and binili, the letter b of binili being dropped).
omanili keyu, a., unbacked.
omala, ompala, n., an opening in the woods where there are but few large trees.
ombinali, n., a ride.
ombinali, 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 asssent; to acquiesce; to be willing; to grant; to subscribe; to suffer; to take; to tolerate; to vouchsafe; ome ishahnikma antalachi.
ome imahni, v. t., to permit.
omiha, well, it may be; it is so; omiha and anniha have nearly the same meaning.
omikato, well; so it is; so it is well enough; same meaning as yuhi mai.
ominili, see omanili.
omishke, well; give ear; it is so; a word used to call attention at the commencement of an address.
ompa, see ompala.
ompholmo, n., a covering, Ex. 26: 7.
ompholmo, see umppholmo, covered, Matt. 10: 26.
omphomo, v. t., to cover, Josh. 2: 6; 7: 26; see umpphomo.
on, on, upon; as antalaia, to sit on; to stand on; onasha; onitula; onokili; onuma; see on and om; onaknlt, Matt. 12: 44; imaiona mgt, 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; okona freq., ona het, Acts 7: 17; to lead to, Matt. 7: 13; 16: 13; to arrive, as time, John 4: 35; tanchi\'it ikono; iti chagili lana k\'t h\'chimona keyu?; oguna, 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; tuklon, tuklo ona, to amount to two; kanimona, kani ma ona; katimona, etc., hach isht ohonah, "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 auswumpu ki* chikonacho, neg. form, Josh. 3: 10; itonachi, 1tonachi, to go there together, dual, Matt. 26: 60; ik-
onutula, n., a failing; ikonutula, v. a. i., to come short; to fail; onutula, nas. f.
onafa, n., winter; the fall.
onafapi, n., autumn; fall.
onafash, n., last fall.
onahpi, n., first arrival.
onatatula, see onitula, and onatula.
onchasanaki, 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 chaña, 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.
onitula, onatula, v. a. i., to lie on, Luke 2: 14; to fall on, Josh. 2: 9; onitugula, onatugula, pro. form; see onatula.
onna, n., daylight; morning light; day, Luke 4: 42; to-morrow, Josh. 7: 13; onwnt mini, onat taiyaha; imonna, the next day, or day following it, John 6: 22; itiimonnakalinchi, 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, day-
light has arrived; Josh. 5: 11, 12; ont onna; onyna.
onnaha, n., the morrow; to-morrow, Josh. 3: 5; morrow; onnaha yaha ona, the morrow which shall be; onnaha yokato, the morrow (distinctly); Matt. 6: 30, 34.
onnahini, n., the morning; before and soon after sunrise; the morn, Josh. 3: 1; onnahini yokma, in the morning, Matt. 16: 3.
onnahini, v. a. i. onnahinlikma, in the morning, Josh. 7: 14.
onnahini aba it*i imasilhha, n., mat-
is; morning worship.
onnahini fehna, n., the morning itself; very early in the morning, Josh. 3: 1; 7: 16.
onnahini impa, n., breakfast.
onnahini impa impa, v. t., to take breakfast; to breakfast.
onnakma, adv., to-morrow; on the mor-
row.
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 okkilinchi, n., morning light; twilight in the morning.
onnat okkilinchi, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklinli, v. a. i., to return, as morning light.
onnat oklinli, n., the return of morning light.
onnat taha, onnat taiyaha, n., the full return of day.
onnat tohwikeli, n., “dawning of the day,” Josh. 6: 15.
onochi, onnuchi, onuchi, v. t., to inflict; to oblige; to pass; to reproach; to rest; to set, as a price; to wreak; to send on, 2 Sam. 24: 15; to put on; to lay on, Josh. 2: 19; 4: 5; 8: 31; to impose; to apply; to throw on; to cast, Matt. 5: 25; to enact over, as laws; to charge; to enforce; to enjoin; to impute. This is the causative form; itonuchi, v. t., to recriminate; to impose on each other; anumpa onochi, to condemn, Matt. 12: 41; anumpa kallo onuchi, v. t., to com-
mand; isht ilonchi, Josh. 1: 6; isht ai-
onolochi, to lay on himself thereby, or therewith, Matt. 5: 33; ilonchi, to en-
force himself; isht ilimonochi, Josh. 5: 6; ilonochihi, 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.
on, a “directive particle,” indicating an action from the speaker, or the place of its origin; ont okkeli okkma, Matt. 6: 23; ont isht chukwa, Matt. 4: 5; ont aigli,
n., end, Mark 13: 7; ont lakoficidashke, 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 achi, 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 atakia, secondly, on to the second; ont atuckina, thirly, on to the third, Matt. 17: 23; ont avishta, 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; shapo at itombi paknuv ontalacia.

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; ontalaiia, sing (q.v.).

ontaloa, v. t. pl., to ride.

ontala, sing., ontalkachi, pl.; itontalkonchi, 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 onooci.

onuhlpohomo, n., a churn lid; on and uhlpohomo.

onush, n., wheat, Matt. 13: 30; rye, oats; English grain; small grain, corn, Matt. 12: 1; Josh. 5: 11; iswba apa, oats.

onush abasha, n., a stubble; the place where wheat was cut.

onush aisha, n., a wheat barn; a granary.

onush aimalo, n., a stubble field; the field where wheat was cut; stubble.


onush almo, n., wheat harvest, Josh. 3: 15.

onush alwasha, n., parched corn. Josh. 5: 11.

onush amo, v. t., to cradle; to cut wheat; to reap wheat.

onush api, n., the wheat stalk; straw.

onush api isht basha, n., a straw cutter.

onush api isht peli, n., a rake.

onush bashli, n., a scythe man; a reaper; a harvester; a harvestman.

onush bota, n., wheat flour; bota tohbi, white flour, or taliko bota, a Chickasaw equivalent.

onush chaha, onush lusa, n., rye.

onush hakupish, 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 boi, 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 itanhama, n., a shock of wheat, or of English grain.

onush sita itannalai, 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 haunt; to heve, as a plow or gun; iskifa ya opi, to heve the ax; tanampo an opi, to stock the gun; hallopi, aiglapi, pass.

opia, v. a. i., to be evening; to become evening; ikopia, 1 Sam. 20: 5; opiati taha ma, when the evening was come, Matt. 8: 16; 14: 15, 23; sioanopia, the evening
is upon me; \textit{opian\kav}, nasal form, when or while it is the evening.

\textbf{opia, n.}, the evening, i.e., the latter part of the afternoon; even, eventide, Josh. 8: 29.

\textbf{opiachi, v. t.}, to make it evening; \textit{il-anumpul\dhy \laut{t}opiachitok}, we talked till evening.

\textbf{opiaka, n.}, the evening; the time from about the middle of the afternoon until sundown, Matt. 16: 2; "even," Josh. 5: 10.

\textbf{opiaka impa, n.}, supper; the evening meal.

\textbf{opiaka impa Chis\as Klaist \textit{qat apesatok, n.}, the Eucharist; the Lord's Supper.}

\textbf{opiakma\=ya, v. a. i.}, to approach toward night; evening is approaching.

\textbf{opiakma\=ya, n.}, nightfall.

\textbf{opitama, pp. sing., passed by; lapped.}

\textbf{opitamoh, v. t. pl., passed by; lapped.}

\textbf{opit\=ammi, sing. (see \textit{aiopit\=ammi}), v. t.}, to pass by; to lap over, like shingles; \textit{iti-opit\=ammi}, to pass each other.

\textbf{opoma, v. t.}, to mock, Gen. 39: 17.

\textbf{oppi, see \textit{opi}.}

\textbf{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.

\textbf{osapa atoni, n.}, a scarecrow; a field guard.

\textbf{osapa chuka talapia, n.}, a farmhouse.

\textbf{osapa ishta \=atta, n.}, a farmer; a husbandman; husbandry.

\textbf{osapa pilesa, v. t.}, to cultivate a field; to farm.

\textbf{osapa takkon aiasha, n.}, a peach orchard.

\textbf{osapa toks\=ali, v. t.}, to work a field; to farm; to till a field.

\textbf{osapa toks\=ali, n.}, a farmer; a planter; a tiller of the ground; a husbandman; husbandry.

\textbf{osapushi, n.}, a small field; a garden; "a patch."

\textbf{osapushi apes\=achi, n.}, a gardener, John 20: 15.

\textbf{osapushi toks\=ali, n.}, a gardener.

\textbf{\textit{ot}}, a bumblebee; a humblebee.

\textbf{\textit{osin\=i bila}}, n., a bumblebee's honey.

\textbf{\textit{osin\=i hakshup}}, n., the comb of the bumblebee.

\textbf{\textit{osin\=i inchuka}}, n., the nest of the bumblebee.

[\textbf{oskau, n.}, the white crane (Sixtowns dialect).—H. S. H.]

\textbf{oski, uski, n.}, cane; \textit{oski naki}, an arrow.

\textbf{oskoba, n.}, small cane. [This word is worn down from \textit{oski holba}, canelike, and is often used as a synonym of \textit{kwa-shak}, a reed, reedbrake. As a local name it still exists in the name of Scooba, Mississippi.—H. S. H.]

\textbf{oskonush, n.}, old seed cane; \textit{oski omush} is the word in full; \textit{oskish}, small, low cane; \textit{oski shijilli}, a small kind of cane.

\textbf{oskula, n.}, a pipe; a flute; a fife, Matt. 11: 17; 9: 23.

\textbf{\textit{ossi}, n.}, an eagle; applied to the gold coin called eagle.

\textbf{\textit{ossushi}, n.}, an eaglet; an eagle's egg; a young eagle.

\textbf{osh,} an art. pro. in the nom. case. \textit{Li-bi\=as osh,} Lebbeus whose, Matt. 10: 3.

\textbf{oshanichi, v. a. i.}, to have a redness or soreness of skin; slightly inflamed.

\textbf{oshanichi, n.}, a redness and soreness of the skin.

\textbf{oshawilah, n.}, a sty.

\textbf{osh\=ani, n.}, the otter.

\textbf{osha\=to, n.}, the womb; \textit{osha\=to mana afoynuka keyn}, Luke 23: 29; \textit{ishke imosh\=ato}, John 3: 4.


\textbf{\textit{osih\=akuemo}}, v. a. i., to be wet with the dew, as clothes, etc.

\textbf{oshke}, see \textit{ishke}.

\textbf{ot}, an article pronoun.

\textbf{\textit{otata}}, \textit{siiaotata}.

\textbf{otani, ottani, oktani} (q. v.), to reveal, Matt. 1: 18; 10: 26; 17: 3; John 9: 3; Josh. 7: 15; \textit{ikinotaiyomo}, 1 Sam. 3: 7; \textit{otanichi}, causative; see \textit{oktanichi}.

\textbf{otapi, n.}, a chestnut tree.

\textbf{oti, v. t.}, to make a fire; to kindle a fire; to strike up a fire; to kindle; to light; to ascend; \textit{ulhti, olanhti}, pl. pp., kindled, etc.; \textit{ish tetulhti}, "kindling wood."

\textbf{oti, n.}, a fire kindler.

\textbf{oti, uti, n.}, a chestnut.

\textbf{oti hakshup, n.}, a chestnut burr.
owatta, v. t. (from owa and atta), to hunt.

owatta, n., a hunter.

pachanli, v. a. i. sing., to crack; to chop; to open; oti at pachanli, yakni at pachalhpuli, ibbak at pachanli.

pachalhpali, pachalhpuli, n., a striped snake; the gartersnake.

pachashli, v. a. i., pl. of pachanli, to crack open; pachashli, pp.; pachalhchichi, v. t. pl. or caus.

pachashli, n., cracks.

papa, pass. v., challenged.

papi, v. t., to challenge; to brave; to offer; to dare; to defy; to stump; to provoke; to fall on; tikka sapi, he challenges me first; iti papi, to challenge each other; papi, nasal form.

papi, n., a challenge.

papi, nan papapi, n., a challenger.

papichichi, v. t., to cause to challenge; to cause a challenge.

pahshala, v. a. i., to be rough; iti hakshap at pahshala.

pahshala, a., rough; husky.

pahshala, n., roughness; huskiness.

paieli, v. a. i., to wave, as water and standing grain or grass; oka at paieli, mali hat mali na omsh at paieli.

pail, n., a wave; a waving.

pailichi, v. t., to cause waves.

paofoa, v. a. i., to bend over, as the edge of a hoe or the leaf of a book; chate at paofoa; bashfo at paofoa.

paofoa, pp., bent up; bent over.

paofoa, n., a bend or batter on a tool.

paofoi, v. t., to bend up; to batter; to dull a tool.

paofoi, n., one who bends.

paooha, pp. pl., bent up; bent over.

paoikachi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll as water; to ride on the waves.

paoikachi, pp., waved; tossed on the waves; okochash at oka pa paoikachi, the duck is tossed on the water.

paoilichi, v. t., to cause the waves to flow; to cause a tree to wave; to shake; mali hat oka yam paoilichi; iti an paoilichi.

paoili, v. t. pl., to bend over; to bend up.

paoilichi, v. t., to cause to bend.

paapakachuasi, paapakachashih, paapaku-chashi, n., a small sour grape.

pakalichi, a.; umba pakalichi; v. i., to rain hard.

pakama, a., pp., deceived; fooled; imposed upon.

pakama, n., deceit.

pakamaa, pp. pl., deceived; fooled.

pakamoli, v. t. pl., to deceive; to impose upon.

pakani, v. a. i., to blossom; to bloom; to flower; isito api at pakhanli na bilia.

pakani, pp., blossomed; blown; bloomed; flowered.

pakani, n., a blossom; a blow; a bloom; a flower.

pakani laau, a., flowery; full of blossoms.

pakani, v. t., to cause to blossom, etc.

pakani, v. t., to deceive; to cheat; isiti pakani, to witch.

pakani, n., a deceiver.

pakapi, n., a grapevine; a vine.

pakapi ahokichi, n., a vineyard.

pakki, pakki, n., a grape; grapes, Matt. 7: 16.

pakki chito shila, n., a raisin.

pakki okchi, pakki okchi, n., wine; grape juice; the juice of the grape.

pakna, n., the top; the upper side; the surface; the face, Matt. 6: 10; patalhpo pakna, on a bed, Matt. 9: 2; aboha pakna, house top, Matt. 10: 27; 16: 19; Josh. 2: 11; apakna, an abundance; pakna, pl., the outside.

pakna, v. n., to be on the top; umpakna, v. t., to compete; kibitumpakna, let us compete; to rival; to strive; ikibitumpakno, not strive, Matt. 12: 19.

paknaka, n., the top; the surface; the brim; the peak; yakni paknaka, John
3:12; *ta‘li paknaka* *p*x, upon a rock, Matt. 7:25.

paknak*<small><small><small>ka</small></small>*, n., the summit; the outside, Matt. 2:9; as *chawkash* paknaka, the crown of a hat or hill, etc.; *yakni* paknaka, Matt. 17:23; paknak*<small><small><small>ka</small></small>*, 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.

paknak*<small><small><small>akchi</small></small>, paknak*<small><small><small>akchi</small></small>*, caus., Col. 3:14.

paknalandi, adv., Matt. 23:28; to be outward and continue so.

paknak*<small><small><small>chi</small></small>, v. t., to cause to go over; paknak*<small><small><small>chîl</small></small>*, to bend over; paknak*<small><small><small>lîchi</small></small>*, pl.

pakota, pokota, v. a. i. sing., to break in two; to break off.

pakota, pp., broken; *ta‘li at pakota*.

pakota, n., that which is broken.

pakti, n., a mushroom; a toaststool; a fungus.

pakti shobota, n., a puffball.

pak*<small><small><small>kuchashi</small></small>, see paknak*<small><small><small>chani</small></small>*,

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.

palatâchi, v. t., to cause to be homesick.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, 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.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, v. a. i.; *wa chîmpalâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, woe be to thee, Matt. 11:21; *împalâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, woe unto it, Matt. 18:7.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, pp., embittered; *îshî împalâm-*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, Matt. 5:10.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, a., Almighty; n., Almighty; used to describe one of the attributes of God.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, v. n., to be almighty; *Chihowa* hat palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, hoke.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, n., a hardship; hardness; hardiness; power; rigor; severity; sharpness; strictness; woe, Matt. 23:23; *kucha karâs* kat palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, feoma hoke; *nana palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, wrath, Josh. 9:20.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>, adv., sharply.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, atâpaa, a., insufferable; insupportable, intolerable.

palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, v. t., to render tedious, severe, etc.; to embitter; *palâmâmâchî*, n.f.; *palâm*<small><small><small>mi</small></small>*, con. form., severely.

palâmâmâchî, n., a tyrant.

palâ*<small><small><small>aska</small></small>, v. a. i., to bake.

palâ*<small><small><small>aska</small></small>, pp., a., baked; *ikpalâsko*, a., unbaked; *paska*, v. t.

palâ*<small><small><small>aska</small></small>, n., that which is baked; a loaf, etc., as *palâ*<small><small><small>aka</small></small>* akâsâ; *nâki palâ*<small><small><small>aska</small></small>*, *pîshukchî* palâ*<small><small><small>aska</small></small>*,

palâ*<small><small><small>tha</small></small>, n., the part of an earing that hangs loose at the lower end.

palisi, *palisi*, n., palsy. It is more natural to a Choctaw to say *palisi* than *palsi*.

palâk, n. sing., a crack; a pop, and noise made when something splits.

palak*<small><small><small>achi</small></small>, v. a. i. pl., to crack; lit., to say *palâk*.

palâlî, v. a. i. pl., to split.

palâlî, pass., to be split.

palâlîchi, n., a splitter.

palâlîchi, v. t. pl., to split; to cause to split; to divide into several pieces.

palâlak, n. pl., cracks.

palâmpo*<small><small><small>a</small></small>, shaped like a four-sided bottle.

palântâ, n., nasal form, anything split; a splitting; a piece split, as a board or shingle.

palâ*<small><small><small>ata</small></small>, v. a. i. sing., to split; to cleave; to divide.

palâ*<small><small><small>ata</small></small>, pass., split; cleft; *îtopalâta*, split apart, or in two; halved; divided.

palâ*<small><small><small>ata</small></small>, spalt; split; shaky.

palâ*<small><small><small>ata</small></small>, n., a side; a half; a piece split off; a cleft; a division.

palâlî, v. t. sing., to split; to open; to halve; to divide; to cleave; to rend; see *pâli*; *îtopalâlî*, to split apart, or asunder.

palâlî, n., a splitter; an opener.

panaklo, ponaklo, v. a. i., v. t., to inquire after; to question; to ask; *nana hom* chi*<small><small><small>impanaklo</small></small>* *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.
pasha^a fa, pp., gashed; see cha^yat pasha^a fa.
pasha^afoli, n., a green snake.
pasha^ahama, n., oil for the head; an oil bag, such as some animals have.
pasha^asha, 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 cha^yat pasha^affe, gashed.
pasha^sh falakto, n., a fork-tailed hawk; a swallow-tailed hawk.
pasha^sh iksho, a., hairless; bald.
pasha^sh isht ahama, n., oil used in anointing the head, Luke 7: 46.
pasha^sh isht kashokachi, n., a hairbrush.
pasha^sh isht kasholichi, n., a hairbrush.
pasha^sh isht talakchi, n., a fillet.
pasha^sh tohbi, n., white hair; gray hair.
pasha^sh tohbi, a., gray-headed.
pasha^sha umbala, n., sorrel hair; isuba pasha^sha umbala.
pasha^sh yia^yiki, n., curled hair.
pasha^shi, n., hair; the long hair of the head, or simply the hair of the head; the head, Matt. 10: 30; hitshi q. v. is the word for hair of other kinds.
pasha^shi chito, a., hairy; n., thick hair.
pasha^shi ialipa, n., a wig.
pasha^shi imahaiya, n., a cowlick.
pasha^shi isht hila, v. t., to dance round the scalp of an enemy.
pasha^shi isht hila, n., a war dance.
pasha^shi isht hila, n., a war dancer.
pasha^shi isht talakchi, n., a fillet.
pasha^shi lu^afa, pasha^shi nushkobo lu^afa, n., a scalp.
pasha^shi lu^afa, pasha^shi nushkobo lu^afa, pp., scalped.
pasha^shi lu^a, pasha^shi nushkobo lu^fa, v. t., to scalp.
pasha^shi lu^a, n., a scalper.
pasha^shi sita, n., a hair ribbon; hair tied up, called a pig tail.

pasha^shi tanna, n., sackcloth; hair cloth; na pasha^shi 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.
pasha^shpoa, pp., swept, Matt. 12: 44; brushed.
pasha^shpuli, v. t., to sweep; to brush.
pasha^shpuli, n., a sweeper.
pasha^shitali, n., a cocklebur; the name of a weed.
patafa, v. a. i., to split open.
patafa, pp., split open; plowed; furrowed; tilled; ikpatafo, a., unplowed.
patafa, n., a split; a furrow.
patafa alhpesa, a., arable; suitable for plowing.
patafa hirla, a., arable.
patafa hirla, 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, p vasta^sachi, n., a level valley; a name applied to the Mississippi swamp; an interval; bottom land; a plain.
patasachi, a., level; low; plain; as yakni p vasta^sachi; pat vasta^sachi, pp., leveled.
pata^salli, v. t., to flatten; to make flat; to level; naklu tamo patasalli; itilawichi patasalli, to spread it even, like butter on bread or saline on a cloth.
pata^spa, pl., flat; iti pata^spa, flat pieces of wood; puncheons for a floor.
pata^spa, v. n., to be flat.
pata^spa, pp., made flat; flattened.
pata^spuli, v. t. pl., to flatten; to make them flat; iti pala pata^spuli.
patsaw, pl., a flat.
patsaw, patsaw, pp., v. n., to be flat.
patashechi, v. t., to level.
patashua, pp., v. a. i., flattened.
patasnli, v. t. pl., to flatten.
pafnfi, v. t. sing., to split open; to cut open; to plow; to furrow; to trench; yakni a mematafsni; na foka yam matafsni; jumpatafsni, to till; patafia hinda, a., fillable.
pafnfi, n., a splitter; a tiller.
patala, n., flat.
patala, v. n., to be flat.
palilino, pp., from palili, v. t., or palati, spread; strewed, Matt. 24: 26; aba palilino, a chamber.
palilino, n., a spread; a pallet; a couch, Luke 5: 24; Mark 2: 9; a bed, Matt. 9: 2, 6.
pastaksachi, pp., pl., leveled; flattened.
patspoa, a., pl., patspoa (a. v.), flat.
patsasa, a. sing., flat; level; smooth; small and flat; yakni patsasa; patspoa, pl.
patsasa, n., flatness.
patsasa, see patsasa.
apiya, v. a. i., to cry; to hallow; to call; to bark; to whoop; to cry out, Luke 4: 33; inapinya, v. t., to exclaim; to roar; to shriek; to scream; to screech; to vociferate; to yell.
apiya, n., a cry; a whoop; a yell; a clamor; an exclamation; a war whoop.
apiya, n., a crier; one who halloos, whoops, yells; a recreant; one who cries for mercy in a contest; a roarer.
apiya, v. t., to cause him to cry; to make him whoop, etc.
pachahasna, n., a pigeon roost, or a resort for pigeons.
pachanusi, n., a pigeon roost.
paclihipowa, pachalhpoba, n., a dove, John 2: 14.
pachi, n., a pigeon.
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 qafa, 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 aipalhki, n., a candlestick, Matt. 5: 15; a candle-stand; a lamp-post.
pala inchuka, n., a lantern.
pala isht kalasha, n., snuffers; candle-snuffers.
pala isht kicheli, n., snuffers.
pala isht mosholichi, n., a candle-extinguisher.
pala isht taptuli, n., a candle-snuffer; snuffers.
pala ponoia 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; winauk 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 palattokachi.
palhki, a., quick; hasty; soon; fast; rapid; spry; cursory; fleet; impetuous; swift.
palhki, v. n., to be quick; chhipalhki fheva.
palhki, pp., quickened; hurried; hastened.
palhki, v. a. i., to dart; to move quickly.
palhki, n., quickness; activity; rapidity; velocity.
palhki, adv., quickly.
palhkkichechi, v. t., to hasten; to accelerate.
palhkkichi, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to cause to move fast.
palhkit apya, v. a. i., to skin; to go along fast; to fleet.
palhkit apya, a., fleeting.
pālhpakāchi, a. pl.; nishkīn pālhpakāchi, bright eyes.
pāli, a., short, as a vest.
pāli, n., a flying squirrel.
pālli, a., hot; warm; sultry (a Chickasaw word).
pālli, v. n., to be warm.
pālli, n., summer.
pālli, v. t. pl., pātali, sing., to spread them, Matt. 21: 7; Mark 11: 7, 8.
palokāchi, v. a. i., to jar.
palokāchi, pp., jarred; yakni winakāchi-mat yakni ut palokāchi.
palokāchi, n., a jar; a shake.
pāla, v. a. i. pl., to split.
pāla, pp., split; itapāla, divided.
pāla, n. pl., that which is split.
palokāchi, v. t., to rebuke; to appease; ponāyachi, Luke 8: 24.
palālichih, v. t. pl., Ps. 78: 15, to cleave (the rocks).
pālī, v. t. pl., to split; to split them. See palāli, itakorey pālī, to split firewood; holikta pālī, to split rails; holikta toba pālī, to split fence-stuff; itapālī, to divide.
pālī, n., a splitter; a divider.
pāna, v. a. i., to twist two or three strands together.
pāna, pp., a., twisted; braided or plaited; asetā pāna, John 2: 15; ponolā pāna; itapāna, Ex. 26: 1.
pāna, n., a twist; a braid; that which is braided; a plait.
pānni, v. t., to twist two or three strands together, as when a rope is made; to braid; to plait.
pānni, n., a plaiter.
pāsā, pp., cut into thin slices or pieces, as meat is cut for drying in the sun; see pāslī.
pāsā, n., a thin piece; a slice; a side; as skukha nipi pāsā; vak nipi pāsā.
pāsaha, pāssahā, v. t. pl., to slap; to spank; to box; to cuff; to thwack, Mark 14: 65.
pāsaha, n., a slapping; one who slaps, boxes, etc.; a boxer.
pāsalichī, pāsalichī, v. t. sing., to slap; to strike with the open hand; to spank; to buffet; to cuff; to pat; to thwack.
pāsalichī, n., a box; a slap; a blow with the open hand; a pat; one who smites with the open hand.

pāskalwāsha, n., fried bread; a nut cake; a doughnut; a fritter.
pāskā ikbī, n., a baker.
pāskā, v. t., to bake; yamnaskat luak iksita onochi pāskā, Gen. 18: 6; pāskali, I bake bread.
pāskā, n., bread, Matt. 7: 9; a loaf, Matt. 14: 17, 19, pāskā yash on, the loaves, Matt. 14: 19; bread, Matt. 15: 2; allu inpāskā, children’s bread, Matt. 15: 26; Josh. 5: 11.
pāskā, n., a baker.
pāskā alibishli, pāskā libishli, n., a toasting iron.
pāskā ayamāskā, n., a kneading trough or tray; tanch pushi ayamāskā; onushbota ayamāskā.
pāskā alhpusha, n., toast.
pāskā bānakā, n., the Choctaw bread which is rolled up in corn husks or leaves and then boiled; dumplings; a roll of bread.
pāskā bānahāchī, v. t., to make Choctaw bread, etc.
pāskā champuli, n., cake; sweet bread.
pāskā chānahā, n., a loaf of bread; a wheel of bread.
pāskā isht shatāmmī, n., leaven, Matt. 16: 6, 11.
pāskā isht shatāmmīchī, n., leaven; yeast.
pāskā kāllo, n., a cracker; hard bread; biscuit.
pāskā libishli, see pāskā alibishli.
pāskā otnā, n., the showbread, Matt. 12: 4.
pāskā shatāmmī, n., leavened bread.
pāskā shatāmmīchī, v. t., to leaven bread.
Pāskokla, see Bāshokla.
pāslī, v. t., to cut meat into thin slices; to slice.
pāslī, n., one who cuts into thin slices.
pāssahā, see pāsaha.
pāssalahā, pl. of pāssali, warped up.
pāsha, n., a cracknel, 1 Kings 14: 3.
pāshanohā, v. a. i. pl., to warp.
pāta, v. a. i., to spread.
pāta, pp., spread; pālli, v. t.; patalyā, pro. form.
patakitta, n., a brave.

patha, a., wide; broad; capacious; large; ample; extensive, Matt. 7: 13; hopathka, pl.; ikpatha, a., narrow; scanty; pp., narrowed.

patha, v. n., to be wide, broad.

patha, n., width; breadth; latitude.

patha; pp., widened.

patha álhpiesa, a., ample; wide enough.

pathqachi, v. t., to widen; to make broad; ikpathochei, v. t., to straiten; to narrow.

pstkachi, pp. pl. spread; pilli, v. t.

patatasqchi, see patatasachi.

peh, adv., merely; simply; just; nothing; only, Josh. 1: 7; 2: 11; as peh makali, peh'ali, nothing only I am going; peh ik-lanna, just middling.

peh a'sha, a., neutral; merely sitting.

peh a'sha, v. n., to be neutral; merely to stay or sit.

peh álhpiesa, a., ordinary.

pehna, pp., saved, as seed kept for planting.

pehna, n., seed for planting; seed corn.

pehnachi, v. t., to save or lay up seed corn, or any seed for planting; ish-pehnachi álhpiesa, you ought to save the seed.

pehta, n., a raft; a float.

pelechi, n., a brood; a litter; pelechi achafa, one brood.

pehi, 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 sweep; to gather fish, Matt. 13: 47.

pehi, n., one who takes up; a scooper.

pelicheka, pelecheka, n., a ruler; a chairman; a presiding officer; a moderator; a dominator; an earl; the executive; a governor; a head; a head man; an intendant; a leader; a president; a superintendent; master, Matt. 10: 25; pelicheka qlíha, rulers.

pelichi, v. t. pl., to manage; to order; to overrule; to oversee; to reign; to rule; to superintend; to sway; to govern more than one, Mark 11: 11; to conduct; to lead, Matt. 15: 14; to control; to convey; to direct; to dominate; to dominate; to reign over, Luke 1: 33; to take, as a husband or father takes, Matt. 2: 20, 21; to guide; to head; to keep; to lord; to marshal; to preside,

Matt. 8: 9; 12: 45; pelinehi, nasal form; pelichei, 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; okha 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 an, a ship, Matt. 9: 1; peni chukawama, when he was entered into a ship, Matt. 8: 23; peni ashoan, the ship, Matt. 8: 24; a pirogue; a ship, Luke 5: 2, 3; Matt. 14: 13, 24, 32, 33; pehni at gło, the boat has arrived; a ferry; peni gło, 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 sailor; peni hocheto, n., ships; shipping.

peni chito aiiibii, 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 pilá, v. t., to ship.

peni chito foka, pp., shipped; embarked.

peni chito foka, v. a. i., to embark.

peni chito ibish, n., the bow of a boat.

peni chito ikbi, n., a shipbuilder; a shipwright.

peni chito ipkotah, n., the mast of a ship.

peni chito isht ayya, 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 folki, 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 iskapetani, n., a boat captain.
peni intalaia, n., a ferry.
peni isponola, n., a boat rope; a cable.
peni isshapo, n., a boat's cargo; a boatload.
peni isht afana, n., the helm of a boat.
peni isht a'ya, v. t., to navigate a boat; to navigate; to pilot.
peni isht a'ya, n., a sailor; a boatman; a pilot; a mariner; a navigator.
peni isht a'ya imalhtoba, n., pilotage.
peni isht atta, n., a ferryman; a boatman; a bargeman; a sailor; a waterman.
peni isht cha'ya, n., an adze; an ad- dice.
peni isht fullolichi, n., a rudder; a helm.
peni isht moa, n., an our.
peni isht musfa, n., a paddle.
peni isht talakchi, n., a boat rope; a cable; a painter.
peni koa kafolichi, v. t., to call 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 falaiia, n., a long canoe; a pirogue.
peni luak, n., a steamboat; a steamer.
peni luak shali, n., a steamboat.
peni nushkobo, n., the bow of a boat.
peni patassa, n., a flatboat; a ferryboat; a pontoon; a scow.
peni patassa folkit isht a'ya, 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; pikillo, 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; pipem, 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.
pia, pos. pro., our; nom. case, 1st per. pl., as pinholiso, our book; pinacak, our cattle; pia is found before words that do not begin with a vowel, or the consonants ch, l, t, and p. (See chi.)
pia, per. pro., dative case and usually translated with a prep., as, of us, for us, from us, to us, etc., and found before words beginning as stated under pia; isphina, thou commandest us, Josh. 1: 16.
pia, pass. pro., 1st per. pl., us, our; removed from the noun in the nom. and placed before the verb, as talis holiso 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 piaichi.
piakechi, v. a. i., to wave; to swell and roll, as small waves; to ripple.
piakechi, pp., made to wave; rippled; moved; agitated, as water, John 4: 4[?].
piaichi, piaichi, v. t., to trouble water; to make water wave or ripple, John 4: 4[?].
pichali, n., a rat.
pichali isht illi, n., ratsbane; arsenic.
pichefa, v. a. i. sing., to break open and run out.
picheli, pl. of pichefa.
pichelichi, bichillichichi, v. t., to burst them; to break them; to cause to ooze out.
pichi, pichi, 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; okə yat sakti yaw pichilli; italtʃoa yat bichilli, the keg leaks.
pfa, pp., brushed off; scraped away; scraped; hituk at pɨfə; pɨfat ɨqanaha, scraped together.
pɨfə, v. t., to brush off; to scrape away; to scan; to sweep away, as water carries off leaves and the earth; hituk an pɨfə; pɨfət ɨqanali; həşkəp an pɨfə; bok an pɨfə.
pfə, pp. (from peti), taken up; shoveled up; scooped; scudded; hituk chabbi at pɨfo; ake at pɨfo; tancki at pɨfo.
pɨchə, pɨchhi, n., a loft; a chamber; a corn crib raised from the ground by long posts.
pɨchhi, see pɨdə.
pikalichi, v. t., to rinse, as a bucket or a cup when dirty.
pikayu, n., a groat; a half dime; half a bit.
pɨki, n., our father.
Pɨki əba, Aba pɨki, n., our Heavenly Father; God.
Pɨki chito, n., our great Father; the President of the United States.
Pɨki chitokaka, n., our great Father; the President.
Pɨki ishto, n., our Great Father; God; Pɨki ishto, the Chickasaw equivalent.
Pɨki ishtoka, n., our Great Father; the President of the United States; Pɨki ishtokaka aba bini, 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 vəli at pikofa; isuba haktəmpi at pikofa.
pikoñi, v. t., to chafe; to fret and wear by rubbing; to excite inflammation by rubbing; to excoriate; to gall.
pikoñi, n., a chafee; one who chafes.
pikoñichi, v. t., to cause to chafe.
pikoñichi, n., a chafee.
pikoti, pikoli, v. a. i. pl., to chafe; to fret by rubbing.
pikoti, pp., chafed; fretted; rubbed till sore.
pikolichi, v. t., to chafe; to fret; to rub.
pitkshi, n., a knag; a knot; as tiak pitkshi, 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 pilə, to convey a letter; amumpa ɨpɨnihə, Josh. 2: 3; holisso pilə, to send a letter this way; holisso pit pilə, 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.
pilifi, v. t., to pull up.
pilla, prep., at, to, from, or in a distant place or time; pilə refers to space and time both; off to; off there or at, as falənmi pilə, to the north; at the north; aiši pilə, Matt. 12: 42; Chintual aiasha pilə, the way of the Gentiles, Matt. 10: 5; toward, 2 Sam. 24: 5. This differs from pilə (q. v.), meaning toward, in the direction of; ilappə pilə, away yonder; away this way.
pilla, adv., away; away off; remotely.
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.
pilōi, v. t., to bend them over.
pilema, pilimha, v. t., to bend, as, the leg; iyi at pilimha, to bend; pilimkichi, pl.
pi**lu**nka, v. a. i., to sneeze, as a horse.  
shav**na**, to snort, as a horse in play.

pi**lu**nka, n., a sneezing.

pi**lu**n**k**achi, v. t., to cause to sneeze.

pi**m**, pos. pro., our. 1st per. pl., before nouns beginning with a vowel, as pim-**i**sha, our horse.

pi**m**, pre. per. pro., 1st per. pl., in the dative case before active transitive verbs beginning with a vowel, to be rendered generally with a prep.; as pim-anumpali, talk to us.

pi**m**, per. pro., before some neuter verbs beginning with a vowel, and formed from an adjective, as pinokpulo; see chim.

pi**m**, prefixed to neuter and other verbs instead of the noun, as allat pinill, allat pimilla, etc.

pi**m**mi, adj. pro., our; ours.

pi**m**mi, v. n., to be our.

pi**m**mi toba, v. a. i., to become our.

pi**n**, pre. pos. pro., our; 1st per. pl. nom. or other case before nouns beginning with ch, l, and t, as pinchuka, our house.

pi**n**, 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.

pi**n**, 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 pi**p**inak at taha, etc.

pi**n**ak, n., provisions for a journey; victuals prepared beforehand, Josh. 1: 11; 9: 11; provisions for man, cooked or not; if cooked they are cold.

pi**t**ak imatali, v. t., to victual.

pi**n**ak imatali, n., a victualler.

pi**n**ak imaltaha, pp., victualled.

pi**n**ak toba, n., prepared provisions.

pi**n**ash, n., ropes of a vessel; rigging of a vessel; cordage for a vessel; oakum; tow.

pi**n**ti, n., a mouse.

pi**n**ti ahokli, n., a mouse trap.

pi**t**ukfi, n., a field rat; a field mouse.

pi**s**a, v. t., v. a. i., to see; to find; to try; to attempt; to eye; to behold; to discern; to study; to detect; to discover; to look; to view; to examine; to search; to descry; to endeavor; to espy; to essay; to have, John 3: 15, 16; to read, Luke 6: 4; to receive, John 4: 36; to notice; to perceive; to pry into; to prove; to seek; to stare; to strive; to survey; to test; to view, Josh. 2: 1; to explore; to enjoy; to gain; to gape; to gaze; to inspect; to investigate; to ken; to notice; to reconnoiter; to regard; to remark; to view, Josh. 7: 2; to observe; to witness; Matt. 4: 1; 5: 1; 6: 4; 9: 9; 11: 8; 12: 44; Josh. 4: 12; John 1: 41, 45; apisa, Matt. 18: 10; apisa, to be seeing in or at, Matt. 6: 18; ak apesoshkee, 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; pinh**isa**, to pore over; pisa, pro. form; p**i**sa, 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, pint, contractions.

pi**s**a, 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.

pi**s**a, n., one who sees; a student; a viewer; an examiner; an explorer; an eye: a gainer; a gazer; an inspector; an investigator; a looker; an observer; a prier; a seer; a trier; a viewer; a witness.

pi**s**a, n., a notice.

pi**s**a, n., an observer.

pi**s**a, a., ocular.

pi**s**a aui**k**li, v. a. i., to beautify; to become pleasant to the sight.

pi**s**a aui**k**li, pp., beautified; adorned.

pi**s**a aui**k**li, a., fair; handsome.

pi**s**a aui**k**li keyu, a., homely; ugly.

pi**s**a aui**k**l**i**chi, v. t., to beautify; to adorn.

pi**s**a feha, v. t., to scan.

pi**s**a hinla, a., visible; legible.

pi**s**a ikachukmo, a., indecent; shapeless.

pi**s**a inla, n., a prodigy.

pi**s**a 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 shahi, 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 pisachidachi; pisanchi, making him see, Dent. 7: 10.
pisachi, n., a teacher; a shower; an exhibitor.
pisache keyu, a., undistinguishable; illegible; unsearchable.
pisat, from pisa and t, to see and.
pisat lopulli, v. t., to perambulate.
pisaskisho, n., a slight.
pist ana, n., a spy, Gen. 42: 9.
pishaiyik, n., the name of a weed, the root of which is used in dyeing red.
pisha*kchi, n., an elder.
pisha*shai, 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; pischet, 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.
pishni, 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.
pishilukchi, hishilukchi, n., bran; tun-pishilukchi, 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 qto, 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—Ishwaqabi; or like fungous flesh, called nipi lobajo.
pishufli, v. t., to hull; tanchi pishufli.
pishuk, n., name of a weed used in dyeing red.
pishukchi, n., milk, Josh. 5: 6; I presume from pishi, to suck, and okeli.
pishukchi achipokachi, pishukchi achipolichi, n., a churn.
pishukchi ahoiya, n., a milk strainer.
pishukchi aisha, n., a buttery.
pishukchi aialbiha, n., a milk pan.
pishukchi aniachi, n., a churn.
pishukchi apa, a, milky.
pishukchi ataloha, n., a dairy; milk shelves.
pishukchi banaha, n., a roll of butter.
pishukchi hauashko, n., sour milk; bonycleabber.
pishukchi holba, a, milky.
pishukchi homi, n., sour milk.
pishukchi kaskaha, n., sour milk; clabber.
pishukchi nia, n., butter; cream.
pishukchi nia aialhto, n., a cream pot; a cream bowl.
pishukchi nia isht chibolichi, n., a churn staff; a churn dasher.
pishukchi nia lapali, pp., buttered.
pishukchi nia lapalichi, v. t., to butter.
pishukchi nia okchi, n., buttermilk.
pishukchi nia palaska, n., cheese.
pishukchi niachi, v. t., to churn.
pishukchi okchi, n., whey.
pishukchi pakna, n., cream; the top of the milk.
pishukchi palaska, n., cheese.
pishukchi palaska kanchi, n., a cheese monger.
pishukchi su*kkko, n., thick milk; scur milk.
pishukchi walasha, pishukchi wantal, n., bonycleabber; coagulated milk.

dit (cont. of pilig), a directive particle or adv., implying a motion from the speaker or object spoken of toward, onward, forward, forth, Josh. 1: 16;
pīt imahni, v. t., to beckon to them; to wish them, Luke 5: 7; pīt okach, v. t., to let down into water, Luke 5: 6; pīt takalechi, v. t., to launch out, Luke 5: 4; pīt takandi, Matt. 6: 21; pīt chumpa, to send and buy; pīt anoli, to send word; pīt ima, to hand him; to send to him; pīt pisachi, Matt. 4: 8; aba pīt iš- amumpali, thou talkest toward heaven; pīt chukora, entered into, Matt. 9: 1; pīt tangibli, passed over, Matt. 9: 1; pīt weli, he put forth, Matt 8: 3; pīt tileti, he sent forth, Matt. 10: 5; pīt itula, to fall in; pīt halali, to lay hold on, Matt. 12: 11.

poa, n., a beast; a wild beast; vermin.
poa ainsha, n., a menagerie.
poa chito, n., a mammoth.
poa lapish achafa, n., a unicorn.
poa nipi, n., flesh; the flesh of animals.
poa nusí, n., a burrow; the nest of a wild beast.
poa okpulo, n., a bad wild beast.
poa ushi, n., vermin; young vermin.
poafa, a., unfortunate; unlucky.
poafa, v. n., to be unfortunate; to be unlucky; ampoaפגשike, I have bad luck.
poafachi, poafrican, 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 išt ishko oki ʿānit paoalichit la-tabli, to rinse a cup.
pochuḥatapa, 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, pothkul, (q. v.); n., a hornet.
pohokachi, v. a. i., to fluctuate.
pohota, nam poheța, (q. v.), n., a gown.
pokafa, v. t., to smite with the open hand or paw; to be dashed; to fall against; ṭapiafafa, to dash against each other; oki pokafa, to dash water.
pokaфа, n., a smiter.
pokafa, v. t., to strike sideways.
pokoli, n., a decade.
pokoli, a., ten; X; 10; pokoli auaheчаfa, a., eleven; XI; 11, and so on to 19; pokoli tuklo, a., twenty; XX; 20; a score; pokoli iši tuklo, a., twentieth; 20th; or, išt pokoli tuklo, and so of other numbers above 20; pokoli tuchina, a., thirty; XXX; 30, Matt. 13: 8; pokoli iši tuchina, a., thirtieth; 30th; pokoli ushta, a., forty; XL; 40; two score; pokoli išt ushta, a., fortieth; 40th; or, išt pokolusha; pokoli talapi, a., fifty; L; 50; pokoli išt 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 išt untuchina, eightieth; LXXX; 80th; pokoli chakali, a., ninety; XC; 90, Matt. 18: 12; pokoli chakali ahoche chakhali, ninety and nine, Matt. 18: 12; pokoli tukloha, adv., twenty times; in the same way add hů 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.
pokoli, v. t., to plait; to pucker up; also pp. (see pokalichi).
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; scum; spume.
pokpoki, a., frothy.
pokshi, pokshi, n., a bulb; a knot on the side of a tree; a knob; a navel gall; a toadstool.
pokshia, v. a. i., snarl; tough, as a piece of wood; ṭapiaksia, 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 poloki.
pokuspali, pl. of pokussati.
pokuspoa, n. pl., skeins and clusters.
pokussa, n., a skein.
pokussali, v. t., to make a skein.
polanka, adv., at last; at length; finally; \[polanka ishla, ultimately.\]

[polkhash, 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 \[nali polukta, a double tooth; itapolukta, pp., doubled together.\]
poluktačhi, v. t., to double; to cause to double.
polusak, 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; \[lačat pololi.\]
pololi, n., sparks.
potolichi, v. t., to cause it to spark.
poloma, v. a. i., to bend, as the steel spring on a lock.
poloma, pp. sing., pola, (1 Kings 6: 34), \[pola pl., bent; doubled up; folded, as the arms, shakba poloma; shut, as a knife, bashpo at poloma; outside of the bend of a creek, etc.; shokulbi, the inside of the bend.\]
poloma, n., a bend; a fold; a bow; a rumple.
polomi, polummi, v. t., to bend; to double up; to fold up by turning up the side or end once; to shut, as a knife.
poloomoa, v. a. i. pl., to bend; to turn up.
polooma, a., elastic; having springs.
poloma, v. n., to be elastic; v. a. i., to meander.
poloma, pp., bent; doubled up; folded.
poloma, n., folds; bends; bows.
polomoli, v. a.i., to meander.
polomoli, polomoli, v. t. pl., to bend; to double up; to fold; to ruffle.
polomolichi, v. t., to meander; to cause to bend and wind.
polota, v. a. i., to sparkle; to emit sparks, as fire.
polummi, see polomi.
pompokachi, v. t., to make rough, knotty, uneven.
pompoki, a., rough; uneven; knotty, like knots on a rope.
pompoki, v. a., 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; itimpaklo, to ask him, Matt. 12: 10; Josh. 4: 6; ponaklo, Matt. 2: 4; itimpaklo, to inquire of each other; to consult; itimpaklo, to be engaged in making inquiries of each other; itimpaklo, n., a consultation; itimpaklo, v. t., to ask him; to question.
ponaklo, n., an inquirer; a demander.
ponobokani, n., cotton pods, just breaking open.
pohonullu, n., twine.
pokallosi, n., linen; holland; a rope; twine.
pokallo ikbi, n., a rope maker.
pokallokanchi, n., a draper; a linen draper.
pokallopama, n., a rope; a cord.
polashana, n., a spinning wheel.
polashana chito, n., a jenny.
polalapushi, n., carded cotton.
polona, n., cotton; cotton thread or yarn; a filament; linen polona; linen yarn, 1 Kings 10: 28; a cord, Josh. 2: 13.
polona, ahotachi, n., warping bars for cotton.
polona aialhto, n., a thread case; a thread box.
polina anihechi, polona anihechi, n., a cotton gin; a gin.
polona anihechichi, n., a large cotton gin.
polona anihi, n., a cotton gin.
polona ani, n., a cotton bale.
polona fabassa achaʃa, n., a bank of thread; a skein.
polona hulhtufa, n., a reel; warping bars.
polona isht shiahchi, n., cotton cards.
polona isht shiahchi chito, n., a carding machine.
ponola itapana, n., a skin of cotton; a hank of cotton.
ponola itapana achaña, n., one skin of cotton.
ponola lopullichir, 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 tannya, n., cotton cloth; woven cotton.
ponolapi, n., a cotton plant.
ponolushir, n., line of thread, Josh. 2:18.
ponoshana, n., a line; twisted cotton.
ponoshiahchi, n., carded cotton.
posihha, v. t., to reproach.
posihha, n., one who reproaches.
posihha shali, n., one who is addicted to using reproach.
posihhachi, v. t., to reproach.
poshola, pp., wreathen, Ex. 28:14.
posholi, v. t. pl., to feel; see posholi.
poshukta, v. a. i., to ravel out; to become shred; similar to shoboomlahchi.
pota, v. a. i., to borrow; to take; to transfer by way of borrowing or lending; imapot, to borrow of him, Matt. 5:42; to hire, i. e., to engage or to hire out; imipe, to lend him.
pota, n., a borrower.
pota, n., a loan.
pota alhtoba, n., rent.
poțanno, a., grudging; jealous; envious.
poțanno, v. n., to be grudging; to be jealous; to be envious; imapotanno, v. t. to begrudge him; to envy him; itimapotanno, to be jealous of each other.
poțanno, n., jealousy; envy.
poțola 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; poshollit hikilia, v. a. i., to grope; posholi, pl.
potoli, n., one who feels of, handles, etc.
potoli, n., a touch; ikpotolo, a., untouched.
poton, v. t., to guard; to watch; to take care of.
poton, n., a guard; a watch.
potunnuchi, v. t., to cause to be jealous; to make envious.
poyafo, a., unfortunate.
poyalichi, see poalichi.
pufa, 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 waufi au bi a; allikchi at pufa.
pufa, n., a blower; a spouter.
pufachchehi, v. t., to blow an instrument; to cause to blow; to squirt; luak ishi pufa yan puzechchehi.
pufach, v. t., to blow with an instrument, as a pipe, a trumpet, a bellows, a blowpipe; to spurt.
pufach, n., a blower.
pukussa, n., a bunch, as of hyssop, Ex. 12:22; see pokussa.
pukhachi, v. a. i. pl., to double up.
pukhachi, pp., doubled up; shukbo at pukhachi.
pukhachi, n., rolls.
pulla, adv., surely; certainly; necessarily; ak atak pulla makon, for, because of, Josh. 2:9, 11, 24; hak atak pulla makon, because of, Josh. 5:1; akostinchii 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; isitapulta, 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 pul- lasi; ilili pullasi, he is about to die.
pulli, v. t. pl., to spread.
pulli, v. t. pl., to handle; potoli, sing.
pula, n., a roll; rolls.
pula, pola, v. a. i. pl., to double up; to roll up.
pula, pola, pp. folded; doubled up; plaited; shukbo at pula, holisso hat.
puta; applied to the leaves of a book turned down at the corners; putakachi pl.
puli, v. t. pl., to fold; to double over more than once; to roll up; to plait.
puli, n., a folder; one who folds, doubles, etc.; a plaiter.
puskus, n., a babe; a baby; an infant; a papoose (a familiar word).
puskusechi; ilepuskusechi, v.t., to render himself childlike; a, childish; n., dotage.
pushahchih, v. a. i., like potamo, jealous.
pushahollo, n., a heathen priest’s sacred bag.
pushechi, v. t., to flour; to pulverize; to beat fine; to powder; to grind fine; to reduce to a powder; to convert into flour; to triturate.
pushechi, n., the one who flour(s).
pushi, pp., flour’d; pulverized; beaten fine; powdered fine; ground fine; triturated.
pushi, a., fine, as flour or sand; lukjipushi.
pushi, n., flour; fineness; meal.
pushka, v. t., to scratch with the nails of the paw, or the nails of the hand; kalgij, 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; of 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; saiyukenputa, 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; igyyaputka, these, Matt. 1: 20; ahkeputa, debts, Matt. 6: 12; hatak novat anya putta ka itbasha tok; hatak ohoyo, ala puta woma hosh mintasikhe, men, women, children, distributively, all do ye come; hatak putta kat, men, Matt. 13: 25.
puta, v. n., to be all; oputa kokato, we all the ones; poyuta, pro. form.
puta, putta, n., all, as amputa, my all, or all mine; amputkah, I have all or many; oputa, Matt. 8: 17.
putalechi, v. t., to extend to all; putalechitishi, take all; hatak, ohoyo, alla
pulakachi iwhollashe, he loves them all, i.e., the men, women, and children.
putali, a., all; the whole without exception.
putali, v. a. i., tamaha holih ta putalit awyat, city to city; all of them, 2 Chron. 30: 10.
putta, see puta.

sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before neutral verbs, as samusi, I sleep; salaksha, I eat; sqili, I die.

sa, per. pro., obj. case, 1st per. sing., me, before active transitive verbs; sapesa, he sees me; sachumma, he buys me.

sa, per. pro., 1st per. sing., I, before passive verbs; sanga, 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 susushkobo, my head; sabaiyi, my nephew; sachumkash, my heart; so is sometimes written s, sq, sei, si; saiyimmi; siachakwa; satekchi, my wife, Luke 1: 18; chisaiyimmo, Luke 1: 20; saiypkata Matt. 17: 5.

saq, pre. per. pro., before verbs in the neg. form, as iswaholho; see sun, sam, swn; a, um, an, am, are found in the positive forms (q. v.); iswaholho, Matt. 8: 2.

sachakla, n., inside ridge of the back bone near the shoulders.
sahnoyechi, a., old, protracted form of asamochi.
sak, n., the noise when striking a solid substance.
sakachi, n. sing., a thump.
sakaha, v. t. pl., to strike, as with an ax; to thump; to rap or tap anything hard or solid; to fillip.
sakaha, n., a thumping; a striking; the noise made by the blows of an ax or maul.
sakahani, v. t., to hack.
sakakachi, pl., noise made with an ax or maul; sakakahanchi, freq. form.
sakalichi, v. t. sing., to thump; to rap; to strike; to make a noise by striking with a hammer, an ax, or the fist, etc.; sakalikinechi, freq.
sakalichi, n., a blow; one who strikes; a striker.
sakki, v. t., to overtake, Josh. 2: 5; to come up with; to overhaunt; echisakkikano, we overtook you.
sakki, n., one who overtakes.
sakkichi, v. t., to cause to overtake; alla yun’inki av sakki.

[sakkin, n., the guinea fowl (Sixtowns dialect).—II. S. H.]
sakli, n., a trout; the name of a fish; name of a serpent; Ch. Sp. Book, p. 91.
sakti, n., the bank of a stream; a bluff; a cliff, Josh. 4: 18.
sakti chaha, n., a steep place, Matt. 8: 32; a high bank; a steep bluff or bank; a precipice.
sakti foka, a., cliffy; 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 lapfa, 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; hitomma isuba machi at samahanchi na ha zdoli.
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; ik-sanchunmopo, 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; iti-insalali, to go against himself, Matt. 12: 26; sanali, asanali, insanali, iti-insalali, itasalali, itimasalali, Matt. 5: 39; 12: 25; 14: 24; 2 Sam. 24: 1.
sa, my; me, Luke 1: 18; sychukuh; sapesa, to see me.
salaha, a., slow; dilatory; heavy; prolix; remiss; slack; tardy; tedious.
salaha, n., slowness; tardiness.
salaha, v. n., to be slow; isaminasalaha, 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 apya, v. a. i., to lag; to loiter; to move slowly; to jog on.
salahat apya, 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; salabho, 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, talika sa 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.
sathi, n., my mouth, Matt. 13: 35.
setan, n., satan; lucifer; the devil.

si, a particle suffixed to form a diminutive; olanli, olanlisi; chabitha, chabithasi.
It may be of Chickasaw origin, yappasi, yakyosi.


sia, I; Keblicel sia hosh, Luke 1: 19. This
pronoun is translated with the verb to be; nihi yon sia hoke, John 9: 9; sia hoke, I am, Matt. 8: 9; Jutek ushi siah, I the Son of Man am, Matt. 16: 13.

siiha, siiha, v.a.1., to neigh; to whinny; to bray.
siha, n., a neigh; a whinnying; a bray.
sikkiklik, see sikkiklik.
sikiski, a., speckled; freckled; spangled spots; having small spots.
sikiski, v.n., to be speckled.
sikiski, n., freckles.
sikisikichi, v.t., to speckle.

sillhi, v.t., to track; to course; to dog; to hunt; to trail; to act in order, Acts 11: 4.
sillhi, n., a tracker; a hunter.
silhichi, v.t., to cause to track.
silik, n., silk.
silik, a., silken; silk.
simikli, a., severely painful.
simoa, a., striped; having small stripes.
simoa, v.n., to be striped.
simochi, v.t., to make stripes.
sinakak, n., a synagogue, Luke 4: 16; the house appropriated to the religious worship of the Jews.
sinakak chuka, n., a synagogue; i.e., the building.
sin, n., a sycamore; a buttonwood tree.
sinima, 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 yom, Matt. 7: 10.
sinti basoa, n., the gartersnake; the striped snake.
sinti chilita, n., a viper, Matt. 12: 34.
sinti hakshup, n., a slough; a snake skin.
sinti kobali, n., a joint snake, called okshup tuptua.
sinti kolokumpi, sinti kololumpi, n., the joint snake.
sinti kopoli, n., a snake bite.
sinti koyufa tohbi, n., the coachwhip snake; see ipoki itimyja.
sinti lapitta, n., a large horned snake.
sinti lusa, n., a blacksnake.
sinti lusuki, n., a large venomous serpent.
sinti pohkul, n., the king snake; a long snake; with small yellow spots.
sinti shauki, n., a large venomous serpent; a species of the rattlesnake.
sintulio, n., a centurion.
sintullo, n., a rattlesnake.
sintullo inchasha, n., a rattlesnake's rattle.
sintushi, n., a young serpent; a serpent's egg.
sipi, a., old; shukha sipi, an old hog.
sipi, v.n., to be old.
sipokani, 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.
sipokani, v.n., to be old; ont achisipokani, John 21: 18; I Sam. 2: 22; Josh. 13: 1.
sipokani, n., old age; age; longevity; oldness; a veteran.
sipokani atapa, a., superannuated.
sipokani i shali, n., a senior; a., senior; older; superior.
sipokani kat ishali, a., oldest; first in age; eldest.
sipokani kat itilani, 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.
sitehi, v.t., to bind; to tie up in a bundle; to sheaf.
siton, n., iti silon, thyme wood, Rev. 18: 12.
sitoha, pp. pl., bound up; tied up.
sitoha, n. pl., sheaves; bundles.
sitoli, v.t., to bind up; to tie up in bundles; to sheaf, Matt. 13: 30.
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; ibetap, the other part.
sokblish isht ashana, n., the breech of a gun.
sokblish pilâ, adv., toward the mouth; downstream.
sokblish pilâ, at or quite to the mouth or end of the stream.
sokolichi, v. t. sing., to smite; to tap.
sokuha, sokoha, 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.
sokuha, n., a smiting.
sukko, v. a. i., to thicken.
sukko, pp., thickened; failed.
sukko, n., a diameter, grossness.
sukko, a., thick; coarse; dense; gross; v. n. and n., thickness; diameter; iksukko, thin.
sukko, adv., thickly; iksukko, adv., thinly.
sukkochi, v. t., to thicken; to full, as cloth.
suko, n., a muscadine.
sukolichi, v. t., to tap; see sokwha.
sukosowa, v. t., to kiss; to play with the lips; to make a whistling noise; înswaskoswa, Luke 7: 38; see înposwpa.
sh, and, used as a conjunction; derived from cha and pronounced sh for the sake of euphony, I should think, as cha is used for the other persons when sh is used with the first person; champa-
lish; 2 Sam. 24: 21; idish, Matt. 2: 8. It is used as a conjunction with 1i and ki, Ish and kish, idish, akithanokish.
sh suffixed to the article pronoun, a, ha, ya, ka, ma, forms the renewed or con-
tinued 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 shaliunak shachaha.
shachahachi, v. t., to rustle, as dry leaves; hashtap at 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 shafâ, a shave or drawing knife; a drawshave.
shaâfa, pp., shaved; planed; scraped; cut; iti at shafâ, shukha yat shafâ.
shaâfi, v. t., to shave; to scrape; to plane; to cut; ashanâ, n., place where shaving is done and the shaving or thin piece shaved off.
shaâfi, n., one who shaves; a shaver.
shaâ świeciechi, v. t., to cause one person to shave another, Judg. 16: 19.
shaâfit itiaipitammi, pp., rabbited.
shaâfit itiaipitammmichi, v. t., to rab-
et; to shave and lap over.
shaha, pp., scraped; hoshiba at shaha, the quill is scraped.
shâha, n., a kind of wild goose.
shâha, n., a shell gorget; a gorget made of shell and worn on the neck.
shâha toba, n., an oyster shell.
shahii, a., pp., cleared; clear; hina yat shahii, exposed; open; vacant; void; uncovered, Gen. 9: 21; nakedness, Ex. 20: 26.
shahii, n., openness; vacancy.
shabhichi, v. t., to clear; hina shabhichi; yakni shabhichi, to clear land; to expose.
shahbika, shahbeka, n., a clearing; an opening.
shahsholechi, v. t., amâppa itisshahsholechi, to contend in conversation, Gal. 5:20.
shahsholi, shasholi, v. t. pl., to carry; used with ïm prefixed; ïnshasholi, to exceed each other; to go back-
wards and forwards, or unequally; ïnshasholi, pl. of ïnshali, Acts 15: 22.
shaiksheli, v. a. i., to hobble; shaiksheli, Gen. 30: 11, 31.
shaiooksholi, 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 nudi at shakahachi.
shakahachi, n., the grating of the teeth.
shakalalili, v. a. i. sing., to slip, Deut. 32: 35; see shdalali.
shakalalili, 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. i.
shakampi, n., a projection like a prominent; as yakni shakampi; shakanlukhi, pl.
shakanlichenli, shakanlichenli, n., to make a noise in eating.
shakanlichenli, shukonlichenli, n., the noise made by eating.
shakapa, v. a. i., to shout; to hallow; to make a loud noise; to ululate, 1 Sam. 4: 5; Josch. 6: 5, 10.
shakapa, n., a loud noise; a hallowing; a fuss; a hubbub; an uproar; a shout, 1 Sam. 4: 5, 6.
shakawa, n., a grating, harsh noise.
shakawa, v. a. i., to make a grating noise, as horses do when they eat pumpkins.
shakablili, v. t., to make a loud noise; to shout.
shakabi, n., a shouter; a noisy person.
shakabhlichenli, v. t., to cause a noise.
shakba, n., the arm; a sleeve.
shakba achunli, v. t., to sleeve; to sew on a sleeve.
shakba afonahmit ishi, v. t., to clasp.
shakba afokalili, n., an armhole.
shakba aloita, 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 fohtki, 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 incha'ya, n., a spring lancet.
shakba isht lumpa, n., a lancet.
shakba ishshukani, ibbak ishshukani, n., the elbow; the point of the elbow.
shakba kallo, n., a strong arm.
shakba lumpi, v. t., to bleed the arm; to let blood from the arm; to bleed.
shakba lumpi, n., veneration.
shakba poloma, n., the bosom; the bended or folded arms; the embrace of the arms.
shakba taiki haksi lapali, n., a sleeve button.
shakbatina, n., a wildcat.
shakbona, a., moldy; weevil-eaten; tanchi shakbona, brown; as hishi shakbona (P. F.); vaik shakbona, a dusky or dun-colored cow.
shakbona, v. n., to be moldy.
shakbonachichi, v. t., to mold.
shakchi, n., a crawfish.
shakchi inchuka, n., the hole or house of a crawfish.
shakinlichenli, shakanlichenli, v. t., to grate; to scratch.
shakla, n., a riddle; a coarse sieve.
shakla, n., name of a fish; Ch. Sp. Book, p. 91.
shakolkolo, n., a cypress tree.
shakolilo itibbi, n., a cypress knee; cypress knees.
shakonlichenli, see shakanlichenli.
shakshampi, n., a large black bug; a beetle.
shakulap, n., a crabapple.
shala hina, a., portable.
shalak, see shelak.
shalakli, v. a. i., sing., to slip (once).
shalapki, a., rotten, as dry, rotten wood.
shalati, shalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip; to slide; to wallow, Mark 9: 20.
shalalicchi, v. caus., to cause to slide.
shalalli, v. a. i. sing., to slip; to slide; to drag.
shalalli, n., a slip; one who slips.
shalallili, pp., dragged.
shalalicchi, v. t., to cause to slip; to slide; to slip; to drag; to haul; to lug; to shuffle.
shali, a., heavy.
shalili, 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 ı̇shınfi; shalintak ı̇shilli.
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, mukoa shali.
shali, v. n., to be habitual, or addicted to.
shalichi, adv., habitually; excessively.
shalichi, v. t., to scrape; hos hitter ã̄sha- liči.
shamalli, v. a. i. sing., to stand in.
shamalli, pp., placed in; stuck in.
shamalichi, v. t., to place in; to stick in; to tack; to wedge.
shamoli, v. a. i. pl., to stand in (a crack); to 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, shaniya, 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.
shatalichi, v. t., to cause to swell; to produce a swelling; to tumefy; *shatoli-chi*, pl.

shatapa, v. a. i., to swell.

shatapa, n., a swelling.

shathabi, shitabli, v. a. i., to swell; to bloat.

shathabi, n., a swelling.

shathabi, pp., swollen; bloatet, as an animal; a, turgid.

shatatichi, v. t., to cause to swell.

shatatichi, a., swollen; bloatet.

shataammi, shatummi, shitammi, v. a. i., to bloat; to swell up in the bowels; to cake up; to ferment.

shataammi, pp., swollen; swelled; caked; fermented; inflated; leavened, Matt. 13:33; Josh. 5:11.

shataammi, n., a hard swelling; a cancer; a botch.

shataammichii, v. t., to cause to swell; to ferment; to inflate.

shataammichii, a., swollen.

shataanni, n., a tick; a wood tick.

shataannushii, n., aseed tick; ayoungtick.

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 shataammi.

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 shauawala.

shaualohachi, see shauawaloha.

shauala, see shauola.

shauashko, n., name of a weed called boneset.

shau, n., a raccoon.

shau hatak, n., an ape; a monkey.

shau hatak chito, n., a baboon.

shau imanchnaha, n., a pied moccasin snake; a moccasin.

shauyiya, adv., having small specks, like some stained book covers; *shauwinkachii*, 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, shauwaloha, a. pl., wide apart.

shauwaloha, v. n., to be wide apart; to grow with wide-spreading branches.

shauwalohachi, shauwalohachi, v. t., to place them wide apart; to make grow with wide-spreading branches.

shawa, see shali.

shawa, v. a. i., to snort like a deer or a wild horse.

shawa, n., a snorting; a snorter.

shawila, n., a sty.

shaya, pp., borne; carried; hauled; *shali*, v. t. (q. v.).

shachaha, v. a. i., to be shrunk, as grains of corn on the cob.

shachaha, shachaha, v. a. i., to be coarse, like the teeth of a comb; *hash-intak shachah*, 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.

shachoho, 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 scabble; to scuffle; to scratch; to paw; to draw out, as to draw out ashes from a stove; *akalka yat yaknu an shaffi; vak at yaknu an shafi*.

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; wringed; writhed.
shana, n., a kink; a twist.

shañachi, v. t., to twist; to turn; to divert, as *imanukila shañanchi; shañanchi, shañanchi* (q. v.), nasal form, to purty.

shañafila, chañafila, n., black haw; black hawthorn.

shañake keyu, a., immovable.

shañaa, see shañaa.

shañakachi, v. a. i., to wind along, as a serpent; to writhe.

shañalichi, shañali, see shañali.

shañni, v. t., to spin; to screw; to turn; to wrench; to wrest; to wring.

shañni, n., a wrench.

shañni, n., a spinner; a wringer.

shañinchichi, v. t., to lock; to padlock.

shañpha, n., a flag; a standard; a color; a banner; an ensign; a pendant; a pennant; a streamer.

shañphashali, n., an ensign.

shañpo, n., a hat; a bonnet; a cap; borrowed from the French chapeau, a hat.

shañpo anu*kaka alata, n., a hat lining.

shañpo haksobish, n., the brim of a hat.

shañpo ikbi, shañpikbi, n., a hatter.

shañpo impahaa, shañpo impahaa, n., a hat brim; the brim of a hat.

shañpo intalla, n., a hat crown.

shañpo isht talakchi, n., a hat band.

shañpo kàlo, n., a headpiece; a helmet.

shañpo nushkobo, n., a hat crown.

shañpo paknaka, n., a hat crown.

shañpoli, 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.

shañpolichi, v. t., to put a hat upon the head of another person.

shèblì, shèplì, v. t., to stretch; to draw out in length; to lengthen out; to extend; to draw; to sag; to wire draw; *nan tanna shèblì; tallà an shèblì*; to draw out iron; to draw, as a bowstring, 2 Kings 9: 24.

shèblì, n., one who stretches; a stretcher.

shèblì, n., tension.

shèblichì, v. t., to cause to draw out.

shèhkàchi, see *shìnfìkàchi*.

shèkel, n., a shekel, 1 Kings 10: 29; 2 Sam. 24: 24; Josh. 7: 21.

shèkì, n., a buzzard.

shèkì chito, n., a vulture.

shèki kòlofa, shèki tullo, shèki tål-hÌko, n., a short-tailed buzzard; a carrion crow.

shèkonobì, v. t., to tie.

shèkonopa, pp., tied; *itàshekonopa*, tied together, Acts 10: 11.

shèlak, shalak, n., the sound of a sudden slide.

shèli, v. t. pl., to unravel; to pull them out; to pick; to ravel; *ponolu yà'ì shèli*; *shìfì*, sing; *shìlnì*, v. t., to pick; *shìlnì*, n., apicker.

shèlichì, v. t., to card wool, cotton, etc.

shèlichì, n., a carder.

shèma, 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 accoutre; to ornament; to deck; to decorate; to habit; to prunk; to trim; to rig; to trim; *ìlakshëma*, to deck himself.

shëma, pp., dressed; apparelled; accoutred; adorned; ornamented; decorated; decked; embellished; garnished; graced; invested; trimmed, Matt. 12: 44; *ìshìt shëma*, habited with; *ìshìt ašëma*, arrayed in, with, or by means of, Matt. 6: 29.

shëma, n., a dresser; a rigger.

shëmačèchi, v. t., to embellish another.

shëmàchi, shëmachi, v. t., to dress up another; to accoutre; 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 prunk; to prim; to rig; to trim; (another in all instances).

shëmàchi, n., a dresser; a rigger.

shepà, n., tension.

shepà, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out; to sag.

shepà, pp., stretched; drawn out; strained; wiredrawn.

shepà hinla, a., malleable.

shepkàchi, pp. pl., stretched; drawn out.

shepkàchi, v. a. i., to stretch; to draw out.

sheplì, see sheblì.

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.
shibati, pp., splintered.
shibali, n., splinters.
shibalichi, v. t., to splinter.
shibaffi, v. t. sing., to splinter.
shibaffi, n., one who splits or splinters.
shibbi, shinmi, v. t., 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.
shibafa, v. a. i. sing., to unravel; to draw out.
shibafa, pp., unravelled; drawn out.
shibafi, v. t. sing., to unravel; to draw out, as a lot; to trash; shoeli, pl.
shibafi, n., one who unravels.
shifikachi, shehkachi, v. a. i. pl., to unravel: shifikachi, shikahanchi.
shifikachi, pp., unravelled.
shiha, v. a. i., to unravel; to come out; itashika v. a. i., to tangle.
shiha, pp., unravelled; carded; raveled; teased; itasheka, tangled; snarled; see shochohah.
shihachi, pp., carded; unbraided; ponolayat shihachi; ponola isht shihachi, a cotton card; itashihachi, v. t., to tangle; itashikachichi, to snarl; to tangle.
shittilema, shittilema (q. v.), v. t., to despise.
shikalachi, v. a. i., to whiz, as a musket ball.
shikkak, 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.
shikanlichich, v. t., to tingle the nose; to strangle, as when mustard or pepper is taken in too large quantities.
shikanoqchi; see ashekonoq; itashekoqchi, v. t., to snarl; to snarl up together.
shikalilli, n., a small white bead, such as are used in making belts, mocassins, etc.
shikalla, shikalla, n., a bead; beads of the common kind; a necklace.
shikalla ikbi, n., a beadmaker.

Shikallak, n., name of a creek in the old Nation.
shikelki, v. a. i. pl., to stand tip toe.
shikeli, v. a. i., to stand tip toe.
shikiffi, v. a. i., to rattle in the throat; annshikiffi.
shikiffi, n., an affection in the throat.
shikkilklik, sitcomliklik, n., a sparrow hawk.
shikoa, see shikolik.
shikobli, v. t., to put on a plume; to plume one’s self.
shikoblich, 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.
shikosha, v. t., to wrinkle; to contract, as the skin of the face.
shikoha, n., the wrinkles 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—tačch shikoli.
shikoli, pp., wrinkled; tied up; creased.
shikoličchi, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.
shikopa, n., a plume; a crest; a feather.
shikopa ish 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 curse; to contract; to wither; to evaporate.
shila, pp., dried; baked; cured; withered; contracted; evaporated; saved, as meat; scared; seasoned; shrunk; ikshelo, a., undried; unseasoned.
shila, a., dry; arid; husky; mealy; sere, Josh. 3: 17; 4: 22.
shila, n., dryness; huskiness; ashina, 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.
shilaai, n., a species of frog.
shilaiyakachi, v. a. i. sing., to toss up the hands and feet.

shilakkal, n., a goose; a tame goose; haŋkha, a wild goose.

shilakkal nakni, n., a gander.

shilakkal tek, n., the female goose.

shilakkal 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; paŋshi at shilla, isuba hat inshillat bahu; ikshillo, a., uncombed.

shillayah, see shilania.

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 ăba, n., Deity.

Shilombish holitopa, n., the Holy Spirit; the Holy Ghost; Deity; the Paraclete.

shilombish iksho, a., soulless.

shilombish isht aiątta, a., renewed by the spirit.

shilombish kania, v. a. i., to entrance.

shilombish okpulo, n., an unclean spirit; an evil spirit; the devil; satan; an unclean devil, Luke 4: 33; a demon; a fiend; hell, i. e., the infernal powers; an imp.

shilombish okpulo aiibasha aśsha,a., infernal; an infernal spirit.

shilombish okpulo holba, a., fiendlike.

shiluka, pp., a., weevil-eaten; eaten by weevils; tanchi at shiluka, onash at shiluka.

shilukafama, n., name of a weed.

shilukakachi, a., weevil-eaten; full of holes; tanchi shilukakachi.

shilukpa, shilupa, n., the lights; the lungs; the vitals; a lung; the pluck.

shilukpa lachowa, 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.

shimali, 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, shimmaffii, v. t., to cleave; to split off one small piece; to rift.

shimimpa, shimipa, see shinimpa.

shimmii, shibbi, v. t., to split; to rive; to split into shingles; to shatter; to sliver. Capt. Miashambie used the second form See shimaffii.

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 ašh 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 (shinohatitula); 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.

shinasi, shinisi (q. v.), a., moist; sweaty; sticky.

shinašabi, shinashbo, a., thick; sticky, like honey or molasses.

shinıña, see nušinıña, 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.

shinilichi, v. t., to cause to run out, etc.

shinimp, shinipa, shinimpa, a., swift; quick; rapid; hika kät shinimpa, made kät 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, shinasi, a., moist, as the skin when sweaty; sweaty.

shinisbi, v. n., to be moist or sweaty.

shinisbi, n., moisture on the flesh.

shinisbich, v. t., to make moist; to cause moisture.

shinli (from shinli, q. v.), v. t., to pick out from a hole or from between; to pick the teeth; noti ḍoshindi, a toothpick; pass. shiniyah like chanyah, from chanli.

shinli, n., a picker.

shinoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinoa, pp., wrinkled; nashuka yat shinooat taka; tawsh shinooa, name of sweet corn.

shinoa, n., wrinkles; a dimple.

shinofa, v. a. i., to wrinkle; talko at shinofa.

shinofa, pp., wrinkled.

shinofa, n., a wrinkle.

shinofi, v. t., to wrinkle; to draw up; to pucker up.

shinoli, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to pucker; to contract.

shinoli, pp., wrinkled.

shinoli, n., wrinkles.

shinolichi, v. t., to wrinkle up; to cause to wrinkle.

shinonoa, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinonoa, pp., wrinkled.

shinonoa, n., wrinkles.

shinonokačhi, pp., wrinkled.

shinonokačhi, v. a. i., to wrinkle.

shinonolichi, v. t., to make wrinkles; to wrinkle.

shinuffi, see shinuuffi.

shinuk, n., sand; shinuk paknaka ya, 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 haimeo, 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 oula, v. t., to sand.

shinuk oulaya, pp., sanded.

shinuktili, n., wild balm; horsemint (a weed).

shinukyoluli, n., sarsaparilla.

shiota, v. a. i., to subside, as a swelling.

shipachi, see shippachi.

shippa, v. a. i., to dry, as a cow fails to give milk; to go dry.

shippa, v. a. i., to abate; to subside; to cool, as a fever; to go down; to ebb; to fall, as water in a stream; to evaporate; to lower; to remit.

shippa, pp., abated; subsided; cooled; assuaged; fallen; evaporated; ıkippa, 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; yanga katshipchitok, the fever left her.

shippachi, shippachi, a., pp., cooled; assuaged; abated.

shippali, v. t., to cool; to assuage; to mitigate; to cause to fall or go down, ebb, etc.

shitabl, see shitabl.
shītammi, shatammi (q. v.), v. a. i., to swell up in the bowels.
shītibli, v. a. i., to swell, as grain when soaked.
shītibli, pp., swollen.
shītiblichī, v. t., to cause to swell; to swell.
shītimmi, a., puffy; v. n., to be puffy.
shītimmi, v. a. i., to puff; to swell.
shīttilema, shīttilema, 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.
shīttilema, n., one who scorns; a contemner; a scornor; a loather; scorn; a sneer.
shīttilema, a., scornful; despicable; disdainful.
shīttilemachī, v. t., to render scornful; to cause to scorn.
shi'yā, pp., picked; see shelī.
shiyuli, v. t., to fall on; to hold; see Gen. 45: 14, to fall on the neck, etc. (liopia is used in the last translation).
shke, see ishke.
shobi, see shohbi.
shobobu'kachi, v. a. i., rent, like corn leaves by the hnl.
shoboli, shobullī, v. a. i., to smoke; to ascend, as smoke, fog, steam, etc.; to fume; to reek, Josh. 8: 20; shoboni, reeking.
shoboli, shobullī, a., smoky; smoking. Matt. 12: 20; pp., smoked; on shoboli.
shoboli, n., smoke; a current of smoke; a fume; steam.
shobolichī, v. t., to smoke; to fume; ni-pi an on shobolichī, to smoke meat; to fumigate; to smother; to smoke; ni-pi an on shobolichī, to smoke on (an being on); on shobolichī, n., a smoker.
shobota, v. a. i., to ascend, as ashes, dust, or sand; ıtukchubī at shobota.
shobota, n., steam.
shobullī, see shoboli.
shochoha, a., pp., entangled; snarled; knurly; knurled; anumpa shochoha, iti shochoha.
shochoha, v. a. i., to tangle up; to become entangled; ıtushochoha.
shochoha, n., a snarl.
shocholi, v. t., to entangle; ponolaya on shocholi na.
shoe-kachi, v. a. i., to rip off, like the sole of a shoe; shulish at shoe-kachi.
shoeli, shuelī, v. t. pl., to divest; to unravel; to draw out; shinī, 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 shofoha, sandy land.
shofolichī, v. t., to swell; to cause to swell.
shoha, pp., ground; sharpened; sholichī, v. t.
shohalalli, v. a. i., to slip; to slide; sa-shohalalli cha satula.
shohalallīchī, v. t., to cause to slip or slide.
shohala, shohhala, a., light; buoyant, Matt. 11: 30; ṭāk sho'hala, dry pine, rotten through.
shohala, v. n., to be light; sho'hala'yā, 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.: sho'ba hosi, Matt. 14: 15.
shohbichī, v. t., to continue at an employment till night; to make it night; to finish the day; to spend the day.
shohbikanli, n., evening.
shohbikanli, v. a. i., to become evening.
shohhalali, v. a. i. pl., to slip down.
shohhalalichī, v. t., to cause to slip.
shohhalαla, see sho'hala.
shohkalali, a., clear; bright; limpid; transparent; vivid; oka yat shohkalali.
shohkalali, v. n., to be clear; apisa yat shohkalali.
shohkalalichī, v. t., to clear; to make bright, etc.
shohkawali, n., pureness; clearness; transparency.
shohkawali, shohkawali, a., clear; limpid; transparent; lucid; pure, 1 Kings 7: 45; glittering, Deut. 32: 41.
shohkawali, shohkawali, v. n., to be clear or limpid.
shohkawalichi, v. t., to make clear; etc.
shohmakali, a., serene; calm; mild; pleasant; kewha shohmakali achukina.
shohmakali, v. n., to be serene.
shohmakali, n., serenity; calmness.
shohmakalichi, v. t., to make serene; to calm.
shohmalali, n., glare; glory; brightness; irradiation; luster; a shining; splendor.
shohmalalili, shohmilali, a., pp., bright; glittering; burnished; furbished; efflu-
gent; shiny; irradiated.
shohmalali, shohmilali, v. n., to be bright; haśli at shohmilali; yéli hața at shohmilali.
shohmalali, v. a. i., to shine; to glimmer; to dazzle; to glare; to glisten; to
glitter; to reflect; sanishkin an o shohmalali.
shohmalalichi, v. t., to burnish; to brighten; to irradiate.
shohmalalichi, n., a burnisher.
shohmalas̄hli, a. pl., bright; glistening.
shohmalas̄hli, v. n., to be bright; v. a. i., to shine; ičik at shohmalas̄hli.
shohpakali, v. a. i., to shine (but not bright, as on a cloudy day); see Matt.
17:2.
shohwalas̄hli, v. a. i., to be dainty, Rev.
18:14.
shopkak, 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; shawa, 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; tanam po sholi; is o sholi; allosi o sholi hitikia; shoyulti, pro. form, to bear, Josh. 3:13, 14, 15; shoyulti iunowa, "bearing."\footnote{Josh. 3:3; shot aya, shot oya, shot aya, shot ona.}
sholi, n., a carrier; a bearer; a litter.
sholi, n., parturition.
sholichi, v. t., to cause to carry.
sholi, v. t., to mash.
sholichi, v. t., to grind; to sharpen by grinding; to whet; to hone.
sholichi, n., one who sharpens; a whet-
ter.
shonuyá, n., a skin.
shonuyachí, v. t., to make a skin.
shotukli, v. a. i., to beat, as the pulse.
shua, a., rotten; foul; putrid; having a disagreeable smell; fulsome; fetid; loathsomely; nasty; rank; ikshwa, uncor-
rupt.
shua, v. n., to be rotten or foul; ahe at shuat taha; wishki at shua okpula; nan ilí at shua.
shua, v. a. i., to smell disagreeably; to stink; to putrefy; to rot; to corrupt.
shua, pp., tainted; made to smell bad; corrupted; putrifled; rotted, as potato-
toes; ikshwa, a., untainted.
shua, n., stench; rottenness; filth; filthi-
ness; rankness; rot; smell (of whisky).
shuachí, v. t., to rot; to cause to smell
bad; to give an ill scent; to corrupt; to putrefy.
shuachí, v. t., to rot.
shuachí, pp., ground; whetted; strunged; 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 divert; to doff; na foka išueli, to take off his clothes; to demude; shue[i], nasal form.
shua, pp. sing., taken off; stripped; uncovered; unstoppable; išu[i], undressed; unfettered.
shua, v. a. i., to come off; to slip off or out of; išu[i], to disengage.
shu[ri], 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 unsheathe; to unstring; išu[i], 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 plas-
tering.
shui.cha, pp. pl., taken off; or taken
out, as a pin.
shu.ka, v. t., to smoke a pipe; to suck
and draw smoke into the mouth.
shu.ka, 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.
shu.affi, v. t. sing., to peel; to chip.
shu.aff, n., an ant; anemmet; a pismire;
ibbak ishukan, the elbow.
shu.affu, n., an ant-heap; an
ant-hill.
shu.aff 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 feath-
ers 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
shammali, to purse; to case.
shukha, n., a hog; swine, Matt. 7: 6; 8:
30, 31, 32.
shukha aiasha, n., a range or resort for
swine.
shukha aiimp, n., a hog trough.
shukha anumpa, shukkanumpa, 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 bilu, 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 iho.a, n., a word used in calling
hogs.
shukha ihollitha, shuki hollihta, n.,
a hogpen; a pigpen; a hog yard; a
swine lot; a sty.
shukha imihpak, n., swill.
shukha inchuka, n., a hogsty; a hog-
house; 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 ishth aiopi, n., a whinock.
shukhushi pelechi achafa, n., a far-
row; a litter of pigs.
shukhushicheli, v. t., to pig; to farrow.
shuki hollihta, see shukha ihollitha.
shuki, v. t. pl., to score large logs and
cut out large slabs or blocks; shukali,
pasa, scored; chipped.
shukkoma, n., a red bug; a chigoe.
shukonlichi, see shakanlichi.
shukshi, n., a watermelon.
shukshi ikfuka, n., the core of a water-
melon.
shukshi nipi, n., the core of a water-
melon.
shukshinipiperha, 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.
shulafi, v. t., to scratch.
shuli, v. t., to scratch, as a cat.
shulla, n., dry; withered; wasted; shrunk; lean; poor; *ibbok shulla*, a withered hand, Matt. 12: 10.
shulla, v. n., to be dry and decayed; *ti at shulla; sipi 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 akallii, 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 imaltitaha, pp., furnished with shoes.
shulush isht akamassa, n., a shoe buckler.
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 shulla, 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; itak 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.
shummiichi, v. t., to moisten; to dampen.
shumo, n., a thistle; thistle down.
shumo api, n., a thistle stalk.
shumo holutti, n., the arrow of a blowgun.
shumo laua, a., thistly.
shumo naki, n., an arrow; a bolt.
shumpalali, a., glimmering; light; bright.
shumpalali, v. n., to be light or bright; *luak at shumpalali; shutik at shumpalali*.
shumpalali, v. a. i., to shine.
shumpalalichi, v. t., to brighten; to cause to shine.
shunlulo, n., a lark.
shupik, n., the name of a fish called by some the mudfish.
shu*shi*, n., an insect; a bug; a fly; a worm; vermes; a moth, Matt. 6: 19, 20.
shu*shi* alapa, a., wormeaten.
shu*shi* hakchuma, n., a tobacco worm.
shushi iskitini, n., a mite.
shu*shi* isuba acheli, n., a nitter.
shushi isht abeka a., wormy.
shu*shi* kalush apa, n., a cabbage worm.
shu*shi* laua, a., buggy; wormy.
shu*shi* nan tanha apa, n., a moth.
shu*shi* oka a*sha*, n., a water fly.
shu*shi* okchamali, n., a green fly.
shu*shi* okchamali isht wulhkuchi, n., Spanish flies; cautharides.
shu*shi* walana, shu*shi* olana, n., a horse fly; a biting fly.
shuti, n., an earthen pot used over the fire, and a kind made by the Choctaw; a *tawfu* pot, a boiler; a pot; a kettle.
shuti a*sha*, n., a kettle.
shuti asha atoba, n., a furnace.
shuti asha o*tipa*, n., a pot lid.
shuti boluktabi, n., erysipelas.
shuti chito, n., a caldron.
shuti fohti, 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.
shutuksonli, 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, ilappal, 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, glib ypa, 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.
	placed at the end of particles is a sign of the nom. case, as kat, ot, at.
	when suffixed to a verb or adj. often gives it the force of an adverb, as achakmat ansha, he sits well; he is well; achakmat is a word that qualifies ansha. t has a definite as well as a connecting office, namely that of singling out and connecting two nominatives to different verbs. But see above.

ta, adv. of time, doubt, and surprise, as ish 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 ishlai? ishlatta. - I think that ta is definite and to distinctive. ishlattat? def., ishlatto? dist.
	tabakli, v. a. i., to gallop; to canter.
	tabakli, n., one who canters; a gallop.
	tabaklich, v. t., to canter; to gallop; to cause to canter or gallop.
	tabashi, tabashi, v. a. i., to mourn for the dead; to wear mourning clothes. When the old Choctaw mourn they put on old, filthy garments, and do not wash, shave, 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 ishta tabeli.
	tabikli, v. a. i., to limp; see chahikli and hanchei.
	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 taboka.
	tabokoa, n., the meridian; noon; midday; the middle of the arch of heaven; the highest point.
	tabokoa, a., vertical.
	tabokoli, tabokonli, v. a. i., to reach the meridian; tabokoli mat illitok, when he reached noon, he died, 2 Kings 4: 20.
	tabokoli, tabokuli, n., noon; midday; midheaven; meridian; noonday; midnight; zenith.
	tabokoli foha, n., a nooning.
	tabokoli foka, n., noontide; about noon.
	tabokoli ikono, n., before noon.
	tabokoli impa, n., dinner.
	tabokoli impa ima, v. t., to give a dinner.
	tabokoli impa impa, v. t., to dine.
	tabokoli ont ia, n., afternoon; past noon.
	tabokonli, see tabokoli.
	tabokuli, see tabokoli.

tachammaha, n., a brass ring for the wrist, formerly worn by women.
tachuka, n., sugar cane.
tafuila, n., Indian hominy; their drink.
tafuila hauashko, n., sour tafuila.
tafuila 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; *ishila tah? did you come some time since?*

tah, adv., assurance against doubt; *minti tah; okayillet 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., *alopulit taiyaha*, Josh. 4: 1, 11; *niitak at antahat iahqeshke*—Mikhobela’s speech to his son; *taiyaha*, pro. form.

taha, a., complete; *iktaho, a.*, undecayed.

taha, adv., completely; entirely; wholly; perfectly; quite; *holthinga tah*, Matt. 10: 30; *tahqeshke*, Matt. 14: 15.

taha, n., the expiration; the end; *ont tahama*, at the end of, 2 Sam. 24: 8.

tahae 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; *tahchabanka*, pl.

tahchi, n., the shoulder, Josh. 4: 5.

tahchi okpatha, tahchi fon, 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 hallow; to call after; to exclaim; to shriek; to vociferate; to yell; *tahpala okha mat*, they (2) cried out; to cry, Matt. 12: 19; 14: 26; 15: 22; *ishit tahpala*, v. t.; *tapalahaba*, freq.

tahpala, n., a shout; a shouter; an exclamation; an outcry; a shriek; a yell.

tahpali, tahpulii, v. t., to array; to dress, Luke 16: 19; used only with a pronoun, as *itapulii*, to dress himself.

tahpalichi, v. t., to array others; to dress another.

tahuta, pp., shaken; flirted.

tahutui, v. t., to shake; to flirt; to shake off, Matt. 10: 14; *shukbo at tahutui*.

tak, atak, (the *a* is a prefix particle), adv., usually; commonly; a colloquial word.

taka, pp., scooped; dipped.

$tah$, a particle in the remote past tense; *ishila tah? did you come some time since?*

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taka, pp., scooped; dipped.

$8439°—Bull. 46—15—22$
takba, v. n., to be bitter, astringent, etc.;
īwkof ̄̄ at takba, bashakcha hishi ̄̄ at takba.
takba, n., astringency.
takbači, a., bitterish; somewhat bitter, astringent, etc.
takbači, v. n., to be bitterish.
takbači, v. t., to render bitter or astringent; to embitter.
takchańka, n., the edge; the margin; the border; the list; shukbo takchańka, yakhni takchańka.
takchańka ikbi, v. t., to border; to make a border; to margin.
takchańka 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; ītakchi, 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; ītakchichi, 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 ašli, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon apī, n., a peach tree.
takkon chito, n., an apple.
takkon fakopa, n., a freestone peach.
takkon fonī, n., a peach stone.
takkon fonī humma, n., a clingstone peach; a red peach stone.
takkon fonī nipī, n., a peach meat.
takkon hakhshup, n., a peach rind; a peach skin.
takkon hoshiko, n., peach fuzz.
takkon kallo, n., a clingstone peach.
takkon masu²fa, takkon misu²fa, n., an apple.
takkon masu²fa apī, n., an apple tree.
takkon masu²fa homni, n., apple sauce.
takkonlapī, n., a peach tree.
takkonlipun, n., an apple; heard among the Bay or Sixtowns Indians; lipun they borrowed from the French la pomme.
takko-lush apī, n., a plum tree.
takko-lushi, n., a plum; a wild plum.
takkonlitilli, n., peach-tree gum.
takla, a., being between.
takla, v. n., to be between; ītimakla, to be between you; Josh. 4: 6; ītimakla, Matt. 18: 2; into, Josh. 2: 19; ītimakla, among, Josh. 7: 21; aitimakla, through; by means of, Josh. 8: 9; ītimakla atna, n., a pass.
takla, tarākla, prep. adv., with; among, 1 Kings 11: 20, 21, 22; between; on this side; amid; amidst; till; until, Matt. 1: 23[?]; John 4: 40; čitakla hikialahe, 2 Sam. 18: 14:
takla, n., side; ītakla, this side of, and between this place and that; bok ītakla, between this place and the creek.
tarākla, n. f., during; while; along; being with; until; in the way, Matt. 5: 25; 9: 10; 13: 25; 14: 22; 15: 32.
tarākla, within, Josh. 1: 11.
tarākla ašsha, to sit with; to be present.
tarākla ašya, taklaya, v. a. i., to go along with; to accompany; to attend.
tarākla binili, v. a. i., to sit with; to intrude.
tarākla binili, n., an intruder; an intrusion.
tarākla binoli, v. a. i. pl., to sit with, Matt. 9: 10.
tarākla ia, to go with.
tarākla minti, v. a. i., to come with.
taklaya, see tarākla ašya.
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 olatalechi, 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 takli ḳishko, aji yosh isnalash ishi 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 kashofi, 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.
takoisha, tako^wisha, tikoisha, n., a
willow; the common willow.
takoi, v. a. i. pl., to hang; takokuli, n. f.,
takoi, pp., hung; suspended (with a
locative), Josh. 10: 26; itatakoki, linked
together.
takolichi, v. t., to hang them (with a
locative), Josh. 10: 26; takolichi, pro.
form; takolinchi, nas. form; itatakolichi,
to link them together; ititakolichi, to
link.
tako^wisha, see tako^sha.
tako^wisha nakish falaia, n., the
weeping willow.
takshi, n., diffidence.
takshi, a., ashamed; bashful; afraid;
timid; modest; abashed; diffident;
sheepish.
takshi, v. n., to be ashamed, etc.
takshichi, v. t., to render bashful.
taksho, n., fragments of ta^fuka boilers.
Takshohiya, n., name of a place in the
old Nation.
ta^ktaha, v. a. i., to cackle, as a fowl.
ta^ktaha, 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,
onaltaia, v. t., to ride; to sit on; to set
on, Matt. 5: 14.
talaia, pp., placed; set; onaltaia, founded;
tala^nya, n. f., standing in, as water or
milk in some vessel.
talaia, n., a situation.
talaia, talaia, n., that which stands, as
a spot, a grove, one; a situation; a trail;
lusa talaiia, a black spot; humna talaiia,
a red spot; bihi talaiia; tiak talaiia; okla
talaia, one people.
talakchi, pp., tied; bound, Matt. 16: 19;
banded; enchained; chained; confined;
constrained; corded; laced; lashed;
packed; shackled; ibbak at talakchi; iji
intalakchi; ititalakchi, bound together;
iktalakcho, a., unbound; unconfinned.
talakchi, a., stiff; as iji 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 yo
incha a talalitokan, which built his
house upon a rock, Matt. 7: 24; shinuk
paknaka yo atalalituk, Matt. 7: 26; kashi
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.
tallah, 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 feel-
ing of a limb that is asleep; asleep.
talissa, v. n., to be numb; to be asleep;
aji at talissa, ajj at kapassat illi, are ex-
pressions of one sense.
talissa, n., numbness.
taloa, talowa, talva, 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; ilhaloara, 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 ahalama, n., melody; good sing-
ing.
taloa afalamoa, v. a. i., to trill.
taloa ahiha, 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 ikanachi, n., a singing master; a music master.
taloa imponna, n., a skillful singer; a musician; a singing master.
taloa isht ia, v. t., to set a tune; to lead in singing.
taloa itilai, v. t., to harmonize.
taloa tikha heka, n., a chorister.
taloa wannichi, v. a. i., to quaver.
taloat abachi, v. a. i., to practice singing.
taloat takalichi, v. t., to tune.
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 lava taloha, humma taloha.
talohma\n\n\ny, v. a. i., to stand around, John 2: 6.
taloli, v. t. pl., to set; to place; to set down a vessel, a plate, a cup, a bucket, etc.
taloli, n., the one who sets, etc.
talot maya, v. a. i., to stand around.
talot maya, n. pl., the bystanders; those who stand around.
talowa, see taloa.
talu\n\n\nshik, talu\n\n\nshik, n., gravel; a pebble.
talako, talaka, talakhatta, n., the gray eagle.
talala\n\n\nka, talakla\n\n\nka, and talala\n\n\nka, either or both at once, 1 Kings 6: 31; 10: 19; Josh. 8: 33; Ex. 12: 7 (last best.—J. Edwards).
talapi, a., five; V; 5, Matt. 14: 17, 21; 16: 9; talampi, being five; all five; ta-lampit ia.
talalipa, adv., five times.
talepa, n., a hundred; 100; C; talepa tu-china, 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.
talepa sipokni tuklo, n., two thousand, Josh. 3: 4.
taloi, n., a finisher.
talo\n\na, n., a sore; talo\n\na ikh\n\n\nsh, vaccine matter; chilakwa ikh\n\n\nsh, vaccine matter (a better name).
talo\n\na, v. a. i., to get out of joint.
talo\n\na, pp., dislocated; luxated; put out of joint; disjointed.
talo\n\na, n., a dislocation; a luxation.
talo\n\na naha, n., a strain.
talo\n\na naha, pp., sprained; strained.
talofi, a., a luxation.
talofi, v. t., to dislocate; to luxate; to disjoint.
talofi naha, v. t., to sprain.
taloha, pp., dislocated; luxated.
taloli, v. t. pl., to dislocate; to luxate.
talu\n\n\nwa, n., ivy; such as grows up and cleaves to oak trees on the side.—Alexander Traver [or Faver.]
tama\n\n\ffi, see tomaji.
tamampa, v. i., to sound.
tamoli, tamoli, v. t., to scatter; oka tamoli, Ex. 10: 19.
tampki, a., dark; oktifi mat tampki fehna.
tanakbi, n., a crook; a hook; a bend; a curve.
tanakbi, a., hooked; crooked; bent; bow bent; curving; tanantobi, 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 hušsa achafa, n., a gunshot.
tanamp chito išnaki, n., a cannon ball; a cannon shot.
tanamp chito išnaki pit akanchi alhpesa, n., a cannon shot; the range or distance which a cannon will throw a ball.
tanamp chito isht ãatta, n., a cannoneer.
tanamp fabása, tanampo fabása, n., a carbine; a musket; a smooth bore gun; a fowling piece.
tanamp fabása iskitini, n., a fuse.
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 imatašshi, 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 pataλi, n., a rifle.
tanamp pataλi sholi, n., a rifleman.
tanamp puskus, n., a pistol.
tanamp puskus ishukcha, n., a holster.
tanamp sokbish, tanamp imatakashshi, n., the breech or butt end of a gun.
tanamp sokbish isht ashana, n., the screw of a gun at the breech.
tanamp shibata, n., a bow to shoot with.
tanamp shibata isht talakchi, n., a bowstring.
tanamp ushi, n., a pistol.
tanampi, a., hostile; in a state of war; imokla achafa itintanampi, n., an insurrection.
tanampi, v. i., to fight, Josh. 4: 13; 10: 5; tanampit ia, Josh. 8: 3.
tanampi, v. n., to be hostile; to be at war; itintanampi, to be at war with each other; to war; intanahampi, 1 Sam. 15: 18; Josh. 11: 23; itintanampi, n., hostility.
tanampo, n., a gun; a musket; firearms; a firelock.
tanampo ahalalli, n., the trigger of a gun.
tanampo auilhipi, see tanamp auilhipi.
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 touch-hole 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; vak at bok an tanapa.
tanapoa, pp., pl., put over; passed over; vak at holihka yam 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 am tanapolechit tali.
tanapoli, auanapoli, v. a. i. pl., to pass over; to cross over; to leap over; okiha na yam tanapoli; oklat okhata chito tanapoli.
tanañbi, auanñbi, abaññbi, 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.
tanañbi, n., one who crosses over.
tanañbichi, 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 apenachi and ahokhichi.

tanaffo, tanaffo, n., a plaister; a braider.
tanallachi, tanallachi, v. t., to bend; to make it crooked.
tanallali, v. t., to bend.
tanalloha, pp., pl., crooked; bent.
tanalloli, v. t. pl., to bend; to crook.
tanch afotoha, n., a corn mill.
tanch ampi, n., an ear of corn; an ear.
tanch api, n., a cob; a corncob.
tanchi, n., corn; maize; Indian corn, but not English grain or corn.
tanchi aholokchi, n., corn ground; a place where corn is planted.
tanchi ahoyo, n., a place where corn has been gathered.
tanchi apata, tanchi apatli, n., a corn sucker.
tanchi habali, n., a corn tassel just put out.
tanchi hakshup, n., a corn husk; a corn shuck.
tanchi hishi, tapsh hishi, n., corn leaves; corn fodder; a corn blade.
tanchi hishi sita, tapsh hishi sita, n., a bundle of corn fodder.
tanchi hoyo, v. t., to harvest corn; tanchi at hoyot taka, pp., harvested.
tanchi ippashi, n., corn silk.
tanchi isht alhipsa, 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 shikoa, tapsh 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; hatik illi mona kat tanahioke; micha tanimmat, and when he arose; illitak at tani, Matt. 11: 5; 17: 7; tanit cha nova, arise and walk, Matt. 9: 5; tanit, arise and; tanit 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.
tanallachi, see tannialchi.
tapafakchi, n., prairie hawk; see ibafakchi and hatabafakchi.
tapaksi, v. n., to be thin.
tapaskichi, v. t., to make thin; to thin.
tapena, n., a war club.
tap, a, very; a Sixtowns word, like tokba.
tapuski, tapaksi, n., fineness.
tapuski, tapaksi, a., thin, as cloth, paper, a board, glass, or the blade of a knife; fine; sleazy; subtle.
tapushiak, n., a flat basket.
tasa, n., heavy lightning; the report of thunder.
tasaha, v. a. i. sing., to whoop; to shout; to scream; to hallow.
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 tasemo.
tasim holba, n., foolish.
tasimbo, n., a rake; a somnambulist.
tasuha, v. t., to snap with the thumb
and finger.
tasup, n., a snap.
tasupachi, v. a. i., to snap; to sound,
as when a person thus snaps.
ta’sh afotoha, n., a corn mill.
ta’sh akka pushli, n., corn suckers.
ta’sh apatulli, n., corn suckers.
ta’sh api, n., a cornstalk; a cob.
ta’sh api isht peli, n., a harrow.
ta’sh bokanli, n., pop corn.
ta’sh chilluka, n., shelled corn.
ta’sh fotoha, n., ground corn; corn
meal.
ta’sh fotohli, n., a miller.
ta’sh haklupish, n., corn chaff.
ta’sh hakshi, n., white corn; flour corn.
ta’sh hilo’ha, n., a roasting ear.
ta’sh hinak, n., a corn tassel.
ta’sh hishi, n., corn fodder; see tanchi
hishi, and tanchi hishi ita.
ta’sh hoshun luk, tash hishunluk, corn
bran.
ta’sh hoyo, n., corn harvest.
ta’sh isht alhpisa, n., a corn measure;
a bushel of corn.
ta’sh kallo, n., flint corn.
ta’sh lakchi, n., corn grits; pimples on
the face.
ta’sh lufa, n., shucked corn.
ta’sh nili, n., a kernel of corn; a grain
of corn.
ta’sh pa’shi, n., corn silk.
ta’sh pa’shi holusi, n., corn silk when
dry and brown.
ta’sh pushi, n., beaten corn meal; flour.
ta’sh shikowa, n., corn tied up by the
husks to dry; cf. tanchi shikoa.
ta’sh shila, n., dry corn; ripe corn.
ta’sh ushi, n., Canada corn; small corn;
lit., baby corn.
ta’sh waya, n., ripe corn.
ta’sh yanmaska, n., corn dough; dough.
tashayi, n., an island or isle; that
which is surrounded by something, as
land by water, as the wood of a handle
in the eye of an ax, by the iron of the
ax.
tashaya, a., slanting; applied to cut-
ting off a tree when not cut square off.
tashke, particle of assertion of some-
ting in remote past tense.
tashukpa, n., spunk; tinder; touchwood.
tashukpa holba, n., a sponge.
tabashi, see tabashi.
tabana, a., bent.
tabana, v. n., to be bent; uskilumpa
yat tabbana, the blowgun is bent.
tabbanach, v. t., to bend; isht abbanachi-
tuk, you bent it.
tabbanolah, 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 limn.
tabikli, n., a limper.
tabli, tapli, v. t. sing.; amo and taptali,
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; hammona tabli, to sever
once; to disjoint; tabli hosh isht anta,
clipping, employed in severing, etc.;
to dissemble; to dock; hasimish tabli.
tabli, n., a breaker.
tablich, taplich, v. t., to cause to sever;
tala, v. a. i., to stand; to set; to fix; ontal, v. t., to ride; to sit on.
tala, pp., placed; set; ampo qa 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.
talalabi, n., a stirrup.
talahabi isht talakchi, n., a stirrup
strap or stirrup leather.
talashuahchi, tali ashuahchi, n., a
grindstone.
talatakali, n., an iron hook; an iron
hinge.
talalhs, n., an iron spoon.
talhpa, n., petrifaction.
talbal, n., a double-wove basket made
of the bark of cane.
talbása, n., the name of a fish.
talhkachi, pl. of tashaiyi, an island; yakni tashaiyi, pl. yaknitallhkachi (yakni, land).
talhkó, 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 yan, a stone, Matt. 7: 9; Josh. 4: 3.
tali abila, n., a furnace; an iron furnace; tali abila luuk chinoto hom, 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 ashuhachhi, talahshahchi, 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 hichubbi.
tali chiluk chito, n., a grot; a grotto.
tali chinakbi, tali chanakbi, n., an iron hook; a staple.
tali chishaiyi, n., a claw hammer.
tali chito, n., a rock; a large stone.
tali chito foka, n., rockiness; a rocky region.
tali chito isht talali, n., an anchor.
tali chosopa, n., an iron chain.
tali chufak, n., a pitchfork.
tali falakto, n., an iron fork.
tali fehna, n., cash; silver; coin; precious metals; the very metal.
tali foğassa, tali fabassa, n., an iron pin; an iron bolt; any slender round piece of iron; wire.
tali foğassa homula, n., an iron spindle belonging to a spinning wheel.
tali foğassa ikbi, v. t., to wiredraw.
tali foğassa isht akamasssa, pp., bolted; fastened with a bolt.
tali foğassa isht akamassqqi, v. t., to bolt; to fasten with a bolt.
tali foğassa isht attapachi, n., a rag bolt.
tali foğassa isht takchi, v. t., to wire.
tali fołoma, 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 akamasssa, 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 mitifi, 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 akhhoka, 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 akamasssa, 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 holhta, n., a stone wall; a wall.
tali holihta ikbi, v. t., to wall.
tali holihta ikbi, n., a waller.
tali holihta isht apakfobi, v. t., to surround with a wall; to wall in.
tali holihta isht apakfopa, pp., walled.
tali holisso, n., coin; cash; money; silver money; a dollar, Matt. 17: 24, 25, 27; coinage; a bit; “iron writing” or “metal writing”; specie; funds; re-
ta'li holi holsso, pp., coined.

*tali holi* holsso aboli, n., a treasury; a bank.


*tali holi* holsso ahnti, a., covetous.

*tali holi* holsso aiakmo, n., a mint.

*tali holi* holsso aiakmo intala, tali holsso aiakmo apistikeli, n., a mint master.

*tali holi* holsso aialhto, n., a coffer; a money purse, box, drawer, etc.

*tali holi* holsso aialhtofoki, v. t., to coffer.

*tali holi* holsso aitahoba, n., receipt of custom, Matt. 9: 9.

*tali holi* holsso aitanna, n., a custom house; the receipt of custom.

*tali holi* holsso aitiota, n., a treasury.

*tali holi* holsso ailtoba, n., a disbursement in money.

*tali holi* holsso ikibi, v. t., to make money; to coin money.

*tali holi* holsso ikibi, n., one who makes money; a coiner.

*tali holi* holsso imma, a., pecuniary; relating to money.

*tali holi* holsso inlaua, a., moneyed.

*tali holi* holsso ishi, n., a treasurer.

*tali holi* isht chumpa, n., purchase money.

*tali holi* isht ilawata, n., purse pride.

*tali holi* isht ilefehnaichi, n., a, purse-pride and purse-proud.

*tali holi* isht leshukcha, n., a money purse.

*tali holi* isht leshukcha foki, v. t., to purse; to put into a money purse.

*tali holi* holsso itatoba, n., a money changer, John 2: 15; a broker; a banker.


*tali holi* isht inanna, n., a tax gatherer.

*tali holi* holsso lakna, n., gold coin; gold; copper, Matt. 2: 11; 10: 9.

*tali holi* holsso lakna, a., gold; golden.

*tali holi* holsso lakna pila, n., a goldsmith.

*tali holi* holsso lakna tali holi holsso pokoli aiillii, n., an eagle; a gold coin of the value of ten dollars.

*tali holi* holsso tapuski, n., a bank bill; paper money.

*tali holi* holsso weki, n., a talent.

tali holi holsso, n., a pearl, Matt. 13: 45.

tali holiya, tali holoyna, n., alum; borax.

tali hollo, tali hullo, n., a medal; a faced metal.

tali humma, n., a ruby.

tali ikibi, 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 attapaichi, 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 bolii, v. t., to stone, Josh. 7: 25.

tali isht bot abi, v. t., to stone.

tali isht fotoha, n., a drill.

tali isht halali, 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 holsso, n., a printed book.

tali isht holssochi, n., a pencil; a silver pen.

tali isht kiseli, n., tongs; pincers; nippers.

tali isht lumpa, n., a punch.

tali isht miko, n., a medal for a chief.

tali isht patalhpo, pp., paved; spread with iron or stone.

tali isht pata, n., an iron wedge.

tali isht talakchi, n., an iron button.

tali isht tanda, 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 apakfaoa, n., a cart tire; a wagon tire; a tire for wheels.

tali ititakalli, n., an iron chain.

tali iyahlhki, n., slag; dross.


tali kollo, n., steel; hard iron.

tali kollo atoba, a., steel; made of steel.

tali kollo achaka, pp., steeled.

tali kollo achnkallii, v. t., to steel.

tali kassa, n., thimbles worn as ornaments, so called from their tinkling.
tāli kolofa, n., a stump of iron; a plug or remnant of iron.
tāli kucha achaña, n., a broach of yarn.
tāli lakna, n., brass; copper, Matt. 10: 9.
tāli lakna ikbi, n., a coppersmith.
tāli lakna isht alhkohaca, pp., gilded or plated with brass.
tāli lakna isht alhkohachi, v. t., to gild;
   to plate with brass.
tāli lapali, pp., shod.
tāli lapalici, v. t., to shoe, as a horse.
tāli lau, a., stony.
tāli luak, n., a steel used in striking fire
   from a flint.
tāli luak tikeli, n., an andiron.
tāli lumbo, n., a marble.
tāli lusa, n., a mole; a spot or mark,
   etc., on the human body.
tāli patali, v. t., to pave.
tāli patapo, tāli patałhpo, n., a pave-
ment.
tāli patassa, n., a flatiron; a sad iron.
tāli pata, n., a pavement.
tāli pilefa, n., a rivet.
tāli pilesa, n., a smith.
tāli poloma, n., a steel spring which is
   doubled up.
tāli poloma ushi, n., a small steel
   spring.
tāli shana, n., an iron screw; twisted
   iron; a worm; the worm of a screw.
tāli shana shuαι, v. t., to unscrew.
tāli shiloha, tāli shilowa, n., small,
   round bells used as ornaments on shoes,
   etc., or garters.
tāli shiloha chito, n., a sleigh bell.
tāli shiluphachi, n., small, round bells.
tāli shochookushoa, n., stone formed
   from sand; sandstone.
tāli shuti, n., a stone pot, John 2: 6.
tāli tanakbi, n., an iron hook.
tāli tanch afothoa, tāli tanchi boioli,
   n., a mill stone.
tāli tapaski, n., sheet iron; thin iron.
tāli toba, v. a. i., to petrify; to become
   stone.
tāli toba, pp., petrified.
tāli toba, n., a petrifaction.
tāli ulhitikeli, n., an andiron.
tāli uski, n., a poise; a weight.
tāliя yalhki, n., slag; the dross of metals.
tāliko, see tiliško.
talissa, n., numbness.
talissa, a., numb.
talissa, tamissachi, v. n., to be numb.
talissachi, tamissachi, v. t., to numb; to
   render numb; to stun; itbak tamissachi.
talkanchi; itontalkanchi, to lie on, Matt.
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 epanet.
talukchi tahchonchiya, n., an epanet,
   the name in full.
talula, n., a bell (a word in use among
   the Sixtowns people).
taluli, v. t., fixed; located.
taluskula, n., a jesharpe.
talushik, talușhik, talușhik, n.,
   gravel; pebbles.
talushik patali, v. t., to gravel.
talushik patałhpo, pp., graveled.
tałwa, pp., sung; hymned; see taloa.
tala, pp., whittled; pointed; hewed; iti
   tika, hewed timber; talika, hewn, as
   stone, Ex. 20: 25; isht talachi, a tool for
   hewing stone, Ex. 20: 25.
talausahaan, n., name of a bird.
talaka, see talako.
tali, v. t., to hew; to whittle; to point.
tali, n., a hewer.
talichi, v. t., to sharpen.
tamaha, n., a town; a village; a bor-
   ough; 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 holihata, n., a city, 1 Sam. 1: 3;
   2 Sam. 24: 5, 7; Josh. 6: 3, 11; 8: 1, 12, 19.
tamaha wehpooa, 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.
tamoli, see tamoli.
tana, v. t., to knit; to weave; to plait; to thrum; to wattle; attanachi, 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.
tanan, n., an enemy, Matt. 5: 43, 44; a foe, Matt. 10: 36; 13: 25; Josh. 7: 8; an antagonist; an opponent; an army; in-tanap imilayak, booty; an soldier; in-tanap qla, to come over to the enemy; war; warfare; a warrior; a war, 1 Kings 22: 1; 1 Chron. 22: 8.
tanap ahalai, a., martial.
tanap anumpuli, n., a secretary of war.
tanap anumpuli aiasha, n., a war office.
tanap awya, v. a. i., to go on a campaign, Josh. 5: 4.
tanap awya, n., a campaign; men of war, Josh. 5: 4; 8: 1.
tanap awya tikambi, a., war-beaten; warworn.
tanap holba, a., warlike.
tanap holihni, n., a barricade; a palisade.
tanap isht ashwanchi, v. t., to war.
tanap toba, v. a. i., to become an enemy; itanap toba, to become enemies to each other.
tanna, pp., wove; woven; knit; plaited; knitted; wattled; linen tanna, 1 Sam. 2: 18.
tanna, n., that which is wove, knit, etc.; texture; a web; a weft.
tanaffo, tanaffo, pp., plaited.
tanap, n., the opposite side; one side; misha intanap, the other side, Josh. 2: 10; misha intanap, the other side of it, Matt. 8: 18, 28; intanap, the other, Matt. 5: 39; sachankash intanap at yulpa, sachankash intanap at nakharklo; intanap akinti hom 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; tabbi, v. t.
tapa, n., a break; a separation.
tapahe keyu, a., irresistible.
tapak, n., a basket.
tapintapi, n., a break; name of a weed that grows in wet places.
tapishuk, tapishik, for tappakushi, a smaller basket than the tapak.
tapli, see 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.
tashiha, pl. of above.
tashka, n., a warrior; a subject; a political dependent or adherent, male or female; a constituent; a yeoman.
tashka alha, n., the yeomanry.
tashka chipota, n., a soldier; a regular; an army; a host; infantry; the military; militia; a private; hosts, 2 Sam. 24: 2, 4; soldierly; a train band; a troop; tashka chipota aleha, soldiers, Matt. 8: 9.
tashka chipota aheji, n., a post; a military post.
tashka chipota aiasha, n., a cantonment; a barracks; a garrison.
tashka chipota aiasha ashachi, v. t., to garrison.
tashka chipota holhtina, n., a regiment.
tashka chipota inchuha, n., a cantonment; a barracks; soldiers’ quarters.
tashka chipota isht shema, n., regiments; military ornaments; uniform.
tashka chipota itannaha, n., pp., paraded.
tashka chipota itannali, v. t., to muster; to parade.
tashka chipota miiska, n., a fellow-soldier.
tashka chipota peni aasha, 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 paavya, v. a. i., to whoop at the grave when the poles are pulled to drive away ghosts, etc.
tashka paavya, n., the death whoop.
tashka sepokni, n., a veteran soldier; a veteran.
tashki, v. a. i., to lie down; to recline, 1 Sam. 3: 3, 5, 6; Josh. 2: 8.
tashki, a., recumbent.
tashkichi, v. t., to lay down; to cause to lie down.
te, a nearly obsolete conj., used by old-fashioned speakers, the same as t; aiahnate, instead of aiahmit, etc.
tebli, tepli, tibbl (q. v.), v. t., to touch, Matt. 17: 7; tepout, pl.
teha, tiha, pp., plucked up; pulled up; tanchiit tiha, paavshiit tiha, awashiit tiha; tihat toha, extirpated; rooted up, Matt. 15: 13.
teha, v. a. i., to come up by the roots.
tek, n., a female.
tek, a., a female; she, as a she-bear (niita 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 tekchity oklatok, 1 Sam. 25: 43; Gen. 34: 8.
tekchi iksho, n., a bachelor; a single man.
tekchi illi, n., a widower.
tekchi inlaa, n., polygamy.
tekhanto, n., a large wasp called a mud-dauber.
teliipa, 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 tepul, to look over the things in a trunk; tiblli, sing.
tepuli, n., one who overhauls.
ti (Eng.), n., tea.
ti ahomi, 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 faavya, n., longleaf pine.
tiak foka, n., a piny region; piny.
tiak foka, a., piny.
tiak hobak, n., yellow pine.
tiak ipalammi, n., the name of a weed used by some Choctaw as a remedy for the bite of venomous serpents.
tiak isinti, 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., tar; turpentine.
tiak nia ahama, pp., tarred.
tiak nia ahamm, 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 pkaaksi, n., a pine knot.
tiak shima, n., a pine shingle; a pine board rived; riven pine.
tiak shoboli tulak, n., lampblack.
tiak shua, n., snake root.
tiak ushi, n., young pine.
tiapa, v. a. i., to scatter, Josh. 6: 5; to separate; to break down; to disperse; oklat tiapa, the people scatter; itaitiapa, John 7: 53; tepia, pl.
tiapa, pp., broken down; scattered; overhauled; razed; ruined; stirred; okhâ\n\n\ntiapa, the people are dispersed, see 1
Sam. 3: 1, open; mali fehna na chuka yat tiapa taka; \ntiabli, v. t.
\ntiapa, n., a dispersion; a breaking down.
\ntiabli, v. t., to break down; to throw open; to scatter; to overhauled; to raze; to ruin; to unpack; to unroof; to open, \nMatt. 2: 11; atiabli, to stir; to agitate; to divide; abo\n\na tiabli; na bonnata ishtiabli na; holiha y\n\ntiabli hoyo, v. t., to rummage; pass. \ntiapa.
\ntiablit pisa, v. t., to ransack; to rummage.
\ntiapakachi, pp. pl., scattered; broken down; dispersed.
\ntibafa, v. a. i., to cave in, as sak\ntiabfa oka atiabfah.
\ntibafa, pp., caved in; \ntibal, pl.
\ntibalî, v. t., to make the ground cave in; \ntibalichi, pl.
\ntibalî, v. a. i., to glance off; to hit and glance off; to hit and fly off sideways; naki at tibalî, ishif\n\niyi at tibalî; iyi at \ntibalî, to slip up or off.
\ntibikshi, a., round and large, applied to hard lumps formed in the flesh; see 1
Kings 7: 20, 41, 42 (where it is \ntibiksl),
\ntibikshi, n., a knob or knot.
\ntibikshi, see \ntibikshi.
\ntibâlichichi, v. t., to cause to hit and glance, or fly off sideways.
\ntibî, v. t., to touch; see \ntebî.
\ntinta, v. a. i. sing., to come up by the roots; \nte\ntinta, pp., pulled up; plucked up.
\ntinta, v. t., to pull out or up; to pluck, as hai\n\nkupulo \n\ntinta; hoshinchi \n\ntinta.
\ntiba, see \ntiba.
\ntikâbi, v. a. i., to flag; to tire; to languish; satikâbi, I am tired; tikambî, to fade; to faint; to wear.
\ntikâbi, a., pp., tired; weary; exhausted; weakened, as by sickness; debilitated; enervated; faint; Matt. 15: 32; fatigued; harassed; faded; languid; overcome; tiresome; weakened; worried; tikambi, \n\ntikâbi, a., dull; enervate; feeble; frail; weak; weary; itikambî, a., un\n\ntikambi, keya, a., uninheritable.
\ntikâbi, v. n., to be tired, weary, etc.; de\n\ntikambi, to be dull.
\ntikâbi, n., weariness; fatigue; languor; lassitude; \ntikambi, n., weakness; a weariness.
\ntikâbichi, v. t., to tire; to weary; to jade; tospend; to worry; illetikabichi, to weary himself; \ntikambichi, 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; iskif\n\ntisikambichi, you have dulled my ax.
\ntikachi, v. a. i., to chick; to click.
\ntikafa, v. a. i., to shed the hair; to molt, as fowls.
\ntikafî, v. t., to pick off the hair; see \ntikafî.
\ntikba, n., the van; an ancestor; \n\ntikba, before; shaka tikba, Matt. 7: 6; Josh. 3: 6; in the sight of, Josh. 3: 7, 14.
\ntikba, adv., in front; ahead; first; forth; forward; prep., before; tikba ayali, I go along ahead; tikba, before the face of, Luke 2: 31; before him, her, or it; intikba, before him, Matt. 5: 12, and châ\n\ntikka, satikba; intikba hakshap, his fore\n
\ntikba, v. n., to be ahead.
\ntikba, adv., prep., distinctive, first, Matt. 12: 29; John 1: 30, 41; formerly; a\n\ntina, the; formerly; beforehand; at a\ntima, heretofore, 1 Sam. 4: 7; Matt. 5: 24; first, Matt. 13: 30; 14: 22; 17: 10; Josh. 3: 4; 8: 33.
\ntikba, a., former; prior; antecedent; first; firstborn; fore; original; aboriginal; previous.
\ntikba, v. n., to be former; to be prior; to be hereafter, or first hereafter.
\ntikba anoli, v. t., to forbode; to foretell.
\ntikba apesa, v. t., to preconcert; to fore\n
\ntikba atali, v. t., to prefix.
\ntikba atokuli, v. t., to forechoose; to for\n
\ntikba atata, v. a. i., to be born the first.
\ntikba atta, n., the firstborn.
tikba ʧaʃichi, v. a. i., v. t., to protrude.
tikba chumpaš aiishi, v. t., to forestall.
tikba fehna a²ya, a., foremost.
tikba heka, v. a. i., to guide; to conduct; to lead.
tikba heka, n., a leader; a guide; a pilot; a conductor; a guider.
tikba hilechi, v. t., to prefix.
tikba holhtina, pp., forechosen.
tikba hotina, v. t., to forechoose.
tikba kali, v. t., to put or place before, as in putting wood to the fire; tikba kahpali, pl.
tikba okla, n., the aboriginal inhabitants; the aboriginal people.
tikba pisa, v. a. i., to scout; also n., a scout.
tikba pisa, v. t., to foresee; to forecast.
tikba tobli, v. t., to protrude.
tikbaha, 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 aïoratta, 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 tikbalimachi.
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 i²niha, 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.
tikba²ya, tikba a²ya, n., a harbinger; a forerunner; a precursor.
tikba²ya, a., headmost.
tikba²ya hinikhi, 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 tikbichi.
tikeli, v. a. i., to press; to press against; to reach or to touch, as the ends of a stick when lying in a horizontal position, as a round in a ladder; tikindi, nas. form, pitikindi, Luke 5: 8; uitkeli, 2 Sam. 14: 30, 32; tikoli, pl., ititkeli, to put endwise together for a fire, as the Choctaw do outdoors; iti ititkeli, pl., rafters, iti ititkeli, 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.
tikelicichi, v. t., to stretch; to hang on tenters; to prop; to rack; to stretch; to shore; haksobish tikelicichi hosh hashaklokat Matt. 10: 27; itaticilichi, to cause to touch each other, Gen.50: 1; tikolici, pl.
tikilibi, see tilikpi.
ti²kiliha, v. i., to growl, as a cross dog.
ti²klish, n., the brisket of an ox.
tikoi²sha, takoi²sha, tokoi²sha, n., a willow.
tikoi²sha 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.
ti²kti, n., a large red-headed woodpecker.
ti²kti²kachi, 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.
tilkpi, a., blunt; dull (as an old ax).
tilikpi, tikilibi, telihpa, n., an ancient kind of shield, made of stiff hide of a cow, or of an alligator, and tied to the body; a target. This word was not generally known in 1854. See 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 chiaokpachelachi hoke.
tiloffi, v. t., to break off; bapsushki an tiloffi, to break the blade of a penknife; noti an tiloffi, to break off a tooth; noti an bolitiloffi, 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.
tila, n., a mark.
tila, pp., marked; hewed; blazed, as a tree.
tilaya, v. a. i. dual and pl., to run; to flee; tilahany, pl., 2 Sam. 15: 1, falamat kehotilaya.
tilaya, n., runners.
tilaya, pp., driven out.
tilayachi, v. t. to run.
tilfa, pp., squeezed; hichi at tilfa.
tileli, v. t. pl., to drive out, Matt. 14: 35; Josh. 3: 10; 13: 6, 13; to expel; to send, Matt. 2: 8; 10: 16; 11: 2; 13: 36; 14: 15, 35; Mark 11: 1; to make them run; to run; to drive, 2 Kings; 9: 21; to send, Josh. 7: 2, 22; 8: 3; anishat tileli, to send from, John 1: 19; tilikiri, freq.; titi, contracted form.
tileli, n., driving, tileli kqt, the driving, 2 K. 9: 20.
til elicchi, v. t., to cause to go, Gen. 45: 24.
tili, v. t., to blaze; to mark a tree; to hew; to whittle.
tili, n., a marker.
tilichi, v. t., to sharpen a stick by cutting; to bring to a point; to sharpen wood with an edge tool; to whittle.
tilifi, v. t., to squeeze with the fingers; hichi an tilifi.
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; Joe bilishe 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 timikakanchi na haklot ayali, I heard the beating of a drum as I came along.
timikli, v. a. i., to beat; to throb; to palpitate; chaunkash at timikli.
timikmekli, timimikiliki, v. a. i., to beat, as the heart.
timikmeli, timimkteli, v. a. i., to beat quick; to throb; to pulsate; suchunkash at timikkeli, my heart beats hard; timiktili, n. i.
timikkteli, pp., thumping, fluttering.
timpi, n., the shoulder or swell of a bottle near the neck.
tipelichi, v. t. sing., to strike; to smite with the hand, fist, or a stick, but to strike something soit, as a bed or the flesh; ikkisi akon tipelichi, topa han ti-
pelichi; when anything hard is struck say sukalichi.
tipišha, v. t. pl., to strike any soft substance.
tipišha, n., a striker.
Tisimba, n., December.
tisheli, v. a. i. pl., to scatter; to disperse; to retire; to rise, as a court; oklat tisheli.
tishepa, a., v. n., scarlet; fiery red, Josh. 2: 18; n., scarlet.
tishi homi, hishi homi (q. v.), n., pepper.
tishi homi aiqalto, 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.
tishkila, n., a jay; a blue jay.
tishu, n., a waiter; a servant, Josh. 1: 1; a man servant; one who attends a chief to light his pipe, make his fire, etc.; intishu, an escort; a groom; a lackey; a page; a servitor; a valet; an eunuch; a chamberlain, 2 Kings, 9: 32; antishu, my servant, Matt. 8: 6, 8; 10: 25; 13: 27.
tiw, tua, v. a. i., to open; to burst open.
tiw, tua, pp., opened, Matt. 7: 7; unlocked; unfolded; unsealed; unstopped, Luke 3: 21; Matt. 3: 16; Josh. 8: 17; open, John 1: 51; ititica, a., unopened.
tiwakachi, int. pl., to stir, or to be in commotion.
tiwali, 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 angila at amilli tol, 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; tobō kocho, to form and come out, Matt. 8: 24; 13: 26; to be born, John 1: 13; to be made; to become, Matt. 13: 32; to be, Matt. 5: 32; to come; tohumba, intensive; na hollo ishtoba, you have become or you are a white man; tohumba freq. form, John 1: 12; aba anumupali toba, to become a Christian; achultma toba, kallo toba, numa toba; atoba, born of, Matt. 11: 11; to proceed out of, Matt. 15: 19.
toba, n., creation; a fabrication; a make; workmanship.
toba, a., step, as ishketoba, a stepmother.
toba, v. i., to be able; as 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; wronged; iktoha, 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 ana 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 yà 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.
tobonna, a., bent over; stooping; bowed down; curvated.
tobonna, v. n., to be bent over; iti at tobonna, the tree is bent over; kato at tobonna, the cat is humped up.
tobonna, n., a curve.
tobonachi, v. t., to curve; to make crooked.
tobonali, v. t., to bend; uski an tobonali.
tobbonnoa, tobbonoha, v. n., to be crooked; uski attobbonoha; kato at tobbonoa, curved, as an angry cat.

tobbonoli, v. t. pl., to bend; itipushikw tobbonoli, to bend the saplings.

tobe hollo, n., a pea; peas.

tobe isht abela, n., a bean pole.

tobela, v. a. i., to be well on fire.

tobi, tubi, n., a bean; beans.

tobi abela, n., pole beans.

tobi hikint ani, n., bush beans; bunch beans.

tobi uski atuya, n., pole beans.

tobi uski oiya, n., pole beans.

tobili, 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 awya, they pushed the boat along together; shunikwisi isht toibli, to hunch; tomblil, nas. form; tohombli, freq. form; toyubli, pro. form.

tobili, n., a pusher; a jogger; a thrustier.

tobili, n., a push; a hunch; a jog; a shove; a thrust.

tobili aba isht ia, v. t., to boost.

toblich, v. t., to cause to push; iti changli tobllich.

tobohach, v. a. i., to roar.

tobokach, v. a. i., to gurgle.

toboksi atoba, see tobaksetoba.

tobosinli, v. a. i., to close one eye.

toboshakchi, n., a log of wood.

tobulli, v. a. i., to boil up, as water, in a spring; tohobonli, freq.

tobulli, pp., roiled.

tobulli, a., roily.

tobullich, v. t., to cause water to boil up; to roil.

toffa, v. n., to be summer; toafa, being still summer.

toffa, tofa, n., summer; the summer season.

toffa anta na lopulli, v. a. i., to summer.

toffah iklanma, n., midsummer.

toffahp, n., spring; the first part of summer; the vernal season.

toffahpi, a., vernal.

toffokoli, a., faded; dim.

toffokoli, v. n., to be dim or faded.

toh, a particle in recent past tense; 1shle toh? have you just come? See to, or rather hatosh, from hat and osk.

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; tohombi, nas. form.

tohbi, n., whiteness; hoariness.

tohbib, pp., whitened; bleached; blanched; made white; tohombi, 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 whiter.

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.

tohchali, 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.

tohkaslich, v. t., to render brilliant.

tohkil, n., the sensitive plant.

tohkilet pisa, v. a. i., to squint.

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tokmasli, v. a. i., to flash, as lightning; to give a quick flash of light; hashakimalli at tohmalsi.

tohmaslich, 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.

tohnoi, n., a hirer; an employer.

tohnoi, n., a stirrer.

tohnochi, tonhochi, v. t., to hire; to set on.

tohnoci, n., an instigator.
tohnot hochiho, v. t., to enlist.

tohipali, a., dull.
tohpololi, n., a spark.
toho, n., a red elm.

tohwali, n., an opening; the firmament; a glade.

tohwekikli, n., a flash of light; a glimpse.

tohwikikli, 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; resplendent; shiny.

tohwikeli, n., light; a glimmering light; a luminous light; a shining light, Matt. 5: 14; 6: 23.

tohwikeli, pp., enlightened; lighted.

tohwikelichi, n., an illuminator.

tohwikelichi, n., an illumination.

tohwikelichi, v. t., to cause daylight; to lighten; to give light; to enlighten; to illumine; to illuminate; to radiate.


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 fall hair; iletokufi, he sheds his hair.

tokoi\nsha, see tikoinsha.

tokok, adv., probably; it may be; it might be; kimina minti hatokok; tokoke; impa tokoke.

tokomi, tukohmi, adv., improbably; unlikely.

[toksanlia, 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\x20 tokalechi

hatak an\x20 tokalechi.

toksalechi, 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 holo intokisali, he works for a white man; itokosalo, not to work; to idle; a.; idle; indolent; toksonli, n. f., atoksali, v. t., to cultivate; to work it, or there; toksonli, freq. form; ikokosalo, a., uncultivated; ibetokisali, to cooperate; to work with; iktosalo, n., idleness; intokisali, to work for him; itintokisali, to work for each other.

toksali, n., a laborer; a worker; a work; a domestic; a help; a helper; a jobber.

toksali, n., work; exercise; fatigue; a job; labor; toil; working.

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tapa iti kalaha atakali, n., a trundle bed.
topa iy i, n., a bedpost.
topa shuashhi, n., a bedbug.
topa umpatatalho, n., a bed; a coverlet; nana tana tapa umpatatalho, n., a sheet.
topoli, topulli, v. t., to push; pl. of tobii.
toshba hinla, a., perishable.
toshbahe keyu, a., imperishable.
toshbi, a., pp., rotten; corrupt; spoiled;
perished; decayed; filthy; corrupted;
ruined; itoshbo, 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.
toshbicchehi, toshbichi, v. t., to rot; to cause to rot; to corrupt; to mildew.
toshbicchi ammona, v. t., to mildew.
toshbit isht ia, v. a. i., to decay; to begin to rot.
toshbooa, a., partially rotten, or injured.
toshbooa, v. n., to be partially rotten; qhil-
poyak at toshbooa; ake at toshbooa.
toshbulba, toshi bolba, a., somewhat decayed.
toshbulba, v. n., to be somewhat decayed.
toshke, tushkeh, adv. (from toh, sign of recent past tense, as in ishlatoh); par-
ticle of assertion, full form hatoshke;
probably, John 2: 10; used by a person who is ignorant of the manner in which events took place. If a man in a drunken fit kills another, when his senses return he may say qbelitoshke.
toshhoa, toshhoa, v. a. i., to remove, Josh. 3: 1, 3; 9: 17.
toshoa, pp., poured out; transferred;
translated; constructed; rendered; de-
fin ed; explained; emptied; evacuated;
expounded.
toshoa, n., an explanation; an explica-
tion; a translation; a version.
toshoa hinla, a., explainable; expli-
ciable.
toshoha, n., mildew (from toshbi holba).
tosholi, v. t., to pour out; to transfer, Josh.
8: 32; to translate; to construe; to ex-
plain; to render; to define words; to
empty; to evacuate; to explicate; to
expound; to gloss; to open; avumpa
toshole, to translate; atoshoyoli, to pour-
from into, so as to cool, etc., as to pour hot coffee from cup to saucer and back again.
tosholi, n., a translator; an explainer;
an interpreter; an explicator; an ex-
pounder; an opener.
tosholi, n., a translation.
toshowa, see toshhoa.
towa, n., a ball, used in sports.
towakali, n., the firmament, Gen. 1: 7.
towulhkachi, itowulhkachi, v. t., to
blist er by heat, Rev. 7: 16.
tu??, moli tu??
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 yon 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; ninaak tuchina, three nights;
18: 16.
tuchina, v. n., to be three.
tuchina, v. a. i., to be three, or to make
three, as etuchina, we three.
tuchinalha, 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 qbeli, I have killed three.
tuchinna, all three; being three; tuchin-
na hoshilhcoli, all three have gone.
tuja, v. a. i., to spit; ilontufa, to spit on
himself.
tuja, n., a spitter.
tuftua, v. a. i. pl., to spit; to keep spitting.
tuk, sign of the recent past tense; did;
was; has; has been; have been; had;
1 Sam. 3: 8; Matt. 2: 13; used to de-
scribe just previous to another time
whether the last time is recent or not,
see John 4: 53; connected with the
present; equal to was, and is in some
connections; see atok for all the forms;
k final is demonstrative; tuk is found in
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.
tukala, tokala, n., an explosion; a shoot; iktukafa, a., unshot.
tukafa achafa, n., a charge; a fire; a load.
tukakosh, because, Matt. 16: 8.
tukali, tokali, n., pl., to discharge.
tukali, pp., discharged.
tukali, n., a shooting; a discharge; a volley.
tukali, see tokali.
tukalichi, see tokalichi.
tukalichi, v. t., to discharge.
tukatok, had, Matt. 14: 3; 16: 5; 1 Kings 11: 10; was, 2 Kings 9: 15; 16; Josh. 2: 6.
tukaffi, v. t. sing., to fire off; to fire; to discharge.
tukaffi, n., one who fires a gun.
tukbi, a., blunt; pp., blunted.
tukbi, v. n., to be blunt.
tukbichi, v. t., to make it blunt; to blunt.
tuklo, a., two; double, 11; 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; iliituklo, 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.
tu'klo, 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; itatuklochi, to double; tuklochilahake keya, I can not do both things; to “two,” literally, Matt. 6: 24; to take two, Matt. 10: 10.
tuklohila, n., a jig.
tuklohilahila, v. a. i., to jig.
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; tuklo, cont. for tukokma; konima ishboitukok; perhaps you laid it somewhere.
tuklampuli, n., a cobweb; see chuklampuli.
tukma, written as one word in the definite form of recent past tense, subj. mood, obj. case, but after nouns should be written as two words, tuk'ma; tuk'mat, same in nom. case; tuk'okma; tuk'okmat.
tukohmi, see tokomi.
tuktua, v. a. i., to cluck.
tulhpalaki, a., dim; obscure; hidden; applied to the eyesight, which, being dim, does not clearly behold objects.
tulhpalaki, v. n., to be dim or obscure; tampion apisa pisalikma apisa yet tulhpalaki.
tulli, pl., tolapii, 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.
tulochi, v. a. i., to walk with short steps like a duck-legged hen, or a child when it first begins to walk.
tulak, n., soot.
tulak chito, a., sooty.
tulak isht lua, pp., sooted.
tulak ishtlusachi, v. t., to soot.
tulak laua, a., sooty.
tula'koba, tula'kobi, a., brown; orange red, like soot.
tuma, adv., probably; yamohmi tuma.
tumahshe; hotumahshe, Matt. 17, 26; ihuma tumahshe, Acts 11, 18; chintuma, hotuma, in the future.
tupashali, n., the long-legged spider, called “grand daddy long legs.”
tu'subi, tu'subiti, n., a fishhawk; a blue hawk.
tu'sha, 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.
tushafii, v. t. sing., to cut off a small piece; to break into pieces; paska ya\n tushafii, nipi an tushafii.

tushkeh, see toshke.
tushli, v. t. pl., to cut in pieces; to cut off; to break in pieces; paska ya\n tushli.
tushpa, a., hasty; quick; spry; alert; active; agile; cursory; brisk; animated; expeditious; expert; forward; immature; instant; nimble; pert; post haste; precipitous; punctual; rapid; ready; speedy; sprightly; sudden; swift.
tushpa, n., expedition; haste; hastiness; precipitancy; quickness; rapidity; rashness; readiness; speed.
tushpa, v. n., to be spry, quick, alert.
tu\shpa, v. a. i., to go in haste; to act in haste; to bustle; to haste; to hie; to scramble; to fly; to precipitate; to speed, Matt. 5: 25; etu\shpa tila, we are going in haste.
tu\shpa, pp., hastened; hasted; precipitated.
tu\shpa, tushpat, adv., quickly; ace; immediately; rashly; readily.
utu\shpa achukma, a., prompt; ready.
utu\shpa achukma, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to expedite; to forward; to haste; to precipitate; to quicken; to speed.
tu\shpat alunghi, v. t., to hasten; to animate; to hurry; to haste; to huddle; satu\shpat alunghi, he hurries me.
tushpat chafichi, v. t., to pack.
tu\shpat holitopa toba, n., an upstart.
tu\shpa, v. t., to hasten; to hurry; to quicken another; to accelerate.
tu\shpat alunghi, v. t., to hasten.
tu\shpat anumppali, v. t., to spudder.
tu\shpat nowa, v. a. i., to walk fast; n., a tripper.
tu\shua, v. a. i., to break in pieces; to crumble.
tu\shua, pp., cut up; divided; broken; crumbled; dissected; sliced.
tu\shua, n., pieces; fragments; crumbs.
tu\shua, v. t., to break off pieces; to carve; to cut off pieces; to dissect; to fritter; to slice; to break, Matt. 15: 36; paska ya\n tu\shua, isi nipi tu\shua.
tu\shua, 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 a\n ufka, shukho a\n ufka, he suns the blanket; holufka, pp.
ufka\ya, okfa\ya (q. v.) v. a. i., to snap the foot or flesh.
ufko, n., a fanner; a small hand fan; an instrument for winnowing grain, etc.
una, a., all; see Hymn 148: 7; nan una.
una, v. n., to be all.
una\hina, see Mark 12: 30.
una\hina, v. t., to use all, Mark 12: 30.
una\kah, adv., yes; certainly (from o\kha or on\kha and ka\ha; it is that).
ukbal, ulbal (q. v.), n., behind; the rear.
ukbal, adv., in the rear.
ukha, see okha.
ukhisishta, okhisishta (q. v.), v. t., to shut; to close a door, box, trunk, or gate, but not a knife, the eyes, or the hand.
una\kof, una\kaf, n., a persimmon.
una\kof, n., a persimmon tree.
uskak, oksak, n., a hickory nut.
uskak alanta, n., hickory mush, an Indian dish.
uskak a\pi, n., a hickory tree.
uskak a\pi bisinli, n., a hickory withe.
uskak foni, n., a hickory-nut shell.
uskak hahe, n., a walnut.
uskak ha\ta, n., a white hickory nut.
uskak nipi, n., hickory-nut meat; a kernel.
ulsak ulhkomo, n., hickory milk, a dish of food.
ulbal, ulbał, a., behind; back; adv., in the rear.
ulbał, v. n., to be behind.
ulbał, n., the rear.
ulbal isht alopulli, n., a diarrhea.
ulbal ont ia, v. a. i., to have a passage or stool.
ulbal ont ia, n., a diarrhea; a stool; a passage; a dejection; a flux.
ulbal ont iachi, n., a cathartic.
ulbal ont iachi, v. t., to physic.
ulbal pila, adv., backward.
ulbal pilla, adv., away back.
ulbalaka, a., bind, as to direction.
ulbalakachi, v. t., to cause it to go behind.
ulbalhpeala, adv., backwards.
ulballpelat ia, v. a. i., to go back; to go backwards; izuba hat ulbalhpelat ia ikbamo.
ulhehi, n., a drawer of water.
ulhkachi, hulhkachi, pp., soaked; steeped; tanki at ulhkachi.
ulhkachi, v. a. i., to soften.
ulhkachi, a., soggy.
ulhipi, n., a half; a handle; a shaft.
ulhipi ašsha, pp., hafted; having a half; 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 on.
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.
umbička, 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.
umpatalhipo, n., a saddle; a carpet; a cushion.
umpatalhipo, 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, umpaṭa, pp., spread on.
umpoholmo, v. a. i., to mantle; to skin.
umpoholmo, n., a covering; a lid; a cover; a tift.
umpoholmo, pp., covered, Matt. 10: 26; boarded; hooded; topped; veiled; onulh-pohomo.
umpohomi, v. t., to cover; to cover over; to board; to cover with boards; holisso haasumpingomi.
umpohomo, ompohomo, v. t., to cover; to bury; to hood; to involve; to mantle; to skin; to smother; to tip; to tift; to top; to veil; isht ompohomotok, was covered with, Matt. 8: 24.
umpohomot okpani, v. t., to overwhelm.
uncha, oncha, n., a large hill.
uncha chaha, n., a high hill; a mountain.
uncha foka, a., billy; n., a billy region.
unchololi, onchuloli, v. a. i., to sprout at the root; to grow up again, as sprouts round a stump; to multiply; to increase; ainuchuludi, Matt. 1: 17; itainuchuludi, 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 ainuchuludi, Matt. 12: 34.
untuchina, a., eight, VIII, 8.
untuchinaha, adv., eight times.
untukloha, adv., seven times, Josh. 6: 4.
uskap, n., a small white crane.
uski, oski, n., a cane.
Uski anuśka, 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 chu-la, n., a slae; 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 nuki, 2 Kings 9: 24.
uski naki halupa, n., an arrow-head or -point.
uski pāta, n., a canebrake.
uski pātak, n., a canebrake.
uski tāpa, n., a spool.
uski tāpa 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.
uskuloush olachi, n., a fifer; a whistler.
uskuloushi, n., a whistle; a fife; a flag-coelet.
uskuloushiolachi, 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 ḫasibilabi.
ushetik, see oṣhetik.
ushetik, oṣhetik, 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 yon, 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 oshi, his son, Matt. 7: 9; ushi is used only in the third person, and means his son, her son; son of; in the second and first person it is chūso, thy son, and sọsa, my son. See iṣo, a son.
ushi ahalaia, n., sonship.
ushi afoka, n., a womb.
ushi aiáhto, n., a womb.
ushi cheli, v. t., to litter; to bring forth young.
ushi isfohka, a., pregnant.
ushi isfohka, v. n., to be pregnant.
ushi isfohka, v. a. i., to conceive; to teem.
ushi kaiya, v. a. i., to teem; to be with young.
ushi kaiya, a., pregnant.
ushi shali, v. t., to go with young.
ushti tek, ushetik, n., a daughter, 1 Sam. 1: 4; Matt. 15: 28; Josh. 17: 3. See oṣhetik.
ushti 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; afanmi ushtali, I four years; I am four years old.
ushta, v. a. i., to make four; as ilushta ushtali.
usphta, all four.
ushtachi, to do it four times.
ushta, fourth time.
ushtali, v. t., to four; to make four (see to quarter), inafoka yatak os ḫiṣit ita-kshko 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.
waḥachi, v. a. i., to scream.
awahaloha, v. a. i. pl., to spread; to branch out like vines on the ground.
awahaloha, a. pl., pronged.
awahaloha, v. a. i., to be pronged; isi tapis at wahhaloha.
awahala, a. sing., pronged, as the horns of cattle and deer; wahhalo, v. n.; wakah lapis at wahhalo.
wahwali, wahwulí, n., a whip-poor-will.

wa láha, v. a. i. (from waía and akpi),

to bow down; see John 8: 6.

waiyayá, waiyayá, motion of a horse in bending down his head to eat as he passes along.

waiohá, n., bends.

waiohá, v. a. i. pl., to bend; iti at waiohá.

waiohá, pp. pl., bent.

waiyáčhi, v. t., to bend.

waiyá, n., a bend; a yoke.

waiyá, v. a. i. sing., to bend; to impend;
to lean; to recline; to swag; to sway.

waiyá, pp., bent.

waiyá, a., slant; slanting.

waiyakáčhi; iti waiyakáčhi, to lean on each other, as fallen cane stalks; tančhi at waiyakáčhi.

waiyáčhi, v. t., to bend; to incurve; 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 afámmi, 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 aiitanaowa, n., a cow trail or path; a cow range.

wak apístikéli, n., a herdsman; a grazier; a sheath.

wak ábi, n., a butcher.

wak aťampa, n., a yearling; one over a year old and under two years.

wak bila, n., the fat of beef; suet.

wak bishahchi, n., a milk cow.

wak hakshup, n., a cowhide.

wak hakshup ahumma, wak hakshup ahummačhi, n., a tannery; a tanyard; a tan vat.

wak hakshup alállichí, n., a lapstone.

wak hakshup humma, n., sole leather; leather.

wak hakshup hummačhi, n., a tanner; a leather dresser.

wak hakshup isht hummačhi, 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 portman-
teur; saddle bags.

wak hóbak, n., a steer; an ox; a bullock.

wak hóbak toksali, n., a working steer; a working ox.

wak iphihihta, n., a cowpen; a cow yard.

wak inulkápá, n., a cowlick.

wak ishkí, n., an old cow that has had calves.

wak isht fama, n., a cow whip.

wak isht inchúwa, n., a cow brand.

wak itíchapa, n., a yoke of cattle.

wak itíhalalli, n., a yoke of oxen.

wak ipálhki, n., cow dung; muck.

wak ipálhki ont ashachi, pp., man-
ured.

wak lapisí, n., a cow's horn.

wak lapisí iksho, n., a cow without horns.

wak nakni, n., a bull.

wak nakni nipi, n., bull beef.

wak nali tobi, n., a line-back cow; a white-back cow.

wak niá, n., tallow.

wak niá ahama, pp., tallowed.

wak niá ahammi, v. t., to tallow.

wak niá palá, n., a tallow candle.

wak nipi, n., beef; the flesh of an ox or cow.

wak nipi álbaní, n., barbecued beef.

wak nipi ápá, n., a beef-eater.

wak nipi shila, n., dried beef; cured beef.

wak pelichi, n., a herdsman; a grazer.

wak pishúkchi, n., cow's milk.

wak pishúkchi nia, n., butter of kine; butter.

wak pishúkchi palása, n., cheese.

wak tek, n., a cow; cows; kine.

wak tek himmeta, n., a young cow; a heifer; a young kine.

wak tokáli, n., an ox; a working ox.

wak tokáli abámkachi, n. pl., ox yokes.

wak toksali ábanaya, n., an ox yoke.

wak toksali hioli achafa, n., an ox team.

wak toksali innuchi, n., an oxbow.

wak toksali itapata, n., a yoke of oxen; a pair of oxen.

wak tokáli itichapa, n., a yoke of working cattle.
wak ushi, n., a calf.
wak ushi cheli, v. t., to calve.
wak ushi hakshup, n., a calf-skin.
wak ushi nakni, n., a bull calf.
wak ushi nipi, n., veal.
wak yushkoboli, n., acow 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, shyphat wakama, iti patylho po at wakama, the floor is raised up entire so that one can look under it.
wakamoaa, v. a. i. pl., to unfurl.
wakamoaa, 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; omwakuyat hikia, to stand over, Luke 4: 39; ituk wantasho ishwrakaya-tukom, 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.
wakchea, a., forked; having two prongs or limbs straddled apart, as the two legs in one end of a bench.
wakchea, v. a. i., to straddle; omwakchea, v. t., to straddle on.
wakchea, v. n., to be forked; omwakchea, 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.
wakchât hikia, v. a. i., to stand straddle.
wakchât nowa, v. a. i., to straddle; to straddle and walk.
wakeli, v. t., to lift up; to raise it up; iti an vakeli, to lift up a log.
wakkali, v. a. i., to be low or just heard, as the human voice.
wakia, v. a. i. sing., to crack open; wakalali, pl.
wakla, pp., cracked open.
wakla, n., a crack; a crevice; an interstice; abooha wakla; iti patylho wakla; wakaloha, pl.
waklali, n., a fissure.
waklachi, v. t., to cause to crack.
wakoha, v. a. i., to open.
wakoha, pp., opened.
wakoli, v. t., to open.
wakolichi, v. t., to cause to open; to lift them up; to raise them up, i. e., anything flat; abooha 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 walahechi.
walasha, a., tender or soft.
walasha, v. n., to be tender or soft.
walasha, pp., soaked till supplied; vak hakshup at walahe.
walâbli, walapli, v. a. i., to go over; omwalapli, 1 Sam. 2: 1.
wali, v. t., to hold out to view; to hand to others; nishkoba an inwali, to beckon; tali holisso an inwali, to offer him money; pasko yaan inwali, to hand them the bread.
waloa, v. i., to grow, like a plant or a person; walvoki, pl.
waloachi, a., juicy; soft; applied to the part of pine-tree ball which squirrels eat.
waloa, a., tender; soft.
waloha, v. n., to be tender; *allachunkash at waloha, full at waloha; tanip holbi at waloha.

walchachi, v. t., to make flexible.

walohbi, a. pl., flexible; limber; tender; soft; filmy; 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., suppléd.

walohbikeyu, 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.

walanta, v. a. i.; *wawalanta, to run over.

walalli, v. a. i., to boil, as hot water; to boil from the action of heat; to effervescé; to wallop; to seeeth; 1 Sam. 2:13.

walalli, pp., seethed.

walalli, a., boiling; fervent.

walalli, n., an ebullition; a ferment.

walalli ammona, v. a. i., to simmer.

walallichichi, v. t., to cause to boil; to ferment; to seeeth.

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; *hawa 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 wasahahachi; sintailo at wasahahachi.

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; *isibahat washana.

washala, a. sing., pronged; having two prongs or two times.

washala, v. n., to be pronged.

washala, n., a prong; a tine.

washalahinichi, v. t., to strike with; two feet.

washalachi, v. t., to make a prong.

washalawa, v. t., to strike with all the feet.

washlichichi, n., a kind of locust.

washoha, v. a. i., to play with little things, as children; to play with toys; to game; to sport; to toy; to wanton.

washoha, n., playing with toys; one who plays with toys; a game; a pastime; a play; sport; *alla washoha, a boy who plays.

washohachichi, v. t., to cause to play with toys.

watali, v. t. pl., to unfold; to unniurl; *watamli, nasal form.

watama, pp., unfolded; opened; v. a. i., to unfold; to open.

watalkhi, a., supine; *watalkhi, v. n.

watalkhi, adv., supinely.

watalkhi, v. a. i., to lie on the back.

watammi, v. t., to unfold; to open; na foka hambo watammi; bashpo ya wa- tammi; holisso ha wa watammi.

watammi, n., one who opens.

watammi, see batammi.

watonlak, watonla, n., a crane.

watoniukoshi, n., a white sand-hill crane.

waya, v. a. i., to bear; to bring fruit; to produce; to ripen; to grow; to yield; *ishtivaya, 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; ikawayo, sterile; fruitless; unfruitful waya achukma, a., rank.

waya fehna, v. a. i., to luxuriate.

waya fehna, a., luxuriant; prolific.

wayachi, v. t., to cause to bear; to produce; to yield; to grow; ikwayayochi, v. t., to sterilize.

walaha, v. a. i., to coagulate; to clot; to curdle; to congeal; *pishukchi at walah; issish at walah.

washala, a. sing., pronged; having two prongs or two times.

washala, v. n., to be pronged.

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wālaha, pp., coagulated; curdled; congealed.
wālaha, a., ropy.
wālaha, n., coagulation and coagulum; a clot; ropiness; pisukhi wālaha; apish wālaha.
wālāhāchi, wālākāchi, wālanto, v. t., to coagulate; to congeal; to curdle.
wālāhāchi, n., a jelly.
wālāpolīh, v. a. i., to lap over; nigak iton-wālāpolīh.
wālwa, n., a species of turtle; a soft-shelled turtle; inwālwa, the lower part of the breastbone.
wālwači, a. pl., wēlōa, sing., tender; soft; chun valleys wālwači.
wālwači, v. n. pl., to be tender or soft; to grow, like a plant or a person.
wālwači, v. t., to make tender or soft.
wālāhāchī, v. a. i., to rattle, as dry leaves or dry sand, seeds, and powder, or as the throat with a cold.
wānnichi, v. a. i., to shake, as with the ague; to quiver; to shudder; to tremble; wāmābinchi, quivering.
wānnichi, n., an ague fit; a shake; palsy; a quake; a waver; a shivering; a shudder; a trembling; tremor.
wānnichi, a., tremulous.
wānuksio, see unwuksio.
wāslichi, n., see wisliči.
wāshki, v. a. i., to have the itch.
wāshko, n., the itch; the mange.
wāshkoli, wāshkuli, v. t., to cause the itch.
wāshlīchi, v. a. i., to grit or chisel nuts like a squirrel.
watta, v. a. i., to be broad, like the horns of an ox; waklpish watta.
wattachi, v. t. sing., wattali, pl., to uncline, 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.
wekah, int. of mild displeasure, as don't; now don't.
wehpoa, pp. pl., robbed; plundered; depredated; deprived; despoiled; divested; extorted; rifled; stripped; ikwehpoa, a., unspoiled.
wehpoa, n., robbery; extortion; prey; prize; rapine; spoil, Josh. 7: 21; as wehpoa, spoils, Josh. 8: 2.
wehpu, 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.
wehpu, n., a robber; a plunderer; a depredator; an extortioner; a ravager; a rifle.
wehpu shali, a., rapacious.
wehpu 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 (chum'kash weki, a firm mind); slow (hakak weki, a slow man; a heavy man); flat; obtuse; onerous; oppressive; saturnine; unwieldy.
weki, v. n., to be heavy, etc.
weki, v. a. i., to weigh.
weki, pp., weighed; ikeko, a., unweighed.
weki, adv., heavily.
weki, n., a weight; a poise; the weight; a pound; gravity; heaviness; heft; luggage.
weki achafa, n., one pound; a pound.
weki fehna, a., ponderous; very heavy.
weki i'shali, a., heaviest.
weki i'shali, v. n., to be the heaviest; v. a. i., to preponderate.
weki itilaui, v. a. i., to balance; to weigh against each other and alike.
weki itilaui, a., being of equal weight.
weki itilaui, pp., balanced; poised.
weki itilaui, n., an equilibrium.
weki itilauchi, v. t., to balance; to poise; to cause to weigh alike or to be of equal weight.
weki talepa achafa, n., a kentle; a quintal.
weki talepa sipokni tuko, n., a ton; 2,000 pounds.
wekichi, v. t., to weigh; to weigh up; to balance; to poise; to scale; imwekichi, to encumber him; ikwekecho, a., unweighed.
wekichi, n., a weigher.
weli, v. t. pl., wēlī, 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; anweli, to level, as a gun in shooting;
DICTIONARY

isht tokṣaŋi isht weli, v. t., to ungear; isht halqil ipi isht weli, v. t., to unharness.

weli, v. t., to rob; to despoil; to divest; to pillage; to plunder; to ravage; shukha yaŋ ḡwelil.

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.]

wihikli, v. a. i., pl., to move.

wiha, v. a. i. pl., to move; to remove; to change the place of residence; to swarm; foœ bilishki at wiha; oklat wiha; oklat wihaŋ aŋ ya; kočha wiha, to come forth, John 5: 28; ilaœli, ilaœli, 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 aŋ ya, v. a. i., to emigrate; to move along; to be on the way; to migrate.

wihat ẖala, v. a. i., to immigrate; to move and arrive.

wihat ẖala, 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; wishki okchi at wilani, to drop, as tears.

wileli, v. t., to flap.

wilali, v. a. i., to spread out (as the toes of some old women).

wimilichi, v. a. i., to roar, as a blazing fire, as a flame; wimilihachichi, freq.

winihačhi, winihačhi, v. a. i., to peal; to rumble, as thunder; to ring, 1 Sam. 4: 5.

winihačhi, n., a peal; a rumbling.

winnakachi, v. a. i., to shake; to quake; yakoŋ at winnakachi, the earth shakes; iti at winnakachi, the tree shakes; winnakhanichi 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.

winnattekachi, n. sing., a shake; a shock.

wisakachi, v. a. i., to ripple; to wave; wisakahanichi, freq., rippling.

wisakachi, n., water running in waves.

wisalichi, v. t., to ripple.

wisattakachi, n., a ripple; a wave.

wisliche, walsliche, n., a locust.

wishaha, v. a. i., to wave and bend like a plume; shikopa wishaha.

wishahachi, bishahachi, a., milch.

wishahachi, v. n., to be milch.

wishakachi, a., outmost; smallest; extreme; belonging to the tip end.

wishakachi, v. n., to be outmost; wishakachechi, caus. form.

wishakachi, n., the top; the tip; the point; the extremity; the apex; the summit; the end; the tip end; the peak; the pinnacle, Matt. 4: 5.

wishikachi, v. a. i., to spurt; to make a noise in spurtling out, like a stream of blood from a vein.

wishilli, v. a. i., to spurt.

wishilliche, v. t., to spurt; to cause to spurt.

wishki, n., whisky.

wishliche, v. t., to milk, as a cow, etc.; see bishliche.

witekachi, v. a. i. pl., to move, as insects.

witikli, v. a. i., to move, as an insect.

witikwini, witakwini, 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; rashoba yet wohwoa, the wolf barks.
wokkoki, v. t. sing., to throw up the earth, as a mole when rooting underground.
wokkoka, pp., ground turned or thrown up as by a mole.
wokkonli, pl. freq., to throw up the earth as moles when rooting.
wokkonlich, pl., to root up, as a hog.
wokonlich, v. t., to root up the earth, as a hog or mole; awokonlich, n., the place rooted up.
wolichi, v. t., to bark at, as a dog; to yelp; to bay; ofi at hata kan wolichi.
wolobi, v. t. sing., to split, shiver, and break to pieces; vuni, pl.
wononukachi, a., fuzzy; hairy.
wonuksha, v. a. i., to be hairy.
wonuksha, n., the inner or shorter hair of a hog and small feathers of a fowl.
woshoha, v. t., to root, as a hog.
woshoki, n., phlegm; spittle when a person has a cold; hotiliko woshoki;
woshokachi, n., same.
wosholichi, v. t., to root, as a hog.
woshulli, see woshulli.
woshushuk, n., a noise heard in the inside of a living body, as the rumbling of the bowels.
woshushukachi, v. a. i., to make such a noise; to say woshushuk.
wowoha, wowoa, v. i., to bark; to howl; to yelp.
wuklo, v. a. i., to melt, or cast off the skin as a serpent does.
wuliko, v. a. i., to blister; to fester; nipi at wuliko.
wuliko, pp., blistered; vesicated; to-wuliko, Rev. 16: 9.
wuliko, n., a blister; a thin bladder on the skin containing water or blood; a bladder; a vesicle.
Wullikoch, v. t., to blister; to cause to blister; to vesicate; towullikochi, Rev. 16: 8.
wullikuchi, n., a blister; a plaster applied to raise a blister or vesicle.
wula, v. i., to split; to shiver.
wula, pp., split; shivered; uski at wula.
Wuli, v. t. pl., to split; to shiver anything that is hollow, as a cane or reed.
Wulobi, wulubi, v. t., to split; to shiver; to sliver.
Wulobi, n., shivering.
Wulopa, v. a. i., to split; to shiver.
Wulopa, sing., split; shivered; bruised to pieces.
Wulubi, see wulobi.
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; woshohachi, to ferment.
Wushulli, n., a fermentation.
Wushulli, pp., fermented.
Wushullich, 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,Thanmar, her; Matt. 1: 3.
yá, emphatic; see okhanaki 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.
yabushi, v. n., to be mellow.
yabusli, a. sing., mellow; soft; spongy.
yabushli, v. n., to be mellow, soft, spongy.
yafa, 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 sneer; to scream; to screech; to shriek; to snivel; to squall; to squeal; to wail; to whimper; hachi'niaiyaka, we have mourned unto; hachiyaisyobke, ye have not lamented; ayahwaya, there crying, Matt. 8: 12; yahtanyuka, Matt. 13: 50; isht yayia, v. t., to cry on account of or about; to lament; to moan; ishtikiyayo, a., unwept; iti'nya, 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 shati, n., a sniveler; one who is addicted to crying.
yak, art., the; see ak and hak, Matt. 17: 25; yak ov, the, the, Matt. 14: 5, 10; yak, rel. pro., see ak and hak; yakbamoo, Matt. 4: 4; yak, pro., this or thus; yak a'nhaya, they are here; yakot, thus; yak ahayo, he said this or thus; yakahshwa, they are here; yakhanachi, Matt. 13: 24; yakiontalishke, 1 Sam. 3: 4; yak hikialishke, 1 Sam. 3: 5; yak hikia, to stand thus or here.
yak, adv., thus; yak achiishke, thus saith; 2 Kings 9: 3, 6; 2 Sam. 24: 12, here; yak h'italishke, yak as'hashke, 2 Sam. 24: 22.
yak, adv., here; yakanta, he is here; yak ma'nya, Matt. 4: 3.
yaki, yakeh, lo; look here; behold; see; come, John 4: 29; behold, Matt. 12: 2; Josh. 7: 21.
yaklash, yokolush, n., a jug; an earthen jug.
yakmichi, yokohmichi, 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 Chw yakni, Judea, or the land of the Jews; in'yakni, home, his land, their coasts, Matt. 8: 34; in'yakni aigutta, home born; yakni achoja, one country.
yakni, a., temporal; worldly.
yakni ahalai, n., secular; terrestrial.
yakni aiai, n., the coast; the land's end.
yakni a'nu'ka waya, n., ground peas; groundnuts; peanuts.
yakni a'nu'ka kaka, n., the inside of the earth, or under the ground.
yakni a'nu'ka kaka, a., subterraneous; underground.
yakni a'nu'ka kaka lua, n., a volcano; a burning underground.
yakni a'ipa ali, n., a landscape.
yakni atoksali, n., cultivated land; yakni ikatoksalal, n., wild land.
yakni a'lipisa, n., a plot.
yakni a'lipisai 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 buki, 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 chu'li, 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 fulloota moma, n., all over the world; the circuit or circumference of the earth; a region.
yakni haknip, n., a continent.
yakni hichukbi, n., a cave.
yakni hichukbi aïatta, v. a. i., to cave; to live in a cave; to den.
yakni ḫankaniohmi, n., coasts of, Matt. 15: 21.
yakni ikapatafo, n., a balk; a place not plowed.
yakni iklæna pillä, a., inlaid.
yakni ikłanna 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 ahalalə, a., earthly; earthly pertaining to the earth.
yakni isht ahlipsa, n., a land measure; a rod; a mile, etc.; a surveyor’s chain.
yakni isht ahlipsa holisso, n., a map.
yakni isht kula, n., a spade.
yakni isht patafa, n., a plow.
yakni isht patafa təli, n., a plowshare.
yakni isht patafa tikbiño, 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 ayanätti, 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 labeta, n., a marsh.
yakni moma, n., the world, John 4: 42; the whole earth, Josh. 3: 13.
yakni niachi, v. t., to fertilize; to enrich land; to manure land.
yakni nushkobo, n., a peninsula.
yakni okhaṭa chito pit shamaļi, n., a cape; land that extends into the sea.
yakni okpulo, n., bad land; a bad country.
yakni patafa, pp., furrowed land; followed land.
yakni patafa isht lapushkichi, n., a harrow.
yakni pataiya, n., flat land.
yakni patali, n., a plain; Josh. 3: 16; 12: 3.
yakni pataffi, v. t., to fallow; to furrow; to plow.
yakni pataffi, n., a plowman.
yakni patasssa, 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; atuk-ov 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; ῥάπα yakohmi na, Acts 16: 18; yakohomni, Josh. 6: 3.
yakohmi, pp., done so.
yakohmi, adv., thus; so; na yimmicahinto 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; yakohmicchi pro. form; yakomikichi freq. form.
yakohmika, n., this way; this fashion; this place.

yakohmika koa, “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 chimaiahnihiski, Matt. 11: 25.

yakolush, n., an earthen jug; same as luki koto; see yaklash.

yakomi, yakohmi, pro. pl., these; several; these here; hatok yakohmi, these men, Acts 16: 17; yakomi koko, “are these,” Matt. 10: 2; na yakohmi, these things, Matt. 11: 25.

yakosi, n., a short time.

yakosi, adv., instantly.


yakosi ititakla, a., instantaneous; momentary; sudden.

yakosi ititakla, adv., anon; immediately; forthwith.

yakosi ititakla, yakosi itintakla, n., a moment of time, Luke 4: 5; an instant; a moment; a second.

yakot, see yak.

yalabli, v. t., to do this.

yalallaha, yalalloha, n., a quagmire; see lukekuk 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.

yalus, halus, n., a leech; a blood sucker; see yasunla.

yalus chito, n., the horse-leech.

yamaska, v. t., to knead; to work over mortar, clay, etc.

yamasi, 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.

yanallii, a., running; flowing; oka yanalii, running water; ikyanallii, a., stagnant.

yanallii, v. a. i., to run, as water; to flow; to glide; to pour; to go; to roll; to stream; to trickle; to trill; oka yat yanalii; yanalii, freq. form.

yanallii, n., a current of water; a flux; a run; a stream; a tide.

yanallilichi, 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.


yasinti, inasinti, 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 Sooeenlowie creek has been corrupted, is itself a corruption of yasanobi, meaning leech-killer. On d’Anville’s map of 1732 the name Sonlahouse is applied to the Chickasahay river; later it was transferred or restricted to the present stream so called.—H. S. H. ] See yalums.

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 ihashom.

yatapa, v. a. i., to open wider, like a hole in the flesh; used by butchers in stretching up a carcass by the hammstrings, which open, etc.

yatabi, v. t., to widen.

yatosh, see hatosh.

yatoshba, see hatoshba.

yatottoa, a., mellow, like ripe fruit.

yatotoa, v. n., to be mellow.

yattotukachi, a., soft; yatokchi.

yattotukachi, v. n., to be soft.

yatuk (see atuk; hatuk); yatukokmo, the, Matt. 8: 12; yatukon, Josh. 4: 18; yatukma, the, Matt. 13: 34; yatukma, the, chuka yatukma, the house, Matt. 10: 13.

yatush, adv., alias; otherwise; siniti, yatush Setan sini holba ashosh, If an im-
yamichi, n., a doer; a performer; ikyamichio, n., a neglecter; an omission; a neglect; negligence.

yamichi, n., a performance; ayamihinchi, Matt. 11: 20; ilayamichitok, 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; vaya ki a yamichi hina, able to do anything; yammihit, contracted form.

yamihchi, caus. form of yohoni, Matt. 13: 28; aiyamihchi, to do, Josh. 3: 5.

yamimma, see yamiminma.

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; there-at; 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 ash, them, Matt. 4: 24; chuka yammakashi, that house, Matt. 7: 25; him, Matt. 9: 10; 17: 3; that, Matt. 10: 27.
yammak asho\textsuperscript{a}, 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 \textsuperscript{a}, thence, Matt. 5:26.
yammak atuk \textsuperscript{a}, thereof, Matt. 12:36.
yammak atuk mako\textsuperscript{n}, s., 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; \textit{himak fokalechi} (q. v.), to venture; \textit{yammak fokalechit anumpuli}, he talks at random; \textit{yammak fokalechit ita}, he goes without a path or guide; \textit{yammak fokalechit ita hosh apissant owa}, he went straight there without path or guide.
yammak fokali, a., hazardous; venturesome.
yammak fokali, v. n., to be hazardous; \textit{yammak fokalit a\textsuperscript{n}ya}, to go at random.
yammak haloka, a word of contempt or reproach; see \textit{makhaloka}.
yammak\textsuperscript{i}, 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; yam- mak okato.
yammak okmato, then, Matt. 12:29.
yammak osh, that one; which, Matt. 10:20.
yammaska, pp., kneaded; mixed; worked; as mortar.
yammaska, n., dough.
yammat, a., that.
yammato, yammat, that one.
yammi, a., full.
yammi, pp., salted; sated; saturated; sweetened; impregnated; cloyed, Mark 9:49; haknip at okahomi yammi; \textit{kaf\textsuperscript{i}} at hapi champuli yammi; oka homi saiymni, I am full of whisky.
yammichi, v. t., to salt; to sweeten; to mix; to cloy; to satiate; to sate; to satiate; to impregnate; to preserve, as meat with salt; \textit{itiyamichi}, to blend; to mix.
yammichi, see \textit{yamichi}.
yammiminma, yamimma, (from \textit{yamma} and \textit{imm\textsuperscript{e}}), adv., that way, John 7:32; Luke 19:4.
yamohma hinla, a., practicable; practical.
yamohmahe alhpesa, a., necessary, or it must be so.
yamohmahe alhpesa\textsuperscript{t}, v. t., to necessitate.
yamohmahe alhpiesa, n., necessity.
yamohmahe keyu, a., impracticable; \textit{yamohmi, from yamma and ohm\textsuperscript{e} ch}. \textit{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; \textit{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; \textit{yamohmi}, to work, Acts 10:35; \textit{aiyamohmi}, Josh. 4:8; 7:20; \textit{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.
yamohmikma, and; moreover; furthermore.
yamohmima, and so, Luke 4:5.
yanakachi, v. a. i., to move, as a serpent.
yanha, yanlia, yahna, v. n., to have a fever; to be sick, Matt. 8:14.
yanha, n., a fever; a hectic; \textit{yanha kat}, the fever, Matt. 8:15.
yanha chito, n., a high fever; a bilious fever.
yanha chohmi, a., feverish.
yanha foka, n., an inflammation.
yanha isht shipachi ikhissh, n., a fever.
yanhachi, v. t., to produce a fever; to cause a fever; to heat; to induce a fever; *ayanhauchi*, to produce a fever thereby.
yannash, n., a buffalo; a bison.
yannash hakshup, n., a buffalo skin; a buffalo robe.
yannash plukfapa, 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 akikuma yat*, a good tree, Matt. 7: 18; *ani yat okpuol yon*, evil fruit, Matt. 7: 17.
yato; inlaka yato, others.
yichefa, pp., gripped; held by the hand or claws.
yicheli, yicholi, v. t. pl., to catch with the hands, fingers, or claws and have a strong hold.
yichiffi, v. t., to catch, seize, grip, or grasp, with the hand, claws, paws talons, etc., but not strongly; to grapple; to pounce; *yichiffi isht kanchi*, to catch away, Matt. 13: 19.
yichiffi, n., a catcher; a grasper.
yichiffichi, v. t., to cause to seize; to engrasp; to grapple; to grasp.
yichiffiti 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, yichinachii, 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*.
yikila, pp., stitched.
yikila, n., selvage.
yikliachi, v. t., to make a selvage.
yikili, v. t., to stitch.
yikili, n., a stitcher.
yikilichi, v. t., to stitch or to cause to stitch.
yikkowa, yikowa, yikyua, v. a. i. (pl. of *yinyyiti*), to wrinkle; *yikyuachi*, in *paensi aien* 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; *yikoaat ilia*.
yikoa, n., a bee; a frolic.
yikofa, pp., wrinkled.
yikoffa, n., a gnat.
yikoha, pp., girdled or wrinkled.
yikokoa, yikokuwa, pp., wrinkled; crisped; *na foka yat yikokuwa*.
yikokuwa, n., wrinkles.
yikoli, v. t., to girdle a tree; to wrinkle; to make a ridge or wrinkle; to en-girdle; to crisp.
yikoliichi, v. t., to cause to wrinkle.
yikopa, see yikopa.
yikota, pp., crisped; wrinkled; puckered up; shriveled.
yikota, v. a. i., to wrinkle; to crisp; to shrink; to shrivel.
yikotachi, v. t., to wrinkle; to cause to wrinkle; to crisp.
yikottakachi, n., a start; a crisp.
yikotua, v. a. i. pl., to wrinkle; to crisp.
yikotua, pp., wrinkled; crisped.
yikotua, n., wrinkles; crisps.
yikowa, yikkowa, yikyua; *yikyuachi*, to broider (hair), 1 Tim. 2: 9; to curl hair.
yikowachi, v. t., to wrinkle.
yikulli, v. t., to wrinkle; to pucker up, as by putting fire on leather; to shrivel.
yikutkachi, v. a. i. pl., to shrink; to crisp.
yikutkachi, pp. pl., shrunk; crisped.
yikyua, see yikkowa, yikowa.
yileha, a., fallen, as trees.
yilepa, n., a rout.
yilepa, v. a. i. pl. (see yilibli, transitive, Josh. 7: 22), to run; to move, or pass quickly, on the feet, on wheels, or on water; to course; to rush; to scamper; to flee, 1 Sam. 4: 10; omi'yilepa, to storm; to run upon, Josh. 8: 20; imi'yilepa, to flee from them, Josh. 7: 4; 8: 6, 20; yi-lepa fenhalt, ran violently, etc., Matt. 8: 32; yilepat, fled, etc, i. e., together and not singly, Matt. 8: 33; iti'yilepa, to run from each other.
yilepachi, v. t., to cause to run.
yilepooa, pl., to run.
yilepooa, v. t., to cause to run.
yilibli, v. t. pl., to run; to rout; to sail; to cause them to run or to sail; peri yilibli; iti chungali 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 inspire; to invigorate; to refresh; to rouse; to spirit; to stimulate; to strengthen.
yiminta, see yiminta, yimmata.
yimmaha alhpesa, a., credible; in'yimmaha keyu, a., incredible.
yimmi, ip'yimmi, v. a. i., to believe, Matt. 11: 14; to have confidence; to confide; to credit; to receive; to rely; to repose; to trust; ikyimmo, ikyimmo, v. t., to disbelieve; not to believe; to distrust; to be faithless; to misgive; to scruple; to unbelieving; a., faithless; incredulous.
yimmi, v. n., to be convinced; sayimmi, I am convinced.
yimmi, pp., cheated; deceived; fooled; convinced; credited; deluded; guiled.
yimmi, a., confident; sanguine.
yimmi, n., belief; a believer; a fiduciary; chiyimmi, thy faith, Matt. 9: 22; na yimmi, a believer, Matt. 6: 30; imyimmi, 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 beliefool; to cheat; to cog; to convince; to delude; to disappoint; to dupe; to fool; to gull; to mock; to sham; to wheedle.
yimmichi, n., a cheat; a cheater; a deceiver; a deluder.
yimmichehi, v. t., to cause to believe.
yimmitta, yiminta, pp., stimulated; excited; enlivened; inspired; invigorated; refreshed; vivified.
yi'yikechi, v. t., to crook; to twist; to cockle, as cloth; to curl; to furrow; touffle; to rumple; to wrinkle.
yi'yiiki, yi'yiik'ki, a., pp., crooked, curling, worming; zigzag; twisting; cockled; curled; furrowed; rumpled; ruffled; wrinkled; winding and cocked like the ridge of a hill.
yi'yiki, v. n., to be crooked, curling, winding, like a dividing ridge.
yi'yiki, v. a. i., to cockle, as cloth; to curl; touffle; to wrinkle.
yi'yiki, n., a furrow; a ruffle; a wrinkle.
yo, yo', art., the, see o and ho; chuka yo', "an house," Matt. 10: 12; yo' is the form in the imperative, as akaiyo, "do let me go," making yo the helping verb do; yo, rel. pro., who, etc.; ani okpalo yo', Matt. 7: 18; nan'; chuka yo', a mountain, Matt. 17: 1. Compounds: yocho—yoka—yokaka—yokakan—yokakant—yokakanto—yokakat—yokakto—yokakhe—yokakkeno—yokakheto—yokakkia—yokakon—yokakche—yokakona—yokakoseh—yokakosho—yokakosho—yokakono, yokaka, yokano, Matt. 11: 22; inla yokano, Matt. 15: 24; yokat; ano yokat, for I am, Matt. 8: 9, yokato; iti okpalo yokato, Matt. 7: 17; distinctive, as for the corrupt tree, in distinction from other trees; aho-
yoba, v. n., it may be.
yohabeto, perhaps not.
yobakma, if it may be, Josh. 14: 12; hibobakma, 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.
yohablchi, v. t., to cause to slack; to loosen.
yohapa, yuhapa, v. a. i., to loosen; 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.
yohapol, 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 hina, a., possible.
yohmahe ahoba keyu, a., improbable.
yohmahe keyu, a., incapable.
yohmi, v. t.; nama achukma ka yohmi, to do good things.
yohmi, yuhmi, a., so; this way; after such a way; such, Matt. 9: 8; such power; ikynhmo, unaccustomed; uncommon.
yohmi, adv., thus.
yohmi, v. n., to be so; sayohmi chatuk, to do so, Matt. 9: 19; ikynhmi ahi, v. t., to concede; yuhikeyu achi, v. t., to contradict; to deny that it is so.
yohmi, v. a. i., to do so, John 4: 28; Luke 6: 46; ayohmi, to do, Matt. 12: 2; ayohmi, to do so there or in, Matt. 6: 10; aiyohmi, Josh. 2: 21.
yohmi, n., a custom; a fashion; a manner; a way; yohmi hoheka, Luke 4: 16.
yohmi aiálpesa, v. a. i., to become; to fit; to suit.
yohmi álhpesa, v. a. i., must.
yohmi chatuk keyu, a., unnatural; unwonted.
yohmi fehna keyu, a., unusual.
yohmi hokmano, then, Matt. 20: 23[?].
yohmi hokmat, if so be, Matt. 18: 13.
yohmi kát, 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; yohnikma, "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; yohmi haia-kayoke, Matt. 14: 15; yokma; opiaokayoka-ma, when it is evening, Matt. 16: 2; yokma; chuka yokma, or house; iki yokma, or father; ishki yokma, or mother, Matt. 10: 14; ushi yokma, or son; ushetik okma, or daughter, Matt. 10: 37—yokma—yomakano—yomakato—yomakhe—yomakheno—yomakheto—yomako, yokmakoh; aheka yokmakoh chatuk oke, they that are sick, Matt. 9: 12; yokmakocha—yomakoka—yomakoka-

yokbano, see hokbano.

yokopa, yokpa, n., a calm; a pause; quietness; yokopa ait ait talai tok; there was a great calm, Matt. 8: 26.

yokopa, yokpa, 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.

yoluli, see yululi.

yopisa, v. a. i.; to witness a sport or play; to juggle.

yopisa, n., a spectator of plays or sports; a looker-on; a bystander.

yopisa, n., an exhibition.

yopisachi, v. t., to display; v. a. i., to juggle; to show.

yopoma, Gen. 34: 17; opoma, to mock.

yopula, a., jocose; jocular; ludicrous.

yopula, v. a. i., to joke; to jest; to wanton; to revile, Matt. 5: 11; isht yopula, v. t., to jeer; to joke, Matt. 9: 24; 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, lipsi abi yosh, a leper, Matt. 8: 2; used with nouns, while yosh is used with verbs chiefly.

yoshoba, yoshuba, a., lost; out of the way; gone astray; sinful; evil; wicked; guilty; ill; immoral; iniquitous; profligate; vicious; wanton, Matt. 18: 12, 13.

yoshoba, v. n., to be lost; to be in the wrong.

yoshoba, v. a. i., to go out of the way; to sin; to deviate; to err; to fall; to lose the right way; to miss; to stray; to stumble; to swerve; to trespass.

yoshoba, n., a sin; an error; folly; guilt; harm; 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 nukhaaklo keyu, a., impotent.

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 yoshubbi, n., a deceiver, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobiksho, a., sinless.

yoshobii, v. t., to lead out of the way; to cause to err; to misguide, 1 Sam. 2: 24; to deceive, 2 John 1: 7.

yoshobi, n., one who misleads; a deceiver.


yuala, yuwala, n., disgust; contempt; imbual, contempt for it.

yuala, yuwala, a., nauseous; disgusting; sickening to the stomach; hateful; odious; fursome; 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; yuvadzhi, n., an abomination; nan ashachi yuvadzhi, 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, yuhapora; yuhapoli.
yuhapa, n., a noise.
yuhabl, yuhapl, see yohabl.
yuhchasha, 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; yuhchunnil.
yuhchunukli, v. a. i., to bow the head once, a single sudden act; v. t., imyuhchunukli, to beckon to him, Luke 1: 22; aka yuhchunuklimat fiopissatok, John 19: 30.
yuha, n., a large hickory nut.
yuka, a., captivated; bond-bound, Josh. 9: 23; ikynko, free.
yuka, pp., captured; enslaved; imprisoned; constrained; taken; enchained; subjected.
yuka, n., a captive; a prisoner; a slave; a bondman; a vassal.
yuka, n., confinement; custody; thrall; thraldom.
yuka ahalaia, a., slavish.
yuka anta, n., captivity; in bonds; in chains; in bondage.
yuka a'sha, n., servitude; bondage; vassalage.
yuka a'tta, a., slaveborn.
yuka chohni, 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 unchained.
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 miska, n., a fellow-servant; fellow-servants.
yuka ohyo, n., a bond woman; a bond maid.
yuka okla, n., an enslaved people; a tributary people.
yuka toksali, n., a bond servant.
yukabi, a., moistened; softened by being wet.
yukachi, v. t., to capture; to enslave; to imprison; to take captive; to take; to deprive of liberty; to hold as a prisoner; to constrain; to pen a wild creature or other animal and then catch him; to enchain; to subject; to subjugate; yamash, isuba, shukha nukshopa yukachi.
yukachi, n., a captor; an enslaver.
yukachit halani, yukachit pshi, n., a hostage.
yukahbi, v. a. i., to soften; to become soft and pliable.
yukat a'sha, n., bondage.
yukabi, 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; yokpali, yokpachi (some interpreters make these distinctions between yokpa and yukpa).
yukpa, a., glad; pleased; happy; joyful; gay; merry; pleasant; good-humored; good-natured; buxom; blithe; blessed; gratified; amused; halcyon; amiable; complacent; delighted; delightful; facetious; joyous; jocund; lightsome; lively; merry; well-natured; yuppa, Longtown form of this word; ikynko, uncheerful; unhappy; unpleased.
yukpa, v. n., to be glad, pleased, etc.; to be of good cheer, Matt. 9: 2; chiyukpashke.
yukpa, pp., refreshed; regaled; rejoiced; pleased, Matt. 3: 17; blessed, Matt. 11: 6; made happy; charmed; diverted;
eled; 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.

eyukpa, adv., faint; gladly.

yukpa, v. a. i., to smile; to laugh; to rejoice; to cheer; to chuckle; to delight; to snicker; to suit; to titter; to twitter; to exult; to giggle; to gladden; to glory; to gratify; to joy; to simper; to be pleased, Matt. 14: 6; ibaiyukpa, to rejoice with, Luke 1: 58; itibaiyukpa, to rejoice together with.

yukpa, n., a laugher.

yukpa atapa, pp., enraptured; enraptured; a., rapturous.

yukpa hinla, a., placable; laughable; risible.

yukpa shafi, n., a giggler.

yukpa shafi, a., jolly; ticklish.

yukpahe keyu, a., difficult; he will not be pleased.

yukpalechi, v. t., to amuse; to make glad; to gratify; to befatify; to please; to gladden; to joy; ikynpakalecho, v. t., to disoblige.

yukpali, v. t., to gladden; to please; to give pleasure; to gratify; to befatify; 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 exhalirate; 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; ileynpali, to please himself; ileynpali, 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; ikynpakacho, neg. form.

yulhkun, n., a mole.

yulhkun chito, n., the elephant. A name given by some Chocaw. Others call the elephant hatak lusa ivyanish, the African buffalo.

yulhpokona, see holhpokoma.

yullich, v. a. i., to twitch or start, as the nerves.

yululli, yolulli, v. a. i., to run under; to go through, as a hole; to run through; to run between; aji at holitka ituinakil yululli; hatakowatta yat Choctaw yakniyon yulullit itanaona; hatak at wski an yulullit aya; ahityululli, v. t., to over run.

yululli, pp., passed through; put through, as a thing is put through a long hole.

yullichichi, v. t., to cause to go through; to run through a hole, as to run a string through a hole; to drive through.

yulullit aya, v. a. i., to prowl; to worm round.

yulullit aya, n., a prowler.

yula, pp., demolished; scattered about; blown down, as a fence or the timbers of a building; chuka yat yula, 2 Cor. 5: 1.

yula, n., destruction.

yuli, v. t., to throw over; to blow down; to scatter; to demolish; yuli, Mark 12: 5; wak an yuli, holitka yani yuli.

yuli, n., a destroyer.

yuli, v. t., to slit; to bolt; to riddle; to garble.

yulich, v. a. i., to tremble and start, like the flesh of a sick person.

yuvalo, n., a whortleberry.

yumbak chito, n., a gopher.

yunna, pp., girdled.

yunni, v. t., to girdle.

yunushki, pp., girdled.

yunushkichi, v. t., to girdle.

yunyuki, a., same as yinjiki, 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 waltz; allat yupi, shukha yat yupi, akata yat yupi, kofi at yupi.

yupi, n., one who bathes.

yupoma, see yukoma.

yustimeli, see yustimeli.

yustimmni, see yustimmni.

yustololi, see yustololi.

yushbokoli, a., having white hair; gray-haired; yushbokushli, pl.

yushbokoli, v. n., to be gray-headed.

yushbokoli, n., white hair; gray hair.
yushbokolichi, v. t., to cause the hair to be gray.
yushbonoli, n., a ringlet; a tress.
yushbonoli, pp., curled; frizzled.
yushbonuli, a., having curled hair; yush-
bonushli, pl.
yushbonuli, v. n., to be curly headed.
yushbonuli, v. a. i., to curl.
yushbonulichi, v. t., to curl the hair; to frizzle; yushbonushli, 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; yushkabash-
lichi, pl.
yushkammi, v. a. i., to lust; to burn with carnal desires; itaiyuqkammi, 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; yush-
kilashli, pl.
yushkilali, v. n., to be partly bald.
yushkilalichi, v. t., to trim the hair close only in places; yushkilashli, pl.
yushkoboli, a., trimmed short and made round; rounded; 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 boldly, 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; yushkolushli, 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 fock or petti-coat.
yushpakama, pp., bewitched, Rev. 18: 23; yushpakama, pl.
yushpakama, n., sorcery, Rev. 18: 23; ikinsh 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.; yushpak-
amolichi, v. t. pl. caus.
yushtimelii, yustimeli, a., dizzy; yushti-
masli, pl.
yushtimelii, v. n., to be dizzy.
yushtimelichi, v. t., to make dizzy; yushti-
masli, pl.
yushtimmi, yustimmi, a., dizzy.
yushtimmichi, v. t., to cause dizziness.
yushtololi, yustololi, a., short; brief; pp., shortened; yustolushli, pl.
yushtololi, v. n., to be short.
yushtololi, pp., shortened.
yushtololichi, v. t., to shorten; to make brief; to contract; to scrimp; yustolush-
lichi pl.
yushwichali, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.
yushwichali, v. n., to be brushy.
yushwichalichi, v. t., to make brushy.
yushwiheli, a., brushy; having the hair spread out.
yushwihelii, v. n., to be brushy.
yushwihelichi, v. t., to render the hair brushy.
ENGLISH—CHOCTAW INDEX
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(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, yo
Abaddon, nan isht abollo okpulo
abandon, to; issa, issachi
abandon, to cause to; aissachechi
abandoned, aksho
abandoned place, aiissa
abase, to; akantusechi
abased, aplanusisi
abash, to; hofayali
abashed; takshi
abate, to; habofa, haboffi, halata, halata, halata, halata, shippa, shippachechi, shippachi
abate, to cause to; shippachechi
abate, to cause swellings to; habolichi
abated; halata, halatkachi
abatement, habofa
abatement of swellings, habolichi
abba, inki
abdicate, to; issa, kucha
abdicatd, issa
abdicatton, issa
abdomen; ifuka, ikfuka, ilhfoka, takoba
abet, to; apela
abettor, apelachi
abhor, to; isht ikina, nukkili, shittilema
abide, to; anta, ansha, ata, binili, binilili, manya
abject; kalakshi, makali
abjure, to; anumpa kallo ilonukchi cha ia
able; kanimi, kallo, laue, toba
able-bodied; anti, nipi kallo
ablepsy, lap a
abnegate, to; haklo
abode; aanta, ausha, aia, aita, chuka
abolish, to; akshuchi, issachi, kobaji, okpuni
abolish, to cause to; issachechi
abolished; aksho, issa, kobaji, okpulo
abolisher; akshuchi, issachi
abolition, akshuchi
abolitionist, yuka issachi
abominable; haksi, okpulo fehna
abominate, to; isht ikina
abomination, yualqchi
aboriginal, tinka
aboriginal inhabitants, tinka okla
aboriginal people, tinka 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; tiloka, tiloka
abroad; hauka, imma, kucha, mishena fulota
abscond, to; luhi
absconder, luhi
absence, taklqchi
absent, iksho
absolutely, to do anything; amski
absorbed at, akania, ashippa
abstain, to; na holochi, hulochi
abstemious; impa fena keyu, ishko fena keyu
absurd, okpulo
abundance; alotowa, apakna, laua, pakna
abundance, to cause an; apaknchi
abundance, to have an; nan inlaua
abundant; apakna, laua
abuse, to; hakshi, hotupali, okpuni
abused, aakaona
abyss, an; ahofo, aikopuloka, kolokbi
abyss, the; ahofo, aikobika
academy; holisso aithana chito, holisso aithana chuka, holisso apisa chuka
accelerate, to; palakchi, twashpachi
accept, to; aikobichi
acceptable; aikukma, aiuki, inanka
access; aiona, aitia
accident, iskanka

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accidental, ishkanqpa
accommodate with, to; ina
accompany, to; anataya, tanka anya
accomplish, to; ainnchichi
accomplished, alhpesa
accomplishment, alhta
accost, to; aiokpachi
account, isht anumpa
account, to; hotina
account book, ratoba holisso
acquie, to; akostininchi
acquire, to; adauchi
acquire knowledge, to; anukfohki
acquire knowledge at, to; aiithana
acrid; homi, takba
acrid water, oka homi
acrimonious, to render; nukhomechi
across, okkota
act, to; akaniokomi
act in order, to; silhhi
action; akaniokomi, ithkoli
active; qshwanchi, tushpa
activity, pakhhi
actor; isht atta, na, nan isht atta
acute; halupa, halupoa, kallo
adage, na miha
add, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, qilibilli, ibakuli
add on, to; achakalechi
add on at, to; aiitachapuili
add to, to; achakuli, ibakuli, ibani
added together, ibalikhaka
adder; hahta, havashi
addice; isht chanya, peni isht chanya
addicted to, shali
addition; achqkaya, qikchakaya, ibalikhaka, itibalikhaka
additional, qikchakaya
address, a short; anumpa tilofa, anumpa tiloli
address, a very short; anumpa tilofa
address, an; anumpa isht hika
adept, an; imponna
adequate; alawuchi, alauti, lauc
adhere, to; aigbo, alapali, anuksita, albo
adhere, to cause to; akmochi, aiakmochi, alapalechi
adhered, aigbo
adherent, a political; tashka
adhesive, niashmo
adipose, nia
adjacent, bilink
adjoin, to; apotoli
adjoining house; chuka apanta, chuka apantali
adjoin, to; abaingbichichi
adjudge, to; apesa
adjudicate, to; apesa
adjust, to; apokkiachi
adjusted rightly, achukmat alhpisa
administer, to; ipeta
administrator, isht atta
admire, to; okokloiahni
admit, to; chukoa
admonish, to; miha
adoption; *alla toba, ushi isht atoba*
adorn, to; *aiuklishi, atahpal, pisa aiuklishi, shema, shenachi*
adorn with a plume, to; *shikopa isht shema*
adorned; *pisa aiukli, shema*
adroit, *imponna*
adult, *asano*
adult, an; *asano*
adalaterate, to; *ibani*
adaluteress; *hatak inhaklo, hau*
adaluterous, *hani*
adaltery, *hatak inhaklo*
adaltery, to commit; *hatak inhaklo, hau iitimakhpisa, luma^ka*
advance, to; *aehakoli*
advance, to cause to; *aehakqachi*
advanced in years, *sipokni*
advantage, isht *ilaiyukpa*
adversary, *ichapa*
adversity; *isht aiilbascha, isht anukhanklo, nan imokpulo*
advertiser, *anoli*
advice, *anumpa*
advise, to; *miha, nan in^miha, nanuka, nanukach*
adviser, *nan in^miha*
advocate, to; *anumpuli*
advocate for, to; *apepoa*
advocates, *apepoa*
adz; *isht chan^ya, peni isht chan^ya*
affair, *nana*
affect, to; *halehi, kanimi*
affect all, to; *momochi*
affect the mouth, to; *itukwesoli, kaioli-
affections, the; *chumkash, chumkash inanukfil*
affirm, to; *anli aehit anoli*
afflict, to; *ilbashachi, ilbashali, nukhan-
klochi*
afflicted; *ilbashya, nukhanklo*
affliction; *ilbashasha, ilbashali, isht nukhan-
klo*
affluence, *nan inlaua*
affluent, *nan inlaua*
affluent, the; *nan inlaua*
affray, to; *nuklakanichi*
affright, to; *nuklakanichi*
affrighted, *nuklakancha*
affront, to; *chumkash hatupali, hotupali*
aforetome, *tirka*
afraid; *anukinya, malali, nukshopa, nk-
wia, takshi*
afresh, *himona*
Africa, *hatak lusa inyokni*
African buffalo, *hatak lusa inyamnash*
after; *ha, haya, himnak, inhimmak, an*
after a while; *hopakikma, hopakikmaw*
after the, *kna*
afternoon; *okataha, tabokoli ont ia*
afterward, *himnak*
aid, *anump imeshi*
aid, an; *apeila, moko imanumpeshi, nan*
apela, nan apelnya*
aid-de-camp, *anumpeshi*
ail, to; *kanimi*
ailment; *nan apa, nan ikanimi*
aim, to; *ahni, anumpisachi, tanampo*
anumpisachi*
aimed at, the place; *abilepa*
air, the; *nali*
air, to; *hufka, uska*
aired, *holufka*
again; *anoa, anonti, atuklant, falamat, inhi, na*
against, the going; *asunani*
against wind or tide, to go; *asonali*
age; *kasheho, sipokni*
age, old; *sipokni*
age, the; *asunonchi, asunonchi*
age, to render; *sipoknichi*
age, man; *hatak kanassa*
age, men; *hatak kanassalaka*
agent; *isht atta, na, na hollo hitopala, nan isht atta*
agent, a United States; *na hollo minko*
aggravate, to; *aiyabechi, atablichi, in^shah*
aggrieved, *nukhanklo*
agile, *tushpa*
agitate, to; *tiihi*
agitated; *anuktiboha, nukhobeda, oka piakchi, piakchi*
agitation of the heart, an; *nukwime-
kachi*
ago, *fokakash*
agone, *fokakash*
agony, *nukgmimni*
agony, to cause; *nukgmimichi*
agree, to; *apesa, ibafoka, imanukfil*
achafu, *imanukfil itibafosa*
agreeable; *alhpesa, chakma, borchakma*
agreed, *alhpesa*
agreeing, *alhpesa*
agreement; *apesa, anumpa alhpisa, nana alhpisa*
agriculturist, hataki osapa tonksa-li
aground, to run; akkatyla
ague; huchukwa, huchukwa
ague fit, wamich
aguish; huchukwa, huchukwa, huchuk-
wachi, huchukwoba
ah! aichna, hho, iikiki
ah me! huk
ahead, tikba
aim, to; anumpisachi
Alabama, Halbamo
Alabama River, Halbamo ohkina
alas! aichna!, hale!, hauk, huk, hush,
iikiki
albumen; akank ushi inwalaha, akank
ushi valakychi
alcohol; na homi, oka homi
alert, tushpa
alias, yatush
alienate, to; kanchi, inhollot issa
alienated, churnksh ilin
alienation; kanchi, tasembo
alight, to; akkoa
alike, holba
alike, made; holbat toba
alike, to become; holbat toba
alike in kind, aiimmii binka
aliment; ilhpak, nan ilimpa
alive, okchanya
alive (as a tree), okchanki
all; aikoluha, aulha, bano, ilaiyuka, moma,
momat, nan uha, okluha, oklwaha, puta,
pitla, uha
all, one who takes; tomaffi
all about, karima 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; vahalinchi
allay, to; chulosachi, hopolachi, nuktali,
 nuktalichki, yokopuli
allayed; chulosa, hopola, nuktala
allege, to; amii fchna achiti niha
allegory, anumpa nan isht elhipisa
alley; anowa, atia, hina
allies, apepoa
alligate, to; atakchechi
alligator, hachunchuba
allot, to; kqshkof
allotted, kqshkoa
allow, to; apesa
allowance, afammikma ilkpeta
allure, to; anukpaklich, nukpaklich
ally; apela, apelachi, itapela, nan apela
ally, to; apoa
almanac, hashi nitak isht ithnya
almighty, palammi
Almighty God, the; Chihowa pamlammi
almost; anhe, anhesi, anhusi, he, naha,
pullasi
alms, to do; habenqchi
almug tree, almuk
alof; aba, chaha
alone; bano, beka, chanaia, ilap bano, ilap
bicka
alone, to live; ilap banot anta
alone, to make; banochi
along; abaiyqat, tonkla
along before, tikbali
along the road, hinani
along the side of, to be or lie; abaiya
along the side of, to go; abaiqchi
along with; avant, iba, ilatuklo
alongside of, abaiyat
already; mashk, namshko
also; aicina, ak, hak, kokola, inti, kia
altar; ahoshmi, alta, aba topa
altar of incense; na balama ahushmi,
 na balama alua
alter, to; aiinia, aiinlachi, hobak ibbi,
inta, inlachi
altercate, to; anumpa itinlauachi
altercation, anumpa itinlaua
altercation, to have an; anumpa
 itinlaua
altered; aiinia, hobak, inta
although; ik, kia, yohmi kia
although it is so, yohmi kia
altitude, chaha
altogether, bano
alum, tali koliya
alum salt, hati lakchi
always; abilia, aemoma, beka, bilih,
chatok, chokumo
always so; aitimoma, atak, chatok
amalgamated, ibakuha
amanuensis, hoilsochi
amass, to; itahobi
amassed, itquaaha
amaurosis, to have; fichik ash
amaze, to; anuklakashi, okokkoaianichi
amazed; anuklakancha, nuklakancha
amazement, anuklakancha
ambassador; anumpa shali, ivshali iman-
umpeshi, minko imanumpeshi
ambitious man, hatak holito banna
ambrosial, balama
amelerate, to; aechukmali, aiskia, aiskiachia
ameleriated, aiskia
amended, aiskia
America; Miliki, Miliki yakni
American, Miliki
American, an; Miliki hatak, Miliki okla
amiable; halhpa$sha, yukpa
amid, takla
amidst; iba, takla
amiss, aishachi
amity, kana
ammunition; isht huu$a, nan isht huu$a
among; aitiitakla, iba, ibata$bla, itin-
takla, takla
among themselves, ilap binka
amount, moma
amount to, to; ona
amount to several, to; katohmona
ample; falaia gilpesa, inau gilpesa, patha, patha gilhpesa
amplify, to; lana
ampute, to; ba$h ta$pil
amuse, to; aiokp$chechi, chukushpal, yuk$palechi, yukpali
amused, yukpa
an; acha$a, ho, on, yon
ancestor; hatak int$kba, hatak tirkba, tika
ancestors, his or her maternal; intubka
anchor, an; tali chito isht taloli
ancient; cha$shpo, nitak tirkba
ancient, an; hatak tirkba
ancient days, nitak tirkba
ancient man, hatak cha$shpo
anceints, hatak cha$shpo
anciently; cha$shpo, nitak tirkba, tirkba
and; viena, aokoch, akucha, onba, anonti, atuklonchi, aua, cha, ish, ke$h, kish, mih, mukma, na, sh, yamohmikma, yohni kia, yohnima, yohnimat
and as, mak
and he, atak
and so, yamohmima
and so forth, chomi
and so on, chomi
and the, mih
and then, mih, na, yohnima
and therefore, mih
andirons; itakova intula, tali luak tikel, tali ulhtikeli
angel; aba hatak, aba shilombish, enchil
anger; aivmu$kkili, isht ittulal, nukhobela, nukkili, nukoa
anger, to; nukhobelgchi, nuko$chi
angle, to; nan okweli, ngni holki
angler; nan okweli, ngni holki
angry; anukhobela, anukyiminta, cha$-
ku$h halupa, has$hnya, humma, nukho-
belal, nuko$a, okpola, okpu$to
angry, very; muko$a shali
anility, kasheho
animal, a certain small wild; toni
animate, okchanya
animate, to; chiletalli, chilit$chi, il$hio-
pak, tuwshpalechi, tuwshpal
animated; aiyiminta, chilita, tushpa, yiminta
animation, yiminta
ankle; imusak, iyi inm$sak
ankle bone, imusak toni
ankle joint; iyi inm$sak it$rakgil, iyi
tilokachi
announce, to; mi$h
annoy, to; anumpulechi
annually; afanmaiuykali, afanmikma
annuity; aiilhpeta, habena, nan il$kita
annul, to; akshuchi, kobaji
annulled; akshu, kobaja
anodyne; ik$th$h musechi, nusillhachchi
anoint, to; ahy$mni, atolokil halalli, bilahammni, folki
anoint, to cause to; ahay$mcheni
anoint another, to; bilahammcheni
anointed; ahama, bilahama
anointed, the; ahtoku
anointing, ahama
anointing oil, par$h isht ahama
anon; a$hali$k$a, yakosi ititakla
anonymous; hochilo $ksho, hochilo ikto-
kalo
another, acha$a, inla
another clan, iksa inla
another man, hatak inla
another place, kanon
another's, inla inmni
answer; anumpa falama, anumpa fal-
moa
answer, to; achi, afalamichi, anumpa falamolichi, anumpa falamich
answer again, to; falamimichtanumpuli
answered, anumpa falama
answering again; ichta, ichtapoa
ant, shawiki
ant eggs, shawiki ushi
ant-heap, shawiki imcuka
ant-hill, shawiki imcuka
antagonist, ichtapa, tagnap
antecedent, tinkba
antecessor, hatak tinkba
anthem, ataloa
anthropophagite, hatak apa
antiquated, sipokini
antique, sipokini
antiquity; nitaq tinkba, hatak tinkba
antiquity, all; hatak tinkba aliba
antler; lapish fila:mininch, lapish infil
anvil, talaboa
anxiety, imanukfila komunta
anxious; imanukfila komunta, pala
ta
any; kaimina, kaniohmi, kia, nana kia
any day; nitaq kaniohmi kia, nitaq nana
any more, himmakma
any other, inla
any time, nitaq kaniohmi kia
anybody, kana kia
anyone; kaimina kia, kyan, kana kia, kqahosh, kata, nanta
anyone whatever, kana ho kia
anything; nana, nana hosh, nana kia, nanta
anywhere; kaimina kia, katima, keni
apace, tushpa
apartment, aboha itatapa
apathy, ikidhi ikodo
ape; hatak shawi, shawi hatak
ape, to; kobachi
aperture; ativa, itopa, okhisa
apex, wishakhi
apiary, foe biliiske inchuca ihoshontika
apiece, ayukali
Apollon, nan isht ahollo okpulo
apology, nan isht amiha
apostasy; qba anumpa infilmmi, ikza
    issa
apostate; qba anumpa issa, qba anum-
    pula kobafa, ikza issa.
apostatize, to; qba anumpaissa, ikza
    issa
apostatize, to cause to; ikza issqchi
apostle; anumpeshi, qba anumpeshi,
    Chisqa Kilaist imanumpeshi
apothecary, ikhinish kanchi
appalled, nukshopa
apparel; ilcfoka, na fohka
apparel, to; na foka fokychechi, shema
appareled; na foka foka, shema
apparently; achini, chin
apparition, shilup
appear, to; achini, ahoba, aiaho, anata,
    haiaka, holba, kucha, oktani
appear (as the new moon), to; hoshi
    hino anata
appear, to cause to; haiakachi, oktani
appear in sight, to; oktani
appear like, to cause to; ahoballi
appear so, to; chin
appearance; ahoba, haiaka, holba, kani-
    ohmi, oktani, pisa
appeared, haiaka
appease, to; chulosqchi, hopotqchi, nuk-
    talali, ponga:chi, yokopuli
appeased, chuosa
appetite, na banna
applaud, to; aknichi, aikopanchi
applause, aikopanchi
apple; na hollo intakkon, takkon chito,
    takkon maswafa, takkonlipum
apple, crab; shakulap
apple, custard; uma
apple sauce, takkon maswafa honni
apple tree, takkon maswafa api
applicant, nana silinha
apply, to; onochi
apply the mind, to; imanukfila onuch
appoint, to; apesa, atokoli, hopena
appoint for, to; atali
appointed; aikhtokowa, akhesa, aikhtoka
appointed days, nitaq alhpisa
appointer, hopena
appointment, aikhtoka
appraiser, aillli onuchi
apprehend, to; obostininch, ishi
approach, to; akanali, atikonafa, atuk-
    onafa, bilinka, minti
approaching old age, hatak kanushachi
approbate, to; aikopanchi, akhesa achi
approve, to; aknichi, aikopanchi, akhesa
    achi, yamnu achi
approximate, to; akanali, akanalichechi,
    bilanka
April, Eplil
apron, na foka intikba takali
apt, kepulla
aqua vitae, oka homi
arable; patafa alkhpesa, patafa hinla
arbiter, nan apesa
arbour; chishakko, hoshontika, via
arch of heaven, the middle of the;
tagokoa
archer, iti tanamp ishti anya
arctic, falammi pilla
ardent; achumanchi, chilita, homi, lqshpa
ardent spirits; oka homi, oka luak, oke homi, oke luak
arduous, patammi
argil, hukf
argue for, to; apepa
arid, shila
arise, to; ojuya, tani, toba, wakaya
arithmetic; na holthina, na holthina holisso
arithmetician, hotina
ark; iotomi holitapa, itombushii, peni putha, penuski
Arkansas River, Okahpan okhina
arm; ibbak, shakba
arm, left; shakba glfhqebca
arm, right; shakba ishi impaka
arm, strong; shakba kallo
arm, to; na halupa italati, na halupa imitali
arm bands, shakba ghlofo
arm bone, ibbak foni
arm of a lake, okhta filomminchi
arm of a tree, iti nakksh filomminchi
arm of the sea, okhta filomminchi
armed, na halupa imalkata
armhole, shakba afoka
armor, halupa
armory, na halupa aiasha
armpit, haktampi
arms, na halupa
arms, the bended or folded; shakba poloma
army; tanamp, tashka chipota
around, to be; afopa, apakfokachi
aroused; okcha, yimintu
arrange, to; achukmat apesa, apokshiali
arranged, achukmat alhpisa
arrant; haksi, okpulo
array, to; fokhanchechi, shema, shemachi, takpal, takpalichi
arrayed by means of, shema
arrayed in, shema
arrayed with, shema
arrearage, oheka takantli
arrears, oheka takantli
arrest, to; issachi, oktabli, takshitishi
arrival; ala, gla, ona
arrival, first; onahpi
arrive, to; ala, anusi ona, ishla, ona
arrive at, to; gila, ona
arrive at last, to; aiyala
arrive together, to; alichki
arrogant; fekuqchi, ilefenuqchi
arrow; okshi, shuno naki, uski naki
arrow of a blowgun; shumattli, shumo holatti
arrow-head; nakachosha, uski naki halupa
arrow point, uski naki halupa
arsenic, pichali ishi ili
artery; akshish, hakshish, hakshish chito, issiisk akshish, issiisk inkima
article; na, mana
artificer, nan ishti apesa imponna
artillery; tanamp chito, tanamp hohitoto
artisan; nan ishti apesa imponna, tonksali imponna
artist, tonksali imponna
artless, ikhana
as, to be; chohma
as, to do; chohmiichi
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, oiyia, oti, shobali, shobota
ascend, to cause to; oiyqchi
ascent, oiyia
ascertain, to; akostinichi
ash, shinap
ash, white; shinap
ash-bin, hituk chubi aiglhto
ash-box, hituk chubi aiglhto
ash-house, hituk chubi inchuka
ash-tub, hituk chubi aiglhto
ashamed; hofiaga, takshi
ashes, hituk chubi
ashes, hot; hituk yuha
ashes, light white; luak ipokni
ask, to; astihka, asilhakchi, panaklo, ponaklo
ask for, to; hoyo
askew, shanaia
asleep; wusi, shinoha, taliskichi, talissa
aspect; pisa, nashuca
asperity, okpulo
aspire to help, to; ibawichi
ass; isuba haksobish falaia, isuba nashoba
assassin, haksinchichi abi
assassinate, to; haksinchit ahi
assemble, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobl, itanali, itqnaha, itqnnali, itqnnalichi
assemble, to cause to; itqnahachi
assemble at, to; aitahoba, aitahobi, aitqnaha, aitqnnali
assembled; itahoba, itqna
assembler; itahobi, itahobl, itqnnali
assembly; hatak itahoba, hatak itqnaha, itahoba, itqna
assent, to; ataklamma, aihpesa miha, haklo, ome ahni, yamma achi
assert, to; achi, anliachit miha
assigned, aikhlotowa
assimilate, to; hobachi, hobachit ikki
assist, to; apela, apepoa
assistant; apcla, apelachi, nan apela
associate, to; ibafoka
associated with, to be; aitapinwa
association, itahoba
assuage, to; chulosa, halata, halatali, hopolach, nuktalali, shippali, yokopachi
assuaged; halata, halatkachi, hopola, shippa, shippachi, yokopa
assume, to; ishi
assurance against doubt, tah
assure, to; anlisci
asthma; fiopa inokpulo, nakshininfa
astonish, to; anuklakashli, okokkaianhichi
astonished, anuklakancha, nuklakancha
astound, to; anuklakashli, okokkaianhichi
astray, gone; yoshoba
astray, to go; ashqachi
astray, to lead; ashqchechi
astringency, takba
astringent; homi, itukwisi, takba, takbachi
astringent, to render; takbachi
at; a, a, ai, i, itoma, pilla, yammak o
at a future time, himmakna
at a loss; anuktuklo, imaikoyakma
at all, kymoni
at hand; biliqka, mih, olanusi
at last; himnak, polanka
at length, polanka
at once, himonali
at once, to do; himonali
at that time; a, fotakash, fokali
at the head, ibetap pilla
at the same time, himonna achafa
at this place, itappak
at this time; himak, manshko
athletic; kallo, kilimpi, lampko, nipikallo
athwart, okhoata
atmosphere, mali
atone, to; atobbi
atoned, althoba
atonement, alhtoba
atrocious, okpulo fehna
attach, to; ishi
attachment, anuksita
attack, to; anokafa
attain, to; ata, ona, onachi
attempt, itahobbi
attempt, to; ibawichi, ilaohobbi, pisa
attend, to; atoni, haklo, haponaklo, taklka anya
attend, to cause to; haponaklocki
attend to, to; anta, hikikwa
attendant; apgha, itapiha
attentive, aikqpa
attest, to; anlisci
attested, anli
attire; isht shema, na folka
attire, to; ilefoka foka, na foka foka, shema, shenachi
attorney; anumpa nan ailipisa isht atta, isht atta, laya
auburn, busbi
auction, kanchi
audacious, nukwia iksho
audible, haika
audience, haponaklo
auditor; haponaklo, na haklo
auger; isht fotoha, isht fotoha iskritini, iti isht fotoha, hopqai
auger handle, isht fotoha ulhpi
August, Akos
august; chito, holitopa
aunt; ishi, iski toba, imhunvi
aurora; onnat isht inchi, tohwikutinti
austere, palqmmi
austere, to act as; atapa
authentic, anli
authenticate, to; anlisci
authenticated, anli
authority; alhtoba, nan isht aililhesa
authorize, to; atohnuchi, atokoli, atonluchi
authorized, alhtoba
autocrat, minko
autocrat of Russia, the; Lashe inminko
autumn; ahpi, hqshtaluphi, onafapi
auxiliary; apela, apelachi, nan apela
avail, to; nan ihmi, nan ihmich
avail nothing, to; nan ihmi keyu
availling, nan ihmi
avails, isht akawchi
avaricious; hatak nan inholutopa, nan
inholutopa
aveng, to; atobbi, okha
avenged, askhota
avenger; atobbi, okha
avenue; anqua, atia, hina
averse, banna
avert, to; falamamichi
avoid, to; apakfolachi
avouch, to; anli achit mirsa
await, to; hoyo
awake, okha
awake, to; okha, okchali
awake, to cause to; okchalechi
awaken, to; okchashi
awakened, okha
aware; ahmi, ikhana
away; biita, pilla
away here, ilappa pilla
away off, pilla
awkward, ikhana
awl; chufak, isht achuchli
awl-handle, chufak aholli
awry; shanaia, shanaia
ax; iskija, isht chuvya
ax, a broad; iskija patha
ax, a carpenter’s; iskija patha
ax, a sharp; iskija halupa
ax, the bit of an; iskija wishkchi
ax, the edge of an; iskija ahalupa
ax, the eye of an; iskija chiluk, iskija
nishkin
ax, the head of an; iskija cluashak,
iskija nushkobo
ax helve; iskija ulhi, iskijapi
axletree, iti chanqlli achosha
aye, abut

baa (cry of a sheep), bahachi
babble, to; anumpuli ilakobi, kimak
fokalit anumpuli
babbler; anumpuli ilakobi
babe; alements, chisheka, puskus
baboon, shanu hatak chito
baby; alements, chisheka, puskus
bacchanalian, hatak okishko shali
bachelor; hatak oboyo ikimiksho, tekchi
isho
back, ulbal
back, away; ulbal pilla

back, small of the; inchushka
back, the; nali
back, the upper part of the; shinakha
back, to; apela, falamamichi, oya, omanili
back, to go; ulbalkpelat ia
back between the shoulders, the;
shangha
back door, aboah amskchu okissqa
back of a horse, isuba nali
back of the hand, ibiak puskaka
back of the head, inchushka
back of the neck, inchuma
back water; oka bikeli, oka falama
backbite, to; achokushpali, anumpa
chukushpali, amskshachi, hatak nanum-
machi, na mihachi, nan imnihachi
backbiter; achokushpali, amskshachi, ha-
tak nanumachi, na mihachi, nan imnihachi
backbiter, a great; hatak nanumachi
shali
backbone; nanhuja, nali foam, saktaka
backside, amskchu inqumap
backslide, to; afilena, abo anumpa issat
falama, falama
backsider; abo anumpa issat falama,
falama, falama.
backward; obalkpela, okbal, obalkpila,
ulbalkpela, ulbal pilla
backward and forward, to go; falama
backward, to go; ulbalkpelat ia
backward, to move; obalk kaquli
bacon; shaku via shila, shakha pusa shila
bacon, to make; shaku nipi shili
bad; achukma, aiokpulo, akmurka, okpulo
bad luck, to cause; poajchi
badge, isht aqkipisa
badly; okpulo, okpulot
badness, okpulo
bag; bahita, bchichi, ipinshik, shukcha
bags, saddle; wak habkshup shukcha
baggage, shapo
baggage horse; isuba shapo shali, isuba
shapuli
bail; ahalalli, isht halalli, iyasha haalalli
bait, isht qibi
bait, to; hotoisi, isht qibi intakulichi
baiter for beaver, hotoisi
bake, to; aqushki, nuna, nunachi, paluska,
paska, shila, shileli
bake, to cause to; nunachachi
baked; nuna, paluska, shila
baker; paska ibki, paska
bakery, aboah apaluska
baking place, apulaska
balance, alktampa
balance, a; nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi
balance, the; alhkaucha
balance, to; weki itilau, weki itilauichi, wekichi
balanced; weki itilau
balances, isht wekichi
bald; okmilati, okmilashli, okmiloli, okmilonli, pash sh iksho, yushmilili
bald, to be partly; yushkilali
bald, to make; okmilalichi, okmilashli, yushmilalichi
bald face, ibakhatanli
bald faces; ibakhataishli
bald-faced; ibakhatanli, ibakhataishli
baldness; okmilati, yushmilali
baldness, to produce; yushmilalichi
bale, bahta chito
bale, to; bahta chito abeli
baled, bahta chito abila
baleful; isht afekommi, okpulo
balk, yakni ikapatafo
ball, lambo, 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; shuuktileli
balmy, balama
balmy, to make it; balamaichi
bamboo brier, bisakchakinnna
band; afokoma, isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi
band, a train; tushka chipota
bandage; alhfoa, isht apakfoa
banded; apakfoa, talakchi
bane, isht illi
bang, to; boli
banish, to; chapichi
banished, rhafa
bank; bokko, sakti ikbi
bank, a furrowed; sakti lana
bank, a high; sakti chaaha
bank, a red; sakti hummu
bank, a steep; sakti chaaha
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 itatoba kobafa
banks, red; sakti humma
banks of a river, bok sakti
banner; na kata, shapsha
banquet; chepuli, impa chito
banquet, to make a; chepulechichi
baptism; baptismo, oka isht okissa
baptist; baptismochi, baptist
baptize, to; baptismochi, oka isht okisachi
baptized; baptismo, oka isht okissa
baptizer, baptismochi
bar, hol
bar, to; okshita, oktabl
bar holes in a post, holikta okhisa aiachushkachi
barb, isht atapachi
barb, to; atapachi, isht atapachi ikbi
barbecue, to; abani
barbecued beef; vak nipi qlbani
barber, hatak pash amo
bard, atalao ikbi
bare, hishi iksho
bareboned, foni bano
barebones, hatak chunna
barefaced, nashuka bicia
barefaced man; hatak ajikommi, hatak hofalya 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 itimajlpisa
barge, peni
bargeman, peni isht qatta
bark; akchalhpi, hakchalhpi, hakchalhpi shila, hakshup iti haklupish, iti hakshup
bark, dry; chatli
bark, to; kaanya, panya, wowoha, roha, wohwah, wohroha
bark at, to; wolichi
barked, toha
barn, kanchak
barrack; štška chipota aiasha, štška chipota inqinka
barred; qllkama, qllkouna, qsskiliita, oktpa
barrel, itálhfoa chito
barrel, to; itálhfoa chito abeli, itálhfoa chito fohk
barreled; itálhfoa chito abeha, itálhfoa chito foka
barren, base;
batter, baseborn;
bars
barrow
barrow (a vehicle), iti chanaha iskitini
bars of a gate, holitka okhisa achushkqyči
barter, to; italoba
base; makali, okpula
baseborn; alla inki iksho, inki iksho
base of a hill, chakpatali
baseness, makali
bashful, takshi
bashful, to render; takshči
basin, isht ishko patsasa
basin for a child, alla aiumpa
basin, pewter; nakampo
bask, to; hashi inni
bask in the sun, to; hashi libisha
basket; kšişi, kšiši yancho, tapushink, talbal, taqpak, tapishuk
bass (in music), chito
bass drum, alepa chito
basswood, panashuk
basswood tree, pisánmmuk
bastard; alla inki iksho, inki iksho,
baste, to; bakaha, bila onlali
bast, bila onlala
bastinate, to; boli, iyí pata boli
bat; akkabata, halmobisha
bath; aiyupi, ayupi
bathe, to; yuqehi, yuupi
bathe, to cause to; yuqehi
bathes, one who; yuupi
bathing house, aboha ayupi
bathing place, ayupi
bathroom, aboha ayupi
bathing place for children, allo ayupi
bateau, peni shokala
batten, to; nighi, niat isht ia
batter, to; boli, pailaf
battering ram, holitka kallo isht okpani
battle, itíbbi
battle ground, aitíbbi
bawdy house, ohojo hani aiasha
bay; filqumiči, okheta
bay, a bright; humma tishepa
bay, to; wolichi
bay tree, tolaha
bayonet, isht itíbbi
be, to; an, aiasha, ašna, h, hali, hikia, ho, losh, tola, ma, mana, nanh, o, oh, takali, talata, taloha, toba, yamokni
be in, to; abeha, qhill, itaboha
be of, to; aiqshalaía
be on, to; onalalaí
be there, to; aiqshala, ashira
beach, oka ont alaka
bead; innuči, oksup, shikaliilli, shikalla
beadmaker, shikalla ikši
beak, tiškakni
beam; iti chito, iti bachoła
bean; baila, tobi
bean pod, bila hokshup
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 iyía
bear, nita
bear, a white; nita tohib
bear, a young; nitushi
bear, to; cheli, ieshi, shali, sholi, waya
bear, to cause to; chelihi, wayeke
bear children, to; alla eshi, ishi
bear meat, nita vipi
bear on with the hands, to; bitka
bear testimony, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, atokolechi
bear to, to; ini
bear up, to; halalili
beard, nutakish
beard of grain, hoshunka
bearer; na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
bear's fat, nita niš
bear's nest, nita peli
bear's oil, nita bila
bearskin, nita hokshup
beast; na hopo, nam poa, poa
beat; alcopala, boa, isso
beat, to; avisso, bakaha, boli, fahama, hassi, inaiqyči, isso, kábaha, kábaliči, lláli, lalichí, lítísha, micklí, micki- mínli, mickiilia, micki, mítikmíni, mítukli, miktimkqyči, shotukli, timikli, timikmekli
beat, to make; mitiklichi
beat fine, to; pusheshi
beat out, to; lakoshichi
beat quick, to; timikmeli
beat there, to; akosi
beat up, to; bali
beat up meat in a mortar, to; nipi bali
beaten; boa, boli, holussi, kobokachi, pushi
beaten down, lobama
beater; bali, kaba
beatify, to; yuikpalchi, yuikpali
beating; mitiliki, mitikmendi
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 i*nkasoma
beaver dam; kinta oktubli, oktubli
beaver fur, kinta hishi
beaver hat, kinta hishi shape
beaver trap, kinta isht abi
becalm, to; nuktalali
becalmcd; chulosa, nuktala
because; hakta, hatuk, ho, hookama, kama,
kamba, na, takakosh
because of; pula, pullabako
because of that, mih
beckon, to; wali, yukenunukli
beckon to, to; pit
becloud, to; hoshontichi, oklilechi
become, to; aholhtina, alhtpa, holhtina,
toba, yohni aiqhtpesa
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 wmpatulhpo
bed, grass; haqshuk patalhpo
bed, small; topa iskitini
bed, straw; haqshuk patalhpo
bed, trundle; topa iti kala ha atakali
bed clothing, patapo
bed curtains, isapuntuk inchuka
bedbug, topa shishichi
bedcord, topa isht talakchi
bedfellow; ibanusi, itibaransi
bedim, to; oklilechi
bedpost, topa iyi
bedroom, aboha anusi, anusi
bedstead, topa
bedtick, bahta chito hoshinsh aiglhto
bedtime, anusi ona
beduck, to; oktubbbi
bee; asananta, foishke, yikoa
beebread; foe akmo, foe inalakna
beech, hatombalaha
beechnut, hatombylaha 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 inhosontika
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; asilhka, asilhkhachi
beggar; asilhka, asilhkhachi, habengt anya,
nana silhka
beggar, to; ilbashtali
beggar’s lice, bissalunkoko
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; qittat isht ia
beginner, isht ia
beginning; aiamona, iiisht ia, aiiisht ia
qmmona, amona, atobahi, qmmona, isht
ia, isht ia qmmona
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; potquno
beguile, to; hakshi
behave well, to; hopoksia
behead, to; nushkobo ытабли
beheaded; nushkobo ытапап, ытапа
behind; аншака, обала, обалака, обалк-пела, окалыб, окалыб, укал, убал
behind, to cause to go; убалакқччи
behold! inta, yaki
behold, to; hopenктою, писа
behold sideways, to; афалапа
beholder, na пиписа
behoove, to; алшибка
being, an invisible or supernatural; non ишт алооло
being, human; натақ
being thus, yakокми
being with, танкла
belated; асикта, атапа
belch, to; оққочачи
belie, to; холаби, холабичи
belied, achоkушпа
belief, yимми
believe, to; анукйокхи, yимми
believe, to cause to; yиммиччи, yимми-кечи
believe in, to; ayимми
believe the gospel, to; ыта анумпа
yимми
believer; na yимми, yимми
believer in the gospel, ыта анумпа
yимми
bell; тақ шилока, тақ шилукъачи, тақула
bell collar, ишба инучи
bell founder or maker, ишба инучи икби
bellied, пот-; табоко чило
bellow, to; фапа, воана
bellowing, воана
bells; луак ишт апунфачи, луак ишт
punfa
bellow, the mouth of a; апунфа
belly; ифука, икфуга, табоко
belly, a fish's; нын ишги қата
bellyache, ифука хотупа
bellyband, ифука ишт талакчи
bellyful, кайча
belong to, to; айахалава
belonging to the public, окла мона
иммі
beloved; холока, холитопа
beloved man, натақ холитопа
below; нута, нутака
below, the place; акка
below, the space; нутака
belt, ішт ақкўфачи
belted, қакуфама
bench; айымбині фалая, айымани фалая
bend; апомуа, бикота, пилка, полома,
шокулби, танкаби, тикпі, ваия
bend, to; бичоқча, бичоли, бичота,
бичукчи, бичуллики, бикота, бикокчи,
бикота, биклуки, битома, битоноли,
bокота, бокулли, чашалта, чашылаки,
чикаңакли, кокожа, кокохфи, куша,
kушкъачи, кушкоа, кушли, пилема,
pолома, полома, поломоли, шанайа,
шанайчаки, шанайлоли, таббаничи,
tанакбикчи, танантобикчи, таналлакси,
tаналлоли, тоббонали, тоббоноли, тонокбикчи,
ваақшка, ваакшка, ваия, ваиячаки
bend to make; бичоличи, биколичи,
bуклукчи, пайдичи, паломоличи
bend and break down, to; акосха,
акушлакчи
bend and turn up, to; ibакҳишлинли,
ibакҳушлак
bend down, to; акожофа, акоххыф, би-
kуттакчи, қаҳымми, биколи, кушкъули
bend on a tool, а; пайоф
bend once, to; бикотакчи
bend one's self, to; чиксаналли
bend over, to; апомуа, апомололи,
pайоф, пайоли, пакноли, пилфа, пилоли
bend up, to; боконоли, ibакхушлакчи,
pайоф, пайол
bender; биколи, бичулуки, биколи, биккул
bends; апомуа, бикота, часалаки, поло-моя, ваия
bends, one who; пайоф
beneath; нута, нутака
beneath, the place; акка
benediction, айокпанчи
benefaction; айилофета, на хальбина, нан
илпіта
benefactor; побеначи, на хабеначи
beneficiary, на хабена
benefit; айишт илписа, на хальбина
benefit, to; ачухукмали, юукпали
benevolent, ачукма
benight one, to; октлекчи
benighted, окліли
bent; бичоқча, бичота, бикота, бико-
kъачи, бикота, битома, бетхула, бокота,
часалаки, часалта, чикисана, чикисалоли,
чуксали, ibакхушлаки, кокожа, косуна,
kушкъачи, кушкоа, полома, поломоа,
шанайало, таббана, танкаби, танантоби,
tаналлола, тоббонала, тоббоноли, тонокбикчи,
ваақшка, вааикшка, ваия, вааикка
bent and broken down; akosha, akushli
bent and turned up, ibakchisinli
bent double, a poloma, chunali
bent down; akochofa, kokoahi, kusha
bent leg, igi tanakbi
bent line, ativata
bent over; paiafa, paioha, pilofa, piloa, tobbona
bent up; kobokshi, koskuna, manayia, paiofa, paioha
bennumb, to; illichi, shimohchi, shimoli, tamanitchi, tamiassachi
bennumbled; illi, shimohoa, shimoli
bereave, to; alhaklaichi
bereaved, alhtakla
bereavement, alhtakla
berry; ani, nan ani
beseech, to; oshilba
beside, ichapaka
beside, to stand; apoloya
besmear, to; litehachi, liteli, okashalayi
besmeared, litcha
besotted; haksi, tasemybo
bespeak, to; apobachchi
bespoken for; althpoa
best, achukma ilshali, imachanho, imaiya, ilshali, kanikho
better, achukma ilshali, imachanho, imaiya, ilshali, kanikho
better, to; achukmakali, achukmalechi, aiskiaichi, hochuknali
better, to cause to get; kanikhanichi
better, to get; kanikhan ita
bettered, achukma
between; aitntaklu, ititaklu, takla
bewail, to; nukhamiklo, yaiya
beware of, to; abah ahi, abah imahni, nuktula
beweep, to; yaiya
bewilder, to; ayiyokomi, imaiyokomi
bewildered, imaiyokoma
bewitch, to; hakshi, hatak yushpakamni, yushpakamnoli, yushpakamnni
bewitched; haksi, yushpakama
bewitched man, hatak yushpakama
bewitcher, hatak yushpakamnmi
bewrap, to; apakfata
beyond; immu, miska, mishema, mishanganap
bibber; hatak okishko, okishko, okishko shali
Bible, the; holisso, holisso holitopa
bicker, to; nuka
bid, to; imissa, miha
bidden, anoa
bier; aiontola, hatak illi asholi
big; alota, chakali, chito, hocho, ishto
Big Black River, luna sa chito
bilbo, boskho faleza
bile; basunlqsh, lakna
bilge of a cask, the; italkfoa likpi
bilious; lakna apsha, lakna incho
bilk, to; haksi
bill, ibiskahki
billet of wood; iti tapa, iti tilofa, iti tiloli
billow; banatboa, banatha, oka banatha, oka banamya
billow, to; banatboa, banatha
billow, to make it; banathachi
bin; aigliho, ilombi
bind, to; avaumpa kalo ilonuchi, ositoi, ashtichhi, hoti, ibbak takchi, katanluchi, siteli, sitori, lachhi
binder, isht alhfoa
binding quality, sita
bins, aiabika
biped, igi taklo
birch tree, opahaksun
bird, hushi
bird, a carnivorous; okchala chitlo
bird, a certain; bitbinsbi, harshuk hata, hushlokissa, kansi, lanla, okchala chito, okchilo, okchams, shomak, talangata
bird, a young; hushushlo
bird cage; hushi aiglihpti, hushi inhuka
bird snare, hushi isht hokli
bird trap, hushi isht qibi
birth, qtahpi
birth, a; qita
birthday; aigttatok nitak, qita, nitak aigta
biscuit; pasku kallo, tiliko palaksu iskati
bishop; qba anumpali apistikeli, iksa apistikeli
bishopric, opelichika
bison, yanash
bit; chinifa, tusharjasi
bit (piece of money), iskâlî, iskâlî achafiga, taša holisso
bit (of an auger), isht fotoha wislakchi
bit of a bridle, isuba itikapali
bit of paper, holisso ilafe
bitch; nashoba tek, ofi tek
bite; impa iskitiâ, kopoli
bite, one; kopoli achafiga
bite, to; kiseli, kiselti, kisli, kobli, kopoli
bitter; kiselti, kobli, kopoli
bits, boshulli
bitter; homi, takba
bitter, to render; takbafiga
bitter heart, chuñkush homi
bitter thing, na homi
bitter water; oka homi
bitterish, takbafiga
bitterness, homi
bitterness of heart; chuñkush homi
bitters, ikhinsh homi
blah, to; anoli
blabber, nan anoli shali
black; alusa, lusa
black, to; lusachi
black cravat, inuchi lusa
black dye, isht lusachi
black dyestuff, nan isht lusachi
black-eyed, nishkin luna
black gum; hush apa, iti ani itani
black haw, chanafiga
black lead, naki lusa
black man, hatak lusa
black neckcloth, inuchi lusa
black place, alusa
black stock, inuchi lusa
blackberry, bissa
blackberry brier, bissapi
blackbird, okhafiga
blackbird, a large; halan
blackbird, a small; shinak
blacked, lusa
blacken, to; alusachi, holusisi, lusachi
blackener, lusachi
blackguard; chakapa, hatak chakapa
blackguard, to; chakapa
blacking; isht lusachi, nan lusachi
blackjack, chiskitik
blackness, lusa
blacksmith, boli, taši boli
bladder, kosum aigkito, inokato
blade; api, basoko, hatak chilita, hatak ilakshena shali, hishi
blade (a youth), nakni
blade bone, okpata
blain, wuliko
blame, anumpa onutula
blame, to; anumpa onuchi
blamed, anumpa onutula
blamed for, onutula
blanch, to; kashofichi, tohbi
blanched, tohbi
blandish, to; anumpa achukimalit chuñkushichi
blank, a; holisso ikahotisso
blanket; anchì, shukbo
blanket another, to; anchichechi, anchichi
blanketing, blue; nan okshako
blanketing, red; na humma
blanketing, white; nan tohbi
blaspheme, to; ahoba aqa isht ikahobalo
blasphemer; aqa isht ikahobalo, isht ikahobalo
blast; fiopa, mali achafiga, ola
blast, to; bishochehi, bashi
blasted, bashi
blaze, libbi
blaze (a mark on a tree), atiža
blaze, to; libbi
blaze (or mark a tree), to; tili, iti iti
blaze, to cause it to; libbiči
blazed, tila
blazed tree, iti tila
bleach, to; hatakibi, kashofichi, okshauanlichi, okshausshichi, tohibi
bleached; okshauanli, tohbi
blear eye, nishkin oktalonli
blear-eyed, nishkin oktalonli
bleat, to; yaği
bled; issish ñkuchia, lumpa
bleed, to; issish ñwhina lumpli, issish ñkuchi, issish kucha, issish minti, issish mitafa, issish mityfì, lumpli, shakba lumpli
bleed, to cause to; issish mityfì
bled, to make the nose; ñbiloqchi
bleed at the nose, to; ñbiloa
bleed the arm, to; shakba lumpli
bleeding, issish mitafa
blemish, lusa
blemish, to; okpani
blend, to; aiyuma, yaqmmichi
blended, aiyuma
bless, to; aiokpachi, holitobli, yukpali, yukafiga anumpulì
blessed; holitopà, na yukpa, yukpa
blessing, aiokpanchi nan isht aiyukpa
blighted, bashi
blind; lapa, nishkin lapa, nishkin tamoa
blind, a; isht ukhataba
blind, born; lapa imnooma
blind, entirely; nishkin lapat kania
blind, to; lapa, nishkin lapachi, nishkin okpandi
blind eye, nishkin lapa
blind the eyes, to; lamonlo
blind-eyed, nishkin oktalonli
blindfold, to; nishkin lutumi
blindfolded, nishkin luma
blindness; lapa, lapa imnooma, nishkin lapa
blister, holhpa, wulhko
blister, to; itowulhka, itowulko, wulhko, wulhkhoki
blister, to cause to; wulhkochi
blister by heat, to; towulhkychi
blistered; itowulhko, wulhto
blithe, yulp
blot, to; shatqbl, shatqummi
bloated; shatqbl, shatqublchi
block; iti baka, iti lapa
block, to; bakali, bakalieni
block out, to; iti batli
block up, to; atapachi, okshita, oktabl
blocked, bakali
blocked up, atapa
blockhead, hatak imanukfila iksho
blood, issish
blood, sacred; issish hanta
blood, to vomit; issish hoeta
blood vessel; issish atshish, issish inhina
bloodroot, pishkak
bloodsucker; halws, lasun, yulans
bloody; issish bano, issish biatu
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; pakanli
blossomed, pakanli
blot; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa, lusa talata
blot, to; isht holissochi onlatabl, lusachi
blot out, to; kushoffichi kunchi
blotted; isht holissochi onlatapa, lusa
blotted out, kushafa
blow; aissos, fahama, isso, kubak, kabuk, kabuk, sekali
blow; nam pakanli, pakanli
blow (wind), mali
blow, a slight; chikinha
blow (as a fly), to; olili
blow (as a horn), to; ola, olachi
blow (as the wind), to; apeli, apanuk-fila, mali, malichi
blow (or pant), to; johukli
blow (with the mouth), to; apunfachi, pafu, panfichi
blow, to cause to; panfichechi
blow an instrument, to; panfichechi
blow down, to; yula
blow the nose, to; lima
blower; pafu, panfichi
blowgun, uski lampa
blown; alpanfafa, ola, pakanli
blown about, yula
blown into, alpanfafa
blowpipe; apunfachi, isht apunfachi
blows; kabakchi, kemakuchi
blows, one who; olachi
bludgeon; ataschi, itaschi, iti tapena
blue; okchakali, okchalo, okchamuli
blue, to; okchakuchi
blue dyestuff; na isht okchakuchi, nan
isht okchamalich
blue flag, hashuk pancha
bluebird, a small; okchamalish
blue-eyed, oktalonli
bluff, a; sakti
bluff, a high; kuncho-waka
bluff, a ridged; sakti lanya
bluff, a steep; sakti chaha
blunder, ashachi
blunderbuss, tanamp nihi chito
blunderer, ashachi
blunderhead, hatak musilba shati
blunt; ibakoko kali, ibakoko shali, ibbak tokonli, tasali tiliki, tubki, tubbichi
blunt, to; ibakoko shalichi, ibakoko shalichichi
blunted; ibakoko kali, tubki
blunt-faced, to be; ibaklipinli
blur, lusa
blur, to; lusachi
blurred, lusa
blush, to; hummachi, nashuka hummat oni taha
boar, shukha nakni
board (food); ilhpak, impa
board maker, na skimmi
board, to; umpohomni
board (give food), to; ilhpak atali, impa
boarded; umpatatli po, umpolahmo
boarded (given food), ilhpak imataha
boader, aqimpa
boast, ilqata
boast, to; sehanchi, ilawata, ilesehanchi
boaster; hatak ilawata, ilawata
boasting, an occasion of; isht ilawata
boat; iti kula, peni
boat, a flat; peni patassa
boat, a large; peni chito
boat, a light; peni shokala
boat, a small; penushi
boat captain, peni ivaqketani
boat landing, peni ataqa
boat rope; peni inponola, peni isht talakchi
boatload, peni inqshapo
boatman; peni isht aqy, peni isht atta
boball, hasimbind tapa
boatalled, hasimbind tapa
body; apelich aqafa, api, haknip
body, a dead; nan illi
body, a strange; haknip inla
body, another; haknip inla
bog, latino
boggy; labeta, latimo
boil, techi
boil, to; honi, labocha, laboshli, valallic
boil, to cause to; holbichi, laboshlicki, valallicchi
boil coffee, to; kafi honi
boil down, to; ashepachchi
boil in the kernel, to; labona, luboni
boil potatoes, to; ake hobi
boil up, to; anuktobulli, tobulli
boil up, to cause to; anuktobullichi, tobullichi
boil whole, to; hobi
boiled; holbi, honni, lubona, labocha, nuna
boiled beans, balo hobi
boiled coffee, kafi honni
boiled down, ashepachchi
boiler; labocha, awalalli, honi, shuti
boiler, a small; awalalli iskitini
boiling, valallli
boils, small; hichushi
boisterous; kallo, yahapa, yuhapa
bold; aiyimita, nukwia ikshi
bold, to render; naknichi
bold man, a; hatak chilita
boldness; aiyimita, chuakush nakni, nukwia ikshi
boiled, yusikobolichi
bolster, ahpiqshi falai
bolt; isht yuha, shuqo naki
bolt, a rag; tali folbanna isht attapachi
bolt, to; iti bakli, tali folbanna isht akamsallil, yuli
boilt of cloth, nan yanna bonunta
bolted; tali folbassa isht akamsassa, yuha
bolter, isht yuha
bond; isht itihalalli, isht talakchi, nan isht talakchi
bondage; yuha aqsha, yukat aqsha
bondage, in; yuka anta
bond-bound, yuka
bondmaid; ohoyo yuha, yuka ohoyo
bondman; hatak yuha, yuka, yuka hatak
bonds, in; yuka anta
bondservant, yuka toqksali
bondwoman; ohoyo yuha, yuka ohoyo
bone, foni, na foni
bone-ache; foni hitupa, foni kommich
bonelness, foni ilkshi
boneset (a weed), shuwwshko
bonesetter, foni falamimint itifohi
bonnet; ialipa, ohoyo ispshi, shapu
bonnyclabber; pishukchi haqshko, pishukchi walasha
bony; foni bano, foni lauwa, kallo
booby; hatak nusilha shali
book; holisso, tali isht holisso
book, bad; holisso okpulo
book, to; holisso takali
book account, a; itatoba holisso
book cover; holisso aqleipa, holisso um-patha
bookbinder, holisso aqleipa ikhi
bookcase, holisso inqleho
booked, holisso takali
book-learned, holisso pisa imponna
bookmaking, holisso ikhi
bookmate, holisso ibapisa
bookseller, holisso kanchi
bookstore, holisso eitatoba
bookworm; holisso inshukshi, holisso pisa shali
bookish, holisso pisa shali
boon; habena, habenghi
boost, to; tobli aba isht ia
boat; shulush cha, shulush kallo falai, shulush hofaloha
boat (something in addition), atapanli
boat, to; shulush kallo falai holo
boat, to give; atapanli
boat, to put on a; shulush kallo falai holo
booted, shulush kallo falai holo
booth; alhtipo, iti chishankko hosh ontika
booth-tree, shulush cha ha atoba
booty; imilvik, na wehpoa, tanap
boozo, to; ishko funa, qallli
boozy; haksi, haksi chokmar
borax; ti li bata isht akmii, ti li holiya
border; aiqli, alaka, aposhokachi, ali, lapalika, takchaka
border, one who makes a; takchaka, ikki
border, to; fotolichi, takchaka ikki
border of a dooryard, akachuli
bore; fotoha, niki
bore, to; fotoli
bore at, to; afotoli
bore of a gun, tanamp niki
bore there, to; afotoli
Boreas, falani mali
bored; fotoha, lutati, lunkachi
bored at, fotoha
bored through, loka
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
borough, tanaha
borrow, to; pota
borrower; nam pota, pota
bosom, shakba poloma
botch, to; akkalii, alkhata, shatammi
botched, alkhata
both; aieninchichi, binka, i-hapa, minka, tunklo
both at once, talalanka
both sides, on; itaklaka
both together, itatuklo
both at the same time, italanka
bothered, imaiyokoma
bottle; kotoba, kotoba alota a-chafa
bottle, a flat; kotoba patassa
bottle, a glass; kotoba shokhalali
bottle, a leather; shukha
bottle, to; kotoba abeli
bottled; kotoba abeha, kotoba alowa
bottom, abaqsha qala, akka
bottom land, patasqachi
bottom of a chair, aiyanilii
bough, iti nakisik
bounce, to; tolupli
bound; asheha, ashehachi, talakchi
bound, a; tolupli
bound, to; aiqichi, akqo, asitoha, tolupli, tulli
bound, to cause to; toluplichi
bound about, afoli
bound round; apakfoa, gbfoa
bound tight, katani
bound up; ashta, sita, sitoha
boundary, ali
bounding, tolupli
bounds, aiqli
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, yushechnuli
bow bent, tanakki
bow down, to; waahpa
bow leg, a; iyri tanakki
bow of a boat; ibish, peni chito ibish, peni ibisk, peni nuskhobo
bow the head, to; akshchunoli, akkachunni, akkachunoli, yuhchonoli, yuhchunni, yuhchunmiki
bowed, chunuli
bowed down; chunuli, tobbona
bowl, a; iyri tanakki
bowing, mahaia
bowl, ampo
bowl, a broken; ampkoa
bowl, a large; ampo chito
bowl, a small; ampushi
bowl, a small wooden; itamushi
bowl, a wooden; itamo
bowman, iti tanampo isht anya
bowstring; iti tanampo isht talakchi, tanamp shibata isht talakchi
box; aiqkho, itombi, itombi alota a-chafa, pasalichi
box, a small; itombushi
box, to; pasoha
box for oil, kotoba
box up, to; itombi abeli, itombi folki
boxed; itombi abeha, itombi folka
boxer; hatak tiishali, pasoha
boxful, itombi alota
boy, a; akki nakni
brace; isht tikili, tikeli, isht tikoli, obala foka isht halalli
brake, a; akobafa, atiwa, kobafa, litafa, mitafa, mitali
break of the law, a; anumpa kobafa
break; bqnaha, ilhpak, pqska
breath; auata, hopatka, patha
breath of cloth, okhoataka
break; akobafa, atiwa, mitafa, mitali, tpa
break (a weed), tapintapi
break, to; akatli, akauwihi, apinnichi, bichi, kaloli, katapa, kunwa, kuwi, kauwi, kunwihi, kau, koa, kobafa, kobai, kobalichi, kobaffi, kochofa, kuchiji, kokoa, kokuli, koli, kostinichi, kushiji, kushkoua, kushkuli, kushi, litafa, litali, litali, litaffi, paluli, pichichi, pokata, tilafa, tushali, tushki, tushtuli
break, to cause to; kobaffichi, palvichi
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, akochaffi
break and bend down, to cause to; akochuffichi
break at, to; akobafa, ataptua, ataptuli
break bushes, to; okaloli
break down, to; akosha, akushichi, kinafa, kinali, kinlichi, kinaffi, tiapi, tiabli
break in pieces, to: boshulli, boshullich, kobilulli, kobillich, lishoa, tushtua, volobli
break in two, to: kolofa, pakota, tabli
break of day, the; onnat minit
break off, to: atabli, kontja, kotali, kotalich, kotaffi, pakota, tilofa, tilolich, tushaffi
break off pieces, to; tushulali
break off short, to; tiloli
break open, to; akalalli, bokafa, bokakqachi, bokalich, bokaffi, kalali, mitaffi, mitali, mitalich, mitaffi, picheri
break through, to; lukali
break up, to; tushalichi
break wind, to; huksoh
breaker, a; litaffi, kobaafi, kochuffi, kokuli, koli, tabli
breakfast, onnahinli impa
breakfast, to: onnahinli impa impa
breaking, a; kula
breakdown, down, a; tiapa
breast, ikkishi, imatananchi, ipishik, ohooy ipishik
breast, to; beli
breast of a fowl, the; haship
breastbone: ikkishi foni, imatananchi, imaitkush
breastbone, the hole or notch in the; imiltikushak
breastbone, the lower part of the; walwa, inwalwa
breastbone, the upper end of the; ikfeta, imikfetauksh
breastpin; isht aqulpulli
breastplate; inuchi chinakhi
breath; fiopa, ilfiopa, ilfipak
breath, a consumptive person’s; likishachi
breath, to give; fiopachi
breath of life, ilfiopa okchaya
breath sundered, ilfiopa tapa
breathe, to; fiopa
breathe, to cause to; fiopachi
breathe hard, to; kalot fiopa, katanih
breathe loud, to; chitolit fiopa
breathe quick and hard, to; shutukshonli
breathe with difficulty, to; litika
breathed in, akhurban
breathless; fiopa talha, nukbepa, nukbepoa
breech, obala
breech of a gun, the; sokbishi isht ashana, tanamp imatulchi, tanamp sokbish
breeches, obalu foka
breed, isht atta
breed, to; cheli, ikhananchi
breed, to cause to; chelichi
breeder; cheli, hatofuchi
breeze, malini iskitini
brethren; itibapisa, itibapishi
brew, to; hoa
brewed, homni
bribe; habenachi, isht haksichi
bribe, to; chqkush chauma, haksichi
briber, isht haksichi
brick, lutki nuna
brickbat, lutki nuna loli
bricklayer, lutki nuna loli
brickmaker, lutki nuna ikhi
bridge; bok itipaqthp, iti patapo, iti patalhpo
bridge, to; iti patalhpo ikhi
bridge maker, iti patalhpo ikhi
bridle, isuba kapali
bridle a horse, to; isuba kapali kapali-
bridle bit; Kapali, tali isuba kapali
bridle path, isuba irhina
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, maleta, matsmakachi, okshau-
qashi, shoqkalali, shokmalali, shoqmal-
lashi, shumpalali, tohchalali, tokkasali
bright, made; halalunkachi
bright, to make; hantachi, okshuan-
lchi, shoqkalalichi, tohkasalichi
brighten, to; halalunkachi, malunkachi, shokmalalichi, shumpalalichi, tohkasalichi
brightened, malunkachi
brightness; halalunkachi, malancha, ma-
atha, shokmalali
brilliant, tohkasli
brilliant, to render, tohkaslitchi
brim, paknak
brim of a hat; impashia, shapo haksobish
brimful, atolowa
brimstone, kituk iakna
brinded; baka, basoa
brindled; basaswaqkachi, basoa, chinisa
brine; hapi okchi, ska hapi
brine spring; kuli hapi oka
bring, to; aha, isht gha, shali
bring back, to; falamichi, fahmanichi
bring down, to; akkchi
bring forth, to; cheli, ieshi, kuchi, waya
bring forth a child, to; qila eshi, qila sholi
bring forth fruit, to; qni tiwanya
bring forth young, to; sholi
bring here, to; shali
bring in, to; kuchi
bring near, to; akanalichechi, biliunikchi
bring out, to; kuchi
bring out of, to; akuchi
bring over, to; tangluchi
bring this way, to; anuchi, takluchi.
takluchi
bring to, to; isht ona
bring to a point, to; tilichi
bring to nought, to; ickshechi
bring together, to; apeli, itganali
bring up, to; qtit hofantichi, hofantichi, ikhananchi
bring water, to; ochi
bringer; isht gha, isht minti, shali
brink, ontalaka
brink of a river, okhina ontalaka
brisk, tushpa
brisket; bichunko, ikkishi
brisket of an ox, tunklish
bristle; chushak hishi kallo, nali hishi, shukha chushak hishi
bristle, to; shachula, shachia
bristled, to become; hushanya
broom, isht atopulli
broom, to; tuvi
broom of cotton, ponola tali kucha
broom of yarn, tali kucha achafa
broad; awata, hopatka, patha, patasah, watta
broad, to make; hopatqilli, pathqichi
broadcloth, coarse; nana
broadcloth, red; nan tishpa
broad-nosed, ibahatabanti
broadsword, tushpa falani patha
broader, to; yikowa
broil; achowa, itachowa, itaqcha
broil, to; apushli
broiled, alhpsha
broiled meat, nipi alhpsha
broken; chiluka, kalakshi, kauwa, kawa, kilkiki, koo, kobasa, kobali, kohofa, kokoa, kostini, kusha, kushkuchi, kushkoo, litafa, litali, pakota, pokola, tushtra
broken and bent down, akawa
broken and split, akala
broken down; akosha, akushli, kinafa, kinali, tiapa, tiqakachi
broken in fragments, boshulli
broken in heart, nakbankaiko
broken in two; tupa
broken off, tilofa, tiloba
broken open; bokaja, bokali, bokokakachi
broken pieces, kobali
broken there or at, akobasa
broken to pieces, lishoa
broken twigs, fali kaua
broken up (as land), okchaka
broken wind; fiopa kofoa, fiopat taha
broken-winded, fiopa taha
broker, tali holioso ilatoba
broom, isht bashpoa
broomstick, isht boa api
bronchitis, chakwa
brooch; isht akamassa, isht alepulli
brood; akark ushi pelichi, pelchi, ushi
brook; bok, bok chulafi, bok ushi
broth, okchi
brothel, okoyo havi aisasha
brother; anakfi, imqnni, imnni, innakfi, innakfish, itibapishiki, itibapiski alika, itibapiski fohna, nakfi, nakfish
brotherhood, itibapishiki alita
brother-in-law; qnalak, qnalak usi, qnombandaha, imaiyopik, inalak, imalakusi, qnombandaha
brought out; akucha, kucha
brought up; qtit hofantichi, hofantichi
brow; inosana, ontalaka
brow of a hill, nanish ali
brown; holunsi, homakhi, itolankabi, itolankabi, lusakhi, shakbuna, tulankoba
brown, dark; lushi, lusaki
brown, to; haton laknachi, lusabkichi
brown coffee, to; kafi auqshli
brown color; haton lakna
bruise, chinina
bruise, to; litoli
bruised; chinina, kushkoo, litoa
bruised to pieces; lishoa, wulopa
brush; isht kashokachichi, isht kasholichichi, nan isht kasholichichi
brush (bushes, etc.); iti naksish tupa, shauwa
brush, green; bafailli
brush, to; kasholichichi, patshumpa
brush bower, iti chishakko
brushed; kashokachichi, patshumpa

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brush off, to; monfi, pifi
brushed off, pina
brushed place, apiha
brushy; yushwichali, yushwiheli
brushy, to make; yushwichalichi
brushy, to render the hair; yushwiheli
bubble, nishkin toba
bubble, to; chohokachi, nishkin toba
bubbling of water, chohokachi
buck; chukfahpowa nakni, chukfi nakni, chukfi paktakata nakni, isi kosoma nakni, isi nakni, lapitta
buck, a spike; isi chuflaki
bucket, isht ochi
buckeye; atai, atai
buckle; isht akamassa, isht akamasschi, isht akamassali
buckle, to; akamassali
buckled, akamassa
buckshot, nakwshi
bucks Sin; isi nakni hakshup, talhko
bud; bikobli, bokantli
bud, to; bikobli, bokantli, bokobli, bokupli
bud, to cause to; bikoblich, bokantlich
budded; bikobli, bokantli
budge, to; ilkoli
budget, bathu
buffalo, yannash
buffalo, a young; yannash ushi
buffalo calf, yannash ushi
buffalo lick, yannash inkukfap
buffalo robe or skin; yannash hakshup
buffet, to; pasalichi, tamanchi
bug, shwshi
bug, a large black; shakshampi
bug, a red; shumkoma
bug, a water; hasun
bugbear, nan lusa chito
buggy, shwshi lau
bugle, isht purfa
build, to; ikki, talali
build a fire, to; tibbichi
build a log house, to; abo ha itabanni
builder (of a house), abo ha itabanni
building; abo ha, abo ha itabana, chuka
bulb; pokshi, tikpi
bulbous, bambaki
bull, wak nakni
bull beef, wak nakni nipi
bulldog, na holofi
bullet, naki lumbo
bullet mold, nakakahmo
bullfrog, halonliji
bullfrog, a young; shukatti
bullhead; nakishatali, nakishwana
bullock, wak hobak
bulwark, holhta kallo
bumblebee; inosini, onsini
bump; isso, pafala
bump, to; isso
bunch, a; fofopla kachombi, lakol
bunch, to; lukolichi, takchichi
bunch in the flesh, a hard; kochombi
bunch of hyssop, pukussa
bundle; ashta, bonkachi, bonunta, buna, hubona, na buna, na hobuna, sita, sitoha, shapo, talakchi
bundle up, to; bonulli
bung, itilhfoa isht ailkama
bung, to; akammi, akamoli, kamali
bunghole, abicha
bunt, to; aboa, aiiisso, bili, isso, komo
buoyancy, shohala
buoyant, shohala
bur, hakshup
burden; na weki, shapo
burden, to; shapulechi
burdened, shapoli
burdensome; palammi, weki
burial; hatac hopi, hohpi
buried, hollopi
burn, a; alua, holhpa, holukmi, lua
burn, to; aluachi, ankashonfi, anaksholi, auqshi, chuqkash lua, holkapi, hukmi, hushmi, hushpali, itobila, itot anya, itowulho, kitaia, libbachih, libbi, lua, luachi, nipi lua
burn a house, to; chuha hukmi
burn at, on, or there, to; alua
burn inwardly, to; ituklua
burn to coal, to; akunwshi
burned, lua
burner; hushmi, luachi
burning; holusmi, hushmi, lasha, lua
burning glass, apishakumi
burning in the stomach, nukkiteli
burnish, to; shohmalalichi
burnished, shohmalalichi
burnisher, shohmalalichi
burnt; akabonsha, alohbi, anakhoshia, anakshua, holhpa, kolokumi, hotushmi, hushpa, lua
burnt, having the flesh; nipi lua
burnt place, alua
burrow, pea nusi
burst, bokafa
burst, to; bichillichi, bokafa, bokalichi, kala, pikelicchi
burst, to cause to; mitalichi
burst open; kaloha, kala, mitafa, mitali
burst open, to; bokaka'kachi, fachanli, kaloli, kala, mitafa, mitali, mitaggi
burst open and spill, to; kaloha
burst through, to; lukafa
bursting open; kala, kaloha
bury, to; kokopi, hopi, umphohomo
burying ground, hatak aholopi
bush; bafuka, bafalli, naksish
bush, a certain; akkasisi
bush, to; abili
bush arbor, iti chishankko hosh ontika
bushed; abela, abila
bushel; bushul, isht alhpisa, tarsh isht alhpisa
bushel, a half; bushul itla'anna, tanchi isht alhpisa
bushy; bafalli, bafalli foka
business; isht a'na, kuniohmi, nan isht anta, nan isht a'na
bustle, to; twisha
busy; ashwanchi, ashwanchi, nan isht a'tta imasha, nan isht a'tta inawa
busy about; a'na, anta
busy with, a'tta isht anta
but; amba, he, illa, ka ma, kia, yamohmikia, yo'mi kia
but if, mih
but the, kak
butcher; nan a'bi, nipi bashli, wak a'bi
butcher, to; a'bi
butcher case (stars so called), fikich isubba
butler, oka biche li
but; a'gi, akash'ta, akisht'a, holisso lila, iti ila
butt end of a gun, tanamp sokbish
butter, wak piskukhi nia, piskukhi nia
butter, to; piskukhi nia lapalichi
buttered, piskukhi nia lapali
butterfly; hatapushik, hatapushik
buttermilk, piskukhi nia okchi
buttery, piskukhi a'asha
buttocks; hapullo, obala
button; ahalilli, atapachi, isht akamassa, isht akamassagchi, isht akamassalii, isht a'tapachi, tali isht a'tapachi
button, a metal; tali haksi, tali isht akamassa
button, a sleeve; shakha 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
bustle, to; timihachi
buzzard, sheki
buzzard, a short-tailed; sheki kolofa
buzzing, timihachi
by; a, apunta, lapali, ont
by and by; himmakma, hopakikma, hopaki kikmako
by himself, ilapissa
by itself, ila
by means of; a, ai'tintakla, 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 ai'mpa chuhmi ikbi
cable; peni imponola, peni isht talukchi
caboose, peni ahoponi
cabriolet, iti chanalli iskitini paliki
cackle, to; chantaha, kan'kuha, tank'taha
cackler; kan'kuha, tank'taha
cackling, a; kan'kuha, tank'taha
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; hakshi
cake, paska champuli
cake up, to; shatammi
caked; kachombi, shatammi
calamitous, ibqsha
calamity; ibqsha, nan imokpulot ibqsha
calash, ohoyo inshapo
calculate, to; ohmi, hotina
caloration, no holhtina
calculator, hotina
caldron, shuti
calendar, hushin hitak isht ikhaga
calf, vak ushi
calf, a bull; vak ushi nakbi

calf of the leg; hulhki, iyi hulhki, iyin shirukwa
calfskin, vak ushi hakshup
caliber; niki, tanamp niki, tanamp po ittopa
calico; inchuwa, wakapaski
calk a cracked boat, to; peni koa kafotichi
calked; glikama, glikomoa
call, to; a, ochi, maka
call, to (to name); hochif0
call, to (to shout to); inhoa, panya
call after, to; takapala
called; lochif0, hochif0
called in, hochif0
called to; ainoora, apahyah
caller; inhoa, nan inhoa
calling; ghopaqak

callous; kanaqsa, qatto

callous, to make; saiboochi

calm; chulosa, chulosa, kiniint iksho, nuktala, shohmakali

calm, a; chulosa, nuktala, yokopa

calm, to; chulosa, chulosa, nuktalachi, nuktalali, shohmakalichi, yokopa, yokopachi

calm, to become; chulosa
calm, to make a; cholosa

calmer; chulosa

calmness; shohmakali
calomet, ikihiish botu ishkot ikfia

calumba, akshish laka chito

calumet; hakchuma ashwiku, hakchuma shuti

calumniate, to; anumpa okpulo onuchi
calumniated, anumpa okpulo onutula

calumniator, anumpa okpulo onuchi

calumny; anumpa okpulo, anumpa okpulo onuchi

calve, to; cheli, vak ushi cheli, yaansh ushi cheli

camel, kamil

camel hair; kamil hishi

camp; abina, aigilina, albina, bina

camp, a deserted; bina awiba

camp, to; abina, abinanchi, abinachichi, atepula, abinachi, binachi

camp at, to; aigilinanchi

campaign, tanap anya

campaign, to go on a; tanap anya

camped, bina ansa

camper, binachi

camphor; itkivinsh balam, mushkobo hopa atanummi

camping, a; binanchi

can; ahinha, hinha, na, yoba

can, a; isht ochi, oka isht ochi

can be, hinha

can have, ahinlatok

can not; ahe keyu, aheto, ana, chininhint, hatoshiba, he keyu, heto, hikbat, va

canal, okkina ikki

cancel, to; kashoffi, kashoffichit kunchi

cancer; kachombi, shatammi. shirukwa okpulo

cancerous swelling, kachombi

candid man, hatak imanukjila apissanli achukma

candle, pala

candle extinguisher, pala isht mosholichi

candle mold, pala aikamo

candle snuff, pala ponola lua

candle suffer, pala isht toptuli

candle stand, pala aiothikika

candle stuff, pala toba

candlelight, pala tohkikeli

candlestick; pala afoka, pala aiothikika, pala ontalakia

candlewick, ponola pala atoba

candlewick, burnt; pala ponola lua

cane; oski, uski, uski amintha

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 issa

cane mat, pachalik

cane spool; uski kolofa, uski kololi
cane tongs, uski kapush
canebrake; uski pata, uski patak
canebrake, a thick; uski chito
canine, ofi holba
caning, bakaha
canister, aigliho
canister of powder, hituk aiglhto
canker, to; itakha litowa
canker in the mouth, itakha litowa
canked mouth, itakha litowa
cannibal, hatak qpa
cannon; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito
cannon ball, tanamp chito i^naki
cannon shot; tanamp chito i^naki, tanamp chito i^naki pit akanchi aigbesa
cannonade, to; tanamp hochito ontukalich

cannoner, tanamp chito isht qta
canoe; iti kula, iti kula peni, iti peni, peni peni kula
cano, a long; peni kula falaia
canon, anumpa kallo
canopy, koshontika
canteen; kotoba bolukta, kotobushi bolukta
canter, to; hatulli, hatullich, tabakli, tabaklich, tulli, tullich
canter, to cause to; tabaklich
canters, one who; tabakli
cantheride, shu^shi okchamali isht wulhkuchi

canticle, ataloa
cantonment; tashka chipota aiasha, tashka chipota inchuka
canvas, nan tanwa na kallo
cap; iachuka, ialipa, shapo
capable, imponna
capacious; chito, patha
capacitate, to; aitali
capacity, aitahunta
cape; na foka ilumpatali, shinakha, wumpatali, wampata, yakni okhata chito pit shamgli
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 imanukila shanaio
cap sheaf, the; poknaka ontalai

capsicum; kishi homi numma, tishi homi numma
capsize, to; faicn atolata

capsule; hoiy^npulo niki aignlhto, hoiy^npulo niki hakshup
captain; hopai, kapitani
captain-general; hopai, mvio

captious, nan isht amika intama
captivate, to; chwi^kash ishi, imanukila ishi, chwia^kash yukaich

captivated; aifetipa, yuka

captivating, ishi

captive; hatak yuka, na yuka, yuka
captive, a female; ohoyo yuka

captivity, yuka anta

captor; na yukaichi, yukaichi
capture, to; yukaichi

captured, yuka
car, iti chaqaha
caravan, hatak laqat anxa

carbine, tanamp fabassa
carbon, luak tobakshi moshoti
carcass, nan illi
card; holisso isht baska, isht baska isht shiahc

card, to; baska

card cotton, to; shelich

card wool, to; shelich

carded; shiha, shiahchi
carder, shelich

carding machine, ponola isht shiahec chito

care; ahah akni, isht ahalaia, nan isht ahalaia

care, to; ahalaia, akni

careful, ahah akni

carefully, ahah akni

careless; ahah akni, ahah akni iksho

carelessly, kimak jokalit

caress, to; hiahni

cargo, peni alota, peni inshapo

caries, fonii toshhi

carious, fonii toshhi

carious, to render; fonii toshbichi

carman, iti chaqaha isht anxa

carnation, honaiyi

carnival, impa chito

carol, ataloa

carol, to; taloa

carousal, okishko manxa

carouse, to; okishko fchna
carpenter; chuka itbi, iti shaḻi

carpet; iti patalhpo umpsatalhpo, um-
patalhpo
carriage, shali
carriage (freight), ahtoba
carriage, a; iti chana, iti chanlli
carried, shaṉya
carrier; isht a̱nya, isht a̱nya shali, na shali, na sholi, shali, sholi
carrion; nan ili, nip shua
carrion crow, sheki kolofa
carry, to; a̱nya, 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; hannyaveli
carry on the back, to; sholi
carry on the head, to; ia
carry over, to; tanapolechi
carry through, to; lopulḻi
carry to, to; isht ona, shali
carry to heaven, to; qa isht ona
carry up, to; qa isht ia
carry young, to; shali
carrying, shali
cart; iti chanlli, iti chana
cart, to; iti chanlli ashali
carter, iti chana isht a̱nya
cartridge, tanampo aibiha achafa
carwright, iti chana ha̱ki
carve, to; tushtuli
carved, basha
carver, tushtuli
cascade; hika, oka chopa, oka pita-
fohapa, oka pitakinafa
case; afoha, afika, itombi, itombushi,
nana, shukha
case, to; itombi abeli, itombi fokki,
shukha
case knife, basho ibbak pishinli, basho
isht impa
cased, itombi abeka
cashi; tali fehna, tali holioso
cash, to; itatobat tali holioso ishi
cashier, holioso lapushki ikbi
cashier, to; kalakshichi, kobifikasi
cashiered; kalakshi, kobaja, kucha
casing, apoulosli
cask, itahlhya chito
casket, itombushi
cast, hakmo
cast, a; pil=a
cast, to; ashachi, hakmuchi, onochi, pila
cast away, to; kampila, kanchi
cast away, to be; itokaṉi

cast back, to; falammu̱chit pila
cast down, to; akkakolu, akkapiḻa
cast headlong, to; itilpiliachi
cast into, to; aishachi
cast into the fire, to; ityachi, itoashachi, ito-
ka\ha

cast into the sea, to; okachi
cast lots, to; na shoelichi
cast off the skin, to; wu̱klo
cast out, to; kochi, kucha pila, kucha
weli, kuchi
cast up, to; hotina
caster; hakmuchi, hotina, kanchi, koto-
bushi, pila
castigate, to; fomi

castigator; fomi, na fomi

casting, shuti iyasha akmuchi
castle, aboha kallo
cstrate, to; basli, hobak ikbi
cstrated; hobak, hobak toba
cstrato, hatak hobak
casual, ishkanapa

casuality, ishkanapa
cat, a wild; shakbatina
catacomb, hatak aholopi
catamount, koi

cataplasm, asheла

cataract; khepa, sakti oka pit okina
fa (fall of water); niskin tanla, niskin
taliba (disease of the eye)
catch, to; abonli, halali, laledi, holki, kanapachi, lachakat ishi, okhawi, yuka


catch, to cause to; hokli

catch away, to; yichi\fi

catch fish, to; nanги holki
catch sickness, to; abeka haleli
catch with the claws or fingers, to;
yichi\li, yichi\fi

catcher; holki, na holki, yichi\fi

catching, abeka haleli
caterpillar, a poisonous; hatak hol-
palli
caterpillar, a species of; hatak holhpa,
hatak holppalli holba

caterwaul, to; yan\va

catfish; nakishtalali, nakishtwana

cathartic; ikhi\sh ishkit ont iachi, ikhi\sh
ishkit ik\ja, ishkit ik\ja, isht lopulli,
ulbal ont iachi

cattail flag, h\sha\ka pancha, panti
cattle; alhpoa, wak
cattle, a pair of working; wak tokaliti itichapa
cattle, a range for; wak aiasha
cattle, a stall for; wak aiimpapa
cattle, a yoke of; wak itichapa
cattle, black; wak
caul; inlapa, lapa
cause; nan ihni, nana
cause, to; aiohmichi, chi, nan ihmichi
cause all, to; oklahachi
causeway, a wooden; iti patapo, iti patolhpo
causeway, to make a; sakiti ikbi
canterize, to; luachi
cauterized, lua
caution, ahah ahni
caution, to; nan imiha
cautioneer, nan imiha
cautious, ahah ahni
cavalry; isuba omanihi tashka alha
cave; hichukhi, hochukhi, tali chiiluk, yakni chiiluk, yakni hichukhi
cave, to; yakni hichukbi aigatta
cave, to live in a; yakni hichukhi aigatta
cave in, to; oka hafa, tubafa
cave in, to make; tubaffi
cave off, to; kitali
caved in, tubafa
cavern; hichukhi, hichukbi chito, hochukhi, tali chiiluk, yakni chiiluk
cavil, nan isht aminha
cavity; chiiluk, chulut
caw, kakaachi
caw, to; kakkaachi, kakaachi, ola
cayenne pepper, hishi homi humma
cease, to; ahokofa, ahokoffi, awala, habofa, haboli, issa, issaichi, yokopa
cease, to cause to; auolachi
cease to love, to; inhollo isiisa
censed, yokopa
ceaseless, ahokofa
cedar, chuula
cede, to; ina, issa, kanchi
ceil, to; alatali
celebrate, to; aiokpanchi, holitoblich, holitoblibit isiis anumpuli
celebrated, holitopat isiis anumpa
celebration, holitoblibit isiis anumpuli
celearity, shinimpa
celestial, aha
celibacy, ikawayo (see uwyaya)
cellar, aboha anutaka kula
cement, to; aialbo, aialbuchi, akmochi
cemented; aialbo, akmo
cremery, hatak aholopi
census; hatak holhtina, hatak puta holhtina, holhtina
cent, sint
center; aiiklana, churkask, iklanna
center, to; iklanachi
center of a tree, iti iskuna
centered, iklanua
centipede, a large; nutachana
centurion; kapitani, sintition
century, afommi talepa achafa
ceremony, nana kanoihi
certain; anli, kanimi, kanoihi
certain, a; achafa
certainly; anli, ba, hatoshke, pulla, wakah
certainly so, to be; achini
certificate, holisso ilafa
 certify, to; holissochi anoli
cessation, the; ahokofa, awala, fo, fa, issa
cession; ina, kanchi
chafe, to; pikofa, pikoffi, pikoli, pikolichi
chafe, to cause to; pikoffichi
chafed; pikofa, pikoli
chaffer; pikoffi, pikofichi
chaff; hakloppish, hakshup
chagrin, to; nukoachi
chagrined; hofahya, nukoa
chain; itataklaki, itatakali
chain, a surveyor's; yakni isht alhpisa
chain, an iron; tali ititakalli
chain, to; takchi
chain of cloth, api
chained, talakehi
chains, in; yaka anta
chair; aiohbinili, aitanilimi, aionasha, iti chanaha palhki
chair, elbow; aionasha atayaya aisha
chair leg; aiohbinili api, aitanilimi api, aitanilimi iyin
chair post; aitanilimi api, aitanilimi iyin
chairman, pelichka
chaise; iti chanaha palhki, iti chanulli iskitini palhki
chalice, isht ishko
chalk, lukfi hata
challenge, panji
challenge, to; panji
challenge, to cause to; panji
challenged, panfa
challenger, panji
chamber, a; aboha anusi, aha iti patolhpo, patolhpo, pihcha
chamber, an upper; aha patalho
chamber lye, howa
chamberlain, tishu
chameleon, hasi
chamois, isi kosoma
champ, to; haunsa, howsa, hopansa, kapuli, kapulichi, kopolichi
champer, kapuli
chance, to do by; yamnak fokalechi
chance, to go by; yamnak fokalechi
change, inla
change, to; aintla, ainlachi, atobbichi, atobhit foka, inla, inlachi, talali, wiha
change (as the moon), to; hashi himonan talali, hashi himo avata, hashilli
change of the moon, hashilli
change the mind, to; chunkash inlachi
changeable; inanukfila laua, inla shali
changed; inla, inlat toba
changer, inlachi
changers of money, nan isht itatoba
channel; ayanallili, bok aiyangalli, oka aiyangalli
chant, to; taloa
chanter, taloa
chap; alla nakhi, bitanli, kichanli, hatak himnita, pachanli
chap (on the hands), bisanlih
chap, the; nutakfa
chap, to; bitanli, bitanlichki, kichanli, kichanlichki, kichaya, mitali, mitalichki, pachanli
chapel, anumpuli aboha hanta
chapters, kibikshi
chaplain, aha anumpuli
chapped; kichanli, pachanli
chapped foot, iji bitanli
char, to; akabursi
character; alhtayak, hochifo, holisso
charcoal, luak tobaksi mosholi, tobakshi mosholi
charge (commission); ahekula, anumpa
charge (for a gun); albiha, alhpinta, ilhpita achafla, tanumpo albiha achafla, tukafya achafla
charge (price), alhtoba
charge, to; ahekachi, anumpa onurchi, onochi, miha
charge with a debt, to; ahekula takalichi
charged; albiha, alhpitta, ilhpita
charged with, onutula
charger; amphsta, hituk aitlapisa
chariot; iti changalli, iti changalli iskitini palhki, iti chanaha palhki
charity; chunkash inanukfira achukma, inmukhanklo
charm, fappo
charm, to; chunkashishi, fappo onuchi, fappuli, yupali
charmed; fappo, yukpa
charmer, fappo onuchi
charnel house, hatak illi foni aiasha
charred, akabonsa
chase, lioli
chase, to; iahinsht ia, liao, lioli
chase with dogs, to; of isht lioli
chased away, chafa
chaser, lioli
chasm; chiluk, kichukhi, itqmintafa, tali chiluk, yekvi chiluk
chaste; hopoksia, kosti
chasten, to; fimmik, isikkopali, kanichi
chastened, fana
chastener, fimmik
chastise, to; fannim, isikkopali, kanichi
chastised, fana
chastiser; fannim, na fannim
chastity; hopoyuksa, kosti
chat, anumpa
chat, to; anumpuli
chattels, ilangak
chatter, to; himak fokalechi, kasaaci
chatterbox, anumpuli shali
chaw, hopansa
chaw, to; haunsa, howsa, hopansa
cheap; ahoba, ailli ikchito, ailli iklafo, ailli iskitini, alchunna
cheapen, to; ailli iskitiniichi, alchunanchi
cheat; haksichi, hatak haksichi, na haki, yimmichi
cheat, to; haksichi, pakann, yimmichi
cheated; haks, yimm
cheater; haksichi, yimmichi
check; bakoa, issachi
check, small; basowsnki, chikichiki
check, to; atabli, hilechi, issachi, oktably, olabhi
checked, bakoko
checked and tabby, to be; basoa
cheek, itisukpi
cheek bone, itisukpi foni
cheer, chunkash yuka
cheer, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpachi, okcha, yiminta, yimintachi, yuka, yu- pali
cheer, to be of; yuka
cheerful; aiokpanchi achukma, nuktala, nuktala
cheerless; ilbasha, liposhi
cheese; pishukchi via palaska, pishukchi palaska, vak pishukchi palaska
cheesemonger, pishukchi palaska kanchi
chemise, ohoyo îma foka lumbo
cherish, to; hofantichi, holitoblit hofanti
cherished; hofanti, holitopat hofanti
Cherokee, Chałakki
Cherokee man, Chałakki hatak
Cherokee Nation, Chałakki okla
Cherokee people, Chałakki okla
cherry, italikchi ani
cherry tree, italikchi
chest (box), iomibi
chest (part of body), haknip
chest, to; itombi folki
chestnut; oti, uti
chestnut (color), tusbi
chestnut, the dwarf; hacho fakti
chestnut burr, oti hakshup
chek, to; awansa, hauansa, hoansa, hopansa
chicane, haksichi
chick, akanka
chick, to; ofo, tikachi
chicken; akank ushi, akamba
chicken hawk; biyak, biyankak
chicken-hearted, nakshopa
chicken-pox, hashtap inchilakwa
chide, to; nukoat anumpuli
chief; hatak api humma îmînko, mînko, peîchî
chief man, înshali hatak
chieftainess, mînko îmohoyo
chigoe, shakoma
child; alla, iso, ushi
child, a white man's; na hollo îmalla
child, the youngest; alla isht aiopi
child, to make himself a; allachi, ilalîchî
childbearing, alla eshi
childhood, alla tomba
childish; alla ilahobbi, ilalîchî, pus-kusechi
childless; alla ikimitsho, ushi iksho
childlike, alla chuuki
children; alla, sosu
children, young or small; alla chipunta, chipota
chill, a; hochukwa
chilliness; ahochukwa, ahochukwchi, hochukwa
chilly; ahochukwa, ahochukwchi, hochukwa, hochukwchi
chime, to; ola
chimney; ashoboli, luan ashoboli
chimney corner; ashobolichukki, ashobolinaksika
chimney swallow, chupilak
chimney top, ashobolipaknaku
chin, nutakfa
chin, high; itakwacholi
chin bone, nutakfa foni
chine, ngi foni
chine of a barrel, italkfoa chito ibish
chink, chiluk
chink, to; chiluk toba, chusokéchi, chusolichi, ola, oltachi
chinquapin, hachofakti
chinquapin tree, hachofaktapi
chip; chobihkun, chopiikaskh, chupilaksh, iti shukafa, iti shukali, iti tushafa, iti tushali, kobihchup, koichup, pollkash, shukali
chip, to; iti chant tushalichi, shukali, shukafî
chipmunk, chinisa
chipped; shukali, shukti, 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; waschlichi
chit, ofo
Choctaw, Chahta
Choctaw, a; Chahta
Choctaw blood, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw bread, ppaska bûnaha
Choctaw bread, to make; ppaska bûnahachi
Choctaw child, Chahta alla
Choctaw country, Chahta yakni
Choctaw descent, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw ground, Chahta yakni
Choctaw horse, Chahta isubha
Choctaw land, Chahta yakni
Choctaw language; Chahta anumpa, Chahta inanumpa
Choctaw man, Chahta hatak
Choctaw mile, Chahta ârkowi
Choctaw Nation; Chahta okla, Chahta yakni
Choctaw origin, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw people, Chahta okla
Choctaw pony, Chahta isuba
Choctaw race, Chahta isht ia
Choctaw race, to be of the; Chahta isht aita
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 alya
choke, to; anuklamlli, nuklamlli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuketendi, nukshup
choke, to; anuklamlli, nuklamlli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuketendi, nukshup
choke, to; anuklamlli, nuklamlli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuketendi, nukshup
choke, to; anuklamlli, nuklamlli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuketendi, nukshup
choke to death, to; nuktakat illi
choke up, to; lablli, labllichi
choked; nuklamoli, nuklamlli, nuk- sake, nuktkali, oktapa, nuktilefa
choked up, labli
choking, a; nuktakali
choler; lakna, nukoa
cholera; abeka okpulo
cholela morbus, italankta ont ia
choleric, nukoa shali
choose, to; ahi, aia, apissali, atokolichi, atokoli, atokulit aiyua, atokulit ishi
chooser, atokoli
chop, to; chanli
chop, to cause to; chanlichi
chop and fell, to; chan akqachi, chant kinslli
chop down, to; kinslli
chopped, cha^ya
chopper, iti chanli
chopping block, acha^ya
chores, nan tokqali chipinta
chorister, taloa tikba heka
chosen, aiyua
Christ, Kilaist
christened, okissachi
Christian, a; qba anumpuli
Christian, a pretended; qba anumpuli ilahobi
Christian, a true; qba anumpuli anli
Christian, to become a; qba anumpuli toba
Christianity; qba anumpa, qba anumpa ikhana
christianize, to; qba anumpuli ikbi
Christians, qba anumpa ikhana
Christmas, nitak hollo chito
chronometer, haksiki isht ihkana
chuckle, to; yu^pa
chunk, iti tapa
chunk bottle, a common; kotoba okhimali
chunk of wood, iti tilo^a
church, aianumpuli aboha hanta, qba anumpuli chuka, qba anumpuli iksa, chach
church, the; qba anumpuli alya
church member, qba anumpuli iksa ibafoka
church music, qba anumpa taloa
churchyard, hatak abolopi
churl, hatak nukoa shali
churn; pishukchi achiqokachi, pishukchi aniaqachi
churn, to; bohokachi, pishukchi niqachi
churn dasher, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi
churn lid, onulhpokomo
churn staff, pishukchi nia isht chibolichi
circatrix, mi^sa
circatrise, to; qta, aqtaqchi
circatrized, qta
cider, oka hauqshko
cigar, hakshuma shqna
incture, isht qskufqachi
cipher, to; holhtina, hotina
circle; bolbokechi, bolqachi, boluktqa, chanqli, chana^a
circle, to; fullokqachi
circled, apafopa
circles, to make; bolbokechi, bolqachechi
circuit; afolota, chana^a folota achafa, folota, fullokqachi
circuit, to; apafopa
circuit of the earth, the; yakni fullota
circuitous, folota
circuits, to take; folotoa
circular; bolbokechi, bolqachi, boluktqa
circulate, to; ilhko^lili, ilhkolichi, takakani
circumcise, to; hakshup tabli
circumcised; hakshup tapa, hakshup taptoa
circumcision, hakshup tapa
circumference, the; apafopa
circumference of the earth, the; yakni fullota
circumspect, aha^ya akni
circumstance, aki^aiohmi
cistern, oka a^yqrito
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BYINGTON

citadel, aboха калло
citation, аноа
citizens, okla
city; тамаха, тамаха чито, тамаха холита
civil; хопоксиа, костини
civil man, хатак костини
civil war, охла ачафа итibi
civil war, to have a; охла ачафа итibi
civilize, to; хопоксиачи, хопоукашли, ахананчи, костининчи
civilized, kостини
civilizer, хопоукашлі
clabber, пишукчи каскаха
clad, юкка
clam, fulush
clam, fresh-water; ока фулуш
clamp, и九十 кислічі
clamsashell; fulush хакшуп, ока фулуш хакшуп
clamor, пауя
clan; а; икса, и九十 атиака
clan, one; икса ачафа
clandestine, лума
clangor, чамакачі
clank, чамакачі
clank, to; чамакачи чамалічі
clap, to; лобоқачі
clap of thunder, хілоха
clapboards, иті баша ахонака
clapper, исува інучі аункака такалі
clarified, кашофа
clarify, to; кашоффі
clash, ісо
clash, to; ісо, ісо чічі
clashing, ітаяісо
clasp, атаачі
clasp, to; акамассаті, атаачі, хоклі, шакба афохоніт іші
clasp knife, башко полома
clasped together, акамасса
class; апетлі, икса, ітібавіса
classmate; холісо ібапіса, ітібавіса
clatter, to; кақалаччі, кақалачі
clattering, кақалачі
claw, іякхуш
claw, bird's; хуші іякхуш
claw, to; къллі
clay, лукфі
clay, white; лукфі хата
clay cold, капасса
clean; і九十 ахуллочіка, кашофа, оқшуванлі, оқшувашлі
clean, to; кашоффі
clean, to make; кашоффічі

cleaning, лакофі
cleanly, кашоффа
cleanness, кашофа
cleanse, to; ачефа, кашоффі, кашоффічі, лакофічі
cleansed, кашофа
cleanser, кашоффі
cleansing, кашофа
clear; жанта, масхелі, оқшуванлі, оқшувашлі, шахбі, шохкалалі, тохчаалі
clear, to; шахбічі, шохкалалічі
clear, to make; жантачі, оқшуванлічі, оқшувашлічі, шохкалалічі
clear away, to; масхелі
clear land, to; бъллі
clear off, to; масхелі
cleared; кашофа, шахбі
cleared off, масхелі
clearing, шахбіка
clearly; хаіака, хаіаку
clerness, шохкалалі
clawe, to; бакапа, чілакточи, чілакточі, палалічі, палата, паллі, шімофа, шімоффі
clawe to, to; аібало, аласапі, аунуксіта, аунуксітакачі, асіта, ассета, халаллі
cleft; бакапа, палата, шімофа
cleft, a; бакапа, палата
clemency, чункіш юбі
clament, чункіш юбі
clergy, аба анумпа і九十 атта алим
clergyman, аба анумпа і九十 атта
clerk; аба анумпа і九十 атта, холісо, халаллі
holisсо
holissochi

holisso
holissochi

holisso
holissochi

holisso
holissochi

holisso
holissochi

holisso
holissochi

clever; чункіш юбі, імпомна
clevis, талі і九十 халаллі
clevy, талі і九十 халаллі
click, to; тікачи
cliff, сакті
cliffy, сакті фока
clyffy, сакті фока
climb, to; іти ойя, ойя
climb up, to; апакхуллі
climber; апакхуллі, ойя
clinch, to; кислі, вічіджіт іші
cling, to; апакхуллі
cling to, to; апакшона, халллі
clink, чамак
clink, to; чамакачі
clip, a single; хімонна таплі
clip, to; амо, башлі, таблі, юшкабалічі
clip off, to; категічі
clip off once, to; хімонна таплі
clipped; аіно, баша, тапа, юшкабалі
clipping, tabli
clitoris, inoksini
cloak; anchi, ilcfoka chito, na foka chito
cloak, to; anchi, luhmi, na foka chito foka
cloak another, to; anchichechi, anchichi
clock, hoshi isht ithana chito
clockmaker, hoshi isht ithana ikbi
clod, lukfi limbo
clog, to; oktibli, takalechi
close; achunanchi, afacha, anhollo, apoh-tukhi, buvaka, ihollo, itotoba kalo, tatanli, iuma, nan inholitopa, nan inhollo, takali
close, the; ataha, hokofo
close, to; akamuli, akqmni, akopulechi, hokofo, hokili, isht aiopichii, itakopulechi, okhishta, okshita, ukhishta
close, to make; apothtukachi
close and light, to be; apohthuki
close by; biliika, olanli, tomalusi
close the eye, to; mocholi, okhishta, okmocholi, tobosinli, ukhishta
close the hand, to; ukhishta
close the lips tight, to; itakkomulial
close together; chikiah, itakantali
close together, to; itakopuli
close up, to; akmochi
closed; hokofo, okhilishta, okshillita
closed up; akmochi, tabli
closely, olanici
closet, abohushi
closet, to; abokushi fohki, luhmi
closeted, abokushi fohka
clot, walaha
clot, to; walaha
clot of blood, issish walakyeki
clot, nan tanna
clot, black; nan lus
clot, checked; nan tanna basoa, nan tanna holisso
clot, floor; iti patalhpo umpatalhpo
clot, large checked; nan tanna bakoa
clot, striped; nan tanna basoa, nan tanna shaniya
clot, thick; nan tanna sukko
cloti, thin; nanapaski
clot, white; na kya, nan tanna tohbi
cloth made of hair, nam panoshi tanna
clothe, to; askufa, askufachechi, askuf-fachi, fokha, fokhachi, hanaveli, ilcfoka, ilcfoka foka, ilcfoka fokachi, na foka foka, na foka fokachechi
clothed; abokhachi, fokha, ilcfoka foka, na foka foka
clothes; anchi, ilcfoka, na fokha
clothesbrush; ilcfoka isht kashokachi, na foka isht kashohichi
clothier; chuki hishi nan tanna aiskiachi, nan tanna
clothing, na fokha
cloud; aboshonti, hoshonti, hoshontika, hoshontikilhikiki, okhapaioha
cloud, to; hoshonti, hoshontichi, oklilechi
cloud up, to; hoshonti toba
cloud-capped, hoshonti pit tikeli
clouded; hoshonti, hoshonti toba
cloudy; hoshonti, hoshontichi, okhapa-yabi
clout; apokshiamma, alkhata, na lilafa
clout, to; akkalli, apokshiamni, apok-shiamichi
clouted; apokshiamma, apokshiamni, alkhata
cloven; chilakto, chulakto
cloven foot or hoof; iyi chilakto, iyi falakto
cloy, to; fihobi, yammichi
cloyed; fihopa, yamuni
club; atashhi, itashhi, iti nipa, iti tapa, iti taptna, tapna
clubfoot, iyi pankshi
clubfooted, iyi porkshi
cluck, to; kunikkuha, tuktua
clump, bafluli talaiu
clump (of trees), iti talaia
clumsy, wik
cluster; alokoli, lokto, lukoli, pokuspoa
cluster, to; lukoli, lukoleti
cluster of grapes, pokuspoa
cluster of little bushes, bifisha
clustered; lokto, lukoli
clutch, to; yichifitiishi
clutches, iyakshush
clutter, aiyokona
clutter, to; aiyokomi
cluttered, aiyokona
coach, iti chana na holitopa
coach box, iti chana na holitopa aionanili
coachmaker, iti chana na holitopa ikbi
coadjutor; apela, apelachi
coagulate, to; walaha, walahachi
coagulated, walaha
coaulation, walaha
coagulum, walaha
coal, tobaksi
coal, fire; tobaksi
coal, to; tobila, tobaksi ikbi
coal, to make; tobaksi ikbi
coal-black, tobaksi lusa okmi
coal digger, tobaksi kuli
coal house, tobaki inchuka
coal mine, tobaksakula
coal of fire, lusk tobaksi
coalpit, tobakstota
coalpit, a fossil; tobaksakula
coalesce, to; apolukta, albo, polukta
coalition, fokha
coarse; lapushki, okshqchinli, okshifeli, sukkö, shacharja, yawaha
coarse, to make; oksalinchi
coarse-grained, chichonli
coarseness, okshifeli
coast; oka aialaka, aiβi, alaka, oka alaka, oka oni alaka, yakni, yakni aiβi
coasts of, yakni inkanioni
coat, a great; na foka chito
coat, a long; na foka chashana
coat, a short; ilefoka koloja, ilefoka koloti
close, a straight-bodied; na foka chashana
coax, to; haksichi
cob; api, taach api, taæsh api
cobble, to; akqalli
cobbler, shulus akqalli
cobweb; chuklampulli, hachuklampuli, tuklampuli
cock (faucet), oka abicheli
cock (rooster), akank nakni
cock, a brass; isht bicheli, oka isht birha, oka isht bicheli
cock, to; akachakali, hiliche
cock of a gun lock, laksi fulup
cocked, kika
cockerel, akank nakni himmili
cockfight, akank nakni itibbi
cocket, to; yinjikechi, yinjiki
cooklebur, pashtali
cookled, yinjiki
cockroach; bila chapka, nani chapka, nia chapka
coequal, ǐtiua, sipokni կռ itiua
coffee, կռ
coffee, green; կռ okchičalı
coffee, Java; կռ tohki
coffee, strong; կռ homi
coffee, West India; կռ okchičalı
coffee, white; կռ iokbi
coffee berry or seed, կռ niki
coffee boiler, kafajonni
coffee cup, kafajiskho
coffee grounds, կռ lakič
coffee mill, kafajotoko
coffee sack, bin, box, etc.; kafajıltı
coffee saucer, kafajishko
coffeepot; chaki, kafajonmi, kafajıltı
coffeepot spout, kafabicha
coffer; ñtombi, կռ holisso aqıltı
coffer, to; կռ holisso aqıltıfoki
coffer up, to; ñtombi abeli
coffered, ñtombi ubečha
coffin, ñtombi
coffin, to; ñtombi foki
coffin maker, ñtombi ıkbi
cog; akilshoa, ajashkachi
cog, to; yimmichi
cogent; kallo, kilimi
coagitate, to; anukillı
cognate, isht alica
cognition, ikhana
cohabit, to; anta, anaya, ibaianta
cohere, to; asitia, albo
cohesion, itisitia
cohort, sashka chipota taleca hanali
coil, išlipa
coil, to; išlipeli
collar, չանահ
coiled up, չանահ
coin; կռ foda, կռ holisso
coin, gold; կռ holisso laka
coingage, կռ holisso
coined, կռ holisso
coiner, կռ holisso ıkbi
cold; ahochukwa, akmo, hochukwa, kapassa
cold, a; hochukwa, hotılıko, ibishano, kapassa
cold, having a; nukshommi
cold, to have a; ibishano
cold climate, akapassak
cold-hearted, shunkash kapassa
cold region, akapassak
coldness; ahochukwa, ahochukwačhi, kapassa
colic; ifuka hotupa, ikfuka hotupa, ikfuka katapa
collander, asonak aholuyachi
collar; iachunahika, ikonla afohoma, ikonla inuch, inuchi
collar, to; ikonla afohoma ishi, inuchi foki
collar bone, imiskawata
collard, kalush
collation, impa iskitimi
colleague; itqpepa, itqpeha
collect, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanali, itanaha, itanali, itanali, itanali, lukoli
collect debts, to; aheka
collect hay, to; hashuk itanali
collected; itahoba, itanaha, lukoli
collection; alokoli, fohopa, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itahoba, itanaha
collective; itahoba, itanaha
collector, itanali
collector of toll, pablikan
college; holisso aithana chito, holisso apisa chito
collide, to; isso
collier; tobaksi ikbi, tobaksi kuli
colliquate, to; bileli
collision, isso
 colloquy; anumpuli, itimanumpuli
colonel, minko
colonist, abenili
colonize, to; abinolichi, kanqillichit binilichi, binilichi, binilichi
colonized, binili
colonizer, binilichi
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; okhamalichi
color green, to; okhamalichi
colored green, okhamalichi
colt, isubushi
colt, to; isubushi cheli
colter, yakni isht patafa tikbinhika
columbo, akshish lakna chito
column; anumpa bahaya, anumpa bahaja
comb; chaka, hakshup, hashintak, isht shillli, 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; shillli
comb maker, shalintak ikbi
comb of a bumblebee, omsini hakshup
comb of a fowl, incheha
comb of a turkey, ibilatampa
combat, itibbi
combat, to; itibbi
combat, to cause to; itibebi
combatant, itibi
combed, shilla
comber, shillli
combination, ibafoka
combine, to; fohki, ibafoki, ibafokichi
combined; fohka, ibafoka
combustible, nana lua hinla
come! inta, yaki
come, to; ant, ata'nya, a'mya, a'da, ela, ilkoiti, isha, manya, minti, onna, toba
come, to begin; minia'pi
come, to cause to; mintichi
come about, to; filimi
come across, to; afama
come after, to; iakiriya
come again, to; fulamagat a'la
come against, to; insynni
come along (as a verbal message) to; anumpa kochani
come apart, to; koyaf, lilapa, tapa, baptua
come at last, to; aiyala
come away, to; kanali
come by, to; ishi
come down, to; akkoa, attat akowa
come forth, to; kucha, viha
come from, to; ami, attat minti
come in, to; abehpa, chuko
come in two, to; kolofa, litafa
come near, to; bilinka, bilinchi
come off, a; lakofi
come off, to; a'liyfa, alikachi, fako, fakoli, fakopa, lokoli, issa, kolofa, kololi, lakofi, lo'fa, toha, shukachi, shukali, shu'fa
come off at, to; akolofa
come open, to; patali

come out, to; an'sha kuchat, auata, haiaka, kucha, linfa, mokofa, shiba, takob追踪 kucha
come out, to cause to; akuchechi
come out of, to akucha akuchawina, kohcha
come out of the ground, to; shuekachi
come over, to; topulli
come round, to; apakjopa
come short, to; onachi
come through, to; topulli
come to, to; a'da, fulamagat okcha, ona
come to hand, to; ibbak fohka
come to pieces, to; lishoa
come to several, to; katojmona
come together, to; itakopuli, itanaha
come under, to; nutaka ia
come up, to; afena, hokofa, offo
come up by the roots, to; teha, tiifa
come up with, to; sakki
come upon, to; onutula
come with, to; takla ninti
comely; aiuki, alhpisa
comer, a; aila, ninti
comet; fichik poloti, fichik shobota
comfort, hopola
comfort, to; hopolachi, hopollili, nuktalach
comforted, hopola
comforter; hopolachi, hopollili, nan ukatalali, nuktalali
coming, ninti
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, mirko
commandment; anumpa alhpisa, nan alhpisa, mana alhpisa
commence, to; ia
commence from, to; aigli
commencement; ahpit, aihamona, aitsh ia ammona, aiisht ia, ammona, isht ia ammona
commencement of the day, nita echi
commensurate, itilai
comment, to; anumpuli
commentary; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli
commentator, isht anumpuli
commerce, itatoba
commerce, to; itatoba
commingle, to; aiyummi
commingled, aiyuma
commiserate, to; nukhanklo
commission, to; atokoli
commissioned, alhtoba
commissioner, hatak alhtoka
commissioner of the Government, na holo hochitoka
commit, to; ibbak foiki
commit unto, to; aianukcheteto
committed; ibbak foika, ibbak foqa
committee; alhtoka, hatak nan apesa
committeeman, hatak alhtoka
commix, to; aiyummi
commixed, aiyuma
commodious, alhpesa
commodity, alhpoyak
commonly; aitak, beka, chatok, chatuk, ke, tak
commonwealth, ulhti achafa
commotion, tiwakuhi
commune, to; anumpuli, apa, oka pamki
communicant, ibafoka
communicate, to; ima
communicate by letter, to; holissochi auoli
communication; anumpa, chukulbi
community, okla
commutation, itatoba
commute, to; atobachi, itatoba, itatobaichi
compact, to; akamassali, ateli, atelichi
compacted; akamasssa, atlia
companion; ahiinna, apaha, ibachanfa, ibafoka, ibiaanta, ibiaansha, ibaiishko, itakina, itibafoka
companionship, chukulbi
company, ahiinna
company, a; anya achafa, pelichi achatfa
company, to; ibafoka
company of light horsemen, isuba omanili tashka atiha
company with, to go in; apeha
compare, to; hobach
compared together, holba
comparison, holba
compass; aigli, apakfopa, flatm isht ihhana, isht apesa, isht laqfi
compass, to; afolotachi, apakfopa, alhfuilinch
compassion; inukhanklo, nukhanklo
compassion, to exercise; nukhanklo
compassionate, nukhanklo
compassionate, to; nukhanklo
compatible, alhpesa
compel, to; atunshepalechi
compensate, to; atobbi
compensated, alhtoba
compensation, alhtoba
compete, to; apakna, pakna, imaiya
competent, alhpesa
competition, itimpakna
competitor, itimpakna
complacency, yukpa
complacent, yukpa
complainer, na miha shali
complaining, na miha shali
complete; aigl’l’l’ha, al’h’l’ha, taha
complete, to; atali, loshummi, lushomi, taha, tali, tomaji
completed; aigl’l’l’ha, al’h’l’ha, bal’’l’sta, lushoma, taha, tomafa
totally; bano, taha
completes, one who; tomaji
completion; aigl’l’l’ha, ataha
completion, to have a; ataha
compliment, aikpachi
comply, to; ahni, ai’l’l’chi, al’h’pesa ahni, haloko
compose, to; holissochi, hopolachi, nuk-talati
composed; holisso, nuktala
composed, to be; hopola
composer; holissochi
composition, holisso
compound, to; aiguunmi
compounded, aiguuna
comprehend, to; akostininchi, nufoka
comprehension, imanukf’la kallo
compress, to; atelichi
compressed, atelichi
compression, atelichi
computation, holhtina
compute, to; hotina
computed, hothtena
computer, hotina
comrade; itibafoka, onochi
concatenate, to; takalechi
concatenated, takali
concatenation, ititakali
concave; kafakbi, kofussa
concave, made; kafakbi
conceal, to; ahni, luhmi, lumpuli
concealed; luma, lumpou
concealment, ahuma
concede, to; yohmi
conceit, imanukf’la
conceit, to; anukfili
conceive, to; anukfili, alla infoka, fokha, shali, ushi infokha
conceived; afokha, ai’l’hsht inchakali
concern; ahal’l’ha, halaiyi, il’in yak, isht ahal’l’ha, nana
concern, object of; nan isht ahal’l’ha
concern, to; ahal’l’ha
concern, to have; ahal’l’ha
concerned; ahal’l’ha, halaiyi
concerning; imm’a, isht
concert, apesa
concert together, to; apesa
cession; anoli, ilanoli
conciliate, to; hopolachi, nan aiyachi
conciliated; hopola, nan aiy, nuktala
conclude, to; aholofichi, apesa, atali
concluded; aholofa, ataha, al’h’pesa
conclusion; aigl’i, isht aipi
concord, imanukf’la achafa
concourse; itahoba, tagnaha
concubine; aiina, itaiena
concur, to; imanukf’la itibafoka
conclusion, itarisso
condemn, to; anumpa kyllo onuch, anumpa onuch, itbashali, onochi
condemned; anumpa kyllo onutula, anumpa onutula
condescend, to; akkachunoli
condition, aiahanta
condole, to; ibanukh’aklo
conduct; nana akaniomhi, nana kani-omhi
conduct, to; a’nya, hal’l’li, ilaucli, ilauct a’nya, pelichi, tikba heka
conductor; ilaucli, isht a’nya, tikba heka
conduct; ata’nya, oka abichel
confer, to; ima
conference; anumpuli, itimanumpuli
confess, to; anoli, ilanoli
confession; anoli, ilanoli
confessor; anoli, ilanoli
confide, to; anukhetcho, yimmi
confidence; anianukhetcho, aiyimmika, anukhetcho
confidence, to have; yimmi
confident, yimmi
confiding, anukhetcho
confine, aigl’i
confine, to; aboha kyllo foki, holihka fokhi, takchi
confined; aboha kyllo foka, alla eshi, talakchi
confinement, yuka
confirm, to; kamqassi, kallochi
confirmed; kamassa, kyllo
conflagration; holukmi, holushmi, kushmi, lua, luak chito
conflict, itibbi
conflict, to; itibi, itishi, mokafa
confluence, aitafaana
confluent, ibalhito
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; a kalapachi, a kalapi, akmo, akwochi, hakmo, hakmuchi, walah, walahakchi
congealed; a kalapi, akmo, hakmo, kalampi, walah
congelation, hakmo
congratulate, to; aikopqachi
congregate, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobi, itanaha, itanahachi, itannali
congregated, itanaha
congregation, hatak itahoba, hatak itanaha, itanaha
Congress; aboha hanta okla, Ka'kfish, na hollo hochitoka
conjecture, to; aboha, himak fokalit mha
conjoin, to; ibafoka
conjoined, ibafoka
conjunction; fappo, isht ahollo
conjure, to; isht ahollo itahobi
conjure (at the ball play), to; apolumi
conjuror, hatak fappo
conjuror at ball plays, apoluma
connect, to; takalechi
connected, takali
conquer, to; ilissachi, imaiya, imaiyachi
conqueror; ilissachi, imaiya, imaiyachi
conquest, imaiya
conscience; chukash, imanukafa, nani isht ilakostininchichi
conscientious; anti, imanukafa anti a-chukma
conscious, ikhana
consecrate, to; holitoblichi
consecrated, holitopa
consecrated object, na holloka
consent, to; ilhpesa ahni
consequential; fehnachi, ilefeknahchi
consequently, chumba
conserve, to; okchalinchichi
consider, to; akostininchichi, anukfilli, pisa
considerable, lua chukni
considerably, to do; fehna
considerate; aha ahni, hopoksha, nuku-bla
consideration, imanukafa
considered, anukfilli
considerer, anukfilli
consign, to; ibbak fohki, ima
consistent, ilhpesa
consociate, to; ibafoka, ibafoki
consociated, ibafoka
consolation, ibafoka
consolation; chukash yuka, nani isht ilaiyukpa
console, to; chukash yukpali, hopotalli
consolidate, to; akumassli, kallo
consolidated; akumassa, kallo
consort; hatak, itahina, tekchi
consort together, to; akinna
conspicuous; hakiaka, mab
conspire, to; luhmit nana a pesa
constable; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi
constellation, fikik lukoli
constituent, taichi
constitute, to; ikbi
constitution, anumpa alhpisa
constrain, to; miba, takchi, yukachi
constrained; talakchi, yuka
construct, to; ikbi
construe, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi, tosholi
construed; alhtoshoa, toshoa
consul; anumpesiki, mi'ko imanumpeshi
consult, to; ponaklo
consultation, ponaklo
consume, to; aluuchi, apat tali, lua, okpani, okpanit tali
consumed; aiiksho, lua taha, okpulo
consumer, hukni
consummate, to; tali
consummated, alhtaha
consummation, alhtaha
consumption, shilukpa lackowa
consumption, a; nukshilla
contagion; abeka halichi, halki
contagious, abeka halki
contain, to; alhto
contaminate, to; okpani
contaminated, okpulo
contentm, to; shittilema
contemn, to; shittilema
contemner, shittilema
contemplate, to; ahni, anukfilli
contemplation, imanukafa
contemplator, anukfilli
contempt; makhaloka, isht ikiwahno, yuula
contempt, a word of; yammak haloka
contemptible; isht ikiwahno, makali
contend, to; achowa, afoa, itibi, alabbi
contend in conversation, to; shahsholechi
contended; ilhpesa, ilhpesa ahni, nuk-bla
contention; itechoa, itimafoa, itimofe, 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, chakki, moma
continue, to; achakalechi, achakalechi, achakaji, achunanchi, a’sha, bilia, manya, moma
continue at, to; aitachakali
continue evermore, to; bilia
continued, achaka
contract; apesa, itinapesa
contract, to; apesa, bashi, bochupha, itatoba, shikoffi, shila, shinoli, yushiliki
contracted; bashi, shila
contractor; itatoba, nan chumpa, nan tohno
contradict, to; anli, ichapa, keyuachi, yohmi
contrary, inla
contrary, a; ichapa
contribute, to; ibafoki, itanali
contributed, itanaha
contribution; ibafoka, ibakaha, itanaha, itibafoka
contributor, ibafoki
contrite; ibasha, kobafa, litoa, nukhan’ilo
control, to; pelichi
controller, pelichi
controversy, anumpa itinlaua
controversy, to have a; anumpa itinlaua
continuance; afoa, ilafoa
contuse, to; kalali, litoli
contused; kyla, litoa
contusion; kyla, litoa
convalescent; kanimi, laboffit isthia
coenant, to; apesa
convene, to; itahoba, itahobi, itahobli, itanaha, itannahi
convened; itahoba, itanaha
convener; itahobi, itahobli, itannahi
convenience, alhpesa
convenient, alhpesa
convention; hatak itanaha, itahoba, itanaha
conversation, itimanumpuli
converse together, to; anumpuli
conversion; aba anumpuli toba, inlat toba
convert, aba anumpuli toba
convert, to; aba anumpuli ikki, hopoy-ukasti, inlaichi
converted; inla toba, inlat toba
convex, himbo
convey, to; anya, ima, kanchi, pila, shali
convey (news), to; anoli
conveyor; ishi ia, shali
convince, to; yimmichi
convinced, yimmichi
convocation, itanaha
convoke, to; itanali
convoked, itanaha
voyo, to; pelichi
convulse, to; haiuchi, haiuchichi
convulsed, haiuchi
convulsion, haiuchi
cony, chukfi
cony burrow, chukfajama
coo, to; ola
cook; honi, hoponi, laboshi, na hoponi
cook, to; honi, hoponi, laboshi, nuna, nunachi
cook, to make; honichi
cook in the kernel, to; luboni
cook room; aboha hoponi, ahoponi
cooked; holhponi, honi, laboche, nuna
cool; kapassachi, nuktala
cool, to; hakmo, hakmuchi, kapassa, kapassachi, kapassalli, nuktalali, nuktala, shippa, shippachechi, shippaichi, shippali
cooled; hakmo, kapassa, nuktala, shippa, shippaichi
coolish, ahochukwachi
coop, to; chuka foki
cooped, chuka foka
cooper; itampikbi, italhfoa chito ikbi, italhfoa ikbi
cooperate, to; tokqali
copartner, apelachi
copartnership, itapelachi
copied, aitbitat holisso
copier, holissochi
copious; apakna, laua
copper; taali holisso lakna, taali lakna
copperas, nan isht laknachi
coppersmith, taali lakna ikbi
copy, aitbitat holisso
copy, to; aitbitat holissochi, habachit holissochi, habachit ikbi
copyist, habachit holissochi
cord; aseta, hakshish, ponokalopana
cord, a large; hakshish chito
cord, to; aseča
cord maker, asečikbi
cordage for a vessel, pınash
corded, talakchi
cordial, ańbi
cordial, a; ikhińš chankanš libishili
core; ifuka, iskuna, nihi
core of a boil, nishkin
cork; isht alkipama, kotoba isht alkipama, oka abicha isht alkipama
cork, to; akamgli, akamoli
corn; onush, tanchi
corn, a; nihi, saği
corn, a grain or kernel of; tanš nihi
corn, an ear of; tančh ampi
corn, bread; tančh pąska atoba
corn, broom; tančh isht pashpoa
corn, Canada; tanš uşi
corn, dry; tanš shila
corn, flint; tančh limimpa, tanš kallo
corn, flour; tanš haksi
corn, ground; tančh aholokchi, tanš fotoha
corn, Indian; tančh
corn, parched; onush ālewsa
corn, pop; tanš bokanli
corn, ripe; tanš shila, tanš waya
corn, shucked; tanš lufo
corn, small; tanš uşi
corn, sweet; shinoa, tančh shikoa
corn, to; hapi yammichī
corn, white; tanš haksi
corn blade, tančh hishi
corn bran; pishilukchi, tanš hoshunluk
corn bread; naksukawa, tančh pąska
corn chaff, tanš haktupish
corn dough, tanš yavonasaka
corn fodder; tančh hishi, tanš hishi
corn fodder, a bundle of; tančh hishi sita
corn harvest, tanš hoyo
corn house, kanchak
corn husk, tančh hakshup
corn leaves, tančh hishi
corn loft, kanchak
corn meal; tančh pushii, tanš fotoha, tanš pushii
corn measure; tančh isht alkipasa, tanš isht alkipasa
corn mill; tanš afotoha, tanš afotoha
corn on the foot, saği
corn shuck, tančh hakshup
corn silk; tančh iıpashi, tanš pansi
corn silk when dry, tanš pansi holusi
corn sucker; tančh apata, apulli, tanš akka pushi, tanš apatauli
corn tassel; hinak, okhinak, tančh habali, tanš hinak
corn tied up, tanš shikowa
cornob; api, tančh api,
cornrib; kanchak, pişcha
corn; achukbi, aiokhankanči, aiyuk- hana, naksika, naksikba
corner, inside; chukbi, chukbika
corner of a field, shokulti
corner of the eye, nishkin wishakchi
corner of the eye, the flesh in the; nishkin nukbilankči
corners, having; takastua
corners, to have; laksiha
corners of streets, itaiyukhana
cornfield, osapa
cornstalk; api, tanš api
coronation; mińko aiökpachi, münkochi
coronet, iachuka
corpse; hatak illi, nan illi
corpulent, nia
correct; anbi, alkipesa
correct, to; aiskiačhi, alkipesachi, ñamu
corrected; aiskia, alkipesa
corrected again, atuklant aiskia
 correspond, to; holissochi
corroborate, to; küllochi, lampkuchi
corrod (as copper), to; okchamalichī
corrupt; okpulo, toshbi
corrupt, to; okpandi, okpulo, shua, shua- chī, toshbi, toshbicchi
corrupted; okpulo, shua, toshbi
corruption, annichichi
corse, hatak illi
cost; aiilbi, aiilli, albi
cost, to; aiilli
cost free, aiilli iksho
costive, alaka ikiyru
costly; aiilli atapu, aiilli chito
cot; aboha iskitini, abohushī, chukushi, ĭbbak ushi foka, topa iskitini
cottage; abohushī, chukushi
cottager, abohushī atta
cotton; pokpo, ponola
cotton, carded; ponol lapushki, ponoshikchi
cotton, ginned; ponola nihi
cotton, spun; ponola shana
cotton, twisted; ponoshaka
cotton, woven; ponola tanna
cotton bale, ponola ani
cotton cards, ponola isht shiahchi
cotton cloth, ponola tanna
cotton gin; ponola ani helichi, ponola ani hii

cotton gin, large; ponola ani helichi chito

cotton plant, ponolapi
cotton pods, ponobankanli
cotton thread; ponola, ponola shana
cotton thread, coarse; ponola okshi chanli
cotton yarn; ponola, ponola shana
cottonseed; ponola mhi, ponola pehna
cottonwood tree, ashumbala
couch; anusi, onitola, patahlho, topa
couch, to; boli, hatchukbilka, tiola, luymi
cough, hotilhko
cough, to; hotilhko
could; hinlatok, hinlatuk
could have; ahinlatok, ahinlatuk, hinlatok, hinlatuk
council; nanumpuli, hatak hochitoka itqanaka, hatak itqanaka, nan apesa aleka
council fire, ahuhti
council ground; anumpulika, hatak anumpuli

council house; anumpuli chuka, chuka hanta, hatak anumpuli chuka
councilor; hatak anumponi, nan imiya
counsel; anumpa, ianuufikla
counsel, to; amumpuli, nanukachi
counselor; anumpuli, hatak anumponi, mhi

count, holhpena
count, to; hopena, hotina
count upon, to; ahni, anuuffilli
counted; holhpena, holhtena
countenance, naskuka
counter; hopena, hotina, na hotina, nan tanna aipesa
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, okta bha

couple, a; itavaya, tulko
couple, to; apotoli, auaya, itavaya
courage; aiyiwinita, yininta
courage, to have; amoshuli
courageous; nakni, nukwin iksho
course; apelichi, bachali, bachaya, bachoha, shachaha
course, to; hoyo, maleli, malelich, silhi, yilepa
courser; isuba, isuba shinimpa
court; hatak nan apesa, holhta, kabsi, vanuta
courteous; achukma, aiokpanchi
courtesy, to; bikutokachi
cousin; a, akpi, akomi, amofo, amoshi, imanni, impunshakni, itibapiski toba, nakfish

covenant; anumpa alkpipe, anumpa itimapesa, nan itimapesa, nan alkpipe
covenant, to; anumpa itimapesa
covenant, to; anumpa itimapesa
covenanted, anumpa itimlipa
cover; iailipa, eilipa, umjata, umpoholmo
cover, to; apokkochi, homo, ishi, luymi, okumochi, ompohono, umpohomi, umpohomo

cover of a box, itombi eilipa
cover over, to; patali, umpohomi
cover with boards, to; umpohomi
covered; apokko, holmo, alkpipe, iailipa, luna, okulmo, ompoholmo, ulpohomo, umpatahlho, umpoholmo
covering; alata, holmo, isht umpoholmo, umpoholmo

covering for a house, chuka isht holmo
covering of a camp, eilipo
coverlet; anchi, topa umpatahlho
covet, to; anushkunna, banna fehna
covetous; banna fehna, tali holisso aknihich

cow; wak, wak tek
cow, dun-colored; shakbona
cow, line-back; wak ngli tokbi
cow, milk; wak bishakchi
cow, old; wak ishki
cow, to; nukshobli
cow, white-back; wak ngli tokbi
cow, yearling; wak afanomi
cow, young; wak tek hinheta
cow brand, wak isht inchuma

cow dung, wak vryalkhi
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; holhta, wak inhitori
coward; hatak hobak, hobak, isht ilaveli
cowardly; hobak, hobak chohni, isht ilaveli
cowed; naksha, paksha
cowed; naksha, paksha
cow, to; bikuttokachi
cowhide; naksha, naksha
cowlick; piksha imaaahiai, naksha
infiksha, naksha
coxcomb; hatak ilakshema shali, hatak shema shali
coy; hopoksha, naksha, nuktanla
coyness, naksha
cozen, to; hakshi
cozender; hakshi
cozener; hakshi
crab grass; hasuka pata
.crack; bitanli, bokaja, fachanli, kichanli, kichaya, kisali, koa, pachanli, pachashli, palakali, vakalali, vakla
.crack, a large; kitaja, kitanli
.crack, a small; kisanya
.crack, to; basisakachi, lakoli, kichali, kichanli, kichanichi, kichaya, kichayghchi, kisaha, kisali, kisali, kisanya, kisaygchi, kitanli, kitanlichichi, kitajji, koa, kokoa, kokuli, koli, laallich, pachanli, pakulli, palakachi, vakalali
.crack, to cause to; kichanlichichi, wakalali, waklachi
.crack a whip, to; lukatolachi
.crack open, to; bitanli, bitanlichichi, bita-tanya, bokali, fachanli, fachanli, fachanli, fachanli, kitaja, palakali, pachashli, vakla
.crack open, to cause to; pachanlichichi
.cracked; bokaja, kichanli, kichaya, kisali, kisanya, kitaja, kitanli, koa, kokoa, kokuli, koli, laallich, pachanli, pakulli, palakachi, vakalali
.cracked and curled up, kusha
.cracked open, to; bitanli, fachanli, vakla
.cracker; paska kallo
.cracking open, fachanli
.crackle, to; libbachi
.cracknel, pasha
.cracks; palalak
.cradle; Alla anusi, onush isht almo
.cradle, to; Alla anusi joki, onush amo
.cradle scythe, onush isht basha
.craft, imponna
.crafty, imponna
.cram, to; aelichi, isikopa
.cram, loja
.cram, to; loja
.cram in the foot, iyi loja
.cram in the hand, chukfi yoba
.crammed foot, iyi loja
.cranes (bird), wotonlak
.cranes (for a kettle), asonak atakali
.cranes (of wood), iti kusha yaiya
.cranes, a small white; uskap
.cranes, a white sand-hill; wotonlak oski
.cranes, the white; oskan
.cranium, nushkobo foni
.crank, isht jali
.crash, to; bikinchi, bikimpa, kalali, litoli
crater, itopa
.crayat; inuchi, nantapaski inuchi
.cray, to; asilhka, bangna
.cray meat, to; pushka
.crayfish, shakchi
.crawl, to; balali
.crawler, balali
.craze, to; tasembochi
.crazed, tasembo
.craziness, tasembo
.crazy, okpulot taka
.creak, kachakachi
.creak, to; kachakachi
.creak, to make; kachakachachi
.creaking, kachakachi
.cream; almochi, pishukchi nia, pishukchi pakna
.cream bowl, pisukchi nia aialhito
.cream pot, pisukchi nia aialhito
.crease, laf-
.crease, to; laf-
.crease in the skin, yamfa
.creased, shiloli
.creases on a screw, shikoha
.create, to; ikhi, tobachi
.created, toba
.creation, toba
.creator, ikhi
.creature, bad; nan okpulo
.credible, yimmi atkhesa
.credit; holitopa, yimmi
.credit, to; aheka, yimmi
.credited; aheka, yimmi
.creditor; aheka ishi, ahekachi, nan ahe-kachi
.credulous, yimmi shali
.creek, bok
.creek, a long; bok faiaia
.creep, to; balali, balalli
.creep after, to; apali
.creeper; balali, balalli
.crest; impasha, shikopa
.crest of a turkey, ibilatampa
.crevice; bitanli, vakalali, vakla
crew, hatak kanomona
crib, ailla anusi, isuba aiimpma peni, kanchak
cricket, aionasha, iti wany, shalontaki
crier, hatak panya, nan anoli, nan inya, panya
cries, one who, yaiya
crime, anumpa kobaffi
criminal, anumpa kobaffi, na haksi
cremson, humma
cripple, hatak icksitopo, 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
croak, to, lusachi
crockery, amphala, ampo
crockery shelf, ampo atala
crock, chasaloa, chawqna, chinachubi, chinakbi, kofunoha, tanakbi, tanantobi

crook, to, chasalachi, shaniqchi, shanioli, tanantobichi, tanakkbi, tanqllohi, tonokbichi, yinikichi

crook, to make a, chinakbichi

crooked, bokota, chanakbi, chasaloa, chasala, chawqna, chikisonali, chinachubi, chinakbi, folota, folotoa, fulomoli, kofuna, kofunoha, koshuna, panala, shanaia, shanaiwa, tanakbi, tanantobi, tanolloha, tanqllohi, tobbonoa, tonokbi, yinikichi, yinuuki

crooked, to make, chasalohaci, chinachubichi, chinakbichi, koshunaichi, tanantobichi, tanallachi, tobbonachi, tonokbichi

crooked, to stand, auatali
crooked leg, iyi tanakbi, iyi tanall

crookedness, shanaia
crop, awaya, hatip, na waya
crop, to, erno, koshaffichi, taptuli
crop close off, to, okmiolichi
crop grass, hasiuk pata
crop of a fowl, impafakchi
cropped, almo, iptuwa
cropped ears, haksobish almo
cropped short, to be, okmitoli
cropped tail, hasimbish tapa
cross (angry), boshikiksho, hashany, nuka

cross (intersecting lines), aiyukhana, hashany, ilepushpuli, itaiyukhana, iti taiyukhana, yuukhana, nan aiyukhana
cross, to; aiyukhana, aiyukhanmi, apolomi, apathomoli, chukashaya, yuko-khnnali, lopuli, okhoatali, olqabi
cross, to make one, hashanyachi
cross a row, to, aiyukhaneli
cross another road, to, hina apanqabi, hinakfoata
cross-eyed, nishkin itasuni, nishkin ititopitana, nishkin okhaiqyantli, nishkin shaniyai, okhaiyanli

cross-legged, iyi itabanali
cross out, to, kasqofii

cross over, to; tanapoli, tanqbl

cross over another road, to, hina ohanqabi
cross the legs, to, iyi itabanali
crossbar, okhoatkachi
crossed, iyukhana

crosses over, one who; tanqbl
crossing, atopuli
crossing place, akucha
crosspiece; okhoataka, okhoatkachi
crossroad, hina apanqabi, hina ohanqabi, hinakfoata
crossway, bok itipatlkho
crosswise, afataiya, okhoata, okhoat-kachi
crotch, falakto
crotched, falakto
crouch, to, akachunoli, bikota
croup, hatip
crow, falu
crow, to; aanka ola, ilauata, ilefehnqchi, ola
crow, young; falushi
crowbar, isht tonolichi, talit isht afinni
crowd, hatak laua, laua
crowd, to, atelichi, atelifa, atelichi, kantali
crowded, alota, atelifa
crowning, ola
crowing, the time of cock; aanka ola
crown, aialipa, ibachuka, minko iniachuka
crown, to; bitelichi, minko ikbi
crown of a hat, paknanqba
crown of a hill; nanik pokna, paknanqba
crown of the head, nushkobo iyafunfo
crowned, minko, minko toba
crucify, to, iti taiyukhana akonluchi
crude; imponna, nuna, okcha\'ki

cur; halhpa\'sha ilsho, palammi

crumble, to; boshulli, boshullich\'i, lisho, lisholili, tushtua

crumble off, to; liveli

crumbled; boshulli, tushtua

crumb; boshulli, lishoa, tushtua

crunch, to; kapulhachi

crupper, hasimbish foka

crush, to; kalal, litoli

crushed; kala, lita

crust, hakshup

crust, to; hakshup ikki

crutch; isht ilaneli, isht tabeli, tabi

crutches, iti tapua isht nowa

cry; isht taqpala, nan nusi, pa\'nya, yaiya

cry, to; akam\'ola, botinkbooa, linsa, pa\'nya, taqpala, yaiya, ya\'na

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; pa\'nya

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, okcha\'k holba

bud, hopansa

cudgel; atashi, itashi, iti tapena

cuff; ibbak tilokachi afahoma, telfoka shakba afahoma, shakba apoloma

cuff, to; isso, pasaha, pasalichi

cull, to; aiyoa

culled, aiyua

culprit; anumpa kobafii, hata\'k haksi

cultivate, to; tokali

cultivate a field, to; osapa pilesa

cultivated fruits; nan apoba, nan alhpooa

cultivated plants, nan alhpooa

cultivated trees; nan apoba, nan alhpooa

cultivated vegetables, nan apoba

cumber, to; ataklammi, okpanichi

cumbered, ataklama

cumulate, to; itannali

cunning; atali\'chi, haksi, imponna

cup; chaki, isht ishko

cup, small; isht ishkushi

cup, tea; isht ishkushi

cup, tin; isht ishko latassa

cup, to; tali

cup with a horn, to; lapish intakalichi

cupboard, kapbat

cupidity, holitopa banna

cupped, laha

cupper, tali

cur, ofi

curable; atta hinla, lakoffa hinla

curator, apes\'achi

curb, to; fololichi

curb chain, nutakfa isht atapachi

curb strap, nutakfa isht atapachi

curdle, to; hauqshko, walaha, walakachi

curdled; valanto, valaha

cure; lakoffi, lakoffi

cure, to; lakoffi\'chi, masalichi, mominch\'i, na lakoffi\'chi, shila, shileli

cure grass, to; hashak shileli

cure over a fire, to; abani, al\'hani

cured; al\'hani, atta, chanla, lakoffi, shila

cured, a person; na lakofi

cureless, lakoffa keyu

curer; abani, allikchi, attachi, lakoffi\'chi, na lakoffi\'chi

curl, to; bochus\'ghi, bonunta, chanaha, yi\'ni\'kechi, yi\'ni\'ki, yushbonuli

curl hair, to; yikowa, yushbonulichi

curl up, to; bochusa, lasino

curled; yi\'ni\'ki, yushbonoti

curled hair, having; yushbonuli

curled up, kusha

curling; yi\'ni\'ki

curly headed, yushbonuli

current, himak

current of air, wali

current of water, yangli

curried, shilla

currier, wak hakshup shemachi

curries, one who; shilli

curry, to; shilli, wak hakshup lusachi

currycomb, isuba isht in\'shilli

curse; anumpa kallo onautula, kalakshi, isht ai\'\'palammi, na palammi, nam palammi

curse, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, ilbashali, isikkopi, kalakshichi, na mihachi

cursed; anumpa kallo onutula, ilbashu, isikkopa, kalakshi

cursing; isht ai\'\'palammi

cursory; palhki, tuspha

curtail, to; yushkobolichi

curtain, nan\' tappa yba takali
curved, tabbona
curve, a; mahai, tanakbi, tabbona
curve, to; mahai, tabbonachi
curved; mahai, tabbonnoa
curving, tanakbi
cushion; aionasha umpatalhpo, apatalhpo, umpatalhpo

cushion, a pin; chufak ushi ashamoli
custody; apestikeli, yuba
custom; aingulhpesa, aivomaka, imomachi, nan ལགྲོས་, yohni
custom, receipt of; tali holioso aiita-hoba, tali holioso aitannali

customer, itatoba
customhouse, tali holioso aitannali
cut; atila, aino, bašsha, chaña, chula, hobaḵ, shanja

cut, a; abšsha, achamya, bašsha, bašli, kolofa, mütelichi

cut, to; abšshli, aitilichi, amo, bašli, chanti, hobaḵ ikbi, kacheli, shanji, tushali, tushli

cut across, to; lopulli
cut and see, to; bašht pisa
cut asunder, to; ahoqfuʃi
cut down, to; akkaqoli, chant akkachi, chant kinaʃi

cut in two, to; taɓli

cut into thin pieces, pasa
cut off; hokoʃa, hokoʃi, katapə, kolofi, kololi, nachoʃa, nunu, nɪpafə
cut off, piece; aqokunaʃa

cut off, to; aqiti ɓali, baʃsh tapli, baʃht tushaʃfi, chant tapli, chaʃlaʃi, hokoʃi, hokoʃi, hokoʃi, kataloʃi, katiʃfi, katoʃi, koloʃi, koluʃfi, koyọʃfi, nachoʃi, nachoʃfi, naliʃi, nɪpafə, tʃalichi, tʃalichi, tushali, tushli

cut off at; ahoqafa, akolaʃa
cut off at, to; ahoqfuʃi, akoluʃfi

cut off pieces, to; tushuli

cut open, patali
cut open, to; patafʃi

cut open a blood vessel, to; kitifʃi

cut out, to; chaʃli, shukli

cut the ears, to; hakšobish baʃli, okmiʃli, okmiʃloʃi

cut the hair, to; okmiʃli, okmiʃloʃi

cut wheat, to; onusʰ aʃmo

cut with shears; kachamya, kalasha

cut with shears, to; kalasha, kashchi

cut up; hokoʃi, katola, tushua

cut up (as grass); okcha Travis

cut up, to; hokoʃi

cut up underbrush, to; bali

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cuticle, hakšup

cutter; baʃli, iti baʃli, iti chaʃli

cutting block, achaʃma

cutting-off place, aţoʃsha

cutworm, haiyowani

cygnet, okak ushi

czar, miʃko

dagger, baʃhpə faʃa

dagger, to; bali

daily; nitaʃ atukma, nitaʃ moma, onna

dainty, shołowalshli

dairy, pishuʃki atalaʃa

dairyman, hataʃ pishuʃchikanchi

dale, okfa

dam; iski, isht oʃtaʃa, oʃtaʃa

dam, to; okiʃli, oktuptuli

damage, to; okpaʃi, okpuʃo

damaged, okpuʃo

damages, alhtoba

dame, ohoʃy

dame, school; ohoʃy holioso pisachi

dammed, oktapa

damn, to; aŋokupulaʃa fokə, aŋumə kəllo mihā, aŋumə kəllo onuʃchi

damnable, ibaʃshahe aŋhpesa

dammed; aŋokupulaʃa chukoa, aŋokupulaʃa fokə

damniʃed, okpuʃo

damniʃfy, to; okpaʃi

damp; hotokbi, laʃcha, shummi

damped; hotokbi, kapaʃa

dampen, to; hotokbichi, shummiʃchi

dampened, shummi

dampened (as to the feelings), imaŋuʃila akavrushi

dampness, shummi

dams, one who; oktaʃli

damsel; ohoʃy himmita, yash

dance; chepuli, hila

dance, a kind of; nakni hila, nashoba hila

dance, to; chepuleʃchi, chepuli, hila, paʃshi isht hila

dance, to cause to; hilarhi

dance at or on, to; ahila

dancer; hila, na hila

dandle, to; aʃla sholi

dandruff; kotonli, ʃiʃu foʃchuʃli, nushkobo foʃchuʃli

dandy, hataʃ shema shali

danger; aleka, hepuʃla

dangle, to; faʃakəʃchi, takant faʃakəʃchi

dank, shummi
dapple, bakoa
dapple, to; bakočhi
dappled, bakoa
dare, to; nukwia iksho, paŋji
dark; lusa, okłusbi, okłili, okpolusbi, okshochobi, tampi
dark place, okłileka
dark, the; aioklileka, okłileka
dark, to render it; okpolusbichi
dark-brown, holwusi
dark-colored; alusachi, lusłuki
darken, to; lusachi, hoshontichi, okłilechi, okłili
darkened, okłili
darkish, okłusbi
darkness; aioklileka, aiokłili, aiokliliŋka, aiokliliŋkaka, okłileka, okłili, okłiliŋka
darkness, night; ninak okłili
darkness, to produce; okłilechi
darling, holitopa
darn, to; achunli
dart; isht huŋsa, naki
dart, to; lipa, naki pila, pałhci
dash, to; pokafa
dash against, to; pokafa
dash to pieces, to; kobullichi
dash water, to; oka pokafa
dastard, hobák
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, sąso tek, ushetik, ushi tek
daughter-in-law, ippoč

daunt, to; chunkash akkaluschi, nukshoblí
daunted; chunkash akkalusli, nukshopa
dawn; uponona, nitak tohwikeli, okltienchi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti, onnat tohwikeli
dawn, to; okltienchi, onnat isht inchi, onnat minti
day; nitak, nousi, onna
day, all; shohbi
day, close of the; shohbi
day, next; onna
day, one; nitak ačafa
day, this; hinak nitak
day after to-morrow, on the; mishšak-

day after to-morrow, on the; mishšak-
day before yesterday, misha, mishkaš, mishash
day before yesterday, on the; mishkašon
daybreak; onnat minti, shutik hata, tohwiket minti
daylight; ḥaški tohwikeli, nitak tohwikeli, onna, onnat minti, tohwiket minti
daylight, the coming of; onnat minti
daylight, to cause; tohwikeličhi
daysman, itinnan aiyagchechi
daytime, nitak
dazzle, to; botosha, illichí, shohmalali
dazzling, malancha
deacon, isht aṣonunchi ẖiltoka
dead; ẖiopa 嘉年, ili, ẖmni, ẖumbá
dead, almost; ẖilla ḥusi, ḥilinaha
dead, the; ẖilanna, ili, shinuk kaха
dead man, ḥatak ili
dead-drunk, ḥakśi ili
deaden, to; illichí
deadness, ili
def; ḥaklo, ḥaksi, ḥaponaklo
defen, to; ḥaksichi, ḥaksiβachi, ḥaksiβachi
defeasen, haksuba
defeasing, haksuba
defeasence; ḥaksi, ḥaksiβaba
deal, to; hopela, ima, itatoba, kanchi, ḥiṣkoli
deal together, to; akanihości
deal with, to; anumpoli
dealor; itatoba, na kanchi, na ḥumpa
dealing, akanihości
def or; ḥaloka, holitopa, iʔlli chito
def, not (not cheap), ʔilići atapa, ʔilići chito
def to, anhollo
def to him; inholitopa, inhollo
defeasence; ẖiltoka, ẖitopa
death, ikšho
death; ʔilići, ili, ili atukla, na ili
death, cause of; isht ili
death song, atalwa
deathbed, ʔilići
deathblow, to give a; aiyabčchi
deathless, ilaha keyu
deathlike, ẖiluhmi
debase, to; kalakšichi
debased, kalakši
debate, itimamumpoli
debate, to; achowa, anukfilli
debeit; anumpa
debater, isht anumpuli
deauh, to; haksochi, layi ikbi
deauched, hakso okpulot taha
deauchee, hatak hakso
deauchery, isikopa
debilitate, to; kotachi
debilitated; kota, tikabi
debrility, kota
debror, to; aheka
debt; aheka, ashqchi
debrace; aheka imasha, nan aheka
decade, pokoli
decalogue, the; Chihowa imanumpa
    gilhpisa pokoli
decamp, to; bina
decanter, kota shohkalali
decapitate, to; nushkobo tahlbi
decapitated, nushkobo taha
decay, to; laue, toshbi, toshbit isht ia
decay, to cause to; shullachi
decayed; shulla, shumba, toshbi
decayed, somewhat; toshbulba
decense, illi
decese, to; illi
decesed, illi
decet; hakso, pakama
decetful, hakso
decive, to; apakammi, apakamoli, haksochi, pakamoli, pakammi, yimmichi, yoshobli, yoshoblichi
decieved; apakama, apakamaa, hakso, pakama, pakamaa, yimmichi, yoshobli, yoshoblichi
deciever; apakammi, apakamoli, haksochi, pakammi, yimmichi, yoshobli, yoshoblichi
December, Tisimba
decency, gilhpesa
decent; achukma, gilhpesa, kostini
decpection, hakso
decide, to; ahokoifi, apesa, issachi
decided; ahoko/a, gilhpesa
decider, nan apesa
decision; ahoko/a, anumpa gilhpisa, gilhpisa
deck, to; shema
decked, shema
declaim, to; anumpuli
declaimer; anumpa isht hika, anumpuli
declaration, anumpa
declaration; aiatokowa, anumpa, atokowa
declare, to; achi, anoli, atokoa
declared; anoa, anumpa
declarer, anoli
decline, to; akka ia, haklo
declicity; abaksacheka, okkattahakaia
decoc, to; honi
decotion, na honni okchi
decollated, nushkobo taha
decorate, to; shema
decorate another, to; shemachi
decorated, shema
decoration; isht shema, nan isht shema
decorous; gilhpesa, kostini
decorum, kostini
decoy, to; haksochi
decrease, to; laue, lauechi
decreased, laue
decree, anumpa gilhpisa
decree, to; apesa
decreed, gilhpesa
decrepit, sitopa
decried, kalakshi
decry, to; kalakshichi
dedicate, to; holitoblichi, imissa
dedication, ima
deed; akaniomhi, ayakomhi, nana kaniomhi
deem, to; anukfilli
deeh himself, to; ilapisa
deeh; hofobi, okshonulli, okyoli
deeh, the; ahofobi/a, ahofombika, hofombika, okhata chito
deeh place; ahofobi/a, ahofobika
deehen, to; hofo/bichi, hofobit ia
deehened, hofobi
deeheness, hofobi
deer, isi
deer, a forked-horn; isi folaktuli
deerkins, isakshup
deface, to; kalakshichi, okpandi
defaced; okpulot, pisa okpulot
defamation, nan umanchi
defame, to; hatak nanumaehi, nan umachi
defamer; hatak nanumaehi, nan umachi
defeat, imaiya
defeat, to; imaiya, imaiyqchi, lakoffichi
defect, ona
defection, falama
defective; ona, shumba
defend, to; falammmichi, itibi, oktabli
defier, to; abanaquli
defile, to; iukiya, liteli, okpandi
defiled; liheka, okpulo
define, to; atokoli
define words, to; tosholi
defined, toshoa
definite, atokoa
deflower, to; okoyo himmita okpani
deform, to; pisa okpani
deforested, pisa okpulox
deforested naturally, imomokpulo
deformity, imomokpulo
defraud, to; haksi
defrauded, haksi
defrauder, haksi
defray, to; atobbi
defrayed, ahtoba
defrazer, atobbi
defunct, illi
defy, to; panfê
degenerate; achukma, makali, okpulu
degenerate, to; makali, okpulot ia
deglutition; nanqbi, nqilli
degrade, to; kalakshichi, makalichi
degraded; ilbasha, kalaksh, makali
degree; ahahili, ahika, isht alhpisa
defy, to; Chihowa hobachit illi
deist, to; aha anumwa ikyimmo
Deity: Shilombish chitokaka qa, Shilombish holitopa
defect, to; ilbashaq, ukhanka'klochi
deflection, u'ilal out ia
delay, to; ataklammi, abanqblichi, abanqpa, hopakichichi, hopakichichi
delayed; ataklamma, ataklamma, abanqa, mishema
delegate, alhtoka
delegate, to; atokoli
delegated; atokowa, alhtoka
delegation, hatak alhtoha
deleteous, okpulox
deliberate, alhpiesa
deliberate, to; ahuqfilli
delicate, achukma
delicious, achukma
delight, yuka
delight, to; achukma, aiokpachechi, yuka, yuqapi
delighted, yuka
delightful; achukma, yuqapi
delineate, to; lañji
delineated, lañja
delirious, tasembo
delirious, to make; tasembochi
delirium, tasembo
deliver, to; anumqelli, ibbak fohki, kan-chi, lakoqfichi, okchalineki
deliver to, to; fohki, ima
deliverance, alakosi
delivered; anumpa, ibbak fohki, ibbak foka, lakosi, okhanwa
deliverer; alaksfichi, anumqelli, lakoqfichi, nan okchalineki, okchalineki
delude, to; haksi, imaqfilla okpani, yimmichi
deluded; haksi, yimmichi
deluder; haksi, yimmichi
deluge; oki bikeli, oki fulama, okchito
deluge, the; oki fulama chito
deluge, to; oki bikeli, oki chitochichi, ok-chitoli
deluged; oki bikeli, oki fulama, okchito
demand, to; asilhha, hoyo, ponaklo
demander; asilhha, hoyo, ponaklo
demiwolf, nashoba iklanna
demolish, to; akqfichi, qinta, yudi
demolished; akkama, qina, yula
demolisher, qinta
demon, shilombish okpulo
demoniac, isht alhollo
demoralize, to; chuqkash okpani
demoralized, chuqkash okpulox
den; alhpichichi, chuka, qichukbi, qichukbi, ko chito incha, nam ponq incha
den, to; qichukbi fona, yakni qichukbi aitatta
denominant, to; hochifo
denomination, hochifo
denomination; hochifo, ikqa
denomination, Christian; qba anum-puli ikqa
denominator, hochifo
denounce, to; miha
dense; lama, suko
dent; habefa, habifkichi, hafikki, issa, kafikk, lanlaki
dent, to; afeblî, habafili, habiffi, habiffi, kafikkichi
dented; habefa, hafikbi, habifkichi
denude, to; shueli
deny, to; aha achi, amî, haklo, keyuachi, olâbbi, yohmi
deny himself, to; kanchi
deport, to; anwya, attat ia, filammi, ia, ilkoli, illi, isa, kanali, kucha
departed; illi, kania
departure; illi, issa, kanalli, kania, kucha
depend, to; qba takali
depend upon, to; anukcheto
dependence, aiakncheto
dependent, qba takali
dependant, a; anukcheto
dependent, a political; tashka
depict, to; achukmat anoli, hobachi
derorable; ibaqsha, nukhan klo, okpulo
deplored, nukhan klo
deplor, nukhan klo
depopulate, to; chukillissachi
depose, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchit anoli, kobafi
deposed, kobafa
deposit, aboli
deposit, place of; aboli
deposit, to; akkoboli, ashachi, bo li
deprave, to; okpani
depra ved, ok pulo
dep ravity, okpulo
depreciate, to; kalakshicki
depreciated, kalak shi
depredate, to; kmakupa, okpani, wehpuli
depredated, okpulo, wehpooa
depredation, kmakupa
depredator, wehpuli
depress, to; aka nuituschi, chuk kash akkak lusechi, ilapi ssachi, ibqasha chi, nukan klo chi
depress himself, to; ilapis sachi
dep ressed; chuk kash akkan lusi, ilapi ssa, ibasha
dep rove, to; wehpuli
deprove of hair, to; hachunchubachi
deprove of liberty, to; yu kachi
deprove of sight, to; nishkini okpani
deprived, wehpooa
deprived of hair, hachunchuba
depth, hofobi
depth, the; aho fobi ka, hofobi ka
deputation, hata k aithoka
depute, to; atokoli
deputed; atokow a, aithoka
depuy, aith ota
derange, to; ai yokomichi
deranged, aiyokoma
deride, to; ahni, isht oklushi, isht ukla kafa, o yali
derider, o yali
des ciant, to; anumpuli
descend, to; akka ia, akka itula, akko a, minti, okyata, okyanow a, okkutat a
descend from, to; atia
descend from heaven, to; apa minti
descendant; ataya, uncholulli, unchulu li, ushi
descendants of man, the; hata k isht unchololi
descended from man, hata k isht atia
descending, okshilama
descent; akka, isht atia, oktalaha, okshilama
descent of a hill, nanish akka
describe, to; anoli, lanfi
described; anoa, lanfa
description; isht anump a, pisa
descri, to; pisa
desert, chukillissa
desert, a; chu kushmi, kowi, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha, yaku ini haitaka
desert, to; aissachi, chukillissa, issa, malelit kania
desert a clan, to; ik sa is sa
desert place, shinuk foka
deserted; aksho, is sa
deserted house, chukillissa
deserted place; avissa, awiha
deserter, malelit kania
desertion; is sa, isht ila weha
deserve, to; asitqbi
design, to; ahni, lanfi
designate, to; anoli, lanfi
designated, anoa
designed, ahni
desire, na banna
desire, a; ahni
desire, to; ahni, anushkunna, banna, chukkash ia
desk; aholissochi, aianumpuli, aion holi sochi
desolate; chukillissa, ibasha
desolate, to; chukillissachi
desolated; chukillissa, okl iksho
desolation, a; aiokpuloka
despicable, shittlema
despise, to; ahni, ahobi, isht ikina hno, isht iliviyikpo, kanimachi, shittlema, shittle ma
despised; isht ikina hno, kalakshi
despite, isht ikina hno
despite, to; nukkili
despoil, to; wehpuli, veli
despoiled, wehpooa
despond, to; chukkash akkalusi
destine, to; ahni, ahokoffi, apesa
destitute; iksho, ibasha
destroy, to; aleki, a bi, abit tali, ikshoketchi, ib bashali, issat kanchi, kobafii, leli, musholichi, nasholichi, nukhhokshii, okpani
destroy, to utterly; okpanit tali
destroy life, to; jía pa tάpí
destroy the eye, to; níshkin okpáni
destroyed, okpulo
destroyed, utterly; okpulo taka
destroyer; chuikilissáchi, nan okpáni, okpáni, yuli
destruction; aiokpuloka, aliche, qí, illi, illi atukla, nan okpulo, nuklákancha, okpulo, shinuk foka, shinuk kána, yula
destruction, to cause; okpáníčá
desuetude, aksho
detail, anumpa
detail, to; anóli
detailed, anóa
detain, to; oktíblí
detained, atákíama
detect, to; písa
determine himself, to; ilap ahńí, ilap

anukfillí
determined, ilhpísa
dethrone, to; míńko kobáfi
dethroned, míńko kobáfa
dethroned king, míńko kobáfa
detriment, nan okpulo
deupe, táklo
devastate, to; okpáni
devastated, okpulo
devastation, okpulo
develop, to; haiakqachi
developed, haiaka
deviate, to; apaskópa, ashiqachi, folota, yoshoba
deivation, ashiqachi
devil, an unclean; shilombish okpulo
devil, the; nan isht ahollo okpulo, setan, shilombish okpulo
devil's shoestring, the; imállwásak, isimínsásak
devious, fulomoli
devise, to; apesá, imissá
devoid; íksho, ílbasha
devoke, to; apesá
devoir, to; apa, apat tali, okpáni
devoir, qua anumpa nukfoka
dew, içák
dew, heavy; içák chité
dew, honey; içák kášhńá

dew, to become; içák toba
dewberry, bissuntalali, haiyangtalali
dewdrops, içák
dexterous, imponna
diabetes, hosluwána sháli
diadem, míńko imiachuka
dial, hashí isht ikhána
dialect, anumpa
dialogue; anumpa, ítímanumpa
diameter, sükko
diaper, aposhiáma
diaphragm; alaka, ilapa
diarhínea; chula isht abeka, ikjá, ulbal isht alóppuli, ulbal on tía
dictate, anumpa álhpísa
dictate, to; anumpa apesá, mihachi
dictator, anumpa apésa
dictionary, tiksháneli
did; hatuk, kanó, tók, ták
die, to; illi, luak mosholi
die in childbed, to; alla isht illi
diet; ilhpak, impa, impachi
differ, to; achówa, chóva, holba, inla

ikholbo
differ, to cause to; achówa
different; ilabímka, iluíyuka, inla
different and separate, ilamímka
different clan, íksa inla
different places, kanó

difficult; achíba, okpulo, yuákpahe kýyu
difficulty; nan íkanimi, nan isht takulána
difficulty, having some; nan íkaními
diffidence; nukwía, takshi
diffident; nukwía, takshi
diffuse, to; fínmí

diffused, fínmípa
dig, to; itákshish kulli, kulli
dig a hollow, to; yákni kolúbíchi

dig round, to; kullit aposhíblí
dig the earth, to; yákni kulli
dig up, to; okcháli
digest, to; anukíllí, lítoa
digger, kulli, na kulli
digging, kula
digging, kula
dignify, to; aikópáchi, holítobíčhi
dignity, holítopa
dike; sakti kíbi, yákni kula
dike, to make a; sakti kíbi
dilate, to; chitoí

dilatory, sálaha
diligence, aikópáčhi
diligent, aikópáčhi
diligently, achukmálit

dilute, to; homechi, kalóčhi
diluted, homi
dim; luna, toffókoli, tulhpakáli
dim, to; oktíche

dime, a; iskáli
diminish, to; habáfi, iskitiníchi, lauechi
diminished, iskitini
diminutive, iskitini, ushi
dimly, to cause to shine; tohmasaklich

dimly, to shine; tohmasakli, tohmasakli
dimness of eyesight, nishkin tokbi

dimple, shinoa
din; ch'amakachi, kilihachi, kobohachi
dine, to; tabokoli impa impa
dingy, lusbi
dining room, aboha-aiimpa
dinner, tabokoli impa
dinner, to give; tabokoli impa ima
dint; kafakbi, likefa
dint, to; kafakbichi, likifii
dinted, likefa
diocese, apelichika
dip, to; oklobushli, oklobushlich, oklubhi, oklubkichi
dip from, to; atakli
dip in, to; atakli
dip into, to; atakli, chabbi
dip out, to; atakaffi, atakli, kaffi, takaffi, takli
dip up, to; takaffi, takli
dip up water, to; ochi
dipped; kafa, taka
dipped out, takat taha
dipped up, takafa
dipper; isht kafa, isht taka, isht takafa, isht takaffi, isht takli, lokush, takli
dipper (one who dips), atakaffi, takaffi, takli

Dipper, The (stars so called); fichik

issuba
dire, okpulo
direct; apissali, apissali

direct, to; afanali, anoli, apesa, apesachii, apissallechi, miha, pelichi
direction, oka imma

directly, apissalii

director; anoli, apesa, apesachii
directress, ohyoyo nan apesa

direful, okpulo
dirk; bashpo falai, bashpo isht itibi
dirk, to; balii
dirt; litche, lukii

dirtied, litche

dirty; boha, litche, okpulo
dirty, to; litchechi, titeli
dirty eye; oklichani, oklichoshi
dirty man; taka lithe okpulo
dirty nose, ibaklatinli
dirty-eyed, oklichani
disadvantage, isht ataklama


disadvantageous, ahehiba
disaffec, to; isht ikivahochechi, nukkalichechi

disagree, to; achowa, imanukfila inla minka

disagreeable, aihpesa
disallow, to; apesa
disannul, to; akshuchi, kobaffi

disappear, to; kashti kania, kania, luma

disappeared at, akania

disappoint, to; yimmichi

disaster, ishkanapa

disastrous, achukina

disbelieve, to; yimmii

disburden, to; akkkichi

disburse, to; atobbi

disbursement, ahtoba, tgli holisso ahtoba
discard, to; kanchi
discern, to; akostininchii, ikhana, pisa
discernible, haiaka
discernment, imanukfila

discharge; bampoo, takali

discharge, to; asetili, hoeta, issachi, kuchi, tukafa, tukali, takalichi, takaffi

discharge, to cause to; okchushakchi

discharge wind, to; hursoh

discharged; huossa, tokali, tukafa, tukali
discharged from a blowgun, bampoo

disciple; aiithana, aiithana, anumpesi, iakuiya, ikhana, nan aiithana, nan ikhana, nan ithana, nana aiithana, nana ithana

discipline, to; fammo, ikhananchi, ikhananicht pelichi, kostinichi

disciplined, kostini

disclaim, to; qmii keyu achi

disclose, to; anoli, haiakuchi, tuwichi

discommode, to; ataklami

discompose, to; aiyokomichi

discomposed, aiyokoma

discontented, komota

discontinue, to; achokofff, issa, issachi

discourage, to; akanlusachi

discouraged, imanukfila akanlusi

discourse; anumpa, aha isht anumpa

discourse, to; anumpuli

discover, to; ahauchi, haiakuchi, pisa

discovered, haiaka

discreet, hopoksi

discretion, hopoksa

discuss, to; anumpuli

disdain, to; isht ikivahno, shittilema

disdainful, shittilema
disobedient, antia
disobey, to; antia
disoblige, to; yukpalechi
disorder; abeka, aiyokoma
disorder, to; aiyokoni
disordered; abeka, aiyokoma
disown, to; qmmi keyu achi, anoli
disparage, to; ahoba
disparity, itilawri
dispassionate, nuqtanla
dispatch, to; qbi, pilu
dispel, to; fimibri
dispelled, fimimpa
dispense, to; hopela, kashkoli
dispensed; holkpelu, kushkoar
disperse, to; fimibri, fimimpa, fimmi, kashkoli, tiapa, tisheli
dispersed; fimimpa, tiapa, tiapakahe
dispersion; fimimpa, tiapa
dispirited person, chwankash iknakno
displace, to; kanaklichii
display, to; yopisahe
displease, to; nukoqchi
displeased; chowa, okpulo
dispose, to; achuknalit ashechi, ahni, apoksiachi, boli
disposed; ahni
disposition; ahni, awimqilpesa, chwankash
dispossess, to; ishi
disputant, achowa
dispute; achowa, itacho, itqchoa
dispute, to; achowa, anumpa itinlauachi, chowa
disrelish, to; kashkali
disrespectful, ichapa
disrupt, to; habofachi
disruption, mitafe
dissatisfaction, okoko
dissatisfied; alkpesa, okpolo
dissatisfy, to; alkpesa
dissent, to; nibli, tushtuli
dissected; nipa, tushtua
dissemble, to; ilahobi
disseminate, to; fimmi
disseminated, fimma
disseminator, fimmi
dissent, to; haklo, imanukfilaciahafa
dissertation; holisso, isht anumpa
dissever, to; tabli
dissevered, tapa
dissimilar; holba, inla
dissipate, to; fimma, fimibri, fimimpa, fimmi, ilaqyak
dock, a; hasimbish tupa
dock, to; hokof, tabli
doctor; aličhi, alički, hatak nan ikhana, ikhananchi
doctor, to; alički
document; abachi, aiabachi, anumpa, nan isht aiithanchi
dodge, to; chiksanakli, kanakli, tolupli, yilishachi
doe, is tek
deer; isht aqta, yanichchi
does not, kequshke
doff, to; shueli
dog; ipaf, ofi, ofi puta
dog, English; na holipa, na hollofi
dog, house; ofi chuk atta
dog, mad; ofi holiybi, ofi tasembo
dog, male; ofi nakni
dog, to; iakaiya, sikhki
dog-like, ofi holba
dog tooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi
dogfish, ofi holba
dogwood, hakchupilhkto
dogwood berries, hakchupilhko ani
dogwood tree, hakchupilhko qi
doleful, nukhaqklo
dollar, tali holisso
dolor, nukhaqklo
dolorous, nukhaqklo
domain; apelichika, ulhti
dome; aboha, chuka
domestic, chuka achafa ahalaia
domestic, a; ilthoño, tokošli
domestic animals; ałhpoa, nan apoba, nan alápoa

domesticate, to; apoa
domiciled, ałhpoa
domicile; aboha, aiatta, chuka
dominant, inšali
dominate, to; inšalečichi, pelichi,
dominator; minko, pelicheka
domineer, to; pelichi
domination; apelichika, minko apelichhi;
ulhti
donation; halbina, ilhpita, ima, na hal-
bina
done; alaka, qiltaka, labocha, nuna, taha, yanomhi

done so, yakohmi
donkey, isuba haksobish falaia, isuba
nashoba

donor; ilhpitachi, ima
don't; k, wekakah

doom; anumpa alhpisa, imaleka
doom, to; anumpa kallo onuchi, apesa
doomsday, nitak nana alhpisorchito
door; aboha isht okhislita, isht okshilita,
okhisa, okhisa isht alhkuna
door bar, okhisa inokhonta
door hinge, okhisa isht takuli
door latch; okhisa aiufacha, okhisa isht afacha
doorkeeper, okhisa aiufikeli
doorscraper, akasohlichhi
dooryard; chuaka ituksita, kysbi
dormant; luma, nusi

dormitory; aboha anusi, anusi
dose, isko achafa
dose, to; isko achafa ikbit itakoshkuli,
iskočechi
dot; lusa taliaia, lusachichikhi
dot, to; lusachit talali
dotage; imanukfika ishko, puskusechhi
dotard, imanukfika ishko
dote upon, to; hinhu
dotted, lusachichikhi

double; apokta, qlibita, intuhmi, qil,
tuklo
double, a; apokta, polukta
double, to; apakfopa, apoktachi, qlibiti,
qlbiteli, buna, mih, pokta, polukta, poluktachi, tuklochi
double, to cause to; poluktachi
double and twist, to; qlibitet łunni

double over, to; puli
double up, to; abumi, bonulli, buni,
polomi, polomoli, pulkqachi, pul

double-dealer; charkash tuklo, haksichi

double-edged; halupa tuklo, italankla
halupa

double-faced; haksi, nashaq tuklo

double-hearted, charkash tuklo

double-minded, imanukfila tuklo

double-tongued, isunlāš chulata, isun-
lāš tuklo

doubled; apokta, hulbona, pokta, polukta

doubled over, alüupa

doubled up; bonkachi, bounita, buna,
bunni, poloma, polomou, pulkqachi, pul

doubles, one who; puli
doubletree, iti ititakalli

doubt; atoma, ta, tahchuckah

doubt, to; anuktuklo, aqjokoma, nukwia

doubtful; anukwia, chishba

doubting; anuktuklochi

doubtless, qali
dough; tansh yammskta, yammskta
doughnut, pask ghwasha
doughty, aiyimita, chilita
douse, to; bokpuli, lobukuchi, oka lobukuchi
dove; pacalhpowa, pachi yoshobā
down; akka, hapukbo, kahat manya, sokbish
down (fine feathers), abukbo
down hill; okshilama
down hill, to go; okshilami
down this way, akket
downcast, ilapissa
downcast eye, to sit with a; bilepā
downfall, kinafari ītula
downright, apissanlit
downstream, sōkibish pilā
downward; akkpilā, īmna
doze, to; Ṽusi, wusilhka
dozen, auḥ u tklo
drab, laknoba
drachm, iskali
draft, iskho
draft, large; iskho chito
draft, one; iskho achafā
draft, to; holissochi, ishi, lanfī
draft horse; isuba halalī, isuba tokṣali
drag, to; halalī, shalalī, shalalīchī, shali
dragged, shalalī
draggle, to; aksalalīchī litelī
dragoon; isuba omanilī tāshka, isuba on- tāla tāshka
drain; yakni kolukbi, yakni kula ayangīlī
drain, to; holuya, holuyachī
drake, okfochush nakhī
dram; iskho acharfa, nangūlī acharfa, nallī, oka homi nangūlī acharfa
draper; nan tānna kanchi, ponokkalokanchī
draper, a linen; ponokkalokanchī
drapery, nan tānna
draught, nangūlī acharfa
draw, halalī
draw, small; itombushi
draw, to; anoli, halali, halal isht anya, halalī, ishi, kuchi, nakpalīchī, shebli
draw (on paper, etc.); to; holissochi
draw, to make; halalīchī, halalīchī, shebli-čī
draw a line, to; lanfī
draw a liquid, to; bicheli
draw into, to; oka fonuka
draw into the mouth, to; pishī
draw liquor, to; bicheli
draw lots, to; na shoelī
draw near, to; bīlikkachi, bilinchi, isht aula
draw nigh, to; bilinchi
draw off liquid, to; bichet tali
draw on, to; hoło
draw out, to; achibali, chisibichi, kuchi- chi, mamplī, shāfī, shepā, shepkachi, shepōa, shepoli, shīnsa, shīnsa, shoelī, shanfsa
draw out in length, to; shebli
draw the breast as in nursing, to; pishī
draw through a noose, to; anukliñfī, anukliñfī, anukliñfī, anukliñfī
draw water; ochi, okochī
drawer (one who draws); bicheli, halalī
drawer (in a table, etc.); itombi, itombi onžipa, itombushi
drawers, obala foka
drawing, halalī
drawing knife; isht shānsa, iti isht shānsa
drawl, to; salalat anumpuli
drawn, falaia
drawn (as water), ollochi
drawn (from a cask), bicha
drawn off, bichatara
drawn on, hollo
drawn out; tīnsa, shepa, shepkarchī, shīnsa
drawn through; anukliñfīa, anukliñfīa
drawn tight, katanli
drawn up, bokusa
drawshave; isht shānsa, iti isht shānsa, shajīa
dray, iti chanlīlī
dread; komunta, nukshopa
dread, to; akomuta, anulvia, komunta
dream; aholhpokunna, holhpokunna
dream, to; aholhpokunna, holhpokunna
dream, to cause to; holhpokunnačhi
dream, to make one; awahsholīchi, awah- sholečī
dreamer; hatak holhkunna, holhpokunna, museka
dregs, lakchi
drench, iskho acharfa
drench, to; ikfiachi, iskhočechī, lyčali, nangūlis, nallīchi
drenched, lča
dress, shema, isht ilakshema, isht shema
dress, to; niskichi, apissalachi, atahpali, atahpalichi, fokka, fokkachechi, fokkchi, ilakshena, ilcfoka foka, ilcfoka fokchi, na foka foka, na foka fokachechi, chemqchi, tahpali, tahpalichi
dress a deerskin, to; talhko
dress in fine clothes, to; shema
dress skins, to; talhko
dress up, to; ilakhata, shema
dressed; apissa, fokka, ilcfoka foka, labocha, na foka foka, shema
dressed deerskin, talhko
dresser; fokuchi, shema, shemachi
dressy, isht ilakshema shali
dribble, dressy, dresser; fokuchi, shema, shemachi
dressed; apissa, fokka, ilcfoka foka, labocha, na foka foka, shema
dressed deerskin, talhko
dritch, akchihpo, akchihpo, hashtap mali shali
drift, to; okpalali
driftwood; akchihpo, hakchihpo
drill; isht lumpa, tali isht fotoka
dril, to; ikhananchi, ilaqfichi
drill (to bore), to; isht fotolit tumblit
drink; ishko, nan ishko
drink, a certain; tanfula, tanfula hauashko
drink, to; ishko, tali
drink, to give; ishkochechi
drink, to try to; ishgot pisa
drink a little, to; lunaq ishko
drink and finish, to; tali
drink ardent spirits, to; okishko
drink at, to; aishko
drink deeply, to; ishko fena
drink from or out of, to; aishko
drink largely, to; chitot ishko
drink up or off, to; ishgot 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, aishko
drinking vessel, aishko
drip, to; bichilli, chuloti, hoiya, holuya, pickilli
dripping, holuya
drive, to; anya, nukoa, tileli
drive forward, to; amokskholech
drive off, to; chaqichi

drive out, to; tileli
drive over, to; tanapolechi, tanablachi
drive through, to; yuullichi
driver, to; itakialshichi

driven out, tilaya
driller; chaqichi, isht anya, nan chaqichi, nan tileli
driving, tileli

drizzle, fine; butummi

drizzle, to; okshimmichi, oktohoka, oktohoki, oktoboli, oktobilichi, okwortummi

drizzling, okshimmer

drones, foe bilishke iw pokni
drool, to; itukholaya, ituklipaya, ituklikali, luwali
droop, to; bilaqli
drop; hoiya, latapa
drop, to; chilofa
drop as tears, to; wilanli
drop fast, to; lotohachi

drop off, to; fakoha, fakopa, liveli
dropped off, fakoha
dropping, liveli

dross, tali iyaykki

dross of lead, naki yahkki

dross of metals; taliqaykki, yahkki
drought; chaqto, itukshila
drought, to cause a; chahtochi
droughty; chahto, itukshila
drove, lukoli
drover, nan tileli
drown, to; oka aiqbi, oka aiilli, oka illi, oka kanua, okokaili, okokabi
drowned; nusakki, okokairi

drowse, to; nusi, nusilhha, nusilhkhachi
drowsiness, nusilhha
drowsy, nusilhha
drub, to; kqpha

drubbed, boa
drudge, toksiqi fehna

drudge, to; toksiqi fehna

drug, ikhiqsh

drug, to; ikhiqsh ipeta

Duggist, ikhiqsh kanchi

Drum; alepa, alepa chito

drum, to; alepa boli, alepa chito boli

alepa oluchi, koboha, kobohqachi

Drummer; alepa boli, alepa chito boli

Drumstick, alepa chito isht boli

Drunk; chukfaloha, chukfulli, haksi, oka haksi
drunk, partly; hakshi chohmi
drunk, to get; hakshi
drunk, to make or get; haksichi
drunkard, okishko
drunkard, a great; hatak okishko shali, okishko shali
drunkard, an habitual; okishko shali
drunken; hakski, hatak okishko atapa, oku hakski
drunken frolic, okishko manya
drunken man, hatak hakski
drunkenness; hakksi, oka hakski, okishko dry; chakto, chanla, chilakbi, itukshila, nukshila, shila, skulla, shumba
dry, partly; yaualli
dry, to; abani, ashepakchechi, chilakbichi, hufka, shila, shilachi, shiqchi, shileli, shippa, shullachi, uska
dry, to go; shippa
dry and stiff, chilakbi
dry place; ashinla, shila, ashippa
dry away, to; ashqparhi
dry up, to; shileli
dry rot, shulla
dry timber, iti shila
dry wood, iti shila
dryad, konwi anna^ska
dryness; chahto, shila, shulla
dual, onachi
dubious; aianli ikithano, kaniohmi
duck; han^kobuk, nan tanma sukko, okfochush
duck, female; okfochush tek
duck, large green-headed; inlachi
duck, to; oklobushil, oklobushichi, oklubi, oklubichi
duck, wood; hinluk
duck, young; okforushushi
ducked; oklobushili, oklubbi
duck-legged, akkatala
dudgeon, nukoa
due; aheka, aheka takanli, aipissali, ahi- pesa
due, a; aheka, aheka takanli
duel, itibbi
duelist, itibbi
duffel, nan tanma shukbo
dug; kula, kulha
dug, the; lip^shik
dug around, kula
dug boat, peni kula
dug earth, yakni kula
dug pit, yakni kula
duke, minka
dukedom, apelichika
ducet; champuli, kaslaha
dull; halupa, ibbak tokandi, ilapissa, intakobi, lusa, nukhasklo, nusilkha, ta-
sali, tibah, tilkipi, tohpakuli, weki
dull, to; paojffi, tikabichi
dumb, anumpuli
dumb person; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli
dump, nukhasklo
dumpling, paska banaha, walakshi
dumpling, Choctaw; walakshi
dun, lusakbi
dun, to; aheka
dunce; hatak manukfika iksho, hatak nu-
silhda shali
dung; chopolkhush, yalkhi
dungeon, aboha qalilo
dunghill, chopolkhush
dupe, to; hakski, yimmichi
duped, hakski
dure, to; imoma
during; aiitintakla, tanaka
dusk; oklubbi, opoluhubi
dust; botuli, hituk bofotl, hituk chubi,
hituk tohbi, luki, lopish, yakh

dust, flying; hituk tohbi, hituk shibota
dust, to; kashoticchi
dust of wood, iti botuli
dutiful, imantia
duty; aiglhtoka, imantia
duty, a; aheka
dwarf, a; hatak in^mona, imoma
dwell, to; aiasha, aiyata, anta, ata, hi-
chukbi fokta

dwell at, to; aishaka
dwell with, to; ibaianta, ibai^ska
dwelling; aboha, chuka
dwelling, royal; minko inchaka
dwelling place of Jehovah, Chihowa
aiasha

dwindle, to; kania
dyed green, okhamali
dyer, na hummauchi
dyentery, issish ikfi

each; aiyuka, aiyukali, ayuka, agha, bat, binka, ila^yuka, minka
each one; ahefa yuka, aiyukali
each other; it, iti
each other, from or to; itin, itim, itin
eager; achillita, aigimita
eagerness; achillita, aigimita
eagle on^ssi
eagle (a gold coin), taži holisso lakna taži holisso pokoli aivilli
eagle, gray; talako
eagle, small; hánan
eagle, young; o₃'ssushi

Eagle-eyed; i'anukjila tun'shpa, nish'kin halup
eaglelet, o₃'ssushi

ear; hakso'bish, tanch ampi
ear (of corn), ampi
ear, cut or cropped; hakso'bish básha, hakso'bish hoko, haksobish kokoli, hakso'bish tapa, hakso'bish typtua
ear, forked; hakso'bish itakchulali, hakso'bish itakchulawshli

ear, foxed; hakso'bish ibakchufanti, hakso'bish ibakchufawshli
ear, roasting; tun'sh kílo'na
ear, slit; hakso'bish chula, haksobish chuíla
ear, to; okshonli
ear band, isuba imbíta
earache, hakso'bish hotupa
eared, okshonli
earless, hakso'bish ilsho
earlock; haksun hishi, haksun tapaiyi hishi
earmark, hakso'bish básha
earmark, to; hakso'bish báshli
earring; hakso'bish awiachi, hakso'bish takáli, hakso'bish takoli
ears of a pot, itysba ahalálli
earwax, hakso'bish litilli
earl, pelicheka
early, tikibli
early morning, a'kan'k ola
earn, to; asitábi
earmer, asitábi
earnest; yiminta, yopunla
earth, ilhí
earth, a ball of; yákni lumbo
earth, dug; yákni kula
earth, the; yákni, yákni lumbo, yákni lúwsa, yákni shila
earth, the round; yákni lumbo
earth, the whole; yákni mòma
earthen, ilhí atoba
earthen jug, yaktlash
earthenware, ampo
earthly; akka, yákni isht ahaláia
earthquake, yákni wínakachi
earthworm, lapchu
earthly; akka, yákni isht ahaláia
ease; foha, nan isht takalamiksho

ease, to; foha, folachi, nuktaloli, yokópachi
easily; lumá, lumáisi, nan inahombiksho
east; háschi akochaka, háschi akuchaka, háschi kuchaka
east, at, to, or in the; háschi akuchaka pilla
easterly, háschi akuchaka ímma
eastern people, háschi akuchaka okla
eastward; háschi akuchaka ímma, háschi akuchapila
easy; lumási, miha, nuktáiyala
eat, to; ampa, apa, apa, apa, lqáhi, hó-pohka, hópohkachi, ìlimpa, ímpa, íshpa, okpáni
eat, to cause to; impáchi
eat at, to; aïmápa
eat holes, to; tumkachi
eat noisily, to; shakanlichí
eat on, to; aïmápa
eat there, to; aïmápa
eat together, to; aïmápa
eat with, to; ibnámpa
eatable; ilkpa, nan apa
eater; apa, ímpa, nan ímpa
eating, to be; ampa
eating house, oboha aïmápa
eave trough, ítì oka aïjáølli
eaves; oboha ískholmoqali, chuka ískhlumó qali, chuka íshí holmo ibítalaka
ebb, to; oka bikeli, shippa, shippáli
ebriety, oka haksí
ebullition, valálli
echo, hobáchi
echo, to; hobáchi
eclat, aiokpáchi
eclipse; háschi kýmia, qálíli
eclipse the sun, to; háschi lúhmi
eclipsed, háschi kýma
economical, ílatomba
economist, ílatomba
econimize, to; ílatomba
economy, ílatomba
ecostasy, chokkash yukpa atapa
cuddy, oka foyulli
gedge; akahupa, aíqli, alaka, alakáli, aíli, halupa, lapalika, táchká
edge, feather; akahupa awukpilefa
gedge, to; fololi, haluppáchi
gedge of a dooryard, akachuli
gedge of a fireplace, itusíta
gedge of a hill; nákni aíqli, onatáka
gedge of the water, oka sita
gedge tool, halupa
edged, folota
edged, feather; ahatupa anukpilefa
edges of a field, etc.; alakchakali
gedges, to have sharp; tąshiha
edging, folota
edging of lace, infolota
edict, anumpa ãlphisã
edification, ikhana
edifice, chuka
edify, to; ikhananchi
editor, holisso ikbi
educate, to; qitq fofanti, ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi
educated; qitq fofanti, holisso ikhana, nan ikhana
education, nan ikhana
eel; isinti, vivinti
e'er; bilia
eface, to; kashofif
effaced, kashofa
effect, to; fehna, kanihmi
effect, to make of none; okpanichi
effect, to take; yamokhi
effect much, to; fehnaqchi
effectuated, aghpesa
effectual; aŋi, nan ihmi
effectual, to render; nan ihmichi
effeminate, ohoyo hohta
effervesce, to; valalli
effigy, hatak hobachi
effort, to make a sudden and strong; yichiñimibahchi
effulgent, shohnmalali
effusion; fohopa, latapa
egg, ushi
egg, a crow's; falushi
egg, a duck's; okfochushushi
egg, a hen's; akãŋ ushi, akãŋ ushi lobunchi
egg, a nest; akãŋ ushi achafa bonli
egg, a rotten; akãŋ ushi lobunchi shua
egg, a swan's; oksh ushi
egg, an eagle's; osshushi
eggshell, akãŋ ushi halkush
egotism, isht ileanumpuli shali
egotist, isht ileanumpuli shali
egregious, cito
Egyptian darkness, kamak at kania
eh!, cho
eight, untuchina
eight times; untuchinaha
eighteen, avah huntuuchina
eighth, isht untuchina
eighth time, isht untuchinaha
eightieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
eighty, pokoli
eightfold, inluhmi
either; kanima, kanimampokia, talatanka
eject, to; kanchi, kuchi
ejected, kucha
eke, to; ibani
elastic; falamo, polomoa
elate, to; yukpali
elated, yukpa
elbow; ibbak inshunikani, shakba inshunikani, shawunikani
elder; aki, bashankchi
elder, an; asanochika, asanonchi, asunonchi, asunonchi, asanunochika, hatak asanunchi, hatak hojitoka itanaha, hatak sipokni, hatak tinkka, iksa asonunchi ahtoka, pishankchi
elder (in a church), an; asanochi
elderly man, hatak asanonchi
ext; aksi, sipokni két inshali
elect, ahtoka
elect, an; nan ahtoka
elect, to; atokoli
elected, ahtoka
elector, atokoli
electricity, ḥashuk mälli
elegant, ačhikna
elephant; eletant, hatak lusa inyannash, yulhkun chito
elevate, to; chahqchi, chitoli, ilefèhnačečhi
elevated; chaba, chashaïyi, chishinto, ilefèhnačhi
eleven; avah achafa, pokoli
eleventh, isht avahchafoa
eligible, aghpesa
elixir; ıkiiins balam
elk, isî chito
elm, red; tohto
elocation, anumpa
elongate, to; falaichi
elongated, falaia
elope, to; kania
eloquent, anumpu imponna
else, inla
elsewhere, kanima inla kia
elucidate, to; haiakachi
elucidated, haiaka
elude, to; lakofi
emaciate, to; chuna, liposhi
emaciated; chunna, liposhi
emanate, to; kucha
emancipate, to; yuka issqachi
emancipated; yuka issa, yuka kucha
emancipation, yuka issarci
emancipator, yuka issarci
emasculate, to; bashli
embar, to; okshita
embark, to; peni chito fokki, peni chito foka, peni fokki, peni foka
embarked; peni chito foka, peni foka
embarrass, to; anuktukliche, anuktuklochechi, anumptulechehi, apistikeli
embarrassed, anuktuko
embassage, inshati, imanumpta
embassy, inshali imanumpta
embellish, to; aiuklechehi
embellish another, to; shemachechi
embellished; aiukli, shema
embellishment; aiukka, isht aiukli
embers, hitak yanka
emitter, to; homechi, palqmmichi, tak-bachi
emitter the heart, to; chungkho hominchu
embittered; homi, palqmmi
emblem, isht alhpis a
embodied, itqannah
embody, to; haknip ikki, itqannah, itqanna
embolden, to; aipimitchi, yimintachi
embosom, to; shakka fokki
embosomed, shakka foka
embottled, to; kotoba abeli
embottled, kotoba abeha
embowel, to; iifuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi
emboweled; iifuka kucha, iskuna kucha, takoba kucha
embower, to; hoshontika ashachi
embrace, to; anukfohki, ikihana, ishi, nukfoka
embrace of the arms, shakba poloma
embrangete, to; ahiqammi
embrider, to; inchunli
embrown, to; lusbiichi, oklilechi
emerge, to; kucha
emetic; hoetachi, ishtot hoeta
emetic, vegetable; haiyunkpulo ishtot hoita
emigrant, wiha
emigrate, to; whiat anya
eminence, holotompa
eminence, an; chaha inshali nagni, nagni, tabokaka
eminent; chaha, ikhana achukma
emit, to; kucha, kucha pila
emit sparks, to; polota

.emmet, shawbani
empale, to; holihichi
emperor, minka
emphatic, ya
empire; aplichika, minka apelichika aliulota, minka apelichi, yakni
empiric, an; alikchi ilahobi
employ, nana isht atta
employ, to; atohno, atta, tohno, toksalechi, tonho
employed; ashwanichi, alhtokho, ihhtokho, ma nya
employed about, to be; isht anta
employer; atokhuchi, tohno
employment; ashwanichi, atoksali, isht anta, isht atta, nana isht anta, nana isht atta, nan tokasali
empoison, to; isht illi fokki, isht illi ipeta, isht illi yammichi
emporium, avitata"
encounter, to; ajana
encourage, to; yimintachi
encourage by shouts, to; apanlichi
encumber, to; wickichi
end; ahokofo, aigli, asciilli, ataha, gli, hokofo, ibigli, ibish, illi, ont, taha, wiskakchi
end, at the; alipilla
end, being the; ami
end, the lower; akashtala, akishtala, api isht qali
end, the tip; wishakchi
end, to ahokofo, ahokofichichi, aissentchichi, qlihtaha, gli, ghichi, hokofo, hokofi, hokoti, ilichi, 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 hinula
end at, to; aigli
end of, at the; taha
end of a boat, peri ibish
end of a house log, oktafashli
endeavor, to; pisa
ended; ahokofo, aissachichi, hokofo, hokoli
endless; ahokofo, ataha iksho, atahache iksho
endure, to; achunchi, 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, tikabichichi
enervated; kallo, kota, tikabi
enfeebled, botoska
enforced; kallo, kallochi, onochi, onutula
enforcer, kallochi
enfranchise, to; kuchihi, yuka issachichi
enfranchised, yuka issa
engage, to; apesa, atoho, atonko, atohonachi, itibi, atonhuchi, onochi, pota, tohno, tonho
engage in, to; ponaklo
engaged; achillita, qiltohno, ilhtokno, nukpalli
engaged, yiminta
engaged about, ashwanchi
engaged in some employment, ashwanchi
engagement, itibbi
engaging, ishi
engender, to; ikbi
engirdle, to; yikoli
English; Inkilish, 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; kalloot ishi, yichichaichi
engrave, to; bashlit holissochi
engraved; bashit holisso, holisso
engraver, bashlit holissochi
engraving, bashit holisso
engross, to; hochitolit holissochi, mominchichi
engrossed, hochitolit holisso
enhance, to; chahqchi, chitolichi, inshalechichi
enjoin, to; miha, onochi
enjoined, onutula
enjoy, to; pisa
enjoy again, to; atukiant isht ilaiyukpa
enjoyment, avishit ilaiyukpa
enkindle, to; huachi, nukibeshachi, nukilibishachi
enkindled; lua, nuklibisha, ulhti
enlarge, to; aiakuchi, chitochi, chitoli, chitolichi, chitot ia, hochetoli, inshaht ia
enlarged, chito
enlarger; hochetochi, hochetoli
enlargement, chito
enlighten, to; anukfohki, ikhananchi, towhikelichi
enlightened; anukfohka, ikhana, towhikel-
enlightener; anukfohki, ikhananchi
enlist, to; holisso lapalichi, hotina, ibafokat hochijot takalichi, tohnott
enliven, to; okchali, yimintachi
enlivened; okcha, yiminta
enmity, nukkili
ennoble, to; chahqchi, holitoblichichi
ennobled, holitopa
enormity, okpulo
enormous, chito
enough, qilpesa
enrage, to; anukhotachi, anukhobelchi, nukhobelchi, nukochi
enraged; anukhobeto, nukhobeto, vukoa
enrapture, to; yukpali
enraptured, yokpa atapa
enravished, yokpali
enravished, yokpa atapa
enrich, to; holitoblich, nan inlawachi
enriched, holitopa
enripen, to; nunachi
enroll, to; hochifo holisso takalichi
ensign; isth qhphisa, shapha, shaphashali
enslave, to; yuka
enslaved, yuka
enslaved people, yuka okla
enslaver, yuka
ensnare, to; afetibli, afetipoli, afetqabli, afetipoli, holki
ensnarer, afetipoa
ensnarer, afetibli
entangle, to; shPOCHA, shPOCHA, ShPOCHA, SHPOCHA
entangled; shPOCHA, shPOCHA, shPOCHA, shPOCHA
entangled, to become; shPOCHA
enter, to; abeha, abehpa, chuoka, fokka, holisso takalichi, ibachukoa, ibufoki, pit, takalechi
enter a debt, to; achka takalichi
enter a house, to; chuoka chuoka
enter the name, to; hochifo takalichi
entered; aposha, holisso, holisso takali, takali
enterer, chuoka
enterprise, pisa
entertain, to; aboha anusechi, ahni, anukfilli, impachi, ishi, yuupali
entertained, yuupa
entertainment; ilhpak, impa, nan isth ileyuuppa
enthrone, to; aposha holitopa ombinili, minkochi
enthroned; aposha holitopa ombinili, minkochi
entombed; hololhip, hololhip
entombed; hololhip, hololhip
entrails, iskuna
entrance; akhukuoa, atua, chuoka, okhisa, shilombiksh kania
entrap, to; holki
entreat, to; asilhha, asilhha
entreated, asilhha
entreater; asilhha, asilhha
entrench, to; kullit apakfobli
entrenched, kula, kula apakfopa
entry; aboha ititakla, akhukuoa, okhisa, takali
enumerate, to; hopeno, hotina
enumerated; kholpena, holtena
enumeration; kholpena, holtena
enunciate, to; anoli, anumpuli
enunciated; anoa, anumpa
enunciation, anumpa
envelop, to; luhami
envelope, afoachi
enveloped, luma
envenom, to; chuqash hominch, isti illi ipeta
envious; anukchaha, nukkili, potanno
envious, to make; potumnihi
environ, to; afolabli, apakfobli
environed, apakfopa
envoy, inshal imanumpeshi
envy; anukchaha, potanno
envy, to; nukkili, potanno
envy, to cause; anukchahachi
epaulet; tahchonchiya, tahakchi onchiya, tahakchi tahchonchiya
epicure; hatak impashali, hatak isikopa
epilepsy, hauuchi
epistle, anumpa holisso novat apa
epithet, a disgusting; okpiyunli
Epson salts, ikhimsh hapi holba
equable, mih
equal; aiitilai, alawi, alauuchi, amfifi, ibachurfa, itilai, lauc
equal, not; isth ikalauo
equal, to; itilaiuchi, lauch
equal, to make; itilauuchi
equality; aiitilai, itilai
equality, an; ithoba
equator, yakni ikhanu apakfoyupa
equilibrium, weki itilai
equip, to; na halupa italata, na halupa imatali
equipped, na halupa imalataha
equitable, ami
equity, ami
equivocated, to
equivocate, to; anumpa afolotowachi
eradicate, to; lobafja
eradicated; lobaja, lobali
erased, kashofha
erasure, akashofha
erect; apissanti, apissat hikia
erect, placed; haioli
erect, to; hielihi, haiolihi, ikbi
erected; hikia, hioihi
erecter, haiolihi
err, to; ashqchi, yoshoba
er, to cause to; ashqachechi, yoshobi
err at, to; aiashachi
errand, anumpa
erring, ashqchi
erroneous; anli, alhpesa
error; aiashachi, aiyoshoba, ashqchi, yoshoba
erudite, nan ikhana
erudition, ikhana
eruption; bokofha, kuchia, kula, mitafo
erysipelias, shuti boluktabi
escape; lakofhi, na lakofhi
escape, to; kania, lakofhi
escape at, to; alakofhi
escape disease, to; lakofhi
escape from, to; alakofhi
escaped, lakofhi
escaping, lakofhi
eschalot, hotofgalaha
eschalot, large; hotofgalaha chito
escort; akhina, tishu
esculent, ihpak
especially, atuk
especially that, ak
espouse, to; apoa, asilhha
espoused, alkpoa
espy, to; pisa
essay; holisso, pisa
essay, to; pisa
essential, nana yuhmahe alhpesa
establish, to; abenilichi, anlichi, apesa, biniilichi, kiichia, balioli, outalati
establish at a place, to; abinotichichi
established; anli, alhpesa, hikia, kallo
establishment; ahilechi, aiyapesa, akallo
estate; akhia, imilayak
esteem, to; ahnici, hiahni, holitoblichichi
esteemed; achukma, holitopa
esteemer, aiokpanchi
estimable, holitopa
estimate; aiiti, alkpesa
estimate, to; apesa, hotiha
estimated; alkpesa, holitena
estimation, holitia
estimator, apesa
estuate, to; fopa
eu., chomi
eternal; ataha iksho, ammona, bilia
eternally, bilia
eternity, ammona
eternity, to; bilia
Eucharist, the; opika impa Chisga
Kliaf at apesatok
eulogize, to; holitoblichichi isht anumpuli
eulogized, holitopat isht anumpa
eulogy, holitoblichichi isht anumpa
eunuch; hobak, tishu
evacuate, to; kuchichi, takoba kashofhi, tosholi
evacuate the bowels, to; iffuka kashofhi, ikjachi
evacuated; iffuka kashofha, kuchia, takoba kashofha, toshoa
evade, to; anumpa apakfokachi, lakofhi
evangelist; aba anumpa isht atta, aba anumpa tosholi, Chisgas Kliaf at 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 ini
even (evening), opia
even (level), itilau
even, to; itilauichi
even as, ak
even one, achafona
even so, alhpesashke
even that one, ash
even the, ak
even two, tuklokia
evened, itilau
evener, iti ititakalli
evening; oktilapi, oktilampi, opia, opika, shohbi, shobikanti
evening, to become; shobikanti
evening, to make it; opiahi
evening hymn or song, oktili tuloa
evenly, itilau
evenness, itilau
event; nana, nana kanihmi, yamohmi
eventide, opia
eventuate, to; qilhopeza, qil
ever; bilia, chatok, nitaq moma
evergreen, okchamati bilia
evergreen tree, iti okchako
everlasting; ataha iksho, bilia
every; ilaiyuka, moma, puta
every day; nitaq moma, onna
every kind; ilaiyuka, puta
every one; achafa yuka, aiyuka, moma, puta
every place, kanima moma
everyone; nan uha, okluba
everything, nana moma
everywhere, kanima moma
evidence; isht aani, nana pi'asa
evidence, to; anitichi
evident, haiaka
evidently, hatuma
evil; achukma, iqlhopeza, aiokpulo, aiok-puloka, qilhopeza, haksi, nan ialqilkpeso, nan okpulo, okpulo, yoshoba
evil eye, nishkin tamp
evil-minded, inamukfila okpulo
evil speaking, anumpa chukushpa
evil thing, nana ikachukno
evil worker, hatak haksi
evidoeer, hatak haksi
evince, to; anitichi
eviscerate, to; ifuka kuchi, iskuna kuchi
eviscerated; ifuka kucha, iskuna kucha
ewe; chukfaIhopowa tek, chukü tek
exact, qilhopeza
exact, to; atobbichi
exactor, atobbichi
exaggerate, to; atabli
exaggerated, atapa
exaggeration, atapa
exalt, to; chahuchi, holitoblich, ilefehncce, chukfichi, yukaqle
exaltation, holitopa
exalted; chala, holitopa
examination, pisa
examine, to; pisa
examiner, pisa
exasperate, to; nukopa
exasperated, nukoa
excavate, to; kofakbichi, kofussaqli, kolo- kubichi, kulfi, yakni kolukubichi
excavated; kofakbi, kolokbi
excavation, kofussa
exceed, to; atabli, ia, imaiya, imaiyachi, ivshali, ishalichi
exceed, to cause to; ivshalechichi
exceeding; affekomi, fehna
excel, to; chito, imaiyachi, imponna, ishalichi
excellence; achukma, hockukma
excellency; achukma, chitoka
excellent; achukma, aiyoba, hockukma, holitopa
excess; atapa, imaiya
excess, to go to; anuktupli, anuktup- tul, asilbali
excess, to lead another into; asilbai- lichi
excessive; atapa, fehna, shali
excessively, shali
exchange, itatoba
exchange, to; apunta, atobbichi, ahttoba, itatoba, toba
exchanged, ahtoba
exchanger; itatoba, nan isht itatoba, nan ittoba
excision, basht tipli
excitable, ihkolka hinla
excite, to; aivakalblich, anukpallich, ihkolkechi, nukpallich, okchali, okchalili
excite inflammation, to; pikofi
excited; anukpalli, nukholbela, nukpalli, okcha, yiminita
excitement; nukholbela, nukpalli, yim- minita
exclaim, to; parua, tahpla
exclamation; parua, tahpla
exclude, to; hotina, kuckichi
excluded; holhiena, kucha
excommunicate, to; qba anumpuli iksa kuchi
excommunicated, qba anumpuli iksa kuchi
excommunicated person, qba anumpuli kucha
excoriate, to; pikofi
excoriated, pikofa
excrement, yalkli
excursion, folota
excusable, anumpa onatulahe keyu
excuse; haksi, isht amika, nan isht amika
excuse, to; ahaksi, miha, mihachi
excused, ahaksi
excuses, to have; nan isht amika inlana
except; keyuhokmat, keyukmat
execute, to; ahni, anumpa kullo onuchu
execute, to; amskipi, atali
execute by hanging, to; anuksiteli
executed, qilhopesa
execution; amskipi, qilhopesa
executioner, hatak nukshiteli
executive, the; minko, pelicheka
exempt, to; hotina
exempted, holthena
exercise; abachi, torkasali
exercise, to; abachi, imomachi, toksalachi
exert, to; kilimpi, yichina
exert all the powers, to cause to; yichinachi
exhaust, to; kotachi, tali
exhaust the breath, to; fiopa tali
exhausted; akhania, kata, taha, tikabi
exhibit, to; haiakahi, pisachi
exercise, to; abachi, imomqchi, toksali
lech

execute, to; kilimpi, yichina
exhibit, pisachi
exhibit by argument, to; okfali
exhibited, haiaka
exhibiter, pisachi
exhibition, yopisa
exhilarate, to; yukpali
exhilarated, yukpa
exhort, to; anumpuli
exigency, komunta
exile; chafa, hotin kania
exile, to; chajichi
exiled; chafa, kania
exit; atia, kucha
exorbitant, atqpa, fehna
exotic, qlhpoba
expand, to; auata, auatqchi, wohola
expanded, auata
expatriate, to; chajichi
expect, to; ahni, hoyo
expectant; ahni, hoyo
expectation, ahni
expecter; ahni, hoyo
expectorate, to; hotilhkot tofa
expedient, aiglhesa
expedite, to; turshpalchi
expedition; itanowa, tushpa
expeditious, tushpa
expel, to; chajichi, kuchi, tileli
expelled; chafa, kucha
expended, kania
expense; qlhtoba, kania
expensive, ailli chito
experience; ikhana, imomaka
experiment, imomaka
experiment, to; qlbaichi, imomakachi, yohnat pisa
expert; qlhtaha, ikhana, imponna, tushpa
expiable, qlhtoba hinla
expire, to; atobbi
expiated, qlhtoba
expiatory; qlhtoba, qlhtoba hinla
expirable; illa hinla, issa hinla
expiration; fiopa, taha
expire (breathe out), to; aparsachi, fiopa, fiopa isht aopi
explain, to; tosholi
explainable, toshoa hinla
explained, anumpa toshoa, glhtoshoa, toshoa
explainer, tosholi
explanation; anumpa toshoa, toshoa
explicable, toshoa hinla
explicate, to; tosholi
explication, toshoa
explicator, tosholi
explicit, apissani
explode, to; akshuchi, basali, bokafa, kalakshichi, tukafa
exploded; akso, kalakshi
exploder, kalakshichi
explore, to; pisa
explorer, pisa
explosion, tukafa
expose, to; haiakahi, shahbichi
expose to the sun, to; ufka
exposed; apohko, haiaku, shahbi
exposer, haiakahi
expositor, anumpa tosholi
expostulate, to; anumpuli
exposure, haiaka
expound, to; tosholi
expounded, toshoa
expounder, tosholi
express, apissani
express, an; hata; anumpa isht anya, anyshali inanumpa 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, anysha
extemporize, to; hehkat anumpuli
extemporizer, hehkat anumpuli
extend, to; ashataboli, ashatabli, ashatabchi, avata, avatachi, avataalli, chishi, chisibichi, chisirmochi, lapa, lapuchi, mabli, mampi, mampli, shebli, shepoa, shepoli, washalali
extend to, to; ona
extend to all, to; oktlaknichi, putalecchi
extend to two, to; tuklona
extended; askatapa, askatapoa, askatapoa, askatapoa, anata, chisbi, chisemoa, lapa, mampa, mampoa
extended, to cause to be; askatapoli
extension, lapa
extensive; chito, patha
extent; aigl, anata, qiti, chito
extenuate, to; iskitinichi
extenuated, iskitini
exterior; kucha, paknaka
exterminate, to; lubbi, okpani
exterminated; lopa, luba, okpulo
extinct; oklo, issa, mosholi
extinguish, to; akokofichi, okpani
extinguished, akokofa, mosholi, okpulo
extinguished fire, to; luak mosholichi, mosholichi
extinguishable, mosholicha hinla
extinguishing; akokofichi, okpani
extinguish fire, to; luak mosholichi, mosholichi
extol
extolled, okpani
extolled, akokofichi, okpani
extolled, luak mosholichi, mosholichi
extolled, akokofa, mosholi, okpulo
extolled, akokofichi, okpani
extolled, luak mosholichi, mosholichi
extremes; aiishali, inshali, isht aiopi, wishakchi
extreme, the; aiigl, aaiisht aiopi
extreme distress, ilbasla
extremely; fehna, tokba
extremity; aigl, aiishali, ilbasla, wishakchi
extricable, lakoffa hinla
extricate, to; kuchichi
extricated; kucha, lakoffi
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 isha
eye blue; oktalonli
eye, corner of the; nishkin ali
eye, dim; nishkin tokbi
eye, edges of the; nishkin ali
eye, gazing; okchilali
eye, gray; oktalonli
eye, large; okchilali
eye, light-colored; nishkin hata
eye, perished; nishkin shamba
eye, ruined; nishkin okpulo
eye, sockets of the; nishkin aheli chiluk
eye, to; apistikeli, alokot pisa, pisa
eye, white; oktalonli
eye of a needle, chufuk nishkin
eye of the mind, imanukfila
eye salve, nishkin imikisn
eye shadow, nishkin
eyebrow; imosana, imosana kishi
eyed, one; nishkin achafa
eyelash, nishkin shilinchi
eyelid; nishkin hakshup, nishkin shilinchi
eyer; apistikeli, pisa
eyes, bright; palhpakachi
eyes, goggled; okchilunli
eyes, large; okchilunli, okchilawshi
eyes, rolling; okchilawshi
eyes, sharp; okchilunli
eyesight; holponaygo, hoponeto, isht hopawgo, isht hopunaygo, nishkin nihi
eyesight, to give; holponaygochi
eyetooth; isht itibbi, noti isht itibi
eyewater, nishkin imikisn
eyewitness; na pinisa, nana pinasa
fable; holabi, shukha amumpa
fable, to; holabi, shukanump ikbi, shukanumpikbi
fabled, shukanumpa amumpa
fabric; aboha, nan tanha, nana toba
fabricate, to; ikbi
fabricated, toba
fabrication; holabi, toba
fabricator, ikbi
fabulous, shukanumpa
face; apakna, kaniko, niyuaha, nashuba, pakna, ikba
face, red; nashuka humma
face, to; alatali, aspuni, asonali
face, to cause to; asonalichi
faced; folota, alata
facetious; yopula shali, yukpa
facile, nka
facing, alata
fact; anti, kaniohmi, nana
factor, ishi gti
factory; aiitatoba, aiitatoba chuka
faculties, imanukfila
faculty; imanukfila, impouma
fade, to; bashi, kashofa, kashoji, tikiabi
faded; bashi, kashofa, tikabi, tofokoli
faggot, shauva talakchi
faggot, to; shauwa takki
faggoted, shauwa talakchi
fail, to; akshuchi, lobuki, akkitula
failing; ona, onachi
fain, yukpa
faint; hoygobi, kallo, kota, tikabi
faint, to; bila, illi, kota, tusembo, tikabi
faint-hearted, hokat toba
faintness, kota
fair (clear); masheli, okshauanli, okshaqshi
fair (handsome), pisa aiukli
fair (just); achatkuma, anti, apissani, alhpesa
fair, a; aiitatoba chito
fair, to cause to be; okshauanlich
fair man, hatak alhpesa
fair weather, masheli
fair weather, entirely; kamak at kania
fairly, alhpesa
fairness; achatkuma, anti, apissani, alhpesa, kashofa
fairy, konemi anwakasha
fairy, female; kushikanchak
fairy, male; abitampa
faith; aiyiminika, qba anumpa, na yimmni, yimmin
faithful, anti
faithfully, anti
faithfulness, anti
faithless, anti, na yimmni, yimmni
fall (autumn), ahyi, hastulakpi, onafa, onafapi
fall (ruin), okpuloka
fall, a; akkinula, ilota, liveli, kaha, kinafa, okafohopa, okyattula, okpulo
fall, last; onafash
fall, liable to; Kinafa hindla
fall, to; akakoha, akama, akkama, chilofa, iltihpila, itolula, itulula, kaha, kihopa, kinafa, kinali, kobafa, liveli, oka pita-
fohopa, oka pitakinifu, okpulo, sakti oka pil akinafa, shippa, tokofa, yoshob
fall, to be suffered to; latapa
fall, to cause to; akakolichi, chilofuchi, livelichi, shippali
fall against, to; aboa, pokafa
fall as dew, to; fihak toba
fall back, to; falam
fall backward, to; olbalihpi
fall down, to; akku itula, akkakaha, akkakoha, akkuma, akkito, fohopa, kaha, lipiat itola, lipqchi
fall into, to; foiki
fall into the water, to; lobukachi, okatula, okatula
fall on, to; onitula, onutula, panji, shiyuli
fall on the face, to; lipa, lipa
fall out, to; achuwa
fall over, to; flemati itola
fallacious, anti
fallacy, hoksichi
fallen; akkakoha, akkitula, chilofa, kinafa, kinali, shippa, yilcha
fallen down; akkakoha, akkama, kaha, luka
fallen man, hatak yoshoba
fallen on, onutula
fallible; haksa hinla, haksicha hinla
falling, chilofa
fallow, homniyi
fallow, a; aholokhi
fallow, to; yakni patafi
fallow ground, aholokhi
false; anti, holabi, isunlqsh chulata, isunlqsh tuklo
false accuser or swearer; aholqbechi, aholabi
false witness, to bear; aholabi
falsehood; anti, holabi, luska
falsely; anti, holabi
falsifier, holabi
falsify, to; holabi, holabichi
falsity, holabi
falter, to; avukchito
fame; aianoywua, anoa, anowa, annoa
famed, anoa
familiar; chuqaksh yohbi, ikhana
familiarize, to; ikhananchi
family; chuka achafla, chuqakachafa, hatak chuka achafla, oklushi
famine, hopoa
famous, anoa
fan; amsalichi, alhpatak, almachi, isht amatichi, isht lalmachi
fan, small hand; ufko
fan, to; amalichi, amashlichichi
fan pride, to; ilefexachechichi
fanastic, tosomebo
fanciful, imanukfila laua
fancy, anushkunna
fancy, a; inholitopa, imanukfila
fancy, to; anushkunna, inhollo
fane, aboha hanta
fang; isht itibbi, iyakchush, noti isht itibbi
fanged; isht itibbi awsha, iyakchush awsha
fanned, maschabchi
fanning mill, orush amalichichi
fanner; amashlichichi, ufko
fantasm, shilup
far; atupa, fehna, hopaki
far up, ola pilla
fare; avilli, ilpak
fare, to; anya, apa, manya
farewell, anya
farish, hopakhi
farm, osapa
farm, to; impota, osapa pilesa, osapa toktsali
farmer; hatak osapa tonksali, osapa isht atta, osapa toktsali
farmhouse, osapa chuha talaia
farrier; isuba imalikchi, isuba iyi talgi iyi lapalichi
farrow, shukhushi pelechi archafa
farrow, to; shukhushicheli
farther; hopaki inchali, mishapilla, mishena
farther side of a creek, bok mishqanap
farther up, obehma
farthest; hopaki fehna, hopaki inchalichi
fascinate, to; chawkash ishi, chawkash yukaachi, kachichi
fashion; abanimi, kanohmi, yakohnika, yamohmi, yohmi
fashion, to; ikbi, yamihichi
fast (swift); chali, balhi
fast (tight); afacha, allkama
fast, a; okissa
fast, to; hollochi, impa, na hollochi, na hollochi, nan hallochi, nukhanblot nana-
hollochi, okissa
fast asleep; illi, nusit illi
fast day, okissa nitak
fast walker, chali
fasten, to; afacha, afachali, afashili, akamassali, atakulichi, atapachi, atapachi, atapachi, atapachi, okkili, oksishta
fasten with a bolt, to; tali fobussa isht akamassali
fastened; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, akamassali, ashana, atokowa, alfhasha, okshillita, oka
camassa, fastened up, alkama
fastened with a bolt; tali fobussa isht akamassali
fastener; isht afacha, isht akamassali
fastener (one who fastens); afachali, atapachi
faster, na hollochi
fastness, holikhita kallo
fat; bila, na bila, niu, weki
fat, a; iti honni aiglhta, iti isht honni aiglhta
fat, hog's, shukha bila
fat, to; niu, niachi, niat isht ia
fat of beef, vak bila
fatal; isht illa hinta, okpulo
fatal sickness, abeka okpulo
fatality, afimokhena alkpesa
father; anki, chinke, ikbi, ink, pinki, tikba
Father, our Great; Piniki ishto, Piniki chito, Piniki chitokaka
Father, our Heavenly; Piniki abha
father, to; ink ikilbi
Father in Heaven, his; Ink abha
father-in-law; anarofa, haloka, imafo, imafo, ipochi, ipochi hallokun
fathered, ink toba
fatherhood; ink, ink choke
fatherless, ink iksho
fathers, the; asanonechi, asanonechi
fathom; ashatapa, ashatapou, isht alh-pisa tuklo
fathomless; akka iksho, akkahoyo, ikhana
fatigue; tikabi, tonksali
fatigue, to; tikabichi
fatigued, tikabi
fatness, niu
fatten, to; niachi, niat isht ia
fattened, niu
fattener, niachi
fatty, niu
faucet; abicha, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli
fault; aishqachi, aishqachi
faulty, okpulo
favor, aishminchi
favor, to; apelu, apelachi
favored, inola
favorer, apelachi
favorite; iholo, iholo
fawn; isi ushi, isushi
fawn, to; ahpolli, aiokpa, isi ushi
cheli
fay, to; alhipica
fear, nakshopa
fear, exclamation of; yilishachi
fear, to; ahni, anuklakancha, holitobli,
nakshopa
fear, to produce; nakreiachi
fearful; anukwia, nakshopa, nkwia, ok-
pulo, palammi
fearless, nakshopa
fearlessly, nakshompiksho
feast; chepuli, impa chito, impa, nan
ipctachi, nan isht ilaiyupa
feast, to; chepulechi, chepuli, chunkash
yukpali, impa, impa, yukpali
feast, to attend a; chepultili ansha
feast, to make a; chepulechi
feaster; impa, impa
feasting, nan isht ilaiyupa
feat, na fenna
feather; abukbo, apank hishi, hapukbo,
hishi, hoshinis, hishi hishi, shikopa,
vonaksho
feather, to; shikopa isht shema
feather bed; hoshinis patulho, hoshini-
shi patulhpota, hoshinishto topa,
feathered, hishi toba
feathered entirely, hishi tobat taha
febrifuge, yanha isht shipachi ikhins
February, Fubudi
feces; lukehi, okshahala, yalhiki
fed, ilhipita
fee, alhtoba
fee, to; atobbi, tokho
feebie; botosha, kata, tikabi
feebie-minded, hatak imanukfila ikkallo
feebleness; haknip kota, kallo
feed; impa, isuba inifikpak
feed, to; apa, impa, impa, impa, impa,
impeta, niachi, yukpali
fed an infant, to; pischi
feeder; impa, impa
feel, to; anukfilli, hushshicho, ikhana,
poshobi
feel of, to; pashobi, potoli
feeling; chunkash, ikhana, imanukfila
fees, alhtoba
feet, naked; iyi beka
feign, to; ilahobbi
feint, ilahobbi
felicitate, to; yuypali
felicitated, yuypa
fell; kihini isho, okpulo, palammi
fell, to; abakobi, akkiphi, kinichik, ki-
nafig
felled, akka
feller, kinafig
fellow; apoka, binka, ibabinili, ibafoka,
ibaianata, ichapa, idapoa, itichapa
fellow, to; ichapa
fellow-citizen, okla chaifa
fellow-laborer, ibatokshili
fellow-mortal, illi binka
fellow-scholar, holioso itibapisa
fellow-servant, yuka minka
fellow-soldier, tashka chipota minka
fellow-student; holioso ibapisa, holioso
itibapisa
fellow-traveler; ibaianya, itiachi, itiba-
nowa
fellowship, itibapoka
felly, chaana
felon, luohipa
felonious; hoshi, luhipa, okpulo
felt, chu kishi shapo
female; hatak ohoyo, ohoyo, tek
female, aged; ohoyo kasheho
female fox, chula tek
female sex, ohoyo pisa aiukli
feminine, ohoyohmi
fen; luns, oklanshko
fence, holita
fence, crooked; holita iyikici
fence, picket; holita hupupa
fence, to; holitaqchi, itibi
fence, Virginia; holita iyikici
fence, worm; holita iyikici
fence side, holita apotaka
fence with stone, to; tali isht holitaqchi
fenced, holita
fenceless, holita iksho
fencer, itibi
fencing stuff, holita pata
fend, to; katgbli, okhaqabi, oshita
fenny, oklanshko
ferment, waligili
ferment, to; chibokgchi, shatamm, sha-
tamm, waligili, wusholick, wushulli,
wushulli
fermented; shatamm, wushulli
fermentation; wusholick, wushulli
fermentation, to cause; wushullichi
ferret, to; kuchichi
ferret, wide; sita
ferreted, kucha
ferrage; qffekoma, peni kucha qftoba
ferrule, tali afokoma
ferry; akucha, alopolu, isuba in peni, penalopuli, peni, peni intalaia, peni patossa, peni patha
ferryman, peni isht atta
ferry, to; peni kuchichi, tanapolechi, tangbliche
fertile; awaya achukma, imanukfila laua
fertility, awaya achukma
fertilize, to; yaqni niachi
ferule, a; iti shimafo shartfa
fervent; chunkash homi, lashpa, valalli
fervid, tua
fervor, lashpa
fester, to; animichi, valhko
festival, impa chito
festival, to make a; chepulche
fetch, lashka
fetch, to; aiilli, qla, shali
fetch near, to; bilinkachi
feit; bitema, kosoma, kotoma, shua
feit smell, kosoma
feited smell, to cause a; kosomachi
fetlock, isuba iyi hishi
fetor, kotoma
fetor, to cause; kotomachi
fetter; iyi isht intalakchi, tali iyi isht qibi
fetter, horse; isuba iyi isht talakchi
fetter, to; iyi intakchi, iyintakchi
fettered; isht intalakchi, iyi isht intalakchi, iyintalakchi
fetus, ushi tobat taha
feud, achowa
fever; nan abeka, nipi tua, yanha, yanha
fever, bilious; yanha chito
fever, great; yanha fehna
fever, high; yanha chito
fever, to cause a; yanhaichi
fever, to have a; yanha, yanha
fever, to induce a; yanhaichi
fever and ague, hoshukwa yanha
feverish; imanukfila shananoa, libbikachi, yqshi, yanha chohmi, yanoba
few; achafoha, chabiha, chabihasi, chunkash ahyina, laua
few, to cause a; achafoachi
few, to select or take a; achafoachi, achafolechi, achafoffi
few, very; chabihasi, kanomusi
few and scattering; achafoa, achafoa
flat, anumpa qllqpsa
fib; anumpa holabi, holabi
fib, to; holabi
fibber, holabi
fiber, akshish
fickle; imanukfila laua, imanukfila shanana
fiddle, alepa
fiddle, to; alepa ona, alepushi ona
fiddle bow, alepushi isht ona
fiddle maker, alepush ikbi
fiddler; alepolachi, alepush ona
fiddlestick, alepushi isht ona
fiddle-string, alepushi isht talakchi
fiddling, alepush ona
fiducial, yimmisi
fiduciary, yimmisi
fiduciary, a; yimmisi
field; aitiibi, aotasa, okta
field, large; afekoma
field, small; osapushi
field guard, osapa atoni
field of battle, aitiibi
fieldpiece, tanamp chito
fiend; shilombish okpulo, tanap
fiendish, okpulo
fiendlike, shilombish okpulo holba
fierce; achilaita, anukshomunta, chilita, nuka
fierce, rendered; achilaita
fierce, to make; achilaiti, achililaita
fierce-minded, chunkash yimminta
fierceness, nuka
fiery; chunkash homi, homi, hushmi, lashpa, tua, nuka
ise; oskula, uskulushi
ise, to; uskulushiolachi
iser, uskulush ona
fifteen, aua talapi
fifth, isht talapi
fifthly, isht talapi
fiftieth, isht pokoli
fifty, pokoli
fig; biki chito, jik
fig leaf, biki chito hishi
fight, itibi
fight, to; boli, fehna, itibi, itoti, tanamp
fight, to cause to; itibechi
fight for, to; apecoa
fighter, itibi
figurative, isht alhpisa
figure; holba, holtina, holioso, isht alhpisa
figure, to; hobachi, ikbi, imahoba
filament, ponola
filch, to; hukupa
find, to; ahauchi, ahayu, atali, ikhana, pisa
find fault, to; na miha shali
find out, to; akostinineh
finder, ahauchi
fine (good); achukma, aiukli, imponna, 
isepa, mismikichi, yohbi
fine (small and soft); chipinta, halupa, 
lapushki, lipilbi, lipinka, pushki, lapuski
fine, a; ghltoba
fine (in music), iskitini
fine, to; anumpa qhlpisa onuxchi, kashofa
fine, to make; likopibichi, mismikichi
fine and soft; lipela, lipcmo, lipinto, lipisto
fine and soft, to make; lipshchki, lipcmo, lipstochi
fine and soft, very; lisisivqachi
fine clothes, isht shena
fine snow, okti pushi
fined; anumpa qhlpisa onutula, kashofa
finely; achukma, lapuski
fineness; aiukli, kashofa, pushi, lapuski
finery, isht shema
finger, ibbak ushi
finger, little; ibbak ushi ali
finger, to; ibbak ushi isht pashologi
finger end, ibbak ushi wishakchi
finger joint, ibbak ushi itqchakil
finger nail, ibbak chush
finger ring; ibbak ushi foka, ibbak ushi 
abiha
finical, achukma
finis, isht aiopi
finish, to; ahokoffichi, atali, qiltha, ba-
kastuli, loshummi, lushomi, taka, tali
finish off at, to; aloshummi
finish the day, to; shobbichi
finished; ataha, qiltha, bakasto, lo-
shuma, lushoma, taka
finished off at, aloshuma
finisher; bakastuli, tali
finite, aigli
fire; chukwik homi, ito, luak, nukoa, 
nukhobela, tukafl achafla, ulhti
fire, council; ulhti
fire, everlasting; luak ataha iksho
fire, great; luak chito
fire, night; nink ak, nink palali
fire, one council; ulhti achafla
fire, to; hukimi, hushmi, lua, luach, nuk-
hobela; c, nokoichi, tokali, tokalichi, 
tukafl, tukafl
fire, to be well on; tobea
fire, to cause to; tokalichi
fire, to kindle a; oti
fire off, to; tokaffi
fire kindler, oti
fire pan, luak apala
fire poker, luak isht chitichi
fire water, oka luak
firearms, tawamp
fire; holokmi, hatushmi, lua, tukafa
fired off, tokali
fired on, tukafa
firedogs, itakowa intula
firelock; tawamp
fireman; luak ikbi, luak mosholichi
fireplace; aiulhti, luak ashoboli, luak atoba, luak iksita, luak ituksita
firer, hukni
fires a gun, one who; tokaffi
firewood; itakowa, iti ulhti
firm; apissanli, kamassa, kallo, weki
firm, a; itapelachi
firm man; hatak kamassa, hatak kamassalli
firmament; atohwakali, auataya, shutik aha, tohvali, tovakali
firmness; kamassa, kallo
first; ahpi, amona, ammona, tikba, tinka, tikbashalika
first child, ushahpi
first darkness, okilahpi
first hereafter; tinka
first one, to be the; aqafaahpi
first rate, aqakuma uashaht tali
firstborn; akni, attahpi, ishi ichap a, ishahpi, tinka, tikba aha, ushahpi
firstling, chelahpi
fish, nan
fish, a great; nani chito
fish, a red; nani huma
fish, a species of; kawshka lusa, kashka, sakli, shakla, talbalsa
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; nanabifi, nani isht hokli
fisher; nan okweli, nana
fisherman; nan okweli, nanabi, nani hokli
fishery; nan aiokweli, nan okweli
fish hawk, chankeho
fishhook; nan isht albi, nan isht okwia, nani isht okli
fishing place, nan aiokveli
fishy, smelling; nakshobi
fishy smell, nakshobi
fissure; yakali, yakni chiluk
fissures, large; kitanli
fist, ittak bonunta
fist, to; ittak bonuht isht isso
fistula, shatali
fit, alhpesa
fit, a; haiuchi, haiuchichi, haiyichichi
fit, to; aiskiaachi, atali, yohni aikhpesa
fit in, to; alacha, atachaya, aulakachi
fit together, to; itabana
fitness, alhpesa
fitted, qiltaha
five, talapi
five score, tatepa achaja
five times; talapita
fivefold, intuhmi
fix, to; aiskia, aiskiaachi, aiskiachi, akacho, apesa, hilechi, iksiachi, kalchochilehi, tala
fix up a fire, to; tikkichi
fixed; aiskia, aiskiachi, aiskia, kallo, talali
flaccid, bilakti
flag; hashuk pancha, na ha ha, shapha
flag (called "cat-tail"), pancha
flag of truce, na ha ha
flag, to; bashi, kota, tikabi, waloabi
flageolet, uskulushi
flagitious; haski, opkulo
flagon, isht ochi
flagrant; huma, opkulo
flagstaff, kota
flail; isht boli, onush isht boli
flake of snow, oktusha achaja
flame; libbi, libbika
flame, to; libbi, libbichi
flank, ilfichukbi
flannel; chufi hishi naq tanha, chufi hishi tanha
flap, apolshiama
flap, to; wileli
flare, to; lipkichi, lipli
flare, to cause to; liplichi
flash; malakch, tohkasakli, tohwekili, tohwikili
flash, to; hashuk malli, malakhtarichi, shububali, tohkasakli, tohmalai, tohmasali
flash, to cause to; tohmaslich
flash of lightning; ḥaṣhuuki xalli, mal̤hahtakachi
flask, kotoba patasṣa
flask, powder; hituk aqilhto
flat; kallo, latasa, latastua, lataswa, latasṣa, malaspoa, malaswa, malasṣa, patasṣa, pataspoa, patala, pataspoa, patasṣa, takassa, veki
flat, a; patasṣa, yakni patasṣa
flat, to; patasṣa
flat, to make; patasqlli, patasqlli
flat and smooth, malasṣa
flat and thin, to make; takassa
flat land, yakni patasṣa
flat-nosed; ibichilu patasṣa, ibishakni patasṣa
flat ones, malaswa
flatfish, nqni patasṣa
flatiron, lefoka halushkichi
flatness; latasa, patasṣa
flatten, to; latasqlli, latastuli, latasṣchi, malaspoachi, malaswachi, malasṣchi, patasqlli, pataspuli, patasqlli
flattened; lataswa, latasṣa, patasqlli, patashua, patasqkachi
flatter, to; amumpa achukmalit chukaṣhichi
flatulence, akeluachi
flatulence, to cause; akeluachechi
flatulent, akeluachi
flavor, balama
flaw; bitanli, mali
flaw, to; bitanlich, koli
flawed, koa
flax, nuchi
flay, to; lonji, loli
flayed; lonfa, loha
flayer, lonji
flea, kashiti
fleabite; kashiti akobli, kashiti akopolli
fleam; isish isht kuchi, isht lumpa
fled; chafta, yilepa
fledge, to; hishi toba
fledged, hishi toba
fledglings, alitkichi
flee, to; chafta, lakofigi, maleli, tilaya, yilepa
fleece; chukfi hishi almo, hishi
deece, to; chukfi hishi amo
fleeched, chukfi hishi almo
feer, to; isht yopula
fleet, pahiki
fleet, to; pahkkit amya
fleeting, pahkkit amya
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, okkawi
fleshy, nia
flexible; bikota hinda, walohbi
flexible, to make; walohkchi, waloshkichi
flier; chafta, heli, hika, maleli, n̤a hika
flight, chafta
flight of stairs, atuya
flimsy; kallo, walohbi
flinch, to; issa
fling, pila
fling, to; kanch, pila
flint, laṣmanuk
flint-hearted, chukkash kallo
flippant, amumpuli shati
flirt, to; fali, tahtuli
flirt the tail, to; hasimbish fali
flirted, tahtua
fit, to; chachakchi, hika
float; akchiho, okpalali, pchta
float, to; mahajut ay̤a, okpalali, okpalalichi, okpalali, okpalolichi
float, to cause to; okpalolichī
floated, okchito
floating, a; okpalali
flock; ay̤a, ay̤a achajfa, lukoli
flock, to; ibakaha, itamaha, lukoli
flog, to; fannya, mütinha
flogged, ferna
flood; lana, oka fahama, okchito
flood, to; okchitochi
flood, to become a; okchito
flood, to make a; okchitochi, okchitoli
flooded, okchito
floor; aboiba itipatalhpo, iti patapo, iti patalhpo
floor, to; iti patali
floor, upper; gba patalhpo
flop, to; lophakači
florid, humma
flounce, apohota
flounce, to; yichina
flounder, to; yichina
flour; bota, bota lashpa, pushi, t̤an̤sh pushi
flour, cold; bota kapaqsa
flour, corn; bota t̤an̤shpa
flour, to; pushechi
flour, to become; bota
flour, wheat; bota hgsa, bota tohbi
flour of sulphur or of brimstone; hituk lakna bota
floured, pushed
flout, to; isht yopula
flow, to; mati, niskin okchitanalli, oka bikeli, okchitochi, okchitoli, yanalli
flow, to cause to; paolichi
flow in, to cause to; oka bikeli
flow in or over, to; bikeli
flow out, to; aseñili
flower; kimmata, himmithoa, nam pakanli, pakanli
flower, to; pakanli
flowered, pakanli
flowery, pakanli lawa
flowing, yanalli
fluctuate, to; banakichi, pohokichi, shanaioa
fluctuate, to cause to; banakachechi
fluctuating, imanukjila lawa
flue; ashoboli, luak ashoboli
fluency, anumpikucha aukhma
fluent, anumpuli imponna
flurry, mali
flush, okcha
flush, to; humma
flute; oskula, uskula
flute, to play on a; uskula olachi
flutter, aitaiyokoma
flutter, to; lopohachi, mitakichi, nukkitekachi
flutterer, mitakichi
fluttering, timitičeli
flux; ubala out ia, yanalli
fly; chukani, shwrshi
fly, biting; shwrshi watana
fly, green; shwrshi okchamali
fly, horse; shwrshi watana
fly, Spanish; shwrshi okchamali isht wulhikuchi
fly, to; apokfopa, anya, fichamoa, fisetichichi, heli, hika, maleli, tumshpa, yobota
fly (as a spark), to; chulotah
fly, to cause to; heliichi, hikachi
fly, water; shwrshi oka aŋsha
fly against, to; asonali
fly into a passion, to; nuklibishlikachi
fly off sideways, to; tibali
fly off sideways, to cause to; tibinlichichi
fly open, to; fichama
flyblow, chukanushi
flyblow, to; chukanichichi
flyblown, chukanushi aŋsha
flying; heli, hika, yabota
flying, a; yanata
flying clouds, hoshonti yabata
flying stars, fichik heli
foal, isubushi
foal, to; heli, isubushi heli
foam; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to; oka pokpoki, pokpoki
foam, to cause to; oka pokpokichi
fob, isht ichana ishkuchka
fodder, qhlpoa smithpak
fodder, to; qhlpoa ipeta
foddered, qhlpoa ilhpita
foe, taŋap
fog, okttobi
foggy, oktohichi
foil, to; okpuni
fold, intunni
fold, a; poloma, polomoa
cold, to; apolonihi, bunni, holhti, itakomoli, kochofa, poloni, polomoli, puli
fold up in, to; abomulli
folded; bonyachi, holhtalkto, poloma, polomoa, pula
folder; holhti, puli
folks; hataki, okla
follow, to; aii, aita, iakaiya, iakaiychi pisa, iakaiyoha, ibafoka, ibafokat anya, isht alta, bia
follow, to cause to; iakaiyachi, iakiyo-hachi
follow by scent, to; ahehishi
follow in haste, to; ithiiski ia
follower; iakaiya, iakiyoha, ibafoka
following; achanka, himnak
folly; aintlhespa, haksulba, yoshoba
foment, to; hobi
fond of; ahinnia, anushkunna
fondle, to; ahpalli, acomuta
fondler, ahpalli
font, kali
food; apa, honni, ilhpa, ilhpak, ilimpa, impa, na holhpont, nan apa, nan ilhpak, nan ilimpa, nan impa, uksak ulkkomo
food, boiled; labocha, tobocha
fool; hataki imanukjila iksha, imanukjila iksha
fool, to; haksichichi, isht yopula, yimmichichi
fooled; haksi, pakama, pakamoa, yimmi
foolish; haksulba, imanukfilia iksko, lasim holsa
foolish man, hatak hopoyuka
foolishness, haksulba
foot, iyi
foot, naked; iyi bano
foot, to; habli, hitina
foot joint, iyi tilokachi
foot log; achaba, asilchhap, hahchabah, salbash
foot of a hill; chakpatali, chakpatalika, okkalatalka
foot of a tree, iti akishala
footbridge; achaba, asalbash, asechip, qilchaba, salbash
footing, ahiqia
footman, hinka
footpad; akkhamirupa, himirupa akka nowa
footstep; nowa, iyi
fop; hatak ilakshema shabi, hatak shema shali
for; atuk, hatak, hatak, he, isht, pulla, pullakako
for a long time or way, hopaki
for a season, kanima
for a time, naka
for the sake of; hatuk, pullakako
for us, pin
forage, qilkpaa imilhpak
forage, to; qilkpaa imilhpkat itnannali
forbear, to; uchhito, olábbi
forbid, to; alammi, alammiči, olábbi
forbidden, alama
forbide, to; tikba anoli
force; kallo, kilimpi, lampko
force, to; afoa, koklit aiissa
forcible; kallo, kilimpi
ford; akucha, atopoly, atopulli, kina
kucha, okhina, okhina akucha
ford a river, to; okhina akka nowat lopulli
fore, tinbba
fore horse, isuba tikba heli
forearm, iqliqpla
forecast, to; tikba pisa
forechoose, to; tikba atokulu, tikba hitina
forechosen; tikba alhtuka, tikba holhtina
forefather; hatak tinbka
forefinger; ibbak ushi tikba
forefoot, iyi tikba
forefront of a rock, asanali
forego, to; issa
forehanded, nan inlava
forehead; ibitakla, imosana
foreign; inla, oklush inla
foreign man, oklush inla hatak
foreign nation, oklush inla
foreign people, okla inla
foreign tribe, oklush inla
foreigner; hatak inla, okla inla, oklush inla, oklush inla hatak
forejudge, to; tikba apesa
foreknow, to; tikbanlit ithana
foreknowledge; tikbanli ikhana, tikbanlit ithana
foremost, tikba fehna aqysa
foreordain, to; tikba atokuli
fore part of the day, nitak echi
forerunner, tikbanqy
foresee, to; tikba pisa, tikbanlit pisa
foreside, tikba
foreskin; itikba hakshup, tikba
forest; iti anuqka, konvi chito, konvi hochito
forestall, to; tikba chumpat aiishi
foretell, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikba anoli, tikbanilit anoli
foretooth; noti ibisk, noti tikba
foretop; ibishqchi, ibitakla panshi, imosana kishi
forever, bila
forewarn, to; tikbanli imanoli
forewarned, tikba annoa
forge; apurnja, qalaboli
forge, to; boli
forget, to; ahaksi, qilqanta, imahaksi, imahaksichi, imikaksi
forgetful; ahaksichi shali, imahaksi
forgetfulness, imahaksi
forgetter, na imahaksi
forgive, to; ahaksichi, imahaksi, kashofu, kashofichit kanchi
forgiven, kashofa
forgiven, to cause to be; imahaksichi
forgiveness, imahaksichi
forgiver, ahaksichi
forgotten; ahaksi, qilqanta, imahaksi
forgotten, to cause to be; imahaksichi
fork; afolakto, afolaktua, chuqak, chuqak falakto, chukulbi, falakto, fichapa, fichapa, filamminchi, shokulbi
fork, iron; tala falakto
fork, table; chuqak isht bili
fork, to; chulaktocchi, falakto, falaktuli, fichapa, fichapa, fichapa, fichapa, fichaplili, itakshulachi
fork, to cause to; afolaktocchi, afolaktuli, falaktuci, fichapolichi
fork in the road, hina falakto
fork of a creek, bok falakto
fork them, to; itakchulqshi
forked; ajolako, ajolakta, chilako, chulako, falako, fishapa, fishapo, itakchulako, itakchulali, itakchulqshi, wakcha, wakchulqshi
forked, to make; chilaktochi
forked at, to be; ajolako
forked foot, iyi jalako
forked nail, chufak jalako
forlorn, qhitakla
form; aiomani jaluia, aiakli, holba
form, to; ikbi
form and come out, to; toba
form as skin, to; hakshup toba
form thin clouds, to; okhapaoli
formed, toba
former; chonsiho, tinbka
formerly; chonsiho, tinbka, tinbkaaha
formidable, nukshobba hinda
formicate, to; lunama
formication; havi toba, itinlumanka
formication, a; hatak inhaklo
formication, to commit; lunama
formicatress; hatak inhaklo, havi
forsake, to; issa, kanchi
forsaken; aksho, issa
forsaken, a place; avissa
forsaker, issa
fort, holihka kallo
forth; kucha, pit, tikba
forthwith; chokus, himonali, himonanli, yokosi ititakla
fortieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
fortification, holihka kallo
fortify, to; holihka kallo ikbi
fortnight, nita kallo tublo
fortress; aboha kallo, holihka kallo
fortunate; inqla, inola
fortune, nan inluma
fortune-teller, nuseka
forty, pokoli
forward; alktaha, isht afekommi, pit, tikba, tikbali, tushpa
forward, to; pilal, tunshpalechi
forward man, hatak chilita
foster, to; hofantichi, impachi, ipeta
foul; okpulo, shua
foul, to;itcheschi, liiti
foul smell, to cause a; askuwaachi
foul smelling, ashua
found; abaruchi, haiaka
found, to; akmochi, hakmuichi, ia, ikbi, ontalali, talali
found again, atukplnt haiaka
foundation; aisiht awechi, intolakpi, intula
foundation of a house; aboha intula, chuka aitola, chuka aiontala
founded; ontalaia, talalia
founded upon, abana
founder; akmochi, hakmuichi, ikbi, isiit ia
fOUNdered, iyi isht abeka
foundry, aiakmo
fount, kali
fountain; omnitori, atayuli, ateli, bok wishahchi, ibetap, kali
four, ushta
four, ali; unshta
four, to; ushtali
four, to make; ushta, ushtali
four times, to do it; ushtach
fourfold, intulmi
four-sided; palampa
foursquare, iti tapoka
fourteen, aua hitsha
fourth; aisiht, isht aisiht
fourth time; aisihtaha, ushta
fourthly, aisihta
fowl, hushi
fowl, to; hush qbi
 Fowler, hush qbi
fowling piece, tanamp jaba
fox, chula
fox, barking; kanwa
fox, mad; chula holilbi, chula tasembo
fox, male; chula nakni
fox, young; chula ushi
fox fur, chula hishi
fox hair, chula hishi
fox hunter, chulqbi
fox trap, chula aigbi
fracas, itinva
fraction, tushafa
fracture; koa, koba
fracture, to; koba, kokoli, kolii
fractured; koa, koba, koba
fragile, kaanlikshi
fragments; bokuilli, kobulli, koko, tuskali, intushta
fragments of boilers, taksho
fragments of wood, iti boshulli
fragrant, balama
fragrant, to make it; balamchi
fragrant thing, na balama
frail; kota, liposhi, tikabi
frame, haknpi
frame, to; fohki, iikki
frame for head deformation, atalhpi
framed, fohki
framed house, chuka limishki
framer, iikki
France, Filanchi yakni
frank, anli, haiaaka
frank, a; holioso ahtoba iksho
frankincense, filankinsin
frankness; anumpa lumiksho, apissanli
frantic; nukoa, tasembo
fraternal, itibapishi an
fraternity, itibapishi a; itibapishi
fraud, haksichi
fraudulent, haksi
fraught; abeha, alota
fray, itibbi
freckle; chikchiki, sikiki
freckled; chikchiki, sikiki
free; ahalaina, ilap ahi hikia, kucha, pilla, yuka, yuka keyu
free, to; issqchi, kashofji, lakofji, litoji, yuka issqchi
free-born, yuka keyu atta
freed; kashofja, kucha, lakofji, litoji, yuka issa
freedom, yuka keyu
freely; apakna, fehna, ilap aiahni, laua, pilla
freeman, hatak yuka keyu
freeze, to; akalapechi, akalapi, hochukwa, kalampi, kalampichi
freight, ahtoba
French, Filanchi
French country, Filanchi yakni
French language, Filanchi anumpa
French Nation, Filanchi okla
French people, Filanchi okla
Frenchman, Filanchi hatak
frenzy; holilqabi, nuboa, tasembo
frequently, to be; himonna
fresh; hapiyammi, himmita, himmona, humma, kapaasa, okchanka
freshet, okheto
fret, to; hasshyachi, nukoachi, pikoja, pikoji, pikoli, pikolichi
fret. to make her; okpuloci
fret by rubbing, to; pikoli
fretful, hasshya
fretful, to make one; hasshyachi
fretfulness, nukoa
fretfulness, the cause or occasion of; ishti hasshya
fretted; nukoa, pikoja, pikoli
fricassee, nipi glwaasha
fricassee, to; nipauqshli
fried, glwaasha
fried bread, pøsk glwasha
fried meat, nipi glwaasha
friend; hatak ikhana, hatak itinkana, inholitopa, itibapishi, kana
friendly; banwsha aukunaka, ilpansh, itinka, kana
friendship; itinhollo, kana
friends, mutual; itinhollo, itinka
frigate, peni chito aitiibi
fright, anuklakancha
fright, a; nuklakancha, nukshopa
fright, to take; anuklakancha
frighten, to; anuklakashi, anukviachi, malalichi, nuklakashi, nukshobli, nukshoblichi
frightened; anuklakancha, malali, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa
frightener, nukshobli
rigid, kapassa
frigidity, kapassa
frill, avalakachi
fringe; aposhota, avalakachi, imposhota
fringe, to; imposhot infullolichi
frisk, to; tulli
frisker, tulli
fritter, pasq glwaasha
fritter, to; tushtuli
frizzle, to; lasimo, yushbonulichi
frizzled, yushbonoli
frock; akhkuna falaia, na fokaumbo falaia, nam piheka
frog, shukatt
frog, a small; kalanska, kiba, shukatt
frog, horned; halanchila nowa chito
frog, species of; shilaii
frog, young; yalubba
frolic; chepulli, kita, italawli, yikoa
frolic, to; chepulli, kita, italawli
frolicker; kita, italawli
from; a, ai, aitli, hikigt ia. minti, pilla
from above, akket
from the fountain, ibetap pilla
from us, pin
front, ibitakla ponshi
front, to; asowmi, 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; itukpokoki, pokpoki
froth, to; itukpokoki, pokpoki
froth, to make; pokpokechi, wushulli
frothy, pokpoki
frower, tiak isht shina
frump, okwichinli
frow, to; okwichinli, okwichinlit pisa
frowsy; hauqshko, homechi
froze; akalapi, kalampi
frozen mud, okti chwili
frozen up, akalapipt taha
frugal, ilatomba
fruit; ani, isht aitiaka, na waya, nan ani, nana waya, ushi
fruit, evil; yat
fruit, to bear or yield; ani
fruit, to bring; waya
fruit trees, ahippoa
fruitful; awaya fehna, waya
fruitless; nan ihmaka keyu, waya
frustrate, to; kobapi
frustrated, kobafa
fry, to; awushki, alvasha
fry meat, to; nipauqshi
frying pan; aiglwaqshi, apaqa
fuddle, to; haksichi
fuddled, haksii
fuel; lua, luak toba
fugitive; kania, maleli
fulfill, to; aimanichi, aiqlhipesa
fulfill a promise, to; aintichi
fulfilled; ainti, aiqlhipesa, aiti, alhipesa
fulfillment; ainti, alhipisa
full; aboha, aiqilhta, aloaha, aloha, haita, iklauna, kaiya, lauwa, moma, nia, yammi
full, a; moma
ful, to; sukkochi
full (as the moon), to; hshi holukta
full banks, alotoli
full cloth, to; kashoffichi, nan tanha sukkuhichi
full of blossoms, pakndi laua
full of swellings, paqafa alota
full return of day, onrat taha
fulled; kashofa, nan tanha sukko, sukko
fulled cloth, nan tanha sukko
fuller of cloth, nan tanha sukkuhichi
fulling mill, nan tanha akashofichi
fullness; aialota, aiglitaha, aloaha, aloha, alotowa, apakna, ahlta, chilo, nan inlava
fullness of the blood vessels, mikhla
fulminate, to; anumpa apesa, hiloha
fulsome; shua, yuala
fume, shobolichi
fume, to; shoboli, shobolichi
fumigate, to; shobolichi
fun, ilauqli
function, isht atta
functionary, isht atta
fundament, obala
funds; isht chumpa, ta li hofisso
funeral, hatak hopi
funeral cry, yaiya
fungus; okthuskihi, paki
funnel; aigani, ashoboli, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli
fur, hishi
fur hat, kinta hishi shapo
furbished, shokmalali
furious; anukhobola, kollo, nukkobela, nukoa, tasembo
furl, to; afolichi
fulled, affoa
furnace; aiokpuloka, aonak atoba, shuti asha atoba, tsali abila
furnace, iron; tsali abila
furnace of fire, tsali abila
furnish, to; abauuchi, aiatali, atali, ipeta
furnished, ahlta
furniture; aboha nan chukushpa, chuka na chokushpa
furrow; abachi, hina, patha, yiryiki
furrow, to; hina ibiki, patha, yaki patha, yiryikechi
furrow, to make a; bacachi
furrow, water; oka inshina
furrowed; patha, patali, shikoja, yiryiki
future; anonti, misha, mishapilla, mishema
further, to; apela, apachi, pila
furthermore; himmaka, yamokhima
fury; anukhobela, nuko, tasembo
fuse, to; bila, bileli, itobila
fused; bila, itobila
fusee, tanump fabassa iskitini
fusible, bila kinla
fusion, itobila
fuss, a; shakapa
future; chowshpa, himmak, himnak pilla, nitak twikba minti
future, in the; chetoma, tumashke
futurity, vik himmak pilla ma
fuzz; hishi lapishta, hishi yanuksho, wa
nukscho
fuzzy, wononu’kâchi

gab, to; anumpuli
gabble, to; anumpuli
gad about, to; chuka abaiyat nowa
gadabout, chuka abaiyat nowa
gadder, chuka abaiyat nowa
gadfly, olana chito
gag, itâkha isht alkhama
gag, to; hocta banna, hoetq t pisa, itâkha akkami
gage; isht apesa, isht lañfi
gaged, alkpesa
gagged, itâkha alkhama
gain, pisa
gain, to; ahawchi, asitâbi, ishi, ona, pisa
gain the affections, to; churkash ishi
gainer; ahawchi, pisa
gainsay, to; ânti
gait, nowa
galaxy, the; ofi hasimbish inkina, ofi bata kolofa
gale; mali, mali chito, mali kallo
gall, the; basunlash, basunlash okchi, churkash homi, nunoa
gall bladder, basunlash aiqatto
gall, to; iti loli, pikofa, pikofi
galled, pikofa
gallery; aboha hoshontika, hoshontika
galley (on shipboard), aboha ahoponi
gallon; isht alkpisa, kalân, koat ushta, oka isht alkpisa, oksht alkpisa
gallop, tabakli
gallop, to; ha’atapaki, ha’atapaklich, ta
bakli, tabaklich
gallop, to cause to; tabaklich
gallows; anuksitele, anuksite, hatak anuk
site, hatak anuksiteki
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 nkni
gang, hatak kanomona
gangrene; nipi illi, nipi skua
gap; ahokofa, ativa, atua, tilafa
gap, a mountain; kolofa
gap in a fence, holihta ativa
gape, to; banna, hawa, itakpashpali, pisa
gape, to cause to; hawqchi
gaper, hawa
gaping, itakpashpali
garb, isht shema
garble, to; aiyoa, yuli
garbled; aiyua, yuka
garden, osapushi
gardener, osapushi apesachi, osapushi
toksâli
garfish, nani kallo
gargle, to; itukwylahâchî, itukwâlichî, itukwololichî
garland, itilpa hashtap toba
garment; anchi, fokha, ilefoka, na fokha
garment, lady’s; ohojo inna foka
garment, large; na foka chito
garner, kanchâk
garnish, to; aiuklichî, shemâchî
garnished; aiukli, shema
garniture; isht aiukli, isht shema
garrison; holikhâ kallo, tashka chimota aïasha
garrison, to; tashka chipota aïasha asbachî
garter; isht alhfoa, iyafola, iyalhfoa, iyubi huski isht alhfoa, iyubihâ isht alhfoa
garter, to; iyafoli
gash; abasha, achatya, basha, chanâya, chanâyat pashanâfâ
gash, to; bashli, chantî, pashafi
gashed; basha, chanâya, pashanâfâ, pashafi
gasp, itakpashakli
gasp, to; itakpashakli, itakpashakli
gate; holihâ isht alkhama, holihâ okhisa, isht okshili, okhisa
gather, to; aino, itahoba, itahobi, itahobi, itanâli
gather at, to; aiitahoba
gather fish, to; peli
gather from or of, to; aïgmo
gather fruits, to; hoyo
gather into, to; ashachi
gather up, to; apoyua, aiballî
gathered; aiyua, itahoba, itunaha
gatherer; aïgmo, hoyo, itahobi, itahobli, itanâli
get down, to; akko
get here, to; qla
get it lower, to; taklechi
get on, to; oïya
get out of joint, to; kotafa, kotali
get out of the way, kanali
get over, to; qbanqbl, tanapolecchi, tangbl
get ready soon, to; tikbashalika
get satisfaction, to; okha
get the affections, to; chukbash ishi
get there, to; qla
get through, to; qiltaha
get to, to; qla
get up, to; tani, wakaya
get up, to cause to; wakayachi
get well, to; lakoffi, masali
ghastly, pisa okpalo
ghost; shilombish, shilup
Ghost, the Holy; Shilombish holotapa
giant, hatak chito
gibbet; anuksita, anuksiteli
gibe, to; isht yopula
giddiness, chuufolaha
giddy; chuufolaha, hamanuti, tuscembo
gift; afamunikma ilhpeta, aiokpachi, aha
    isht aiokpachi, habena, habenchqi, halbina, ilhpita, ima, isht aiokpachi, na
    halbina, nan isht aiokpachi
gifted, imponna
gig, iti changali iskitini pahlki
gigantic, chito
giggle, to; yukpa
giggler, yukpa shah
gild, to; tali lakna isht alkohachi
gilded, tali lakna isht alkohoa
gilding, isht alkohoa
gills; chaka, itaghka, nani itaghka
gills of a fowl; impakti, impasha, inahaka
gimlet; isht fotoha iskitini, isht fotokushi, iti isht fotokushi
gin, oka homi
gin, a; ahokli, ponola anikeli
gin, to; hokli, niheli
gin cotton, to; ponola nihechi
ginned; nih, nihe
gird, to; atali, askufocherhi, askufarhi, fokkachechi, katali
girded; askufa, askufarhi, fokka, katali, yunushki
girding, katauli
girdle, isht askufarhi
girdle, to; fokkachechi, yunui, yunushkikchi
girdle a tree, to; iti chnt, abi, yikoli

girdled; yikoba, yonna
girl; all a tek, ohoyo himmita
girl, a young; ohoyo himitali
girth; ilfuka isht talakeh, ilfukasita
givel, cehi
give, to; atobbi, ama, boli, ema, habena-
chi, ibbak fohki, ilhpitichi, ima, imissa,
ipeta, ipetachi, issa, lacha
give aims, to; hopela
give away, to; shuchapap
give back, to; fahmmichi
give charge over, to; miha
give ear!, omishke
give ear, to; haponaklo
give himself, to; kanchi
give himself up, to; ilapissa
give knowledge, to; anukfohki

give up, to; ilissa
give up to death, to; illissas
given; ibbak fohka, ilhpita
given to, shali
giver; ilhpitichi, ima, ipeta
giving, ibbak fohki
gizzard, giving,
gladd, aiyukpa, yukpa
glad, to; yukpali
gladden, to; aiokpachechi, aiyukpali,
yukpa, yukpalechi, yukpali

glade, tohvali
gladly, yukpa
gladdness, yukpa
glair, akank ushi walaqachi
glance, to; anukbibafa, anaktibalio, anak-
tibaji, anaktibo

glance, to make or cause to; anakti-
balobi, anaktibaji, anaktibali, anakti-
balichichi

glance off, to; chasalli, chasalichichi, ti-
balli

glanced; anaktibafa, anaktibalalo, anak-
tiboa

glare, shohmalali
glare, to; shohmalali
glass, apisa
Glauber salts, ihkivsh hapi holba
gleam, to; tohwikeli
glean, to; albali
gleaned, albali
gleaner, albali
gleaning, albali
glee, yukpa
gleet, heta
glen, okfa
glib; halqsbhi, halushki
glib, to; halqsbchi, halushkikchi
glide, to; yanalli
glimmer, tohkasaki

glimmer, to; shohmalali, tohamasali,
tohwikeli

glimmering, shumpalali
glimmering, a; tohkasaki, towikeli
glimpse, towikeli

glisten, to; chalhchakachi, markachi,
shohmalali

glistening; malatha, markachi, shohma-
lasli

glitter, to; shohmalali
glittering, shohmalali
globe, lumbo
globe, the; yakni, yakni lumbo
globe, wooden; iti lumbo
globular; lobuho, lumbo

gloom; ilmanuksfa ilbasha, nukhanlko,
okili

gloomy, okili

gloomy thoughts, ilmanuksfa ilbasha
glorified, holitopa
glorify, to; aiyokpachi, holitoblich, hol-
itobli aiyokpachi, holitopachi

glorious, holitopa
glory; aholitopaka, aholitopaka, aialika,
aba yakni aholitopa, holitopa, holitopat
annoa, nan isht aholitopa, shohmalali

glory, the; isht aholitopa
glory, to; yukpa
gloss, to; tosholi
glossy; malanch, malanta
glossy, made; malantkachi
glossy, to make; malantachi
glove; ibbak abeha, ibbak foka

glow, to; humma, laqsha, malantachi,
uklibisha
glowworm, halba

glue, kanehto
glue, to; aialbuchi, aibochi

glued; aialba, aibo


glut; isht qa, iti isht qa, nanabli
glut, to; nanabli, yuala


glutinous, holishki

glutton; hatak isikopa, isikopa

glutton, a great; isikopa shali

gluttonize, to; isikopa

gluttonous; atibali, holilgba, isikopa

gluttonous to excess, isikopa shali

gnarled, nukshiah


gnash, to; apu, kischi, kiselichi

gnash the teeth, to; noti itikiselicchi
gnat, yikoffs

gnaw, to; kili, kiselichi, kisi

gnawed, kila

gnawer, kili

go, to; aia, ata'mya, anya, bhashi kania, hikia, ia, ikholi, itli, kanali, manya, nove, ona, yangli

go, to cause to; tileiichi

go across, to; lopulli

go after water, to; ochi

go against, to; sanali

go ahead; hotepa, mia, terpa

go along, to; aia

go along fast, to; palhkit 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; afoblichichi

go astray, to; tymoq

go at random, to; kinak fokalit anya, yonnmak fokalechi

go away, to; itokavia, kanali, kania, kucha

go back, to; falaamgt ia

go backward, to; tikbali

go beneath, to; nutaka ia

go by, to; ia, ont

go down, to; akka ia, akkaona, akka, habofa, haboli, okatula, okkatta, 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; tikbachi

go from, to; akanqlli, attat ia, itot ia

go in, to; chukoa

go in, to cause to; afokhychi, fokiichi

go in at, to; afokha

go in haste, to; heli

go in quest of a favor, to; habenqti anya

go in there, to; afokha

go into, to; fokha

go into, to cause to; afokhechi

go off!, kanina

go off, to; tukafa, tokali

go on!, hotepa

go on board, to; peni foka

go on foot, to; akkaya

go openly, to; kucha

go out, to; kucha, kuchat ia, kuchat, luak mosholi, mosholi

go out, to cause to; kuchichi

go over, to; auanapoli, abangibli, abanapolli, lopulli, tanqibli, walubli

go over, to cause to; auanapolichi, abanglichichi, paknachi, tanapolechi

go past, to; ont

go round, to; afobli, fullkokichi

go round at, to; afolota

go slow, to cause to; solahachi

go there together, to; itonachi

go through, to; lipulli, lopotoli, lopulli, yululi

go through, to cause to; lopotichi, yulullichichi

go to, to; aiona, ona, ont

go to, to cause to; onachi

go to a frolic, to; yikoa

go to all, to; mominchichi

go to heaven, to; aba ia

go under, to cause to; nutakachi

go under water, to; oklobushli, oklobushlichichi

go up, to; atia, aba ia, oya

go with, to; aiya, ibaitma, itataklo, tanqlli ia

goat, isio onoma

goat, he; isio onoma nakni

goat, she; isio onoma tek

gobble, to; nangibli, ola

gobbler, fakiti homqitti

God; ABA iki, ABA piniki, Chitokaka, Hoshial, Inki aya, Piniki abu, Piniki ishto

God Jehovah, Inki Chhowa

godly; aba anumpuli aani, ABA iki imantia

goer, ia

goggle-eyed, nishkin itasunali

going; aia, anya, ia

gold, itali holiiso lakna

golden, itali holiiso lakna

goldsmit, itali holiiso lakna pilesa

gone; ilkqavi, iksho, kania, kiniachi, taha

gone astray, tymoq

gone by; chamo, chikki

gone down, habofa

gone off, itamoa

gone out, mosholi

gone over or by, auanapa, auanapoa

gone through, lukafa

good; achukma, atachakma, aiyoba, antli, apokisia, chuikma, horchukma, holitopa, hopoksia, nitauni

good, made; achukma
good, the; achukma
good, to do; achukma, hochukma
good, to make; achuchumali, achukma-
lechi, aiyobachi, hopoksiachi
good deal, a; laua chukmi
good fortune; imilitik, imola
good humor, yuka
good-humored, yuka
good-looking, ilafaya
good luck, imola
good nature, yuka
good nature, a; banshka
good-natured; banshka, hopola, yuka
good-natured, to become; hopola
good place; aiachukma, aiyobanka
good place, the; aiachukmakat

good, to do; aiyobachi

goodness; achukma, achukmanak, aia-
chukmakat, hochukma
goods; alhpoya, ilanyak, imilayak, nan
alhpoyak, nana imilanyak
goose; hanka, shama, shilaklak, shiluk-
lak tek
goose egg, shilaklak ushi
gopher; luksi konih, yakni bukli, yumbak

chito
gore, iissish
goer, a; kafanli
goer, to; bahafji, bali
goer, to make; balichi
gored; baha, bahafa
goarer, bahafji
gorge, the; iinalapi, nalapi
goerge, to; nanbli

goeret, inuchchi chinakhi
goeret, shell; shanka

gormandize, to; asilballi
gormandizer, asilballi
gosling, shilaklak ushi
gospel, the; aba anumpa
gospel path, the; hina hanta

gospel, to; aba anumpa ihananchi
gospel, to desire the; aba anumpa aksi

gossip, to; anumpa chukushpashali
gossiper; anumpa chukushpali, anumpa chu-

kushpashali

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, shuk-
shubok
gourd, water; lokush
govern, to; anya, ilauel, ilauct anya,
pelichi
govern there, to; apelichi
government; aiulhtki, anumpa alhpisa,
apelichika, ulhti
governor; minko, na pelichi, nam pelichi,
pelicheka, pelichi
gown; alhkuna, nam poketa, pokota
gown, lady's; nam piheka
gown, long; alhkuna falaia
grab, to; ishi, yichifiti ishi

grace; achukma, aiahninchichi, aiukli, chun-
kash achukma, kana

grace, to; holitoblich, shemachi
gaced; holitopa, shema

graceful, amakali
graceful, to render; amakalichi
gracious, achukma
gradually; kanallit anya, sulahat
grain, nan pawaqa
grain, a; chukash, niki
grain, English; onush
grain, small; onush
grains, lakchi
granary; kanchak, onush aiasha
grand; chaha, chito
grandchild, ippok
granddam; appokini, ippokni
granddaughter, ippok tek
grandees, hatakel pelichika
grandeur; chaha, chito, holitopa
grandfather; amafu, imafu
grandmother; apokini, appokni, ipokni,
ippokni
grandsire, imafu
grandson, ippok nakni
grant, to; ippok foqui, ima, kanchi, ome

ahni
grape; paniki, panikuwisi
grape juice, paniki okhi
grape water, oka paniki
grapevine, pankipi
grappled, yichowe
grasp, ishi
grasp, to; ishi, yichiff, yichiffchi
grasper, yichiff
grass, hashuk
grass, great; hashuk chito
glass, stout; hashuk chito
glass, thick and heavy; hashuk chito
glass, tough; nita impisa
glass, wild; nakshilup, hashuk ban"
grasshopper; chaskap, chishaiyi, habi
shak, hatajo, hauachikiihi, hashuk
canishchichi, hiohshakeli, iachikichik
gassy, hashak foka
grate, to; kanishkachi, shakinalichi
grate the teeth, to; noti itikiselicchi
grateful, aiokpanchi
gratification, fihopa
gratified; fihopa, yukpa
gratify, to; fihobi, yukpa, yukpalechi,
yukpali
grating, kanishkachi
grating of the teeth, shakachichi
gratitude; aiokpanchi, aiokpachi
gratuitous, aillli iksho
gratuity, halbina
gratulate, to; aiokpachi
grave, nuktanta
grave (in music); akavslusi, chito
grave, a; ahollophi, hollophi
grave, to; kullit holissocio
graved; bashat holisso, kutil holisso
gravedigger; ahollophi kulli, hokphi
gravel; takushik, talushik
gravel, to; tylushik patali
graveled, talushik patalho
grave-minded, chanash weki
graver, kullit holissoci
gravestone, ahollophi tali hikia
graveyard; ahollophi, hatak aholopi
gravid, chakali
gravity; chanash weki, weki
gravy; bila, na bila
gray, okhamalni
graybeard, hatak sipokni
gray-eyed, oktalanli
grayheaded, pansh tohbi
graze, to; haklili, hashuk impachi, hashuk
ipeta, hopolka, hopokhachi
graze, to cause to; amishofi
grazier; wak apistikili, wak pelichi
grease; bila, liticha, litikfo, na bila
grease, to; ahammi, fokhi, litachchi,
litikfochi
greased; ahama, liticha, litikfo
greasy; bila, liticha, litikfo
great; aiyaka, aiti, chakali, chito, hocheto,
ishto
great coat, ilefoka chito
Great Father, our; Piniki 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; inshah tati, mona inshali
greatest, made; inshah taha
greatly; chitot, tokba
greatness; chito, hocheto
greedy; amosholi, anuktapa, anuktap-
tua, atibali, banna fehna, holilabi
green; himmitisati, kilikoba, okhamali
green (as newly cut wood), okhan"aki
green, to turn; okhamali
green dyestuff, van isht okhamalichi
greenish; okhakullbi, okhakukuchi
greenness, okhamali
greet, to; aiokpachi
greet, to cause to; aiokpachedai
greeter, aiokpachi
greeting, aiokpanchi
greyhound, asi palhki
gridge; ampahai, ampahai a palska
gridiron, nipaishusha
griff; van isht anukhalklo, nukhanoko
grive, to; ahtpesachi, nukanlokchi
grived, nukancko
grivous; chito, elli, ilbasha, illechi, nuk-
hancko, palammi
grivously, fehna
grim, pisa okpulo
grimace, nashuka okpulo
grin, to; iakuyinli
grind, to; fotoka, fotola, hopansa, il-
bashtali, shobichi
grind at, to; afotoli
grind fine, to; pusichei
grind the teeth, to; noti itikiselicchi
grind there, to; afotoli
grinder; fotoli, na fotoli
grinder (tooth); noti, noti chukbi, noti
isht impa, noti pokta
grinding, fotoha
grindstone; askuahchi, chaschmpik, tal-
shuahchi, tali askuahchi
grip, to; apakshana, yichiji, yichijit ishi
gripe, halalli
gripe, to; ikfaka hotupali, ilbashali
gripped, yichefa
grit nuts, to; woshlichi
grits, corn; tansh lakchi
grittled, chichomli
groan; hinha, kifaka
groan, to; hinha, kifaka, kifanli
groat, piyuka
grocery, oka aiishko
grog; oka homi oka ibalhto

groggy, haksi

groom; hatak himoto 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, talu chiluk chito

grotto, talu chiluk chito

ground; aivisi ia ammoma, akka, lukfi, yakni

ground (sharpened); fotoha, shoha, shu-

acheti

ground, dry; yakni shila

ground, to; akkaboli, akkatala, hilechi

ground, under the; yakni anu waka

ground at, afotoha

ground fine, pushi

ground floor, akka itipatalhpo

ground peas; yakni anu waka waya, yakni

bala

ground thrown up, wokokoa

ground turned up, wokokoa

groundless; anti, isht amicha iksho

groundnuts; yakni anu waka waya, yakni

bala

grounds, lakchi

group, lukoli

group, to; lukolichi

grouped, lukoli

grove; iti lukoli, taluia

grovel, to; balali, makali

groveler; balali, hatak makali

grow, to; achoshumi, aiki, bafaha, ba-
fali, hishi toba, hafalli, ia, ikbi, inshaht
ia, kanti, offo, okpicheli, okpichelichi,
waola, waya, wayachi, waluaki

grow, to cause to; aiki, offochi

grow at the side, to; apatuli

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; himoto hofanti

growl, kilaha

growl, to; kilaha, tinkliha

growler, kilaha

grown; asano, hofanti, hofalli

grown person, asano

grown together; apotka, pokta

grown up; aiki, hofanti taka

growth; cha, chito

growth, a; hofanti, hofalli, affo

growth, the; aiki

growth, the second; uncholuli

grub, itakash

grub, to; itakash kuli, kuli

grub ax, itakash isht chanya

grubbed, kula

rubber, itakash kuli

rubbing hoe, itakash isht chanya

grubworm, yala

grudge, nukoa

grudge, to; haklo

grudging, potonno

guel, water; ashelokchi

grumble, to; nukqan anumpuli

grumbler, nukqan anumpuli

grunt, to; kifafa, kifani, tuuka, tuqkua

grunter; tuuka, tuqkua

grunting; tuuka, tuqkua

guard; apistikeli, atoni, nam potoni, nan

aiapistikeli, nan apistikeli, potoni

guard, to; akhipa, apistikeli, atoni, potoni

guard a prison, to; aboka kallo apistikeli

guard on a gun, tanamp hoshintika

guarner, imahama

guarder, apistikeli

guardian, apistikeli

guess, imahaba

guess, to; hima kofalit miha, imahaba

guest, nuka anya

guide; ilalel, na pelichi, pelichi, tikka

heka

guide, to; afanali, ashunmi, folotichi,

ilalel, pelichi, tikka heka

guider; ilalel, tikka heka

guile; apakama, haksi

guileful, haksi

guileless, haksi keyu

guilt; aiokpulo, yoshoba

guiltless; ashqchi keyu, haksi keyu

guilty; haksi, yoshoba

guilty man, hatak hofakya

geinea fowl, sakkin

geinea hen; akar kosi, kosi chito

guise, isht shena

gulf; kolokbi, kolokobi, okhata, yakni

kolukbi

gull, haksi

gull, to; hakshi, yimmich
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hability; isht shema, na fokka
habit, a; aiimomaka, aiimomachi, aiya-mohmi, na fokka
habit, a; na foka foka, shema
habitable, aiokla chinla
habitant, aiokla achafa
habitation; abohaa, awsha, aiyatta, chuka
habited, na foka foka
habited with, shema
habitual; aiimomaka, aiimomachi, shali
habitually, shali
habituate, to; achayachi, aiimomachi
habituated, aiimomachi
hack; chanaha holitopa, iti chanaha holitopa, iti chanaha pathki, lakafa
hack, to; chant tushtahi, iti chant tushtahi, sakahanli

hackney, isuba tokṣali
had; atok, atuk, hatuk, tali, tok, tak, tukatok
had been; atuk, hatuk
haft; alokli, aiieshi, aiishi, aiulhipi, api, ulhipi
haft, to; hopi, opi
hafted; holopi, ollupi, ulhipi awsha
hag, owoyo isht ahollo
haggle, to; tushali
hail, hatanfo
hail, to; hatanfo, hatafottula, inhoa
hail, to cause to; hatanfochi
hailstone, hatanfo
hair; hishi, hishi lapishta, panshi
hair, curled; panshi yiqyiki
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 kasholichi
haircloth, panshi tanna
haired; hishi awsha, panshansha
hairless; fonosa, pansh ukshe
hairless being, hunamkuba
hairy; hish awsha, hishi chito, panshansha, panshi chito, wanuksho, wonuksho, wounwokchi
halcyon; yokki, yuqpa
hale; hatak uipi achukma, uipi achukma
hale, to; halqli
half; aiikliyana, aiikliyankwa, bakapa, bakastoa, ikliyana, kaskapa, koyafa, palata
half a bit, pikayu
half a day, nitaik iklyanha
half dead; illa husi, illinaha
half dime, pikayu
half-blood; issish ikiyana, itibapishi toba
halfway; aikliyana, iklyana
halfway up, abema
hail; abohaa chito, abohaa itintakla, abohaa ititakla, aipesa
hallow, ale
hallow, to; apahyachi, apantichi, atohni-
chi, inhoa, panya, shakapa, tahpala,
fasaha
halloing, shakapa
hallow, to; holotichi
hallowed, holotopa
halo; akonoli, hashi akonoli
halt; hanali, inomokpulo
halt, to; issa, yokapa
halter, ibichilu foka
halter, long; isuba imponono
halter, to; ibichilu foka foka
halve, to; bakastuli, bakabli, kashabli,
koyofi, palalli
halved; bakapa, kashapa, koyofa, patata
ham; igubi, obi
hame; ikonla inuchi, iti isht halalli
hamlet, tamahubsi
hammer; chukaf isht akonala, isht boa,
tali isht boa
hammer, claw; tali chishaiyi
hammer, iron; tali isht boa
hammer, to; anuktilli, goli, kabaha,
toksali
hammer, wooden; iti isht boa
hammered, boa
hammerer; goli, kabaha
hamper; isht talakchi, kisiki
hamper, to; anuktulkichi
hamstring, igin kalanxish
hand, ibbak
hand!, ech
hand, to; halalli, ima, wali
hand bone, ibbak foni
hand iron, tashiha
handcuff, ibbak isht talakchi
handcuffed, ibbak talakchi
handful; ibbakuko, ibbak alota, ibbak
alito
handful, double; ibbakuko, ibbabukbo
achafa, ibbagyukko
handiness, imponna
handkerchief; iachuka, nantapaki
handle; ahuqili, aholki, aiglhipi, aiche,
aiishi, aiwiphi, api, ukphi
handle, to; anumphuli, pashoh, potoli,
puli
handled, ollupi
handmaid, ohoyo
hand-organ, alepushi
handsome; achukma, ainkli, chito, ilu-
yafa, ilafia, pisa aiukli
handspike; isht afana, isht tonolichi, iti
isht tonolichi
handwriting; holisso, holissochi
handy; altha hina, imponna
hang, to; atakoli hilechi, atakali, nuk-
situ, nukstiti, nuktitifi, nuksitoha,
nuksitoli, nukshifi, nukshitina, taka-
lechi, takali, takant fahakachi, takoli,
takolichi, tikelichi
hang, to cause to; takalichi
hang a man, to; hatak anuksteli
hang by or to, to; atakali
hang by the neck, to; anuksteli, nuk-
shitifi
hang in the throat, to; anukbikeli
hang on, to; atakoli, atakolichi, halalli
hang over, to cause to; chashangichi
hang over and down, to; chashana
hang to, to; achunsha, anukita, anukt-
kichi, asiira, atakoli
hang up, to; aba takali, aba takalichi
hanged, nukshi
hanger; atakali, nuksteli
hanging, takali
hanging in, achunsha
hanging over and down, chashana
hanging to, anuktikichi
hangman; hatak anuksteli, hatak nuki-
teli, nuksteli
haniger, nan kallo
hank of cotton, ponola itapana
hank of thread, ponola fabassa achafa
hank of yarn, chukhi hishi itapana achafa
hanker, to; banna fehna
hapless, imaleka shali
happen, to; ishkanpa
happiness; isht ilaiyukpa, nana yuko
happiness, place of; aiyukpa
happy; imanukfili ikkallo, imponna,
itinkuna, yuko
happy, to make; yuqkili
happy place, aiyukpa
harangue, anumpa isht hika
harangue, to; anumpa isht hika, anum-
puli
haranguer; anump isht ika, anumpa isht
hika
harass, to; intakobichi, tikobichi
harassed; intakobi, tikibi
harbinger, tikboya
harbor; afoha, anusi, peni ataiya, peni
chitanya
harbor, to; anta, atukko, foja, foahaci,
ishi
hard; achiba, chilakbi, chitoli, chitolit,
haqashko, homi, itatoba kallo, kachombi,
A DICTIONARY OF THE CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

BROWN

har] hart leaf (the name of a plant), fakita

harvest; abasha, ahoyo, hoyo, na hoyo, nan aboyo, nan apawaya ahoyo

harvest, to; hoya, kanchak fokki, na waya hoyo, na waya kanchak foki

harvest corn, to; tanchi hoyo

harvest ground, hoyo

harvested; kanchak foku, tanchi hoyo

harvester; na waya hoyo, onush bashli

has; atok, atuk, hatuk, tak

has been; atuk, hatuk, tok, tak

hasp; afacha, aimilhi, atapachi, isht afacha, isht atapachi, tali isht afacha, tali isht atapachi

hast; to; afachali, atapachi, attapachi

haste, tuskpa

haste, to; tuskpa, tuskpalchi, tuskpa

haste, to act in; tuskpa

haste, to be in; anukwa nya

haste, to go in; tuskpa

hasted, tuskpa

hasten, to; anukwa nya, ashali nga, atuska, atupaki, palakkichi, palakkichi, tuskpalchi, tuskpalchi

hastened; atuska, palikki, tuskpa

hastily, ashalinya

hastiness, tuskpa

hasty; anukwa nya, palikki, tuskpa

hasty pudding, ashela

hat, a; shapo

hat, to put on or wear a; shapoli, shapelichi

hat brim, shapo impahaiya

hat crown; shapo intalla, shapo nushkobo, shapo patnaka

hat lining, shapo anukaka alata

hatband, shapo isht talakchi

hat, hochi

hatch, hochi

hatch, to; ahofallche, hochi, hochilichi

hatched; ahofalli, hochi

hatchet, iskifushi

hate, to; akni, anukkili, isht ikinalmo, isht ikinyukpo, nukkili

hate, to cause to; isht ikinalmochechi, isht ikinalmo, nukkili, nukkili chechi, nukkili chechi

hateful, yuala

hater; isht ikinalmo, isht ikinyukpo, nukkili

hatred; anukkili, nukkili

hatter, shapo iki

haughtiness, ilapunla
haughty; ilapakpuna, ilapakpunla, ilap-puna, ilapunla, ilefchnachi
haul, hakalli
haul, to; hakalli, shalallichi, shali
hauled, shany
hauler; hakalli, shali
haunt, to; aiona, shilup aiasha
haunted, shilup aisha
hauteur, ilefchnachi
have; hatak, tok
have, to; ahauchi, ahoba, ahumba, ansha, hakalli, hikia, lokli, imansha, intola, ishi, ivshi, itola, nukfoka, pisa, tonko
have been, tuk
haven; atukko, peni chitataya
havoc, okpulo
havoc, to; okpani
hay, chanafila
hay, black; shanafila
hawk; aiyichichi, biakak, biyanak, hanan
hawk, blue; tuvstubi
hawk, fish; tuvstubi
hawk, fork-tailed; paunsh falakto
hawk, hen; aiyichichi, akak gbi, hatak-lipush
hawk, large red-tailed; hasimbish knumma
hawk, night; lusupa foli
hawk, pigeon; aiyichichi
hawk, prairie; hatapofokachi, hatapofukchi, tapafokchi
hawk, sparrow; shikkiliklik
hawk, swallow-tailed; paunsh falakto
hawk, to; kila
hawthorn, black; shanafila
hay; hashuk basha shila, hashuk shila
hay, to; hashuk shileli
haycock, hashuk itanaka
haymaker, hashuk shileli
hazard, okpulo
hazard, to go or act at; himak fokali, yamnak fokalechi
hazard, to run a; himak fokalechi
hazard, with; himak fokalit
hazardous; himak fokalechi, yamnak fokali
haze, okthobi
hazy; okhapayghi, oktohbothi
he; atuk, at, gto, ilap, ilapat, ilaposh, ilappo, in, mihi, yamnya, yamnaka ashosh, yammak ashot
he that; kanako, kanahosh
he whom, okma
head; anumpa nushkobo, ibetap, nashuka, nushkobo, nushkoboka, panshi, pelichka, tikba
head, to; katapoli, nushkobo ikbi, nushkobo tabli, pelichi
head (as grain), to; okshoni
head, to cause to; katibliche
headband; bita, isuba imbita, nushkobo ishit talakchi
head first; hachowangaski, himak fokalit
head man, pelichka
head of, nushkoboka
head of a cask, ibish ishit akhama
head of a creek or stream; ateli, bok wishakchi, ibetap inbok
headache, nushkobo hotupa
headdress; iachuka, nushkobo isht shcma
headdress, king's; minbo iimachuka
headed; katapa, okshonli
headed, flat; yushlatali
headed, gray; yushbokoli
headed, round; yushlitili
header, nushkobo ikbi
headlong; hachowangaski, himak fokalit
headman; hatak pelichka, hatak pelichka
headmost, tikbam
headpiece; shapo kallo, talu bita
headquarters, anumpa aiylishi
headstall; kpalisi isht talakchi nushkobo foka, nushkobo foka
headstrong; chuwhash kallo, halata kallo, ilauoa
heady; ahah ahni isko, ilapunla
heal, to; alakofi, alakofichi, ata, aitchi, hopolali, lakofi, lakofichi, lakofich, masiali
heal the heart, to; nuktalachi
healable; ata kinda, lakofin kinda
healed; aiazi, alakofi, atu, hopola, lakofi, lakofat taha, lakofot taha, masali
healer; aitchi, lakofichi, 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, alhookachi, itanahachi, itanali, itanalicchi
heaped, itanaha
heaper, itanali
hear, to; haklo, haponaklo, ikhana, nufoka
hearth; hearten, heatburn; heated; heat, heartily; heartbreak; heartache; heart, heartburn; heart, heavenly king, aha minko
heavens, the; shutik, shutik tabokaka
heavenward; aha pilла, aha yakni pilа
heaver, aha pilа
heaviest, aha iшhali
heavily; salabat, aha
heaviness, aha
heavy; aha, ibasha, kalо, lukchuk chilo, nukharkilo, nuna, palъmъni, salaha, shali, aha
heavy, very; aha iшhina
heavy thing, na aha
Hebrew, Chu hatak
hectic, yashha
hector, hatak itakhapulа shali
hector, to; anumpulеchi
hectorer, anumpulеchi
hedge, aboli
heed; aha ahni, hakло
heed, to; aha ahni, anukъllа, hakло, imantia
heedful; aipokpanchi, haponaklo auchsia
heedless, aha ahni
heedlessness, aha ahni ishho
heel, iyin kotoba
heeler, itakhapulа
heels over head, to fall; hachowanashki, hachovani
heels over head, to throw; hachowanashki, hachowanashki
heft, weki
heifer; chelahpi, vak tek himmeta
height!, eha
height ho!, eha
height; chaha, falаna, nanih
heighten, to; achukmalеchi, aiyabеchi, chala
heightened; aiyabеbi, chaha
heinous, okpulo
heir; immi, ushi
held; їihefa, їiheoca
hell; aiyibasha, aiyibashka, aiyokpulоka, aiyokpulоka, hatak illi skilombish aiasha, luk chilo, skilombish okpulo
hell fire, aiyokpulоka luk
hellish, aiyibasha inma
helm; penafana, peni ishт afana, peni ishт fullolichti
helmet; shapo kalо, тoл biia
helmsman, afanata
help; apela, apelаchi, ibawichi, ilthоhno, itапela, nan apela, nan apelаchi, tokspili
help, to; apela, apelаchi, apecоа
helper; apela, apelаchi, apecоа, itapela, nan apela, tokspili

heaven, aha
heaven above, aha aholitopa
heavenly, aha
Heavenly Father, our; Інki aha
helpless, apela
helve, api
helve, to; hopi, api
helved; holopi, ollapi
hem; afohoma, apoloma, apolomoa, apo-
shokuchi, na foka afohoma
hem, to; afohommi, apolomachi, apolomi,
apolonmili, na foka afohomi
hem of a garment, apolomachi
hemmed; afohoma, apoloma, apolomachi,
apolomoa
hemmer, apolomi
hemorrhage, isissih mitafa
hemp cloth; na kallo, nan tanna kallo
hen; akank tek, akank
hen, old; akank ishke
hence, kanima
henceforth, himmak pila
henceforth, from; himmak pillama
henceforward; himmak pila, himmak
pillama
hencoop, akank inchuha
henhouse, akank inchuha
henpecked, hatak tekchi imantia
henpecked husband, hatak tekchi imantia
her; a", ilap, im, immi, in
her own, ilap immi
herald; anumpuli, nan anoli, nan apesa
herb; alba, haiyunkipulo
herbage; haiyunkipulo, hashuk
herculean, chito
herd; anya, anya achafa, lukoli
herd, neat; vak apistikeli
herd, to; itanaha, itannali
herdman; ahippoa apistikeli, vak pelichi,
vak apistikeli
here; ilappa, ilappak, ilapposi, yak
here and there, kanon
hereabout, ilappa foka
hereafter; himmak, himmak foka, himmak
pila, himmak pillama, himmakma, nitak
 tintkaha
herein, ilappa
heretofore; tinkba, tikkama
hermit; hatak haiaka keyu, ilap bickat
kanima atta
heron, American green; okatakta
herpes, kolampa
hers; ilap, immi
herself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapinli
hesitate, to; anukchito, anuktuklo, anuk-
via
hesitation; anuktuklo
heterodox, aba anumpa yimmi keyu
hew, to; apalichi, atushali, atilichi, chanli,
kulli, tali, tiili
hewed; atila, talu, tiila
hewed, place; atila
hewed on both sides, ateluchi
hewed timber, talu
hewer; apalichi, atilichi, chanli, kulli, nan
tili, tali
hewer of wood, iti chanli
hewn, talu
hewn down, akakoha
hiccough; chukfikoa, itukfikowa, nukf-
choa, nukficholi
hiccough, to; chukfikoa, itukfikowa
hiccough, to make one; chukfikoli,
chukfikotichi
hickory, white; uksak ha\ta
hickory bark, balluheti
hickory milk, uksak ulhcomo
hickory mush, uksak alanta
hickory nut; oktuk, uksak
hickory nut, large; kapko, yuhe
hickory-nut meat, uksak nipi
hickory-nut shell, uksak foni
hickory tree, uksak api
hickory with, uksak api bisinli
hickup; nukfichoa, nukficholi
hickup, to; nukfichoa, nukficholi
hickup, to cause one to; nukficholichi
hid, lumboa
hid at, aluma
hidden; lumoa, lumboa, lumanka, tulhpalka
hidden at; aluma, alumpoa
hide, to; luham, luhaminchi, lumpuli
hide, hatkshup
hide, to; aluhmi
hide at or in, to; aluhmi, fohki
hideous, pisa okpulo
hider, luham
hiding place; aluma, alumpoa
hie, to; tu\sha
high; avilli chito, alota, aba, aba imma,
chah, kallo
high (as a price), chito
high (as to sound), iskitini
high and open, nabi
high price; alhtoba chito, avilli chah
high priest, na holochi icks pelichi
high rank, holitompa
higher, chaha inshali
higher up; abehna, abena
highest; chaha inshahi tali, chaha moma
inshali, inshali tali, moma inshali, nana
moma inshali
high-hearted, chwâkash châha
highland, nânih foka
high-minded; chwâkash châha, ilapunla, ñêchñachi, inanükîla châha
highness; aiktøba chito, holitopa
high-tempered, chwâkash halupa
high-water mark, okchîto aíâli
highway; aíîtanowa, ñîna chîto, ñîna pætha
highwayman, ñîna takla kahat hunkupa
hilarity, yaka
hill; bokko, bunto, ibîsh, nânih, nânih foka, onchaâba
hill, high; nânih châha, unchafta châha
hill, large; unchaâba
hill, made into a; bunto
hill, round; nânih bunto, okfîchoha, yâki bunto
hill, small; okfîchoha
hill, small round and long; bilankî
hill, to; ibîsh ikbi
hill corn, to; apolichi, hopochi
hill country, yakîi nânih foka
hill up, to; apulîchichi, buntochi
hillock, bokko
hillock, small; bokkushi
hillside, nânih chakpaka
hilly, being; bokko, kilkiki, nânih foka, unchaâba foka
hilly region, unchaâba foka
hilt; ahalâli, aholki, aiulki, bãshko falaia aiulkip
him; â, in, ilap, ilapoma, im, in, ñumma, ñanmak ash, ñanmak ashâ
him also, ñanmak ma
himself; ilap, ilap akiñili, ilap fena, ilapat, ilapiñili, ilapo, ilapoş, ilappak
himself, to; ila
hind; okbal, ulbqala
hind, a; ñi hunima tek
hind legs, obala
hinder, okbal
hinder, to; ataklammi, atakłəmmichi, atakləmoli, atakloñîmi, ataşpoñi, imâlqmî, olâbchî, olâbçî, olâbbî
hinder, to cause to; imâlqamîchi
hindered; ataklam, atakləma
hinderer; ataklammi, atakłəmmichi, atakləmoli, atakłəmolichi, hatak nan olâbchî
hindmost, isht aîopi
hindrance; ataklana, atakłəmmi, isht ataklama, nan isht takalama
hindrances, to cause; atakłəmolichi
hindward, aka
hinge; atakâli, isht takali, isht takoli
hinge, to; atakâli kîlechi
hip; iyubbâchosha, iyûbi achoşho, iyûbi achoşhîli
hip joint; iyûbi achoşho, iyûbi achoşhîli, ogechoşhîli
hitched, iyî kînañi
hitched leg; iyî kînañî, iyî kînañi
hire; aiktøba
hire, to; atîkho, atonho, tohno, tokhochi, tonhochi
hire out, to; pota
hired; aiktøba, ilkotoho
hireling; aiktøba, hatak na pîlesa, hatak tonkâlî, ilkotoho, ñam pîlesa
hirer; atîkho, atonho, nâm poto, nan tohno, tohno
his; aimmi, in, ilap, ilap, im, imi, imi, in, ñumma
his excellency, mîko
his honor, mîko
his kind, aimmi
his own; ilap immi, ilap in, imi
hit, isso
hit, to; abolichi, bqlî, boli, isso
hit and glance, to cause to; tibînlîchi
hit off, to; tiballî
hitch, to; atakechechi, isso, kanalî, taka-lechi, takali
hitched, atakâli
hitched to, atakâli
hither; ilappa, ilâppak
hitherto, beka
hive bees, to; foe bilishke inchuka fokki
hived, foe bilishke inchuka foka
hoar, tolbi
hoard, to; achedmat boli
hoariness, tolbi
hoarse; itqkha chînto, itukshila, kulan-čah, nukshamni, nukshikîfî, nukshîla, okshamni
hoarseness; nukshikîfî, okshamni
hoarseness, to cause; nukshamniçî, nukshîlîchi, okshamniçî
hoary, tolbi
hoax, lushka
hobble; isuba iyî isht talakî, iyî isht in-talakî
hobble, to; iyîntalakî, shaiâksheli, takchi
hobbled, iyîntalakî
hobby; aíasittia, isuba
hobgoblin; âbitampa, chuka ishi kanchak
hobnail, chufak nushkobo chito
holes, full of; shiluñkëchi
holland, ponokallo
hollow; chiluk, chilukoa, haksi, kofusa
hollow, a; chiluk, kofussa, kolokbi, yakni chiluk
hollow, to; kolokbichi
hollowed; kofusa, kofussa, kolokbi
hollow-eyed; okshilonli, oksholoni
hollowhearted, ant
hollowness; antli, chiluk, haksi, kolokbi
hollowness of the eyes, okshilonli
holly tree, iti hishi halupa
hollyhock, haiyukpulo
holster, tanamp pusquis inshukcha
holly; aiinli achiuna, aiyoshoba iksho, chunkash yohhi, holitopa
holly; aiyoshoba iksho, holitompa, holitopa
holly day; nitak hollo, nitak ilauqli
holly-minded man, hatak imanukfilla holitopa
holly one, aqa holitopa
holy seat, aiobinili holitopa
homage, to; aiokpqchi, holitoblit aiokpqchi
home; aitlli, 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 akiini atoba
homesick; chuka impalata, palata
homesick, to cause to be; palatali
homesickness; chuka impalata, palata
homespun, chuka akiini ashqna
homestead, chuka osapa
homeward; chuka pila, chukimma
homicide, hatak abi
homily; tanfulu, tanlubo
hominy salt, hapi lakhi
hone; isht halupallli, isht shuahchi
hone, razor; nutakahist shanfa uhatapi-
chi, nutakahist shanfa ashuahchi
hone, to; shokichi
honied, shuahchi
honest; achiuna, antli, apissani, alkpesa, kostini
honest heart, chunkash antli
honey; champuli, foe, foe bila
honey, bumblebee's; omzini 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; *ahokitopa, chitokaka, holitopa*

honor, to; *aiokpacli, holitobli*

honorable, *holitopa*

honored, *holitopa*

honorer, *holitobli*

honorless, *holitopa*

hood; *hoshontika, ialipa*

hood, to; *ialipeli, ialipelichi, umophomo*

hooded; *ialipa, umpholhno*

hoof; *iyakchush, iy*

hoof of a horse, *isuba iyakchush*

hook; *atakali, atakoli, chawuna, chinchubli, chinakbli, hashek ishtlushi, tanakbi, tgli chanakbi*

hook, iron; *tgli chanakbi*

hook, to; *atakchechi, chinakbichi, tanantobichichi, tgli chanakbi isht halallli*

hook, to make a; *chinakbichi*

hook and jab, to; *bali*

hook up, to; *okhawi*

hooked; *chinachubi, chinakbi, takali, tanakbi*

hooked, to make; *tanakbichi*

hoop; *italhfoa isht talakshi, iti poloma*

hoop, lady's; *wohohachi*

hoop, to; *italhfoa takshi*

hooped; *gihfoa, italhfoa talakchi*

hooper; *italhfoa ikbi, italhfoa takchi*

hoot; *ota*

hop; *atonli, hanachchi, tolupli*

hop, to; *atonli, atulli, hanachchi, hila, tolupli*

hop and flit; to; *chachuchi*

hope, to; *ahni*

hopper; *atonli, hanachchi*

horizon, *apisqka gli*

horn; *isht punya, laqish*

horn, cow's; *wak laqish*

horner, *isht purfolachichi*

hornet; *fohcul, pokkul*

horrible, *okpulo*

horrid, *okpulo*

horror; *nipi wnnichichi, nukshapat illi*

horse, *isuba*

horse, handsome; *isuba ilafia*

horse, roan; *isuba bokboki*

horse, small; *isuba iskitini*

horse bell, *isuba inuchi*

horse breaker, *isuba kostirinchichi*

horse collar, *isuba inuchi*

horse dealer, *isuba kanchi*

horse ford, *isuba akucha, isuba alopulli*

horse hobble, *isuba iyi isht talakchi*

horse mill, *isuba tongchi fotoli*

horse pass; *isuba akucha, isuba alopulli*

horse pasture, *isuba aiimpa*

horse race, *isuba itintinwa*

horse range; *isuba aiimpa, isuba aiitana*

horse team, *isuba hioli achafa*

horse thief, *isuba hINIIPA*

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, *yahurs chaito*

horseload, *isuba shali achafa*

horseman, *isuba omanili*

horsemint, *shinuktiteni*

horseshoe; *isuba inshultshich, isuba iyi tgli lapali*

horseshoer, *isuba iyi tgli iyi lapali*

horseway, *isuba invina*

horsewhip, *isuba isht funna*

hose; *iyubi huski, obala foka*

hosier, *iyubi huski kanchi*

hosiery, *iyubi huski*

hospitalable man, *hatak inkana aachuka*

host; *albina, bina, chuaka ajoha hatak, taua, tshika chipota*

hostage, *yukachi halanli*

hostess, *chuakafoka ohoyo*

hostile, *tanampi*

hostility; *itintanampi, tanampi*

hosts, *tshika chipota*

hot; *alohbi, alohbi, laqishpa, nuklibisha, nukshikani, pulli*

hot, scalding; *laqishpa fchna*

hot, to cause to be; *alolichi*

hot-brained man, *hatak nukoa shali*

hotel; *chuaka ajoha, chuaka anusi*

hotthouse; *alaksha, anuska laqishpa*

hotness, *laqishpa*

hotspur; *hatak nukoa shali*

hound, ofi *haksoish falaia*

hound, to; *ofi isht lioli*

hour; *laqishi kantli, haishi kantli qihpisa, laqishi kantli isht alhpisa*

house; *aboha, aboha mismiki, chuaka, chuaka achafa, chuakachafa, hatak chuaka achafa, inchuaka, isht atiaka*

house, bone; *taqsha chuaka*
house, charnel; *tashka chuka*  
house, Indian; *hatak api humma inchuka*  
house, king’s; *miṅko inchuka*  
house, old-fashioned; *chukapishia*  
house, single; *apelichika*  
house, small; *chukushi*  
house, to; *chuka, chuka chukoa, chuka foki, homo*  
house door, *chukokkisa*  
house field, *chuka osapa*  
house lock, *chukashana*  
house raising, *chuka itabanni*  
household; *chuka achafa, chukachafa, hatak chuka achai*  
household stuff, *aboha nan chukushpa*  
householder; *chukachafa pelicheka, chukachafa pelichi*  
housekeeper; *chukachafa pelicheka, chukachafa pelichi, itinchuka*  
housewife, *ohoyo chuka pelichi*  
housewright, *chukikki*  
housing; *aboha, chuka*  
housing (for a horse), *isuba umpatapho onkipa nan tanua*  
hover, to; *awuachichi, lophohachi*  
how; *hacha, katimichi, katiohmi, katiohmi hum*  
how is it?; *katiohmi, nantikmi*  
how many?; *kaniohmi, katiohmi*  
howbeit, *yohmi kia*  
however; *amba, kaniohmi kia*  
howitzer, *tawamp chito*  
howl, *woha*  
howl, to; *itabi, wooh, woohoha, woohwah, woowoha, yaiya*  
howsoever, *kaniohmi kia*  
hubbub, *shakapa*  
huckster, *nan chokushpa itatoba*  
huddle; *tiyanaka, tiayaiyata, lokussa*  
huddle, to; *itahoba, tiyanola, tiatapaiyali, lokussa, lokussall, lukoli, tunshpali*  
huddled; *lokussa, lakoli*  
huddler, *tatapaiyali*  
huffy, *nuoka*  
hug, to; *sholi*  
huge; *chito, hocheto, ishto*  
hull, *hakshap*  
hull, to; *pishuji*  
hull corn, to; *shibbi*  
hulled, *pishofa*  
hulloa, *ale*  
hum; *kinihachi, kininiachi, shininhachi*  
hum, to; *kinihachi, komohachi, lohom taloa, lumat taloa, shinihachi, timuhachi*  
human, hatak isht ahalaia  
human race or species, *hatak isht atia*  
humane; *kana, nukhanklo*  
humanity; *hatak irkana, hatak okla*  
humble; *akanhusi, akanli, hopoksi, ilbasha, nukhanklo*  
humble, to; *akanli, akanlusechi, chunkash akkalusechi, hofayali, inaiyachi, kobaji, kostininchichi, nukhanlkohlo*  
humblebee, *imosini*  
humbled; *akanhusi, chunkash akkanlusi, ilbasha, kostini, nukhanklo*  
humbler; *akanluseichi, kobaji*  
humid; *oktohichi, shummi*  
humidity; *oktohichi, shummi*  
humility, *chunkash akkalusi*  
hummingbird, *likunklo*  
hummock, *bokko*  
humor, *aiimqalhpesa*  
humor, a; *lachowa*  
humor, to; *alhpesachi*  
humorist, *hatak yopula*  
hump; *kobuna, kobunoa, kofuna, kofunoh*  
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, nuksitina, nuksitho, takali, takoli*  
hung by the neck, *nuksitina*  
hung up; *atakali, atakoli, aji takali, tikeli*  
hunger; *hochaffo, hopoa*  
hunger, to; *hochaffo, hopoa*  
hungry; *hochaffo, hopoa*  
hunks, *hatak nan uhohiropa*  
hunt; *aiowa, hoyo, owa*  
hunt, to; *aiowa, hoyo, ilhpapa, owotta, silhhi*  
hunt beforehand, to; *tikbali*  
hunter; *hatak illi achopa, hoyo, ilhpapa, isi aji, na hoyo, owotta, silhhi*  
hunting expedition, *owa*  
hunting frock, *ilefaka patafa*
hunting ground, aiovata
huntress, ohoyo owatta
huntman, hatk oivatta
hurl, to; fahammi, kanchi
hurler, fahammi
hurricane, apeli
hurried; anukvany'a, atushpa, palkhi
hurry, to; anukvany'a, anukvany'achi, ashali'aychi, atushpa, atushpachi, che-
kiki, palkkiki, tunshpalechi, tunshpali, tunshpachi
hurt; ajetapa, bila, fahama, hotupa, ok-
pulo
hurt, a; hotupa, okpulo
hurt, to; bashhi, bili, chanli, hotupachi, hotupali, ibatapa, okpuni
hurter; hotupali, okpuni
hurtful, okpulo
husband; achuka, awhat, hatak, whha-
tak, ilanet anya, itinchukali, ohoyo whhat-
tak
husband, to; ilatomba
husbandman; osapa isht atta, osapa tok-
suli
husbandry; osapa isht atta, osapa tokasuli
hush; chulosa, issa, luman anasha, sqamanta
hush, to; chulosa'chi, issa
hush money, isht haksichi
hushed, chulosa
husk; hakshup, lufa
husk, to; lufi, luli
husked; lufa, lula
husker, lufi
huskiness; paashula, shila
husky; paashala, shila
hussar, isuba omanili sqshka
hussy; ohoyo haksi
hut; aboka iskitina, abohushi, chukushi
hut, to; chukushi abeti
hydrophobia, hoilaghi
hymn; ataloo, aba taloa, qhtaloo, qht-
talwuk
hymn, to; taloa
hymn, to make a; taloa ikbi
hymn book, holисso ataloo
hymned, talwa
hypochondriac; chukash iknakno, nakni
hypocrisy; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi
hypocrite; aba anumpuli ilahobbi, ila-
obbi, nan ilahobbi
I; am, an, an, ano, la, le, li, lim, lin, lint, lish,dishke, sa, san, squn, si, sia
ibex, isi kosoma nukshopa
ice, okti
icicle; okhanavisha, okti
iciness; kapassa, okti chito
icy; kapassa, okti, okti luaa
idea, imanukfila'
ideal, imanukfila
identical, mih
identified, atokora
identify, to; atokoli, ibafoki
idiotic, imanukfila iksho
idiot; imanukfila iksho, imanukfila iksho ainnoma
idol, Chihowa hobachi
idolater, Chihowa hobachit ikbit aikpachi
if; hokma, ikma, kna, ok
if haply, mak
if it is not, keyuhokmat
if it may be, yobakma
if it shall; hokma, yobakma
if not, keyukma
if so be, yohni hokmat
ignis fatuus, luaq palali
ignite, to; lua, luachi
ignited, lua
ignition; lua, luachi
ignoble, makali
ignominious, makali
ignoramus; imanukfila iksho, nan ikhana, nan ikithano
ignorance, ikhana
ignore, ikhana
ignorant; ikhana, imanukfila iksho, nan ikithano
ignorantly, ikithano
ill; abeka, aqulakma, alhpesa, nukoa, ok-
pulo, yoshoba
ill, an; ishkana, a
ill-breeding, hopoksia
ill-breeding, hopokyusa
ill-nature; anukchaha, halban'sha iksho, nukoa
ill-nature, to cause; anukchaha
ill-natured; anukchaha, halban'sha iksho, nukoa
ill-will; halban'sha iksho, nukilli, nukoa
illegal, alhpesa
illegible, pishe keyu
illegitimate; alla inki iksho, inki iksho
illegitimate, an; ala i'ki iksho
illiberal, indehlo
illicit, ghihpesa
illiterate, holisso ithana
illness; abeka, ibasha, yoshoba
illumine, to; itanukfia tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illuminate, to; itanukfia tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illuminated, tohwikelichi
illumination, tohwikelichi
illuminator, tohwikelichi
illuminine, to; itanukfia tohwikelichi, tohwikelichi
illusion, aboba
illustrate, to; haiakach, holitobich
illustrated; hafa, holitopa
illustrious; aon, holitopa
image; aboha, holba
image, to; anukfillit hobachi
image of a man, hatak holba
imagination, itanukfia
imagine, to; anukfilli, anukfillit hobachi
imbank, to; sakti ikbi
imbecute; botu, tiposhi
imbibe, to; ishi, ishto, nufoka
imbue, to; lechati
imbued, lyhca
imitate, to; abobachi, hobachi, holbach
imitated, holba
imitation; hobachi, holba, na holba
imitator; hobachi, hobachit ikbi
immaceulate; anti, kashofha
immaterial; na fchaa keyu, nana fchaa keyu
immature; aiona, nauna, tushpa
immeasurable; ataha iksho, ghlpesa
immediate, chekusi
immediately; askata, cheki, chekusi, mimonasi, mth, twushpa, yakasi ititakla
immemorial, aiithanaaka misha
immense; ataha iksho, chito, hocheto, ishto
immensity, ataha iksho
immerge, to; oklobushlichi
immerse, to; oklobushlichi, okluckibi
immersed; oklobushili, oklubbi
immersion; oklobushli, oklobushlichi
immigrant, what ala
immigrate, to; what ala
imminent; bilinka, takantii
immoderate, atapa
immoderately, atapa
immodest; hofah iksho, kostini
immolate, to; Chihowa aiokpachi
immoral; haksi, opkulo, yoshoba
immortal; ataha iksho, ilala keyu
immortalize, to; ilala keyu ikbi, issaha keyu ikbi
immovable; kanqallhe keyu, kanqalliahe keyu, shaniahe keyu, shaniahe keyu
immovably, shaniahe keyu
immune, to; aboha kallo foki, holihateli
immured, aboha kallo foka
immutability, shaniahe keyu
immutable; kanqallhe keyu, kanqalliahe keyu, shaniahe keyu
imp; shilombish opkulo, ushi
impair, to; aiyabechi
impaired, aiyabbi
impalpable, lapushki
impairity, itilavi
impair, to; ima, ipeta
impair knowledge, to; anukfolkichi
impartial, kanimachi
impartiality, kanimachi
impassable, tolpulahe keyu
impassionate, noklibishakachi
impassioned, noklibishatichi
impatience, nuktala
impatient; afekommi, affekomi, muttanla iksho, nuktala
impeach, to; anumpa onuchi
impeachable, anumpa onuchka hinu
impeached, anumpa onutula
impeachment; anumpa onuchi, anumpa onutula
impeccable, yoshobahe keyu
impede, to; atatiganemi, sgalachi
impediment; anuktuklo, ataklana, ataklammi, nni isht takalana
impel, to; iachi, tikbiachi
impend, to; wiya
impenetrable, chukowahe keyu
impfenent, yoshobatokka nukhanklo keyu
(impervious), askke
imperfect; aihah, ona
imperishable, toshohe keyu
impertinent; ahalia, inla inni kia ahalia
impetuous; opkulo, pldki
impety; Chihowa ikinantio, Chihowa
impyinmi keyu, yoshoba
impious, Chihowa ikinantio
implacable; kostinah keyu, nuktalahe keyu
implement, isht tonksali
implore, to; asilhha, asilhhači
imploater; asilhha, asilhhači
impolite, hopokšia
impolitic, hopokšia
import, to; miha
importance, nana fehna
important, nana fehna
importune, to; asilhha, ilbasha
impose, to; haksiche, onochi, pakamoli
imposed; apakama, onutula, pakama
imposition, ibbak onuchi
impossible; heto, nan ihma heto, nantish mahe, yohama kumma keyu
impotency; hopoa, ilbasha, inomokpulo
impoverish, to; ilbashači, ilb ashaleči
impoverished, ilbasha
impracticable; yamichehe keyu, yamohmahe keyu
imprecate, to; ahni
impregnate, to; yammiči
impregnated, yammi
impress, inchumwa
impress, to; inchumli
impression; i manukfia, inchumwe
impressive, chuškuši ishačinja
imprint, to; inchumli
imprison, to; aboha kallo foki, yukuchi
imprisoned; aboha kallo foka, yaka
imprisoner, aboha kallo foki
imprisonment, aboha kallo foka
improbable, yomache aboha keyu
improbably, tokomi
improper, ghlpesa
impropriety, ghlpesa
improve, to; achukmatli, achukmaleči, achukmat iškači išti iša, aiskia, aiskiachi, hočukmatli, ikhana, kaniči
improve opportunity, to; kaniomči
improved; achukama, imponna
improver, achukmatli
improvement; išhanka, imponna
imprudence, hopoyuka
imprudent, hopokšia
impudent; hočah iksha, ichapa, ichapo, isht ajekommi
impudent man, hatak ajekommi
impure; hakši, kasoha, litcha, okpulo
impurity; kasoha, litcha, okpulo
impute, to; onochi
imputed, onutula
in; a, a, ai, aialhito, anwača, foka, i, pilla
in a moment, himonati
in a short time; ashalint, hopakikma, hopakikmaka
in advance tıkba
in company with, iba
in doubt, aŋuktuklo
in front, tıkba
in haste, ašhaliča
in particular, ak
in person, ilapa fena
in season, nitački
in some degree, chočmi
in that place, a
in that time, fokakash
in the least degree, kamomi
in the meanwhile, aiyintakla
in the rear, aŋšaka
in the sight of, tıkba
in the smallest amount, kamomi
in the way, tawkla
in them, okla ilappakon
in this direction; ilappa pila, ołehma
in this place, ilappak
in time, nitački
in truth, aŋlit
in vain, keyut
in whom, ilappak
inability; isht ikono, kallo keyu, lačerki kat ikono
inaccessible, ona
inaccurate; aŋli, aščiči
inaction, ilkoli keyu
inadequate, lačerki
inadmissible; aščiči, iškači keyu
inanimate, nan okhača keyu
inattentive, aŋokpaniche keyu
inaugurate, to; aileči
incalculable, holitkuša keyu
incapable; yamichehe keyu, yomache keyu
incarcerate, to; aboha kallo foki
incarcerated, aboha kallo foka
incarceration, aboha kallo foka
incarnate, hakšip toba
incarnation, hakšip toba
incase, to; itombi fokhi
incased, itombi fokha
incautious, ahač ahni
incendiary, an; chuka hukmi, hukmi
incendiary (one who inflames the minds of people), an; acohwa
incense; balama, na balama
incense, to; yakočhi
incense (scatter incense on), to; balamčerchi
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incensed, nukoa
inclement, okpulo
inclosure, to; ahni, chiksangali, ianukfsila
inclined to one side, chiksangali
inclose, to; apakfobli, fohki, holihtha
inclosed; apakfopa, fohka, holihta
inclosure; aholihta, holihta
include, to; aikenichi, ishi
inclose, to; apakfobli, fohki, holihta
inclosed; apakfopa, fohka, holihta
inclosure; aholihta, holihta
include, to; aiennichi, ishi
incombustible, luahe
income, ibafoka
increased, inshali
increased, inshali
incrust, to; hakshup ukbi
incubate, to; alata, binili, takakanli
incubus, shimoha
incurable; alakofahe keyu, attake keyu, lakoofihe keyu
incurivate, to; bikulli, tanakbichi, waiyachi
incurvated, tanakbi
indebted, aheka intakanli
indecent; chakapa, okpulo, pisa ika-chukmo
indiscreet, hopoksia
indispose, to; abekachi
indisposed; abeka, ahni
indisposition; abeka, ahni
indissoluble, bilahe keyu
indite, to; holissochi
indited, holisso
individual; achafa, hatak achafa, hatak lumbo, nan achafa
individually, achafalit
indocile, nan ikanahake keyu
indoctrinate, to; ikhananchi, imabacM
indoctrinated, ikhana
indolence, intakobi
indolent; intakobi, toksgi
indoors, aboha
indue, to; fohki
indurate, to; kallo, kallochi
indurated, kallo
industrious, aiokpachi
industry, aiokpachi
inebriate, to; haksi, haksich
inebriated; haksi, oka haksi
inebriation; haksi, oka haksi
inebriety, haksi
ineffable, anoa tapa
ineffactive; anli, nan ihmi keyu, ona
inefficient, aboha
inequality, itilavi
inestimable; holhtinahe keyu, holitopa atapa
inevitable; alakofahe keyu, apakfopahe keyu
inexcusably; mosholake keyu, nan isht amihake ikso
inexorable, palgitti
inflict, to; inflict, inflict
inflexible, ašgachake keyu
infamous, nan okpulo ano
infancy, atta ammona
infant; ałlwus, atta ammona, puskus
infant boy, čvšška keyu
infant girl, čvšša
infanticide, ałlošybi
infantry, tšška čhpota
infatuate, to; tšenbočhi
infatuated, tšenbo
infatuation, čhpota
infatuated, tšenbo
infatuated, tšenbo
infatuation, čhpota
infected; abeka, okpulo
infection; abeka, abeka haleli, isht abeka, nana haleli
infection, to take; abloni
infectious, abeka haleli
inferior, łwe
inferior, very; okpulosali
infernal; aiiłbash ałma, shilombish okpulo aiiłbash ałsha
infernal powers, shilombish okpulo
infernal spirit, shilombish okpulo aiiłbash ałsha
inest, to; apistikeli
infidel; qba anumpa ıkymmo, qba anumpa yimmi, yimmi
infidelity, qba anumpa ıkymmo
infinite; aiqi ikšo, ataqa ikšo
infinity, ataqa ikšo
infirm; bąlo, liposhi
infirmity; ikstopa, liposhi
inflammable, haitupa
inflame, to; chiletalli, chilitachi, libbichi, luachi, nukoq, nukoqchi
inflamed; chilita, hunna, tššpa, libbi, lu, nukoq, oshaničhi, pishpiki
inflamed with passion, chünkšh luq
inflammation; oshaničhi, yunha foka
inflammation of the kidneys, haitupa
inflated, shatqmmichi
inflected, shatqmmi
inflexible, bikotake keyu
inflict, to; onochi
inflicted, onutula
inflict, onochi
infold, to; abonulli
infolded, abonvolución
inform, to; anoli, hakłochi, ikhanančhi, inabčhi
informant; anoli, hakłochi, nan anoli
information; anoa, ikhanančhi
informed; anoa, ikhanančhi
informer; anoli, anumpa onuch, hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
infringe, to; kobaʃi
infringed, kobaʃa
infuriate, nukoq
infuriate, to; nukhołbəčhi, nukoqchi
infuriated, nukhołbə́la
infuse, to; ańi
ingenious, imponna
ingenuity, imponna
ingenious, łumikšho
ingratitude, wiokpačhi
inhabit, to; aįqta, aįkła, anta, qta
inhabitable, wiokła hina
inhabitant; aįasha, aįqta, aįkła achafa, hatak, okła
inhabitant, male; nakni tšška
inhabited, wiokła
inhale, to; jòpa
inherit, to; ishi
inheritance, imni
inhibit, to; oqbbi
inhume, to; hı̂pı̂
inimal, luna
inimitable, hobočhare keyu
iniquitous, yoshoba
iniquity; nan i̥kalpeso, yoshoba
inject, to; bokpuli, fohki
injudicious, hopokšia
injunction, anumpa alhpisa
injure, to; hotupachi, hotupali, ibatepa, okpuni
injure the feelings, to; bılı
injure the heart, to; chünkšh okpuni
injured; hotupali, okpulo
injured, partially; toshboa
injurious; achukma, okpulo
injury; inokpulo, kanapa, nan okpulo
injury, accidental; afetapa
injustice, alhpesa
ink, isht halissorčhi
ink, black; isht halissorčhi lusa
ink, red; isht halissorčhi hunna
ink bottle, isht halissorčhi aįalhuko
ink maker, isht halissorčhi ikbı̂
inkhorn, isht halissorčhi aįalhuko
inkstand, isht halissorčhi aįalhuko
inland, yakni iklqna pilla
inmate, *ibayatta*

inmost, *anukwaka fehna*

inn; *ahoba afoha, aboba aiimpaa, anusi, chuka afoha, chuka anusi*

inner; *a·umka, anukwaka ikhanna*

innkeeper; *chuka afoha hatak, chuka afoha *mikka*

innocence, *aiokpulo ikseh*

innocency, *aiokpulo ikseh*

innocent; *anli, ashachi keyu, yoshoba keyu*

innovate, to; *ialaqchi*

innovation, *inla*

innovator, *ialaqchi*

innumerable; *aholtina ikseh, holhtinae keyu*

inoculate, to; *ibbak intumplit ikhinsh foki*

inoculated, *ibbak intumpait ikhinsh foka*

inoffensive, *okpulo isht inshat ia*

inordinate, *aitpa*

inquire, to; *aponaklo, panaklo*

inquire after, to; *hoyo, panaklo*

inquirer; *aponaklo, hoyo, non ponaklo, ponaklo, panaklo*

inquiry, *aponaklo*

inquiry, mutual; *itiumpaklot anska*

inquisitive, *aponaklo shali*

insane, *tasekmo*

insane, to render; *taseombochi*

insanity, *tasekmo*

insatable; *anuktapa, anuktaptua, fhopake keyu*

insatiate, *fhopake keyu*

inscribe, to; *holissoci*

inscribed, *holissu*

inscription; *holissu, onholissu*

inscrutable; *akostimache keyu, ikhanake keyu*

insect, *shunishi*

insect, a kind of; *lanla*

insecure, *atukko*

insensibility, *imauufikla kapassa*

insensible; *chawkush kapassa, ikhana, imauufikla kapassa, shimoba*

insert, to; *achoshkili, ibafoki*

inserted; *achushkuchi, achushou*

inside; *aiilhto, anwka*

inside, the; *anuwa, anuwaaka*

inside of the bend, *poloma*

inside of the earth, *yakni anuwaaka*

inside out, to turn; *anukfilema, anukfilemo, anukfilemoli, anukfilimmi, anukpilifi, anukpiloji*

inside out, turned; *anukfilema, anukfilemo, anukfilemoli, anukfilimmi, anukpilifi, anukpiloji*

insidious, *haksi*

insight, *anukwaka pisa*

insignia, *ishit alkpisa*

insignificant; *ahoba, makali*

insincere, *aqli*

insipid, *ahoba*

insolent; *ilapunda, ilefsnachchi*

insolvent, *akeka*

inspect, to; *pisa*

inspection, *pisa*

inspiration; *ilafoopa, nukfokichi*

inspire, to; *fiopa, nukfokechi, nukfokichi*

inspired; *alkpwa, nukfoka*

inspirit, to; *okchali, yiniutachi*

inspired; *okchali, yinnita*

inspissate, to; *ashelachi*

inspissated, *ashela*

install, to; *binilichi, hilechi*

installation, *hilechi*

installed, *hilelia*

instance; *himonna, nana yamohini*

instant; *hinak, tushpa*

instant, an; *yakosi itilakia, yohmit itiin-takla*

instantaneous, *yakosi ititakla*

instantly; *himonna, himonasi, yakosi*

state, to; *hilechii*

instead, *alhtoba*

instead of, *ani*

instep; *iyi paknaka, iyi pada paknaka*

instigate, to; *itohnichi, tohno, tonhochi*

instigated, *iltohno*

instigation, *itohnichi*

instigator; *itohnichi, van tohno, ann tohno, tohnochi*

instinct, *aiindhapesa*

institute, to; *hilechii, ia*

institution; *anumpa alkpisa, alkpisa, holioso avithana*

institution; *hilechii, holioso ikhanachichi, van apesa*

instruct, to; *ahobachi, anukfohkahechi, apesa, ikhanachichi, ikhanachichi, imbachi, imponnachi, miiha, nukfokechi, pisachi*

instruct before, to; *tikbanti inmicha*

instructed; *albachi, ikhana, non ikhana, nukfoka*

instruction; *anumpa, ikhana, ikhanachichi*

instructions, to receive; *anump ineshe*

instructor, an; *anukfokechi, hatak imabachi, holioso ikhanachichi, holioso pisachi, ikhanachichi, van ikhanachichi, van imabachi, nana imabachi*
instructress, Ohoyo holisso ithananchi
instrument; holisso, isht to'oksali, isht yamwichi
instrument for winnowing grain, ufko
insufferable; atapa fehna, palammi atapa
insufficient; lwa, ona
insulate, to; naksika binilichi
insulated, naksika binili
insult, to; chungash hutupali, hotupali
insulted, chungash hutupa
insupportable, palammi atapa
insurrection; okta achaja itibi, lamapi
interest; interested
interest, interest, interest, interest, interest, interest
interdict, intercourse;
interchange, interchange
intercessor, intercession;
intercepted, intercept, intercept, intercept, intercept
intercede, to; akhi, imanukfila
interden, pelicheka
intense; atapa, fehna
intensity, kallo
intend, to; akhi, chilila, imanukfila
intendant, pelicheka
inter, to; hobpi
intercede, to; anumpuli
intercept, to; kutupoli, kutabli, oktubli
intercept, to cause to; kutablich
intercepted; kutupa, oktupa
intercession; isht anumpa, isht anumpuli
intercessor, isht anumpuli
interchange, itutoba
interchange, to; itutoba
intercourse; ahalaia, itimahalaia
interdict, anumpa afthipa
interest; ahalaia, alapani, halaiya, isht ahalaia
interest, object of; nan isht ahalaia
interest, to; ahalaia, anukpallich, nuk-pallich
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, afetipa, halaiya, nukpalli
interested in, to be; atahalaia, halai
interference, to; ataklammi, isso
interior; anwiska, anwiskaka, iklla
interment; hatak hopi, hohpi
termingle, to; aiyummi
termmission, foha
terminit, to; issachi
termmix, to; aiyummi
termixed, aiyuma
internal, anwiskaka
interpose, to; apela, olbibi
interpret, to; anumpa tosholi, alhtosholi
interpretation, anumpa toshoa
interpreted; anumpa toshoa, alhtoshoa
interpreter; anumpa tosholi, tosholi
interred, hollopi
interrogate, to; ponaklo
interrogation; atona, cho, ponaklo
interrupt, to; ataklammi
interrupted, ataklya
interruption; ataklya, ataklammi
intersect, to; aiyukhana, aiyukhammi
intersperse, to; fimmi
interspersed, fimimpa
intestice; wakalali, vaklu
interval; ititakla, patawchi
intervene, to; itintakla
intervention, itintakla
interview, itipesa
intestine, anwiskaka
intestines, the; iskuna
intimate, fehna
intimate, an; kana
intimidate, to; nukshobli
intimidated, nukshopa
into, tabla
intolerable; atapa, palammi atapa
intolerant, atapa
intonate, to; kihola, ola, olachi
intoxicate, to; hakshiichi
intoxicated; hakshi, ola haksi, shimoha
intoxication; hakshi, oka haksi
intrepid, nukwia iksho
intrigue, hakshiichi
intrinsic; a'iti, anwiskaka, fehna
intrinsic, anwiskaka
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
intwine, to; apakshāṇa
intwined, apakshana
inundate, to; okchitochi, okchitoli
inundated, okchito
inundation; oka bikeli, okchito
inure, to; inomachi
inured, inoma
invade, to; chukoa, ibachukoa
invaded, ibachukoa
invader, ibachukoa
invalid, aksho
invalid, an; abeka shali, liposhi
invalidate, to; kobaffi
invalidated, kobafa
unvaluable, holitopa atapa
invariable; apissani, shanaioa keyu
invasion, ibachukoa
invasive, anupupa okpulo
invigorate, to; chakapa
invet, to; anukfili
inventory, alhpoyak holisso
invert, to; atobbiachi, lipeli
inverted; lipa, lipia
invest, to; fohkachi, hilechi, ima
invest another, to; shemachi
invested; fokha, shema
investigate, to; pisa
investigation, pisa
investigator, pisa
inveterate; kamassa, kallo, sipokni
invicidous, nukfitli
invigorate, to; kallochi, nukoa, yimintači
invigorated; kallo, yimmita
invincible, imaiyaha keyu
invitation, asilhha
invite, to; asilhha, hoyo, nukpallichii
invited, aianowa
invocate, to; asilhha
invocation, asilhha
invoke, to; asilhha
involuntary, ilap akni keyu
involve, to; afoli, ibafoki, umpohomo
inward, anwuskaka
inwards, the; ifuka, iskuna
inwrap, to; abonulli, afoli
inwrapped, awbukachi
ipeacuanahe, haiyawkpulo ishko hoita
irascible, nukoa shali
ire, nuko
ireland, Ailish yakni
iris, hinak bitepuli
Irish, Ailish
Irish people, Ailish okla
Irish potato, ahe lumbo
Irishman, Ailish hatak
irksome, ahechibi
irksomeness, ahechiba
iron, flat; tali patassa
iron, hard; tali kallo
iron, plug of; tali kolofa
iron, remnant of; tali kofofa
iron, sad; tali patassa
iron, sheet; tali tapaski
iron, slender round piece of; tali fo-
bossa
iron, stump of; tali kolofa
iron, thin; tali tapaski
iron, to; ahammi
iron, twisted; tali shana
iron, welded; tali itchaka
iron band, tali fohoma
iron bolt, tali fobassa
iron button, tali isht talakchi
iron chain, tali chosopa
iron hinge, talatakahali
iron hook; talatakali, tali chinakki, tali
tanakki
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, talilphi
iron wedge, tali isht pala
ironsmith, boli
ironwood; itukwiloha, iyangbi
irony, yopula
irradiate, to; shokmalalichi
irradiated, shokmalali
irradiation, shokmalali
irrational, imanukila iksho
irreconcilable; alhpesa, hopolahe keyu,
itilaauahe keyu, nan aiyu
irrecoverable, falama
irredeemable; chumpahe keyu, lakoofohe
keyu
irregular, itilaui iksho
irreligious, aha anumpa yimmi keyu
irreparable, aiskiahe keyu
irreproachable, anumpa onutulahe keyu
irresistible; oktablaha keyu, tapahe keyu
irrigate, to; tachali
irrigated, tacha
irritable; banshkitsho, nukoa kinla, nuk-
koa shali
irritate, to; nukhoibelqi, nukoachii
irritated, nukhobela
irruption, ibachukoa
is it now?, yammak on?
is it so?, yammak on?
is it that?, yammak on?
island; naqeli tashaiyi, tashaiyi, talhkhi
isle, tashaiyi
isolate, to; naksika hilechi, naksikuchi
Israelite, Chu hatak
issue, ushi
issue, an; kucha, umbokafa
issue, to; fimmi, kucha, kuchi
issueless, ushi iksho
isthmus, yakni ikonlo
itch; it, ak, hol, in, ilappa, im, in, mi, yamma, yammak oka
it is, oke
it is so; omi, omshe
it is the, oke
it may be; hoto, tokok, yoba
it might be, tokok
it must be so, yamohmahe qlh pesa
it seems so, hoto
itch, the; woshko
itch, to; yawolichi
itch, to cause the; wasskoli
itch, to have the; wasskali
itching, yawolichi
iterate, to; abiteli
iteration, abiteli
itinerant, nowat fullokahanchi
itinerate, to; nowat fullokahanchi
its; ilap, inni, in
itself; ilap, ilap akinli, ilapo inli, ilappak
itself, to; ilap
ivory; aifoli, hatak lusa inyannash noti
isht ilitibi
ivy, talwona
jag, baha
jab, to; bahafi, bali
jabbed; baha, bahafa
jabber, labaha
jabber, to; labahachi
jabberer, labaha
jabbering, to keep; lababahanchi
jackass; isuba haksobish faulaia nakni, isuba nashoba nakni
jacket; ilefoka yushkololi, na foka kolukshi
jade; isuba liposiki, ohoyo makali
jade, to; liposiki, tikabichi
jaded, liposiki
jag, to; lakoti
jagged, lakowa
jags, lakoowa
jaguar, koi
jail, aboha kallo
jail, to; aboha kallo joki
jailor, aboha kallo apistikeli
jamb, asanali
jamb, to; atelichi
jangle, itachoa
jangle, to; achowa
janitor, okhisa apistikeli
janizary, takish intasiku chipota
January, Chanueli
jar; akolgs, luksi kotoba, palokchi
jar, to; palottokachi, palokchi, wimmachi
jarred; palokchi, wimmakuchi
jaundice, yamoka
jaundice, to; abe lauka
jaunt; nowat fulama, nowat fullota
jaunt, to; nowat anya, nowat fullota
javelin, isht ilitibi
jaw, nutakja
jaw, to; nukoa
jawbone, nutakja foni
jay, tinshkila
jealous; nuktula, potanno, pushakahchi
jealous, to cause to be; potunnuchi
jealousy; nuktula, potanno
jealousy, to excite; nuktalali
jeer, to; hobachi, isht yopula, yopula
Jehovah, Chihowa
Jehovah Father, Iki Chihowa
jejune, aboha
jelly, walahachhi
jenny, ponol aishana chilo
jeopard, to; iskanapachi
jerk, halali
jerk, to; halakki, halali, halilli
jerker, halali
jerkin, na foka kolukshi
jerks, the; shimoha
jerks, to bring on the; shimoha
jerks, to have the; shimoha
Jerusalem; Chelusalim, Chilusalim
Jerusalem people, Chilusalim okla
Jerusalemite, Chilusalim hatak
jest, yopula
jest, to; atulala, isht uklakafa, lushka, yopula
jester; hatak yopula, yopula
Jesus, Chisga
Jesus Christ; ahtoka, Chisga Kilaist
jet, lusa
Jew; Chu, Chu hatak
jewel, haksobish takali
junction of creeks or streams; aseč-lehi, bok aitiitseti, bok itghno-li
June, Chuni
junior, iš'khimmak, nakfish
just; aianli, anti, ĝlhesa, ba, bilinka, himona, peh
just, the; hopoyuksa
just grown, kimona hofanti
just now, himonası
just raised, kimona hofanti
justice, aianli
justifiable, ĝlhesa
justification; ĝlhesa, kashofa
justified; aia̱ghpesa, ĝlhesa, kashofa
justifier; apepoa, ĝlhesa, kashofa
justify, to; ačechikmani, ĝlhesa, kashofa
justly, ĝlhesa
jut, to; kucha takandi

kaw, ola
keen; ačwananchi, chilita, hatala, hatalupa, halupoa
keen eye, nishkin halupa
keenness; chilita, hatalupa
keep, to; halquli, holitobili, ilkipitachi, ima̱nsa, iski, is̱shi, pelichi
keep a jail, to; aboka kallo apistikeli
keep back, to; is̱hi
keep company, to; akhina
keep holy, to; holitobli
keep house at, to; achuka
keep on, to; ma̱nya
keep still; lumat a̱nsa, samanta
keeper; aboka kallo apistikeli, apeschi, iš'wikin, ima̱nsa
keg; i̱talhfoa, i̱talhfoshi
keg of powder, hituk aigüto
ken, apisgli
ken, to; pi̱sa
kennel; nam poa inhukas, ofunusi, o̱fi in-chuka
kennel, to; a̱nsa, nusi
kentle, weki talepa ačhafa
Kentucky, Uski anwa̱ka
kept, iṉamana
kerchief, nantapaski i̱alipa
kernel; nipi, nipi, uksak nipi
kernel, coffee; kaši nipi
kettle; asonak, iyushashi, mahau, shuti, shuti a̱nsa
kettle, iron; shuti iyusha
kettle bail, asonak atakali
key, isht tiwa

keyhole, isht tiwa chiluk
kick, habli
kick, to; habli, ḥuli, washama
kicked, ḥala
kicker, habli
kid, is̱i kosomushi
kid, to; cheli, isi kosomushišcheli
kidnap, to; hatal huvkupa
kidnaper, hatal huvkupa
kidney meat, haiyinchi nipi
kidneys, haiyinchi
kill, to; abi, qbi, qbit tali, chi, hatal qbit tali, ilichi, is̱bi, tali
kill birds, to; hush abi
kill by lightning, to; kiloha qbi
kill in water, to; okokabi
kill timber, to; iti chant abi
kill with rust, to; alakabi
killdee, okchu̱ns
killed by lightning, kiloha qbi
killer; qbi, van qbi
killing, qbi
kiln, ai̱owshokobichi
kiln, board; iti basha ašila
kiln, brick; lukauuna
kin, iti̱vkanomi
kind; ačhu̱ka, halthpa̱nsa, imoklaya, kana
kind, a; aia̱chafaj, kanomiku
kind-hearted, itvkanu
kindle, to; lua, oti
kindled; libi, lua, oti, ulkhi
kindling wood, oti
kindness; hatal iṉkana, halthpa̱nsa, kana
kindred; hatal iṉkanomiku, holu, iti̱vkano̱nami, kanomiu
kine; vak, vak tek
kine, young; vak tek himmeta
king, mi̱ko
king of heaven, aba mi̱ko
kingdom; apelichi, apelíchika, mi̱ko apei̱chika afullota, mi̱ko apelichi, mi̱ko apelíchika, pelicha, yakni
kingdom of heaven, aba apelı̱chika
kingdom of Jehovah, Chihowa apei̱chika
kingless, mi̱ko ikimiksho
kingly; mi̱ko, ahalaiu, mi̱ko chohmi
king's evil, chilanli
king's evil, to cause the; chilanliči
kink, šana
kink, to; šana
kinked, šuna
kinsfolk; iti̱vkanomi, kanomiu
kinsman, aiisht atiaka
kiss, to; impu'sa, impu'spoa, insunk-
sowa, sunk'sowa
kitchen; abo ha ho pon, ho pon
kitchen maid, ho yo ho pon
knab, to; kobi
knack, impo'ona
knag; filam'minichi, p'ikshi
knapsack, bahta
knave, hatak hisi
knavery, hakshi
knavish; haka hina, hakshi shali
knead, to; ya'maska, ya'mali
knead in, to; ya'ma'sli
kneaded, ya'mam'ska
kneading tray or trough; ayamaska,
p'ska ayamaska
knee, i'yin kalaha
knee, cypress; shakolo iliibi
knee deep, i'yin kalaha ali
kneecap, i'yin kalaha wishakchi
knee-high, i'yin kalaha ali
knee-joint, i'yin kalaha itachakalli
kneepan; i'yin kalaha, i'yin kalaha wi-
shakchi
kneel, to; hackubihka, hackubilepa,
hachumbihka
kneel, to make; hachubihkachi
knee'er, hackubilepa
knife, bas'ho
knife, shopping; nipi isht chany'a
knife, drawing; sha'fa
knife blade, bas'ho
knife-handle, bas'happi
knit, tanna
knit, to; tanna
knitted, tanna
knitter; nan tanna, tanna
knob; ahala'lli, pontshi, tibikshi
knock; kabak, kabakchi, kabuk, kama-
ka'chi, kobak, kobokachi, kobuk, komo-
ka'chi
knock, to; aboo, isso, kobolichi, komoha,
komo'li'chi, sokwoha
knock off, to; mo'kafa
knocked, kobokachi
knocker, isso
knoll, boko
knop; bikk'bina, lohbo'chi
knot; ashekono'oa, ashekono'pa, atalakchi;
itashekonmpa, itasheponopa, itasheko-
nowa, iti naksish, naksish, p'ikshi,
tibikshi
knot, large round; iti tikbi
knot, to; ashekono'achi, ashekono'li
knot on the side of a tree, pok'kshi
knotted, nokishia
knotty; naksish lau'a, pom'pokachi, pom-
poki
know, to; akostininchi, anuskholka, chish-
ba, ikhana
know about, to; aiakostininchi
know nothing, to; imanuk'ila iksho
knower, ikhana
knowing, ikhana
knowledge; aiikhana, aiilhana, anuskho-
ka, ikhana, nan ikhana
knowledge, to give; nus'kochi, nus-
foki
knowledge of, having; anuskho'ka
known; anoa, ikhana, ikhana
known by, oktani
knuckle, tibak ushi itachakalli
knuckle, to; issa
knurled; naksish lau'a, shoch'oka
knurly; shach'oka, shoch'oka
Kunshaws, Ku'ska
label, hochifo
label, to; hochifo takalichi
labeled; hochifo, hochifo takali
labor; nan toksali, pilesa, ton'k'sali
labor, a day's; nishi holtiloa ton'k'sali
labor, to; alla eshach'in'apal'mimi, pilesa,
pile'shi, tokasali
labor with, to; ibato'n'sali
laborer; hatak na pilesa, hatak ton'ksali,
na hollo to'm'sali, nam pilesa, pile'sa,
toksali
laborious; achiba, achi'ba, toksali fehna
lace;folota, in'fotela
lace, a; isht talakchi
lace, to; in'fotela ikbi, takchi
lace the chest, to; chunuko takchi
laced; in'fotela, talakchi
lacerate, to; tilaf'i
lacerated, tilafa
laceration; tilafa, tilaf'i
lack, on
lack, to; ikimiksho, lau'a, on
lackey, tishu
laconic, tilofa
lad; alla nakni, hatak himmita
ladder, atuya
lade, to; johki, shapul'kchi
laded, johk'a
laden, shapoli
lading; qhito, johka, shapul'i
ladle; isht kafa, lokush, nakubila
ladle, to; takli
lady, ohoyo
lady, old; ohoyo sipokni
lag, to; sakafa aigya
laid across; abanakchi, abanii, abana, abana, okhooata
laid at the side; apata, aputkachi
laid down; akkaka, akkalipia, akhaka, kaha
laid in a line; backaya, bachoha
laid in rows, beshkachi
laid off; backaya, chula
laid on, alhpohomo
laid up in a crack, kafoli
lair, nam paa anusii
lake; haiyi, hoyak, okhata
lamb; chukfalkpoyushi, chukfushi
lamb, to; chukfushicheli
Lamb of God, Chibowa inchukfalkpo yushi
lamblike, chukfushi holba
lame; chushkuli, hanali, imomokpulo, iyi hotupa, kinafa, kinaftali
lame, the; imomokpulo
lame, to; iyi hotupali
lamely, iyi hotupa chomii
lameness, iyi hotupa
lameness, a; imokpulo
lament, to; nukhanklo, yaiya
lament with, to; ibanukhanklo
lamentable, nukhanklo
lamentation; ayaiya, nan illesha, nukhanklo
lamenter; isht nukhanklo, isht yaiya
lamenting, isht yaiya
lamp; bila pala, pala
lampas; noti iyilbakchi chito, nutakba, lakkohkcho offo
lampblack, tiak shoboli tulak
lamp-post, pala aiomhikia
lance, na halupa
lance, to; tumpli
lanced, lumpa
lanceet; isshish isht kuchi, isht lumpa, shakba isht lumpa
lanceet, spring; shakba isht inchan"ya
land, yakni
land, a tongue of; yakni bikeli
land, bad; yakni okpulo
land, bottom; of ka pattasqchi
land, cultivated; yakni atoksaqi
land, fallowed; yakni patata
land, fertile; yakni achukma
land, flat; of ka pattasqchi, yakni patayia
land, furrowed; yakni patayia
land, good; yakni achukma
land, his; yakni
land, low; of ka pattasqchi
land, plowed; yakni bysha
land, sections of; yakni chula
land, surveyed; yakni chula
land, the edge of the; yakni qli
land, the end of the; yakni qli
land, to; ataioha, ataiya, kucha, kuchichi
land, to bring to; ataiokali, 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 atoksaqi
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 shamgali
landed; ataiya, kucha
landing; aiataia, ayataia, akucha, ataioha, ataiya, peni ataiya
landing, brought to the; ataioha
landmark, yakni alhpisa hikia
land's end, yakni aqli
landscape, yakni apisa ari
lane, hina ikqatho
lane between stakes, holhita itintckla
language, anumpa
language, bad; anumpa okpulo
language of white men, na hollo im-anumpa
languid; intakobi, kota, liposhi, tikabi
languidness; intakobi, kota
languish, to; bashi, tikabi
languish, to make; liposhichi
languisher; bashi, kota
languor; kota, liposhi, tikabi
lank, tapshiki
lantern; pala ofoka, pala inchuka
lap, iyubi paka
lap, to; alatali, apolomi, oklhabi, opitamoi, tabli
lap of a legging, wehta
lap over, to; aiopitama, halapoli, opitanmi, valapolih
lapis, talii
lapped; opitama, opitamo
lapper, oklhabi
lapping, oklhabi
lapse, ashqchi
lapstone; ahallichi, vak hakshup ahallichi
larceny, hukupala
lard; shukha bila, shukha nia
lard, to; niachi
larded, nia
ladder, aboha inpaasha
large; aiuka, ajfekomi, chito, chitoli, ho-
cheto, ishio, lava, patasah, patha
large, to cause to be; hochetochi
large and round, tolumpa
large when others are small, achinto
largely, chito
largeness, chito
larger, a little; inshalakli
largess, ima
largest; inshaht tali
lark, shunkulo
lascivious; haksi, havi
lash; Fahama, isht fama, isht lukata
lash, to; fammi, lukaha, lukalichi, takhe
lash on, to; atakchichi
lashed; fama, talakchi
lasher; fammi, lukalichi
lashing, lukaha
lass; alla tek, ohoyo himmita
lassitude; kota, tikaki
last; aiqli, aiish aiopi, isht aiopi, kash
last, a; skulush atoba
last, to; anta
last among men, hatak wishakchi
last one, isht aiopi
lasting, bitia
latch; afacha, isht afacha, isht akamassqachi
latch, to; afachali, afashli
latched; afacha, afachali, afashkachi, qih-
fusha
latchet, skulush isht talatchi
late; achipa, atapa fchna, atapa ont ia,
chash, cheki, hopuki, kash
lately; chekikash, kash
lateness, atapa
latent; havaka, huma
later, ishimmak
lateral, lapali
lath; abasa, albasu, albasja
lath, to; abasli
lathed, albasja
lather, pokopi
lather, to; pokpokchi
lather, to make; pokpokchi
lather box, isht achipa apokpokchi
lather for shaving, isht achipa nashuka
ahammi
lathing, iti albsa
latitude, patha
latter, ishimmak
latterly, chekusikash
laud, to; afschichi, aiokpanchi
laudable, aiokpancha hindi
laudanum; ikhish ishkot nusechi, ikhish
nusechi
lauder, isht anumpuli
laugh, yukpa
laugh, to; yukpa
laugh, to cause to; yukpali, yukpachi
laugh at, to; ogylli
laughable, yukpa hindi
laughing, to be half; ibaka
tanti
laugher, yukpa
launch, oka tobli
launch, to; oka tobli, pila
launch out, to; pil, takalachi
launnderer; hatak nan achefa, nan achefa
laundress; nan achefa, nan achefa ohoyo,
ohoyo nan achefa
laundry, aboha nan aichefa
laundryman, hatak nan achefa
laurel tree, iti chinis
lave, to; achipa, yupi
laver; aiokami, aiyupi
lavish, isht yopomo shali
lavish, to; isht yopomo
lavished, isht yopomo
lavisher, isht yopomo
law; anumpa, anumpa qilhpisa, anumpa
kollo
law, to become a; anumpa qilhpisa toba
law, written; anumpa qilhpisa holiss
law book; anumpa qilhpisa holiss, nan
qilhpisa holiss
lawbreaker, anumpa kobaffi
lawful, qilhpesa
lawgiver, anumpa apesa
lawless; anumpa qilhpisa iksha, anumpa
qilhpisa keyu
lawmaker; anumpa apesa, anumpa kollo
ikbi
lawyer; anumpa nan qilhpisa isht ata,
laya
lax; yokapa
lax, a; ikfia, ikfiechi
laxative; ikfachichi, ikfiechi
laxity, ikfjechi
laxness, ikfiechi
lay, a; atalba, kaha, kali
lay, to; boli, cheki, hokhei, isso, kali, nuk-
talichiri, patali
lay a plan, to; apesa
lay across, to; abanali, abannari, okhonta, okhoqali
lay aside, to; naksika boli
lay at, to; aiashachi
lay back to the fire, to; alohchichi
lay crosswise, to; okhonta li
lay down, to; akkaboli, akkakali, akkali-peni, ashachi, kakpuli, kali, tashkichi
lay hold on, to; piti
lay in a row or line, to; bachali, backoli
lay laths, to; abasli
lay low, to; akqachi
lay off, to; chulti
lay on, to; aiashachi, abanali, boli, oncheli, onochi, takalechi
lay on a stratum, to; atangibli
lay on the face, to; tipoli
lay on the hands, to; bitipa
lay on the neck or shoulder, to; abanali, abanabali, tabaqtali
lay out a road, to; hina apesu
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; pehnqchi
lazarettio, inomokpulo aissha
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; hopapi
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 taba
leafy; hishi ekito, hishi lau
league; anumpa kallo, apesa, itimapesa
league, to; apesu
leagued, ibyfoka
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; chunqachi
lean against, to; ataiya, ataiyali
lean on, to; ataiya, waiyakachi
leanness; chunna, nipi
leap; mqli, tolupli
leap, to; abanibili, hatonchi, ilkholi, mqli, tolupli
leap, to cause to; toluplichik, tullichik
leap over, to; abanambil, tanapoli, tanbli
leap over, to cause to; tanblichik
leap up, to; balakli
leaper; hatonchi, mqli, tolupli
learn, to; holisse ithana, ithana
learn, to cause to; ikhannanchi
learn at, to; aiithana
learn by practice, to; abuchi
learned; holisse ithana, ithana
learned man; hatak imponna, hatak nan ithana
learner; aiithana, holisse 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, lauc, moma, moma ikluvo
leather; na hakshup, talhko, wak hakshup humna
leather, sole; wak hakshup humna
leather, to; fammi
leather, to make; talhko ikbi
leather, upper; wak hakshup lusa
leather dresser; talhko ikbi, wak hakshup hummaichi
leave, to; ashachi, filammimi, ibbak fohki, ima, issa, kanchi, kania, kucha
lie low, to; bilepa, lipkachi
lie on, to; onutila, onula, onulala, tal-kachi
lie on fire, to; itotonla
lie on the back, to; watalkhi
lie on the face, to; alipa, bilepa, lepa, lipkachi
lie on the side, to; alatkichi, nakki
lie together, to; itatonla
lien, ghtoba
lieutenant; ikanumpeshi, kapiti ikanumpeshi
life; aokchawya, ilkiopek, nana okchawya, nana ykpa, okchawya
lifeblood, isish isht okchawya
lifeless, illi
lifetime, okchawya takla
lift, to; ab isht ia, ilechnechechi, sholi
lift the head, to; akashekakali
lift up, to; akachakali, akachakatichi, aba chakali, aba takalichi, takalechi, wakeli, wakolichi
lifted, takali
lifted up, aba takali
lifter, sholi
ligament, isht talakeki
ligature, ghtboa
light; anikshi, apisa, atohwikeli, atohwikinli, aba anumpa, hashi, hashminak anya, ikhama, malath, nitak, nitakshi, ochisna, onna, onnat minti, pala, shumpalali, tohbi, tohwikeli
light, the place of; atohwikinlika
light, to; binili, iti, palali
light, to carry a; palali
light, to cause; tohyualichi
light, to give; tohwikeli, tohwikelichi
light, to have; tohwikeli
light, to make; shohklachi
light color, hatachi
light horse, isuba omanili tushka
light-horseman; isuba omanili tushka, isuba ontula tushka
light in the sky, shutik hata
light in weight, shohyla
light-minded, ikanuksha shanaioa
light off, to; akkoa
light upon, to shed; umpala
lighted, pala, tohwikeli
lighten, to; hashuk malli, ikhannanchi, ola taklachi, tohwikeli, tohwikelichi, ykpal
lighten in weight, to; shohklachi
lightened, shohla
lightly, loma
lightness in temperament, *imanuk-fila shanaioa*
lightness in weight, *shohala*
lighnting; *hashuk moli, malatha*
lighnting, heavy; *loasa*
lighnting bug, *halba*
lights, *shilukpa*
lightsome; *lohukeli, yukpa*
lighntwood, tiak
ligneous, *iti osh toba*
like, *binka, chohmi, chomi, holba, laue, minka, ohmi, yamna*
like, to; *akhi, ahnichi, aiahkninchi, anush-konna*
like, to act or do; *chohmi*
like, to make it; *chohmiichi*
like-minded; *imanuk-fila achatfa, imanuk-fila ithohba*
like that, *yamohmi*
like the other, *hokola*
likely; *achini, chechik, chiishke, chik, kinla*
ilken, to; *apesa, hobachi*
ilkened; *qlhpiesa, holba*
ilkened to, *qlhpesa*
ilkeness; *holba, ohmi*
ilkeness, to make a; *ohnichi*
ilkewise; *aiena, ak, hak, yammak kia*
liking, *anushkonna*
lii, *nili*
limb; *felami, felamichi, iiti nakish, nak-\*\*\*\*sish, nakish *fimamoli, nakish *fimam-
\*\*\*\*niniuchi*
limb, to; *nibli*
limb cut off; *nipafa*
limb of the body, *hanali*
limber, *valohbi*
limber, to make; *valobhichi*
limbs, full of; *woshaloha*
limbs, the four; *kanulashta*
limestone, rotten; *taloph*
limit; *aiiali, ali*
limit, to; *aialiichi*
limitation, *aiali*
limited, *aiiali*
limn, to; *holissochi*
limp, to; *chahikcheli, chahikli, chitukli, inchusukli, kinakkali, kinaki, kinafha, kinak-fali, shaioksholi, shaiukli, tabiki, tabilki*
limper; *chahikcheli, chahikli, kinakkali, kinaki, kinafkali, shaiukli, tabiki, tya-
\*\*\*\*biki*
lipid, *shokkalali*
linchpin; *acha^shi, iti chanaha afacha*

linden; *balup, panashuk, pishannuk*
line; *aionholisochi, alafa, ali, barachya, hiku, holissio iskitini, iti tila bachaya, lanfa, pononshana, yikkowa*
line, to; *afohommi, alatali*
line of thread, *ponolushi*
lineage; *chukachafa isht ata, isht atia^ka*
lined; *afohoma, alata, alatbachi*
linen; *na foka lumbo, na kaills, nan tanna  kaills, ponokallo, ponola*
linen yarn, *ponola*
linguist; *anumpa tosholi, anumpali im-
ponna*
lining; *alata, anumpa alata*
lining, to put on a; *alatali*
link; *itakaliqti, itakaliqti*
link together, to; *takalechi, takotichi*
linked; *takali, takoli*
lion, *koi chito*
lioness, *koi chito tek*
lip, *itiibi*
lips, thick; *itukshibeli*
lips closed tight or firm, having the; *itakmofoli*
lips open a little, *itakhanali*
liquefied, *bila*
liquefy, to; *bileli*
liquid, *oka*
liquidate, to; *atobbi, chilofa, hotina*
liquidate; *qihcilofa, qitoba, holhtena*
líquor; *na homi, oka, oka homi*
lisp, to; *isunla^shi ili*
lis, *takshaqa*
lis, to; *achunli, hochiyo ishi, hochiyo takali*
listed, *hochiyo takali*
listen!; *ah, waht*
listen, to; *afalapa, haklo, haponaklo*
listener; *haklo, haponaklo, na haklo*
little, *haklo*
literate, *ikhana*
litter, *fimimpja*
litter (brood); *pelche, ushi, shuklushi*

pelche achatfa*
litter (to ride on), *iti qibasto*
litter, to; *ushi cheli*
littered, *fimimpja*
little; *chipunta, fchona keyu, iskitini, kirinisi*
little, very; *kanomusi*
little ones, *chipota*
littleness, *iskitini*
live; *okchanka, okchanua*
live, to; anta, qta, chuka, okchanki, okchamya
live, to cause to; okchayqechi
live by, to; aiokeramya
live stock, qitpoa
livelong, falaia
lively; yiwininta, yukpa
liver, salakha
living, okchamya
living creature; nan okchaya, nana okchamya
living God, okchamya
living thing, nana okchamya
lizard; chilaow, halanchiow, kalaki
lizard, black; yakni imajo
lizard, small; hastip yuloli
lo, yaki
load; albiha, alhpitta, shapo, takafa achara
load (for a gun); uthpita achara
load, one; tanampo albiha achara
load, to; fokki, shapulechi
load a horse, to; isuba shapulechi
loaded; alhpitta, fokki, shapo, shapoli
loader; nan apitta, shapulechi
loading, shali
loaf; palaska, paska
loaf of bread, paska chanaha
loan; impota, pota
loan, to; impota
loath, banna
loath, to; chukiyweta, yuala
loathed, ahnichi
loather; shittilema, yuala
loathful, yuala hinla
loathsome; chukiyweta, shwa, yuala hinla
lobe of the ear, haksobish valobi
locate, to; binilichi, talali
located; binili, taluli
lock; isht ashana, lubsi
lock, to; afucha, asshannyichi, shannyich, takoli
locked; ashana, ashama, ashabqichi
locust; hawwa, wiliichi, wash, washlichii
locust, honey; kuti
lodge; aboha iskini, alhipo, takali
lodge, to; anta, anukfohka, binoli, fokki, kinali, tabalechi
lodge in a room, to; aboha anusechki
lodged; fohka, kinali
lodger; aigeta, hatak nowat anya
lodging; aboha, aigeta, anusi, topa
lodging out of doors, abina
lodging place, bina
lodging room, aboha anusi

loft; pihka, via
loftily, ilefhnachi
loftiness; chaka, ilefhnachi
lofty; chaka, ilefhnachi
log, ili chilo topa
log house; aboha tabama, chuka tabama
log of wood, tobohakchi
loin; chashwa nip, inchashwa nip
loiter, to; salaka, salaha anya
loiterer, salaha
loll, to; haka, haka
loll, to cause to; hakkachi
lone, ilap bano
lonely, ilap bano
lonesome; ashabi, palata
lonesome, to render; ashabichi
long; aiika, falaia, hofaloha, hopaki, un, okshiyant
long, to; banna
long, to make; hofaloli
long ago, hopaki bash
long and slender; fabaspoa, fabasfoa, fabassa, fakbo, fahko
long and slender, to make; fabassqichi, fakkochi
long enough, falaia, alhpesa
long way or time, hopaki
longer, falaia iwhali
longer (as to time), hopaki iwhali
longest, falaia iwhat tali
longevity, sipokni
longing, banna
longitude, falaia
long-lived, nitak ifalaia
look, to; ahak ahni, aboha, anukfilli, apsitikeli, 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; ilypisa
look out for, to; ahak inahni
look over, to; tepuli
look sidelong, to; afalapoa
look sideways, to; afalapoli
look through, to; ajunanchi, topulli
looker; nam pisa, pisa
looker on; hatak yopisa, yopisa
looking-glass, apisa
lookout, hoponkoyo
looks; vashuka, pisa
loom; atana, nana tanza
loon, okchala chito
loop, atakali
loose; litoa, miteli, mokoja, tilokachi
loose and standing up, tilokachi
loose, to; hitosi, hitosi, shu fri
loose, to get; miteli
loosed; litoa, litofa, litofkachi
loosely; akah ahni ikso, isho keyu
loosen; litofa, hitofa, hitofkachi, yo-
habli, yohabliki, yohapa, yohapa
loosened; litofa, yohapa, yohapa
looseness, ikfia
looseness of the bowels, chula isht abeka
lop, to; nacholi, nali chi
lope, to; yohapa
lapped; nachofa, nacho
lapper; nacholichi, nachofi, nali chi
loquacious, ananpuli shal
lord; an shali, chitokaka, hatak, hatak chito-
kaka, hatak hochitoka, ihatak, inshali, ishtokaka, pelichi
lord, to; pelichi
Lord Jehovah, Chihowa chitokaka
lord of, imini
lordly; ilapula, ilefehachi
Lord's Supper, the; opiaka impa Chisap
Klaist at apesatok
lore, ikhana
lose, to; ili, lakofi, kania, okpani
loser; inkania, ili, imili, kania
loss; inkania, imili, imokpulo, kania
lost; ili, itamoa, kania, kanachi, okpulo, okpulot taha, tama, yoshoba
lost man, hatak yoshoba
lot (drawn); na fuli halali, na shoeli, na
shoelit shi
lot (office), aiglhtoka
lot (piece of ground); holikta, osapa,
yakeni chula
lot, small; holiktsli
lot, to; hohelelo, kashkoli
lotion, isht ahehiba
loud, chitoli
loudly, chitolit
loudness, chito
lounge, to; intakobi
lounger, intakobi
louse, issap
louse trap, issap isht gib
lousy; issap lau, issap tikeli
love; holitoli, holitopa
love, to; achukma, akhichi, amhollo, amush-
kunna, asiiti, asseta, hiahni, holitobi, in-
tholitopa, inhollo, kqsha ka
love, without; hiahni ikso
loved, thing; nan inholitopa, nan inhollo
loved by him; inholitopa, inhollo
lover; anushkunna, hiahni, holitobi, in-
thollo
lovers, mutual; itinhollo
lovesick, palata
low; akwanusi, akundi, akanlusi, akwanlusi, akhchunna, chakapa, halatat taka, ilbasha, liposhi, makali, patasuchi, shippa, wak-
kalih
low (in music); akanlusi, chito
low, to; voha
low, very; akanlusi
low-down, akanlusi
low-spirited; iniililah, liposhi
lower, to; akundi, akanluscichi, aka ia, akkachi, akhchunachi, lotama, shippa
lower floor, akka itipataliho
lowest; akkafexna, mona
lowly, chukkash akanlusi
lowness; akanlusi, makali
loyal, aianli
loyally, aianlit
lubricate, to; holgshichi
lubricated, halushki
lubricity, halushki
lucid, hariaka
Lucifer; firkik, chito, Setan
luck, imaiyqmoahi
lucky, inola
lucre, nan ilabanchi
ludicrous, yopula
lug, to; shalaflichi
luggage; shapoweki, wki
lukewarm, lahba
lukewarm, to make; lahba
lull, to; chulos, chuloschi, nuktali, nuktla
lulled; chulos, nuktla
luller, chuloschi
lumber, iti bisha
lumber, to; aiyokomi
lumber house, aboha nana aiasha
lumber room; aboha nana aiasha, nana
aiasha
luminary; hashi, hashinak anya, tohwi-
keli
luminous, tohwikeli
lump, lumbo
lump, to; itqnnali
lump of clay, lukfi lumbo
lumped, itqniha
mad, to make; hashamya, nukhobelagheri
madcap; hatak nuko shali, nuko shali
madden, to; anukhobelagheri, nuko, nukoach
maddened, nuko
madder, nan isht hummachi
made, toba
made, by whom; toba
made alive, okchamya
made his, inmi toba
madhouse, hatak tasembo aiasha
madman; nuko, nuko shali
madness; anukbata, anukhobela, nuko, tasembo
magazine; holisso, na halupa aiasha
maggot, chukanushi
maggoty, chukanushi lau
magi, hatak hopoyulsa
magic; fahpo, fappo
magician; fappu, hatak fappo, hatak fappoli
magisterial, ilefehnachi
magistrate, nan apesa
magnanimity, imanukfila chito
magnanimous; imanukfila cha, imanukfila chito, imanukfila hopoyulsa
magnate, hatak chitokuka
magnetic needle, ta hi ina fehna
magnificent; holitopa, isht ahollo
magnifier, holitobli
magnify, to; aiokpachi, chitolichi, holitobli, holitoblich
magnitude; chito, holitopa
magnolia, kolah
maid, ohoyo kimmita
maid, serving; ohoyo tomksali
maid, waiting; ohoyo nan inhooyo
maiden, ohoyo kimmita
mail, holisso aqlhito
mail, to; holisso shali fokki
mail a letter, to; holisso bahta chito fokki
mail coach, iti chanaha holisso shali
mailed, holisso shali fokki
maim, to; imalechi
maimed; imaleka, imomokpulo
main; ivshali, lawa ivshali
main body, ivshali
mainly; ivshali, luma ivshali
maintain, to; imatali, ishi
maintained, inahtaha
maintainer; imatali, ishi
maintenance, aiymalihta
maize, tanchi
majestic; chito, isht ahollo
majesty; chito, chitokuka, holitopa
major, ivshali
major, ai mvoko iakuiya
major general, hopavi
majority; iklanna atampa, ivshali
make; ikbi, toba
make, to; atobachi, ikbi, ilapisa, ishi, lapisa, toba, tobachi
maccaboy, habisshkuchi
macerate, to; tiposhichi, tikubichi
macerated, tiposhi
machinate, to; apesa
"mackerel clouds", hoshontikildo
mad; anukbata, anukhobela, chukachi, hacho, holilghi, nukhobela, nuko
mad, to get; hashamya
mad, to make; hashamya, nukhobelagheri
lunacy, tasembo
lunar measurement, hasheninakanya isht aghpia
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; apati, luma
lurking place, aluma
luscious, champuli
lust; aiyushkammi, nan nukpalli, yushkammi
lust, to; aiyushkammi, nukpalli, yushkammi
luster; shonalali
lusty; chito, kaalo, kilimpi, lampko
luxate, to; taloji, taloli
luxated; taloji, taloba
luxation; taloji, taloji
luxuriant, waya fehna
luxuriate, to; waya fehna
lyceum; holisso aithana, holisso apisa
lye; hituk chubi holuya, hituk hoiga
lying, holabi
lying at the side, aputkachi
lying crosswise, abankachi
lying down; akkabilepa, kinali
lying in a row, bachaya, bashkuchi
lying on, onatula
lying on the face, lipkuchi
lyre, alepa

"mackerel clouds", hoshontikildo
mad; anukbata, anukhobela, chukachi, hacho, holilghi, nukhobela, nuko
mad, to get; hashamya
mad, to make; hashamya, nukhobelagheri
madcap; hatak nuko shali, nuko shali
madden, to; anukhobelagheri, nuko, nukoach
maddened, nuko
madder, nan isht humidachi
made, toba
made, by whom; toba
made alive, okchamya

magnanimity, imanukfila chito
magnanimous; imanukfila cha, imanukfila chito, imanukfila hopoyulsa
magnate, hatak chitokuka
magnetic needle, tali ina fehna
magnificent; holitopa, isht ahollo
magnifier, holitobli
magnify, to; aiokpachi, chitolichi, holitobli, holitoblich
magnitude; chito, holitopa
magnolia, kolah
maid, ohoyo kimmita
maid, serving; ohoyo tomksali
maid, waiting; ohoyo nan inhooyo
maiden, ohoyo kimmita
mail, holisso aqlhito
mail, to; holisso shali fokki
mail a letter, to; holisso bahta chito fokki
mail coach, iti chanaha holisso shali
mailed, holisso shali fokki
maim, to; imalechi
maimed; imaleka, imomokpulo
main; ivshali, lawa ivshali
main body, ivshali
mainly; ivshali, luma ivshali
maintain, to; imatali, ishi
maintained, inahtaha
maintainer; imatali, ishi
maintenance, aiymalihta
maize, tanchi
majestic; chito, isht ahollo
majesty; chito, chitokuka, holitopa
major, ivshali
major, ai mvoko iakuiya
major general, hopavi
majority; iklanna atampa, ivshali
make; ikbi, toba
make, to; atobachi, ikbi, ilapisa, ishi, lapisa, toba, tobachi
make (as money), to; ahanchi
make, to cause to; ikbichi
make a canal, to; otkhina ikbi
make all, to; oklhwaikhi
make bank bills, to; holisso lapushki ikbi
make fun of, to; isht otkushi
make known, to; oktanchi
make mortar in, to; ayamqshi
make much of, to; fenaqchi
make of or from, to; atoba
make ready, to; aotai
make run, to; tilehi
make something, to; na fenaqchi
make very much, to; oklhwal
make water, to; hoskuna
maker; ikbi, nan ikbi, nan tobachi
making, ikbi
malady; abeka, illilli
male; hatak nakni, nakni
malefactor, hatak yoshoba
malevolence, imanukfala okpulo
malevolent, imanukfala okpulo
malice; nukkili, nukoa
malice, to bear; anukkili
malicious; nukkili, nukoa
malign; nukkili, nukoa
malignant; nukkili, nukoa
maligner, isht yopula
malignity, imanukfala okpulo
mall; anuwa, iti isht boa
mallard, hankhobak
malleable, shepa kiula
malleate, to; bot shebl
malleated, bot shepa
mallet; isht boa, iti isht boa iskitini, iti
isht boa uski
mamma, hashki
mammon, imihayak
mammoth; nan isht ahollo, poa chito
man; hatak, hatak qit, hatak nakni, nakni
man, a single; tekchi ikso
man, bad; hatak haksi
man, my; aqhatak
man, one; hatak arhafa
man, to; hatak kilehi
man-hater, hatak iwmukkili
man-killer, hatak qit tali
man of mind, hatak imanukfala ansa
man pleaser, hatak yuqapali
manade, ibbak isht talakchi
manacle, to; ibbak takchi
manacled, ibbak talakchi
manage, to; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, kostininchichi, nana kanihechi, pelichi
manager; apesa, apesachi, apistikeli, isht
atta, nan apesa, pelichi
manager of a funeral; hatak iwminko, hatak itiwmiko
mandate; anvampa, iwmifa
mandrake; jala inisito, jala intanchi
mane, chushak hishi
maned, chushak hishi ansa
manes, shilup
maneuver, to; apesa
manful, nakni
mange, uqshko
manger; aivikpeta, aiumpa, isuba aiumpa
peni, iti peni, weak aiumpa
mangle, to; kisi, lilalichi, lilechi
mangled; lilaja, lilali
mangler, lilalichi
manhood; hatak ona, hatak toba
mania; nukoa, tasembo
maniac, hatak tasembo
manifest, haiaku
manifest, to; haiakchi
manifested, haiaka
manifestly, haiakat
manifold; ilaiyukali laua, laua
mankind; hatak, hatak okla
mankind, all; hatak moma
manlike, nakni
manlike, to render; nakni
manliness, nakni
manly, nakni
manner; aiyamoloni, akanimi, kaniokmi,
katiohmi, yamolomi, yohmi
manner, to do after this; yakohmichi
mansion; aboha, aiasha, aiatta, chuka
manslaughter, hatak abo
mansuetude; honayo, kostini
mantelpiece, qba taqa
mantle, anchi
mantle, to; anchichechi, anchichi, umpo-
holmo, umpohomo
mantua, ohoyo iwa foka
mantua maker, ohoyo iwa foka ikbi
manual; holisso iskitini, ibbak isht tonksal
manufactory, nana atoba
manufacture, to; ikbi
manufactured, alhpoyak toba
manufacturer; alhpoyak ikbi, ikbi, nan
ikbi
manufactures, alhpoyak
manumission, yuka issachi
manumit, to; yuka issachi
manumitted, yuka issa
married man; hatak awuya, itauaya
marrow; fon'i lopi, lopi
marrowbone, iyinchempko
marry; to; aiina, awuya, awayachi, halal-
lich'i, ipek'tchi, itutako, itauaya, okoyo
ipect'chi
Mars, fichik komma
marsh, yakni labeta
marshal; nana apesa, pelichi
marshal, to; apesa, pelichi
marshy; labeta, labeta foka
martial; nakni, tanap ahalalai
martin (a bird), chon'ki
martingale, isuba ikonla isht talakchi
martyr; apepoa
martyr, to; abi
martyrdom; apepoa, ab'a anumpa apaña
q't illi
marvel, okokoahni
marvel, to; andetakumna, okokoahni
marveled, nukikulumna
marvelous; inla, inla fehna, okokoahni
masculine; chilta, kallo, nakni
mash, to; boshullirhi,lisholili,lisholichi,
itotili, sholi
mashed; boshulli, lishoa, litoa
mason; lukji nuna isht aita, lukji nuna
pilesa
mass; hatak laua itanaha, itahoba, itan-
aha, laua
massacre, isikkopali abi
massacre, to; chuka patali, isikkopali
abi
massive, chito
mast; na waya, nusi
mast, a; kohta
mast of a ship, peni chito in'kotah
master; avishali, ivishali, na holo, nan
i thanachi, nan i thananchi, pelichka,
pelichi
Master, our; pin' shali
master, to; imiya, imiya'chi, ishali'chi
master hand, imponna
master of an animal; impushnayo,
pushnayo
masterly, imponnat
masticate, to; hoa'sa, hapa'sa
masticiff, na holipasi
match; awuya, ichapa, itibbi, itishi, luna
ish't iki
match, to; holbu, ichabli, ichapa, ichap-
poli, itilwachki
matched; awuya, ichapa, ichapoa, itilwai
mate; baianta, ichapa, itichabi
mate, to; auaya, ichabli, ichapa, ichapo, ichapoli
mated; auaya, ichapa, ichapo
material; na fehna, nana
maternal, iishi ahalata
mating; ichapoloi, ichapla
matricide; matins, matins, matins, matins
matron, matrons; matron, matron
matrix, matrix
matrimony, auaya
matroon, osoyo asanocichi
matter, akanihomi, aninchichi, kanihoimi
mature, akanihoimi, aniincichi, kanihoimi
matter, a; nana
matter, to; aninchichi, na fehna
mattock; chahi ishi, itakshish isht chariya
mattress, apatqalipo
maturate, to; aninchichi
maturate, to cause to; aninchichichi
mature; aninchichi, asano, kamass, nuna
matured; ahtala, nuna
maturity, fehna
maturity; asano, ahtala, nuna
maul; isht boa, iti isht boa, nan isht boa
maul, large; isht boa chito, iti isht boa chito
maul, to; bakaha, boli
maw, lakoba
maxim; achi, amiha, na miha
May, Me
may; ahiina, hinla, na
may apple, fala amisito
may be, fo
may have, ahiinlatok
mayor, hatak tana ha pelichi
maze, imanikfita la ha
maze, to; imaycyokochi
mazy, shanaa
me; an, an, an, am, ano, la, sa, sam, san, sa, som
meadow; hoshuk aismo, hoshuk abasha, okfa ppitasachi
meager; chunna, ilbashيا, liposhi
meal, pushi
meal, a; impa
meal, coarse; bota lakchaasha
meal, the evening; opiaka impa
mealtime, aqimp a ona
mealy, shila
mean; aobo, iklanha, makali
mean, the; iklanaka
mean, to; ahni, miha
mean, to render; makalichi
meander, to; polomoa, polomoli, polomolici
meaning, miha
meanly, makali
meanness, okpulo
means, akanimi
meantime, in the; ataklychi
measles, chilliswa
measles, to be sick with the; chilliswa qbi
measurably, chohmi
measure; alhpisa, eth alhpisa, nan isht apesa, oka isht alhpisa
measure (regulation), kanchoimi
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; alhpisa, alhpisa
measurement, apesa
measurer, apesa
meat; ilhak, ilhita, ilmpa, nan apa, nan ilhak, nipi
meat, a piece of; nipi tusafa
meat, boiled; nipi honni, nipi labooha
meat, cooked; nipi honni
meat, cured or dried; nipi shila
meat, fresh; nipi okchaanki
meat, rotten; nipi shua
meat, slices of; nipi tusali
meat, slices of fresh; nipi okchaanki tusali
meat, stewed; nipi honni
meat ax, nipi isht chariya
meat barrel, nipi aqilhto
meat beaten up in a mortar, nipi baha
meat bench, nipi abashili
meat bin, nipi aqilhto
meat cured and dried, chohpa
meat house, nipinchuka
meat market, nipi aqitatooba
meat trough, nipi aqilhto
mechanic, nan ikkhi
medal; taqil hollo, taqil inunchi
medal, a faced; taqil hollo
medal for a chief, taqil isht minko
meddle, to; ahalaia
meddler, ahalaia
meddlesome, ahalaia
mediate, to; apesa, nan aiyachchi
mediator; hatak nan olqbechi, itinnanan aiyachchechi, nan aiyachchi
medicament, ikhinsh
medicine; ikhinš, ishkinkš
medicine, a powdered; ikhinš bota
medicine-man, alikchi
meditate, to; anukjili
meditation; anukjili, imanukjila
meditative, imanukjila fehna
medium, aishit itintakla
meed, altha
meek; anukhobela iško, chünkš yohbi, yohbi
meekness; chünkš yohbi, imanukjila yohbi
meet, alhpesa
meet, to; afana, abauuchi, mokuaf
meet at, to; aitafama
meet in battle, to; anokafa
meet with, to; insqnih
meeter, afana
meeting; abenili, aitafama
meetinghouse; aianumpuli aboha han-
ta, aba anumpa aishit atta, abai anumpuli chuka
meeting place, aitynaha
melancholy; chünkš akkalusi, imanuk-
fila nukhaŋklo, nukhaŋklo, okili
mellow; haiyinko, haksi, lapushki, nuna,
yaboboa, yabosha, yabushki, yabushki,
yatotao, yatushki, yatushkoo
mellow, to; haiyinko, haiyinkuchi, nuna,
nunachi, yatushki, yatushkichi, yatush-
kuli
mellow, to make; yatushkichi
mellowed, lapushki
mellowness, lapushki
melody; ola achukma, taboa achukma
melt, his; intakši
melt, to; abila, akkomo, bila, biteli, bile-
licki, itobila, nukhaŋklochi, okomuchi
melted; bila, itobila, nukhaŋklo
melter; biteli, okomuchi
melting, itobila
member; hanali, ibafoka
membership, ibafoka
memoir, isht anumpulit holissochi
memorable; ikhana alhpesa, ikhana fehna
memorial, isht ikhana
memory; aithana ali, imanukjila, isht
ikhana
men; hatak ashosh, okla
men, all; hatak kikia puta
men of war, hatak tŋaŋp aŋya
menace, miha
menace, to; miha
manegerie, poa aiaasha
mend, to; achukmalechi, aiskial, aiska-
chi, akili, apokšia, kanihmi, kanihmiit ia
mended; achukma, aiski, aiskia, aiskia,
apokšia, alhkata, kanihmi, kanihmit tak
mender; aiski, akili
menses; ēnsha alhpes, hollo
menstruate, to; hollo
mensuration, apesa
mental; imanukjila, imanukjila alhalaia
mention, anumpa
mention, to; anoli, anumpuli
mentioned; anoa, anumpa
mercerary, ēltohno
merchandise; alhpoyak, ilaŋya, imila-
ya, itatoba, nan ēlhpoyak
merchant; hatak nan chumpa, itatoba, na-
kanchi, nan chumpa
mercies, nukhaŋklo
merciful; hiohni, nukhaŋklo
merciless, nukhaŋklo iško
mercy; imanukjila nukhaŋklo, inukhān-
klo, nan nukhaŋklo
mere; ēna, beka, bieka
merely; ba, ēna, beka, bieka, illa, peh,
pilla
merely sitting, peh aŋsha
merge, to; oklobushlichí
meridian; taboko, taboko
meridian, to reach the; taboko, tabo-
koli
merit; ēlhtoba, holitopa
merit, to; asitabi
merry, yukpa
mess, ilhpak tola ačhafa
mess, to; ēmpa
message; anumpa, anumpa aŋya
message, a verbal; anumpa kochanti
message, to carry a; anumpa isht aŋya,
anumpa shali
message, to hear a; anump aŋeshe
messenger; anumpa isht aŋya, anumpa
shali, anumpeshi, hatak anumpa isht aŋya
Messiah, ēlhtoka
messmate; ibaiimpa, impa, itobaiimpa
metal, tali
metal, precious; tali fehna, talukchi
metal, white; tali hata
metaphor, isht alhpes
mete, ali
mete, to; apesa
meteor; fekik heli, fekik hika, palampa
method, aiyamohmi
methodize, to; apesa
mettle, imanukfila
mew, to; vamwa
mewing, vamwa
mid, ikhanna
midday; nitak ikhanna, tabokoa, tabokoli
middle; aiiklanna, aiiklanaka, ikhanna, ik- 
lanaka
middle age, near to; kauashachi
middle-aged, kauasha
middle place, aiiklananka
middling, ikhanna
middling, the; shukha pasa
middling old, chikki
midheaven; shutik ikhanna, tabokoli
midnight; tinak ikhanna, tabokoli
midriff; alaka, ilapa, ilmalaka, iwalwa
midst; ikhanna, ikhannaka
midst of days, nitak chakpa
midsummer, tofsh ikhanna
midway, ikluna
midwife, ohoyo qilla eshi apistikeli
midwinter, kqshulta iklana
mien, pisa
milk, sour; pishukchi hauqshko, pishuk- 
chi homi, pishukchi kqskaha, pishukchi 
suqkko
milk, thick; pishukchi suqkko
milk, to; bislachi, bislichi, wishlichi
milk pail, abislichi
milk pan, pishukchi aislbiha
milk shelves, pishukchi ataloha
milk strainer, pishukchi ahoiya
milked, bislachichi
milker, bislichi
milkmaid, ohoyo bislichi
milkman, hatak pishukchikanchi
milkweed, wuchi
milky; pishukchi amsha, pishukchi holba
milky way, the; ofi hasinbishe vhimu, ofi 
hata kofoa, ofi tohbi vkhina
mill; abasha, afotoba
mill, grit; afotoha
mill, to; fotoli
mill horse, isuba tasq fotoli
mille, talepa sipokni
millennium, the; afqami talepa sipokni 
achafa
miller; fotoli, na fotoli, tasq fotohi
milliner, ohoyo vishapo ikbit kanchi
million, talepa sipokni talepa sipokni
milt; ilapa, takoshi
mimic, a; hobachi
mimic, to; hobachi, hobachit anumpuli
mimick, hobachit anumpuli
mince, to; tushalichi
minced, tushali
mind; anukfila, imanukfila
mind, to; haklo, imantia
mind of man, hatak imanukfila
minded; ahni, anukfila, banuna
mindful; ahah ahni, haklo, ikhana
mindless; anukfili, 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, askuma, 
ashummi, ibalhto
mingled; aiyuma, ashuma
mngler, ashummi
minister; aba anumpuli, imanumpesiki, 
vsahali na isht isnta, nan ahtoka
minister, to; atta, imatali, ipeta
ministered, imqiltha
minor, lwa
minor, a; asqno
minstrel; ohechi, taloa
mint, tali holisso aiakmo
mintmaster, tali holisso aiakmo intala
minuet, kila
minute; holisso, hopaki achafa
minute, one; kinonashe achafa
minuted, holisso
miracle; aivisht ahollo, isht ahollo
miracle, to perform a; aivisht ahollochi, isht ahollo
mire; haiyinko, lukhruk, labeta, labishko, lafeta, latiinka, latimo
mire, to; lukhruk okakjna, oka kjania, oka kjanisch
mire, to make; haiyinkuchi
mirror, apisa
mirth, yuka
miry; haienvo, haiyinko, lukhruk chito, labeta, labishko, lachopa, lafeta, latiinka, latimo, oklachansko, oklachinko, oklanshko
miry, being; labinta
miry, made; haiyinko
miry, to make; haienvuchi, labetarki, lafetchi, latinkuchi, latimuchi, oklanshko
misbehave, to; hopoksha
miscarry, ona
mischief, to; aionia
mischief, isht afekommi
mischief, to cause; isht akanokmechi
mischiefous; acheba, afekommi, afekommi, isht akanokum, isht afekommi
mischiefous, to make; afekommi
miscount, to; aschachi
miser, hatak van iwhallo
miserable; ibasha, isikopha
miserably, ibasha
misery; aiibasha, aleka, ibasha, isikopha, kommichi, nukhammi
misfortune, inakeka
misfortune, to cause; poafrican
misgave, to; nukwia, yinmi
misguide, to; yoshobbi, yoshobhi
misguided, yoshobha
misimprove, to; okpami
misinterpret, to; anvampa tosholi aschachi, aschachit tosholi
misjudge, to; aschachit anukjilli, aschachit apesa
mislay, to; aschachit boli
mislead, to; hakshichi, yoshobhi
misleads, one who; yoshobhi, yoshobhi
misled, yoshobha
mismange, to; aschachit isht qita
mismate, to; aschachit hokhifq
mismremember, to; inmahaki
mismrepresent, to; aschachit anoli, holubit anoli
miss, aschachi
miss, to; ahaksichi, aschachi, inmahaki, lakoffi, yoshobha
missed, lakoffi
misskapan; imomokpula, okpulo
missing; aschachi, iksho, laboffi
missionary, abe anumpuli
mist; okshimmi, okthobi
mist, to; okshimrichi, okshipichic, oktoboi, okloboli, okwotummi
miskate; aischachi, aisashchika, aschachi, nan aschachca
miskate, to; aschachi, aschachit anukjilli, aschachit ishi
miskate, to make a; aischachi
miskaken; aschachi, chikimba
miskaker, aschachi
misklateoe, fani shapha
misktralate, to; anvampa tosholi aschachi
mistress, ohoyo chuka pelichi
mistress, school; ohoyo holisso pisachi
misttrust; akah ibakno, nukwia
misttrust, to; nukta, nukwia
misty; oktohbiichi, yauwyaunu
misuse, to; okpami
mite; nana iskitinusi, shushi iskitini
miter, minko imiachuka
mitigate, to; nuktalali, ship普法
mitigated, nukta
mitigation, nukta
mitten; ibbak aheka, ibbak foeka
mix, to; aiyobali, aiyuna, aiyunemi, alatili, ashuma, ashunimi, ayamashi, ibafoki, ibakaha, ibakali, ibani, ibalkhaka, kati, yamvichi
mixed; aiyuna, alanta, ashuma, aitlo, ibafoka, ibakaha, ibalhito, ibalkhaka, oktabobi, yamvaska
mixed, to cause to be; ibakakahci
mixer; ashunimi, ibafoki, ibakali, ibani, itaiyumi
mixture; ashuma, ibakaha, ibalhito, ita-biha, itaiyuma, itashuma, itifobofka, itibalkhaka, itibulhito, nana itaiyuma
moan, to; kifaha, nukhanliko, yoiqua
moat, yakin kula tamaa apakfopa
moat, to; yakin kuliki tamaa apakfobi
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moh, hatak lana iñanaha
moccasin; shawi imančahaka, shulkush
moccasin snake, chunasha
moccasin snake, pied; shawi imančahaka
mock, hobachi
mock, to; akoba, hobachi, hobachit anumpuli, isht uklakafa, oqlaga, opoma, yimwichi, yopoma
mockingbird, hushi bālaka
mode; aiyomohmi, yamohmi
model; aikumi, isht akkipisa
model, to; apesa
moderate, akipesa
moderate, to; chulosa, chulosachi, nuktali, nuktala
moderated; chulosa, nuktala
moderately; chohmi, salahat
moderation; chulosa, nuktala
moderator; hatak iñanaha pelichika, nuktali, pelicheka
modern, himak
moderns, the; hatak himaka
modest; kostini, nuktanla, takshi
modesty, imančukila nuktanla
modified, inlat toba
modify, to; inlahi, nuktali
moiety, ikñana
moist; anukyohbi, hokulbi, hotokbi, lacha, okyohbi, shachakamo, shinsbi, shinshi, shammi
moist, to make; shinšibichi
moist in the mouth, to be; italkalasqshli
moisten, to; anukyohbichi, hakulbichi, hotokbichi, lachali, shummmichi
moistened; anukyohbi, lacha, shammi, yukobi
moisture, shammi
moisture, to cause; shinšibichi
moisture on the flesh, shinšibi
molasses, hapi champulı okčhi
mold, hakbona
mold, to; akkoli, hakbonači, shakbonači
mold anew, to; atuklant amčhichi
molded; alkkoca, hakmo
molded anew, atuklant akmi
moldy; bokboki, hakbona, shakbona
mole; talyi lusa, yulhkan
molest, to; anumpulechi, apistikeli
mollify, to; nuktali
molt, to; boyafa, boyafị, torjfr, tikafa, wuklo
molted, boyafa
moment, yakosi ititakla
momentary, yakosi ititakla
monarch, ninka
monarchy, apelichika
Monday, nītač holotuk onna
money, tali holisso
money, paper; tali holisso tapuski
money, purchase; tali holisso isht chumpa
money, silver; tali holisso
money, to coin; tali holisso ikbi
money box, tali holisso aiqhto
money changer, tali holisso itatoba
money drawer, tali holisso aiqhto
money purse, tali holisso aiqhto
money purse, to put into a; tali holisso ıntıskuka foki
moneyed, tali holisso inlwa
mongrel, ikñana
monitor; îninha, niha
monkey; hatak shawi, shawi hatak
monster; haknip inla, hatak okpulo, Ĭmomokpulo
monstrous; inla fchna, okpulo
month, ḥashi
month, one; ḥashi achafa
month, this; himak ḥashi
monthly; ḥashi acaqafıma, ḥashi moma
monument, nan isht ikhana
monumental record, isht ikhana
moon; ḥashi, ḥashi nıvak anya, ḥaššınak anya
moon, one; ḥashi achafa
moon, the full; ḥashi bolukta
moon, the new; ḥashi himmona, ḥashi himmona talali, ḥashi himo awata, ḥashi talali
moon, the old of the; ḥashi loschema
moonlight; ḥaššınak anya tohwikeli, nıvak omı
moonshine; ḥaššınak anya tohwikeli, nıvak omı
moor; kwašak ansha, oklanško
mop, nan isht kasholichi
mop, to; kasholichi
moral; hopokšia, kostini
moral man; hatak ałhpsa, hatak kostini
morality, hopokša
moralize, to; hopokšiachi
morbid, liposhi
more; akуча, atampa, himakma, ıntıshali, moma
more, being a little; ıntıshalaklı
more than one, achafa atampa
moreover; himnakma, yanohmikma
mor, onnakhini
morning; onha, onnakhini, onnakhini
fela
morning light; onnat minti, onnat oklini
morning light, the coming of; onnat minti
morning light, the return of; onnat oklini
morning worship, onnakhini abu inki imasilliha
morose; banshkiksho, nuka
moroseness, nuka
morrow, onnaka
morsel; apa kitinisi, kitinisi
mort; illa hinha, illahe imma, isht illa hinha
mort, a; hatak
mortal sickness, abeka okpulo
mortar; chuha isht ajkpolos, isht ajkapolos, lukfi yammuska
mortar, a; ahosi, kitti
mortar, meat; abaha
mortar, to make; lukfi yammuska
mortar, wooden; abaha
mortification; hofahya, nip illit shua, nipi shua
mortified; hofahya, kostini, nip illit shua, nipi shua
mortify, to; hofahyachi, kostininchi, nip illit shuach
mosquito; chawkash apa, hatak chawkash apa, isapunktak
mosquito bars, isapunktak inchuka
mosquito hawk, haksobish anti
moss, tree; iti shumo
mossy, iti shumo laua
most; awhusi, fehna, laua inshali
most distant, intanmap
Most High, The; nana mova inshali
mote; hoshunlik, iskatinosi, nana iskitinusi
moth; shwshi, shwshi nan tanna apa
mother; chishke, hashki, ishki
mother (in vinegar), liko
mother-in-law; ippokni, ipochi ohoyo, ipokni, ohoyo haloka
mother tongue, ishki imanampa
motion; aqya, iikolici, mitchik
motion, to be quick in; yilishachi
motive, akhi
mound; boko, bunto, nanik, nanik bunto, yakni bunto
mount; boko, nanik, nanik bonto, nanik chaha, onchaba chaha
mount, to; abu istsa, aqba, oinya, omanili
mountain; chaha ishali nanik, nanik, nanik chaha, onchaba chaha, unchaba chaha
mountain, a burning; nanik lua
mountain side; abaksarcheka, abasksileka
munter, oiya
mourn, to; ibasha, na mukhanklo, nukhanklo, tabashi
mourn with, to; ibanukhanklo
mourned unto, yaiya
mourners; yaiya, yaiya
mournful; ashabi, yaiya
mournful, to render; ashabichi
mournning; nan lusa isht tabashi, taboshi, yaiya
mournning, in time of; tabash
mournning clothes, to wear; tabashi
mournning for the dead, nan anusi
mournning person, tabash
mournning pole, iti humma
mouse; oksanda, pinti
mouse, field; pintukfi
moustrap, pinti aokli
mouth; itakha, iti, satih
mouth, to; apa
mouth, toward the; sikkobish pila
mouth of a crater or bottle, itopa
mouth of a creek, bok asetili
mouth of a jug, koto b itop
mouth of a stream; asetili, sikkobish
mouth of a stream, at the; sikkobish pilla
mouthful; itakha achafa, kopoli achafa
movable, kanilka hinka
move, kanali
move, to; chanali, fotoha, ta, iikolichi, iikoli, iikolichi, kanali, kanalichi, kanillich, nali, nova, nukoq, wi-
chik, wiha, wiekach, witik, witikwin, yanakaq
move, to cause to; poalichi, wihachi
move about, to; binnili, fafo, fafuli, fulokachi, tualichi
move along, to; aka nali, aqya, kanil-
li aqya, wihat aqya
move and arrive, to; wihat aqa
move and settle, to; kanillic binili, wihat binili
move and swarm, to; wiha
move away, to; kanali
move camp, to; bina awiha
move from, to; akanålì
move out, to; kucha recheli, kucha wiha
move quickly, to; kannalì, pathì, yilepà
move slowly on, to; salahat ânya
move suddenly, to; lipà
move the eyebrows, to; okmisikali
move the head and neck, to; konamisti
move to do or say, to; nukfoli
moved; kanali, piakachi
moved out, kucha wiha
movement, ilhkoli
mover; ânya, ilhkoli, kanali, kanâlì, wiha
moving; kanali, kanâlì, wiha
moving about, to be; kananant ânya
moving about, to keep; kananali, kananali
mow, hâshuk itanahà
mow, to; ano, bâshli, hâshuk ashachi, hâshuk bâshli
mowed; bâsha, hâshuk bâsha
mowed, place; hâshuk abâsha
mower; bâshi, hâshuk bâshi
mown; âlmo, bâsha, hâshuk bâsha
much; ânika, fehna, lauà
much, to do; lauachi
much, very; lauachìt
much ice, okti chito
muck, veâ naïthki
mud; hayinîko, lutchuk, labeta, lachîko, lafecha, lafeta
mud, deep; lutchuk chito
mud, to; litli
mud dauber, tekkanto
mudded, lutchuk bâno
muddle, to; laxtichi, okpani
muddled; haki, okpulo
muddy; bûha, âlîicha, lutchuk ânsha, lutchuk bâno, labeta, lachîko, lachîko, lafecha, lafeta, latîko, oklachanîko, oklachîko
muddy, to; litli, lutchuk banuchi, labetchi, lachîkochi, lafechichi, oklachanîko, oklachîkochi
muddy, very; lutchuk chito
mudfish, shupik
muff, ibbak alibishli
mug; isht ishko, isht ishko chaha
mug, small; isht ishkushi
muggy, shummi
mulatto; hatak lakna, hatak lusa .walkâna, hatak lusa lakna, hatak lusa ripi humma, ripi humma
mulberry, bihi
mulberry grove, bihi talàia
mulberry tree, bihi api
mule; isuba haksofshìtalàia, isuba nashobra
mullein, hakshunâ holba
multiplied, ibaka\h
multiply, to; ahofaklichì, lauachi, unchofoli
multitude; hatak itanahà, hatak lauà, lauà, okìa, okla chito, okla lauà
multitude of travelers, hatak lauât ânya
mum; anumpuli keyu, chulosa, sâmanta
mumble, to; bimihachi
mumps, ikonola shalati
munition, isht itîbì
murder, hatak qbi
murder, to; qbi, hatak qbi, hatak illichì
murdar all, to; hatak qbit tali
murdered, hatak qbi
murderer; qbi, hatak qbi, hatak qbit tali, hatak bimàka qbi, hatak illichì, nan qbi
murderous; hatak qbi, ibâshali, ibàshali qbi
murmur, anoli
murmur, to; bimihachi, fonhkà, fopà, lumanamîbachì, nan isht miha
murmuror, nan isht miha
muscadine, suko
muscles near the groin, innasobakso-lish
muse, to; anukfilli
mush, askela
mush, to make; ashelikhi
mush made of acorns, okshash
mushlike, m蛟shi
mushroom; chuâltuntsâ, lauolo, paktì
mushy; m蛟shi, m蛟yamkychi
music, taloa
music book, ataloa
music master, taloa ilhûncachi
music of the drum, afepolu
musician, taloa teponna
musket; tanamp fâbssa, tanampo
muskmelon; okshank, okshank balama
must; kalama, yohùi aghpesa
must be, puìla
must not; ahe keyu, n, na
mustard, masìt\h
mustard seed, masìt\h uhi
mustard stalk, masìt\h api
muster, to; itannali, taghka chipota itannali
musty, kalama
mutable, inla ki\h

mute; anumpuli, anumpuli keyu
mute, a; anumpuli, hatak anumpuli
mutilate, to; baqtli tlpili, okpqi
mutilated, okpulu
mutton, chufulipow ni pi
mutual friends, kana
mutual helps, itqepa
mutual interest, ahalaia
mutual relations, kanomi
mutually strengthened, kallo
muzzle; ibishakni foka, itopa
muzzle of a bottle, kotoba ittopa
muzzle of a gun, tanamo ittopa
muzzle, to; itiitakchi
my; an, am, amin, sa, sa, si
myriad; luaa, talepa sipokni pokoli
myrrh, ngli
myself, an
mystery; nan iina, nan luma
nab, to; kopol
nag; isuha, isuha iskitini
nail; atakali, atakoli, chufak
nail, short; chufak yuskololi
nail, small; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi
nail, toe; iyiakush
nail, to; aholonli, aholonchi, anqli, ana-
lichi, honalichi
nailed; aholonli, anqa, honala
ailer, chufak ibki
naked; bano, fomosa, haiaka, hakin
nakedness; haiaka, shakbi
name; hochifo, hochifio
name, to; hochifo, hochifochi
named; hochifo, hochifo takali, hochifio
nameless, hochifo ikso
namer; hochifo, na hochifo
nap, nusi iskitini
nap, to; nusi iskitini
nap; iachuna, iachushak
napkin, ibbak ishi kasholichi
narrate, to; anoli, holissochi
narrated; anola, holisso
narration; anola, anoli
narrative; anoli, isht anumpa
narrator, anoli
narrow; atikkonafa, libanta, okshianli,
okshianli, patha
narrow, to; iskitinichi, pathacli
narrow way; hina ikpatho
narrowed, patha
narrowes, itintakia atia
nasty; okpulu, shua
Natchez, Nakhi
Natchez trace, the; hina
nation; okla, oklishi, yaku
national; okla, akhalia, oklishi akhalia
native; aiutta, hatak
native place, aiutta
natural; aiimona, ima\ndaka
natural, a; imaakfalsa iksho
natural fool, imaakfika iksho aiimona
naturally, aiimomachi
naturally small; aiimona, imoma
nature; aiimolhesa, ahlataz, anama ama
naught, to set at; keynikchi
naughty; hakisi, okpulu
nausea, hoeta banna
nausea, to feel; nakponli
nauseate, to; anukponli, yuina, yualchi
nauseous; nakpanli, yuila
nauseous, to render; yualchi
naval action, peni chito aitibi
nave of a wheel, iti chuuna ag kllama
navel, hatambish
navel gall, poqshkhi
navel string; hatomish, hatambish
navigable, peni ataya
navigate, to; peni isht anya
navigator, peni isht anya
navy, peni hocito kanomona
nay; anah\nh, keyu, okho
nay, a; keyu
near; an\nhusi, apanta, bilinka, bilinch, cheki, holotopa, itoma
near, quite; bilinka
near, to; bilinka, bilinch
near, to be very; bilinka
near, to make; bilinch
near, very; bilinka, itomasi, tomalsi
near at hand, olasi
near by; olani, olasi
near to, atikkonofa
nearest, bilinch k\nt in\nhh tali
nearly; an\nhesi, an\nhusi, bilinch, he, naha, pullasi
nearnness; bilinka, itoma
nearsighted, bilinka
neat, kashofa
neat (of cattle), wak
neatly, kashofat
neb; ibichiku, ibishakni
necessarily, pulia
necessary; ahpesa, pulia, yamokmahe
ahpesa
necessitate, to; yamohmahe akhpiesa
necessitous, ilbasha
necessity; ilbasha, yamohmahe akhpiesa
neck, ikonla
neck, the back side of the; chushak
neck, the joint of the; vñosishboya
neck of a junk bottle, chursa
neckcloth; ñinnuchi, ñinnchi
necklace; ñinnuchi, ñinnchi, shikalla
necromancer, hatak holhkanna
need; aialhpiesa, bannya, ilbasha
need; to; bannya
needle; chufak nan isht achunli, chufak wiskhin ausha, chufak ushi, isht achunli
needle, knitting; ṭlāi isht tana
needle maker, chufak ush ibi
needleful, ñinnuchi
needily; ilbasha, na bannya
ne'er; chatuk, himma keyu
nefarious, okpulo fekna
negation; aahākh, keyu
negative; aahākh, keyu
negative, to; aah achi, keyuachi
neglect; aksho, yamichichi
neglect, to; aahaksi, akhsichi, aksho, yamichahi keyu
neglected; aahaksi, aksho
neglecter, yamichichi
negligence, yamichichi
negotiate, to; anumpuli, chumpa
negotiator; na kannchi, nan chumpa
negress, hatak lusa ooygo
negro, hatak lusa
neigh, sīnīka
neigh, to; sīnīka
neighbor; biliñkatta, chuka abilñka, chuka apanta, chuka apantali, chuka apalli, chukapanta
neighborhood; biliñka, chuka lukoni, ilibilñka ausha
neither; achafahpi, aięna, kanimampo keyu, kesh
nephew, ibatvi
nerve, kallo
nerve, a; akshish
nervous; halabi, kallo
nervous, to make; halalichi
nest; akhpichik, chuka
nest, bird's; hushi inalhpichik
nest, hornet's; fokbul inchuka
nest, to; akhpichik ibbi
nest maker, apeli
nest of a wild beast, poa nusi
nest of the bumblebee, onsini inchuka
nestle, to; alata, binili
nestling, hushushi
net; isth qilib, isth Hokli
nether; nutaka, sokbishi
nethermost, akkasafa
nettle, hatak akhpiesa
nettle, bull; hashlapola, hatapusha
nettle, to; hatak holhpali, holhpalli
nettled; hatak holhpali, holhpali
neuter, kanimampo keyu
neutral; ahalaia, kanimampo keyu, peh ansa
never; chahtoshba, chatok, chatuk, himma, himma keyu, himmona, nūtak nana, nūtak nanta
never can; hatosha
never mind, kia
nevertheless; kia, yohmi kia
new; himmona, ūña
new heart; chuskhsh himmona
New Orleans, Balbantha
newish, himmona chuhi
newly, cheki
newness, himmona
news; anumpa kanohmi, nana kanohmi
newsman; hatak nan anoli, nan anoli
newsmonger, nan anoli
newspaper, holosso nowat anya
next; achanka, atukla, himmakma
nibble, to; chinoli, kili
nibbler, kili
nice; achukma, anli, akhpiesa, chshaha
nicely, anli
nick, to; bāshśli
nick of time, aialhpesa
nickname; himak fokalit hushcho, hushcho okpulo, tabașh
nickname, to; himak fokalit hushcho
nice, ibitek
niggard, aigtta
niggardly, makali
nigh; biliñka, itoma, naha
night, ninak
night, birth; ninak aiqatta
night, this; himak ninak
night, to work till; shoqbichi
night-craziness, ninak tasembo
nightcap, ninak ialipma
nightfall, opiakma anya
nightmare, shimoha
nightmare, to bring on the; shimolahichi
nightmare, to have the; shimoha
nightshade, ofi inhoshuwa
nightwalker, ninak tasembo
nihility, na fehna keyu
nimble, tushpa
nine, chakali
nine, to make; chakali
nine times, chakaliha
ninefold, tushha
nepence; iskäli, iskäli achafa
nineteen; abichakali, abichakali
nineteen, to make; abichakali
nineteen times; abichakaliha, abichakaliha
nineteenth, isht abichakali
nineteenth time, isht abichakaliha
ninetieth, isht pokoli
ninety, pokoli
ninth, isht chakali
ninth time, isht chakaliha
nip, to; kohli, tushalichi
nip off, to; taptuli
nipped, tushali
nippers, tali isht kiseli
nipple; ibish, ipñoshik
nit; isap nihi, nihi
niter, hapi kapassa
nitter, shuśhi isuba ačeli
no; ahañh, chikimba, hañ, iksho, keyoh, keyu, kia
no, to cause; keyuchi
no, to say; ahañ achi
no one; kana keyu, keta
noble, chito
noble, a; hatak chitokaka, holitompa
nobleman, hatak holitompa
nobly, chitot
nobody, kana keyu
nocturnal, ninak foka
nod, imña
nod, to; faiokchi, yuhchunni
noggin, iti isht ishko
noise; chamaokchi, kas, kilikachi, kinihachi, kitik, kolak, komok, kom, kotaka, latchik, michik, mishuk, palak, sak, sakaha, sakakachi, shachak, shakanlich, shakapa, shakawa, tilukachi, yuhapa
noise, to; anoli
noise, to make a; kabakachi, kilikachi, tobukachi, mishukachi, nutikachi, sakali, shachakha, shachakachi, shakahachi, shakapa, shakawa, shakbali, shakblich, tobukchi, washuhashchi
noised; anañ, anunoo
noisome, okpulo
noisy; yuhapa, yuhapa
nominal, hochifo bieka
nominate, to; atokoli
nominated; atokowa, alhtoka
none; anohmi, iksañnilsho, iksho, kanima
none, to have; iksho
none there, to be; iñksho
nonesuch, miñ
nonplus, aiyokoma
nonplus, to; aiyokomichki
nonsense; anumpa kaniohmi keyu, arumpa keyu
nook, shokuli
noon; tabokoa, tabokoli
noon, about; tabokoli foka
noon, before; tabokoli ikono
noon, past; tabokoli out ia
noonday, tabokoli
nooning, tabokoli foka
noontide, tabokoli foka
noose, ashekono
noose, to; hokli
nor, kia
north, falammi
north star, falammi fičhik
north wind, falammi nali
northeast, chukššpel
northerly; falammi chohmi, falammi ima, falammi pila
northern; falammi chohmi, falammi ima, falammi minti, falammi pila
northward; falammi ima, falammi pila
northwest, falammi hašši aiokatula itin-takla
nose; ibichilu, ibishakni
nosebleed, iboka
nostril, a; ibishakni chičuk
nostrils, the; ibichilu
nostrum, ikiššh uma
not; ak, atoshba, atuko, atukšš, chikimba, chint, hatosh, hatuka, hatukšš, ik, kahe, kahinla, kahihe, katim, 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; ahañh, hañ, hatosh
not yet; kiu, kivsha
notable; anañ, ikvana alhpesa, na fehna
notch, to; chakoffi, chakoli, chakolichi, kalow, lakoffi, lakali, lakolichi, lampli
notch deep, to; lakali
notched; chakoa, chakofa, kalow, lakapa, lakofa, lakow, lamp
notched stick, iti chanqa
obligation, to assume an; anumpa ilonuchi
obligations, to lay oneself under; anumpa kallo ilonuchi
oblige, to; anumpa ilonuchi, onochi, yakpali
obliquity, filamoni
obliterate, to; hoshofi, kashosfichi
obliterated, koshofa
oblivion, ahaksit kania
oblige, to; ashqchi, atampa, illa, illa, itilani keyu
odd, atampa, illa, illa, itilani keyu, itinunwoa
odious, okpulo, yuvala
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniohmi kia
of old, vitak tinka
of us, pin
off; biila, intumnap, misha, pilu, pilu
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitfi, nuna aiibet
offend, to; ashqchi, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offended; alkipiesa, chowa, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi
offended spirit, chunkash kutupali
offender; anumpa kobafji, chunkash kutupali, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offs, one who; yoshobbi
offense; aiibet, ashqchi, atakiammichi, hoshched, hotupali, nukoqichi
offensive; achukma, nukoa, okpulo, yuvala
offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, parfi, takakanli, takalechi, wali, weyi
obvious, haiaka
occasion; heiqhesa, kaniohmi, nan ihmi
occasion, to; yamihi
occasion of death, avish illi
occasional, kaniohmi
occidental; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imuna, hashi aiokatula pilu
occult; luma, lumpo
occupant, atta
occupation; ishi, isht atta, isht atta, nan isht atta
occupier; halalli, inshi
occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halalli, inshi
occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfokesa, yamokmi
occurrence; kaniohmi, nana kanhi
oceana, okhata chito
October, Aktoba
ocular, pinasa
oculist, nishkin imalikchi
odd; atampa, illa, illa, itilani keyu
oddity, illa
odally; illa, illa
odds; holba, itilani keyu, itinunwoa
ode, atalaoa
odious; okpulo, yuvala
odium, isht Yuwala
odor; balama, na balama
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniohmi kia
of old, vitak tinka
of us, pin
off; biila, intumnap, misha, pilu, pilu
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitfi, nuna aiibet
offend, to; ashqchi, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offended; alkipiesa, chowa, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi
offended spirit, chunkash kutupali
offender; anumpa kobafji, chunkash kutupali, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offs, one who; yoshobbi
offense; aiibet, ashqchi, atakiammichi, hoshched, hotupali, nukoqichi
offensive; achukma, nukoa, okpulo, yuvala
offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, parfi, takakanli, takalechi, wali, weyi
obvious, haiaka
occasion; heiqhesa, kaniohmi, nan ihmi
occasion, to; yamihi
occasion of death, avish illi
occasional, kaniohmi
occidental; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imuna, hashi aiokatula pilu
occult; luma, lumpo
occupant, atta
occupation; ishi, isht atta, isht atta, nan isht atta
occupier; halalli, inshi
occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halalli, inshi
occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfokesa, yamokmi
occurrence; kaniohmi, nana kanhi
oceana, okhata chito
October, Aktoba
ocular, pinasa
oculist, nishkin imalikchi
odd; atampa, illa, illa, itilani keyu
oddity, illa
odally; illa, illa
odds; holba, itilani keyu, itinunwoa
ode, atalaoa
odious; okpulo, yuvala
odium, isht Yuwala
odor; balama, na balama
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniohmi kia
of old, vitak tinka
of us, pin
off; biila, intumnap, misha, pilu, pilu
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitfi, nuna aiibe
offend, to; ashqchi, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offended; alkipiesa, chowa, chunkash kutupali, chunkash nali, iyetblich, nukoqichi
offended spirit, chunkash kutupali
offender; anumpa kobafji, chunkash kutupali, nukoqichi, yoshobbi
offs, one who; yoshobbi
offense; aiibet, ashqchi, atakiammichi, hoshched, hotupali, nukoqichi
offensive; achukma, nukoa, okpulo, yuvala
offer, to; boli, ima, imissa, parfi, takakanli, takalechi, wali, weyi
obvious, haiaka
occasion; heiqhesa, kaniohmi, nan ihmi
occasion, to; yamihi
occasion of death, avish illi
occasional, kaniohmi
occidental; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula imuna, hashi aiokatula pilu
occult; luma, lumpo
occupant, atta
occupation; ishi, isht atta, isht atta, nan isht atta
occupier; halalli, inshi
occupy, to; aiasha, anta, atta, halalli, inshi
occur, to; haiaka, ikhana, nukfokesa, yamokmi
occurrence; kaniohmi, nana kanhi
oceana, okhata chito
October, Aktoba
ocular, pinasa
oculist, nishkin imalikchi
odd; atampa, illa, illa, itilani keyu
oddity, illa
odally; illa, illa
odds; holba, itilani keyu, itinunwoa
ode, atalaoa
odious; okpulo, yuvala
odium, isht Yuwala
odor; balama, na balama
odoriferous, balama
odorous, balama
of; a, imma
of any kind, kaniohmi kia
of old, vitak tinka
of us, pin
off; biila, intumnap, misha, pilu, pilu
offal; atampa, na shua
offence; nan isht aiibitfi, nuna aiibet
offer to death, to; illissa
offerer; boli, imissa
offering; inissa, isht aiokpaqi
office; aiapoksia, aiqlha, aiqamahe aiqlha, isht atta
officer; ajasa, anumpeshi, hataq alhtoka, hataq huuto, nan alhtoka, okla pelichi, pelichi
officer, to; anumpeshi atokulli
official, nan alhtoka
officiate, to; apukiaichi
officious; aiqpanchi, atakilma, kana
offset; isht kashofa, kashofi, konia, uncotulli
offspring; iso, isht atiaka, unchotulli, ushi
oft, fehna
often, fehna, himmonna
ogle, to; aqlopoli
oh! ak, aiqna, alel, hale, huk, hush, ikbano, ikbato, ikikki, ohoh
oh dear! akshuki, akshupil, ali, alel, cha, hauk
oh that; hokbano, ikbano, ikbato, kbbano, kbbato
oil; ahama, bila, na bila
oil, to; ahammi
oil bag; parshlama
oil for the head, parshlama
oiled; ahama, bilahama, litiko
oily, bila bicka
oint, to; ahammi
ointed, ahama
ointment; ahama, ikhish, isht ahama
old; asahnoyochi, chikki, hopaki, imomachi, kasheko, lipa, sipi, sipokni
old, to make; chikkicki, sipokni
old man, hataq sipokni
old woman, kasheko
older; akni, sipokni inshati
oldest, sipokni kat inshali
oldest son, inki ichapa
oldness, sipokni
omen, isht alkipsa
omission, yamichi
omit, to; ahaksi, ahaksichi, imahaksi, yamichake keyu
on; a, ai, on, on, um
on account of, isht
on high; aba, aba pilla, cha a
on the left hand, alkibek imma
on the morrow, ananakma
on this side; olah intanap, olehma, olimma, takla
once; himmona, himmona, himmona achafa
once more; anoa, antit
one; aqafa, ak, amii aqafa
one, to; aqafali
one, to do; aqafa, aqafali, aqafali
one, to give; aqafali
one, to make; aqafa, aqafoni, aqafali
one, to single or select out; aqafali, aqafali, aqafali
one accord, imanukjila aqafa
one nation, okla talaia
one people; okla aqafa, okla talaia
one time, to be at; himmona aqafa
one to another, itim
one who reproaches, posilho shali
one with; aiena, aibachafa, ibaqafa
oneness, aqafa
onerous, veki
onion; hatopqalaha, shoxuna
onion, large; hatopqulaha chito
only; bano, bat, bicka, hokbano, hokbato, illa, peh, yammek beka
only that, yammek beka
only the, ak
onset, amoshuli
onward, pit
ooze; okchi, vok hokshup isht hummachi
ooze, to; bickilli, bishbetti, okkushba, pikilli, shinilli
ooze out, to cause to; bicklelli, pikelli
opacity, oklli
opaque, oklli
open; aitchi, akamaassa, aqli, hitafa, fatema, haiaka, itakmoli, itakpaqshi, itakpoqfoti, moli, shahbi, tiapa, tiwa, tua
open, to; anoli, amiji, bokafa, fachani, fatummi, ficanli, kalali, kala, kallali, lumpsli, milafi, pachani, palalli, tiabi, tiwa, toshi, tua, tuwi, tuwichi, watama, wakaml, wakmmi, wakoha, wakoli, watama, watammi, watammi
open, to burst; tiwa
open, to cause to; fatummichi, tiwichi, tuwichi, palichi, wakolichi, yatapa
open and form a fissure, to; chiluk toba
opened; fatoma, ficanli, kala, mitafa, pachani, tiwa, tua, watama, wakama, wakamma, wakoha, watama
opener; fatummi, fatummichi, palalli, tosho, tuwi
opening; atiwa, atohvali, atva, haiaka, shahbika, tokvali, tokvuali
opening in a fence, holikht aatiwa
opening in the woods, ombala
openly, haiakat
openness; arti, shahhi
opens, one who; watammi
operate, to; yamohmi
operation, yamohmi
operator, yamohmi
opiate; ikhinsh nusechi, ishkot nusi
opiate administered, ishkochekhit nusechi
opinion, imanukfila
opinionated, yinmi
opium; ikhinsh nusechi, nalit illi qpat nusi
opodeldoc, ikhinsh ahama
opossum, shukyta
opponent, tgree
opportunity, aiplhpesa
opportunity, aiglhpiesa
oppose, to; ataklammi, ichapa, imalami
opposer, ataklammi
opposite; ichapa, ichapaka
opposite directions at once, in; itakanlka
opposite side of a creek, bok inqannap
press, to; ilb słachki, ilb słalechi, ilbashali
pressed, ilbashha
pression; ilb słsha, ilb słshali
pressive; palgmmi, weki
pressor; ilb słshachi, ilb słshali
propriouos, okpulo
option, ahni
optional, ahni
opulence, nan inlaun
opulent, nan inlaun
or; kia, yok
or else, keyukmat
oral, anumpa
orally, anumpa
orange, khta lakna
orange red, tuqanlka
oration; anumpa, anumpa isht hika
orator, anumpa isht hika
oratory, anumpa isht hika
oratory, an; aiamumpsuli aboha kanta
orb; na bolukta, nan chqaha, nan rumbo
orb; bolukta, chqaha, rumbo
orbit, atia
orbit of a planet, fichilt atia
orchard, peach; osapa takkon aiasha
ordain, to; atokoli, hilechi
ordained; atokowa, aikhtoka
order; aiyamohmi, anumpa alhpisa, itilou adafa
order, to; anumpa kallo onuci, apesa, miha, pelichi
ordered; anumpa kallo onutula, alhpesa
orderly; achukmat, itilauit
ordinance; anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo, alhpesa
ordinary; aiglhpesa, na fehna keyu, peh alhpesa
ordination; atokoli, alhtoka
ordination; tanamp chito, tanamp hochito
ordure, yqalhki
organ, alepa
orient, haksi akuchaku
oriental, haksi akuchaku
orientals, the; haksi akuchaku okla
orifice, chiluk
origin; aiesht awechi, aiiisht ia ammona, ominti
origin, place of; atoba
original, ikbka
original, the; tikka
originate, to; ia, ikbi
originate at, to; minti
ornament; aiiukleka, isht aiukli, isht ilakshema, isht shema, nan isht shema
ornament, to; fokka, fokkychi, shema, shenachi
ornament with, to; isht aiuklich
ornamented, shema
orphan; alhaktla, alla alhtakla
orphanage, alhtakla
orthodox, aba anumpa yinmi
orts; atumpa, lishoa
oscillate, to; fahata, fulamo
ossify, to; foni ikbi, foni toba
ossuary; hatak illi foni aiasha, tashka chuka
ostensible, haiaka
ostentation, haiaka
ostentatious, ilefekmachi
other; achafa, inla, inqannap, taqannap, yato
other side, mishtannap
other side of a creek, bok mishtannap
otherwise; keyukma, yatush
otter, oshan
ought; he, hetuq
ounce, avas
our; hapi, hapin, hapim, hapimmi, hapin, hapishno, hapimmi, pi, pin, pim, pimmi, pin, pishno
our, to become; hâpîmmi toba
ours; hâpîmmi, pîmmi, pîshno
ourselves, pîshno aklînî
oust, to; akuchi, kuchichi
ousted, kucha
out; akuncha, kâiaka, kochanî, kucha
out, to; akuchi, kuchichi
out of; akuchi, kucha
out of date; aksî, sipokni
out of the way, yoshoba
outcast, kucha
outcry; komuntînt pânya, tahpâla
outdo, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishâlîchi
outer, kucha
outgrow, outer, outer
outlast, outgrow, outer
outcry, komuntînt pânya, tahpâla
outward; kuchachi, aktichi
outside; anaksika, kucha, pakna, pakna
outside of the bend, poloma
outwalk, to; imaiya
outward; kucha, kuchimma, paknanî
oval; akwa, ushi holba, lumber, shabakki
ovation, išî ika
oven; aipushli, aîlqpusha, apalaska
over; akuchi, mishântanâ, paknak
over again, na
over all, ma wâshali
overalls, obala foka
overcharge; aîlî atapa, abîha atapa
overcharge, to; aîlî atabî, atabîl abelî
overcharged, aîlî atapa
overcome; aîmaiyachi, chuqkash ishi, imaiya, imaiyachi
overdo, to; atabî, atabîl tikambichi
overdone; atapa, nuna atapa, tikabi
overflow, to; atabî, qbaanbîlî, oka banapa, oka bikiliki, okchichichi
overflow, to cause to; atabîlchichi
overflowed; oka banapa, oka bikeli, oka sâluma
overgladness of heart, chuqkash yuku atapa
overgo, to; atapa, qbaanbîlî, imaiya
overhaul, to; sakki, tepuli, tiqbalî
overhauled; tepoa, tiqba
overhauls, one who; tepuli
overload, abîha atapa
overload, to; atabîl abelî, atabîl shapulechichi, shapulechichi
overlook, to; abaksichi, aiaqashichi, ima-kaksi, paknaka hikînt pisâ
overlooked, abaksî
overmuch; atapa fehna, lauva fehna, ok-pulo
overpack, to; atabîl shaputechi
overplus; atampa, atapa, aîhîmpa, chaqabi
overplus, to cause an; atabîlchichi
overpower, to; imaiya, imaiyachi
overreach, to; qbaanbîlî, qbaanbîchichi, hakski, issochî
overreached, hakski
overrule, to; pelichi
overrun, to; qbaanbîlî, tohummichi, yu-lulli
oversee, to; apesqchi, apistikeli, pelichi
oversee; apesqchi, apistikeli, un apecsqchi
overset; to; kinaqfa, kinaqfi
overshadow, to; akapoa, akopoa, ho-shontikachi
oversight, aiaqashichi
overstock, to; atabî
overstocked, atapa
over, kâiaka
overtake, to; sakki
overtake, to cause to; sakkichi
overthrow; kinaqfa, ok-pulo
overthrow, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, kinaqfi, lipeli, okpanî
overthrown; kinaqfa, tipia
overtire, to; atabîl tikambichi
overtop, to; imaiya
overvalued, aîlî atapa
overwhelm, to; kinaqfi, umpohomot okpanî
owe, to; aheka, aheka intakanî
owed, aheka
owl, horned; ishkitini
owl, large; opî
owl, screech; ofunlo
own; fehna, ilup
own, to; anoli, bâluli, immi, inshi
owner; immi, inshi
ox; wak hobo, wak toksâli
ox team, wak toksâli bioli aqafa
ox yoke; wak toksâli abqashichi, wak toksâli qbaanbî
ox, working; wak hobo, wak toksâli
oxbow; wak toksâli innuchi, tonokbi
oxen, a yoke of; wak itîbâlûlli, wak toksâli akupata
oxfly, olana chito
oyster, *chakla*

**oyster shells, petrified;** *opahaksun*

**pabulum;** *ahofanti, ilhpak, ilimpa*

**pace;** *ahabi, a'nya, habli, kaiqilli, nowa*

**pace, to;** *ayna, ihkoli, kaiilli, nowa*

**pace, to make;** *kaiqilli*

**pacer, kaiqilli**

**Pacific;** *nuktula, yokhi*

**pacified, nuktía**

**pacifier, nuktali**

**pacify, to;** *hopotächi, hopotälli, nuktalla* (yokhichi)

**pack;** *bukta, buonanta, shapo, talakchi*

**pack, to;** *boli, shapulechi, tushpalit chipichichi*

**pack (as meat), to;** *ahalli*

**pack a horse, to;** *isuba shapulechi*

**pack horse;** *isuba shapo shali, isuba shapuli*

**pack of cards;** *isht baská*

**package, shapo**

**packed;** *itéllat akkaqيت kaha, shapo, shapoli, talakchi*

**packet, lumbo**

**packsaddle, isuba umputálhopo fidakto**

**pact;** *itimanmpa, itimihlpisa*

**pad;** *akkahawkupa, hunkupa*

**paddle;** *isht moji, peni isht munfa*

**paddle, short;** *isht moči*

**paddle, to;** *monfi, moji, moči, moli*

**paddled, monfa**

**paddler, monfi**

**padlock, luksi**

**padlock, house;** *abohta inluksi*

**padlock, to;** *shamnichi*

**pagans, okltushi abanampa ikithanów***

**page;** *holisso iñatunnaphochafa, holisso pata achafa*

**page (attendant), tishku**

**paid;** *atobbi, ahičilofa, alhtoba, chilofa*

**pail;** *isht ochi, itampo*

**pailful, isht ochi alota**

**pain;** *anukhammi, hotupa, kinoha, kommichi, na hotupa, nan ukhamnachi, nukhuna, nukhammini*

**pain, great;** *chilinoha*

**pain, to;** *hotupali, kommichechi, kommichi, mufkači*

**pain, to cause;** *anukhammi, inadękchéchi, inadękchi, kommichechi, nukhamnachi, nukhammini*

**pain, to suffer;** *akéka*

**pain on both sides, italunkha hotupa***
pass quickly, to; yilepa
pass through, to; atopli, atopulli, anaklopolli, tipulli, topoli, topulli
passable; anya hinla, alhpesa, topulla hinla
passage; aboka ititakla, aiya, anvumpa, atta, anya, fokka, fokkat anya, ulbal ont ia
passage into, achukuoa
passed; aiopitama, alhpesa, lopulli, taka
passed by; opitama, opitamoaa
passed over; abanapoa, avanapa, avanapa, abanapa, tanapa, tanapoa
passed through; lopoli, yolulli
passenger; anya, fokkat anya, nowat anya
passing; anya, fehna
passion; anushkuna, nuklibishlikchi, nukooa
passion, to be in a; okpolo
passionate; nukhobela, nuqoaa shali
passive, kachi
Passover, the; abangblit ont ia, nan abangblit ont ia, Chu chepuli chito
passport, holisso
past; chano, chikki
“Past feeling,” sulbo
past time, kamo
paste, isht akamassa
paste, to; kamasqallii
pastime; ilaqullii, washoha
pastor; aba anvumpuli apistikeli, alhpoo apistikeli
pasture; alhpoo aiimpaa, holitaa alhpoo albiha
pasture, to; hashuk impa, hashuk impachi
pat, alhpisea
pat, a; pasalichi
pat, to; pasalichi
patch; akatiya, akalli, alhkata, isht alhkata, osapushi
patch, to; akatili, akalli
patched; akatiya, alhkata
patched together; a thing; nan itaih-katta
patcher, akalli
patchwork, italhkatta
pate; nushkobo, nushkobo hakshup, nushkobo tabokaka
patella, iyim kulaha wishkachi
paternal ancestors, inki aiokla
path; anowna, hina
path, bright; hina hanta
path, large; hina chito
path, to; hina ikbi
pathway; atia, hina
patience; na mihiisko, nuqanta, nuqatla
patient; nuktanta, nukatla
patient, a; hatak abekta
patriarch, intikba
patriotic, okla
patron, apelachi
patronize, to; apelachi
patter, to; kqsayhachi, kqssahhachi
pattern, isht ahhobachi
pattern, to; hobachi
paunch, takoba
pauper, hatak ilbasha inla anukcheto
pause, yokpaa
pause, to; issa, nuktala, yokpaa
pave, to; luqji nuna patali, tali patali
paved, tali isht patalhpo
pavement; tali patapoo, tali pata
pavilion; alhtipo, na flata alhtipo
pavilion, to; attepuoi
paw; ibbak, iyq
paw, to; shafi
pawn, boli
pawn, to; ahinnachi, atobbichi hilechi, boli, hilechi
pawned; ahinnu, hika
pawner; boli, hilechi, inuchi
pawpaw, umbi
pay, alhtoba
pay, to; atobb, chilofa, chillofi
pay, to cause to; chilloichi
pay attention, to; nowa
pay day, vitak aalhtoba
payer, atobb
paymaster, atobb
payment; atobb, alhtoba, chilofa, isht alhtoba
pea, tobe hollo
peace; achukma, ainchukmakaa, chulosa, hanta, hallophanSha, itiikana, itinnan aiya, kana, na yuuka, nan aiya, nuktanta, samanta
peace, to act for; nan aiya
peace, to make; achukmalechi, nan aiyachi
peaceable; hanta, hallophanSha, hopola, kana, nuktanta
peaceably, hallophanShi
peacebreaker; anvumpa chukushpashali, hatak itachowqichi
peaceful; chulosa, hallophanSha, hopola, nan aiya, samanta
peaceful, to become; nuktala
peacemaker; hatak itiinanaiyachi, hatak nan olahechi, itinnan aiyachachi, nan aiyachi
peach, takkon
peach, clingstone; takkon ani, takkon fon humma, takkon kallo
peach, freestone; takkon fakopa
peach fuzz, takkon hosiko
peach meat, takkon fonu nipi
peach rind, takkon hakshup
peach skin, takkon hakshup
peach stone, takkon fonu
peach stone, red; takkon fonu humma
peach tree; takkon api, tacocklapi
peach-tree gum, takkon sitillii
peacock feather, okchanlunch chito
pecuniary, takali
peculiar, fehna
pecunioso, yakni awka waya
pear, prickly; talipakha
pearl; hoklota, tai holitopa
Pearl River, hovva
pearlash; hituk, hituk tohhi
peas, tobe hollo
pebble; talwshik, talushik
pecan, fala
peccable, yoshiba hinla
peck; buis u tkanma tikkanma, kaɪn tuklo
peck, to; chanli, chikinha, lunlich
pecked, chanli
pecker; chanli, huski iti chanli, iti chanli
peculate, to; hunkupa
peculiar, fehna
pedant; hatak nan ithana ilahobbi, holisso pisachi, nan ikhama ilahobbi, nan ithana ilahobbi
peddle, to; itatotat anya
peddler; alhpoyak shali, itatotat anya, na shali
pedestrian; akkahikat anya, akkanowa
pedigree, isht atiaka
pedo-baptism, ala oka isht inomissa
peek, to; afamanchi
peel; hakshup, hituk chubi isht peli falaia
peel, to; chulfa, fachanli, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakopli, falla, fali; iti loli, lufti, liti, losi, losisi, loha, loli, moti, nosifa, nosisisi, shibisisi, shukfafa, shukafii, shukali
peel, to cause to; fachanlichi, fakoplichi, loliici, shukatichi
peel off in strips, to; anukbiisi
peeled; anukbiase, fakoha, fakoli, fakopa, fakopli, lufta, lufti, losi, losisi, loha, moti, nosifa, nosisisi, shukfafa, shukafii, shukali
peeler; fakotich, fakopli, losi, loli
peeling; fakoha, fakoli, fakop, hakshup, shukali
peeling, the act of; fachanli
peelings from intestines, awkhupatka
peep, havika
peep, to; afamanchi, haviaka
peer; aitihafoka, itiluni
peevish; awkshomota, awkshonanta, chwshiksho, isht akkomm
peevishness, awkshomunta
peg; atakali, atakoli, iti achuska, iti isht ahqali
peg, wooden; iti chakbi, itichakbi
pelican, chilantakoba
pelt, hakshup hish aŋsha
pelt, to; boli, isso
pelter; boli, isso
peltry; na hakshup, nam poa hakshup
pen; holikta, isht holissochi
pen, silver; tali isht holissochi
pen, small; holitushi
pen, to; holikta fohi, holiktani, holissochi, yukachi
pen maker, isht holissochi ikbi
pencil, to; holissochi, isht holissochi, nan isht lori, tali isht holissochi
pencil maker, isht holissochi ikbi
pendant; haksoobish takali, haksoobish takali, na hata, shapha, takali
pending; aini, itakoni
penetrable, chakova hinla
penetrate, to; ibadukoba, lopulli, lopullichi, lumpa, lumpi
penetrated, lumpa
peninsula, yakni rashkobo
penitent, hatak nana yoshiba isht nuk-kwo
penitentiary, hatak yuka atosali
penknife, bashpushi
penman; hatak holissochi imponna, holissochi
pennant; na hata, shapha
penned; holita fohka, holitaflito, holisso
penner, holissochi
penny, iskali
pension, afamikuna ilhpeta
pension, to; afamikuna ilhpitachi
pensive, ilkipissa
pent, holikha qhiha
penurious, ilatomba atapa
penury, ilqsha
people, okla
people, great; okla chito
people, one; talai
people, small; oklushi
peopled, abinili
pepper; kishi homi, tishi homi
pepper, black; tishi homi tusa
pepper, Cayenne; tishi homi humma
pepper, Guianna; tishi homi humma
pepper, red; kishi homi humma, tishi homi humma
pepper bag, tishi homi qaliqhto
pepperbox, tishi homi qaliqhto
peppercorn, kishi homi qui
per capita, nushkobo chumpa
peradventure, yoba
perambulate, to; pisat lopulli, tikba
perceive, to; akostininchi, pisa, ikanha
perceptible; akostinincha hinla, ikanha
perch
perch; iti fabassa, iti tapa ababhbi talapi
perch (a fish); agni basa
perch, to; binili, hikia, omanili
perchance; fo, yoba
percolate, to; bichilli, hoqychi, hoquya, hoqyachhi
percolated, hoquya
perdition; aiokpuloka, aiokpulwaka
peremptory, aiwiti
perennial; ataha iksho, bilia
perfect; achukma, aiwiti, imponna taha
perfect, to; atali
perfection, aiqhtaha
perfectly; bano, taha
perfidious, aiwiti
perfidy, anumapa kobafa
perforate, to; topolichi, tawa, tukatichi, tukaji, lumpi, bali, tunliti
perforate at, to; bili
perforated; bila, lopulli, tawa, tukafa, tukali, lumpa
perforated at, atukali
peroration; atukafa, atukali, atumpa, tumqchhi, lumpi
perforator; iti tukaji, iti lumpi
perform, to; aiwiti, atali, yamichi
performance; nana kaniohmi, yamichi
performer, yamichi
perfume, to; balamychechi
perfumed, balama
perhaps; cha1ik, chechik, chishba, foka-hota, fota, hachka, hah, yoba
perhaps not, yobaheto
perhaps one, achafona
peril; isht imaiokpula, nan aishht imateka, nama aishht imateka
period; aighi, folota, nitak qilpisa
perish, to; bashi, illi, okpula, tamoq, toshhi
perishable; basha hinla, illa hinla, toshha
perishables, nan toshhi
perished; okpulot taha, toshhi
perjure, to; abolabi, holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi
perjurer; abolabi, holabit anumpa kallo ilonuchi
permanent; bilia, kumassa
permit, holisso
permit, to; one imahni
permit to go, to; ia
pernicious, okpulo
perpendicular; apissanli
perpetrate, to; yamichi
perpetual, bilia
perpetual, to make; biliachi
perpetually, bilia
perpetuate, to; biliachechi
perpetuity, ataha iksho
perplex, to; aiyokomi, ataklqmmi
perplexed; ataklama, imaiyokoma
perplexity, to cause; imaiyokomichi
persecute, to; hotupali, ilbqshachi, ilbashli, isikkopali
persecuted; hotupa, ilbash
persecution; hotupali, hotupa, hotupali, ilbqsha, ilbashli
persecutor; hotupali, ilbashli
perseverance, achunanchi
persevere, to; achunanchi, amoshuli, asitopa
persevering, achunanchi
persimmon, wkofo
persimmon tree, wkofo api
persist, to; achunanchi
person; hatak, kina, okla
person, noisy; shakabi
personal, hatak ahalaia
personally, ilapana
personate, to; inia ilahobbi
perspicuous, haiaka
perspiration, laksha
perspire, to; laksha
persuade, to; anumphakuchichi, anumpulit chunkash ishi, imanukfita shananchi
pert, tushpa
pertain, to; abahaia, aiarchafa
pertinacious, achunanchi
perturbation, imanukfita lwa
pervade, to; tulpul
pervasive; ba
shikshiksha, na shanaiya, nuka shali, shanaiya
pervert, to; okpuni, shanaiqchi, yoshobbi
pervert the heart, to; chunkash shanaiqchi
pervert the mind, to; imanukfita shanaiya
perverter; okpuni, yoshobbi
pest; abeka okpulo, nan okpulo
pester, to; anumpulchichi, apistikeli
pestilence; abeka okpulo, illiili, illiili
pestilent; isht afkommi
pestle; kitapi, kitush
pestle handle, kitush api
pet; alipoa, nuka
pet, to; apobachi
petition; anumpa asilhha, asilhka, holisso asilhha
petition, to; asilhha, asilhkauchi
petitioner; asilhka, nana silhha
petrifaction; talba
sa, talba
sa, tali toba
petrified, tali toba
petrif, to; tali ikbi, tali toba
petticoat; alkuna kolo ja, askufa, askufa
tapa
petty, iskitini
petulant, isht ajekommi
pew, abinili
pewter, naki kallo
pewter plate, naki kallo aiimp
phantasm; imanukfita, siti boli
phantom; imanukfita, shilup
Pharisee, Falisi
phial, kotobushi
philosopher, nan ikhana
phlegm; ibilhka, kalona, yoshoki
phlegmatic; ibilhkan chito, kapassa
phrase, anumpa
phrase, to; anumpuli
phthisis, nukshinjfa
physic; ikjaki, iikjish
physic, to; ulbal ont iachi
physician; atikchi, allikchi
piazza; aboha asilhfa, aboha hoshontika, apashia, apishka, chukunpfata, hoshontika
piazza post, hoshontikigi
pick, isht kula
pick, to; atokulit ishi, amo, apa, ban, chanti, chinjfa, chinot, cmo, ishma, kili, nalichi, sheli
pick off the hair, to; tibafi
pick out, to; atokulit aiyua, foeli, fulli, shini
pick out, to cause to; fullichi
pick out seed, to; niheli
pick the teeth, to; shini
pick up, to; aioa, aiyua, apoyua
pickax; isht chanti, isht kula
picked; algo, shinfa
picked off, naha
picked up; aioa, aiyua
picker; amo, hopohka, nan amo, sheli, shini
picket, holih ta halupa
picket, to; holih ta halupa ikbi
pickle, oka hapi yammi
pickle, to; oka hapi yammi shoiki
picture; holba, na holba, isht alkipsa
picture, to; lanfit hobachi
picture of a man; hatak holba, shilup
piece; atapunta, holisso, kobulli, lishoa, tuchali, tushafa, tushali, tushau
piece, small; chinifa
piece, thin; pasa
piece, to; achakali
piece split, palanta
pied; bako, bakokona
pied, to make; bakogchi
pierce, to; baha, bali, honali, tijelichi, tijfa, lopoli, luna, luka, lumpa, lumpi
pierced; baha, honala, lopol, luka, tukali, lumpa
piercer; isht baha, lumpi
pig, shukhushi
pig, to; cheli, shukhushicheli
pig of lead; naki fabassa, naki palatka
pigeon, pachi
pigeon egg, pachushi
pigeon roost; pachainsha, pachannsi
pigeon shot, naku
shi
piggin; isht ochi, oka vilhta, oka isht ochi
pigmy, hatak v
mona
pigpen, shukha v
dollhikta
pigsty, shukha inchuka
pike (a fish), base
pike (a weapon), na halupa
piked, halupa
pile; fohopa, itqaha, itqahcchi, nakacho-
sha
pile, to; itqannali, itqanalicchi
pilc of corn, alhpinkachi
piled, itqaha
pifer, to; honkupa, nan chokushpa hon-
kupa
piferer, nan chokushpa honkupa
pilgrim, hatak novat anya
pilgrimage, nowat anya
pil; ikhish lumbo, ikhish lumboa
pillage, na whepoa
pillage, to; wehpul, wehpul fullota, weli
pillar; hika, inhika, tonnik
pillion, ohoyo aionanilli
pillow, alhpishi
pillow, to; alhpishi
pillow, to prepare a; alhpisechichi
pillowcase; alhpishi afoka, alhpishi in-
shakcha
pilot; hatak peni isht anya, intikba heka,
peni isht anya, tikba heka
pilot, to; peni isht anya
pilotage; alhtoba, peni isht anya imath-
toba
pimple; lakchi, tanlakchi, tanish lakchi
pin; atakali, atakoli, chufak ushi, chufak
yushkoboli, iti chufak, iti isht ahonla,
na halupa
pin, headed; yushkoboli
pin, wooden; iti taia, itichakbi
pin, to; kawasqali
pin maker, chufak ush ikbi
pincers; isht kiselichi, taqi isht kiseli
pinch, chiniji
pinch, to; chinoli, ilbashali, katali, katan-
lichi, kopoli, yikiji
pinch with the fingers, to; chiniji
pinched; chiniji, chinha
pincher, chiniji
pinchers, isht kiselichi
pinching, chinha
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; alitiichi, hishi aliki
pinion, to; ibbak takchi, sanahchi takchi
pinioned, ibbak talakchi
pink, a; haiyu nkulu pakti kimma
pink, the Carolina; haiyu nkulu pa-
kanti kumma
pinnacle, wishakchi
pinned, kamassa
pinner, itakunaqalli
pint; isht ishko latassa achafa, koat iklanma
pintado; akone kofi, kofi chito
piny, tiak foka
piny region, tiak foka
pioneer, tikba anya hinikbi
pious; ab anyampa nukfoka aionali, ab anyampa quyuni aionali
pipe; ayamalli, hakhruma asahka, hakhr-
uma shuti, isht punfa, italhfou chito, os-
kula, uskula
pipe, to; uskula olachi
piper, uskula olachi
pique, nuko
pique, to; chunkash bili, chunkashe no-
a, nukoachi
piqued; chunkashe bila, chunkashe nala, nu-
ko
pirouge; iti kula peni, peni, peni kula falai
pismire, shankani
pistol; tanamp puskus, tanamp ushi
pit; chiluk, chilukoa, chiluk, hichukbi, la-
chowa, yakni chiluk, yakni kula
pit, natural; hochukbi
pit, tan; ahumanchi
pit of the stomach, ivinwala
pitch; tiak nia kallo, tiak nia bua
pitch, the; aqili
pitch, to; akka ia, pila
pitch (a tune), to; taloa
pitch (cover with pitch), to; apolusti
pitch a camp, to; albinachi, bina hilechi
pitch down, to; lotama
pitch down, to give a; lotammi
pitch of a hill, nanik akkia
pitch too high, to; iskitinichi
pitched; apolusa, alpolosa, hika, hikia
pitcher; isht ishko cha, oka aqilhoto
pitchfork, taqi chufak
piteous, ilbash
pith; iskuna, kallo
pithy; iskuna lawa, kallo
pitiable, nukahnklo
pitiful, nukahnklo
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pittance, kanomusi
pity, nuk emptlo
pity, to; nuk emptlo
pivot, aiontalat fikokachi
placeable, yuupi hinla
place; a, aiasha, foka
place, steep; sakli chaha
place, that; yamma
place, this; taklo, yahokmina
place, to; hilechi, talali, taloli
place before, to; tikba kali
place in, to; shamqlliichi
place in the arms, to; shakba fohki
place not plowed, yakni ikapatafo
place of another, to be in the; qilhoba
place on, to; atalali, ontalali
place ruled; apelichi, apelichika
place shaved, shaf
place wide apart, to; shauahachi
placed; hicli, hika, hikia, talaia, taloha, tala
placed in; achushkachi, shamqlli
placed in, being; achushkanchi
placed in the arms, shakba foka
placed in the hand, ibbak foka
placed in there, afokka
placed on; atalaia, ataloha
placenta, haionbisch
placer, hilechi
placid; nuktanla, yokopa
plague; abeka okpulo, ataklama, atakla-
voli
plague, to; anumputechi, apistikeli
plaguy, isht afekommi
plain (evident); aiaitli, haiaka, lumiksho
plain (level), patasqchi
plain, a; yakni malali, yakni patali, pa-
taxachi, yakni patasqchi
plain, to; patasqchi
plain, to make; haiakachichi
plainly; achakmat, apissantil, haiakat
plaint; ibalshe, nukemptlo
plaintive, nukemptlo
plait; awalakachi, pa
plait, to; awalakachachi, paan, pokoli,
puli, tangfobo, tano, tangfa-
plaited; awalakachi, alhqanno, pa
na, pula, tannnago, tanna, tanqfogo
plaiter; awalakachechi, paanni, puli, ta-
gfogo
plan; ahni, apesa, isht alhpisa
plan secretly, to; luqmhina namapaesa
plane; isht shafj, iti isht shafj, iti isht
shafj haluskichi
plane, to; haluskichi, shafj
planed; haluski, shafj
planed board, iti shafja
planer, iti shafj
planet; fikich, fikich chito
plank; iti basha, iti bashu sukko
plank, to; iti basha patali
plant; alba, haiyuqkpolu, haiyuqkpuolo ho-
lksici, holokchi, na holokchi
plant, a certain; akunti, hashinko, kifash,
oni
plant, sensitive; tohkil
plant, to; hokchi
plant at, to; ahokchi
plant with something, to; ahokchichi
plantation; apelichika, osapa
planted, holokchi
planted, ground; ahokchi
planter; hatak osapa toqksali, hokchi, na
hokchi, osapa toqksali
plaster, isht alhpolosa
plaster, to; apolusli
plastered; alhpolosa, apolusa
plasterer, apolusli
plastering, apolusli
plat; osapa, tannnago, yakni pattasqchi
ikitin
plat, to; tangafo
plate; aiappa, ampha, ampmalaspoa,
ampmalaswa, ampmalassa
plate, large; ammpatassa
plate over, to; akkoli
plate with brass, to; talq lakna isht alh-
kachichi
plate with silver, to; talq hata akkoli
plated; akkoli, alhka,lapali
plated with brass, talq lakna isht alhka
platform, iti patulhpo
platter; amphata chito, ampmalaspoa
play; aiilauqlli, ilauqlli, washoha
play, to; basha, ibaiilauqlli, ilauqlli, olac-
i, sunksowa, washoha
play, to make; ilauqlliichi, washoha
play ball, to; toli
playday, nitak ilauqlli
player; ilauqlli, olachi, toli, washoha
playfellow, ibaiilauqlli
playground; ilauqlli, washoha
playhouse, aiilauqlli chuka
playmate, ibaiilauqlli
plaything, isht washoha
plead, to; anumpli, apepoa
pleader, hatak anumpuli
pleasant; achakuma, hochukma, niata-
ki, shohmakali, yohbi, yukpa
pleasant, to render; yollahki
pleasant to the sight, to become; pisa
akiukli
pleasant to the taste; akmuchi, ka-
haha
please, to; ahipesa, yukpalitcho, yukpa
pleased; aipunya, latipamushi, yukpa
pleaser, yukpa
pleasing, aiki
pleasure; na yukpa, nana aish dilaiyukpa
pleasure, expressing; yakoke
pleasure, to give; yukpa
pledge; ahiiska, boli
pledge, to; ahiimuchi, boli, hitiuchi
pledged, ahiiska
pleiades, the; fikik vatalkipi
plenary, aikltha
plenteous; apakna, laua
 plentiful, laua
plenty; apakna, laua
plenty, to make a; apakuuchi
plethora; issish inchito, issish inluva
plethoric; issish inchito, issish inluva, mickila
pleura, the; chunuko
pleurisy; abi, chumukbi, illilli
pliable; hakulibi, lapushki, shanaia hinla
pliant; shanaia hinla, hairloki
plod, to; akunchi
plot; ahipisa, yakni ahipisa
plover, the whistling; isi wia pickelichi
plow; isuba inchake, yakni isht patafa
plow, to; ateli, leli, patafji, lasalli, yakni
basli, yakni patafji
plow boy, alla yakni patafji
plowed; basha, patafa
plowed place, apatafa
plowland, patafa hinla
plowman, yakni patafji
plowshare, yakni isht patafa tali
plow; chunka, salakha, shiluka
pluck; chunka, salakha, shiluka
pluck, to; leli, nafti, tableichi, tinfa
pluck ears of corn, to; talichi
pluck out, to; chukali, chukja, chukli
pluck up, to; lobafji, lobi, lobbi, teli
plucked out; chukali, chukali
plucked up; chukali, chukali
plug; isht qishkama
plug, to; komabi, kommi
plum, takkonlushi
plum, wild; isi intakkonlushi, takkon-
lushi
plum tree, takkonlush aqi
plume, shiko
plume oneself, to; shikolbi
plump; loboi, lobohumikshi, lampka, lob-
boa, loboba
plunder; na wehi, nana vekpoa
plunder, to; hakkkupa, vekpu, wili
plundered; veka, wehi, wehi
plunderer; na wehi, vekpu, weli
plunge, okattula
plunge, to; okattula, oklobushli, oklo-
bushali, oklubbi
plunged, oklobushli
plunger, oklobushli
plurality, taklokia atampa
ply, to; anta, tokati
 poach, to; aqshli
poached; aqasha
poacher, aka'khi
pock; chilakwa, lucowma
pocket; afoha, ilefo aukhe, aukhe
pocketbook; holisso aqibika aukhe, ho-
isso vishukhe
pocketknife, bahaq polone
pod; hainwupolo nihi hakshup, hakshup
pod, to; hakshup toba
poet; ataloa ikbi, taloa ikbi
poignant; halupa, homi
point; aikuchi, halupa, wishakchi
point, highest; taboko
point, to; haluppachi, tali
point, to be without a; tokumpa
point at, to; abilibi, bili, bilibi
point of a knife, bahaq wishakchi
point of a needle, chufak wishakchi
point of an auger, isht fotoha wishakchi
point of the elbow, shakha vishunquni
point out, to; atokoli, bilibi
pointed; chiva, halupa, ibakchufani, i
ibakchufunchi, ibakpipshaun, ibakpishaun-
shi, tali
pointed at, abila
pointed at, the place; abila
pointed out; atokona, alhokta, alhtoako
pointer; bilibi, na bili
pointers (stars), fikik issuba
poise; isht weki, tali isht weki, tali uski, neki
poise, to; weki itilauuchi, weki
poised, weki itilavi
poison, isht illi
poison, to; isht illi fokki, isht illi ipeta
poison of serpents, lakna
poisoned, isht illi foka
pokeweed, koshiba
pop, falanimi pilla
polar star, falanimi fichik
pole; iti fabassa, iti fabassoa, kohta
pole, to; abiti
pole of a cart, isunlash
polecat, koni
poled; abela, abila, abeta
polish, willinta
polish, to; willinta, willintachi
polished, willinta
polisher, willintachi
poll, nushkobo
poll, to; naksish nali, naksish taptulti
poll tax; nushkobo abobi, nushkobo chumpa
pollard; lapish kobafa, naksish naha
polliwig, galabba
pollute, to; litchi
polluted; litcha, okpulo
pollution; litcha, okpulo
poltroon; hatak kobak, hobak
polyandry, hatak inlua
polygamy, tekhi inlua
pommel; ibish, isuba umpatalqho nushkobo, nushkobo
pommel, to; litoli
pommeled, litola
pomp; ilefehniqchi, isht ilawata
pompion, isito
pompous, ilefehnachi
pond; haiyip, hohak, okhtushi
pond, large; okhtqa
pond, small; hohak ushi
pond, to; haiyip ikbi
ponder, to; anukfili
ponderous; weki, weki fenna
pioniard, isht iribbi
pontoon, peni patassa
pony; isuba, isuba iskitini
pool, oka ataiaia
poor; chonna, ilbasha, kopipia, makali, shulla
poor, to make; chunnakhi
poor man, hatak ilbasha
poorly, abeca chunmi
poorness, chunna
pop; basaka, basak, lukalichi, palak
pop, to; basaka, basakhiqchi, basakachi, basali, basiskachi, takafa
pop, to cause to; basakhibi
popping; basakhiqchi, basali, basasunkachi
popping, to cause a; basolichi
populate, to; atoklacheki
population, okla
populous; oklachio, okla luna
porch; aboha hoshtoqita, apashia, chuksamisha, hoshtoqita
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; balu okchi
porringer, alla avmpa
port, peni atiya
portable; shala kina, sholta hinta
porter, okhsa apistikeli
portico; aboha hoshtoqita, apashia
portion; hokhpela, koshkoa, osapa
portmanteau, wak hakhup shukha
positive, aivari
possess, to; imini
possessed, fokha
possession, ishi
possessor; whikia, imaasha
possible; chalek, chali, na fenna, yokma hinta
possibly; chalik, chalin, chishba
post; ahiba, iti kiba, iyi, tonnik
post, military; tshka chipta aheli
post, to; anoachi
postage; aishuba, holisso qhtoba, holisso nowat aya qhtoba
posted, anoa
posterity; isht ataya, ushi
posthaste, tushpa
postman, holisso shali
postmaster, holisso nowat aya ishi
post office; holisso nowat aya inchuka, holisso shali inchuka
postpone, to; abangbichi, mishemanchit apesa
postponed; abangapa, mishemqat alhpisa
pot; alabocha, shuti, shuti iyasha
pot, large; iyasha chilo
pot, small; iyashushi, shutushi
pot, to; shuti fohki
pot, water; shuti oka aiglhto
pot lid; iyasha onlipa, shuti asha onlipa, shuti iyasha onlipa
potable, ishko hinta
potash; hituk, hituk tolhi
potation, ishko
potato, ahe
potato, boiled; ahe holbi
potato, Irish; na holto imehe
potato; rotten: ahe shua
potato; wild; ahe kanassa, ahsakti, kwashak ahe
Potato-eating people, ahe pata okla
potato hill; ahe bunto, ahe ibish
potato hills, to make; ahe bunuchi
potato house, ahe inucha
potato patch, ahe ahokochi
potato vine; ahupi, ahe api
potency, kallo
potent; kallo, kilimpi, palqmmi
potentate; hatak palammi, minko
pother, ataklama
pother, to; aiyokomichi, ataklami
poothook; asonak atakali, asonak isht talavchi, iyasha isht talakchi
potion; isko achafa
potsherad, ampkoa
pottage, tabarba
potter; ampo ikbi, shuti tana
pottery; amphaatia, ampo
pottery, a; ampatoba
pouch; atokochi, bahutushi
poulthie, ashela
poulthie, to; ashela lapalechi
poultry, akanka
pounce, hushi iyaqchush
pounce, to; yickifi
pound; weki, weki achafa
pound, one; weki achafa
pound, to; beiti, hopwasi, hussi, isso, kaba
pound fine, to; botoli
pound there, to; ahosi
pounded; boa, boa, holhpusi, holussi
pounder; ilefoka isht boa, kitush, nan isht boa
pounds, 2,000; weki talepa sipokni tuko
pour, to; folichi, lali, latapa, latqibli, yauqlli
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, fohepa, tosholi
pour out and scatter, to; akkalatapa
poured down, akkalatapa
poured in; gilhko, ibalhto
poured out; fohepa, toshoa
pouler, lali
pout, to; hashawa, ibaksukwlich, ok
pouter, okyawinli
poverty; aiilbasha, ibasha
powder; bota, botoli, hituk
powder, to; botolich, pushechi
powder charger, hituk isht alhpisa
powder with wheat flour, to; bota tohbi isht orifinni
powdered; bota, bota orfima
powdered fine, pushi
powderhorn; hituk aiglhto, lapish hituk aiglhto
powdermill; hituk aikbi, hituk atoba
power; aiwli, aiwika, aiwlpesa, isht shima, iti isht shima, kallo, kilimpi, minko, na kallo, nan isht aiwli, palammi
powerful; kallo, kilimpi, palqmmi
powerless, kallo keyn
pox, yuqibi
practicable, yamohma hinla
practical, yamohma hinla
practice; abqecli, yamohmi
practice, to; abqechechi, abqcli, abqcli, yamohmi
practice (as a physician), to; aikilli
practiced upon with tricks, fappo otuttula
practor; abqcli, isht atta, yamohmi
practitioner, isht atta
prairie, oktak
prairie, small; oktak ushi
praise, isht anumpa
praise, to; afeshnichi, anumpuli, holotblit isht anumpuli, taloa
praise in song, to; taloa
praiser, isht anumpuli
prance, to; hattauchi, tulli
prance, to cause to; hattaiuchi
prancer, hattaiuchi
prank, ilavata
prank, to; shema, shemacli
prate, to; anuk bibliography, anukchilali, anumpuli shali, himak fokali anumpuli
prater; anukchilafa, anukchilali, anumpuli shali
prattle, to; babba
pray, to; anumpuli, aishha, aha anumpuli, aha pit anumpuli
pray for, to; aha isht anumpuli
pray to, to; ibasha
prayer, anumpa aishha
prayer book, anumpa aishha holissi
prayerful, Aha iki inaishha shali
prayerless, aishha keyn
preach, to; anoli, anumpuli, aba anumpa
  isht anumpuli, aba anumpa isht ața, aba
  anumpuli, aba isht anumpuli
preach in the open air, to; kucha aianumpuli
preached, anumpa
preacher; aba anumpa isht anumpuli,
  aba anumpa isht ața, aba anumpuli, aba
  isht anumpuli
preacher, field; kucha aianumpuli
preaching, anumpuli
precaution, to; tikbanli inșiha
precede, to; tikba arya
precedent, tikba
precept, anumpa ghlpisa
preceptor; ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi
precinct, apelichika fullota
precious; achafon, holitopa
precipice, sakli chiha
precipitancy; amoshuli, tushpa
precipitate, to; akka itula, anohsholechi,
  amoshuli, tawshpa, twshpalechi
precipitated, tushpa
precipitous; amosholi, apissanlit, akhpisa,
  tushpa
preclude, to; kamali, katambil
precluded; katapa, kama
preconcert, to; tikba arya
preconcerted, tikba ghlpisa
precursor, tikbanya
predestinate, to; tikbanli apesa
predetermine, to; tikbanli apesa
predicate, to; anoli
predict, to; tikbanlit anoli
prediction, tikbanli anoli anumpa
predictor, tikbanli anoli
predominant, inșiha
predominate, to; ishalichi
preemption, apoa
preengage, to; apobachi
prefer, to; holitoblichì, inșiha
preferable, achakuna inșiha
prefix, to; tikba atali, tikba hilechi
pregnancy; chakali, ushi i$ohka
pregnant; aishi inchakali, chakali, chaq-
  kali, kajya, ushi i$ohka, ushi kajya
pregnant, to become; alla i$ohka
prejudge, to; tikbanlit anukfilli
prejudgment, tikbanli imanukfil
prejudice, tikbanli imanukfil
prejudice, to; imanukfilan shananchi
prejudiced, wntala
premeditate, to; tikbanlit anukfilli
premium, qlltoba
premonish, to; tikbanli inșiha
preoccupy, to; tikbanli isht
preparation; wa$hesa, qlltaha
prepare, to; apokxia, apoksiachi, atali,
  qlltaha
prepared; qlltaha, imalqntaha
prepared victuals, pinak
preparer, atali
preponderate, to; veki inshiha
prepossess, to; imanukfil shananchi,
  tikbanli isht
preposterous; achukna, okpulo
presbyter; asa$nanchi, aba anumpuli iska
  nana isht inça$tta, hatak asa$nanchi
Presbytery, aba anumpuli iska nana isht
  inqshasha qlltha
prescience, tikbanli ikhana
prescribe, to; apesa
prescribe medicine, to; ikhi$n apesa
presence, iitanka
present, himak, himmona, tonkla as$hka
present, a; chakalaha, habena, ĵalbina,
  na ĵalbina, nan ĵlphita, nan isht aiok-
  pachi
present, to; habengachi, haixočka, hilechi,
  ima, ipeta
present day, himak nita$k
present generation, himona hofant
present time; himak nita$k, himaka
presented; habena, haixoča, ĵalbina
preserve, to; akhebachi, haqali, ĵalotama,
  ishi, okhaliachi, yammicki
preserver, apoba
preserver of life, okhanyachi
preside, to; pelichi
preside in, to; apelichi
president; misko, pelichka, pelichi
President of the United States, the;
  Pńki chito, Pńki chitokaka, Pńki ishtoka
presiding officer; anumpeshi, pelichka
press; akantalichi, na foka abokushi
press, to; akantalachi, akantalì, ateblichì,
  atelifa, atwshpalechi, bushli, kantali,
  tikeli
press against, to; bikeli, tikeli, tobli
press down, to; qlltaka
press in the throat, to; ankibikeli
press on, to; atebli, ateblichì, bitepa, om-
  bitepa
press on with the hand, to; umbitepa,
  umbitka
press together, to; akantalechi, akmo-
  chi, akopulechi, itakopulechi, kamassalli
press up, to; bokonoli
pressed; afkama, atelifa
pressed against, bokonnoa
pressed down in, attia
pressed on both sides, atukonofa
pressed together, kanna
presser, atelichi
pressure in the throat, to cause; anukbiklichichi
presume, to; ahni, imahoba
presumption, imahoba
presumptuous; himak fokalechi, ilupunle
pretend, to; ahobi, ilahobbi, pisa
pretended, ilahobbi
pretender; ilahobbi, nan ilahobbi
pretense, ilahobbi
pretext, nan isht aniba
pretor, nan apesa
pretty; achukma, aieiki, chohmi
prevail, to; imaiya, ishali
prevail against, to; imaiyachi
prevalent; aiiski fehna, ishali
prevaricate, to; anumpa shanaia, shanaoli
prevarication, anumpa shanaia
prevaricator; anumpa shanaia
prevent, to; aalqnmi, alqmiinichi, ataklampini, ataklampoli, oqtabli, olabeki, olqbbeki
prevented; alama, ataklamba, ataklamoa, oktpa
previous; tinkba
previous time, at a; tinkba
previously, tinkba
prey; iniilibik, na vchpoo, vchpoo
prey, to; ahi apa, hankupa, wehpoa
price; aiilbi, aiillli, aillli, aibi, ahtoba, ilibi, itiali, itiali
price, to; aiilbichi, aiilli onuchichi, aiillichichi, aiilichi, itliches
price high, to; aillli chito
priced, aillli onitula
priced high; aillli chito
priceless, aillli ikshi
prick, to; bali, bili, bilibili, hawqshko, homi
prickled; bala, bila
pricket, isi nakni lapish faalkutchi
prickle, to; huskshihoo
prickly ash, ikhishk patassa
prickly heat, itomashi
pride; fehnachi, ilefehnachi
pride, to; ilefehnachi
pried; afena, afakuchichi
prier, pisa
priest; abo anumpa isht atta, hataka huollo, holitomapa, hoparii, na holitomapa isht ana-sha, na holitomapa isht atta, na hollochi, na hollochi iska, nan apuskiachi
priesthood, abo anumpa isht atta imahlu-
tayak
prig; hataka isht aikkomi, hankupa
prim, to; shema, shenchichi
primary, tikba
prime, achukma aigli
prime, to; cheli, haksun oneheli, oneheli, haksun onchichicha
priming, hituk haksun onchichicha
priming pan; haksun, haksun'aonchichicha, hituk aonchichicha
priming wire, haksun chilik isht shinli
primitive, nitak tinkba
primogenital, atta amonia
primogeniture; atta amonia, atta
prince; chilokaka, holitomapa, minko
prince of darkness, nan isht ahollo ok-pulo
princess, okoyo minko
principal, ishali
principal, a; ishali hatak, pelichi
principle, aigianomohi
principle, to; mukfokechi
principal, mukfoka
prink, to; ilefehnachi
print, holisso
print, to; holisso ikbi, holissochichi
printed; holisso, inocme
printer; holisso ikbi, holissochichi
printing office, holisso aiikbi
prior, tinkba
prison; abooha kallo, nan aiapistikeli
prison, to; abooha kallo foka
prisoned, abooha kallo foka
prisoner; abooha kallo akpinta, abooha kallo foka, aiashqichi, hatak yuka, yuka
prisoner, female; okoyo yuka
private; itap immi, nana buma
private, a; tshaka chipotha
privateer, hatak hankupa peni fokat aynya
privation; iksha, ilbasha
privily, buma
privacy, buma ikhana
privy, buma
prise; ahtoba, vchpoo
prizer, aillli onuchi
probable; chechik, chiishhe, chinshi, kepulla
probably, achikhe, achini, atoshe, chalin, chechik, chechikhe, chik, chinshi, hota, holotokho, hotok, tokok, buma
probity; apissanli, kostini
proboscis, ibishakni
proceed, to; ia, kucha, manya
proceed out of, to; akucha, toba
proceeding, ia
proceeds, isht ilahauchi
process, manya
procession; inaknyat ia, itichapat ia
proclaim, to; anoachi, anoli
proclaimed, anoa
proclaimer, anoachi
proclamation, anumpa
procrastinate, to; qbanqpli, qbanqpa
procreate, to; ikbi
procreator; ikbi, in
procure, to; ahauchi,ishi
procure by hiring, to; tohno
procurer, ahauchi
proceed, ia
proceeding'; ia
proceeds, isht ilahauchi
process, manya
procession; itakaiyqt ia, itichapqt ia
proclaim, to; anoachi, anoli
proclaimed, anoa
proclaimer, anoachi
proclamation, anumpa
prodigal, isht yopula
prodigally, isht yopulat
prodigious, chito
prodigy, pisa
produce; qlahpoa, waya
produce, to; ikbi, waya, wayachi
produce pods, to; hakshup toba
product, waya
productive, ayaya fehna
profane; isht yopula, okpuolo
profane, to; kobaji, okpani
profaned, kobaji
profanely, isht yopulat
profaneness, chakupa
profaner; kobaji, okpani
profess, to; ilahobbi, miha
profess religion, to; qba anumpuli iba-
foka
professed, ilahobbi
profession; ahtayak, miha
professor; holiso itbunanchi, ilahobbi
professor of the Gospel, qba anumpa
promised, yimmi
professor, imissa
professor, to; imissa
proferrer, imissa
proficient, hatak imponna
profit; aisiht ilahauchi, isht ahauchi
profitable; aisiht ilahauchi, aisiht ilarpisa, qlahpca
profited; ahauchi, ayunkpa
profigigate, haksi
profigigate, a; hatak haksi, hatak ok-pulo
profound; hofobi, yutto
profound, the; ohkata chito
profuse, chito
profusely; chito, lana
progenitor, aisiht atiaka
progeny; ataya, atia, hatak isht unchololi, isht atiaka
prognosticate, to; tikbanlil anoli
prognosticator; nan ithana, tikbanli anoli
progress, to; inshali, manya
progression, manya
project; aiahi, inunukfia
project, to; anoli, apesa, kucha pit hikia,
kucha takanli, lani, pila
projection; chakbi, shakampi
prolific; cheli imponna, waya fehna
prolix; falania, salaha
prolong, to; falaiachi
prolonged, falania
prominent; chito, haiaka, kucha hikia
promise; anumpa, miha
promise, to; anumpa ilonuchi, imissa, miha
promiser, miha
promontory, shakampi
promote, to; apelachi
promoter, apelachi
prompt, twishpa achukma
prompt, to; aiyimitachi, atohnuchi, okchalechi
prompter, atohnuchi
promulgate, to; anoachi, anoli
promulgator; anoachi, anoli
promulge, to; anoachi, anoli
prone; banna, lipia
proneness, lipia
prong; filamminchi, washala
prong, to make a; washala
pronged; wahlalo, wahlala, wakcha, wahlalo, washala
pronounce, to; anumpuli
pronounced, anumpa
pronunciation, anumpuli
prop; isht ilaneli, isht tikili, isht tikoli, tikeli
prop, to; tikeli
propagate, to; cheli, lana
propagator, anumpa fimni
propel, to; tohli
proper; ailih, qlahpesa, ilap immi, imuka
property, imilayak
property in, immi
prophecy; anumpa tikbanli anoli, tikbanli anoli, anumpa
prophesier, tikbanli anoli
prophesy, to; na tikbanli anoli, tikbanlit
prophet; hopaii, hopaii puta, nan ikhana, nan ithana
propinquity; aitimbilinka, bilinka
propitiator, hopolachi
propitiator, hopolachi, hopolalli, nuk-talali
proposition; kana, nukhan\klo
proposition, kashapa
proposition, to; kashkoli
proposer, imissa
proposed, imissa
propound, imissa
proprietary, ilap immini
prorogue, to; abanablichiki
proscribe, to; illiissa
proscription, illissa anumpa
prosecute, to; aian\lchi, anumpa kallo
prosecute, to; aian\lchi, anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali
prosecuted, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecution, anumpa kallo onutula
prosecutor; anumpa kallo onuchi, anumpa onuchi, atali
prosecutor; anumpa kallo onuchi
proselyte, nan inla yimmi
proselyte, to; vani inla yimmiechi
prospect; ahoba, ap\lissa, apisaka, pisa
prospective, tikbanlit pisa
prosper, to; aian\l, aiokpachi
prospered, aian\l
prostitute, ohoyo haui
prostitute, to; haui toba
prostrate; fawsat itonal, kinafa
prostrate, to; akkachi, kinalichi
prostrated; akkachi, kinalichi
prostration; itola, lipia
protect, to; apokkochi, atukko, atukkan\chi, hofantichi, okhalinchiki
protected; apokko, hofantii, okrhan\ya
protection; apokko, atukko
protector, aitokoko
protest, to; miha
protract, to; achibali, falaiauchi
protracted, falaia
protrude, to; tikba chajichi, tikba tobi
protruberant, chito
proud; avata, fehncchi, ilalechia, i\cfwcnc\chi
proud, to make; fehncchi
prove, to; akostininch, an\l, anlichici, pisa
proved; atokowa, pulla
proverb, anumpa
provide, to; ahauchi, atali, in\shi
provided, atala
providence; akenohmi, atali, ilahtali
Providence (the Deity), Aba p\nlki
provider; atali, ilhpak atali
province; apelichika, yakni
provision, atali
provisions; ilha, ilhpak, pinak, pinak toba
provocation; nukoachi, nukpallichiki
prove, to; aijinitchi, anukchahachi, chillili, chilitachi, nukhobelachi, nukoachi, okpulochi, par\si
provoked; chilita, nuko
provoker, nukoachi
prow; ibish, peni ibish
prowess, anoshuli
prowl, to; yulullit an\ya
prowler, yulullit an\ya
proximate, bilinka
proxy, ahtoba
prudence, ilatombo
prudent; hopoksia, ilatomba, nan ithana
prune, to; naksish nali\chi
pruned, naksish nal hitchi toba
pruner, naksish nali\chi
pry; isht afana, isht waxeli
pry, wooden; iti isht tonolichi
pry, to; afinni, afinnit xbishita, hoyo
pry into, to; pisa
pry up, to; afena\l
psalm; ataloa, aba talon, taloa
psalm book, holioso ataloa
psalmist, taloa ikbi
psalmody, taloa abouchi
psalter, saltili
pshaw; hin, oe
puberty, aawno
public, ofka moma
publican, pʸlik\npublication, anoli
publish, to; anoli, haia\lachi, holioso ikbi
published, anoa
publisher, an anoli
pucoon, pishkak
pucker; akka\putshili, awakachichi
pucker, to; awakachichi, nuktaka, po-koli, shinoffi, shinoli, yikuli
pucker, to cause to; itukwischi, pokuli
puckerer; awakachichi, yikota
pudding; ashela, bahpo
puddle; ha\ui, oka talai
pubenda mulieris, imoksini
purport, ahni
purport, to; ahni
purpose, ahni
purpose, to; ahni, anukfilli, apesa
purposely, ahnit
pur, kilecha
pur, to; kilecha
purse; shukena, tali holisso inshukcha
purse, to; shukena, tali holisso inshukcha foki
purslane, lobuna
purse-proud; tali holisso isht ilavata, tali holisso isht ileshmiuchi
pursue, to; alioa, alioli, aliyaha, iakaiya, iioa, ioli
pursuer; iakaiya, ioli
pursuit; iakaiya, ioli
pursue, to; atali
pursueyance, atali
pursveyor, atali
pus, aninchichi
pus, to gather; aninchichi
push; bali, toblí
push, to; bali, toblí, topoli
push, to cause to; toblíchi
push each other, to; toblí
push in, to; atelichi
push into the water, to; oka toblí
push up, to; apelichi
pusher, toblí
pushing pole, isht toblí
pusillanimité; nukshopa, nukwia
pusillanïmous; nukshopa, nukwia
pusley, lobuna
pustule, tanlakchi
put, to; boli, fohki, talali
put a neckcloth on, to; inuchechi, inuchi
put a plume upon another, to; shikobilichi
put among, to; ibafoki
put an end to at, to; ahokoffi
put away, to; kahpuli, kaunchi
put before, to; ika káli
put beneath, to; nutakachi
put down, to; akkaboli, ashachi
put endwise together, to; tikéli
put farther off, to; mishenëchi
put forth, to; takalechë, wëli
put in; abéha, afoka, qibhikëchi, qalpita, qalhto, iłpiita
put in, to; abéli, afokhë, qofokëchi, qofoki, qapita, fokhë, fokhë, fokhë, màiachelichi
put in with, to; ibafoki, ibani
put into a bag, to; shapulechë
put into a crack; kafači, kafači, kafači
put into the hand, ibbak fohka
put into the hand, to; ibbak fohki
put into the mouth, to; kapali, kapali
put off, isht amitha
put on; abéha, qibhikëchi, fohka, hollo
put on, to; abéli, abanali, fońka, fońklli, hollo, holocki, istılıpechi, istılıpechi, na foka foka, onochi, umpatali
put on a plume, to; shikobchi
put on board, to; peni chito fohki, peni fohki, peni foka
put on ornaments, to; ilakhata, shena
put out, kucha
put out fire, to; luak mosholichi
put out of joint, kotali
put out of joint, to; kotali, kotaji
put over; auanapa, auanapoa, ahanapo, ahanapa, tanapa, tanapa
put over, to; auanapolichi, auanâblichi, ahanapolichi, ahanapolichi, tanapolichi
put round; folota, folotoa
put the hands on, to; bitepa
put the log out too far, to; oklañfashlichi
put through; topoli, yubali
put through, to; topolichi, topullichi
put to shame, to; holaphatichi
put together, kaña
put together, to; apelichi, ibakali, 1chabli, itabana, itabani
put together with, to; aieninchichi
put up, to; hikeli, hiochichi
put up a house, to; aboha itabani
put up in a crack, to; kafolichi
put up to, to; atohochi
put with, to; aieninchichi, kali
putrid, shua
putrified, shua
putrify, to; shua, shuachi
puts on, one who; onochi
putty; apisa isht alikpolous, isht akamasssa
putty; to; abóchí, albokëchi
puzzle; aitañyokoma, ñayokoma
puzzle, to; aiyokoma, aiyokomi, aiyökómi
puzzled, aiyokoma
puzzler, ñayokommi
quack; akikchi alahobi, nan ithana ila-

kobi, nan ithana ilañkobi
quack, to; hinshinhëchi, ola
quadrangle, bolukta
quadrangular, bodkta
quadrung, na hollushi
quadriped, yîi ushta
quaff, to; chitot mabnabli
quaffer, chitot mabnabli
quagmire; litchik yalallaha, yalallaha
quail, kofi
quail, to; hangshio, mataka ia
quail, young; kofushi
quail's egg, kofushi
quaint, kina
quake; quaint, quail
kar, to; hangshio, mataka ia
quarter, quarters; hangshio, mataka ia
quarter, quarterly; hangshio, mataka ia
quadruped, quadroon, quadrangular
quaternion, quashed; quash
quarrel, quarrelsome; quarreler
Quapaw (a certain tribe), Okahpa
quarrel, ityehoa
quarrel, to; oehova, nuoka
quarreler; ityehoa, itiannoka
quarrelsome; ityehoa shali, itiannoka
shali, nuoka
quarry, tigli akula
quart; isht isho patla ruklo, koit
quarter; hanali, iklanaka ilkanana
quarter, to; tushali ushtali
quarterly, kashi luchinakma
quarters, koyofa
quarters, the four; hanalushta
quash, to; akshuchi, kashofi, litoli
quashed; aksho, kashofa, litoa
quaternion, tushka chipota ushta
quaver, to; taloa wannichi
quasy, hocta banna
queen; miko inohoyo, miko tekchi, ohoyo miko
queen bee, foo bilishke wîmîko
queer, inla
quell, to; yokopachi
quelled, yokopa
quench, to; mosholichi, yokopachi
quenchable; mosholicha hina, yokopacha hina
quenched; mosholi, yokopa
querl, to; chanahe
querulous, na mîha shali
query, to; aponaklo, ponaklo
quest, hoyo
quest, to; hoyo
question, cho, ponaklo, to
question, to; panaklo, ponaklo
quibble, to; himak fokalit anamupuli
quibbler, himak fokalit anamupuli
quick; chiki, palhip, shinimpaa, tushpa
quick, to; okhanya
quick-minded, imanukfia tushpa
quick motion, muklibekchi
quick-sighted, nishkin halup
quicken, to; ashlanichi, okhanya, okhanya, tushpa, tushpachi
quickened; okhanya, palhip
quickener, okhanya
quickly; ashali, chiki, chexa, chexus
chena, palhip, tushpa
quickness; palhip, shinimpaa, tushpa
quicksand; shinuk hainma, shinuk kaha
quiescent; chulosa, luna
quiet; chilosa, chulosa, hopola, illi, nuktaliga, nuktala, yokopa
quiet, to; chilosqchi, chulosa, hopola, hopolali, nuktalachi, nuktalali, nuktaloli, yokopachi, yokopuli
quiet, to become; chulosa, hopola, nuktala
quiet, to grow; yokopa
quieted; chulosa, hopola, nuktala, yokopa
quieter; chulosa, chulosa
quietly, hunasi
quietness; chulosa, luna, nuktala, yokopa
quietness, to cause; nuktalalichi, nuktaloli
quill, hoshinshi
quilt, non italkatua
quilt, to; nan italkatta ikbi
quinsy, ikonla skalali
quintal, weki talepa achafa
quit, issa
quit, to; atobbi, issa
quit, to cause to; isiwa, issachi
quit of, mokofa
quite; fehna, kinsha, taha
quite enough, luna alhpesa
quitting, issa
quiver, to; wananahe, wananahe, wanachi, yaltaha, yaltakachi
quivering; wannichi, yalta, yaltakachi
quoth, achi
rabbet, to; shafit iinaopitanichi
rabbeted, shafite iinaopitanichi
rabbi; awshali, wshali, wshali
rabbit; chukfi, chukfi luma
rabbit, domesticated; *chukfalhpoba*
rabbit, small; *kuchasha*
rabbit, young; *chukfashi*
rabble, *hatak yahaha lau*
rabid; *holilabi, nukoa, tasembo*
ribid fox; *chula holilabi, chula tasembo*
ribidness; *nukoa, tasembo*
raccoon, a; *shau*
race; *alunchulali, imaia, isht atia, itimpakua, itintiniya*
race, to; *isba itintinia, itintiniya*
race ground, *isba aiitintiniya*
race horse, *isba intintinia*
racer, *imaia*
rack; *atikeli, alhpoa foni, wak aiimpa*
rack (for eating), *aiimpa*
rack, to; *bichet tali, isikkopali, kaiilli, tikeli*
racked; *bichataha, ilbqsha, isikkopa, tikeli*
racket, *yahaha*
racket, to make a; *yahaha*
racking pace, *kaiilli*
racy, *homi*
radiant, *tombi*
radiate, to; *tohwikeli, tohwikelichi, tombi, tombichi*
radiate, to; *hofobichit hilechi*
rafter; *ahoba awholmo ititikoti, hoshontikiyi, iti itikeli, iti ititikeli, tikeli*
rag, na *lilafa*
rug, white; *haata lilafa*
rage; *anukbata, anukshomanta, nukoa*
rage, to; *anukbata, anukshomota, chitori, kallo, lua, nukoa*
raged, *lilawakachi*
raging; *anukbata, anukshomanta*
rags; *lilawakchi, na lilali*
ral; *holikha palo, in*nukoa, iti palo*
ral, to; *holikhaqi, nanakachi, nukoa*
ral stuff, *iti palo*
raiment; *anchi, na fokha*
raim, *umba*
raim, fine; *butummi*
raim, great; *umba chito*
raim, to; *umba, umbachi*
raim, to engage one to make it; *umba*
raim, to make it; *umba*
raim hard, to; *pakalichi, umba chitori*
raim on, to; *umba*
raim water; *oka umba, okumba*
rainbow, *hinak bitepuni*
rainy; *umba, umba lau*
raise, to; *akachakali, akachakalichi, apoa, apoachi, aba isht al, atobachi, attat hofantich, bokonali, chahachi, hilechi, hitikeli, hofantichi, hofallich, ikbi, itinnali, takuchi, takachi, unakahychachi, wakeli, wakuwachi*
raise (as from the dead), to; *okehanqachi*
raise a log house, to; *ahanni, aboha itabanni*
raise the eyebrows, to; *okmisikali*
raise the price, to; *aiilli chahachi*
raised; *abona, alhpoo, attat hofanti, chah, hofanti, hofalli, toba*
raiser; *chahachi, hofantichi, ikbi*
raisin, *pakki chito shila*
raising; *chahachi, itabanni, okchanqachi*
rake; *chupilkhsh isht pina, hushuk isht itinnali, onush api isht pili*
rake (person); *hatak tasembo, tasimbo*
rake, to; *itinnali, pili*
rake an open fire, to; *kiinni*
rake hay, to; *hushuk itinnali*
rake up, to; *apeli*
raked, *itunaha*
raked place, *apiha*
raker, *apeli*
rally, *itinnali*
rally, to; *atukhant itinnali, itunaha*
ram; *chukfslhpowa nakni, chukf nakni*
ram, to; *oteli*
ramble, *nova*
ramble, to; *fullokqchit anya*
ramble in speaking, to; *fullokqchit anumputi*
rambler, *nova shali*
ramify, to; *iti nakisik lauwa toba*
rammed in, *abcha*
rammer, *tanamp isht kashokyachi*
rampart, *holikha kallo*
rancid; *honqshko, kalancha, kaluma, kosoma, kotoma*
rancid, to make it; *kalancha*
rancidity; *kalancha, kaluma*
rancor, *nukoa atapa*
rancorous, *nukoa atapa*
random, *himak fokali*
random, to act at; *himak fokalecki, himak fokali*
random, to do at; *yammak fokalecki*
random, to go at; *himak fokali, yammak fokalecki, yammak fokali*
range; *afolota, tanamp chito in*naki pit akanchi alkpesa*
rave, to; anubkata, tascembo
ravel, to; livfa, poshukta, sheki
raveled; livfa, shika
raveling, livfa
raven, fala chito
raven, to; isikopali
ravenous, isikopali
ravine; kolokbi, okfa
ravines, deep; kolkhobeka
raving fox, ready; reading, react, reach
reach, ready-minded
ready, readiness; read, read, reach, reach, reach, razor, razed; razed; kashofa, okpulo, okpulo taha, tiapa
raw bones; foni bano
rawhided; chunna, foni bano
rawhide, hakshup hish ansha
rawhide, twisted; aseta pana
rawness; ikhana, okchali
ray, tombi
ray of light, tombi
rayless, okli
razor, nutakkhish isht shafa
reach, aiati, ona
reach, to; aitli, bikeli, bikelichi, haksichi, kopulil ona, ona, tikeli
reach to cause to; onachi
reach forward, to; manpoa
reach round, to; aapakfa
reach the clouds, to; hoshonti pit tikeli
reach to all, to cause to; okthSense
reach to or there, to; aion
reach to two, to; tukiona
react, to; atakklant yamumichi, falama
read, to; akostininchi, anumupli, holisso aitkumanupli, holisso imanumupli, holisso itimanumupli, holisso pisa, pisa
reader; anumupli, holisso imanumupli, holisso itimanumupli
readily; aiokpachi achukma, tawshpa
readiness; aiokpanchi achukma, aithaha, tushpa
reading, itimanumupli
ready; aithaha, tushpa, tawshpa achukma
ready, nearly; aithana
ready-minded man, hatak imanukfila
real; aniti, ani, fehna
real thing, na fehna
reality; anini, na fehna, nana anini, nana fehna
realize, to; akostininchi
really; aniti, nafi
realm; minko apelechika afullota, minko apelechichi
ream of paper; holisso pula pokoli taklo akucha usha, holisso talakchi achatja
reanimate, to; okchali
reannex, to; achaklechi
reannexed, achatja
reap, to; amo, bashli
reap wheat, to; onush amo
reaped; almo, bashla
reaper; bashli, na bashli, nan amo, onush bashli
reaping hook; isht amo, onush isht amo, onush isht bashla
reappear, to; atakklant haimaka
reappoint, to; atakklant atokoli
rear; anshaka intamqap, imashaka, isht aiop, obkal, ubkal, ubkal
rear, in the; obkal, ubkal, ubkal
rear, to; almo isht ia, hitheki, yinintzichi
rear (bring up), to; hofanti, okhananche
rear, to be in the; anshaka
rear, to place in the; anshakochi
rear up, to; hitheki
reared, hofanti
rearward; aka, isht aiopi amya, obkal
reascend, to; atakklant oia
reason; ulbka, imanukfila, isht maha, nan ilmi
reason, to; aiimomqachi, anukfilli, anumpuli, imanukfila
reason for death, aiisht ili
reasonable; ulbka, imanukfila ansha
reassemble, to; atakklant itammaha, atakklant itannali
reassembled, atakklant itammaha
reassume, to; atakklant ishi
reassure, to; atakklant aniichi
reattempt, to; atakklant yammihti pisa
rebel, anumpa kobajji
rebound, to; issot falama, tokupli
rebuild, to; atakklant ibiki
rebuke, to; aqummi, aqumichi, anumpuli, kobajji, olybchechi, polakachchi
recall, to; atakklant aposa, atakklant hoyo, falammichi
recant, to; issa, kanchi
recapitulate, to; ahibet anoli
recapture, to; falammichiti ishi, okha
recast, atuklant akwu
recast, to; atuklant akmichi, atuklant pila
recede, to; falam
re-cede, to; falammint iïkanchi
recede, to cause to; falammichi
receipt; holisso, ishi
receipt of custom, aïtahoba
receive, to; aïnichi, habena, haklo, ishi, nukfoka, pisa, yimmi
receive as a gift, to; ilhpita
receive well, to; aïokpanchi, aïokpachi
received; îbbak foka, nukfoka
received as a present, habena
receiver, ishi
recent; cheki, himmona
recently; cheki, chekusikash
receptacle; aïibiha, aiashachi, aïqhto
reception; aïokpanchi, ishi
recess; aluma, anukâka, falam
rechoose, to; atuklant atokoli
rechosen, atuklant alhtuka
reciprocate, to; alhtoba
recital, anoli
recite, to; anoli
reckless, akah ahni
reckon, to; aïni, aïnichi, anukûli, hotina, imahoba
reckoned, holhtena
reckoned in, holhtina
reckoning, hotina
reclaim, to; falammitchi, falammint hoyo, hoîopûksalechi, kostinîchi
reclaimed; hoîopuksa, kostini
recline, to; ataiya, shanaia, tîşki, vaiya
recluse; hatak haiaka keyu, hatak luma, luma
recoil, falamakachi
recoil, to; falam, falamakachi, falamakachi, lêkka
recollect, to; akostinîchi, ikhana
recollection, ikhana
recommence, to; atuklant isht ia
recommend, to; aïokpanchi anoli
recompense; alhtoba, itaçhka
recompense, to; atobbi, chilofî, falammichi, okha
recompensd, alhtoba
reconcile, to; aïósitoîchi, apesa, apoksiachî
reconciled; apoksa, alhpesa, nan aïya
reconciliation; itiïmîlpîsa, itînun aïya
recondite, luma
reconnoiter, to; pisa
reconquer, to; imaiyit falammint ishi
reconsider, to; atuklant anukîlî
reconvey, to; falammint iïkanchi
reconvey, to; falammint isht ona
record; holisso, holisso atukali, isht anoli
record, to; holisso lapalîchi, holisso takalîchi
recorded; holisso, holisso takali
recorder; holisso takalîchi, holissochi
recount, to; anoli
recover, to; falammmint ishi, lakoji, lakojîchi
recover from, to; alakoji
recover, to begin to; lakojît isht ia
recovered; kanihmit tala, lakoji, masali
recovery; falam, falammint ishi, lakoji, lakojî
 recreant; hobak, holabi, panya
re-create, to; okchali
recreate, to; fohachi, yuîkîlî
recreated, yuîkpa
recreation; fohâ, okchâ, yuîkpa
reconvinate, to; onochî
recriut, to; atali, atuklant imatali, fohâ
recredited, atuklant imatkhala
rectified, achukma
rectify, to; achuklama
rectitude, hopoksa
rector, pelîchi
rectum, kobîsh
recurrant; ataiya, itola, tîshki
recur, to; ikhana
red; homayî, humma
red (as the cheek), oktisheli
red, fiery; tîshepa
red, to color; homayîchi, hummâchi
red dye; isht hummâchi, nan isht hummâchi
red lead, noki humma
red man; hatak, hatak api humma
red paint; lùkî humma, na humma, tîshi humma
red pole, iti humma
Red river, oka humma
red spot; humma talai, humma taloha
red warrior, na humma
red water, oka humma
redbird; bishkumak, hushi humma
redden, to; humma, hummâchi
reddened; humma, hummâchi, kichanî
reddish; homayî, homabî, hummâiyi, hummâlîha
reddish, to make; homaiyichi
redeem, to; chumpa, falammint chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi
redeemable, falammint chumpa kiala
redeemed, lakoffi
redeemer; chumpa, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi
redeliver, to; falammint ina
redemption; aiokhalisk, falammint chumpa, lakoffichi
redhot, laskpat humma, luat humma
red-hot, to heat; laskpat hunma, luat humma
redly, hunma
redness, homaiy
redolent, balama
redouble, to; atuklant polomi, qitibet ymmviuchi
redoubled, atuklant poloma
redress, to; achukmalechi, aiskiachi, apoksiachi, atobbi, lakoffichi
redressed; achukma, aiskia, apoksia, lakoffi
reduce, to; ola, falammichi, laboffi, hakichi, homechi, iskitinichi, kalakshiichi
reduce the price, to; ola taklacht, taklachi, taklachi
reduced; falama, homi, ilbqsha, iskitini, kalakshi
redundant; atampa fchna, laun fchna
reecho, to; atuklant hokuchi
reed; kwashak, uski chula
reed, large; kwashak chiito
reed, low; kwashak patakchi
reed, weaver's; uski chula
re-edify, to; atuklant ikbi
reedy, kwashak chiito
reef, tali bcha
reek, to; shoboli
reeking, shoboli
reel; aholltufa, ponola hulhtufa
reel, to; afoli, chukfoloha, fisokachi, faiwkti
reel, to cause to; chukfulli, fisoli
reelect, to; atuklant atoboli
reeled, glhyoa
reeling, fisokachi
reenjoy, to; atuklant isht ilaigypa
reenter, to; atuklant hokoba
reestablish, to; atuklant hilechi
reevaluate, to; atuklant pisa
reactory, aboha aivampa
refine, to; achukmalechi, kashoffichi, yohbichi
refined; achukma, kaslofia
refinement; kaslofia, kashoffi, yohbi
refiner, kashoffichi
refit, to; aiskiachi
refitted, aiski
reflect, to; anukfilli, falammichi, shoqmalali, tomhi
reflect light, to; malattakachi
reflex, imanukfia
reflection of light, malattakachi
reform, kostini
reform, to; aiskiachi, apoksiachi, kostini, kostiunchi
reformer; apoksiachi, hopoksiachi, kostiunchi
refractory; isht afekonmu, nukoa shali
refrain, to; auola, olbobi
refresh, to; kapassachi, kapassali, okchi, yimminta, yulpali
refreshed; kapassu, olvta, yimmita, yulp
refreshment; nusi, okcha
refrigerate, to; kapassachi, kapassulli
refuge; aiatokko, alakofi
refugee, alakofi
refugent, towhikeli
refund, to; falammichi, falammint atobbi
refunded; atlobba, faluma, falumati atlobba
refundal; apo, haklo
refuse; ahoba, ahpoka, atamp
refuse, to; abah ahi, aiokpachi, haklo, ilafoa, inshi, keyuuchi
refused, aiokpachi
refute, to; imaiya
regain, to; atuklant ishi
regal, mo ko ahahia
regale, to; impa, yulpali
regaled, yulp
regard, ikhana
regard, to; ahnichi, aiokpachi, anukfilli, holitobbi, pisa
regarded, ikhana
regenerate, chukkash himmona
regenerate, az atuklant toba
regenerate, to; chukkash himmonachi, atuklant ikbi
regenerated; atuklant toba, chukkash himmona
regeneration; atuklant ikbi, chukkash himmona
regent, pelichi
regimen, abah ahunit impa
regiment, tashkha chipota holhtina
regimentals, tashka chipota isht shema
remote, hopaki
remotely; hopaki, pilla
removal; kobajfi, wiha
remove; hopaki, wiha
remove, to; akanalichi, akangllechi, a kan-
all, a'sha, alhtosholi, bashpuli, ho-
qafi, kanali, kanalic, kanallichi, kq-
lichi, kaqia, kobajfi, mishemqici, okpani,
taklchi, toshoa, wiha
remove swellings, to; habolichi
removed; alhtoshoa, hopaki, kanalli, kq-
nia, kobajfi, mishena
remunerate, to; atobbi
remunerated, alhtoba
remuneration; atobbi, alhtoba
encounter, itibi
encounter, to; itibi
rend, to; lliibi, liloti, lilatichi, lilaqfi,
lliche, lilli, nipqi, okpani, patalli
rend from, to; mokofi
render; alhtoba, falana, ima, lilaqfi, lile-
chi
render, to; anoli, falammichi, falammint
ima, ima, toshihi
render childish, to; puskuschi
render into, to; alhtosholi
render proud, to; ilefehnachichi
rendered, toshoa
rendered into, alhtoshoa
rendezvous, aiitqana
rendezvous, to; aiitqana
render, issa
renegade, hata; haksi okpul
renew, to; atuklant ibki, atuklant isht ia,
giblet ibki, himmitachi, himonachi
renew the heart, to; chuqkash himmon-
achichi
renewable, himmonqicha hinla
renewed; atuklant toba, himmona
renewed by the spirit, shilombish isht
aiutta
renewed heart, chuqkash himmona
rennet; balna, imbakna
renounce, to; issa, konchi
renovate, to; aiiskiachi, himonachi
renovated; aiiskia, himmona, himmona
renown, anoa
rent; litoa, lilafa, lilanlqchi, lilali, lilli
rent (payment for something), pota
alhtoba
rent, to; impota, shobowmaqchi
rent and worn out, to be; bikqachi
renter; impota, yakni impota
reorganize, to; atuklant ibki
repaid; falamqat alhtoba, falammint alq-
toba
repair, to; achakmalchi, aqchakmalechi,
aqskia, aqskiachi, aiiskiahi, aiiskiahi,
apoksa, apoksiachi, hoqchakmalechi, ho-
qchakmalchi, iksqiahi, ona
repaired; aqskiahi, aqskia, apoksa
repairer; achakmalechi, aqchakmalchi, aiis-
ika, aiiskiahi, aqskiachi, apoksiachi, ho-
qchakmalechi, hoqchakmalchi
reparable; aqskia hinla, aiiskiachi hinla
repass, to; atuklant lopuli
rest, impa
repay, to; atobbi, falammint atobbi
repayment, falamqat alhtoba
repeal, to; aksho
repeal, aksbi
repeat three times, to; atuchinachi
repeated; aqskia, aqsko, aqsko
repeatedly, himmona
repel, to; falammichi
repent, to; akostinachi, kostinachi, nuk-
akhlo
repentance, aiilekostinachi
repentant; nana yoga oba isht nukhaklo,
akhlo
repeople, to; himmona aiokqichi
repetition; atuklanachi, aqbiota
repine, to; alpsoma
repiner; alpsoma, nana isht oba shali
replace, to; atobbiqhi, falammichi, falam-
mint boli
replace bones, to; fonq falammint iti-
fohki
replaced, fonq falammint itifohka
replant, to; giblet hodcho
replanted, gibletat hoqloqhi
replenish, to; alotoli
replete, alota
reply; anumpa falana, anumpa falama
reply, to; afalamichi, anumpa falamo-
lqichi, anumpa falammichi, yimmi
report; avarua, anoa, anumpa, anumpa
chukushep, kobak
report, to; anoli
report of a gun; humpah, toh
reported, anoa
reporter; anoli, nan anoli
repose, nusi
repose, to; anukcheto, foha, fokachi, nusi, yimmi
reprehend, to; anumpuli
represent, to; ahoebachi, ahoballii, anoli, haikyachi
representative; anoli, anumpeshi
repress, to; imoiya
reprove, to; qbanaglichichi
reproved, abanapa
reprimand, to; anumpuli, miha
reproach; ahoebahya, hofahya, isht ahofahya
reproach, a word of; okpiyanli, ushi, yumnak-holoka
replogue, to; miha, onochi, posilhha, possilhchichi
reproachful, chakapa
reprobate, yoshoba
reproof, inmiha
reprove, to; fappuli, miha
republic; okla nona, ulhti
repute, to; kanchi
repugnant, ichapa
repulse, to; falagmichichi
repulsive; aiokpaichi, kapassa
repurchase, falagmimint chumpa
repurchase, to; falagmimint chumpa
repurchaser, falagmimint chumpa
reputable; achnakma, holitonpa
reputation, holitonpa
repute, holitopa
repute, to; achnkili
request; anumpa asilhha, asilhha
request, to; asilhha, asilhchichi
required, aijakhtoknu
requite, to; aboebi
rescue, to; a_la_jofichi, lakoffichi, okbe
relinchi
rescued, alakafi
re-search, to; hoyo fehna
reseize, to; auklant lokli
resemblance; holba, itihoba, itiholba, na holba
resemblance of a man, hata_k holba
resemble; to; ahoebba, holbachi
resemble, to cause it to; chokmichi, ochnichi
resembled, holba
resembling; bikka, holba, oloni
resend, to; auklant pilra
resent, to; nukoa
resentful, nukoa banna
resentment, chinkash imanukfili nukoa
reservation, inshi
reserve; ilatomba, inshi
reserve, to; ilatomba, inshi
reserved; anumpa ilatomba, ilatomba
reserved person, na miha iksho
reservoir, oka atalala
reside, to; aniata, anya, avsha, atta, itola
reside at, to; aukuba, aigita
reside near, to; bilokkata
residence; ahoebba, aigatta, chuqa, foka
resident; aiasha, anumpeshi, atta
residue, atumpa
resign, to; akkachunoli, anukcheto, ibbak fokhi, ima, issa, kucha
resignation; ibbak fokhi, issa, kucha
resin, littili
resinous substance, na littili
resist, to; afoa, ichapa, tobbi
resistless, kollo
resolute; achnchita, amosholi, chilila, ka-mass, nakni, nukwia iksho
resolute, made; achnchita
resolution; achnchichi, anumpa akhpisa, chilila, imanukjila achafa
resolve, imanukjila achafa
resolve, to; achnhili, apesa, bila, biletli
resolved; akhpesa, bila
resort for swine, shukha aiasha
resound, to; hobebi
resource; aianukcheto, talo holioso
resow, to; aukklant jinni
respect, aiokpanchichi
respect, to; achnichi, ajnkinchichi, aiokpaichi, aninchichi, holotobli
respectable; achnkma, akhpiesa
respected, holitonpa
respected man, hatak holitonpa
respiration, fioa
respire, to; fioa, foha, kucha fioa
respite; qbanapla, foha
respite, to; abanaglichichi
respitied, abanapla
respond, to; anumpuli akhpiesa, abobili, akhpesa, falagmichichi miha
responding, akhpesa
responsible; aboba hinla, isht alala
rest; afoha, aionitola, foha, illi, inla, nusi
rest (remainder), atapla
rest, to; anta, ataiya, foha, hokofa, illi, issu, itola, nusi, onochi, yokopa
rest, to give; fokachi
rest against, to; ataiyali
rest against, to make; ataiyachi
rest another, to; folachi
rest at, on, in, or there, to; afoba
rest at, on, in, or there, to give; afolahch
rest in, to; hika
rest on, to; ontalaia
rest upon, to; bitepa
resting place, ayataia
restitution, falammichi
restive, isht agelmommi
restless; komota, newa shali, nusi
restoration, lakoffi
restore, to; falama, falamichich, falammichichi, falammint ima, lakoffs, masalichi
restored, lakoffi
restorer; falammichich, lakoffs, na lako-fichi
restrain, to; hailqili, ishiki, olabbi, takchi
restraint; halnni, isht atakhlama
restrict, to; apsa
resume, to; atuklant isht ia, falammint ishi
resurrection, illit okosh falamigt tani
resuscitate, to; okkhawaqchi
resuscitated; falamagt okkhaqwa, okkhaqwa
retail, to; kashkolot kampila, takajfit kampila
retailer; kyshkolot kampila, takajfit kampila
retain, to; hailqili, ishiki
retake, to; atuklant iski, falammichit isiki, falammint isiki
retilate, to; atobbi, falammichi, okha
retilation, ilaiukhi
retard, to; oktqabi, ylahaqchi
retch, to; hocta bannya, hoctat pisa
retire, to; anta, binili, kucha, naksika binili, tisheli
retired; anta, luma
retirement; binili, kucha
retrort; anumpa chakmishali
retrort, to; falammichit anumpuli, falammichit pila
retreat; atukko, binili, luma
retreat, to; lucha
retreat, to cause to; falammichi
retrench, to; iskutanichi
retribute, to; atobbi, falammichi
retrackage, falamagt ia
retrackage, to; falamagt ia
return; afalama, afalamaka, falama, falamaka, falamagit anya, falammichi, falammichit pila
return (as morning light), to; onnat oklimchi, onnat oklomli
return, to cause to; falamolichi
return along, to; falamagit anya
return from, to; attat falama
returned; falama, falamoa
returner; falamagit anya, falamolichi, falammichi
returns; falamoa, falamocoa
reveal, to; anoli, haiakchi, oktani, otani
revealed; anola, haiaka, oktani
revel, to; ilauqlli
revelation; aba anumpa, Chishwa aba-numpa
reveler, ilauqlli
revenge, to; atobbi, itiqlibi abii, okha
reengved, althoba
revenger; atobbi, itaiakha, itiqlibi abii
reverberate, to; holakha
revere, to; aiokpachi, holitobli
revered, holitopa
reverence, aiokpanchi
reverence, to; aiokpachi, holitobli, holitopa
reverend, holitopa
reverie; inmanukfiha chito, taseembo
reverse; ichapa, intannap
reverse, to; atobbirchi, tipeli
reversed, tipia
revert, to; falama, falammichi
reverted, falama
review, to; albitit pisa
revile, to; chakapa, mihachi, yokula
reviler; chakapa, mihachi
reviling, chakapa
revise, to; atuklant aiskiai, atuklant pisa
revised, atuklant aiskia
revival, falamagit okkhawa
revive, to; falamagit okcha, falamagit okkhawa, okkhawaqchi
revived, falamagit okkhawa
revoke, to; atuklant apesa
revolt, to; anumpa kobari, imiia, issa
revolution; folotat ila, mana ukaniokmi chito
revolve, to; falama
reward; aiqlibi, aiqlitoba, gilhoba
reward, to; atobbi
rewardable; atobba kina, GilhOba hina
rewarded, Gilhoba
rewarder, atobbi
rewritten, Gilbitat Holisso
rheum; ibilhkan, itukholaya, ituklipaya
rheumatic pains; nahishi, shuntanta
rheumatism; foni hotupa, shumantati
rib; isht yifkota, nakshi
rib bone; nakshi foni, okhoata foni
rib pole, iti ana
ribbed, yajipma
ribbed (as a roof), Gilbaska
ribbing, iti Gilbasa
ribbon; fataha, sita fataha, sita lapushki
ribs of a house, chaqabaska
ribs of a roof, abasa
rice, onvish laki
rich; awaya achukma, holotopa, nan inlawa
rich man; hatak holiompa, hatak holitopa, hatak nan inlawa
riches; holotopa, ilanyak, nan inlawa
richly; anli, fekha
richness; awaya achukma, lauwa
rick of hay, hasuk itana
rid, to; qma, chajchiki
riddle; isht okchila, okchila, shakka
riddle, to; yuka, yuli
riddled, yuka
ride, ombinili
ride, to; binili, ontaloha, talalai, taga
ride double, to; aiiitisholi
ride on, to; ontalala
ride on the waves, to; paiokchi
ride ostentatiously, to; hattawichi
ride treble, to; aiiitishali
rider; isuba omanili, ombinili, ontalai, ontaloha
ridge; bahcha, banaiya, banaiyachi, okvakali, onchaba
ridge, straight; bahcha pissa
ridge, to; bahcha ilbi, banaiyachchi
ridge, to make a; yikoli
ridge top, bahcha tubokaka
ridges, to have; tushika
ridicule, ollali
ridicule, to; isht yopulaq isht anumpuli, ollali
ridiculous, ollallaha Gilpisa
rifle, tanamp patali
rifle, to; patalichi, wcpuli
rifled, wcpoob
rifleman, tanamp patali sholi
rifer, wcpuli
rif, to; shimafa, shimafi
rig, isht shema
rig, to; shema, shenachi
rigger; shema, shenachi
rigging; isht shema, pingsh
right; aiiit shalaia, anli, apissani, apissani, Gilhpesa, immi
right, the; isht impaka
right, to; Gilhpesachi
right, toward the; isht impak imma
right against, ichapaka
right hand, the; ibbak isht impak imma, ibbak isht impaka, isht impak imma"lbbak
right hand, to the; ibbak isht impak imma
right here, ilappak
right side of, the; isht impak imma
righteous; achukma, aiiilhpiesa, hopokshia, hopokshia, hopoyuka
righteous before him, nan imaiantil
righteousness; aiiilhpiesaka, aiiilhpiesa, chaqbas yohbi, hanta
rightful; ahalai, aiiilhpiesa
rightly; anli, Gilhpesa
rigid; kamaasa, kallo
rigidity; kamaasa, kallo
rigidly; kamaasa, kallo
rigor; kamaasa, palammi
rigorous; ilbasha, kapassa, palammi
rill; bok ushi, okloibi, okmofi, okshubi
rill, to; yanalli
rim, afohoma
rim, to; afohomi, afoali
rim of a basket; ailltanafo, kishi afohoma
rim of a hat, pashia
rim of a vial, pashia
rimmed, afohoma
rind, hakshup
ring; chaufha, ola
ring, to; abel, chaufakchi, kabakchi, kabakchi, kabakchi, kamaakchi, kasahachi, kussa, kusasa, koboahchi, koboahchi, komaka, komaka, komokachi, komokachi, mishukachi, ola, olachi, samahachi, samakachi, shloa
ring, to cause to; samahachechi
ringer, olachi
ringing; chaufakchi, koboahchi, ola
ringleader, pelichhi
ringlet, yushbonoli
ringworm; halampa, hallompa
ringworm, to have a; hallompa
rinse, to; aihfjia, chobolichi, itukwatichi, itukwatichi, itukwatichi, piolichi
riot, yahapa
riot, to; itukhapuli shali
rioter, hatak itakhapuli shali
riotous, itakhapuli shali
rip; mitefa, miteli
rip, to; mitelichi
rip off, to; shockchichi
ripe; alakna, animichichi, hanta, hatachi, imponna, lakna, numa, waya
ripe, to become; animichichi
ripe in years; kanassa, kanassaili
ripen, to; aiskiichi, alakna, alaknqchi, alat, alktha, hatachi, hatachi, numa, numaichi, tobachi, waya
ripen, to begin to; alaknqat ia, halabushili
ripen, to cause to;unnachichi
ripened; alakna, alktha, lukanbi
ripeness; alktha, hatachi, numa
ripped; mitefa, miteli
ripple, visisaitackuchi
ripple, to; banakachi, chobohashi, piakachi, visisakichi, visiachichi
ripple, to cause to; banakachi
ripped, piakachi
ripping, visisakichi
rise; aisht ia gumonna, ateli, ibish, oiya
rise, to; afena, amokaji, anuktobali, abia ia, abana, gumonna isht ia, attat isht ia, chito, ia, isht ia, kucha, offo, oiya, okchito, okpicheli, okshakala, okshulba, pisipiki, shofoji, tan, tisheli, toba, wakaya
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
rised, kucha
riser, tan
risible, yukpa hina
rising; oiya, tan
rite; aiyanohumi, okissa
rival; inay, itimpakna
rival, to; inay, pakna
rive, to; chulafa, chuli, shima, shima, shimali, shimali
rived, chulata
riven; bakapa, chula, chulafa, chulata, shima, shima, shimali
river; bok, chuli, hacha, okhina
river (splitter); na shimni, shimni
river's side, okhina takaqaka
river water, okhina oka
rivet, taqi pilefa
rivet, to; boat pilefa, bot apelifichi, bot apiliji
riveted, boat pilefa
rivulet; bok chulafi, bok ushi
road; aitanka, atia, hina
road, broad; hina patha
road, large; hina chito
road, old deserted; hinkaksha
road, to make a; hina ikbi
road, unused; hinkaksha
road maker; hina ikbi
roam, to; abaigachi, falloqchi
roamer; abaigachi, falloqchi
roan, bokbok
roar; binimachi, fopa, kilcha
roar, to; binimachi, binimapa, chobohashi, chopa, fopa, fonhka, fonohashi, fopa, kilcha, kofoha, kofohachi, oka pinfokopa, panya, tobohachi, wimichichi
roar, to cause to; fopaichichi
roarer; kilcha, panya
roaring; bim, binimachi, fonhka, fonohashi, fopa
roaring, to make a; binimachichi
roaring of water, chobohashi
roaring of wind, kofohachi
roast, aqlpusha
roast, to; apushli
roasted; aqlpusha, numa
roasted meat, nipq aqlpusha
roasted potato, ahe aqlpusha
roaster, apushli
roasting, a vessel used for; aqlpusha
roasting ear, nipasha
roasting ear, to become a; nipshi
roh, to; bakastuli, hukura, wehpu, weli
robbed; holtha, wehpoa
robber; na wehpul, wehpu
robbery, wehpua
robe, anchi
robe, to; anchi, anichechi, anichichi
robe, turkey-feather; kasmo
robbed, anchi
robin, bishkoko
robust; kallo, kilimpi, lamipzo
rock; talu, talu chito, talu hohito
rock, to; faiokqchi, faiolichi
rock salt, hapo lakchichi
rocked, faiokqchi
rockers; rio, faiokqchi, faiolichi
rockiness, talu chito foka
rocks, a ledge of; talu hohito kaha
rocky region; talu chito foka, talu hohito foka
rod; fuli, yakni isht aqlpisa
rogue; haksichi, hatak hakshi, na haksi, na haksichi
roguery, hakshi
roguish, habsi
roll, to; tobullichii
rolled; anuktiboha, tobulli
roily; boha, tobulli
roll; banaha, bokakuchi, bonaha, bonunta, buna, holissa, hubona, iti kalaha, iti lumbo, lumbo, na buna, pulthkuchi, pula
roll, to; atomoli, banatha, banakuchi, bonunta, chanalli, changlichii, chanichi, chanaka, chanakuchi, chanmichi, faokakuchi, lumbochi, piakakchi, yupi
roll, to make it; banakuchi
roll away, to; tonullichii
roll high, to; poakakuchi
roll high, to cause to; poalichii
roll of bread, poska banaha
roll of butter, pishakuchi banaha
roll of cloth, nan tajna banunta
roll over, to; chanakuchi, chanalli, chanaka, tonnoli, tonnolichi, tonullichii
roll round, to; afoli
roll up, to; abunni, adelichi, bokakuchi, bonaha, bonulli, buna, bunni, puta, puti
roll up in, to; abonulli
rolled; chanaha, lumbo
rolled over; tonnoli, tonulli
rolled up; aboununta, abakakuchi, bokakuchi, hubilona, bonaha, bonulla, bonunta, buna
roller; iti chanaka, iti kalaha, iti tapa tonulli
rolling; bambakii, banatha
Roman nose, to have a; oktohonlih
romance, shukha anumpa
romp, alla tek haksi
romp, to; ilauulli, tulli
roof; abooha isht holmo, abooha pakna, ali-po, chuka isht holmo, holmo, isht holmo, omilipa
roof, to; homo
roofed, holmo
room; aboaha, aiqitta, aionasha, ausha, alhtoba
room, adjoining; aboaha atampa
room, separate; aboaha atampa
room, single; aboaha achafa
room, spare; aboaha atampa
roost, aukk anusi
roost, to; musi
rooster, aukk nakni
root; akshishula, akishula, akshish, hakshish, itakshish, iti akishula
root, a certain; richuk, hebio
root, to; akshish toba, avokokoliichii, hopobichit lokadi, lubbi, wotokkili, wotokoliichii, wotokoliichii, woshoka, wosholichi
rooted; akshish toba, kallot hika
rooted up, teha
rooted up, place; avokokoliichii, wotokoliichii
roots turned up, lobafa
rope; aseta, ponokollo, ponokolopana
rope, long; aseta jalaia
rope, plaited hide; aseta tanaffo
ropemaker; asetikkii, ponokollo ikki
ropes of a vessel, pinash
ropiness; likaha, wqala
ropy; likaha, likasha, likshibi, likow, waqala
ropy, to render; likahiichi
rose, wild; kati ancho
roseate, humma
rosin, tiak nia kallo
ross bark; akchalphi, takchalphi shila, haklopish, iti haklupish
rosy, oktisheli
rot; shua, toshbi
rot (a disease among sheep), chukfi isht abeta
rot, to; hatakwoa, shua, shuachi, shuackichi, shumba, toshbi, texpichi
rot, to begin to; toshbi isht ia
rot, to cause the bone to; foni toshbichi
rot, to cause to; texpichi
rotation; alhtoba, chanalli, italhtoba
rotted, shua
rotten; ashua, shalanmpa, shua, shumba, toshbi, toshboa
rotten bone, foni toshbi
rotten things, nan toshbi
rottenness; shua, toshbi
rottenness, to cause; ashuwogchi
rotund; chanahaa, lumbo
rouge; humma, luki humma, na humma, tishi humma
rouge, to; anchali, anchalichi
rough; bambaki, banakuchi, bombaki, halupa, kallo, oknula, palshala, pompoki, shikova, tali foka
rough, to make; pompokachi
rough-edged, buchoa
roughness; halupa, palshala
round; apakfoa, apakfoja, bokko, bolukta, chashirjii, chanaha, folota, kalaah, loboa, lobukho, lumbo, lobboa, loboboa, loboto, lobukta, okhoakchi, toluski, tolusli
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A DICTIONARY OF THE

BYINGTOX]

round, to;

boluktqchi, chanaha, chanaha'

lumbochi, lobboqchi

chi,

kachi, upukfopa, boluktali, fololi, folola,

folotoa

to make; lobuhbochi, toluskichi
to put; folotolichi
to take; boluktali. fololi
to trim; yushkobolichi

ibak-

pisha n shli

round and pointed, to make;

ibakpi-

shan lichi, ibak pisha n shlichi

round lead, naki lumbo
round potato, ahe lumbo
round thing, nan chanaha
roundabout;
roundabout,

afolupa, folota,

folumpa

a; ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka ko-

kolokshi, nafoka kolukshi

rounded; bolukta, lumbo, yushkoboU
round-headed, yushkoboU
round-headed, to make; yushkobolichi
roundness; bolukta, chanaha, lumbo
rounds; folota, fullokachi
rouse, to;

chqfichi, okcha, okchqli,

yimin-

tqchi

roused, okcha
rout; hatak laua yahapa
rout, to;

atia,

choli,

row

bili,

bachali,

baieta,

bachaya, bachoha, ba-

bqshkgchi,

hina,

okishko

to; rnoeli, m,o nffi, mofi, okishko laua

to arrive in a;

baiqllit.

rub against,

shilli

to; umishoffi, amishohdcM,

ami^shokachi, amishoa, amisholichi,
shokachi, mo nfkqchi

ka-

rub against, to cause to; qmishoffi
rub fine, to; botolichi
rub gently, to; ahqmnii, hqmmi
rub in the hands, to; koyoli, linli
rub off, to; mishofa, mo nffi
rub on or against, to; amishonfa
rub the hair off, to; boyalichi, boygiffi
rub to pieces, to; lishoa, lisholili
rub to pieces, to cause to; koyolichi
rubbed; ainisho nfi, amishoha, amishofa,
hqma, kashokachi, mishoha, mishokachi,
rnishoh, mo nfkachi, pashoha

rubbed in pieces, koyoha
rubbed off; qmishokqchi,

boyafa,

laha, mishofa, mishokachi,

boyali,

mo nfa

rubbed till sore, pilcoli
rubbed to pieces, lishoa
rubber, holisso isht. kashojft
rubber; amisholichi, isht milofa,

isht

mi-

nan

rubstone; asholichi, isht shuahchi
ruby; humma, tali humma
rudder, peni isht fullolichi
ruddy, humma
rude; chilita, halupa, imponna,

tosh-

kostini,

yahapa

a

gill,

;

cilia tek

haksi

kostini, kostinit

rueful; ilbqsha, nukhanklo
ruff, ikonla awalakqchi
ruffian, hatak haksi dtapa
ruffle; awalakachi, ikonla awalakqchi, yi n yiki

to; aicahtkachechi,

ruffle,

shali

chiffoko,

polhkash

rudely;

to make a; hina ikbi
to stand in a; baiqllit hika
to stand or go in a; baieta
of blazed trees, iti tila bachaya

rowel, chufak
rower, mo nffi
rowlock, isht mo nfa atapqchi
rows, laid or lying in; bqshkqchi,
rows, to he in; bqshkqchi
rows, to make; bacholi
rows, to stand in; baiilli

bi,

rude

qla

to begin to; mo nffit isht ia
to come in a; baiqllit minli

rowdy, hatak itakhapuli
rowed, mo nfa

rub,

mi-

kasholichi,

mo nfa, pasholi, piholichi,
to make; ihisholichi

rubbing, mishokachi
rubbish; aboha toshbi,

shall, yilepa

yilibli

ma nya
row,
row,
row,
row,
row,
row,
row,

rub, amishokachi
rub, to; amisholichi,

sholwhi, isht shuahchi

route; aiaya, hina
rove, to; fullokachi, fullokqchit a^ya
rover; fullokachi, hu n kupa

row;

imma

/"to

sholi,

round and elevated, chishinto
round and large, tibihshi
round and pointed; ibakpishanli,

loli,

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royal; achukma, holitopa, minko ahalaia,
in

round, to go; apakfoa, apakfobli, apakfo-

round,
round,
round,
round,

CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

bqnaiyqchechi,

bqnakqchi, nukoqchi, polomoli, yi nyikechi,

yinyiki

ruffle of a shirt, ilefoka awalakachi

ruffled
baiilli

;

a wa lakachi,

bqnakqchi,

nukoa

yinyiki

ruffled shirt, ilefoka walaha

rug, shukbo

rugged;

ba n shkiksho, halupa, itilaui iksho


ruin; aissa, kinafa, okpulo, okpuloka
run, to; hushmi, ibashga, ibashali, okpani, tiqbl, toshki
ruin, to cause; okpanichi
ruined; aiokpuloka, chukakash okpulo, ibashga, kalakghi, okpulo, tiapa, toshki
ruiner, okpani
ruinous, okpulo
rule; anumpa alhpisa, anumpa kallo, isht alhpisa, nan isht apesa, nana isht apeso, pelichi
rule, to; apesa, apesachi, ilaueli, ilauet aya, laji, lali, mirko, pelichi
rule at, to; apelichi
ruled, lajfa
ruler (commander); hatak chitokuka, hatak hochitokuka, hatak pelichi, hatak pelichka, ilauet aya, ishiokuka, na pelichi, nam pelichi, nan apesa, pelichekia, pelichi
ruler (for making lines); holitoso isht lajfa, isht lajfa
ruler of a house, chukachafa pelicheka
rum, oka homi
rum bud, oka homi bikobli
rumble, to; chulbah, kqbabachi, kofokachi, winibachi
rumbling; kilibachi, kofokachi, winibachi, voshushuk
rumbling in the bowels, to make a; voshushukachi
ruminate, to; anukilli, hopansa
rummage, to; tiqbl, tiqblit pisa
rumor; anoa, anumpa aya
rumor, to; anoli
rumored, anoa
rump; hapullo, hatip
rump, to be without a; tokumpa
rumple, poloma
rumple, to; yiinyikechi
rumpled, yiinyiki
run; hakmo, maleli, yanalli
run, to; akmochi, anukilli, aya, balalli, baleli, billeli, chanalli, chafa, chafichi, ia, imaiya, lopulli, maleli, tiyay, tiilaychi, tili, yanalli, yilepa, yilepao, yilibi
run (as a mill), to; fotoha
run (as an old sore), to; okchushba
run, to cause the nose to; ibaklatinlichich
run, to make; malelich, yanallichi, yilepachi, yilepoochi, yilibili
run a piece of wood into one's flesh, to; okfanya
run a road, to; hina apesa
run after, to; ochafa, iahinsht ia
run against, to; apokofa
run along, to; yananta
run around, to cause to; chanichi
run at the nose, to; ibaklatinli, ibaklo-lo
run away, to; malelit kania
run between, to; yululli
run crosswise, to; othoutakachi
run down, to; ochafa, tasulli
run from each other, to; yilepa
run high, to; poakchi
run in debt, to; ahekachi
run in large waves, to; oka poakchi
run in waves, to; oka piakachi
run on, to; amoshuli
run out, to; bikilli, okchushba, pichefa, pichili, shinilli
run out, to cause to; shinillichich
run over, to; abangulli, valanta
run through, to; anuklilli, lopolichi, yululli, yulullichich
run through a nose, to; anuklinda
run under, to; yululli
run up, to; oiya
run upon, to; anokafa, yilepa
runaway; hatak baleli, hatak chafa, malelit kania
rundle; atuya, kyla
rung, ola
runner; anumpa isht aya, anumpa shali, baleli, chafa, iti shalalli, maleli, malelich, na maleli, tilaya
runnet, baknua
running; yananta, yanalli
running, to stop; yanallili issa
running at the nose, ibaklatinli
runt, ivomana
ruption, mitafa
ruption; iskuna kucha, kobafca, kobajji
ruption, to; iskuna kuchi, kitiifi, kobajji, mitafa, mitali, mitelichi, mitafili
ruptured; iskuna kucha, kobajfa, mitafa
rush, amoshuli
rush, to; amoshuli, yilepa
russet, lakna
Russia, Lashe
Russian Empire, Lashe yakni
rust; lakna, na lakna, yakki
rust, to; alakna, alaknabi, alaknachi, lakna, laka, okchamali
rusted; alakna, lakna
rustle, to; chashakachi, chashakachi, chashlicher, kalakachi, kolakachi, shackaha, shackahchi
rustling; chashak, chashakachi, kalakachi
russling, to cause a; kalabéccheri, washahachi
rusty; alaknq, laknq aqsha, laknq, laknoba
rut, iti chanaka anow
rut, to; tioli, yushkammi
ruthless, nukhæklo iksho
rye; onush, onush chaha

Sabbath breaker, nitaq hullo kobaži
Sabbath day; nitaq hullo, nitaq hullo nitaq
Sabbathless, nitaq hullo itimikšo
sable, lusa
saccharine, champuli
sachem; hateq aqi humma inmisko, misko
sack; qibeqho, sluckha
sack a town, to; tomaka weshpulli
sackcloth; nam pański lynna, pański lynna
sacked, tomaka weshpwa
sacrament, Chisna Kilaist inanishit qh-pisa
sacred; haloka, holitopa
sacred, to keep; na hullochi
sacred bag, a priest’s; hopulbona, pusšahollo
sacred book, holisso holitopa
sacred bread, pąqsa holitopa
sacred man, hateq hollo
sacred music, qa ba amam pa talac
sacred seat, amiska hanta
sacred thing; akholoka, kulloka, na holitopa, na hulloka
sacred writer, holisso holitopa hołissochi
sacredly, hołitopa
sacrifice; qa ba isht aikpqachi, isht aikpqachi
sad; ilapissa, ilapissa, imanukfela, nukhæklo, nukwioloha
sadden, to; imanukfelači, nukhækłoči
saddenød, ilapissa
saddle; isuba umpatqelho, umpatqelho
saddle, to; isuba umpatqelho patali, umpatali
saddle maker, isuba umpatqelho ikbi
saddle pad, isuba umpatqelho alata
saddle skirt, isuba umpatqelho haksobish
saddlebow, ibish
saddler, isuba umpatqelho ikbi
sadiran, tefoka halushkichi
sadly, ilapissa
safe; imalekahe keyu, na kaniohmi keyu
safe, a; ataloha

safe-conduct, holisso
safely, na kaniohmi keyu
safety; nchuqka, imalekahe keyu
saffron, lakna
saffron, to; latnqachi
sag, to; bikota, bikulli, shebi, shepa
sagacious; achishi imponna, imponna, kostini
sagamore; hateq aqi humma inmisko, misko
sage; hopoksiua, kostini
sage, a; hateq hopoxiua
said, the; chash, chokamo, chokash
sail, na hata
sail, to; aqna, ia, mahaiyag aqna, yilibi
sail, to cause to; yilibi
sail against, to; asonali
sail slowly in curves, to; mahaiyakachi
sailer, peni chito
sailing; aqna, mahaiyag aqna
sailing in airy circles, mahaiyakachi
sailmaker, na hata ikbi
sailor; peni chito isht aqna, peni isht aqna, peni isht aita
saint; hateq imanukíla holitopa, holitopa, inholitopa
sainted, holitopa
sake, yammak atuk mako
sake of that, for the; yammak atuk mako
salable, kancha hinla
salad, na aqa okchaki
salamander, hashtap yuloli
salary, akhoba
sale; ina, kanči
salesman, nana itatoba
salient, tolupli
saline, hapî holba
saline, a; hapî atoba, hapî kali, kali hapî oka, lukfopa
saliva; itukchi, ituklipaya
saliva, thick; itukpilača
saliva, to discharge; itukpilawa, lupaha
salivate, to; itukchi ikbi
salivation, itukchi ikbi
sallow, hata
sally; kucha, yiminta
sally forth, to; kucha
salt, hapî
salt, blown; hapî pushi
salt, coarse; hapî lakchi
salt, fine; hapî pushi
salt, to; hapî yammiči, yammiči
salt basin, hapî wîlhto
salt bin, hapi aighito
salt sea, hapi okhata
salt spring; hapi kali, kali hapi oka
salt water; hapi oka, oka hapi
salt with or in, to; aiyammi
salt work; hapi aikkbi, hapi atobita
saltcellar, hapi aiglhto
salted; aiyammi, hapi yamm, yammi
salted with, aiyammi
salter; hapi kanchi, hapi yammichi
saltpeter, hapi kapassa
salts; hapi holba, ikhiish hapi holba
salubrious; abeka, aiabeka
salutary, achukma
salute, isht aiokpachi
salute, to; aiokpachi
saluter; aiokpachi, aiokpachi
saluting, aiokpachi
salvage, okchaha hinda
salvation; aikokcha^ya, aiokcha^ya alkisa, alakofi, lakoofi, van aiokchaya, okchali^ka, okchalinchi
salve; ihish, ihish akno, lachowa imikhish
salver; kafoishko aiontala, kafointala
same, that; yammak inti
same, the; ak, amih acha^za, chash, mi^h, mi^ya, yammak inti, yammak int
same as, yammak in
sameness, mi^h
samp, holpooni
sample, isht alkipisa
sampler; aikokhoisochi achunti
Samson's post, atu^ya
sanable, lakafia hinda
sanative, isht attchehina
sanction, yohbichi
sanctified; holitopa, yohbi
sanctified mind, chantkash yohbi
sanctifier; holitobichi, yohbichi
sanctify, to; chantkash yohbichi, holitobichi, hollochi, yohbichi
sanction, to; aintachi, aiokpachi, apesa
sanctity; holitopa, yohbi
sanctuary; aholitopa, chuka aholitopa
sand; shinuk, shinuk foka, shinuk kaha
sand, to; shinuk o^mali
sand bar, okshinak talali
sand barrens, shinuk foka
sand box, shinuk aiglhto
sandbag, bahta shinuk aiglhto
sandal, shulush
sanded, shinuk o'mlaya
sandish, chukushmi
sandstone, lali shochukshoa
sandy; chukushmi, shinuk laua, shofoli
sandy land, shofoli
sane; achukma, kostini
sang-froid; chantkash kallo, van ikahno
sanguinary; hamma, issish bano, issish laua, okpulo
sanguine; issish laua, ibesha, yimm
sanity, kostini
sap; iti iskuna pakhka, iti okhi, itichun-
kash pakhka, okhi
sap, to; akishala kullit kingfi
sapience, hopoka
sapping; iti pushi
sappy; hinmita, okchilawa
sapsucker, biskinak
sarcasm, anumpa chantkushangli
sarsaparilla, shinukyotulli
sash; aboha apaiz aighba, isht askujachi
sassafras; iti kafi, kafi
Satan; van isht aloho okpulo, Sctan, shi-lombish okpulo
satchel; bahtushi, hachik, holisso aiglhto, shukcha
sate, to; yammichi
sated, yammi
satiate, to; yammichi
satiety, fihopa
satisfaction; alhtoba, fihopa, okha
satisfactory, fihobli
satisfied; fihopa, imalhtaaha
satisfied, to make; fihoblichichi
satisfier; fihobli, fihoblichichi
satisfy, to; atali, atobhi, fihobli, imatali, nukshitimm
satisfy the mind, to; fihoblichichi
saturate, to; yammichi
saturated; aiyammi, yammi
Saturday, nituk hollo nak^fish
Saturn, fichik chito
saturmin, veki
satyr, konwi anunkasha
sausage; haiyunkpulo ilhak
sauce; haiyunkpulo ilhak
saucepan; avalalli iskitini, haiyunkpulo avalalli
saucy, haksi
saunter, to; chuka pallit a^nya, intakobi
saunterer, chuka palalit a^nya
sausage meat, nipi baha shila
savage; nukhan^lo iksho, okpulo
savage, a; haiak nan ikithano
sawanna, oktak

save, to; alakofíchi, atobbi, fiopachi, inhollo, itatombá, lakofíchi, okhalinchí, shilichi

save up seed corn, to; peháqchi

saved; aiokchámya, alakofí, ałhpoo, lakofí, okchámya, pehna, shila

saved alive, okchámya

saver; apoba, itatombá, lakofíchi, okhalinchí

saving, itatombá

Savior; hatak moma okhalinchí, lakofíchi, na lakofíchi, van okhalinchí, okhalinchí

savor; balamá, kushaba

savor, to; awhichi, holba, holbachí, kushaba

saw; isht bashá, iti isht bashá

saw, crosscut; isht bashá chito

saw, pit; iti isht bashá chito

saw, sawmill; iti isht bashá chito

saw, to; bashli

sawdust, iti botulli

saw-edged, kachoá

sawmill; abasha, iti abasha

sawn, basha

sawpit; abasha, iti abasha

saw-tooth border, having a; kulas-kachi

sawyer; bashli, iti bashli, kitak

say, to; a, achi, anoli, anumpuli, maka, miha, nanak, nantuckáli, nanuka, nanmaki, yannmak achi

say that, to; maka, nakachi

saying; achi, aníaha, anumpa, na miha

scab; liakhó hakhup, lachoá hakhup

scabbard; bashpo chito, bashpo faláia inshukcha, shukcha

scabbard, to; bashpo faláia inshukcha fohki

scabbed; lachowa chito, makali

scabbed off, fichonli

scabby, lachowa chito

scaffold, aba täla

scaffold, to; aba täla bolí (to put on a scaffold), aba täla ikbi (to make a scaffold)

scaffolding, aha täla

scald; alua, holhpa

scald, to; hukmi, luachi, oka lashpa

scald head, weskiboko lachoá

scalded; holhpa, holokomi, luá, oka lashpa

scalding hot, hukma hinla

scale; atuya, isht allipisa, nan isht weki, nan isht wekichi

scale, fish; uñgi hakhup

scale, to; a pesa, fachanli, fachantichi, loli, oíya, wekichi

scale off, to; fakoha, fałoli, fakopa, fakopli, fulli, fichonli, fichonlichí, shikákchi

scale off, to cause to; fichonlichí

scaled; hakhup ańsha, loha

scaled off; fakoha, fakowa, fañ, fichonlí

scales; hakhupish, hakhup, isht wekíchí

scales of a fish, hakhup fachowa

scalings, fakoha

sculp; hatak panšhi, panšhi wufá

sculp, to; panšhi luñji

sculpted, panšhi luñﬁ

sculper, panšhi luñji

scaly; fachowwa, hakhup luñá

scamper, to; maleli, yilepa

scan, to; hóyo, písa fíhna

scandal; ańumpa okpulo, hofahya, makali, wubóa

scandal, to; isht yopula

scandalize, to; isht yopula, nukočhi

scandalized, wubóa

scandalous; hofahya, makali

scant; chito, ona

scant, to; olábbi

scantle, to; chulata, shima

scantling, iti basha

scanty; iskitini, luana, patha

scar; basosunkachi, luwa, miña, misisunkachi

scar, large; yanfu

scar, to; luñﬁ

scarce; chabîha, luwa

scarce, to render; chabîkachi

scarce, to; chohmi, naha

scarcity; chabîha, ona

scar, to; matalâchi, matâlî, nuklakáshi, nukshobî, nukshobîchi

scar away, to; helichi, hibáchi

scarecrow; fala atoni, isht nukshobi, osapa atoni

scared; matali, malata, nuklakancha, nukshopa

scarf, anchí

scarf, to; achakáli

scarfskin, hakhup

scarification, laha

scarified; lañfa, laha

scarifier, làli

scary, to; lanﬁ, lülü, lalichi

scarlet; humpa, humpa tishëpa, tishëpa

scarred; basusunkachi, miña, misisunkachi
scatter, to; okpani
scatter, to; fim, fimibi, fimibitchi, fimimpa, fimmi, fimmichii, fiminka, habofshi, lati, leti, tamoli, tiapa, tiibiti, tiiribi, tiiri
scatter, to; kachayushi, lia, kachaya, leli, lali, achishi, scirrhus, scimitar; scientific; schoolmate, schoolmaster, school, schoo; schoolboy, schoolhouse; aiiithana, aiiithananchi, aiiithana, holioso aiiithana, holioso apisa, nana aikhuna
scattered about, to be; tali
scatterer; fimibiti, lati, leti, wafimim, fimmi, fimmichii
scattering, achijo;
scavenger, kina bashpuli
scene; aiiithana, aiiithananchi, chita, aigo-pisa, awashoha
scenery, apisa
scent; aichishi, balama, na balama, na shua, nana kunwana
scent, to; aichishi, aichishi, balamachi, kunwana
scepter, minsto intabi
scepticism, aba anumpa yimmi
schedule, holioso
schedule, to; holioso akalichi
scheme, to; akunfili, apesa, alhpisa
schemer, nan apesa
schism; aitifalamimi, itatiapa
scholar; aitithana, holioso ikhuna, holioso imponna, holioso iitgha, holioso pisa, nan ikhuna, nana aitithana
scholarship, holioso ikhuna
school; aitithana, aitithananchi, aitithana, holioso aitithana, holioso apisa, nana aikhuna
school, to; aitunupili, holioso ithananchi
school boy, alla holioso pisa
schoolboy; aiiithana chuka, holioso aiiithana chuka, holioso apisa, holioso apisa chuka
schooling; holioso ithananchi, holioso pisa alhiba
schoolmaid, alla tek holioso pisa
schoolmaster, holioso pisachi
schoolmate, holioso ibapisa
science, ikhuna
scientific; ikhuna, imponna
scimitar; bashpo faita, na halupa
scintillate, to; chalchakaychi, tokhali
scion, ofo
scirrhus, kachombi
scissors; isht kachaya, isht kachayushi, isht kalahushu
scoff, to; isht yopula
scoffer, isht yopula
scold; umihaychi, okoyo nukoa
scold, to; umihaychi, mihichi, nukoa
scolded, umihya
scolder; umihaychi, nukoa
scoene; imanuki chito, pula afoka
scoop; isht piba, nan isht piba, oka isht taka
scoop, to; kofussachi, peli, takli
scoped; kofussa, piba, taka
scooper; peli, takli
scope, chito
scorch, to; anakshona, anakshua, luachi
scorched; anakshona, anakshua, itowulko, lua
score; aheka, lakofa, pokoli
score, to; aheka takalichi, bakalichi, chant lakot bakli, lakoffi, lakoli, lanji, shukli
scored; lakofa, lakofa, lanja, shukli
scoffer (meaning one who splits wood), abakalichi
scores, lakomwa
scoria, yalhki
scorn, shittilema
scorn, to; shittilema
scorn, to cause to; shittilema
scorned, shittilema
scornful, shittilema
scornful, to render; shittilema
scorpion, halambia
scotch, to; tiklichi
scotched; atapa, tikeli
scoundrel, natuk laksi
scour, to; iksha, ikfiachi, kasholi, wch-put fulota
scour cloth, to; kashoffichi
scoured, kashokchi
scourer, kasholi, d'ad
scourge, isht fuma
scourge, to; fahommi, fannmi, lukhaza
scourged, fuma
scourger; fannmi, lukhaza
scouring, lukhaza
scout, tikba pisa
scout, to; shittilema, tikba pisa
scow, peni patissa
scow, to; peni patissa fohkit isht anya
scowl, okwichi
scowl, to; okwichichi, okyawinili, okyawinili pinisa
scramble, to; shafla
scraggy, lanlaki
scramble, to; balqlli, tunshpa
scrambler, balqlli
scramble, to; shakintichi
scrap, tushafa
scrape, to; apeli, monjji, pinji, sharji, sharjichi, shafti, shaftaki
scrape, to cause; shaftichi
scraped; pinji, sharji, shafti, shafta, shaft
scraper; akkashakichi, isth shafti
scratch; kalajy, kalji
scratch, to; kalji, kalji, pushka, shafti, shaftaki, shafti, yishyicki
scratch with the nails, to; pushka
scratched; kalajy, kalji, shafta
scratcher; kalji, pushka
scratches, the; lurhova
scratches, to have the; kichali
scrawl, holisso okpulo
scrawl, to; hikan fokalit holissochi, holissochi
scrawler; hikan fokalit holissochi
scream; chalanka, chilak
scream, to; chalanka, chilankichi, pomya, tahpala, tasaha, tasali, wanlihachi, yahapa, yaiya
screamer; hushi, tasaha, yalapa
screaming; tasaha, yahepa
screach, to; ola, pomya, yahepa
screen; atakkuchi, isht hoshinilikuchi
screen, to; atakcorchechi, hoshonilikuchi
screw, isth ashana
screw, to; ateblichki, ilbashachki, shanni
screw, wooden; iti shana
screw of a gun at the breech, tanamp solbish isth ashana
screwed; asepai, ibashka, shana
scribble, to; holissochi
scribe; anumpa alhpisa isht atta, hatak holissochi, holissochi, na holissochi, na
inholissochi
scrimp, hatak nan inholitopa
scrimp, to; iskintichi, yishitototichi
srip; bahta, bahtushi, shukcha
scriptural, holisso holitopa takali
Scripture; qba anumpa, holisso, holisso holitopa
scrivener, holissochi
scroutula, chilani
scroll, holisso pula
scrub, hatak makali
scrub, to; kashotichi
scruple, rookwi
scruple, to; nukwiw, yimmi
scrupulous; aha ahoi, alhpesa
scrutinize, to; achukmanlit pisa
scud, hoshontoba
scud, to; noiti
scuffle, itiski
scuffle, to; afou, aleli, haitcli, itiski
sculler; aleli, haitcli, itiski
scull, to; moiti, monjji
scullion, hanorufuha
sculpulture, to; tilit hobotit ikbi
scum; alnorki, pokoki
scum, to; pinji
scummed, piha
scurrility, anumpa makali
scurrilous, makali
scythe; isth almo, onush isth basha
scytheeman, onush bashli
sea; banakurki, okhata, okhata chito
sea, concerning the; okhata imma
sea, great; okhata chito
sea bank, okhata oni alaka
seaboard okhata oni alaka
seacoast; okhata chito lapalika, okhata lapalika, okhata oni alaka
sea fight, peni chito aitibi
seashore, okhata oni alaka
sensive, okhata chito lapalika
sea water, okhata oku
seal (mark); inchuwa, isth akamassa, isth inchniti, isth inchuwa
seal, to; akamassaki, akqllochi, inchunili
sealed; akamassaki, akqllo, inchuwa, kumassa
sealing wax; holisso isht akamassaki, holisso isht akqll, holisso isht ashana, isth akamassaki
seam; aiinchuwa, aiqkllhwa
seaman, okhata oyla
seamed, achuwa
seamster, nan anqunli
seamstress; anqunli, nan anqunli, okoyo nan anqunli
sear, to; kallochi
search, hoyo
search, to; afanatechki, okoyo, hikikin, hoyo, ibakali, pisa
searcher, hoyo
seared; kallo, shila
seasick, okhata aiabekan
seasickness, okhata aiabekan
season; aiona, aiqkllhesa, nitaq
season, to; homechi, kallochi, kasqllhachi, shila, shileli
season, vernal; tojaqi
seasonable, nitaqki
seasoned; kasqllh, shila
seasoned wood, iti shila
self-determination; ilap ahni, ilap anukfilli
self-devoted, ilap ahni ilekanchi
self-esteem; ahnichi, holitobi, ilahninchichi
self-evident; lamiksho
self-examination; anukfillit pisa, ilanukfillit pisa
self-homicide, ilebi
self-important, fehnachi
self-interest, nan isti ilaiyukpa
self-knowledge, ihkana
self-love, ilekohitobi
self-murder; abi, ilebi
self-pleasing; ileyukpali, yukpali
self-praise, isti ilanumpuli
self-respect, holitobi
self-sufficient, ilefchachi
self-tormentor; ileissikkipali, isikkopali
self-will, ilap ahnichi
self-willed; ilapakpuna, ilapuña
selfish, to make; ilapakpuqachi
selfishness, ilapunña
selfsame, mihi
sell, to; ima, kanchi, tokaffit kampila
sell, to cause to; kanchicki
sell a book, to; holillo kanchi
sell back, to; felamminic inkanchi
sell off, to; talí
seller; kanchi, kinalicki, na kanchi
seller on credit, ahekachi
selavage, yikila
selavage, to make a; yikilychi
semblance, holba
semi, ikhanna
semianual, afammi ikhanna
semianually, afammi ikhannakma
semicircle, channahai khanna
seminary, aïthana
seminate, to; fimmi, ikihi
sempiternal, atahake iksho
senate, hatak hochitoka ihanaka
senate house; aboka hanta, anwika hanta, chuka hanta
senator; hatak hochitoka, hatak nan apesa
send, to; apesa, atohno, atokoli, bokpuli, boli, ñachi, ima, kampila, pila, pit, tileli, tohno
send after, to; iakaiyachi
send away, to; tishelichi
send back, to; falamichi
send for, to; oãhooa
send from, to; tileli
send in, to; kuchi
send off, to; chafichi
send on, to; onochi
send this way, to; aweichi
send to, to; pit
sender; bokpuli, chafichi, isht awechi, nan chafichi, pila
senior, sipokni insháli
sensation, a painful; simikahanchi
sense; ianukfilá, isht akostinchichi, kostini
senseless, ianukfilá iksho
sensible; ianukfilá arsha, kostini
sensible man, hatak kostini
sent; atokorea, aïhtoka, boppoa
sentence; anumpa, anumpa achafa, anumpa ælhpsá, anumpa kullo onutula
sentence, to; anumpa apesa, anumpa kullo onuchi, anumpa onuchi
sentenced; anumpa onutula, anumpa kullo onutula
sentiment; aïahní, ianukfilá
sentinel; atoni, atoni hikia, atoni kíoli
separate; ilabínka, ilamínka
separate, to; atabí, ataptúa, ataptuli, filamolcchi, filamunichi, hota, kashbali, kashkóoa, katapa, katabí, kashkoli, kíñaxí, kotafa, çabli, tábli, taptua, táptuli, tiapa
separated; atapa, filama, filamolí, holtta, kashlapa, kashkóoa, tápa, táptua
separately; ilabínka, ilap bínka, itakshkúlit
separation; itakshkóoa, itakshkúlit, itíta, tápa, táptua
separatoí; filamolcchi, itakshkúlit
September, Siptimiba
septennial, afammi unulklo
septennially, afammi unulokma
sepulcher; ahollohpí, hatak aholopó, si-pálka
sepulcher, to; ahollohpí boli, kohpi, hopi
sequel, iakaiya
seraph, abu hatak
sere, shila
serene; mshelí, shohmakali, yohbi
serene, to make; shohmakalichí
serene heart, chawkúsh yohbi
sereneness, shohmakali
serenity; mshelí, yohbi
serious; abu anumpa nukfoka, nuktana
serious person, aba anumpa ahni
sermon; anumpa, aba anumpa anumpa, aba isht anumpa, fulumi
sermonize, to; aba anumpa isht anumpuli
sermonizer, aba anumpa isht anumpuli
serous matter, okhushba
serpent, sinti
serpent, a certain; sakli, sinti lushuki, sinti shawi
serpent, a young; sintushi
serpent's egg, sintushi
serpentine, fullokichi
serrate, lakowa
serrated, lakowa
servant; anumpeshi, inshali nan isht imata, iltilokha, nan qitltoka, tishu
servant, man; ishtu
serve, to; anukheito, atia, holitobli, holitoblit aiambilichi, imantia, ipeta
service, intoksli
serviceable, achukma
servile, yuka chohmi
servitor, ishtu
servitude, yuka amsha
session, anumpuliti amsha
set; qiltloko, bioli, hika, kallo, talaiwa, taloha, isht
set (of bones), foni falqmmiint ififokha
set, a; tallo achafa
set, to; ahokofi, alata, apera, binilichi, fokki, hilechi, hokchi, ia, kahpuli, okatula, okattula, onochi, takakanli, talali, taloli, isht
set apart, qiltloka
set apart, to; holitobli, hillochi
set back, to cause to; oka bikelichi
set bones, to; foni falqmmint ififokhi
set deep, to; hofobichit hilechi
set down, to; talali, taloli
set down into water, to; okkachi
set forth, to; taloli
set in, to; alachadachii, alachali
set in endwise, to; abili, achoqsholi
set on; atalaiwa, atalohoa, ontalaiwa
set on, to; atohnichi, talaiwa, talali, tohnochi, tonohchi
set on edge, to; kaiolichi
set on fire, to; hukmi, luachi
set up; bieli, bibia, bioli
set up, to; haioliichi, hieiki, hilechi, hiolichi
sets, one who; talali, taloli
setter; binili, talali
setter up, hilechi
setting pole, isht tobli
settle, atomoniti faliami
settle, to; abcinilichi, abinilichi, aiklochi, aiskiichi, akumassa, apesa, atali, awaya, binoti, binilichi, binoli, binotichi, hilechi, hitina, kamassa, oka tala, okatula
settle a liquid, to; oka talaia
settle at, to; abenili, abinili, aikla
settle with, to; ibabinili
settle with, to cause to; ibabinilichi
settled; aikla, qlhpesa, binili, binoli, oka tala
settled with, ibabinili
settlement; abinili, abinol, aikla, awaya, cha ka lakoni
setter; abenili, abinili, abinoli
seven, untuklo
seven nights, nitak untuklo
seven stars, the; fikili watalkpi
seven times, untukloha
sevenfold, intalim
seventeen, awahuntuklo
seventh, isht untuklo
seventh time, isht untukloha
seventieth, isht pokoli
seventy, pokoli
sever, to; holocichi, kolochichi, koluifi, lifafa, lalifi, lailifi, tabli, tapa, taptua, taptuli
sever, to cause to; tahlichi
sever from, to; filonolechi
several; ililgika, kanonimi, kanonmona, katokmonia, yakomi
severe; kallo, nuqamani, palammi
severe, to render; palamnnichi
severed; akolofa, koliwa, kolofa, kolol.

litafa, tapa, taptua
severely; kalot, palamnnichi
severity; kallo, palammi
sew, to; achulili
sew on a sleeve, to; shakba achulili
sewed; achavwa, filechouwa
sewer (one who sews), achulili
sewing, achulili
sewn, filechouwa
sexennial; afammi hanna, afammi hanalikma
sexton; ahollopi kalli, holopi
shabby; lititouqachi, lilaqakachi
shackle, isht talachi
shackle, to; takhi
shackled, talakchi
shade; ahoskontika, aioklili'ka, hoshontika, isht hoshintikachi, hoshonti, shilombish, shilup
shade, dark; polun'sak
shade, to; hoshontika, hoshontikachi, kapassachi
shade of inanimate objects, hoshontika
shade tree, iti akhpoo
shaded; hoshontika, oklili
shadow; ahoskontika, hoshonti, oklili, shilombish
shadow, to; kapassachi, oktleichi
shadowy; haiaka, oklili
shady; hoshontika, hoshontika laua
shaft; ahalqlli, ulhp, uski naki
shafted, ulhp a'sha
shag, hishi chito
shag lock, hishi chito
shagbark hickory; fala, kapun api
shagbark hickory nut, kapun
shagged, hishi chito a'sha
shaggy, hishi chito
shake; patokachi, wannichi, winnakachi, winnattakachi
shake, to; chobolichi, faholichi, fakokachi, faioli, faiolichi, faolakkachi, fattakachi, fotokachi, hauuchi, ikhlotichi, mukwinkachi, paiolichi, poalichi, tahtuli, waololi, winnakachi, winnali, winnalichi, winnattakachi
shake, to cause to; haiwichi, winnalichi
shake hands, to; aiokpaichi
shake loosely, to; patokachi
shake off, to; tiwelichi, tahtuli
shake the purpose, to; chuwa kash inflachi
shake with the ague, to; wannichi
shaken; boli, fahali, faiokachi, tahtua, winnakachi, winnali, winnattakachi
shaky, palata
shall; a, a', ach', achi, ahe, ahiinla, asike, chi', chuk, hachi, he, het, hi, hinla, hokma, lashke
shall hereafter, himma
shall not; ahe keyu, aheto, awa, he keyu, heto
shall toward, himma
shallow; hosobi, okshauoha, pacamisi
shallow, a; ahosobi
shallow-brained, innukufila iksho
shallowness; hosobi, innukufila iksho
sham, holabi
sham, to; yinmichi
shaman, akinichi
shambles, wipi aiattatoba
shame; ahofaky, hofaky, isht hofahya
shame, to; hofayali, hofahyachi
shamed man, hatak hofahya
shameful, hofahya
shamefully; hofakyet, hofayalit
shameless, hofah iksho
shameless man, hatak hofahya iksho
shamer; hofahyachi, hofayali
shank, iyinechampko
shape; holba, pisa
shape, to; akkoti, apoksiachi, hobachi, ikbi
shape of a man, hatak holba
shaped, akhpoo
shapeless, pisa ikauchukmo
share, kashapa
share, to; kashapa ishi, kashablit ishi, kashkoli
share with, to; ibata'kla ishi
shared, kashkoo
sharer, ibata'kla ishi
shark, omi chito
shark, to; ka'kupaa
sharp; chilita, halupa, halupoa, homi, nukhammi, palanami
sharp, to; hakachi
sharp eye, nishkin halupa
sharp-sighted; isht hopankoyo inachukma, nishkin halupa
sharp sound; hakosbiha chawma, samampa
sharpen, to; achakali, halupppachi, halupppalli, ibaokefaunlich, ibakchufakshlich, shotichi, taliichi, tiliichi
sharpened; halupa, halupoo, shoha, shuakchi
sharpened, nan isht tyli
sharpeners, one who; sholichi
sharper; hakachi, hatak haksichi
sharply; halupa, palanmi
sharpness; halupa, homi, palanami
sharpshooter, humsa wpomena
shatter, to; fimibli, lifon, shinma, limim, tasembochi
shattered; lifon, shinma, tasembo
shatters, lifo
shave, to; ilbashachi, shamji, tushaliichi
shave, to cause to; shantichechi
shave and lap over, to; shamfit ituaiopi-tammichi
shaved, shamfa
shaved, having the head; yuskkabali
shaved board, iti shawfa
shaver; atta nakni, hatak himmita, itatoba kallo, shawfa
shaving; aša, shafr, shawfa, iti ašarfa botuli, tushali
shawl; anchi, inahuka, inuchi, nantapaksi anchi, nantapaki chito, umpatali
shawl, turkey-feather; ksono
she; ikurpa, ta, yamima, yannmak ashosh
she-bear, tek
sheaf; asheita, sita, sitoha
sheaf, to; siteli, sitoli
sheaf of wheat, onush sita
shear, to; amo, bashli, chukfi hishi amo
sheared; alo, basha
shearer; amo, bashli, chukfi hishi amo, kacheli
shears; isht kachaya, isht kalasha, kalasha
shears, large; isht kachaya chito
sheath; baiskpo chito, shukcha
sheathe, to; atalati
shed; aboha apishka, hoshonarta
shed, to; katabli, laqibli, monja
shed forth, to; fokobi
shed hair, to; boyafa, boyali, luchachi, tikafa, tokobi
shed light upon, to; umpala
shed tears, to; wishkin okchi
shedding of the hair; boyafa, boyali
sheep; chukfalhpo, chukfi
sheepfold; chukfalhpo va misholtika, chukfi aishasha
sheepish; chufoba, hofakya, takshi
sheepskin, chukfi hakshup
sheer, avli
sheet, topa umpatalhpo
sheet of paper, holisso pula
sheeting, nan iyana tohbi
shekel, shkel
shelf; atalali, ataqa, aba yyla
shelf, a book; holisso ahiška, holisso aishasha, holisso abaha, holisso atalala, holisso ataloha
shelf, milk; pishukhe aitaloha
shell, hakshup
shell of a nut, foni
shell, oyster; shrha toba
shell, to; chilukka, fako, hakshup akučchichi, hanchi, hanliche, tafi, tali, loha
shelled; chilukka, fako, hanlu, hašya, lufa, luha, loha, niti
shelled corn, to nish chilluka
shelter, aitakoko
shelter, to; atukko, atukkocheci, atukkuchi
sheltered, okulmo
shelves; ataloha, atalokmaya
shepherd; aposački, chukfalhpo aapistikeli, chukfi aposački, chukfi aapistikeli
sheriff; hatak takchi, na hollo takchi
shield; telikpa, tilikpi
shield, to; atukkuchi, pakoffichi
shielded, lakifhi
shift; lnksi, kaniali, ohoyo inna foka lumbo
shift, to; ilaiyndka, ilajchi, kanali, kanchi
shift a garment, to; atobbit foka
shift about, to; fitiha
shifter, kanqalichi
shin; champko, chibačko, chumačko, iyin-champko
shine bone; iqapi champko, iyinchampko foni
shine, to; chalhchakachi, halalunčhachi, malancha, malantkachi, malmakachi, oktanelichi, pala, shokmalali, shokpakali, shumpalali, tohwikeli, tombi
shine, to cause to; chalhchakachechi, malanchachi, shumpalalichi, tombicachi, tombichi
shine dimly, to; chukpalali, tokhasakli, tohmasakli, tohmasali
shine dimly, to cause to; tohmasaklichtichi
shine feebly, to; tohmasali
shine feebly, to cause to; tohmasalichi
shine on, to; umpala
shine quick, to; tokmali
shine with a feeble light, to; tokmali
shingle; aboha isht holmo, chuka isht holmo, isht holmo, iti shima
shingle, to; homo
shingled, holmo
shining; chalhchakuchachi, halashibi, timishko, malancha, malatha, mlmakachi, oktanelici, shokmalali, tohwikeli
shining appearance, to make a; oktanelichi
shiny; shokmalali, tohwikeli
ship; peni, peni chito, peni hochito
ship, to; peni chito fohki, peni chito fohkit pila
ship, to take; peni foka
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 kolili
shipwrecked, peni chito okpulolo
shipwright, peni chito ikbi
shirt; fokha, ilefoka lumbo, na fokha, na foka lumbo
shirt, hunting; na foka patafa
shirt, to; na foka lumbo foka, na foka lumbo fokachi
shirited, na foka lumbo foka
shirting, nan tanna tobili
shirtpoke, okataktak
shiver, shulush
shiver, to; chula, chulaki, volobili, wula, wuli, volobili, wulopu
shivered; chula, wula, wulopu
shivering; chuli, hochukwoba, wannichi, wulobili
shool; hofoj, itahoba, itanaka, luma, ok-chapassi, okchawawa
shool, to; itanaka, itanaka
shock; itaanse, winnakakchi
shock, to; nuklabashili, winnakakachechi
shock, to cause to; winnakakachechi
shock of English grain, onus sita itanaka
shock of wheat, onus sita itanaka
shock wheat, to; onus sita itanali
shocked; nuklabancha, yuala
shod, tyli lapali
shoe; shulush, shulush kallo
shoe, English; shulush kamassa, shulush kallo
shoe, to; isuba iyii tyli lapalichi, shulush imatali, tyli lapalichi
shoe blacking, shulush isth lusachi
shoe buckle, shulush isth akamassa
shoe latchet, shulush isth talakchi
shoe string; shulush isth talakchi
shoe with a hard sole, shulush kamassa
shoemaker, shulush ikbi
shoes, a pair of; shulush itichapa
shoes, furnished with; shulush imalhtula
shoes, light; shulush shohala
shoes, to furnish with; shulush imatali
shoot; bampaoba, offo, tukafo
shoot, to; ayia, bikobi, husoYa, nali, offo, tokali, tukafo
shoot forth, to; isali
shoot of a plant, the; bikobi
shoot with a blowgun, to; bampaulli
shoot with a witch ball, to; isth qibi nali
shooter, husoYa
shooter with a blowgun, bampaulli
shooting; husoYa, tukafo
shooting star; fikik heli, fikik hika
shop; aitsataba, atokali
shop, blacksmith's; tylaboli
shop, slop; na foka aitsataba
shop, to; aitsatobowa, champa, itatoba
shopkeeper, na kaichi
shore; alaka, oka aitaka, oka alaka, oka qli, oka ont alaka, ont, ontalaka, tikeli
shore, to; tikeli
shored, tikeli
shorn; qina, basha, yushmihali
short; falai, koltoki, kolokshi, luma, motohki, ont, pali, tilofa, tilofasi, tiloha, tolusi, tolsti, yushkololi, yushmilali, yushtololi
short, to make; kolokshiri, toluski, yushkololichi
short and round, lobuka
short and round, to render; lobuku
short and thick, lotuski
short and thick, to make; lotuski
short breath; fiopa kobafa, fiopat taka
short hair, to have; okmihali
short speech, tilofa
short talk, tilofa
short time, in a; chekusikma
short-breathed; fiopa ilfalaio, fiopa kobafa, fiopa taka
shorten, to; hokolichi, yushkololichi, yushtololichi
shortened; yushkololi, yushtololi
shortener, yushkololichi
short-faced; ibaklipini, ibaktokoni
shortish, tilofasi
short-lived, nitak iliminilaio
shortly; ashalakota, chekuski
shorts, haklopish
short-sighted, nishkin ikhalu
short-winded; fiopa kobafa, ilfiopak
shot (noun), nakwishi
shot (participle); husoYa, nula, ontukafa, tukafo
shot bag, atokhi
shot from a blowgun, bampaoba
shot pouch, atokhi
shot with a witch ball, isth qibi nula
shote; shukha himmita, shukhushi
should; hinkutak, hotuk
should be, chintok
should have; atokhi, akutuk; he
should have been; chintok, chintuk, he
should have to be; achintok, achintuk
shoulder; fulup, takchi
shoulder; to; iatabannali, skoli
shoulder-blade; fulup foni, okpata foni, takchi okpapa
shoulder of a bottle, timpi
shout; shakapa, takpala, yahapa
shout, to; shakupa, shackali, takpala, tasaha, tasali, yahapa
shout at, to; apahyach
shouted at, apahyah
shouter; apahyach, shackali, takpala, tasaha, tasali, yahapa
shouting; tasaha, yahapa
shove, tobl
shove, to; tobl
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 fulavia
shovel up, to; peli
shovelled up, piha
show; to; anoli, haiaka, hauakachi, inabatchi, oktenichi, pisachi, uchki, yopisiachi
show bread; paska holitopa, paska otnani
show by argument, to; okfali
shower; pisachi, umba
shower, to; lali, umba, umbachi
showered, umba
shown by argument, ofahal
shred, chilata
shred, to; chilalli, chil
shreds, to become; poshukta
shrew; ohoyo isht aholio, ohoyo nukoa
shrewd, imponna
shrewdly, imponnatt
shriek; takpala, yaiya
shriek, to; charpa, pawya, takpala, yaiya
shril; chara, halupa
shril, to; chara
shril noise, to make a; washahachi
shrine; ilombi, na holitopa aigitho
shrink; to; bshachine, nukshopa, nukwia, shileli, yokota, yikutkachi
shrink, to cause to; shullachi
shrinker, nukwia
sh rivel, to; yokota, yikulli
shriveled, yokota
shroud, hatak illi isht afoli
shroud, to; hatak illi isht afoli, isht afoli

shrub, shawva
shrubby, befali
shrunk, shchaaha, shita, shulla, yikutkachi
shucked, hawa
shudder, wahni
shudder, to; nukshopa, wannichi
shuffle, to; aiyummili, fullokach, shalalitchi
shuffled, aiyuma
shuffler, fullokachi
shun, to; apakfopa, nukwuya
shunned, apakfopa
shut; fohka, hobofa, luma, okhilitha, okshilitha, poloma
shut, to; ajacha, akammi, fohki, hokofi, laumi, okshilitha, okshilia, okshita, polomi, ukihsita
shut in, a pohtuka
shut in, to; a pohtukachi, holihta fohki
shut the mouth, to; itakommuchi
shut up; aokshilinta, akuma, alkama
shut up, to; akammi
shutter; isht okshilitha, isht oktapa, isht ukhatapa
shutter, window; apisa isht alkama
shuttle; isht tan, nan isht tan
shy; honayo, nukshopa, nukcia
shy, to; nukshopa
shyness; honayo, nukshopa
sick; abeka, abi, chukuweta, yanha
sick at the stomach; anukpoa, itukchabachi, itukchuba
sick in the feet, igi isht abeka
sick man, hatak abeka
sick with, isht abeka
sick with the pleurisy, churukuyi
sicken, to; abeka, abekachi
sickish, hoetqchi banna
sickle; isht qholo, unush isht qholo, unush isht bsha
sickness; abeka shali
sickly; abeka, abeka chuhmi, abeka shali, abekoma
sickness; abeka, nan abeka
side; abajin, ahpalika, anaksi, anaksika, apota, apotaka, chakpaka, chunuko, ikjeka, ikjekhului, isht ukoata, lapali, lapalika, naksi, naksika, okhoatuka, palata, pasa, takla
side, being on the; lapali
side, one; tannap
side, situated at the; apanta
side, the opposite; tannap
side, the upper; pakna
side, to; apela, ataiya
side, to be at the; apota, apotol
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, aputkychi
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, holida okhonataka
side of a hill; nanih chakpataka, nanih chakpatalika, okkatahaka
side of a house; chuka itabana, chuka nakksika
side of a tree, iti chakpa
side saddle, isuba unpatalhpo falakto
sided, alata
sidepiece of a fireplace, asanali
sideways, okhoa
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, nuhkaqklo
sigher, chitolit fiopa
sight; apisaka, hopokoyo, isht pisa, wishkin, pisa
sight, to take; tanampo anumpisachi
sight of a gun; aianompisa, tanampo anumpisa
sight of the eye, wishkin niki
sightless, wishkin kuni
sign; aiisht ahollo, isht aialkpisa, isht atokowa, isht atlipisa, nan isht atokowa
sign, to; hochifo takalichi, holissochi
signal, chito
signature, hochifo takyli
signed, hochifo takuli
signer, hochifo holisso takalichi
signify, to; anoli, haklochi,
silence; chulosa, na mishkho, samanta
silence, to; abokoji, alqmnichi, chulosqchi, hokoji, hopoalali, naktalali
silence, to keep; nukchinto
silenced, alama
silent; anampa inlawa, anumpuli, kinint iksha, nukchinto
silent, to become; chulosa
silent man, haka larma
silent person, na mika ikho
silently, lamat
silk, silik
silken; lapushki, silik
sill, aboha intula
silly, imanukfili ikho
silver; tali fela, tali qata, tali holisso
silver, to; tali qata akkoli
silver button, tali qata isht alamassa
silver gorget, tali qata chinakbi
silver hatband, tali qata bita
silver plated, tali qata akklhoka
silver spoon, tali qata isht impa
silvered, tali qata akklhoka
siversmith; tali qata ikbi, tali qatikbi
similar; chohmi, holba,
similarity, itikolba
simile, isht alqmpisa
similitude, holba
simmer, to; ralalli amnoma
simper, to; yukpa
simple; aqsha, ant, bano, haksulba, imanukfili ikho
simpleton, imanukfili ikho
simplicity; ant, apissanti
simplify, to; haianakechhi
simply; bano, bcka, haiakat, pch
simulate, to; holachi
simultaneous, mih
sin; aialhachi, aiaishechika, aiyoshoba, aishachi, na yoshoba, nan aiaishechika, nan aishache, nan aiyoshoba
sin, to; aishachi, yoshoba
sin about, to; aishachi
sinapism, ashela
since; ha, itiitakla
sincere, ant
sincere heart, chukqsh ant
sincerely, ant
sincerity; ant, chukqsh ant
sinew; akdish, kasso
sinewed; akdish alqsha, kallo
sinews; hakshish, inqsha
sinews of the loins, chashva
sinewy; akdish, kallo
sinful; aqchuka, aqshaq, haksi, okpulo, yoshoba
sinful man, haka yoshoba
sinfulness; okpulo, yoshoba
sing, to; hchi, kawu, ola, oluchi, taloa, taloo
sing as locusts, to; washakghachi
singe, to; anakshonji, anakshoti
singed; anakshonja, anakshu
singer; hchi, taloo
singer (one who sings); anakshoti
singer, a skillful; taloa imponna
singers, a body of; taloa gilha
singing, good; taloa achakna
singing, to lead in; taloa ishi ia
singing, to practice; taloat abchi
singing book, taloo
singing master; taloa ikhanachi, taloa imponna
single; achafa, ami, auaya, ilap bano
single file, to move in a; baiqillit anya
single file, to stand in a; baiqillit kita
single haul, himonna achafa halihli
single man, hatak okoyo tikiimiksho
single out, to; achafolechi, achafolechi
single time, himonna
single word, illa
singled out, achafa
singleness; achafa, ami
singly; ilap achafa, ilap bano
singular; illa, illa
sinister; ajfiakkima, okpulo
sink, to; akka ia, alchunnachi, hafikibi, oku kania, okatula, okbilха, oklobushli, oklobishlikhi
sink, to cause to; oka talali
sinless; achaschi, yoshobiksho
sinner; achaschi, hatak yoshoba, nan achaschi, yoshoba
sinuate, to; fullokachi
sip, to; lumat isho
sir; chikokaka, imshali
sire; anki, inki
sirloin, nali nipi
sirocco, mali lisha
sirup (of sugar), hapi cham puli okchi
sister; antek, amanni, inmani, innakfish, intek, itibapishi, nakfish
sisterhood, intek alisha
sister-in-law; amaluk usi okoyo, inhaiya, inalakusi okoyo, impusnakni, ipo
sit, to; aiasha, alata, anwhe, akmra, binili, binilli, binuli, chiya, hikia, omanili
sit, to cause to; binneecli
sit apart, to; nakiska binili
sit around, to; binoht aiasha, kioht ansha
sit at, to; abinili
sit by, to; binoht maya
sit down, to; abinili, akkabinoli
sit here and there, to; bininili
sit in secret, to; lumat chiwia
sit on, to; abinili, omanili, ontalaia, ontalali, talalia, talo
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, ibaiwsha, tankla ansha, tankla binili, tankla binoli
site, aiontalaia
site of a house, chuka aiitola
sitter; binili, binoli
sitting; abinili, alata, anumpulit ansha, ansha, binili, bininili
sitting round, binohmaya
situating; talalia, taloka
situation, talalia
six, hannali
six, to make; hannalichi
sixfold, intukoni
sixteen, annu hannali
sixth, isht hanali
sixth time, isht hanaliha
sixtieth, isht pokoli
sixty, pokoli
size; chito, kauchito
size thread, to; chilakkichi
sizy; likua, okchauubi
sizy, to render; likaheghi
skein; pokuspoa, pokussa, ponola fabassa achafa, shonuya
skein, to make a; pokussali, shonuyachi
skein of cotton; ponola itapana, ponola itapuna achafa
skeleton; alchpoa foni, hatak chunna, na foni
skeptic, ylimmi
sceptical, ylimmi
skiff; peni, penushi, penushi palkhi
skill, imponna
skilled, imponna
skilet, oku alibisha
skillful, imponna
skillful magician, fappuli imponna
skillful person, imponna
skillful writer, hatak holissochi imponna
skim, to; mahaiyat anya, moeli, moli, okpeli, palkkit anya
skimmed; moa, moha
skimmer; isht moeli, isht moji, isht okpela
skin, hakshup
skin, to; lufi, longi, lol, monfa, umpoholmo, umpohomo
skinned; longa, loha, monfa, umpalatipo
skinner; lufi, lol, na hakshup koniki
skip, tulupli
skip, to; tulupli, tulli
skirmish, itibbi
skirmish, to; itibi
skirt; hakshobish, hasimbish
skirt, to; fololichi
skirt of a saddle, sanahchi
skirted, folota
skittish, skulk
slab; slabbed, slack
slug; slackness, slackly; slackened, slake
slaer, slaver, slave-born, slave, slattern, slaughter, slaughter, slay, slander, slatter, slender, sleight
slat, slat, slat, slaughtered, slaught, slaught, slay, slay, slender, sleeper, sleeper, sleeper, sleigh, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleight, sleeper, slender, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, sleeve, slee
sliced; tushali, tushtua
slicing-off place, afohafa
slide, to; shalali, shalalli, shalallichi, shohalallichi
slide, to cause to; shalallichi, shohalallichi
slight, lumasi
slight, a; aiokpaichi, pi'isiksho
slightly, lapoali
slim; chawala, fabasfona, fabassa, fabassoa, fomosa
slime, wilaha
sliminess; likancha, likanli, likoa, wilaha
slimy; likaha, likancha, likashbi, likoe, wilaha, wushwoki
slimy, to render; likanchachi, likanlichichi, likohichi, likaha, wilaha
sling; hansaweli, isht bopali, nan isht fahammi, nan isht pilu
sling, wooden; nan isht fakuli
sling, to; bohpolali, fahammi
sink, to; akkamololi
slip; aghkuna faulai, chulata, fuli, shakallli, shalallli
slip, to; aghkuna, ano, takoffi, shakalllli, shalaltli, shalallli, shalalllichichi, shohalllichichi
slip, to cause to; shakalllichichi, shalalllichichi, shohalllichichi, shohallalllichichi
slip down, to; shohhalali
slip in, to; lumali fohkki
slip of paper, holisso lilafa
slip off, to; shurifa, takofa
slip once, to; shalakli
slip out, to; mokoja, mokoji, shurifa, shurija
slip through a noose, to; anuklinfa
slipknot, anuklinfa
slipknot, to make a; anuklinji
slipped off; takofa
slippers; shulush shohala, shulush tapuski
slippery; halasbi, likanli
slippery, to make; halasbichi
slippery elm, balup
slipping through, anuklinfa
slips, one who; shakalllli, shalallli
slit; chula, chulata
slit, a; chulafa, chulata
slit, to; chulallli, chuli
slitter, chuli
silver; iti shobafoa, iti shimafoa, iti shimali
silver, to; shimnini, wulobli
slobber, itukholaya
slobber, to; itukchuba, itukholaya
slobberer, itukchuba
slop, oka la'nya
slope, okkattaka
slope, to; okkattahakachi
sloping, okshiluna
slosh, oka la'nya
sloshy, oka la'nya
sloth, intakobi
slothful, intakobi
slothfulness, intakobi
slough; lukhuk chito, sinthi hakshup
slough, to; fakoli
sloven, hatak litaoka okpulo
slow; achiba, achiba, qlhchiba, salaha, vecki
slow, to cause to be; achiba
slowly, salahat
slowness, salaha
sluggard, hatak intakobi
sluice, oka ayanglli
slumber, nusi
slumber, to; nusi
slumberer, nusi
sling, bohpoo
slur, to; kalakshichi, lusachi, okpani
slush; lukshuk, loseta
slut; ofi tek, ohoyo litiha
sly; adilichi, imponna
slyly, lama
small; chinpoa, chipinta, chipintasi, chipota, chipunta, chukushpa, iskutani, iskitini, iskitini, patossa
small, to render; chipintaichi, imomachi, iskilanichi, iskitinichi
small, very; chipinta, iskutanusi, iskitini
smallest, wishakhi
smallest amount, in the; kumoni
smallish; iskitinosi, iskitinisi, iskitini chothi
smallness, iskitini
smallpox, chilakwa
smallpox, to have the; chilakwa qbi
smart(able), imonna
smart(bitter), homi
smart (painful), hotupa, shimoli
smart, made to; shimoli
smart, to; ilbasho, inaleka, shimoli
smart, to make the flesh; shimolithic
smart in the throat, to; nukshikanli
smash, to; litoli
smear, to; apolusli
smear with grease, to; ahgmnim
smeared; ghpolosasa, liticha
smell; balama, nana huwa
snake, black; santi lusa
snake, chicken; abaksha
snake, coachwhip; ipoči itimpa, santi koyufa tohbi
snake, copperhead; chilawka, chalakwa
snake, garter; pachalpali, santi basoa
snake, green; pachalfo
snake, joint; oksup ṭaptua, santi kobali, santi kolokumpi
snake, king; santi pokkul
snake, large horned; santi lapitta
snake, striped; pachalpali, santi basoa
snake, water; nukap
snake bite, santi kopol
snake skin, santi hakshup
snakeroot, tiak shu
snap; basaha, basak, chalak, tasup
snap, to; basaha, basakachi, basakachi, basati, basisaqachi, chalakachi, kobaja, kobafu, kopol bionna, litaja, litalichi, litajji, lukatola, tasupachi, tajbi
snap, to cause to; basahach
snap a whip, to; luka lichi, lukatolachi
snap of a rope, litak
snap the fingers, to; tasuka
snapper, lukata wishakchi
snapping; basakkachi, basati, basasukachi
snapping, to cause a; basalichi
snapping of a whip, lukatola
snappish; kopol bionna, nukoa
snare, isht qibi
snare, to; isht qibi isht hokli
snarl; itushika, shochoha
snarl, to; ashekonoqchi, kilecha, shihachi, shikanoqchi
snarl up together, to; shikanocoqchi
snarled; poksha, shuqilia, siha, shochoha
snarly, poksha
snatch, to; haiili, lachakat ishi
snath, oonsh isht basha api
sneak off, to; lumat kqin
sneer, shittlema
sneer, to; aho, shittlema
sneeze, ḣabishko
sneeze, to; ḣabisisko, ḣabisheko, pilunka
sneeze, to make; ḣabishkuchi, pilunkachi
sneezeing, pilunka
snicker, to; yuka
sniff, to; lotunka
snip, to; qabi
snivel, to; ibilka kuncha, yaiya
sniveler, ya'ia shahi
snore, to; laban'ka
snorer, laban'ka
snoring, laban'ka
snort, to; lotunka, pilunka, shamwa
snorter, lotunka, shamwa
snorting; lotunka, shamwa
snout, pilunka
snuffbox, hakshuma bota, habishkuchi
snuff, fiopa, hwenwa
snuffing, lotu
snuff, soap
sober, sober, sober
sober, sober
soar, to; soap, soap, soap
soak, to; soap, soap
soaked; soap, soap, soap
soaker, soap, soap
soaked, to; soap, soap
soft, soap, soap, soap
soft; anukyohbi, haiemo, kallo, lapushki, lipcha, lipemo, liption, lip'inka, liaption, lisisinkaichi, larchopa, latino, likanli, lapushki, shukbah, walasha, valonchi, waloha, valohbi, valwaki, yabolsha, yabushki, yattotunkuchi, yatsushki, yatsushko
soft and pliable, to become; yakahbi
soften, to; anukyohbi, anukyohbichi, lokulbi, kostini, kostininchichi, lapushki, lapushkichi, lachopathi, lapushkichi, nuktula, okkuchi, skuchapah, ulwaki, valwaki, yabolshchi, yatsushkichi, yatsushkuli, yahka
softened; anukyohbi, kallo, kostini, lapushki, lapushki, yahka
softened by water, oka kaiyachi
softly; loma, luma, lamasi
softness; lapushki, nuktula
soggy; lcha, ulwaki
soil; lukj, luma, yahka
soil, to; lukchuk banuchi, lusachi
soiled; litcha, luma
sojourn, to; anta
sojourner, anya
solace, hopola
solace, to; hopolalli, nuktadali
solaced; hopola, nuktula
solar, holitopqa
sold, qithobu
solder, isht akmo
solder, to; ayakmochi, aylbuchi, akmochi, albuchi, albokachi
solder with brass, to; asonak lakna isht akmichi
soldered; akmo, albo
soldered with brass, asonak lakna isht akmi
soldier, tashka chipota
soldier, Turkish; takish intashka chipota
soldier, veteran; tashka sepokni
soldiers' quarters; tashka chipota in-cha
soldiery, tashka chipota
sole, achafa
sole, a; iyi
sole of the foot, iyi pata
solemn, holitopa
solemnize, to; holitoblichki
solemnize a marriage, to; itawayachi
solemny, holitopat
solicitation, to; asilba
solicitor, asilkha
solicitous, aha ahni
solid, a'ni, kanassa, kallo
solidity, kanassa, kallo
solitary, ilap bika, naksika, palata
solitary, to make; banochi
solitude, chukillissa
solve, to; hauyki
solvent, aheka
sombre, okli
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; katiohmi, katimichi, katiohmi
some way, to do it in; katiohmichi
somebody; kanima, kana kia
somehow; akanimi, kaniohmi kia, kaniohmiko
somehow, to cause to be; kaniohmi
somehow, to do; kanimichi, kaniohmi
somerset; hachowanishi, hachowani
something; na fchna, nana, nana kia
sometime, aka
sometimes; kanimash inli, kaniohnikma
somewhat, chokhi
somewhere; kanima, kanima kia, kani
somnambulist, tasimbo
somnolent; nusi banna, nusilhha
son; aila nakni, chiso, iso, iso nakni, saso, ushi
Son of God, Chihowa ushi
Son of Man; Hatak Ushi, ya't
song; ataloo, atlaera, atlaerchi, aghaloo, aghaloolak, aghaheka; ihhalolowak, taloo
song, death; hoyopa taloo
song, sacred; aha taloo
song, to make a; taloo itbi
songster; taloo
son-in-law, haloka, ippok, iyup
sonorous, chitot ola
sonship, ushi ahalaia
soon; cheki, chekusi, palthki
soon, to cause it to be; chekichi
soon, very; chekusi
soot, tulak
soot, to; tulak isht lusachi
souted, tulak isht luak
soothe, to; hopolachi, nuktalali, nuktala
soothed; hopola, nuktala
soother; nuktalali, nuktalalichi
soothsayer; hatak fappo, tikbanli anoli
sooty; tulak chito, tulak laua
sop, labbi
sop, to; labbi
soporific; nuschi, nusilhha
sorcerer, isht akhollo
sorcery, yushpakama
sorcery, to practice; yushpakymmi
sordid; bitchi, makali, okpulo
sore; hotupa, litoa, livgli, lwali, lacho-wa, palgymmi
sore, a; hotupa, liakpo, lachowa, talowa
sore, a running; okhuha
sore, to become; itkha litowa, lachowa
sore, to make; litoli, lacholi
sore eyes, lalbabi
sore mouth, itkha litowa
sore throat, chakwa
sore throat, to have; chakwabi
soreness, lachowa
sorrel, hachukkashasa
sorrel (a weed), pichi
sorrel, a; isi nakni asfumi 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, nuk-wiloha
sorry, nukhanklo
sort, kaniohmi
sort, to; aiyoa
sort with, to; ibafoka
sot; hatak okishko, imanukfia iksho, okishko shali
sottish; imanukfia iksho, okishko
soul, shilombish
soulless, shilombish iksho
sound; achukma, a'ni, na kanimi keyu
sound, a; fupa, ola
sound, to; akkabyo, kabakachi, lupachi, kitakachi, kobakachi, komakachi, komokachi, komokachi, ola, olachi, taloc, tanampa, tanopachi, timikachi
sound of a bell; chubuk, samak, sumampa
sound of a sudden slide, sheluk
sounded, ola
sounding; kobohachi, ola
soundly, achukma
speculum, apisa

speech; anumpa, anumpa isht hika, anumpa kololi, anumpa tiloti

speech, a short; anumpa ikkaiko, anumpa kolotza, anumpa tilota

speech, the last; hekano

speech, to make a; anump ikbi, anumpa isht hika

speechless; anump iksho, anumpuli key

speaker; anump ikbi, anumpuli

speed, tushpa

speed, to; tushpa, tushpalechi

speedy; cheki, tushpa

spell; chulhakshi, hopaki

spell, to; holisso hochifot itimanumpuli, holisso itimanumpuli

spencer; ilefoka kolofa, ilefoka koli, na foka kolotkshi shakba ansha

spend, to; isht yuumpo, kanechi, kuni, tali, tikabichi, yuumpa

spend the day, to; shoobbichi

spendthrift, isht yuumpo

spew, to; hoceta

sphere; apelichika, nan chana, nan lombo

spherical, lombo

spicery, na balama

spices, na balama

spider, chulkyan

spider, long-legged; tupashali

spider’s nest, chulkkan inchohta

spider’s web; chulklampulli, chulkkan inchohta, hachulklampuli

spigot; abichichi isht akamassa, oka abicha isht alkhama

spike; chulhak, chulhak chito

spike, to; akammi, chulhak chito isht abonlichi

spiked, chulhak chito isht abonqala

spile; abichichi isht akamassa, oka abicha isht alkhama

spill, to; akkafohobli, akkalali, akkalatapa, akkalatqobi, akkalaya, fohobli, koloha, latapa, lajabli

spilled; foshopa, latapa

spiller, lajabli

spilt; akkafohobli, akkalatapa, akkalaya, latapa, lajba

spilt water, oka lajba

spin, to; hachulklampulechi, shanmi

spin on, to; shanmi

spin on, to cause to; ashannichi

spin out, to; falaiachi

spinal marrow, ngli fonii lopi

spindle; ashannichi fabassa, haksohish anfi

spine, ngli fonii

spine of a hog; shchakba

spinner; ashannichi, hachulklampulechi, na shanmi, shanmi

spinning wheel; ahonola, ashana, ponol ashana

spinning wheel, small; ahonolushi

spiral, apafofo

spire; ashana, api, hishi

spire, to; ofo

spirit; chulhakshi, ifikanuli

spirit (liquor), oka homi

spirit, a; na shilombish, nan isht ahollo, shilombish, shilup

spirit, an evil; shilombish ophulo

spirit, an unclean; shilombish ophulo

Spirit, Holy; Shilombish holitopa

spirit, to; yimintaichi

spirit of heaven, oha shilombish

spirited; chilita, yiminta

spiritless, yiminta key

spirits, ardent; na homi, oka, oka homi

spirits, the; chulhakshi

spiritual; ifikanuli ahaalai, shilombish ahaalai

spiritoos, oka homi ahaalai

spit, itukchi

spit, to; tufo, tuftua

spite; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa

spite, to; nukkilli, nukoa

spiteful; hichali, nukkilli, nukoa

spitter, tufo

spitting, to keep; tuftua

spittle; itukchi, woshoki

splash; chibak, lali

splash, to; chibakhachi, lali

splash on, to; fimmi

spashed on, lali

spleen; itapa, nukoa, takash

spleenly; nukhaklo, nukoa

splendid; chito, holitopa

splendor; chito, holitopa, shohmalali

splice, to; achakchi, achakki

splice at or with, to; aiitachaklli, aiitachakki

spliced; achaka, aiichaka, aiichakoa

spliced at; achakaya, aiitachaka

spint, iti shimafa

splinter; chulafa, iti shibafa, iti shibali, iti shimafa, iti shimali, shibafa, shibali, shimafa
splinter, to; chulali, chulaffi, shibafa, shibali, shibalichi, shibafi, shimafu, skimalichi, shimnufi
splintered; shibafa, shibali
splinters, one who; shibafi
split; abakli, abakkali, bakala, bakali, chilakto, chula, chulafa, chulata, palali, palata, pala, sha, shimafa, shimali, wula, wulopa
split, a; abaki, iaminta, patafa
split, to; abakli, abaklich, bakali, baku-
liche, bakappa, bakli, chilaktochi, chula, chulata, iti bakli, palali, palalichi, palata, palafi, patali, pala, pali, shibafa, shibali, shina, shimafa, shimali, shimni, volobli, wula, wuli, wulofli, wulopa
split, to cause to; palalichi
split board, iti palata
split in two, bakastoa
split in two, to; bakastoa, bakastali, bakabi
split into fine pieces, to; shimalichi
split into shingles, to; shimni
split off; bakafa, tushafa, tushali
split off, to; bakafa, chulafa, chulaffi, chulalli, shibbi, shimaffi, shimnufi, tushafa, tushali
split open; patafa, patafi
split open, to; patafa, palalichi, pataffi
split wood; iti palata, iti pala, iti sha
splitter; abaklich, bakalichi, bakabi, chulaffi, chulali, chula, palalichi, palali, palalichi, pataffi, pa, shibafi, shimalichi
splitting, palanta
spoil; na yuka, wehpoa
spoil, to; okpani, okpulo, wehpuli
spoiled; okpulo, toshbi
spoiler; okpani
spoils, wehpoa
spoilt, okpulo
spoke, a; achushoa
spoken, anumpa
sponge, tashakpa holba
sponge, to; akuyinu, haksichi
spongy, yubusili
spontaneous, ilup ahni yamokhmi
spool; iti kalaha, wski tapa
spool, to; wski tapa afali
spoon; isht abalakali, isht impa
spoon, horn; alphi, lapish isht impa
spoon, pewter; alphi
spoon, shell; fдуш isht impa
spoon, small; isht impushi
spoon, tea; isht impushi
spoon, wooden; alphi
spoonful, isht impa alota
sport; ilunali, washoha
sport, to; ilunali, washoha, yukpali
sportsman, na hussa
spot; bakoko, bakokwhuchi, basea, chik-
chiki, misiwsquchi, talai, taloha, tala, lusa, tikiki
spot, black; lusa talai, lusa taloha, tala
spot, red; talai
spot, to; luschi, takalichi, tiktikechi
spotted; bakoo, bakokwa, bakokwuchi, bakokwuchi, chichv, chichuki, misi-
swqchi, siksiki, takaki, tikiki
spotted, to make; bakowu, chikwechi
spouse; itawaya, itinwaka
spout; abica, isht biche, oka abica, oka isht bichevi
spout, to; wica, puwfa
spouter, puwfa
sprain, to; talofu naha
sprained, talofu naha
sprawl, to; wakchalalit ionala
spread; shatapo, shatapoa, lapa, pata, pataki
spread, a; apataqhp, pataqhp
spread, the wings; shatapo
spread, to; apataqe, shatapui, asha-
beli, awatu, awata, awachiki, fimibi, lapa, lapu, palal, pal.pali, pulli, shukto, talai, wakholoha
spread down, to; akalipeta
spread evenly, to; pataqhp
spread on, upqha
spread on, to; umpata
spread out, to; patai, wakama, waka-
mari, wataichi, winila
spread paper, holisso pada
spread the nose, to; bakunlani
spread with iron or stone; tala isht
patqhp
spreader; fimibi, patai
spreading; fimibi, lapa
spring, full
sprightly, tushpa
spring; alphi, aistia, amunti, tafaali
spring, a; apoloma, kali, tolupli
spring, deep; kali hofobi
spring, dug; kali kula
spring, to; bichokuchi, bichota, bichota-
kuchi, bichulli, fikuma, fikumoli, chaf-
chi, tolupli, tulli
spring, wooden; iti poloma
spring and fly, to; fikumoni
spring and throw, to; fichammi
spring open, to; fichana, fichammi
spring up, to; akiki, offo, okpichi, okpicheli
spring water, kali oka
springe, isht qbai
springing, offo
springs, to have; polomoa
sprinkle, to; fimmi, fimmichi, jimpkachi, jacchi, lati, lati, latinichi, okshikali, okshikanshi, okshinmichi
sprinkled; fina, finimpas, jimpkachi
sprite; shilombish, shilup
sprout; abasali, ainuchululli, apatali, apushi, bisali, bisanli, iti pushi, iti unchululi, offo, uncholuli
sprout, to; abasali, bisali, bisanlich, offo
sprout, to cause to; abasalic, uncholic
sprouted, bisali
sprung; bichokicky, bichotta
sprung open; fichama, fichamo
spy; palekki, tashapa
spume, pokokki
spume, to; pokpokeki
spun, shquina
spunk; chilita, nukoa, tashukpa
spur; chujak iyalahfo, incahe
spur, to; bali, bili
spurious, ani
spurn, to; habli, kali, shittilema
spurt, to; punjachi, wishkachi, wishilli, wishillichi
spurt, to cause to; wishillichi
spurting out, to make a noise in; wishkachi
spurway; isuba aiomanili itonowa, isuba iwhina
sputter, to; jimiblichin, tishoken, tvonshpat anumpuli
spy; apistikeli, ibatankla, na hoponkoyo, pisi awya
spy, to; na pisaq awya, yakni pisat anya
spy glass, apisa isht hoponkoyo
squab; nia, pachushi
squabble, itishi
squabble, to; itishi
squalid, liche
squall, mali, yaiya
squall, to; yaiya
squally, mali shali
squander, to; isht yapomo, yukoma
square; bolboki, bolqachi, boluka, chunaha folota achafa, isht akpisa
square, to; apesa
square, to make a; bolaktuqchi
square off, to; kololi
square with, to; itiluni
squared, boluka
squares, to make; bolbokerhi, bolqachichi
squash; isito, isito holba
squash, to; titoli
squat, to; bikuttokachi
squeak, kachakachi
squeak, to; kaqshkachi, kachakachi
squeak, to cause to; kachakachichi
squeaking, kashkachi
squeal, to; chiika, yaiya
squealer, chiika
squeamish, yuqa shali
squeezes, to; atelichi, atelichi, bichubli, bocholi, bochubli, katanlich, pikifji, titoli
squeeze out, to; bushli
squeeze up, to; bochunoli
squeezed; atelichi, bichupa, bochokachi, bochopa, bochunoo, busha, kalaya, tifea, titifi, tioa
squent, to; tohkitel pisa
squent-eyed, wishkin shanaiya
squirm, to; tononoli
squirrel, fanj
squirrel, a large yellow; falankna
squirrel, a young; fanj ushi
squirrel, black; fanj lusa
squirrel, flying; pali
squirrel, fox; fanakta
squirrel, gray; fanj okchako, fanitashko
squirrel, ground; chinisa
squirrel shot, nakanshi
squirt, to; punjachichi
stab; baha, bali
stab, to; bahaji, bali, liflich, lifshna
stab, to make; balichi
stabbed; baha, bahafa
stabber; bahaji, bali, liflich, lifshna
stable; ani, isuba inchuka, kamassa, kallo
stable, to; isuba inchuka fokki
stable-minded, imanukfida apissani
stack, itanaha
stack, to; itanali
stacked, itanahi
staddle; apushi, itapushi
staff; api, isht tabeli, tabi
stand thick, to; shabapa
stand tiptoe, to; shikekli, shikeli
stand up, to; haioli, lochussa, yuhehashkali
stand up for, to; apecaya
standard, alhpisa, shapha
standers, haioli
standing; hikia, hinli
standing in, talapia
standing on, talolha
standing over against, ichapaka
standing round, hiohma danced
staple, alhpesa
staple, a; aiasfacha, tali chulakibi
star, fichik
star, blazing; fichik tuk, fichik pololi
star, large; fichik chito
star in the forehead; ibaktasani, ibaktasani
starch, to; chilakbichi
starched, chilakbi
stare, pisa
stare, to; pisa
stare at, to; okchilanli, okchilashli, okchilun
stark; bano, beka
starlight, fichik towikeli
starry
starry
star
star, the ell; fichik isi nala silhki
stars, the yard; fichik bacta, fichik isi
nala silhki
start; aisiht ia, fullotokach, vakaya,
yikottakaci
start, to; aiskikakan, haka, hiket ia, ia, ilkalikici, munti, nukalakanchich,
iuklekaiaqchi, nukshoblich, vakaya,
wakaya, wakaya, yilisich, yiliya, yulich
start, to cause to; vakayachi
start back, to; falamakachi, falamakachi,
falamat munti
start from, to; aiaqi, aisiht ia, attaia
start of a horn, lapish ilanminchi
start off, to; hotepa
start off, to; ilkoli, mia, mintichi,
wakaya
start on!, tepa
start quick, to; nuklibekchi
start with, to; ia
starter; hekka, nukwia, vakaya
startle, to; hekka, hekka, nuklakanchich,
nuklekaiaqchi, nukshoblich, nukshoblich
startled, nukshoopa
starvation, hopoopa
starve, to; hochaffo, hochaffochi, hochaffochi
bibi, hochaffo illi, hopoopa
starved, hochoaffo
starved to death, hochoaffot illi
state; aihanta, 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; ahiku, ahikia
station, to; hilechi
stationary; kanallake keyu, kobafake keyu
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, annahceto, ashwa, atta, halalli, issechi
stay at, to; aianta
stay there, to; aiasha
stay with, to; ahinna, anta, ibaianta
stayed; nuktala, yokopa
stays, tikeli
stead, alhtoba
stead of another, to be in the; ylhtoba
steadfast; kmassa, kallo
steadiness; kmassa, kallo
steady, kallo
steady, to; halalli, inshi
steak, nipi okchani kushali
steal, to; hunkupa
steal the affections, to; eunkash ishi
stealer, hunkupa
stealth, hunkupa
steam; kijeta, kiibili, kofokokachi, kofota, kofulli, shoboli, shobota
steam, to; hobechi, kijeta, kijetachi, kiibili, kofokokachi, kofoli, kofota, kofulli, kofullichi
steam, to cause to; kiilllich
steamboat; peni luak, peni luak shali
steamed; kijeta, kofota
steamed potato, ahe holbi
steamer, peni luak
steaming, hobechi

steed, isuba
steel; tali kallo, tali kallo atoba
steel, to; tali kallo achakali
steel spring, tali poloma
steel spring, small; tali poloma ushi
steel used in striking fire, tali luak
steeled, tali kallo achaka
steelyards; isht vecichi, nan isht wki, nan isht vecichi
steep, chaha
steep, to; okkachi
steeped, ulkachi
steeper, aiulhkahci
steepness, chaha
steer, wak hoba
steer, working; wak hoba toksali
steering oar, penafana
stem; atakali, atakoli, isht takali, isht takoli
stem, to; asonmi, asonali
stem of a boat; peni hasimbik, peni ibish
stemmed, katapa
stench; kosona, kotoma, na shua, shua
stench, to cause; kotomachi
stentorian, chitoli
step; ahabi, habi, toba
step, to; habi, lihai
step aside, to; kanali
stepbrother, itibapishi toba
stepchild, ushi toba
stepdame, ishti toba
stepdaughter, uschtiik toba
stepfather, ivki toba
stepmother; ishti toba, toba
stepping place, ahabli
stepping-stone, atuya
steps; atuya, hali
stepsister, intek toba
stepson; saso toba, ushi toba
sterile, waya
sterling; achukma, aianni
sterilize, to; ibashachi, wayachi
stern; palgmmi, kallo
stern of a boat, ibish
sternum, ikkishi foni
stew, honni
stew, to; honi
steward, chukuchafa nan isht atta
stewed, honni
stewed dry, ashippa
stick; iti tapa, iti taptna
stick, to; abili, albo, alborhi, behaffi, buli, hilechi, takali
stick in, to; okfa\ny\a, skan\ll\chi, skami, skamoli, skamolichi
stick on, to; a\n\b\alo
stick to, to; alapali
stickle, to; a\pel\a
sticker; ita\choa, itiski

sticky; a\n\b\alo, shina\b\si, shina\skh\bi
stiff; chilakki, kamassa, kallo, talakchi
stiff leg; iyi kallo
stiff-necked, ilapunla

stiffen, to; okmo, chilakki, chilakbichi, ilapunla, kamassa, kamassalli, kallo, kallochi
stiffened; chilakki, kamassa
stiffening; isht kallochi
stiffly; kamassa, kallo
stiffness; chilakki, ilapunla, kamassa, kallo

stifle, to; iss\x99\chi, luhmi, mosholichi, nukbikili, oktybili
stifled, mosholi
stigma, in\rx\vu\wa
stigmatize, to; hofayali, inh\xu\n\li
stiletto, bashpo isht itibi
still; chilosa, chulosa, mona, samanta
still, to; chulas\x99\chi, iss\x99\chi, nuktalali, oka homi ikki
still, to become; chulosa
still and without wind, alo\kki
still water, okt\im\pi
stillborn, il\x9ca\cha atta
stilled; chulosa, nuktala
stillness; nuktala, yohbi

stilly, lumasi
stimulant; ikhir\x9ask okchale\c\chi, okchale\c\chi
stimulate, to; okchale\c\chi, yim\x9a\n\nt\x99\chi
stimulated; okcha, yim\x9a\n\nt\x99\chi
stimulus, nan isht okchale\c\chi

sting; i\n\n\n\naki, isht nali, isht pila, naki, nali

sting, to; honali, nali
stinginess, inh\holo
stinging, strong; shikanli
stinging worm, hata\t koh\p\pa
stingly; inh\x9a\holo\topa, inh\holo, nan in\x9a\holo\topa, nan in\x9a\holo
stink, to; bitcma, nakshobi, shua
stinking, kotoma

stint; al\hp\isa, imai\acl\chi
stint, to; o\bab\b\i
stipend, al\htoba
stipulated, al\hp\esa
stipulation, al\hp\isa

stir; shini\ havoc, timi\ havoc
stir, to; afulli, ay\a, ia, il\x9kt\x9c\chi, il\x9kt\x9c\chi, il\x9kt\x9c\chi, okchale\c\chi, yas\u\n\li, ti\b\b\li, ti\wak\c\chi, tualichi
stir, to make or cause to; afullich\c\chi
stir up, to; ti\wak\c\chi
stirred; afu\la, alk\x9fu\la, r\pa, tu\wak\c\chi
stirrer; ay\a, i\ca\chi, il\x9kt\x9c\chi, tani, to\n\n\n\nc\x99t\x99c\chi

stirrup; ah\b\bli, tylakab\bli
stirrup leather, tylakab\bli isht talak\c\chi
stirrup strap, tylakab\bli isht talak\c\chi
stitch, a\i\g\x9a\cho\wa
stitch, to; ak\x9a\u\n\n\nali, yikili, yikilichi
stitch, to cause to; yikilichi
stitched; al\g\x9a\cho\wa, yikila
stitcher, yikili
stitching, ak\x9a\u\n\n\nali
stock; al\hp\poa, nan al\hp\poa

stock, a; api, inuchi, isht at\u, isht ati\a\ka, nan it\a\na, tonnik
stock, to; boli, hopi, nan al\hp\poa imatali, op

stock in bank, tal\i holisso
stock lock, isht askana
stockade, holicha kallo
stocked; holopi, ollu\p\i
stocking, iyubi huksi
stocky, chito

stole; akkapushli, an\ch\i
stolen; h\u\k\ka, hul\k\ka
stomach; bakna, chv\k\ka\sh, nuko\a
stomach, the large; takoba
stomach, to; nuko\a

stone, tal\i
stone (of fruit), fon\i

stone, large; tal\i chito, tal\i h\o\c\hi\to
stone, mill; tal\i tan\x9c\c\h afot\o\ha
stone, to; tal\i isht boli, tal\i isht bot ab\i, tal\i isht holik\x9a\c\chi

stone, to become; tal\i toba
stone blind, niskin lap\x9et k\x9a\n\ni
stone bruise, chuj\\x9ck niskin
stone horse, is\u\b\a nak\ki

stone pot, tal\i shuti
stone ridge, tal\i bacha
stone wall, tal\i holi\k\a

stonecutter; tal\i ba\x9ck\i, tal\i chan\li
stoned, tal\i isht bo\a
stony; kil\x9c\ki, tal\i foka, tal\i la\u\a
stony region, tal\i foka
stool; ai\o\m\n\n\nali, iti w\a\y\a, ulbal ont ia
stool, to have a; ulbal ont ia
stool; aboha hosh\x9ont\i\ka, wai\a
stool, to; ak\a ia, wai\a\q\a\c\chi
strooped, tabbona
stooping, tabbona
stop, issa
stop, to; atabli, atapqchi, auola, hikia, issa, issqchi, kamali, katqbi, oktabli, oktupuli, olqbi, takabli, yokopa
stop sucking, to; piski issa
stop the mouth, to; skaka alkqmi
stop up, to; akamali, akuromqi, akamoti, akkmni, asheli, kmiri, lablichi
stop water, to; oktabli
stoppage; anukbiceli, atapa, atapoa
stoppage in the throat, to cause; anukbicelichi
stopped; akama, akkama, kama, oktapa, yokopa
stopped up; alkikama, alkikoma, labli
stopper; akkmni, issqchi, isht oktapa, oktqbi
stopple; isht akama, isht alkqama, isht okshilita, oka abicha isht alkqama
store; aititoba, alktopyk aiasha
store, to; aitibi, boli, intali
stored, inqlahha
storehouse; aititoba chuka, alktopyk aiasha, nana aititoba
storekeeper; nan chumpa, nan itatoba
storeeroom, alktopyk aiasha
stories, to make; anumpa chuksinpa ikbi
storm;titibi, mali chito
storm, to; aepi, mali chito, nukoa, yitepa
stormy, mali chito tama
story; anumpa nan anoli, holissos nan anoli
story, an idle; shukha anumpa
story, to; anoli
story book, holissos nan anoli
story in a building, chuka itonta
story-teller; anoli, anumpa ikbi
stout; chito, kallo, kilimpi, lampko
stout, to render; naknichi
stove, cooking; talq aohtponi
stow, to; boli
straddle, to; wakcha, wakchala, wakhalali, wakchut nova
straddle, to make; wakchalalichi, wakhalechi, wakhalqshlichiri
straddle, to stand; wakchut hikia
straddle and walk, to; wakchut nova
straddle on, to; wakcha
straddled, wakhalqshli
straddled over, wakcha
straggle, to; folota
straggle away, to; fimimpa
straggler; hatak kmia, yoshoba
straight; atri, aipissa, aipissali, apissali, aashli qva, alkesa, chekusi
straight, to make; aipissallichi
straight and tapering, ihakshakali
straighten, to; aipissallichi, aipissali, katanlichiri, kallichiri
straightened, aipissa
straightlaced, kallo
straightway; aashli qva, chekusi, mih
strain; talofa maka, yichina
strain, to; hoiya, hoiyachi, holuguchi, tings, yechina, yichinachi
strained; hoiya, holuya, shepa, talofa maka
strainer, ahoiya
straining, hoiyachi
strait; aiatikonoafa, ibasha
strait-laced; chuulko talachiri, kamessa
straiten, to; ibashachi, patlachiri
straitly, kallo
strand; chula, chulata, oka ont alaka
strand, red; na humma
strand, the; okhata ont alaka
strand, to; ontalali, onqtala
stranded, ontala
strange; inla, na
strange thing, nan inla
strangely, Intel
strangeness; inla, kapassa
stranger; hatak inla, otklash inla
strange, to; akamomechi, akumomechi, anuklamall, anuklamallichi, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nukashkanali, nuktaki, nuktaki, shikanlichiri
strange, to cause to; nuklamoli
strangled; anuklamali, nuklamoli, nuklamoli, nukskaki, nukshikanali, nukshika
strangler, anuklamallichi
strangulation, anuklamallichi
strap; aseta, inuchi, isht abali, isht halupalli
strap, to; aseta isht fumi
strapped, shouachi
stratagem, haksichi
straw, onush api
straw, a; api
straw cutter, onush api isht basha
strawberry, biunko
strawberry vine, biunko api
stray, kmia
stray, to; folota, hopakichi, kania, t'mona, yoshoba
strayed, kania
streak; basoa, la'fa
streak, to; basoachi, la'ni, maleli
streaked; basoa, la'fa, ya'fimpaa
stream; bok, okkina, yanalli
stream, to; yanalli
streamer, shapha
street; aitayonaua, hina, hina patha
strength; imanufika chito, isht alampko, kamassa, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, na kallo
strengthen, to; a'lichii, apela, kamassalli, kallochi, kalrot ia, kilimpichi, lampkuchi, yiminuchi
strengthened; akamassa, kamassa, kallo, lampko
strengthener; kamassalli, kallochi, lampkuchi
strenuous; chilita, yiminta
stress; kallo, nana fehua
stretch, to; chisbi, chisbichi, chisemo, chisemoa, chisemoichi, chisemolii, chitoli, mabli, mopama, mopamolii, shebli, shepa, shepkyichi, shepoa, shepoichi, shepoli, tikelichi, yichina, yohapa
stretch, to cause to; shepochi
stretch forth, to; ve'li
stretch in length, to; mampa
stretch out, to; mopamli, ve'li
stretched; ashatapa, ashataa, auataya, chisbi, chisemo, chisemoa, lapa, tohaman, mampa, mopama, shepa, shepkyichi, shepoa, tikeli, yohapa
stretcher; mopamli, shebli
strew, to; fimibi, patali
strewed; jima, patalthpo
strewn, fimimpaa
stricken in years, sipokni
strict; alii, alhipesa, katanli, kallo, palammi
strictly, alii
strictness; katanli, kallo, palammi
strike, to; chali, hopakichii habli
strike; itychoa, itishi
strike and knock off, to; mokafo
strike at or on, to; afahama
strike with lightning, to; hiloha abi
striker; bolii, isso, lasaha, litha, na bolii, nan isso, sakalichi, tipiha
striking; sakaha
string; aholtypi, aseta, holhtampi, isht talakchi, tibata, nan isht talakchi
string, to; chakoli, holampi, hotapi
stringiness; tikaha, likassha
stringy; akshish laua, tikaha, likassha
strip, a; falaia
strip, to; ilbasachi, laji, liji
strip, to cause to; fakolichi, liliichi
strip naked, to; nirpi banuchi
strip off, to; alimii, alimkaichi, fakoli, fakolpi, loli, lili, lori, loli, nacheri, nacherichi, nipalichi, shunji
stripe; basoa, basoli, fahama, ilbaha, tukanichi, miwa, misiwasikaichi
stripe, to; basoachi, basoli, oklauinichi, simoachi
striped; basasunkaichi, basoa, chinisa, misiwasikaichi, oklauinili, simoa, ya'fimpaa
striped work, to make; basolichi
stripes, small; basosunkaichi, simoa
stripling, alla hinnita
stripped; asabli, fakwaa, ilbaha, lufa, li'fa, lon'fa, loha, shun'fa, waphoo
stripped of limbs, nirjaya
stripped off; alia, alimkaichi, liha, loha, nipali
stripped off, to cause to be; fakolichi
stripper; fakolichi, fakolpi, lili
stripping; fakoli, fakopa
strive, to; achowa, achunanichi, apakshaana, banna, ichapa, itishi, pakna, pisa
striver; itiimpakna, itishi
stroke, isso
stroke, a single; mitelichi
stroke, to; hammi, pasholi
strokod; hamma, pashoha
straker, hammi
stroll, to; folota
stroller, folota
strong; akallo, homi, kalama, kamassa, kamabaselli, kallo, kilimpi, lampko, palammi, nan inlava
strong, not; hoyapa
strong, to make; akallo, nakhomche
strong enough, kallo alhipesa
strong man, hatak kamassa
stronger, kallo inshahtali
strongest, kallo inshaht tali
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stronghold, holihtha lallo
strongly, kalot
strop, razor; nutakhish shanfah ahalapuchi
strop, to; shuqchi
stroid, nana
stroud, black; nan lusa
stroud, blue; nan okchako
stroud, red; na humina chulata, nan tissepa
stroud, white; nan tokbi
structure, chuka
struggle; itishi, yichina,
struggle, to; ilaqoa, komunta, wukhammi, yichina, yiliya
struma, chilaqni
trumpet; hatak lusa hau, hau, ohoyo hau
strung; holhtapi, honata
strung up and dried, chakowa
strut, to; fehchnah, defehchnih nowa, lena
stub, iti kolofu
stub, to; ibetabli, itakshish kulli, waksish
stubbed, kitikshi
stubble; onush abasha, onush aqalmo
stubble field, onush aqalmo
stubborn; haksi, ilapuna, kalto
stick in; shamalli, shanoli
stud, iti atikoa
student; holioso ithana, holioso pisa, pisa
studhorse, isuba nakni
studious; achunanchit pisa, pisa shali
study; anukfilli, aqisqa, holioso apisa
study, to; anukfilli, holioso pisa, pisa
study together, to; holioso titapisa
stuff; ghpoyak, nan tanna, nana
stuff, to; abeli, alotoli
stuffed; aqot, alliga
stuffing, isht qila
stultify, to; tasembochi
stumble, ibetabli
stumble, to; anaktipaffi, anaktipalli, ashqchi, ibetabli, yoshoba, yoshobbi
stumble, to make; ibetablich
stumbler; ashqchi, ibetabli
stump; akofu, akolofu, iti kolofu, tilofu
stump, to; ibetabli, panfi
stun, to; hakshichi, haksubachi, nukbepli, nukbepuli, t'ilissachi
stun, to cause to; nukbeplich
stung, nala
stunned; haksi, nukbeqa, nukbequa

stunt, to; liposhichi
stunted, liposhi
stupify, to; kotaqchi
stupendous; hocqeto, na fehna
stupid, imanukfida iksho
stupor; imanukfida iksho, kostinit kana, nusilbha
sturdy, kallo
stutter, to; anumpuli anuktuklo, istnash illi
stutterer, instnash illi
sty (for swine), shakha inolliloha
sty (on the eyelid); hashi labi, hosbila, isht anwlbilgili, okshaulina, osbiliba, shawila
sty, to have a; hosbilab
style (designigation), hocjiho
style (manner), aiimalkpesa, aiqamohmi, anumpa
style (to cross a fence), atuya
style, to; hocjiho
styled, hocjiho
suavity; yokbi, yukpa
subacid, haqshko chohmi
subdivide, to; chuli
subdue, to; imaiyqchi, ishalichi, kostinich
subdue the heart, to; chunqsh yohbichi
subdued; imaiya, kostini, nuktla
subdued heart, chunqsh yohbi
subduer; imaiyqchi, kostininch
subject; hatak, hepulla, nakni taqsha, nana, nutaka aqsha, taqsha
subject, to; imaiyqchi, yukchi
subject-matter of a speech, anumpa nushkobo
subjected, yuka
subscription; imaiya, imaiyqri, nutaka, nutaka ia
subjoin, to; aqakliy
subjugate, to; yukchi
sublimate, to; chahqi
sublime; chaha, chito, holitopa
sublime, to; chahqchi, holitablich
sublimity; chaha, chito, holitopa
submerge, to; oklobush, oklobushlich, oklubbi, oklublich
submerged, oklobushli
submission, nutaka ia
submissive; ilbasah, imantia
submit, to; nutaka ia
suborn, to; holabich
suborner, holabich
subscribe, to; hocjiho takulichi, ome ahni
subscriber, hochiso takalichi
subsequent; himnak, takaiya
subserve, to; apela
subservient, apela
subside, to; chulosa, habofa, haboli, halata, hopata, nukula, oka talá, shiota, shippa, shippachi
subsided; habofa, haboli, shippa
subsidiary, apela
subsaist, to; ihlpak atali, okchanya
substance, ihlpak
substantial; achakma, aianli, kallo
substantiate, to; achahukmal, aiambil
substitute, aitoba
subterraneous, yohk anuokaka
subtle; haksi, kosti, tapuski
subtract, to; akuchaweli, kashabli
subtracted; akuchawela, kashapa
subtraction, akuchaweli
suburb, bilinka
subvert, to; kinaichi, kiwafi
subverted; kiwasa, kiwali
subverter, kiwafii
succeed, to; anai, aithoba
succeeder; aithoba, iakaiya
succeeding, aikaiya
success, aiambil
successful, aiambil
successor, aithoba, iakaiya
succinct, tilofusi
succor, apelachi
succor, to; apela, apelachi
succorer, apelachi
succulent, hokubli
succumb, to; mutaka ia
such; chohmi, chomi, yohmi
suck, pishi
suck, to; okfulli, pishi
suck in, to; oka fojaha
sucked (by the doctors), laha
sucker; chaplaboko, apatali
suckle, to; pishchehi
suckle a child, to; allu pishchehi
sucking; aihwasi, pishwisi
sudden; tushpa, yakosi ititakla
sudden motion, lip
suddenly; ashalinka, haksint, yakosi itin-takla
sudorific, ihinnsh lakshachi
suds; istic akehija pokpoki, pokpoki
suds, to make; pokpokchii
sue, to; anumpa kallo onwchi
sued, anumpa kallo onutula
suet; hainnshh niia, wak bila
suffer, to; ahi, halathi, ilbasha, imaleka, issikkopa, one ahi
sufferer, ilbasha
suffering, ilbasha
suffice, to; fiholli, lauwa
sufficed, fihopha
sufficiency; alhpesa, lauwa
sufficient; alhpesa, lauwa
sufficient number, katokmona
suffocate, to; nuklamlli, nuktina, nuklinji, nuksetili
suffocated; nuklinji, nukseti
suffocating, nukshinta
suffrage, holisso
sugar; hapi champuli, shokula
sugar, loaf; hapi champuli tohbi
sugar, lump; hapi champuli tohbi
sugar, to; hapi champuli yamnichi
sugar, white; hapi champuli tohbi
sugar barrel, hapi champuli aiyghto
sugar bowl, hapi champuli aiyghto
sugar box, hapi champuli aiyghto
sugar cane; hapi champuli aqi, tuhchuka
suggest, to; achi, anoli
suicide; abi, ilebi
suicide, to commit; abi
suit, asilhi
suit, to; aihpresa, yohnmi aiyhpresa, yukpa, yikpali
suit exactly, to; aihpisesa
suit of clothes, fokha
suitable; aiyhpresa, aihpresa, imokka
suited, aihpesa
suitor; anumpa aihpisea onuchi, asilha
sulky; hishaywa, nuoka
sulky, a; iti chanall iliiskini palhki, iti chanahla palhki
sullen; bashiksho, nuoka
sullied, litcha
sully, to; lietli, tusaichi
sulphate of magnesia, ihinnsh hapi hoilba
sulphate of soda, ihinnsh hapi hoilba
sulphur, hitak luka
sultriness, alohbi
sultry; alohbi, lashpa, palh
sultry, to cause to be; alohichi
sum, mona
sum total, aiqli
sumac; bushukcha, bati
sumless, alohtina iksho
summary; anumpa nuschkobo, anumpa tikba
summed, holhtena
supped; lapushki, valohbi
supple; lapushkichi, valohbichi
supplied; valushka, realohbi
suppliant; asilhha, nana silhha
suplicant; nana silhha
supplicate; to; asilhha, ilbash
supplied; imahiba
supply; lana, lana gihpesa
supply, to; imatali
supply a place, to; atobachi
support; aiokhanya, bikeli, halqlli, tikeli
support, to; aiantliki, opela, atali, halqlli
supporter; bikeli, halqlli, imatali, kamus- salli, tikeli
suppose; to; imahoba
supposition, imahoba
suppress, to; akkchiki, imaiyarki, issaachi, tukoni, nuktalali, takubli
suppressed; luma
suppression, oktapa
suppurate, to; aninchichi
suppurate, to cause to; aninchicheri
suppuration, aninchichi
suppuration, to promote; aninchicheri
supremely; inshali
surcharge, to; atalbit abeli
surchingle; ikfuka ishi talakchi, ikfukasita, isuba foka sita
surchingled; ifuka situ
surd, haponaklo
sure; aktillo, akat, anti
surely; anti, anti, ba, chalik, hepulla, kaheto, pulla
surety; akhina, amini
surf, oka pokpoki
surface; apaknati, pakna, paknaka
surfeit, impa atalbi
surfeit, to; atalbit apa, ipeta atalbi
surge; banathla, oka banathla, oka bananyna
surge, to; oka banathqt ainha
surly; hashtomya, nukoa
surmise, imahoba
surmise, to; imahoba
surmount, to; abanabli, imaiya, imaiyachi
surname, apunta
surpass, to; imaiya, imaiyachi, ishaltichi
surpassing; imaiya, inshali
surplus; atapa, alhtampa
surprise; ata, haksint ishi, okko, okokko, to, yithakchi
surprise, to; anuktalakshi, haksicli, haksint ishi
surprise, to feel; anuktuklo
surprised; anuktulakcha, nuktulakcha
surrender, ilissa
surrender, to; ilissa, na halupa boli, nutaka ia
surrender, to cause to; ilissachi
surround, to; abolaktoli, aefolotichi, afofbili, aefoluplich, apakfobi, apakfobi
surrounded; apakfokachi, apakfopa
surtout; ilfoka chito, na foka choshana faloria
survey, pisa
survey, to; apesa, chuli, pisa
surveyed; ghpesa, chula
surveyor, upistikeli
suspend, to; ahni, inahoba
suspected; atakalichi, takalechi
suspending; abu takali, takali, takoli
suspending, tahchobana
suspenders; hannawia, hannaweli, obala foka isht halalli
suspense, anuktuklo
suspicious, nuktula
sustain, to; halalli
sustained, imahoba
sustenance; aiokchanya, ilipak, nan ilimpa
suture; aiitachakilli, mushkobo foni aiitachakylli
swab, to; kasholichi
swaddle, to; na foka afoli
swaddled, na foka allfoa
swag, to; vaiya
swagger, to; ilfehnachichi
swaggerer, ilfehnachichi
swain, hatak himmita
swallow; isht nanabli, isht nalli, kolumpi, nanabli, nulap, nalli
swallow (bird), chopilak
swallow, a single; nanabli achafa
swallow, half a; nanabli iklimna
swallow, to; balakachi, nanabli, nalli
swallow, to cause to; nangbichi, nalli-chi
swallow largely, to; chitot isht
swallow loudly, to; kolakachi
swallowing, the act of; nanabli
swamp; bok anwaka, lwasa, patasachi
swamp, a large; lwasa chito
swamp, a large round; lwasa tikpi
swamp, an open; lwasa shahbii
swamp, the edge, end, or limits of a; lwasa aigii
swampy; bok anwaka, lwasa foka
swan, okak
swan, a young; okak ushi
swap, itatoba
swap, to; falnymichi, itatoba
swapper, itatoba
ward, hshuk
warm; avichi, lwa
warm, to; avichi, wiha
swarthly, lusa
swath, hshuk itanaha
swathe, to; afoli
sway, to; bikota, pelichi, vaiya, vayichi
swear, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi, anumpa kallo isht anumpuli
swear by, to; niha
sweat, laksha
sweat, a profuse; laksha chito
sweat, to; hobechi, laksha, lakshachi
sweat blood, to; issish laksha
sweaty; laksha, shinishi, shinishi
sweep, to; anya, boshpuli, fali, panshpuli, piriji
sweep the whole, to; monichi
sweep together, to; apeli
sweeper; boshpuli, panshpuli
sweepings, champilkhush
sweet; akomachi, balama, champuli, kushaba, sinimpa
sweet, to make; balamachichi
sweet bread, paska champuli
sweet gum, hika
sweet potato, ache
sweeten, to; champulachi, yammichi
sweeten with, to; aiyamichi
sweeten with sugar, to; hapi champuli yammichi
sweetened; aiyammi, champuli, yammri
sweetened with, aiyammi
sweetened with sugar, hapi champuli yammri
sweetness, champuli
swell; bokko, ibish, oka baratha, skatali, tikpi
swell, to; citoli, ilfehnachichi, inshahi isht ia, kachombi toba, mitiibli, mitiblichichi, piubachi, sobonon, shataioili, skatali, skatuqpa, shatqibi, shatoqpa, shatoqhi, shitaqmi, shitiibi, shitiiblichichi, shitiimmi, shofoka, shofoli, shofoliichi
swell, to cause to; shataioichi, skatalichi, shatqibichi, shatqmmichi, shitiiblichichi, shofoliichi
swell, to make the cords; chilinanchi
swell and roll as water, to; paiokchichi
swell the lips, to; itukshibeli
swelled; kachombi, mitiblli, shatgmmi
swelled neck or throat, ikonla shatali
swelling; puqylka, shatali, shatapa, shatbli, shatqmmi, shatombi, shatokpa, shatosholi, shitto, shitibi, shofoka, shofoli
swelling, a hard; kachombi, kochombi, shatgmmi
swelling, a white; shatokpa
swellings, to produce; shatosholichi
swept; abushpoa, patshpoa
swept place, abushpoa
swerve, to; shanaia, yoshoba
swift; chali, lipko, pakhki, shanimpapa, tushpa
swiftly, to cause to go; shinimpachi
swiftness, shanimpapa
swig, ishtcho chito
swill, shukha imilhkpa
swim, to; hacho=mahuinkki, mulshka, okpalati, okshinilli, okshinalichi, okshonululti, okshonullichki, okpaloti, okpalolichi, okyolichi
swimmer; isht pinsi, okshinilli, okshonululti, okyolichi, okyolichi
swimming, okyolichi
swindler, to; hakshichi
swindled, haksi
swindler, hakshi
swine, shukha
swine lot, shukha inbellikha
swing; afahata, afataha, fahattakqchi
swing, to; fahakuzechi, fahali, fahahichiki, fahata, fahatachichi, fahattakqchi, fatali, fatokichi, takun fahakuzech, tilokichi
swing; to cause to; fatali
swing around, to; fatohachi
swing in, on, or at, to; afahata
swing slowly and heavily, to; fahahichichi
swinger, fahalichi
swinging; fahata, fahattakqchi
swingle, to; fahahichichi
swingletree; isuba akahalalli, iti isht halalli, iti ititakalli
switch; fuli, itahpushi
switch, to; fuli isht fammi, mitelichi, mitvmha
switched, fuli isht fama
switching; fuli isht fama
swollen; shataioa, shatali, shatbli, shatblichiki, shatgmmi, shatgmmichichi, shatokpa, shatosholi, shitibi, shofoka, shofoli
swollen in the bowels, ikfelichichi
swoon, shimoha
swoon, to; shimoha
sword, bашшпо falaia
sword belt, bашшпо falaia atakali аскфуачи
sword blade, bашшпо falaia halupa
swung; fahahuchi, fahali, fahata
sycamore; bihi holba, fanikonyo, sini
sycophant, anumpa chakushpashali
sylvan, iti anwka
symbol, isht qlpisa
sympathetic, nukhanklo
sympathize, to; nukha=qlo
sympathize with, to; ibanukhanklo
sympathizer, ibanukhanklo
sympathy, nukhanklo
symptom, isht qlpisa
synagogue; qba isht aнимупча чуха, sinakak, sinakak чуха
synonymous, мих
syphilis, tuak shali
syringe, ikhinds isht apurffichi
tabby; bakoa, basoa
tabernacle; qba aнимупча iшт aнимунпули, альтипо, bina
tabernacle, to; ана
	table; aнимупа, hotisso, ilimpa
table, to; holissochi
table cloth; aнимупа омилипа, aнимупа умпаталипо
table knife, bашшпо иббак пшкунти, bашшпо
	isht impa
	table leg; aнимупа iйи
tabor, aleп
	tache, isht akamqsa
tacit, lumа
tack; chufak chipinta, chufak ushi, chufak yushkolo

tack, brass; talik haksi chufak
tack, to; achunli, ahonglichiki, honglichii, shanaia
tackling, iti chunaha isht halalli
tadpole, yalubba
tail, hasimbish
tailed, to be long; chshahanka

tailless; motohiki, tokupma
tailor; na foka ikbi, nan achunli

tailor, to; na foka ikbi
tailoress; nan achunli, okyono na foka ikbi, okyono nan achunli
taint, to; uzkunyichi
take, to; eshi, hokli, holissochi, ia, ikhana, ilaueti, imaiyachi, ishi, ishko, isht, ishwa, nanqibli, one ahni, pelichi, pota, yichifit ishi, yukachi

take, to cause to; eshichi

take a census, to; hotina

take a few, to; achafa

take a start, to; attat isht ia

take ahead, to; mana

take all, to; aiokluhanchi, aiokluhanchi, bakastrings, mominchichi

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; isht fohki
take and spill, to; fohobli
take away, to; hota, ishi, kanqlichi, kanchi, kuchi, peli

take back, to; okha
take by the hand, to; potoli
take captive, to; yukachi
take care, to; ahaq ahni
take care of, to; potonli
take down, to; akkuchi

take ease, to; foh

take food, to; impa
take from, to; alqmmi

take heed, to; ahaq ahni, ahah imahni

take hold of, at, or there, to; ahahalli, aieshi, aiishi

take in, to; chukoo

take in the arms, to; sholi
take it!, maaki

take land by a lease, to; yakni pota
take leave, to; ilkholi
take off, to; ashueli, ashwifii, ishi, nipatichi, nipaffi, shuci, shwffii

take on high, to; afa isht ona

take out, to; akuuchi, atokoa, fecdi, fohobli, fulli, kohuchi, kucha wecheli, kuchi, shwffii, topuli, veli

take out, to cause to; fohoblichi

take out from, to; akuchaweli, akuchechi, atokoli

take out of the way, to; kanalichi

take over, to; tanabiclchi

take part away, to; koyoffi

take part with, to; apehachi

take pay, to; okka

take place at, to; ayakohmi

take refuge, to; atukko

take round, to; afolotowachi, folotowachi

take the place of, to; alhtoboa

take the whole, to; mominchichi, okluhan-ishi

take through, to; alopolichi, alopullichi, lopulli

take together with, to; aiokluhanci

take turns with, to; alhtoboa

take up, to; hitichi, oinya, peli, sholi
taken; alhtoka, imaiyqchi, yuka

taken away, kyenia

taken from; akucha, akwahawiha

taken hold of and drawn off; yikosu

taken off; ashufa, shuinqkochi, shwufa, nipali

taken off, the place where; ashueli, ashuflu

taken out; holhta, kucha, kucha wiha, shuinqkachi

taken round; folota, folotoa, fullokqachi

taken together, to cause all to be; aiokluhalinchici

taken up, pih

taker; hokli, ishi
takes all, one who; tomanffi

taking, ishi
tale; annumpa, holhtina, shukha annumpa
tale bearer; annumpa chukushpa ikbi

tale bearer; annumpa chukushpashalili, hataik nan anol

talent, talli holisso wuki
talented, imponna
tales, to make; annumpa chukushpa ikbi

talk, annumpa
talk, a very short; annumpa koluwfashi

talk, to; anopoli, annumpali, afo annum

talk, to, balbaha, kebibi, kehepa, mihachi
talk about a book, etc., to; holisso isht annumpali

talk at random, to; himak fokalar annumpali

talk impertinently, to; annukehilafa
talkative; annumpa intawa, annumpali shali
talked, annumpa
talker; annumpali, annumpali shali, mihachi
tall; chaha, falaia, hofaloa
tallness; falaia, hofaloa
tallow; isi nia, vak nia
tallow, to; niachi, vak nia ahammi

tallow candle, vak nia pula
tallowed; ahama, nia, vak nia ahama
tally, to; itilahi, itilavichi, itilavichit
takolichi
talon; hushi iyakchush, iyakchush	
tamable, alhpoba hinta
tame; alhpoba, honayo, kostini
tame, to; apoa
tamed, alhpoa	
tamely, van mihiksho	
tameness, honayo	
tan, isht hummachi	
tan, to; hummachi	
tan vat, vak hakshup ahumma	
tan yard, vak hakshup ahumma
tangle, iyakshiha
tangle, to; shachopa, shiha, shihachi, shochoha, takali	
tangled, shiha	
tangled, to become; shacheha			
tank, oka aialhito chito
tankard, isht ishiko	
tanned, itolanakibi	
tanned red, humma	
tanner; na hummachi, vak hakshup hummachi
tanner’s bark, vak hakshup isht hummachi	
tannery, vak hakshup ahumma	
tansy, wild; fani hasimbish holba	
tantalize, to; hakshichi	
tantamount, itilahi	
tap; isht alkama, isht bicheli, oka abicha	isht alkama, oka abicha isht shama, oka isht bicha	
tap, to; lampli, sakaha, sokolichi, sokwama, sukolichi	
tap hole; abicha, abickkachi, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli	
tap house, oka akanchi	
tap root, akshish	
taper, ibakchufanshli	
taper, a; pala	
taper, to; ibakchufanli, ibakchufanlichiki, ibakchufanshli, ibakchufanshlichi	
tapered, ibakchufanli	
tapering; chamsa, ibakchufanli, ibakchufanlki	
tapster; bicheli, oku bicheli	
tar, tiak nia	
tar, to; tiak nia ahummi	
tar kiln, tiak nia atoba	
tardiness; haktlo, salaha	
tardy, salaha	
tare, haiyakpulo
target; holisso, iti tila, tilikpi
tarnish, to; llusachi
tarnished, lusa
tarred, tiak nia ahama
tarry, tiak nia bano
tarry, to; ainsha, anta	
tart; hawushko, homi, kyskaha	
tartar emetic, ikhins bota ishkot hoita	
tartness, homi	
task; alchiba, toksali alhpisa	
task, to; toksalechi	
taskmaster, tonksalechi	
tassel, habali	
tassel, ready to; habani	
tassel, to; habali, hinak toba, oklainak	
tassel, to cause to; habalichi	
tasseled, habali	
tasseling of corn, hinak kucha	
tasselled, hinak toba	
taste, to; apal pisa, ishkot pisa	
tattered, tilsaluakchi	
tattle, anumpa	
tattle, to; achokushpalechi, achokushpali, anoli, anumpali	
tattler; achokushpalechi, nan anoli
tattoo, inchawa	
tattoo, to; inchulni	
tattooed, inchawa	
taught; holisso ithana, ikhana, imponna	
tavern; aboha aiiumpa, chuka afoha, hatak afoha	
taverner, chuka afoha imikia	
tawdry, isht ilakshema shali	
tawny, humma	
tax, wushkobo atobbi	
tax, to; wushkobo atobbi onuchi, tali holisso itannali	
tax gatherer, tali holisso itannali	
tea, ti	
tea canister, ti aighko	
teach, to; abachehi, abachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi, ikananchi, ikhana, ikhanauchi, imabachi, imponnachi, kostinanchi, pisachi	
teachable; ikhana hinta, ithanake pula	
teacher; hatal ikhananchi, hatal imabachi, holisso ithananchi, holisso pisachi, ikananchi, ikhananchi, imabachi, imponnachi, kostinanchi, nan ikhananchi, nan imabachi, nan ithananchi, nana imabachi, wakfoki, wakfokichi, pisachi	
teaching, the means of; isht ikananchi
teacup, ti isht ishko
team, to; hiofich
teamster; hiofich, isht a\nya, iti chunaha
  isht a\nya
teat, ti ahoni
tear, nishkin okchi
tear, to; fabopli, hirichichechi, liabi, lunichi, nuko, liita, liatachi, lilla, lich, tili
tearer; liatich, liita, fileh
tease, tearer;

Ten Commandments, nan allpisa
tenacious; halalli, kallot ishi
tenant, yakni pota
tend, to; ahinwa, ahni, apesachi, apistikeli, anya
tend the sick, to; abeka apistikeli
tender; kanliksho, kostini, nukhanklo, nuktanla, walasha, walo, walo, walotchi, walunchi, walwaki
tender, a; apesachi
tender, to; imissa
tender, to make; lacho\pachi, walwaki\chi
tender-footed, iyi taha
tender-hearted, chwak\sh wa\waki
tenderloin; anukbankchi, chash\wah \ni\pi
tenderness; \w\hollo, kanliksho, nukan\-klo, walo\bhi
tenement, chu\ka
tenet, imanuk\jilla
tenfold, intuk\mi
tenor, miha
tense, kallo
tension; shebli, shcpa
tent; atepa, \gltypo, bina, na h\ta\ gltypo
tent, to; atepuli, atepuli, bina talali
tented; \gltypo, bina ap\sha
tenter, wooden; tik\li
tenters, isht tikoli
tenth, isht pokoli
tepid; lahba, libesha
terce, italhfo chito
term; aigili, amumpa, apelichi, nitak, tuklo
term, to; hoch\fo
termagant, ohoyo nukoa
termed, hoch\fo
terminate, to; aigili\chi, ali, hoko\fa, hoko\ffi
terminated, hoko\fa
termination; ahoko\fa, aigili, ataha
terms; amumpa, hoshi allpisa
terrapin, tul\si
terrestrial, yakni alalai\a
terrible; okpulo, pal\mami
terribly, fehna
terrific, okpulo
terrified; nukakan\cha, nukshopa
terrify, to; nukakan\shi, nukshobi
territory; apelichi fullota, yakni
terror; komunta, nukakan\cha, nukshopa
tertian, mis\a
test; isht allpisa, pisa
test, to; apesa, pisa
testament, imissa
Testament, the; holisso holitopa
testator, imissa
testatrix, ohoyo imissa
testifier, atokoli
testify, to; an’ti akit anoli, anumpa kallo onchit anoli, atokoa
testimony; aiitoka, anumpa, anumpa kallo, nan ichtokova, nan isht atokova, nan isht ichtokova, okotni
testimony, to bear; aiitokovali
tether; isht talakhi, nan isht talakhi,
tetter; halampa, halampa
tetter, to have a; halampqbi
text; anumpa, anumpa mishkobo
texture, yamma
thank, to; aiokpanchi, aiokpa, yakoke ahni
thankful; aiokpanchi, yakoke ahni
thankfulness, aiokpanchi
thanks, expressing; yakoke
that; ak, ash, ho, hok, hokma, ilappak, kah, 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, yammiminma
that which, an, ano, chash, ka, kash, kato, kano, kat, kato, kosh, ma, nana hat
that which is on, ontalaiia
thatch; hashk isht homno, hashk um-poholno
thatch, to; hashk isht homno, hashk um-poholno
thatched, hashk um-poholno
thaw, to; abila, bila, bilili
thawed, bila
the; an, ak, ano, ash, at, at, han, hatuk, hat, heno, het, heto, ho, ilapp, ilappak, k, ka, kana, kanoka, kato, kat, kosh, ma, mak, mano, mat, mato, ok, t, ya, yak, yano, yatuk, yamma, yat, yon
the also; ma, mat
the one; ash, ato, at, ato, kato, mato
the one also, ash
the one which; ano, 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; hinak
the present year, hinak asgami
the said; ano, 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, kanoka, kano, kosh
theater, ailkwala chuka
thee; chi, chin, chia, chim, chin, chishno
theft, hirkupa
their; in, ilap, im, inni, in, yamma
their own, ilap im
their thoughts, okla imanudio
their’s; ilap, inni
them; an, im, nana, yamma, yammak ash, yammak oka
themselves, yammak inli
then; atak, himmakma, hokma, mano, mih, yammak, yammak okmat, yohmi hokma, yohmima
thence; ilapp, itintakla, yammak ashon, yammak atak an
thenceforth, yamma
theologian, aba anumpa ithana
theology; aba anumpa, Chikowa aba-numpa
theory; anumpa, imanudio
there; a, ai, i, yamma, yammak, yammak oka
thereabouts, yammak foka
thereat; isht, yamma
thereby; isht, yammak o
therefore; akt, hakta, mih, yamohmi hoka, yohmi hoka, yohmi ku, yohmi kat, yohmima
therein; isht, yammak o
thereof, yammak atak an
thereupon; ekkusa, yamomhi koko
therewith, isht
thermometer, hashpa isht akitominichi
these; ilapp, ku, yamohmi, yamoomi, yamma
these here, yamoomi
they; ilapp, oklu, yamma, yammak
thick; chito, hofobi, hotishki, lotuski, okhobali, suoko, shingashbi, lotuski, tolusli
thick, to make; toluskiçi
thick, to make short and; lotuskiçi
thick and close together, chikihak
thicken; abobi, bafahafa, bafalli, kokichi
thickest, to; afulli, ashela, ashelachi, suoko, suokochi
thickened; ashela, afulla, holashki, suoko
thicket; abobi, bafahafa, bafalli, kokichi
thicket, a small; bafalli talaiia
thickly; chito, hofobi, suoko
thickness, hofobi
thickest, biikki
thief; hatak hunkupa, hunkupa, na hunkupa
thievish, to; hunkupa
thievish, hunkupa shali
thigh; iyubi, obi
thill, ahalalli
thimble; ibbak ushi foka, talisi kassa
thin; fanako, lauwa, nodaha, suoko, takassa,
tapuski, tapuski, wushwoki
thin, to; tapuskiçi
thin lips, ilkapucheli
thine; chin, chin, chishko, chishno yoka, chishno yokat, ish, pishno yoka, pishno yokat
thine, to become; chimimitoba
thing; na, nam, nan, nana, nana ka, nana kia, nanta
thing, bad; nan okpulo
thing, one; nan achaña
thing, the very; nana fchna
thing, this; na yakohmi
things prepared, nan ilhtaha
think, to; ahni, ahoba, anukfilli, imanukfilla
think about, to; aiahni
think himself, to; ilap anukfilli
think much of, to; fehnaçi
think of, to; aiahni, anukfilli
thinker, anukfilli
thinking, anukfilli
thinly, fimimpa
third; atuchina, hituchina
third time, tucharina
third time, to do the; hitучchinaçi, tucharinaçi
thirdly, atuchina
thirst; itukshila, nukshila
thirst, to; itukshila
thirst, to cause; nukshilaçi
thirsty; itukshila, nukshila
thirsty, to be very; itukshila
thirteen, anah tuchina
thirteenth, isht anakhabafa
thirtieth; isht pokoli, pokoli
thirty, pokoli
this; kinak, ilap, ilappa, ilappak, ilappat, mih, yak
this, to do; yaalabi
this is the cause, yakohmi ka
this is the one; ilappak osh, ilappano
this is the one which; ilappak okat, ilappato
this moment, himonasi
this side, ola
this side of the creek, bok ola intannap
this sort, yakohmi
this the one which, ilappak oku
this way; auct, et, ilppimma, imma, ola, oloha, olimma
this year, himak afannmi
thistle; shumqtti, shumo
thistle down, shumo
thistle stalk, shumo api
thistly, shumo lauwa
thitherward, ilppimma pilla
thole; atakali, api aiishi
thong; aseta, libata
thorax; hakup, hakup fonì
thorn; bissuskhanaki, kati, kati holba
thorny; bisa kehinina foka, kati chito, kati lauwa
thorough, qithaha
thoroughwort, hainqkkulo
those, yamma
those which were, hatakip
thou; chi, chia, chik, chín, chishno, is, ish
thou-me; issa, issi
though, kia
thought; anukfilla, imanukfilla
thoughtful; anukfilli, imanukfilla, imanukfilla fchna
thoughtless, imanukfilla iksho
thoughts of man, hatak imanukfilla
thoughts of the heart, churqskh imanukfilla
thousand, talepa sipokni
thousand, one; talepa sipokni achaña
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, nihehi
thrashed; niha, nihí
thrasher; boli, nihechí
thread, to; ponola topullìchi
thread box, ponola aiglihto
thread case, ponola aiglihto
threadbare, ĭpa
threat, miha
threaten, to; miha
threatener, mihaichi
three, tuchína
three, all; tuchína
three, being; tuchína
three, to make; tuchína
three-cornered, hauayí
three times; atuchína, hituchína
three times, to do; hituchínanichi
threefold, înukmi
thresh, to; nihehi
threshing floor, anihechi
threshing place, anihechi
threshold, ohkísa
thrice; atuchína, hituchína, tuchínanichi
thrift, aianli
thifty, aianli
thrust, to; tumpí, nukshachayakachi
thrive, to; chitot īa, ivshati, lauà
throat; ikolumpi, ikônla, īnalupí, kolombish, nalupí
throat affection, shikîfi
throat latch; isuba ikônta isht talakchi, nutakfa isht talakchi
throb, to; lipkichi, míchikí, mítikí, mítikmînî, mítikmînî, mototwâkî, motukî, timikí, timikmî
throb, to cause to; mítikkichi, mítikmînî
throbbing; mítikí, mítikmînî, mototwâkî
throe; hotupâ, nukhammî
throe, to; hotupâ, nukhammî
throne; aihsa, aihsa holîtopa, aîombînîlî holîtopa, ombînîlî, pelichka aihsa
throne of Jehovah, Chîhówa aihsa
throng; iñahâha, lauà
throng, to; atelîfîchi, iñahâha lauà
throttle, to; nuktakali
through; aîgli, aîitiniakla, topullî, takla
throughout; moma, momînîkît
throw; akkichi, kanchì, pîla
throw, to; akkichi, bohpuli, fâhammî, kâmîpa, nàki pîla, pîla
throw away, to; kanchì

throw by springing a stick, to; fushchi, fachamoli, fachammi, fîchamoli
throw down, to; akkaboli, akkapîla, kînàfîchi, kînàfîji, lakoammi
throw into the fire, to; itokaniichi
throw mud with a stick, to; fûkullî
throw on, to; onochî
throw on a fire, to; itâchi, itophinîla
throw open, to; tiqblî
throw out, to; kuchî
throw over, to; amanapolichi, yulî
throw sideways, to; fahammi
throw up, to; ìga pîla
throw up the earth, to; wôkkokli, wòkkokonî
thrower; bohpuli, kanchì, pîla
thrown, bohpóa
thrown by a stick; facham, fachamoa
thrown down, kînàli
thresh, to; takchi, ìgna
thrust, itâqka litowà
thrust; boli, tobî
thrust, to; bali, chukoa, fahammi, tobî
thrust against, to; apolofa
thrust in, to; mâia, mâiachi
thrust into a corner, to; anaksikâchi
thrust out the tongue, to; okchîlabî, okchîlabâli
thrust upward, to; baåqîfi
thruster; bali, tobî
thumb, ìbbak iškî
thumb, to; lasachi
thump, sakachi
thump, to; kasolichi, kasuha, lásaha, lásalichi, sakâka, sakalîchi
thumper, lásalichi
thumping; sakâha, timîkîlî
thunder; hîloha, tasa
thunder, to; hîloha
thunder, to cause to; hîlohychî
thunder clap, hîloha
thunder cloud, hîloha hoshintîka
thunder shower, hîloha unaba chîlo
thunder strike, to; hîloha qîbi
thunderbolt; hàshuk můllî, máltattâkâchi
thunderer, hîlohychî
thus; aâhuîmi, àiyohîmi, yak, yâkohîmi, yâmokînà, yôlîmi
thus, to do; aîyakohîmîchi, inoma, mànyà, yâkohîmîchi
thus always, to be; âiîmôngoma
thwack, to; pâsa, pâsalîchi
thwart, to; asonâli, okhoatâli, olâbbî
thy; chi, chin, chim, chimmi, chin, chishno, ish
thyine wood, siton
thyself, kishno akihal
tick; bahta chito koshish aqihoo, satannii
tick, seed; satannanushi
tick, wood; satannii
tick, young; satannanushi
ticket, holisso lilafa
ticking, ran anana bahta atoba
tickle, to; chukchulli
tickled, chukchua
tickler, chukchulli
ticking; chukchua
ticklish; kinafa hinla, nukoa shali, yuqpa shali
tide; okhata bikeli, yanglli
tidewater, oka bikeli
tidiness, kashofa
tidings; anoa, anumpa, amumpa anoa, amumpa himona
tidy, kashofa
tie, ashekonoa
tie, to; ashekohnobi, itashekohnopli, shekohnobi, takchi, takkhichi
tie, to make; astilechi
tie a noose, to; aliyachi
tie at, on, or up, to; asitilli, asitoli
ashekicheni, atakchechi, atakchi, atakvichichechi, atakkhichi, shikoli, takkhichi
tie brush, to; shauwa takchi
tie together, to; takkhichi
tie up in a bundle, to; siteli, sitoli
tie with a noose, to; aliyachi
tied; ashekonoa, ashekonoa, atakakhi, shekonoa, talakaki
tied round, apakfoa
tied up; ashta, asitola, ashecha, ashechachi, sifa, sitola, shikoli, shikowa
tierce, italselfo chito
ties, one who; takchi
tiger; koi, koi nakh
tight; afacha, apothukih, chiluk ilko, inhollo, kutalni, kallo, nan inholitopa, nan inhollo, palamma
tighten, to; katanli
tightlty, kutanli
tigress, koi tek
till; kina, na, takla
till, to; osapa tokso, pataffi, tokso
tillable; atokscala hinla, pataffi
tilled, pataffa
tiller, pataffi
tiller of the ground, osapa tokso
tilt; alhtipo, umpohotmo
tilt, to; umpohomo
timber; iti, iti basha, iti boshkichi
timered, iti avsha
time; aiona, nita, okhaqnya, ta
time, a short; yakoisi
time, to; apesa
timekeeper, hashi isht ikhana
timely; alhpesa, nitakchi
timepiece, hashi isht ikhana
times; bat, ha
timid; anukwia, imqala, nukshopa, nukwia, takshi
timid, to render; anukwiachi, nukwiachi
timorous; nukshopa, nukwia
tin, asonak toba
tin kettle, asonak kata
tin pail, asonak kata
tin pan; asonak kata maiha, asonak matha
tinder, tashukpa
tine, chufak wushula, wushula
tingle, chaansa
tingle, to; chaansa, nukshikanli
tingle the nose, to; shikali, shikanli
tingling, shikanli
tinker, asonak isht atta
tinkle, to; kanaahacki, kussa, kassaha, kassahaci, olachi, samahachechi, samahacki
tinkle, to cause to; kanaahachechi
tinkling; kanaahachi, kassahachi
tinkling of a bell, samahachi
tip, wishakchi
tip, to; haluppacli, umpohomo
tip end, wishakchi
tip end, belonging to the; wishakchi
tip-end men, hakat wishakchi
tipple, to; okishko
tipped, haksi
tippler; hakat okishko, okishko, okishko shali
tipping house, oka aiishko
tipsy, haksi
tiptoe, iyushis wishakchi
tire; bia, iti chanaha isht talakachi, tahit ichanaha apakfoa
tire, to; hoyaghichichi, intakobichi, tikabi, tikabichi
tire another, to; shenachi
tire with, to; aiintakobichi
tired; ataha, intakobi, tikabi
tired out with; aiintakobi
tiresome; akchiba, alchiba, komota, tikabi
tithé, isht pokoli
title; kochifo, holisso, immi
title, to; ima
titter, to; yukpa
to; a, pillía
to some extent, chokmi
to the end that, na
toad, skilikwa
toad, spawn of a; skilikwushi
toad, tree; chukpalantak, hachukpalantak
toad, young; skilikwushi
toadstool; pakti, pokshi
toast, paska allpusha
toast, to; anakshöfli, anaksholi, anqshli
toasted; anakshua, allpusha, alwysha
toasting iron, paska alibishi
tobacco, hakchuma
tobacco, roll of; hakchuma alifou
tobacco leaf, hakchuma hiski
tobacco pipe, hakchuma shuti
tobacco worm, hakchuma ivshumshi
today, himak nitak
toe, great; iyishke
toe, little; iyush ali, iyushki
toe, the long; iyush titika
together; aicna, iba, ii, itataklo
together, to cause to be or go; apezhči
together with; aicna, apika, iba
toil, tomksali
toil, to; pilesa, tokšali, yichina
token; isht alhipisa, nan isht ikhana
token of respect, nan isht aiokpachi
told; anavona, anoa
tolerable; alhpesa, chokmi
tolerably, chokmi
tolerate, to; apesa, ome akni
toll, alhtoba
toll, to; atobbi, ola, olachi
toll bridge, ili patalholo alhtoba ahoyo
toll gate, okhsa alhtoba ahoyo
tomahawk, iskifushi
tomahawk, to; iskifushi
tomb; ahollowpi, hatak aholopi, hatak ili
aiasha, sipalka
tomboy, alla haksi
 tombstone, ahollopi tali hikia
tome, holisso
tomorrow; onna, onnaha, onnakma
tomorrow, after; mishakma
tomtit, biskantak
ton; veči talepa sipokni tuklo, yamolomi
tone, ola
tongue-tied, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth, tooth

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CHOCTAW LANGUAGE

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tongue; botona, tali isht kisili, uski botona
tongs, cane; kapash

tongs, fire; luak isht kisili
tongs, flesh; wipi isht kapqsh, wipi isht kafa

tongue (language); annumpa, okla
tongue (organ of speech), isunlysh
tongue-tied, isunlash ilì

tonic; ikhînsh wipi kallochi, ikhînsh okhac-
cči

tonight, himak wina

too; ak, atapa

tool; isht tomksali, nan isht tomkšali
tool for hewing stone, lagha
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, shiliki

top; apaknaka, wshkob, pakna, pak-
naka, tabokaka, wishakchi

--

top (for spinning), na hila

top, to; ishali, tąbli, umpohomo

top of a hill, nanih paknaka

top of a side, bok wiheka

top of a tree, iti wishakchi

top of the foot, iti paknaka

top of the head; bokko, iyatoboka, wshk-
ob, tabokaka

top of the milk, pishukchi pakna

toper, okishko shali

tophet, aiokpuloka

topic; annumpa, annumpa wshkob, nana

topped; tąp, umpohomo

topple, to; kinafa

torch, šuba

torch pan, luak apaša

torch-holder, apaša

torchlight, to make a; šalali

torment; ilbasha, isikkopi, isikkopali
torment, to; ilbashchi, isikkopaleči, isik-
kipali

tormented; ilbasha, ilbashchi, isikkopi, isikkopaleči, isikkopali, isikkoparži, isikkopali

torn; lilači, lilalašči, lilači

torn up, jakova

tornado, nali chito
torpid; illi, nusilhka, shimoha
torpor; illi, nusilhka
torrent, oka yuqalipilhki
torrid; lqshpa, lua
tortoise; hakotakni, luksi, luksi ekto
torture; hotupa, nukhammi
torture, to; hotupali, nukhammichi
toss, aqa pila
toss, to; aqa pila, pila
toss the hands and feet, to; shilaia, shilaia yaku

touch each other, to; tikechiki

touch the feelings, to; chuqkash ishi

touch with the tongue, to; lqbhi

touchhole; haksun chiluk, tanumpa haksun chiluk
touchiness, nukoa okpulo

touchwood; iti toshi, tushkpa

touchy, nukoa shali
tough; kamasso, kallo, pokshia

tough meat of the neck, ikistap

toughen, to; kamassalli, kallochi, kallo

ia
tour, novaw fullota

tourist, novaw fullota
touse, to; halali
tow, pinshah
tow, to; halat isht arya

toward; inma, pilia, pilia, pita

toward the head, ibetap pilia

toward the left, alkjibek inma

toward the speaker; aucet, et

toward this place, itqapa pila


towel, nashkua isht kosholichi

tower; aboho chaha, aboho kallo chaha, kallo chaha

tower, to; chaha
town; apelichika, tamaha
town, a certain Choctaw; Wia Takali
town, a great; tamaha chito
town, a small; tamahushi
townman, tamaha hatah
toy; hatah holba isht washoha, isht washoha, na hila

toy, to; iluqalli, wahome

trace, alasfa

trace (part of harness); isuba isht shali, isht halynli

trace (trail); anowa, hina

trace, to; iakaiga, lufl

traced, bahja

track; anowa, atia, hina, igi

track, deer's; isi anowa

track, to; silhhi

track, to cause to; silkhichi

tracker, silhhi

tract, anumpa

tractable; kostina hina, kostini

trade; aiyqomhini, itatoba

trade, to; itatoba

trader; itatoba, na kanchi, nan chumpa, nan isht itatoba, nan itatoba

trading house; aititoba chaka, nana aititoba

trading place, aititoba

tradition; anumpa isht aachinch, anumpa kochandi, nana aqphisa

traduce, to; isht yopula

traffic, itatoba

traffic, to; itatoba

trafficker, itatoba

tragical; hatah achi, ilbashabe alhpse, nukhasilko

trail; kahama, lohama, talaiha

trail, to; silhhi

trail the grass, to; heshuk lohammichi

trailed, lohama

train; iakaiga, isht haksichi

train, to; ikhananchi, kostini

train of powder, hituk laya bahanya

trained, kostini

traitor; issi okla issa, kanchi

trammel, asonak aqpani

trammel, to; hokli, katupli, takhe

tramp, to; nowa

tramping of horses, litituk

trample, to; aqhatli, aqali, habli, layi, halichi, kahammi

trample down, to cause to; kahamushi

trampled, aqhola

trampler; aqllichia, kahammi

trance, tasebo

tranquil; hopola, nuktanka

tranquil, to become; hopola
travels, to; ibanowa
traveling companion, ibanowa
traverse, to; lopulli
tray; itampo, iti kula
treacherous, a\li
treachery; akin\li, a\li, ha\sicki
tread; habli, nowa
tread, to; habli, bali, hubammi, hubammi, hubammi, nowa
tread down, to cause to; lokummichi
tread into, to; ahablichi
tread into the ground, to; ahablichi
tread on, to; ahabli, aholi, hiku
tread on, to make; ahablichi, ahablichi, hublichi, hallichi
tread there, to; aholi
tread under foot, to; ahablichi
treader; ahablichi, ahablichi, habli, hali
treadle (belonging to a loom), ahablichi
treasure; ilawvak, na holitompa, na holitopa, nan ilayak, nana imilawvak
treasurer, tali holisso iski
treasury; tali holisso aboli, tali holisso aittola
treat, to; aiokpachi, anumpuli, anya, halulli, ipeta, nana kanillichi
treater; isht aiokpachi, isht anumpuli
treatise; anumpa, holisso
treatment, yamokhi
treaty; anumpa, holisso holitopa
treble, intulmi
treble, to; intulmi
tree; a\i, iti
tree, a certain; tokam
tree, chestnut; o\api
tree, cottonwood; shumbyla
tree, cypress; shakolo
tree, dead; iti illi
tree, domesticated; iti a\hipova
tree, dry; iti shila
tree, fallen; iti kinusa, iti kinali, iti yileka
tree, good; yat
tree, large; iti chito
tree, leaning; iti waiya
tree, slender; iti fubassa
tree, standing; iti hikia
tree, to; o\yghchi
tree, turpentine; tiak
tree lying across a creek, salbash
tree turned up by the roots, itakchu-lako
tree without limbs, fako
tremble, to; nukshichia\kachi, nukwan\ni\chi, nukwince\kachi, wannic, yalatho, yiliga, yulich
trembling; ilapissa, wakwannich, wannich
tremendous; chito, palamomi
tremor, wännich
tremulous, wannich
trench, yakni kuja ayamalli
trench, to; kulli, patjaži
trencher; itmippo, iti kula atimpa
tresspass, yoshoba
tresspass, to; ashachi, okpami, yoshoba	
tresspasser, yoshoba
tress, yushbonoli	trial; momaka pisa, pisa	trial, to make a; imomaka pisa
triangle, hanaiya	triangle, to make a; hanaiyich
triangle, to make a; hanaiyachi
triangular, hanaiya
tribe; ainuchatulli, apelichi, apelichaka, ainuchotoli, isht ainuchatulli, isht atiaka, okla
tribe, a single; okla chafa
tribe, a small; oklishi
tribulation, isikkopali
tribunal, nan apesa abinili
tributary people, yuka okla
tribute; aba isht aiokpaçi, mushkobo atobbi, mushkobo chumpa, mushkobo isht chumpa
tribute, to put to; mushkobo atobbiči trick; fappo, haksichi, isht haksichi
trick, to; haksichi
tricked, haksi
trickle, to; lotohachi, shinilli, yanqalli
tricky, haksichi shali
triennial, afyamni tuchinkama
trier; momaka pisa, pisa
trifle, nana iskitinusii
trifle, to; itavalli, isht yopula
trifler, isht yopula
trigger; ahaqalli, tamamno akahalli
trill, to; taloq afalomoa, yangalli
trim, to; aiskiachi, anio, emo, inanukula
tuklo, naliči, nobichi, oknutaliči, shena, shemachi, yushkabalichi, yushkikaliči
trimmed; aiskia, almo, naha, naksish naha, shena, yushkabali, yushkoboli
trimmer, anumpa intuklo
Trinity, the; Chihowa
trinket, ishtwashoba
trip; isso, lasalichi
trip, to; apakchiloji, batgmmi, ibetqibi, lasalichit akáchi, nowa palhiki
tripe, ishwoa
triple, inluhmi
tripped up, apakhiloja
tripper, twshpat nowa
trite; lipa, sipokni
triturate, to; lapushkiči, pushechi
triturated; lapushki, pushi
triumph, imaiya
triumph, to; hila, imaiya
triumphant, imaiya
treat, to; liča
trochings, isi lapish filamminichi
trodden; onowa, baha
trodden down; abala, abahana, loko, lohana, luhama, luhama, luhama
trodden on; ababli, abala
trodden soft, litoa
trollop, fullokachi
troop, taška chipota
troop, to; itanowa, itanuka
trooper, isuba omanili taška
trophy, na wehpoa
trot, yahyachi
trot, to; yahyachekchi, yahyachi
trot, to make; yahyachekchi
trotter, yahyachi
trouble; ataklama, ilbah, nan inkanimi
trouble, to; achiči, annkulkovči, annumpulekchi, apistikeli, ataklamani, ataklamori, ilbahiši, kanimni, nukochi
trouble water, to; pišči
troubled; ataklama, ilbah, komunta
troubler; annumpulekchi, apistikeli, ataklamori, ataklamotich
troublesome; acheba, achiči, apistikeli, isht ufekommi, itakkapuli, komota
troublesome, to cause to be; achiči, itakkalupči
troublesous; achukma, isht ufekommi
trough; aïlkpeta, iti kula, iti peni, peni
trough, long; iti kula falaia
trough, water; oka aiglhto
trousers, obala foku
trout; nani shupik, sakli
trowel, lukpi isht patasqalli
truant, intakbo
truck; itatoba, iti kalaha
truck, to; itatoba
truckle, to; nاتaka ia
true; aïna, aïnlishke, anli, apissanli, aïhnepasi, nan imianli
true, to make; anliči
true heart, churqash anli
truefulness; aïna, anli
truly; anli, aïlit, kutoshke, malı
truly, to act; anli
truly, to speak; an'lit achi
trump, isht pu'fa
trump, to; itunnali
trumpet, nant chokushpa
trumpet, isht pu'fa, lapish
trumpeter, isht pu'folaichi
truncate, to; kolufi
truncated, koloja
trunk (body), hakniper
trunk (tree, etc.), api
trunk maker, itombi iki
trunk of an elephant, ibishakni
truss, to; takchi
trust; aianukcheto, yimmi
trust, to; ahekaichyi, aianukcheto, anuk-cheto, yimmi
trusted, aheka
trustee, hatak nan apistikeli glhtuka
trustor, nan ahekaichyi
trustings, anukcheto
trustly; aml, anukcheta hinla, kalilo
truth; aml, aml
truth, to establish the; amlichi
truthless, amlichi keyu
try, to; kashofichyi, momaka pisa, pisa
try to do, to; ibawichi
try to do so, to; yohnit pisa
tub; itampo chito, oka aiglhto
tube, ayanglli
tubercle; hicchi, hickushi, tanlakchi
tuck, to; fokki, shanallichi
tucker, inuchi
Tuesday, nitaq hollotuk inmisha
tuft; bafalli talaia, luwol
tug; halalli, isht halalli
tug, to; halat isht alya, halalli
tuition, ibhananchi
tumble, to; aiyuma, kinasa, tonmol, ton-molichi
tumbled; aiyokoma, aiyuma
tumbler, ikaaci
tumbler; glass; kobli
tumefied, shatali
tumefy, to; shataliichi
tumor, kachombi
tumult, kitibaichi
turn, 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, ilfoka
tunnel; aiani, isht bicheli, oka abicha, oka isht bicheli
turban; aitilpa, bita, ichaka, iilpa, nantapaski iilpa
turban, king's; minko imiachuka
turban, to; biteli, bitelichi, ichuka, ichukoleichi, ichukoli, iilipeli, iilipe-lichi
turbaned; bita, ichuka, iilpa
turbid, liteha
turbulent, haki
turf, isuba aitintimihya
turgid; shatali, shatbli
turkey; akabcheka, jakit
turkey, a hen; jakit ishe, jakit tek
turkey, a male; jakit nakni
turkey, a very young;bitasbili
turkey, a young; jakit ushi
turkey, a young male; jakit kuchanba

turkey cock; jakit homlhti, jakit nakni
turkey's egg, jakit ushi
turkey's spur, jakit ichake
turn; fotoha, fotoli
turn, to; ajanumi, afotchichi, anukpiligi, anukpiloji, ahsana, ahsanachi, chanalli, chosalichi, chanahe, fahtakaki, fahfuli, fulama, filema, filemy, filimikahi, folotichi, fotoli, shanaia, shanachi, shnai, shnai, shanali, shananchi, shaneli, skana, shquachi, shann, tasenbochi, tonnotichi
turn about or around, to; afotchichi, chanalichi, chananchi

turn askew, to; shanaioli
turn at, to; afalama
turn away, to; filmaleichi, filmol, filmaim, filima
turn away, to cause to; filmaleichi
turn away from, to cause to; filmaimi-

turn back, to; afilimi
turn back and forth, to; jichkachi
turn back at, to; afalama
turn back or about, to; fulama
turn backwards and forwards, to; filmenoa

turn noses and lips, to; ibakpishinli
turn off, to; fichapol, fischabi
turn off, to cause to; fischabichi
turn out, to; kuchichi

turn out of doors, to; aboha kuchichi
turn over, to; afilimi, chanallichi, filmat itol, filemol, filimi, filimimi, filipeli, tipoli

turn over, to cause to; filimimi
turn over and over, to; filemoa
turn over back, to; afilena
turn over on the face, to; lipkachi
turn round, to; chanaka, hannanuki
turn round, to cause to; filimmichi, fololichi, folotolichi
turn sideways, to; nakshi
turn sour, to; hauqshkochi
turn suddenly, to; filetakchi
turn there, on, or over, to; amali
turn to, to; wetsi

turn up, to; apelulichi, bokusa, ibaklushlichichi, lobbi, potomoa

turn up, to cause to; ibakchishinchichi

turn up by the roots, to; lobafa, lobaji, lobali, lobu

turn up the edge, to; ahalupa anukpilichi

turncoat; falama, julammi, issa

turned; anukpilaji, anukpiloa, ashana, ashakachi, homi, shanaia, shana

turned away; julama, julamoa

turned back; jalama, jalamoa, julama

turned down, pula

turned from, julamoa

turned over; julama, fitilema, lipia, lipkachi

turned round, julama

turned up; apelua, ibaklushli

turned up by the roots; lobafa, lobali

turner, fotoli

turning, filckachi

turning back; julama, jalama, falama, falamoa

turning back, to cause a; afilimmichi

turnal, tanip

turnip, wild; hichi

turnkey, ashannichi

turpentine, tiuk nia

turpitude, okpulolo

turtle, a species of; valwa

turtle, loggerhead; hochotakni

turtle, sea; hochotakni okhata anska

turtle, soft-shelled; haloca, valwa

turtle, striped-headed; luki bashka

turtle dove, pachi yoshoba

tusk; isht itibbi, noti, noti isht itibi

tusk of an elephant, hatak lusa inyanyanasha noti isht itibi

tutor; hatak ikhananchi, nan ikhananchi

tutoress, ohoyo ikhananchi

twain, taklo
	twang, ola

twang, to; ola, olahsi, tinkinkachi

twelfth, isht awakahafa
twelve, auah taklo
twentieith; isht pokoli, pokoli
twenty; pokoli
twenty times, pokoli
twice; atuklaha, hituklaha
twice, to do; hituklanchi, inklocki
	wig; bissi, fuli
	twilight; okpolusbi, okshachobi
twilight, to become; okshachobi
twilight, to cause; okshachobichi
twin, hayup

twin-born; hayup atta, ibaiktta

twine; ponokonulla, ponokillo

twine, to; afoli, ishi

twinge, to; hotupa, hotupali

twinkle, to; chalchakachechi
	twinkling, chalchakaci

twins, hayup

twirl, to; shanaigachi, tonnoli, tonnolichi

twist; honula, pana, shana

twist, to; apinni, ashana, bochusa, bochuschi, honolu, honula, okaloli, shanaigachi, shanaioli, shananchi, shaneli, shana, shanchi, yiriikechi

twist of tobacco, hakchuma shana

twist on or at, to; ashannhi

twist on, to cause to; ashannichi

twist round, to; apathashni

twist together, to; pana, panni

twisted; apathashni, ashana, ashakachi, bochusa, chikisana, chikisanali, honula, pana, shanaia, shanaia, shana

twister, honula

twisting, yiriike

twit, to; mina

twitch, halali
	twitch, to; fulloktakchi, halali, lachkat
	ishi, yaliatkachi, yullichichi

twitching, yatalika

twitter, to; yukpa

two; taklo, tsiklo

two, even; taklona

two to do; takllochi

two, to extend to; taklona

two, to make; taklo, tsuklochi

two, to reach to; taklona

two, to take; tsuklochi

two-edged; halupa taklo, italsoinka halupa

two-edged knife, bashpo italsoinka halupa

two to go together, itichi

two together; itatuklo, itekhanaia

two-tongued, isunlash taklo
unbeliever, yimmi
unbend, to; apissálli
unbiased, kanimochi
unbiden, anoa
unbind, to; hotofi, hotolichi, lithofí, litholi
unblemished; aiokpuloka iksho, lusa iksho
unblushing, hofah iksho
unboiled, honni
unbolt, to; tuwi
unborn; gta, himmak
unbosom, to; haaqat anoli
unbought, chumpa
unbound; hotoli, talakchi
unbounded, ataha iksho
unbraided, shihachí
unbridle, to; shwáfi
unbroken; kobají, kosisí, litoa
unbuckle, to; lithofí
unburden, to; fohachi
unburied, holopí
unburnt; holókmi, lua
unbutton, to; tali haksi mitiffi
uncalled; ano, ihoa
uncandid, anti
unceasing, bilí
unceded, kanchi kryu
uncertain; aíváli ikakostíníchó, akostíníchó, chiíshba, kanikomi chiíshba
unchain, to; yaka issqchi
unchangeable; inlahe kryu, shanaiahé kryu
unchastised, fama
unchecked, olábbi
uncheerful, yukpa
unchopped, chaská
unchristian, abá anumpa akaláia kryu
unchurch, to; abá anumpuli iksha kichi
uncivil, hopyuksa kryu
uncivilized, hopökia
uncle; ańki, ańmoski, hatak tivka, imoshi
unclean; kashafo, okpulo
uncleanness, yoshoba
uncleansed, kashafo
unclinch, to; ibbak watlaqchi, watlaqchi
unclog, to; nisqachi
unclose, to; falummi, tuwi
unclothe, to; shwáfi
unclouded, masheki
uncloudy, hoshontika
uncocked, hika
uncoiled, chánaa
uncollected; insí, itanahó
uncombed, shilla
uncomely, achiuna
uncomfortable, achiuna
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho
uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
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uncommanded; ano, alhpesa
uncommon, yohni
uncomplaining, nan ikimiho
uncompounded, ibafoka
unconcern; ahoba, nan ikimahobo
unconquered, inmiho

underlay, to; nutaka boli
undermine, to; akishtala kulli kinafi, nutaka yakni kuli
undermost, nutaka fehna
underneath, nutaka
underpin, to; intula boli
underpinning; chuka aioni, intula
underrate, to; aiiili onanchi
understand, to; akostininchi, aunkhoffa, ikhana, ikhana, imponna, nukfoka
understand, to; cause to; mukfokchi
understand a book, to; holioso ikhana
understanding; aikhana, aunkhoffa, ikhana, imanukfika, imponna, kostini
understanding of man, hatak imanukfika
undertake, to; ia
undertaker; hatak halalli, hatak iwoiiko, ilhtohno
undervalue, to; aiiili onanchi
undersigned, ahni
undesirable; ahni, anti
undetected, haitaka
undetermined; achi, akostininchi, apesa
undignified, alhpesa
undirected, ano
undisciplined, kostini
undisguised, luma
undissembled; haiaka, luma keyu
undissembling; haiaka
undissolved; abila, alhkomo, bila
undistinguished; akostinin-ahana keyu, pisaihe keyu
undisturbed, atakalam iksho
undivided; achafo, kashapa
undo, to; akshuchi, litoffi, okpani
undone; aiholaha, okpulo
undoubted, anti
undress, to; shwfi
undressed, shwfi
undried, shila
undue; aiholaha ikono kinsha, alhpesa
undulate, to; baunikchi, fabakchi
unduly; atapa, alhpesa
unduteous, antia
undutiful, antia
uneared, asitqbi
uneasiness; komunta, nukhanni
uneasy; komota, komunta
uneasy, to render; komunta
uneasy in mind, imanukfika komunta
uneducated, holioso ikithano
unembarrassed; aunkuku, atakalam iksho, nukwia iksho
unengaged; qihlaka keyu, ilhtohno keyu
ungentle, kostini
ungird, to; mitifli, alitifn
ungodliness, Chihowa ikimantio
ungodly, Chihowa ikimantio
ungovernable; imantiha keyu, kostinahe
keyu, tascembo
ungoverned, kostini
ungranted; ima keyu, kanchi keyu
ungrateful; aiokpanchi, imahaksi
unguarded, abah ahni
unguent, isht ahama
unhallowed, holitopa
unhandsome; aiukli, anti
unhandy, imponna
unhappily, ilbashu
unhappy; ilbashahu alhpesa, komota,
kamanta, yukpa
unhardened; komassa, kallo
unharmed; nana kaniohmi iksho, okpulo,
okpulo isht ivahat ia
unharness, to;
unheard, haklo
unhelped, apela
unhesitating, anuktuklo iksho
unhinge, to; ishi, shuflfi
unholy; achukma, holitopa
unhonored, holitopa
unhorse, to; akkapila
unhouse, to; aboha kuchichi
unhumbled, chaunksh akkalusi keyu
unhurt, holitopa
unicorn, pua lapish achafa
uniform, mih
uniform (dress), tashka chipota isht shema
unimpaired, achukma moma
unimportant, na feha keyu
unindebted, aheka iksho
uninformed; akostininchi, ikhana
uninhabitable, hatak aqitutahe keyu
uninhabited, aikshu
uninjured, okpulo
uninterested, ahalia
uninterrupted, bitia
uninterrupted, atakalam iksho
uninvited, ano
union; ibafoka, ibayhka
unit, achafa
unite, to; achakali, fohki, ibafoka, ibafoki, itatuklo
unite, to cause one to; ibafokichi
unite with a class, clan, or denomination, to; ikshu ibafoku
united, archaka, chukulhi, ibafoka
United States; Miliki, Miliki yakni; na hollo yakni
united to the church, gba aamu'ulu
ibafoka
unity; achafa, ibafoka
universal; moma, okluha
universalist, okhanya
universe, nana toba puta
unjoint, to; akopoji, kokofi
unjointed; akopoji, kokofi
unjust; achulma, ani
unkind; halthpsa iksho, kana
unkindness, kana
unknown; chishka, ikhana
unlaid, boti
unlawful, achukma
unlearn, to; imahaksi
unlearned; holiso ithana, imahaksi, nan ikithano
unless; amba, keyukma
unlike, holha
unlikely, tokoni
unlimited, aqili iksho
unlink, to; titoti
unliquidated, chilofa
unload, to; fohobi, kuchi
unloaded; fohopa, kucha
unloader, fohobi
unlock, to; tici, twi
unlocked, twa
unloose, to; litofi, litoli, mitefa, mitelichi, mitijii
unloosed; litofa, litofkichi
unlovely; achukma, hololhe keyu
unlucky; imaleka, poofa
unmade, toba
unmake, to; okpani
unman, to; hobak tobaeki, ishi
unmanageable, kostivaha keyu
unmanaged; ikhana, kostini
unmanly; hobak toba, makali
unmannerly, hopoyuksa keyu
unmarked; ahni, bosha, lanfa
unmarried, auaya
unmarried man, hatak sopo yikimikho
unmask, to; haiakychi
unmeasured; alhpesa, laua
unmeditated, arukjiili
unmelted; alkomo, bulu
unmerciful, nukhaklo iksho
unmerited, asitabi
unmilked, bishalechi
unmindful; ahah ahni, imahaksi
unmingled; aiyuma, ani, ibakaha
unmixed, ibakaha
unmolested, atakulami iksho
unmoved, kalalii
unnamed, hochifo iksho
unnatural; inawka, yohmi chatak keyu
unnerve, to; kotachi
unnerved, kota
unnoticed, aiokpachi
unnumbered; aholtina iksho, holhtena, holhtina atapa
unoffended; chunkash ikhoto, nukoa
unopened; fatoma, tiva, vakunmi
unowned; immi, impushnayo iksho
unpack, to; tiqbi
unpaid; alkhiolofa, alhtoba, chilofa
unpalatable, kushama
unpardonable; imahaksi keyu, kashofa keyu
unpardonned; imahaksi, kushofa
unpassable, topulaha keyu
unpeaceable; baqshiksho, nukoa
unperceived; ahni, ikhana
unperforated; lakafo, lukali, lumpa
unpin, to; chuñak ushi shulei
unpinned, chuñak ushi shuckuch
unpitied, nukhoklo
unpleasant, achukma
unpleased, yuka
unpliant; kamassa, walobhi keyu
unplowed, patafa
unpopular, anonuwa achukma keyu
unpracticed; ikhana, imponna
unprejudiced; inamufila qlipeza, nuktala keyu
unpremeditated; ahni, anakfiliikul keyu
unprepared; alhtaha, inaqlpisa
unprincipled; haksi, inamufila achoja keyu
unprofitable; achukma, aqisht ihapisahe keyu
unprovided, inaqlpisa
unprovoked, nukoa
unpublished; anoa, haiaka
unpunished, funa
unqualified; inaqlpisa, ona
unquenchable, mosholaha keyu
unransomed, tokofi
unravel, to; haiakychi, tiffo, mitekichi, sheli, shiffo, shifi, shifkhichi, shiha, shoedi
unraveled; tiffo, shiffo, shifkhichi, shiha
unravels, one who; shifi
unreached, ona
unread: holisso ikithano, pisa
unreadiness: imghthaha
unready: akthaha, imglhpisa
unreasonable: glhpesa
unreceived, i'shi
unreconciled, hopola
unrecoverable: ishit fohki, lakoffehe keyu
unrecovered, lakoffi
unredeemed, lakoffi
unreformed: hopolyuksa, kostini
unregenerate, aiokpachi
unregenerate, himmona iktoho
unrelated, ikso keyu, isht ataka keyu
unrelenting: kallo, nukanklo iksho
unrelieved: lakoffi, nuktala
unremitted: bili, kashofa
unremoved, kanglli
unrepaid; alhtoba, imglhpisa
unrepentant, nukhti, nuktala
unreserved; ilatomba keyu, nukanklo iksho
unspent, tali
unspilt, latapa
unspoiled; okpulo, wchpoa
unspotted; nukha, nuktala
unsalved, kushofa, lusa
unsalved, kushofa, lusa
unseated, binili
unseemly, glhpesa
unseen; luna, pisa
unsettle, to; kingli, kanglli
unsettled; anta, binili

unshackle, to; ilotifi
unshaded, hoshontika
unshaken; ihkoli, kamassa, kallo
unshamed, hofah iksho
unsheath, to; shu'ji
unshed; boyafa, latapa
unship, to; kuru
unshot; nafa, okshillita, tukafa
unsikked, imponna
unsmooth, itilaui
unsocial, avanpuli
unsoiled, lusa
unsold, kanchi
unsolicited, asilhha
unsolid, kallo
unsought, hoyo
unsound; abeka, avii, kallo
unsowed, jima
unsown, jima
unsparing; ilatomba keyu, nukanklo iksho
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unsown, jima
unsparing; ilatomba keyu, nukanklo iksho
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unspotted; nukha, nuktala
unsalved, kushofa, lusa
unsalved, kushofa, lusa
unseated, binili
unseemly, glhpesa
unseen; luna, pisa
unsettle, to; kingli, kanglli
unsettled; anta, binili

vacate, aksho, issa, kashofa
vacation; akshuchi, foha, holissoma apisa
akucha
vaccinate, to; ikhísh shakha foхи
vaccinated, ikhísh shakha foха
vaccine matter, talałma
vaccinate, to; faiokuchi, fali, illi, imarrilta ilaiyukali
vaccilation, faiokuchi
vagabond; ašita iksho, chuka abaiya, chuka pulalit anša, chukbaiyuchi
vagabond, to act the; chukbaiyuchi
vagrant; ašita iksho, chuka abaiya, chukbaiyuchi, nana silhha
vagrant, to act as a; chuka abaiyuchi
vague; apissali, haika
vain; ahoba, aši, feknači, ilefeknači
vainly, ilahobbi
vale; kolokbi, okfa
valuediction; ašiokpiči, isht aiopia ašiokpači
valet, tišhu
valiant; ašiymita, kallo, nakwi, nukwia iksho
valid; achukma, aši, kallo, lampko
valley, okfa
valley, a deep; kolokbi, kolokbi
valley, a level; patasqchi
valley, a wide; okfa matha
valor; kallo, nukwia iksho
valorous, nukwia iksho
valuable, holitopa
value; ašiil, alltoba, holitopa, iğlli
value, to; ašiili onmchi, ašiilliči, ālbichi, holissochi, hotina, iñhollo
valued; ašiili, ālb, holhtena, holitopa
van; itška, tikka
vandyke, ikonla wmpatta, na foka ilum-patali, na foka wmpatta
vane, mai isht ihana
vanish, to; kaņia, mosholi
vanity; aši, feknači, ilefeknači, nana keyu
vanquish, to; ilaiyukali
vanquisher, ilaiyukali
vantage, ilaiyuga
vapid; ikhomoki taha, illi
vapor, oktobbi
vapor, to; ilanuta, kijilli, oktobbi
vaporer, ilanuta
variable; ilaiyukali takoli shali, inla hinha, shanaioca
variation; inla toba, itachoaa
variegated, bākokuŋkuchi
variety; ilaiyukali, nani isht ilaiyukahe keyu
various; ilabinka, ilaiyukali, ilaiyukali, kanołma
various, to make; ilaiyukali
varnish, to; nālmakacheči
varnishing, ishi akhołka
vary, to; achowa, ilaiyukali, inla, inlachi
vassal, yuka
vassalage, yuka anša
vast; chito, hołcho
vastness, chito
vat; aįqlıhto, iti honni aįqlıhto, iti isht honni
aįqlıhto, itombi aįqlıhto, oku aįqlıhto
vat, tan; ašumma, ašummači
vault, aholloki
vault, to; tolupli, tolupli wakaya, tulli
vaunt, to; ilanuta
vaunter, ilanuta
veal, wak ushi vipi
veer, to; fijema, filemachi, filemoa, fite-kachi, fitha, fititekachi
vegetable; ilaiyukali kpluko, na holokchi
vegetate, to; offo
vegetation; alba, nan offo
vehicle, ushali
veil; na hata, nashukali isht vmpoholmo
veil, to; lułmi, umpohomo
veiled, umpoholmo
vein; aškshish, bāchaya, hakshish, issish
aškshish, issish tinhina
vein, a big; hakshish chito
velocity; pakhiki, kshinimpa
venal; chunpa hinha, haksi
vend, to; kańchi
vender, kańchi
vendible, kańcha hinha
vendue, kańchi
venerable, holitopa
venerate, to; holissochi
venerated, holitopa
veneration, shakba umpli
venereal disease; luak shali, yukbatli
venesection; issish tinhina umpli, issish inukučhi
vengeance; nukoa, okha
vengeance, to take; okha
venial, kashofa hinha
venison, isi viipi
venison, dried; chokpa
venom, isht illi
venom, to; isht illi ipeta
venomous temper. *chukqesh komi*

vent: *chiluk, kawehi, kwuka*

vent. to: *anok, kwiti*

vent of firearms. *bakoon chiluk*

venter, *ushatto*

ventilate, to: *matichi*

venture, to: *amoskali, kali, nukwin iksu, yammak jokaleshi*

venturesome, *yammak jokali*

Venom: *jirikhi chito*

veracity, *aani*

veranda: *aboha apishia, aboha Jtoshontita*

verbal, *anumpa*

verbally, *anumpa*

verbose: *anumpa, anumpa, anumpa*

verdigris, *okchamali verdure, olchamali*

verge: *mahaia, mahay*

verified, *aft, a:**iimako*

verily: *a'I:

vermes, *sh\*

vermifuge: *ithi msh tshgbi, ithi*

vermilion: *ihti humma, nahumma. tishi humma vermin; poa.

vermin: *pon, poa ushi*

vernal, *tozhafi*

versatile, *ituyuka hinla*

verse: *anumpa*

version, *toshoa*

vertebra: *i**nosishboya, nali joni aiitgchita*

vertex: *nukkobo, tabokaka*

vertical, *tabokaka*

vertigo, *chuk/oloha*

very: *ajchma, fekha, tilhka, tampi, tokba, tombo*

very, that: *fehmatma*

very close by; *olanisi, olanusi*

very much, *tokba*

very near: *chukusi, olanisi*

very near, to cause to be: *olanisichia*

vesicate, to: *ulischoha*

vesicated, *ulischo*

vesicle, *ulischo*

Vesper, *jiskhi chito*

vespers: *okisalapi, okpolushe*

vessel: *ajiskha, nigaha, ampo, pmwchita*

vessel, a small earthen: *shutushi*

vessel for boiling, *alabocha*

vessel used for cooking meat. *nipi ahoni*

vest: *ilejoka yashkololi, kolokshi, na joka kolukshi*

vest, to: *jokachi, ilakehema, ishi*

vestal, *kostini*

vested, *jokha*

vestibule, *okhisa*

vestige: *aiiwhikia, iyi*

vestment, na *jokha*

vesture, na *jokha*

veteran: *aiiommochi, sipokni, itshka sepokni*

vex, to: *nukoa, nukoaci*

vexation: *iht nukoa, nukoa, nukoacii*

vexatious: *iht atakalama chito, komota*

vexed: *aiokpuloka, hashanya, nuka, komota*

vial, *kotobushi*

viand, *ilhpaq, ilimpa*

vibrate, to: *fabakachechi, fahakachi, fahali, fahalichi, fahata, fahatacii*

vibrated: *fahakachi, fahali, fahata*

vibration: *fahakachi, fahata*

vicarious, *alhtoba*

vice, *nana achukma*

vice-agent, *imanumpeki*

vicegerent: *alhtobat atta, kapitani iokaiya*

vicimage, *bilanka*

vicinity, *bilanka*

vicious: *hakei, okpulo, yoshoba*

victor, *imaiya*

victorious, *imaiya*

victory, *imaiya*

victual, to: *pinak imatali*

victualled, *pinak imatala*

victualler, *pinak imatali*

victuals: *holhponi, honni, ilhpak, ilimpa, impa, labocha, na holhponi, nan ilhpak, nan ilimpa*

vie, to: *imaiya*

view: *apisaka, apisili, imatali, ushkin, pisa*

view, to: *anukfili, koponkoga, pisa*

viewer, *pifa*

vigil: *apistikeli, ninak aiga pit anumpuli*

vigilance: *apistikeli, okeha*

vigilant: *okah ahni, apistikeli, okeha*

vigor: *kallo, hilimpi*

vigorous: *kamposa, kallo*

vile: *almanka, chakapa, hakri, okpulo*

vile language: *anumpa okpin, chakap
vilely, okpulu
vilely, to act; haksi
vileness, okpulu
vilify, to; chakapa, ishit yopula, okpani
villag, tamahushi
village; loki, tamaha
village, small; tamahushi
villain; haksichi, hatak haksi, na haksi
villainous, haksi
vincible, imina hinla
vindicate, to; anumpuli
vindicative; nukoa, nukoa shali
vine, a; api, balalli, pankapi
vine, a species of; chu'ku imasent, kauehto
vinegar, oka hanashko
vineyard, pankapi alohaloki
viol, alepa chito
violate, to; hoklit aiissa, kobajji, okpani
violated, okpulu
violator; hoklit aiissa, kobajji, okpani
violence; kallo, nan okpulu
violent; kallo, palgumi
viper; chu'kitohtololi, sinta chilita, sinta okpulu
virago, ohoyo chito
virgin; anli, himmona, kostini
virgin, a; ohoyo hatak ikhalelo, ohoyo hinmita
virtue; achukma, anli, anli, kallo, lampko
virtuous; achukma, alphesali, kostini
virulent; homi jekna, ishit illi okpulu
virus; ishit illi, okhushba
visage, nashuka
viscerca, iskuna
viscerate, to; iskuna kuchi
viscid, likuha
vise, isht kiselichi
visible; haiaka, kucha, pisa hinla
visible, hardly; yanivani
vision; apisaka, nan inla, pisa
visit; inonora, nova, pisa
visit, to; anpa, inonora, nova, pisa
visitor, inonora
vital, aiokchanya
vitality, aiokchanya
vitals; isht aiokchaya, shilukpa
vitals, diseased; shilukpa lahowa
vitate, to; okpani
vitiated, okpulo
vivacious, okcha
vivacity, okcha
vivid; okcha, shoktalali
vivificate, to; okchalechi
vivified, yimunita
vivify, to; okchalechi
vocal, itakha
vocation, impiltayak
vociferate, to; panpaa, tahpala
voice; anumpa, anumpuli, imunukjila, itakha
void; iksho, shakhi
void, to; issa, kuchi
voidable, akshuchhi hinla
voided, kuchi
vogue, aiyamohni
volant; heli, hika
volatile; hika, okcha
volcano, yakni anumkaka lwa
volition, ahni
volley, lukali
vobable, anumpuli shali
volume, holisso
voluntary; ilap ahni, ilap ahni yamohni
volunteer, to; ilap ahni
voluntary, isikopa shali
vomit; hocta, hoctachi, ikhinsk ishtok hoita
vomit, to; hocta, hoctachi, okisso
vomit, to cause to; hoctachi
vomit continually, to; hocta
vomiting; hocta, hoctaka
voracious; impa aiyimita, impa fena
vortex, oka fogulli
vote; anumpa, atokoli, holisso
voted, attoka
voter, atokali
vouch, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vouchsafe, to; ome ahni
vow, anumpa kallo onatula
vow, to; anumpa kallo ilonuchi cha ia
vow of revenge, ilavukha
voyage at sea, okhata chito a'nya
voyager, okhata chito a'nya
vulgar; chakapa, makali, okpulo
vulgar, the; okla makali
vulgarity; aiyamohni makali, makali
vulnerable, nala hinla
vulture, sheki chito
wabble, to; shamaion
wad; isht gihquna, isht oktapa
wadding; alhpitta, isht impatta, naki impatalkpo
waddle, to; kaikuchi, shaioksholi
wade, to; anowa, okokanowa
wade a river, to; okhina akka nowyt lapulli
wade in the water, to; oka nowa
wader, okoknowa
wading, oka nowa
wafer; holiso isht akamassa, holiso isht akilil, holiso isht ashana, holiso isht alkama
waft, to; aña, aba aña, aba isht aña
wag, halak yopula
wag, to; kynia, onchasanakli
wag the head, to; akkachunni, akkachunhani
wage, to; anta, 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 aña, 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 ishina, iti chanaha ishina
wagoner, iti chanaha isht aña
wagonful, iti chanaha alota
walk, saiya
walk, to; rukhanklo, saiya
wailing, saiya
waist, isfika
waistband, isfika apakfopa
waistcoat; ǐlēfika yushkololi, na foka kolukshi
wait, to; anta, anukheto, hoyo, hoyot anta, nan ishtoyat aña
wait in secret, to; lamat chimya
waiter; kafatskho alalah, kafainntala, tishu
waive, to; issa
wake, to; okcha, okchali
wakeful, okcha
wakefulness, okcha
waken, to; okchali
wakeoned, okcha
wakeener, okchali
waker, okchali
walk; anawa, hina, nowa
walk, to; akkanowa, nowa, nowači walk, to be able to; hikia toba
walk about, to; hikikina
walk fast, to; chali, tuňshqat nowa
walk fast, to cause to; chaliči
walk in the water, to; oka nowa
walk like another, to; hobachit nowa
walk over, to; qabanopoli
walk proudly, to; fehνeqhi
walk slowly and softly, to; yapьqali
walk through, to; lopulli
walk with, to; ibanowqa
walk with, to cause to; ibanowqehi
walk with short steps, to; tuloči
walker; hikikina, nowa
walking, nowa
walking stick, t,qbi
wait, t,gli holihita
walk, to; t,gli holihita iki, t,gli holihita isht apakfobi, t,gli isht holihqeqi
wall-eyed; niskin oktaloni, niskin okvaloni
walled, t,gli holihita isht apakfopa
waller, t,gli holihita iki
wallet; bахa, bахtushi, shukcha
wallop, to; wağli
wallow, to; okhashalayi, shalali, tononoli, yupi
wallowing place, ayupi
walnut; baha, ukub baha
walnut tree, baha qpi
wampum, oksup
wan, hanta
wand, fuli
wander, to; chuka abaiya, fułokqeqi, binaq fokaleqni aña, binaq fokali aña, itamoo, naksikia, tamoo
wandered, tamoo
wanderer; folota, yoshoba
wandering; ayoshoba, folota, binaq fokaleqhi
wane, to; kanchi, lama
wananness, hanta
want, to; baiqaya, banna, iksho, lama, ona
wantage, iksho
wanting; banna, iksho
wanton; baksi, hani, hani anukfoqaka, yopula shali, yoshoba
wanton, to; folota, baksi, ilanilli, woshoba, yopula
war; itot, tanampi, tanqap
war, secretary of; tanap anumpoli
war, to; tanampi, tanqap isht ashornehi
war chief, kopači
war club, ɪtk tapena
war dance, paʃki isht hila
war dancer, paʃki isht hila
war office, taŋap anampul aiasha
war prophet, hopaіi
war song, atalvachi
war whoop; hopatuloa, kokoʃachi, paŋya
war worn, taŋap aŋya tikambi
war-beaten, taŋap aŋya tikambi
warble, taloa
warble, to; taloa
warbler, taloa
ward; aboha kallo, apistikeli, holikhta kallo
ward, to; apistikeli
warden, apistikeli
warder, apistikeli
wardrobe; na jokka, na foka aiasha
wares; aɪhpoyak, ilaŋyak, ilinayak, nan aɪhpoyak
warfare, taŋap
warily, aha ahni
warlike; koypo, taŋap holba
warm; a当地人, ɬokba, ɬashpha, libisha, pulli
warm, to; aɬokbi, ɬashpachi, ɬashpali, libibisa, libiʃli, ɬakbaʃi, likema, likeʃchi, likimani, nuklibisha, nuklibibshi
warm, to cause to be; aɬokbi
warm by the sun, to; ɬaʃbi inni, ɬaʃbi libibisa
warm climate, aɬashpaka
warm over, to; hokbaʃi
warned; a当地人, ɬakba, ɬashpha, libibisa, nuklibibisa
warmth; a当地人, ɬakba, ɬashpha, libibisa, nuklibibisa
warn, to; anoli, aɬokno, miha
warned; anoa, anumpa
warp, to; boχusa, boχusæchi, bokusa, chasalohachichi, ɬasqala, chasqachichi, ɬashasha
warp, to cause to; boχusæchi
warp of cloth, apí
warped; boχusa, bokusa, chasaloha, ɬasqala
warped up, passalohak
warping bars; ahotachi, ponola ahotachi, ponola hulhuʃa
warrant, holioso
warrant, to; aɬokpachi, aɬiči, aɬokoli, tokno
warrior; nakni, nakni ɬashka, taŋap, ɬashka
warrioress, ohoyo ɬashka
wart; chilakchawa, silukwu
wary, aha ahni
was; atok, atuk, hatuk, hok, kumo, tok, tokatok
wash, to; akhíʃfa
wash, to; aɬeʃfa, aɬeʃfa, aɬiči, aɬiči, aɬokami, kashoffi, okami, okamichi, yupi
wash bowl; aɬokami, ɬmpo aɬeʃfa
wash place, aɬeʃfa
wash room, aboha nan aɬeʃfa
wash the hands, to; ibachifa, ibbak aɬeʃfa
washed; aɬeʃfa, aɬiča, aɬeʃfa, aɬeʃfa
washed bright, okshauanli
washed clean, okshauanli
wasteful; aɬokami, apistikeli
wasp, a large; tekhanto
wasp, a large yellow; chanashik
wasp, a small yellow; yakni foi, yakni foishke
waspish, mkoɔa shali
waste; aboha, chukillissa, isht yupomo, okpulo
waste, to; chunnat ia, isht yupomo, kauchi, okpuni, yukoma
waste paper, holioso okpulo
waste time, to; vitak isht yopomo
wasted; isht yopomo, okpulo, shulla
wasteful; isht yopomo shali, isht yopula
waster; isht yopomo, isht yupomo
watch; apistikeli, atoni, nan potoni, nαsi, okhra, potoni
watch (timepiece), ɬaʃbi isht ikhuna
watch, to; aすこと, aɬičhi, apistikeli, atonì, atoni, hopoŋkoŋyo, hoyo, okhra, potoni
watch, to cause to; apistikeli
watch crows, to; fala atoni
watch maker, ɬaʃbi isht ithuna ikbi
watch of the night, isht aŋhpsa
watch pocket; ɬaʃbi isht ikhuna inshukcha
watch the sick, to; abeka apistikeli
watcher; abeka apistikeli, aすこと, apistikeli
watchful; aha ahni, apistikeli, hopoŋkoŋyo 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; okshakha
water, fresh; oka kapassa
water, high; okhito, okshakla
water, hot; oka l ashpa
water, lukewarm; oka lahba
water, tepid; oka lahba
water, to; banna, lachali, oka ipeta, oka toba, okyehi
water, to be in; oka hinka
water, warm; oka libesha
water bucket, oka isth ochi
water edge; oka ahi, oka ont alaka, oka sita
water flood, okchito
water mill, oka tauch afotoha
water pail, isht ochi
water trough, iti oka aiyangilli
water vessel, oka alhto
water wheel, iti chana he
watercourse, okhina
waterfall; kihapa, oka pitafokopa, oka pilakinaja
water-furrow, oka aiyangilli
waterfowl, oka kushi
watering place, aiishko
water-man, peni isht atta
watermelon, shukshi
watermelon, the core of a; shukshi ikfuka, shukshi nipi
watermelon seed, shukshi nipi pchna
waterpot; isht ochi, oka alhto, oka isht ochi
waterproof, bichillahe keyu
waterside, oka lapalika
watery; oka holba, oka toba, okchauwi, okchavaha
wattle, fali
wattle, to; yhna
wattled, ymna
wattles of a hen; akank chaka, akank impasha
waul, to; woka, yamwa
wave; banatha, banakuchi, banathoa, oka banatha, oka byamya, paieli, wissattakchi
wave, a high; poakchi
wave, made to; piakchi

wave, to; banathoa, banatha, fa hakchi, nahali, fa hakliki, faioaki, fali, fatali, oka banathat aya, oka piakchi, oka poakchi, paieli, piakochi, piakchi, wisakchi
wave, to cause the water to; banatbokchi, banathuchi, faioli, fatali, paioli
wave and bend, to; wishaha
wave backward and forward, to cause to; folotowachi
wave high, to; poakchi
wave in small waves, to; oka wisakchi
wave the hand, to; fali
wave the head, to; akkachuni, akka- chuno chunchi
waved; faha, fa hakchi, fa halai, paiokchi
waver, yamnichi
waving, imaraksila acha jaya keyu
waves, to cause; paielichi
waving; faioaki, paieli
waving in the wind, fataha
wax; foe hakini, foe inlaka, litilli
wax, shoemaker's; tiak niya kallo
wax, to; vinshait ia, ivshali
wax of the ear, hakso bish litilli
wax tree, hika
way; aiaimlkhesa, aigaohmi, ata yna, atia, hina, katiomhi, yamohmi, yohmi
way, a broad; hina chito
way, after such as; yohmi
way, out of the; yoshoba
way, that; yamna
way, this; yakohmika, yohmi
way, to be on the; withi a n a
way maker, hina ikhi
way mark, iti tika
way of peace, hina hanta
way to, inma
wayfarer, hata novat a n y a
wayfaring, novat a n y a
wayward, ilapunla
we, e, elo, hap, 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, kallochichi, kotachi, tikabichi
weakened; kota, tikabi
weakly, kallo
weakness; kallo, kota, tikabi
weal, achukma
wealth, nan inluna
wealthy; imilayak chito, nan inluna
wean, to; pishi issachi
wean the affections, to; chawkash shonagichi
weaned, inahaksi
weapon; isht itibbi, na halupa, nan isht itibbi
wear, isht oktapa
wear, to; lipli, pikoffi, tikabi, tikabichi
wear a turban, to; udipa
wear out, to; lipachi, liposhibi, tahat ia
weared; ataha, hoyabli, intakobi, komota, komunta
weared with, aiintakobi
weariness; komunta, tikabi
wearisome, aehhiba
weary; hoyabli, tikabi
weary, to; aehhiba, somoji, hoyablichal, intakobichali, tikabichi
weary with, to; aiintakobichi
weather; kocho, kocho
weather, to; achunaichi, lopulli
weathercock, mai isht ikhuna
weatherwise, kuhapisa imponna
weave, to; tauaffo, lana
weaver; nan tayna, tayna
web; nan tayna, tayna
wed, to; awaya
wedded, awaya
wedding; ohoyo ipetachi, ohoyo itihtallichichi
wedding day, awaya, nitak aiitawaya
wedding feast, awaya
wedge; hoti, isht pala
wedge, a wooden; iti isht pala
wedge, an iron; tiak isht pala
wedge, to; iti isht pala, shamallichichi
wedlock, awaya
weed; gbha, hauyokpulu, nan lusa isht tabashi
weed, a black; poluwater
weed, a certain; bisakchula, hakonlo, kanumpa, papathali, shailintakoba, shilukafama, tala, tapintapi, tiak inpalgmini
weed, to; alchi, leli
weed that dyes black, poafachi
weed used in dyeing red, pishaijik, pishkak, pishuk
weeded; aia, lia
weeder; alhei, leli
week; nitak hloko, wik
week day, nitak inla
weekly, nitak hloko and yakma
weep, to; nishkin okrhi, nishkin okrhi
minte, nakhaklo, wihanli, ujaya
weeper; ujaya
weeping, nishkin okhiyanuchi
weevil, hapulk
weevil-eaten; shakbona, shiluka, shilukakichi
weft, tayna
weigh, to; anuk fulli, aba isht in, weki, weki itilani, wekichi
weigh alike, to cause to; weki itilauichi
weighed, wecki
weigher, wekichi
weight; na weki, tyl isht weki, tyl wiski, weki
weight, being of equal; weki itilani
weight, to be of equal; weki itilauichi
weighty, wecki
welcome, aiokpanchi
welcome, to; aiokpanchi
weld, to; achakuli, aiitachakuli
welded; achaku, alichaku, alchakoo
welfare, achukma asuka
well; achukma, achukma asuka, alichakoo, achukman asuka, alichakoo, alichakoo, achukman
weight, being of equal; weki itilani
weight, to be of equal; weki itilauichi
weighty, wecki
welcome, aiokpanchi
welcome, to; aiokpanchi
well, to; achakuli, aiitachakuli
welded; achaku, alichaku, alchakoo
welfare, achukma asuka
well! (excl.); aume, inta, okinta, one, omikato, omishke
well, a; kali, kali hafobi
well, it may be; omaha
well, to do; achukma, hochukma
well, to look; itajia
well curb, kali ahofitla
well done, alchpesa
well rope, aseta isht ochi
well water, kali oku
well-disposed, hopoksia
well-fed, kaiya
well known; ano, akhama achukma
well-natured, yakpa
well-nigh; ke, naha
welt, afohonu
welt, to; afohonumi
welted, afohonma
welter, to; okatonoli, yupi
wen, shatohipa
wench; hotak lusa hani, ohoyo hani
west; hashi aitoaloka, hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula, hashi aitoaloka, hashi aitoaloka
west, to or at the; hashi aiokatula pil-la
western; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula pil-la
westward; hashi aiokatula, hashi aiokatula inna, hashi aiokatula pilu
wet; hokniba, lacha, oba, oklanshko
wet, a little; okyohbi
wet, to; lachali, okkachi, oklanshkochi
wet weather, kucha umba
wet with the dew, onshichakmo
wetness, lacha
wetted, lacha
whale, upn chito
whaling, afama
what; lacha, katik, katimakakosh, katimahi, kat, katu, 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 aisha
wheat bread, tiliko paloska
wheat cake, tiliko paloska iskutini
wheat chaff, onush haklupish
wheat fan, onush amatich
wheat flour; onush bota, tiliko bota
wheat harvest, onush olmo
wheat stalk, onush apí
wheedle, to; yimmichi
wheel; chaglli, chanaha, iti chanaha, iti kalaha, kalaha
wheel, a truck; iti kalaha chaglli
wheel, to; chanlli, chanaha, folota
wheel band, ahonola isht talakchi
wheelbarrow; iti chanllushi, iti chanaha iskitini, iti chanaha ushi
wheelwright, iti chanaha ikbi
wheeze, to; chitot fiopa
whelm, to; oklobushlichí, oklubbichi
whelmed; oklobushli, oklubbi
whelp; nashobushi, ofanusik, ofusik
whelp, to; cheli
when; hokna, ikma, kaniomli foka hon kaniomli kash, katiohmi, kma, m, mano, mano, mat, mih, yok
when he, atuk
when it was so, yohmima
whence; katima, katimako, katiohmi
whencesoever, kanima kia
whenever, kanimash inli kia
where; i, kanima, katima, katimaho, katimakash, katimakon, mato
whereabout, katimafoka
whereas, yamohmi hoka
whereat, yamohmi hoka
whereby, yammak o
wherefore; katiohmi, na katimi, na katimih, na katiohmi, nanta, nantimiho, yamohmi ho
wherein, yammak o
whereof, yammak o
wheresoever, kanima kia
whereunto, nanta
whereupon, yamohmi ho
wherever, kanima kia
wherewith, nanta
whet, to; haluppachi, sholichi
whether; katimakakosh, katimampo, katimampo kakosh, ok
wetstone; ashuaichi, isht halupalli, isht shuaichi
whetted; halupa, shuaichi
whetter, haluppachi, sholichi
whey, pishukchí okchi
which; an, ho, kak, katima, katimaho, katimakash, katimako, katimampo ho, katimampo ka, katimampo kaka, 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, nanta
whosoever; kanimampo, katimampo
whiff, fiopa
whiff, to; fiopa
whiffle, to; imamufikila shanaia
whiffletree; isuba ahallí, iti ahallí, iti isht halallí
whiffing, imamufikila shanaia
while; itintakla, ititakla, tañkla
while, a; hopaki, itintakla, kanima
while, to; anu, nitak isht yopomo
while it was so; yohmit itintakla
whilst, itintakla
whimper, to; yaiga
whimsical, imamufikila ilawiguka
whine, bikbia
whine, to; binka, binkbia, kisaha
whiner, bikbia
whinny, to; kileha, sihinka
whinnying, sihinka

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white of an egg, akaq ishi kuualyuchi
white paper, holioso tohbi
white people, na hollo
white-eyed; okshlonli, oktolonli, okwaronli
whiten, to; hatokbichi, tohhichi, tohhbi ia
whitened; okshuani, tohbi, tohhbi taha
whitener, tohbbi
whiteness, tohbi
whites, the; hata ont ia
whitewash, lifikanta
whitewood, iti hata
whither; kanima, katina
whitish; hatokbi, tohbi chohmi
whitlow, shatali
whittle, to; tili, tili, lili
whittled, tala
whiz, to; skakaki, shiloqchi
who; at, anaanosh, at, ho, kato, kanaqosh,
kata, ket, nanta, ya, yat, yon
who, the one; ya
who is, atuk
who so, kana kia
whoever, kana kia
whole; achakna, aliha, lakoffi, moma,
oqliha, putali
whole, to take the; tomaji
wholesome, achakna
wholly; bano, mominchichi, taha
whom; katimampo ho, kata, on
whom, to; kanaqo
whomsoever, kana kia
whoop; kohwachichi, panya
whoop, the death; tshkha panya
whoop, to; humpah, kumpachi, panya,
tasaha, tasali
whoop, to make; panyaqchi
whoop at the grave, to; tushka panya
whooping, tasaha
whooping cough, hotilhko funk
whoops, one who; panya
woodpecker, a small, speckled; oktink
whore; hani, ohoyo hani
whoredom, hani
whoredom, to commit; alia
whoremaster, hani ikbi
whoremonger, ohoyo imalia
whoremonger, to act the; hani pelichit
nowa
whortleberry, yaqalo
whortleberry, high bush; oksakohchi
whose; kata, osh
whoso, kanaqosh
whosoever; kana kia, kanaqosh
why; katimi, katiokmi, katiokmi hoy, na katimi, na katimba, na katiokmi, nanb, nastam;
wick of a candle, honola
wicked; alhpesa, hakiki, okpulo, yoshoba
wicked, the; hatak hakiki
wicked one, nan tasembo
wickedness, okpulo
wicker, fula atoba
wide; āuta, hopathka, hopatka, hopaki, maika, patha
wide apart; shanaha, shanola, shauwalo-ha, yawaha
wide apart, to cause to be; shauwahachi
wide apart, to make grow; shauwalo-hachi
wide apart, to place; shauwalo-hachi, yawaha
wide enough, patha alhpiesa
wide foot, igi patha
widely; hopaki, hopakichit, kostinit, lapat
widens, to; pathâchi, yatâbî
widened, patha
widow; āltaka, inhtak illi, ohoyo inhtak illi
widower, tekki illi
width; aūta, hopatka, patha
width of the foot, igi patha
wife; ashaka, anohoyo, ātaina, kashcho, ohoyo, tekki
wife, old; ohoyo kashcho
wife, white man’s; na hollo imohoyo, na hollo tekki
wig; patshi atipa
wiggle, to; fatokachi
wiggetails; chan'kash apa, hatak chan'kash apa
wigwam, hatak aπi humma inhuba
wild; niokla, honaio, hopoyuksa, imyla, iti awuukaka, kostini, vakshopa, tasembo
wild beasts, nan waktu
wild beasts, bad; poa okpulo
wild creatures, nan waktu
wilderness; iti anima, konwi anima, konwi chito, konwi haiaka, konwi shabi, yakni hataka
wildly, waktu
wildness; honaio, hopoyuksa, kostini
wile, isht hakści
willily, to act; kostini
will; a, an, ačhin, achok, ahe, ashke, cin, chike, chak, hachiv, he, het, hi, himma, hina, kokma, kachin, lashke
will (a document), yiwissa
will, his; ilap ahu
will, the; ahu, aiahni, imanuñfita, nan aiahni
will, to; ahu, aiahni, apesa, anuñfili, banna, iwisso
will be, chiškki
will be, probably; achike
will not; ake keyn, ahe, awa, chišchit; he keyn, heto
willful, ilap ahu biêka
willing; ahu, alhpesa ahu, onc ahu
willow; tako'īsh, tiko'īsh
willow, weeping; tako'īsh, tiko'īsh
wilt, to; balakti, balakči, baskan, bãshi, bilâkî, bilâkîchi
wilt before a fire, to; potua
wilted; balakli, bâši, bilâkti
wily, haksi
win, to; abi, imaiyn, inshi
win back, to; okha
wince, to; hekka
wincer, hekka
winch; isht fotoli, isht shanni
winch, to; habli
wind; fiopa, ilfiopa, malii
wind, bad or dangerous; malii okpulo
wind, great; malii chito
wind, hot; malii kashpa
wind, south; ok malii malii
wind, strong; malii kaño
wind (or track), to; akhîshi
wind (turn), to; afoli, aikiuchi, fotoli, olâchi
wind, to make; afolichi, polomatichi
wind, violent; malii kaño
wind, water; ok malii
wind along, to; shanakachi
wind around, to cause to; afobliche
wind feathers on an arrow, to; hotti
wind its way, to; abaiyichi
wind round, to; afoli, apakehulî, apak-foa, apakfobliche, apakfoli, apakfopa, gfferoa
windfall, ani chilofo
windgall, shatali
winding; panga, yi'iyikî
winding and crooked, yi'iyikî
windmill, malii tanoch afoteha
window; aboôa apisa, apisa, apisa isht alhkama, okhisushi
window blind, okhisushi isht alhkama
window shutter, okhisushi isht alhkama
windpipe; isht fiopa, kolumpi
windpipe of a fowl, kalo\-\shish
windward, mali pila
windy, very; mali shali
wine; oka haushko, oka homi, oka p\-\ansi, p\-\ansi oshi
wine, claret; oka p\-\ansi hamm\-na
wine, port; oka p\-\ansi hamm\-na
wine, red; oka p\-\ansi hamm\-na
wine bibber, oka p\-\ansi ishko shati
wine cask, oka p\-\ansi a\-\ithi
wire, glass, oka p\-\ansi a\-\ishko
wine merchant, oka p\-\ansi kanchi
winefat, a\-\ithi
wing; gli, sanahchi
wing, to; hika, sanahchi ikki
wink; mocholi a\-\a\-\a\-\a, mochukli
wink, to; mocholi, mochukli, mushli, mushmushki, ok\-\&\-
wing at, to; amocholi
winker, mushli
winking of the eye, nishkin mochukli
winner; imaiya, ishi
winning; imaiya, ishi
winnow, to; amalichi, mashlichi
winnowed; mashlichi, mishahchi
winnowing floor, amalichi
winter; hashtula, onafa
winter, the early part of; hashtulammona
winter, to; hashtula anta na lopulli
winter house, anu\-\ka l\-\sha\-\pa
winter quarters for an army, hashtula t\-\shka chipo\-\a\-\a\-\a
wintry; hashtula cho\-\ami, kap\-\a\-\a
wipe, to; kasholichi
wipe out, to; kashoffichit kanchi
wiped; kashofa, kashokqchi
wiper; i\-\sh kashokqchi, i\-\sh kasholichi, kasholichi, nan i\-\sh kasholichi
wire, i\-\li fobassa
wire, to; i\-\li fobassa i\-\sh takhi
wiredraw, to; she\-\li, i\-\li fobassa i\-\sh ki
wiredrawn, she\-\pa
wisdom; ahopoksi\-\ka, ahopoyuka, hopoksa, hopoyuksa, nan i\-\a\-\a
wise; ahopoksa, ahopoksa, ahopoyuksa, apoksa, hopoksa, hopoksa, kostini
wise, the; na kostini
wise, to be on this; yakohmi
wise, to make; hopoksi\-\chi
wise man; hatak hopoksa, hatak hopoyuka, hatak kostini
wisely, hopoyuksa
wish; ahni, banna
wish, his; i\-\ap ahni
wish, to; ahni, a\-\a\-\a\-\a, anukfili, asikha, banna, pit
wish for, to; cho\-\ka\-\sh\-na, cho\-\ka\-\sh
wish for more, to; anukshumpa
wish intently, to; banna fchna
wish to go, to; ia
wisher; ahni, banna
wishful; anukfili, banna
wit; ikh\-na, in\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a, imponna
wit, a; hatak in\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a tu\-\shpa
wit, to; ikh\-na
witch; chaka ishi kanchi, hatak holh\-\k\-\na, hatak yushpak\-\m\-\ma, holh\-\k\-\na, isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo, nan apoluna, nan isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo, ok\-\o\-\y i\-\sh ah\-\o\-\l\-lo
witch, a ball-play; apoluna
witch, a great; k\-\atuk\-\a\-\ya
witch, to; apoluni, isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo, pak\-\m\-\ma
witch ball, isht q\-\b\-i
witch-hazel, i\-\p\-\a\-\pa\-ni
witchcraft; fappo, holh\-\k\-\na, isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo, yushpak\-\m\-\ma
witchcraft, to pretend to; isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo ilahobi
with; a\-\eni, aeninechi, aитпимра, a\-\pe\-\ka, апила, atakla, a\-\a\-\a, a\-\a\-\a\-\a, hикет a\-\a\-\a, i\-\ba, i\-\ba\-\fо\-\k\-\ap, isht, takla
with, to go; i\-\ba\-\fо\-\k\-\ap a\-\a\-\a
with all, a\-\ka\-\i\-\ea
with haste, as\-\ka\-li\-\ka
with truth, a\-\li\-\it
withal, a\-\eni
withdraw, to; kuch\-a, moko\-\a
withe, a hickory; bisal\-\i
wither, to; башлечи, баши, билак\-\i, бильк\-\i, чунг\-\у, шила
withered; баши, билак\-\i, шила, шула
withers; и\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a, икки\-\shi, ик\-\ko\-\i, yauqshka
withheld, katapa
withhold, to; hал\-\\-\ap, kat\-\b\-\pa
within; an\-\\-\a\-\a, an\-\\-\a\-\a, takla
without; ик\-\ko, ик\-\ka, ke\-\y\-\a\-\ma, кucha
without inhabitants, okla ik\-\ko
withstand, to; а\-\so\-\na\-\i
withling, i\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a, i\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a
witness; a\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a, nan anoli, nan ато\-\k\-\o\-\a\-\a, нана п\-\\-\a\-\a, п\-\\-\a
witness, an ear; ик\-\\-\a\-\a\-\a, ик\-\\-\a\-\a\-\a
witness, to; anoli, ik\-\ha, п\-\\-\a, yop\-\a\-\a
witty; hopoksa, i\-\a\-\a\-\a\-\a, tu\-\shpa
wizard; hatak holh\-\k\-\na, hatak isht ah\-\o\-\l\-lo
woe; il\-\ba\-\a, на па\-\л\-\a\-\m\-\a, па\-\л\-\a\-\m\-\a
wound, cabbage; shwëshë këmuš ñypa
wound, large yellow dirt; yula
wound, tobacco; shwëshë hëkëmuna
wound around, to; yëdhullit ayá
wound of a screw, tali shana
wound-eaten; lëmkëch, shwëshë ñygë
wounding, yënhikë
worny; shëshi ïstë abeka, shwëshë ñana
worn, lipa
worn in, to have a place; ñampa
worn out; ataha, lipa, sipokni
worn through, lëkëfa
worried, tïkëbi
worry, to; afekomni, amumpulechi, tika-bichi
worse; aiyobbi, okpulo ñehna, okpulo ïstë ñshëkta
worse, to be made; ñëshali okpulo
worship, holitopa
worship, to; aholitobli, aiokpachi, aha ïstë aholitobli, holitobli, holitoblit aiokpachi
worship Jehovah, to; Chihowa aiokpa-chi
worship of Jehovah, Chihowa aiokpachi
worshiper; aiokpachi, aha ïstë holitobli, holitobli, ïstë holitobli, lipiät itola, lipkëchi
worshiper of Jehovah, Chihowa aiokpachi
worshipful, aiokpachi ñlhpesa
worst, okpulo ñëshëkta tali
worth; ñëlli, holitopa, ñëlli
worthily, holitopat
worthiness, holitopa
worthless; aha, aknuñka, makali, nañka
worthless, to render; makalichi
worthless man, hatak kayu
worthy; aha, ñlhpesa, ñlkpiusa, holitopa
worthy man, hatak holitopa
wot, to; ñkëna
would; ñinka, ñiñlatok, ñiñlatuk, okbano
would have; ahetok, ahetuk
wound, holoti
wound, a; abësha, achënya, ahotupa, anqila
wound, to; aqili, bili, hotupachi, hotupali, miitjë, nali, nafichi
wound, to cause to be; afofichi
wound round; afofa, afoyna, apakfofa, apakfofa, afofa, alkfoa
wound the feelings, to; hotupali
wounded; achënya, bila, hotupa, ñlota
wounded heart; chwëkash lutupa, chwë-
kash ñala
wounder; bili, hotupali, nali
wounding, hotupali
wove, ñanna
woven; gëkhannafo, ñanna
woven wool, chwëhi hishi ñanna
wrangle, itaçhoa
wrangle, to; achowa
wrangler, itaçhoa
wranglesome, itaçhoa shali
wrap round, to; afofa, apakfofa, apak-
fofichi, apakfofa
wrap round with, to; isht afofa
wrap up, to; abonulichi, bonullich
wrapped round, apakfofa
wrapped up; abonunata, bonkëchi
wrapper; abonunta, afoachi, bonullich
wrath; aitiiktopa, ïstë nukkohela, nuk-
hobela, nukkilli, nukoa, palamnmi
worthful, nukoa shali
worthless, nukoa kayu
wreck, to; onochi
wreath; aialipa, aialipa ñhstup toba
wreathe, to; aialipeli
wreathed, aialipa
wresten, posbola
wreck, aiokpulañka
wren; chërihik, chëloha, okchihosa
wrench, shqnni
wrench, to; shanaiçchi, shqnni
wrenched, shqnni
wrest, to; ishi, shqnni
wrested, shqna
wrestle, to; ishi, ñtiñshi
wrestler; ñtiñshi, ñtiñshi imponna
wrestling, ñtiñhi
wretch; hatak makali, hatak okpulo, hatak yoshoba
wretched; ñlbasha, ñlbashëk ñlhpesa
wretchedness; aitëlla, ñlbasha
wright, tökli, imponna
wring, to; ñbushli, ñlbashëkhi, ñbushli, shqnni
wringed, shqna
wringer; ñbushli, shqnni
wrinkle; shikofa, shikowa, shina, shi-
rofa, shinotii, shinonna, yikova, yikok
nwa, yikotua, ñiyikï
wrinkle, to; shikofa, shikofia, shikoli, shikowa, shina, shino, shinoñi, shinoñi, shinoñi, shinonna, shinonnañkï, shinolichi, yikova, yikoli, yikota, yikotuh, yikotua, yikonwë, yikulli, ñiyikëki, ñiyikï
wrinkle, to cause to; shikolichi, shino-
lichi, yikoli, yikolichi, yikotichi.

wrinkled; shikofu, shiko, shikowa, shi-
now, shinofo, shinooli, shinooana, shino-
non'kori, yismipa, yikkkoka, yikofo, yiko-
hoba, yikokoka, yikota, yikotwa, yinigiki

wrist, ibbak aska

wrist-bands; ibbak tilokuchi abiba, ibbak
tilokuchi afoshoma, ilejoka shakba afoshoma

wrist joint; ibbak ityelakalli, ibbak tilo-
kuchi

writ, holiso kyullo

write, to; holiso ikbi, holisocho, lanji

writer; hatak holisocho, holisocho, lanji, na holisocho

writhe, to; shana, shanakachi

writhe, to; shana

writing, holiso

writing master, holisocho ikhanauchi

writing paper, holiso tokbi

writing table, aholisocho, aion holisocho

writing tablet, aholisocho

written; holiso, lanja

written on, holiso

wrong; ahihpesa, inula, okpula, yoshoba

wrong, to; ibbashachi

wrong side out; unukfilema, unukfil-
moa, unukpilefa

wrongdoer, ibbashachi

wronged, ibbashu

wronger, ibbashachi

wrongful; ahihpesa, ibbashu ahihpesa

wrought; anukholoba, nikuoa fehna

wrought, toba

wrung out; busha, obusha

wry; shanana, shana

wry mouth, itiboshali

wry-necked, shanana

yacht, royal; winko inpeni

yam; ahe, ahe kashaka

Yankee, Miliki hatak

yard; holita, isht ahihpesa, nan isht apesa,
wanuta

yard, door; wanuta

yardstick; iti isht ahihpesa, nan tanha isht
ahihpesa

yarrow, fanii hasimish holba

yawl; peii, peensi

yawn, to; chiemo, hana, yicikina

ye; hachi, hachia, hachik, hachim, hach-
ishlu, has, hash, ho

yea; one, yau

year, afammi

year, one; afammi achafo

yearling; afammi, atampa, wak atampa,
atapaka

yearly; afammiyikina, afamnaiyikali

yearn, to; nukhakklo

yeast; nan isht shahammich, ipka isht
shahammich

yell; pa'nya, tahpala

yell, to; pa'nya, 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; pa'nya

yelp, to; birka, birkia, wohwoha, wohwah,
wolechi, wowoha

yeoman, yshka

yeomanry, yshka aqila

yes; ah, akta, in, umlah, yau

yesterday, pilashash

yesternight, ninak ash

yet; kin, mona

yield, to; haklo, issa, kinafa, wuluka ia,
wuya, wayoqui

yielded, issa

yoke; ishaka, ikonlabana, taklo

yoke, to; ischabi, ikonlabanali

yoked, ikonlabana

yokefellow, ishapa

yolk; akak ushikamna, lakna

yon, yamma

yond, yamma

yonder, yamma

you; chin, hachi, hachika, hachiu, hachik,
hachim, hachin, hachishno, has, hash, is,
ish, oh

young; himmita, himmitasi, himmita-
cheka, himmito, himmitishi, himmona,
ushi

young, to be with; ushi kaiya

young, to bring forth; ushi cheli

young, to go with; ushi shali

young, to make; himmitichi

young man; hatak himmita, hatak himmi-
taiyarkhi, hatak himmiticheka, hatak him-
mithoa
young ones; himmithoa, ushi
younger; himmak, luya
youngest, isht aiopi
youngish, himmita chokmi
youngster, himmita
your; chim, chin, hachi, hacchin, hacchin, hacchimi, hacchin, hacchishno
your, to become; hacchimi toba
your own, hacchishno
yourself; chishno akinli, hacchishno
youth, himmita
youth, a; hatak himmita
youth, the; himmita alica, himmithoa
youthful, himmita
zambo; hatak lusa isht atiaka, hatak lusa ushi
zany; itaknapuli shali, yopula shali
zeal, aiyimita
zealot, hatak aiyimita
zealous; achillita, chilita, chunkash yiminta, yiminta
zealous, to make; chilitachi
zebra, isuba basoa
zenith, tabokoli
zephyr, hoshi aiokatula mati
zest, kashahu
zest, to; kashahuchi
zigzag, ginyiki
zone; apakfoya, folota