

howande when they sit down [come sit (down)]

(imper.) (?)] (Sw2)

detá·ca hok¹naturu where will I go sit down at

[hortative (?)] (Sw21)

honantire I want to sit down [I'm starting to come

sit (down) (?)] (Sw2)

deme haną·ntare sit by self [I'm starting to sit

here by myself (?)] (Sw9)

akí nantire lay close [I start to sit close (?)]

(Sw2)

-wá jumps, sits (Ss)

ware sit (Ss)

wánt'hode sit down come [imper.] (Ss)

wá'here sit [he, she, it jumps (?)] (Ss)

wa'pik'hą sitting flew [(?)] (Ss)

yąphapki·wáre tree up sat (Ss)

hapową' sit up (in a tree) (Ss)

sakowáhe' on top sat (Ss)

atcírkwá [sit a little closer (?)] (Ss)

wáye sitting [(?)] (Ss)

Note: /wá/ "sit" is a mutating verb, but /wá/

"jump" is invariable. Forms showing the

inflectional changes for "sit," except second person

plural, can be found in M.

six /depkara/ depk^are six (Sw3)

dipk^ard[?]? six (Sw33)

dipkara six (short form) (G535)

dipkěřě six (short form) (G535)

dipkraré six (G535)

něpa-isa hanipkanire the paper is sixfold (G536)

skillful v. good, be

skin /pis/ n., inal.(?) pis skin, shell, inclosure
(G547)

yě hagiū pis skin of man [lit., human body flesh
skin] (G547)

ipa-isa bis paper (G547)

v. shell; deerskin, ^{animal skin}_^(cow + skin)

skirt /hukse?/ n. hukse? skirt (Sb)

hukse?na? my skirt (Sb)

sky /nəmq/ n. namosikqre sky is red (Sw2)

námó síkqre sky is red (Sw2)

v. cloudy

sled v. wagon + slide

sleep /imq/ vb., pref. himaré he sleeping [he's
sleeping] (Sw6)

wárikα hūmáde hush and go to sleep [imper.] (Sw32)

námare I sleeping [I'm sleeping] (Sw6)

ce? kare? cuwri. nama sketa. It's cool and nice.

We'll sleep will [it's very cool (and) nice,
perhaps I'll sleep well] (Sw4⁵)

yamadō are you sleeping? (Sw43 "phonemic writing")

himúre sleep [he, she, it is sleeping] (Ss)

hi·móre sleep [he, she, it is sleeping] (Ss)

hi·mbα(re) sleep [he, she, it is sleeping] (Ss)

hi·mba(re) sleep [he, she, it is sleeping] (Ss)

hi·mαkupére sleep [he, she, it is lying there
sleeping (?)] (Ss)

namαp ?sleep until [(?)] (Ss)

sleepy, be /imqri/ vb., pref. hi·móretcure sleep [he,
she, it is very sleepy] (Ss)

himbóri sleepy (G538)

tóⁿsi himboritchure the dog is sleepy (lit. "very
sleepy") (G538)

o-a himboritchure he, she is sleepy (G538)

ma himboritchure he, she is sleepy [that (one) is
very sleepy (?)] (G538)

namboritchúré I am sleepy (G538)

yetí yamboritchure you are sleepy (G538)

ye yamboritchure you are sleepy (G538)

hambóri sleepy (G538)

hamboriré we are sleepy (G538)

hi-náprí hamboritchúre we two are sleepy (G538)

wi-nápr'i hamboritchúre ye are sleepy [wi "you
(pl.)"; hamboritchúre "we are very sleepy"]
(G538)

nirě hamboritchure ye are sleepy [nirě "I";

hamboritchure "we're very sleepy"] (G538)
dirē hamboritchure ye are sleepy [dire "I";
hamboritchure "we're very sleepy"] (G538)
ówa wamboritchure they are sleepy [ówa "they";
wamboritchure "you (pl.) are very sleepy"]
(G538)

slide /saret/ vb. kŕs pásret hominy [corn's skin slid
(off) (?)] (Sw26)

yupi·sarét' vehicle slide (sled) (Ss)

yupi·sarét'hx the sled (Ss)

slobber vb. hitcapasó'(ha) who slobber fluid (Ss)

slow wíče hire hu·hire slow (Sw8)

úmbaní' go slow (Ss)

kú' slow (Ss)

small v. large + not

/tú·/ túhx small (Sw39)

tq·hære little (Sw3)

cántú· little bird (Sw31)

tú' little (Ss)

túki· the little one [the little (one)] (Ss)

tútəpé small one (Ss)

túhö small (G528)

iks'-idsha túhukure smallest finger (G546)

v. baby

/ča/ yáca small branch [water branch] (Sw22)

v. child (person, man + small)

/či-/ yátcí· spring (water branch) (Ss)
 kayátci·re' turtle small (Ss)
 /nq/ or /hi·nq/ kuf·hi·nu son small (Ss)
 kaihi·nohi·' (box tortoise) turtle small and the
 (Ss)
 nuntera small (Ss)
 wátkaⁿ henussé wihé "egg-yellow," light red [lit.,
 like the egg (little chicken)] (G534)
 smell /he·ga/ vb. dōpα hæ·gare smell [smell
 something] (Sw11)
 /sami/ vb. kōsami? stinking terrapin; stink
 turtle (Sw30,40)
 kasamí·' turtle smell (stink turtle) (Ss)
 smoke /puk/ vb. umpá pukaré tobacco smoke [we smoke
 tobacco] (G538)
 /sukso/ vb. impi sukso tchuré the fire is smoking
 [the fire is smoking a lot] (G545)
 smooth /čak/ vb. tōpαcak ?á·we smoothing iron [lit.,
 something we smooth (with)] (Sw31)
 tčákstere I feel [I begin to feel] (Ss)
 dērúbi něpá tchákikuré flatiron [lit., something
 iron (metal) for smoothing] (G544)
 snail /watkut/ n. wátkut snail (Sw4)
 watkút snail (Ss)
 snake /ya·/ n. ya·? snake (Sw1,49)

ya snake, path (Ss)

yá paihare no snakes (lit. "snake any not is")

(G545)

Note: The Catawba words for "snake" and "woman" are homonyms according to Sw (page 49).

snapping turtle v. turtle

snow /wa·/ n. wɔ·' snow (Ss)

snowbird n. tchintche'rúp snowbird (G531)

so /ani/ ané kúdyire that certainly is so (Sw40)

unare it's true [(it) is so] (Sw22)

uni·re so (Ss)

soap n. tá·yé? soap (Sw37)

some /pa/ yí wáse? páwebáwe you catch some catfish

[we'll catch some catfish] (Sw21)

de ęto name?sore atús patásaré I'm goin to beat

some clay going make bowls. [I'm going to beat

clay (and) make some bowls] (Sw21)

pahí·mure some roast (Ss)

niyé pat-chatkó bahiá-a ā'hwaré we do not know any
other Indians (the "not" is contained in bahiá-
a) (G545)

/mi/ kustą m¹pahare put on some bread (Sw4)

wita's mik^arukswi I'm going to drink some milk
(Sw45)

/wi/ wi·hirówe eat some [we'll eat some (?)] (Ss)

adréwi persimmon (pl.?) [some persimmons] (Ss)

dé ka wintchúrěré I take these things (G541)
ó-a ka dapokré wirúrěré he takes these things
(G541)

/yit/ yi·(t)hahahadé laugh some! (Sw39)
yitaba·dé make some bread! [bake (roast) some!]
(Sw39)

yit'kit'ha broke in pieces (Ss)

somebody v. person, man; one

/yę· dapa/ yē dępáⁿ somebody ("man-one") (G537)
yé něpé kaseré I hit somebody (lit. "man another
(I) hit") (G541)

yepán somebody (G537)

yepáⁿ somebody (G537)

yépa depáⁿraha wawatchindé I cause somebody to rub
another (G540)

yämpa yóp udshá kaníre I get struck with a stick by
somebody; lit. "man stick using struck me" (G548)

yén depé-agré hahá-ikěré some are laughing (G541)

v. person, man + one

/hi·pa/ hi·pɔ na·nɔrɛ see someone (Sw35)

himpó ka-ishtcheré I cause to hit somebody (G541)

/-kire/ ~ /-kure/ yáⁿpa háki(re) miller (G543)

yé katchatkiré bird-trapper (G543)

yéwi kuinakuré a warrior (G543)

Note: /-kire/ and /-kure/ occur in names of objects

and people's occupations.

v. something

something /dapa/ do·pǎ· something (Sw36)
dopa hanuire something I stole (Sw7)
dopǎ sígrare something poison (Sw10)
dopǎ krugráwe drink something (Sw4)
tǎpa suré something wild (Sw34)
tǎpǎ há·nure something's coming (Sw30)
ha·dópǎ cópǎni híwe something took place (Sw41)
dop^əča·hare something large (Sw3)
dop^(ə) yíkǎcǎ? did you make anything? (Sw38)
dopǎ' something (Ss)
dopǎ something (Ss)
dopǎ something get [something] (Ss)
dópǎtcíkǎne(hí·we) something wrong (like) (Ss)
něpa something (G528)
nepáⁿ something (G528)
něpaⁿ something (G528)
dúpa hapkutsěré I lift, hoist something (G530)
dídidépa-dürop'-mósure I buckle up something (G544)
něpé-túse-hápre panther (lit. "some-being-tail-
long") (G547)

Note: /dape/ "one," ~~although~~ sometimes used as a pronoun to mean "something" or "somebody," and /dapa/ "something" appear to be separate words. G does not distinguish between them, however. /dapa/

"something" occurs as the first part of animal and object names. For instance, see "opossum," "fox," "rabbit," "iron (smoothing iron)," and "buckle."

v. thing

/-kire/ ~ /-kure/ isákuri printed matter (G543)

Note: -kire and -kure appear in G, in names of objects and people's occupations. Perhaps they are the same as /kuri·?/ "be good" in íčka wiya krèhure "bow string" [lit., string good (for) bow (?)] (Sw6).

v. somebody

somewhere v. there

son /kuri·/ n. kúri· son (Sb)

kuri·na? my son (Sb)

kriwá? her son (Sw28 txt.)

kuri son (Ss)

kuri·wá son her [her son] (Ss)

kuri·yá [your (sg.) son] (Ss)

kuri·hi·nu son small (Ss)

kri·ndugdánki·ye son my back again the get (contr. of kuri·nòdugdánki·ye) (Ss)

/kati·se/ n. katiyi·se last boy [youngest son (?); lit., the last] (Sw25 txt.)

v. last

Unanalyzed: hitakrehare son (Sw6)

sore v. poison

sorry, be /sare/ vb., pref. hi·sare (who) sorry [he,
she is sorry] (Ss)

hi·saretcúre who sorry [he, she is very sorry] (Ss)

hisárare who sorry [he, she is sorry] (Ss)

hi·sárare I am sorry for [he, she is sorry] (Ss)

i·sáretcure very sorry [they're very sorry] (Ss)

ni·sárenaitcuí·re [I (tell) you I'm very (?) sorry]
(Ss)

soul n. ye mukasankuré soul of man (G547)

sour /hita/ hitaré bitter, sour (G545)

hita tchure very bitter or sour (G545)

south /sut/ sutsé² south = downside (M81)

hié sut sá-ure south wind (G546)

spank v. strike

speak v. talk

spin /tareroh/ vb. napa-tarero'sěteré I am spinning
[I'm starting to spin something (?)] (G544)

dapa-tarěrohé spinning-wheel [lit., something
(that) spins] (G544)

splinter n. yép^ače kípare splinter in foot [splinter
stuck in your foot (?)] (Sw10)

/sęsę/ n. itcawesi·si splinters of pine (Ss)

sęsę'hare splinters of pine [it's a splinter; it's
splintered (?)] (Ss)

sese splinters (Ss)

v. split, tear

split, tear /sɛ/ vb. yox sɛ'hɔ log split (Sw25 txt.)

sɛsɛh're split [rdpl., it's split] (Sw10)

sänsɛrɛ to tear ["I tear" or rdpl. (?)] (G542,543)

sänsɛrɪ to tear ["I tear" or rdpl. (?)] (G543)

háksup sahɛrɛ the coat is torn (G543)

v. cut; splinter

spotted tuptúpure spotted, marbled (G531)

spouse /kiča/ nɪkiča husband [lit., (one's) own man]

(Sb)

nanɪkiča my husband (Sb)

yá-giča wife [lit., (one's) own woman] (Sb)

yá-giča-na? my wife (Sb)

-kitɔ? wife or spouse (Ss)

-kətci spouse (Ss)

yákətci woman spouse (Ss)

dí kitcha my own (G539)

yí kitcha thy own (G539)

Note: Lieber (pages 335 and 339) has yaa-de-ke-tcheh "my wife" and yaa-ye-ke-tcheh "thy wife," consistent with Gatschet's pattern involving the use of the inalienable personal pronoun prefixes.

spread out v. fix

spring (of the year) n. yáharɔ'hare spring (Sp)

spring (of water) v. creek

square maniané pítchune páktiri háksa upádshire fifteen
miles square (G535)

maniané pítchune páktiri háksare fifteen square
miles [fifteen miles] (G535)

/parparesa/ parparesaré square (as a table or
box) (G531)

hitchú parparesaré a square box, the box is square
(G533,539)

v. four + (?)

squash up v. beat

squirrel /paya/ n. paya? squirrel (Sw50 "phonemic
writing")

paya? squirrel (Sw50 "phonemic writing")

pıya'sé? squirrel [this squirrel (?)] (Sw21)

páyatus squirrel tail (Ss)

/waši·pi/ n. waši·pí flying squirrel (Sw30)

waši·pi ground squirrel flying (Sw35)

stand /kusa?/ vb. yap kuse tree standing (Sw1)

yap kŭse? that tree standing (Sw opp.30)

kusá' standing there (Ss)

yíⁿ kusé kiⁿkiⁿsěré I scratch somebody standing
(here) (G541)

yépa děpé kusátkide I stand on one leg (G532)

v. stop

stand up /səwək/ vb. səwək^əsade stand up [imper.]
(Sw12)

wítri? sɔ́·ksáre? log standing up (Sw opp.30)

sawq ?stand (Ss)

sawq'sawá'kare stand up all over (stood up all
over) [rdpl.] (Ss)

v. get up

star /wapitnu/ n. wapitnúusa' star tailed (comet)
(Ss)

stay /ra/ vb. ntugráre in stay [then went in (?)]
(Ss)

v. go

steal /nq/ vb., pref. dopa hanuire something I stole
[something we stole (from) you (?)] (7)

hinúráre stole him [(?)] (Ss)

hi·núyere who steal [who steals (from) you (?)]
(Ss)

hi·núyetá steals [he has stolen (from) you (?)]
(Ss)

inúyere steal [they steal (from) you(?)] (Ss)

yé hinu-kiré a thief (6543)

stem v. tail

step /hape?/ vb. hathape?áwe take a step [now we'll
(take a) step] (Sw3)

/hapi?/ n. hapi' step (noun) (Ss)

Unanalyzed: dəpətcikpo ancient steps, toad (Ss)

step-father v. father

stick /yap/ n. yepkəpɪ? stick, pole [lit., stick

stuck in (?)] (Sw1)

yα(p)- tree stick (Ss)

yóp hāskú knot in a board or stick (G547)

yáp ki adodshá yān kasěřéděřé I strike somebody
with a stick (G548)

yāmpa yóp udshá kanfře I get struck with a stick by
somebody; lit. "man stick using struck me"
(G548)

v. wood, tree

stick in /kip/ vb. yepkəpɪ? stick, pole [lit., stick

stuck in (?)] (Sw1)

yép^ače kípəre splinter in foot [splinter stuck in
foot (?)] (Sw10)

mónukípəre in ground stick (Ss)

kip'kip'əre stick in (splinters in foot) [rdpl.]
(Ss)

stink turtle v. turtle

stop /kusa?/ vb. k^usá?hadé stop [imper.] (Sw42)

kusa? stop (Sw50 "phonemic writing")

de·we we·macámtox k^usásawe when I go to town I'll
stop (Sw18)

kusá'hə stop (Ss)

kosá'hə stop (Ss)

kusá'hasətáre stopped her [(?)] (Ss)

nináse kunsásěre I cease talking (G542)

v. stand

/uki·če/ vb. nináse ukinshěre I cease talking

(G542)

yáye kurúksa ukinshěre I stop drinking water (G542)

tchiyu ki-indshěre I have finished sawing (G542)

matchíyu ki-indshěré I have done with sawing (G543)

Note: It's hard to tell what the basic form of this verb is because all the examples are of the first person singular.

straw v. grass

stream v. river

stretch, draw out /čęt/ vb. čęt- to stretch, draw out

(Sb)

/dučęt/ vb....by hand, arm /du/ instr. pref.

(čyd,yyy); stretch, draw out /čęt/ vb.

dučęt- to stretch, draw out (Sb)

tchu tchántšěré I am stretching out (something)

(G542)

yi utchántšěré you are stretching out (G542)

Note: sě cannot be the momentaneous aspect here, unless G is in error for the example with second person form. He says "cf. säsěré, to tear," but this appears to be a different verb.

strike /ka·?/ vb. ka·?- to strike, hit (Sb)

wvpká?ıré they're playing ball [lit., they're

hitting (a) ball] (Sw42)
 tvska?are clock (striking pot) (Sw4)
 ká'hawáre hit [(?)] (Ss)
 nepäⁿ ka-fré one who is hitting (G543)
 yämpa yóp udshá kaníre I get struck with a stick by
 somebody; lit. "man stick using struck me"
 (G548)
 kasěre I hit (G543)
 de-i dehá kasěre I hit myself [lit., I hit my body
 (?)] (G541)
 ka-iniré you hit (strike) him (her) (G542)
 etko ka-iré to hit each other (G541)
 kakásěre to spank [rdpl., I spank] (G531)
 kaká re to tick (as a watch or clock) [rdpl.] (G531)
 string /wiya/ n. ička wiya kreħure bow string (Sw6)
 wí-yα string (Ss)
 wi-yarúp rope; string (Ss)
 wi-yáske' string red [good string (?)] (Ss)
 núwi-ya tie string [(?)] (Ss)
 wuyá rope (G532)
 ma wuyá díksě kitseré I break this rope with my
 hand (G532)
 yá inápěre núbma wuyá wumú-ire páktire i-ánire each
 woman is getting five strings of beads [the
 word two (inápěre) is used here to express
 "each"; wumú-ire signifies "run-through," i.e.,

strings run through the beads] (G536)

v. thread (string + (?))

strong v. great, be

/huri/ huri strong (G547)

watebí yaⁿhuri húríre bottle of whisky [rdpl.]

(G547)

stump /ha·sku/ n. yoxhaskú tree stump (Ss)

yóp háskú knot in a board or stick (G547)

suck v. eat

/wasi/ vb. yiksičaha wasíde suck thumb [suck your

thumb (imper.)] (Sw12)

suffer /winą/ vb. déru wináⁿtare I suffer [I've

suffered] (G542)

du winá-are we suffer (G542)

summer /yara/ n. yárqre summer (Sp)

yára munt`dúyoxpaksó' tce' summer in (tell) lie(s)

you don't won't [don't tell lies in summer

(prohib.)] (Sp)

sun /nųti/ n. nóⁿtikowa akose[°] east = sun coming side

(M81)

nóⁿtihatkućikose[°] west = sunset course (M81)

nutí wike tchuré the sun is hot [(the) sun is very

hot] (G545)

nutí hopítchu wárepe tchúre the sun is hot [lit.,

(the) sun...hurts much] (G545)

nutí aku mutú east (lit. "sun-rising at") (G532)

nutí aku mutú aku-u sá-ure from the east (G533)

Note: It's not clear what hopitchu means.

v. moon, month

sundry v. several, sundry

swallow v. drink

sweat /wi·k-či·ri/ vb....be hot /wi·k/ vb.; be wet

/či·ri/ vb., pref.(?) wíkani tchirisěre I

became wet by sweating [lit., I became wet (by)

being hot] (G543)

v. hot, be + wet, be

sweep /kaba/ vb., pref. suk kaba·de sweep house

[imper.] (Sw42)

Note: A paradigm found in Sp shows that this verb
is prefixing.

sweet /hičua/ hič^aware sweet (Sw6)

mą'tcuware taste sweet (Ss)

kustáⁿ itchuá niktáⁿtire you are baking cake [I am
starting to bake cake] (G542)

v. cake (bread + sweet)

Unanalyzed: pąihare sweet [not full (?)] (Sw6)

swing v. roll

T

table n. ?isná? table (Sw1)

yáp-sagnuyá table (i.e., "that which has wood (yáp)
above (sáko)") (G547)

yáp sagnunýá sakó upon the table (G533)

tail /tu·se/ n., inal. hitú·sǎ·? tail [his, her, its
tail] (Sw33)

apke tusere cat tail (Sw8)

wade tus^are tale [cow tail] (Sw7)

hitús his tail (Ss)

di·tusioní' my tail hair (Ss)

wapitnútusa' star tailed (comet) (Ss)

páyatus squirrel tail (Ss)

dapatustré' opossum (ancient-one-tail-clear (pale))
[lit., something (with a) pale tail] (Ss)

yí tusé fish-tail (G547)

něpé-túse-hápre panther (lit. "some-being-tail-
long") (G547)

kayokayó-hire túse to wag the tail (G531)

waměsú hitusá stem of pipe (G538)

Unanalyzed: mbáresa<sa pretty tail (Ss)

take /dura?/ vb....by hand, arm /du/ instr. pref.
(čyd,yyy); /ra?/ vb. stem, mut. (nyr,hwr)

dura?- to pick up, take in the hand (Sb)

durá?hire· he picks up (Sb)

čuná?sire· I pick up (Sb)

yurá?ire· they pick up (Sb)

/du/ vb., mut. (čyd,___) dǔ·dé take it! (Sw36)

dude go take [take (it) (imper.)] (Sw43 "phonemic

writing")

yu·dita·ri done took it [you took (it) afterwards

(?)] (Sw opp.36)

yetcúwi·nq̄suwe I take you with me will [I'll take

you (and) leave for home] (Ss)

dumoxáre took there [he, she, it took (it) (and)

went there (?)] (Ss)

dé ka tchuré I take it (G541)

yé ka tchuré you take it [(?)] (G541)

/duri/ vb....by hand, arm /du/ instr. pref.

(čyd,yyy); /ri/ vb. stem dú·ridé take it up

[imper.] (Sw36)

dé ka wintchúrěré I take these things (G541)

Unanalyzed: ɛcu k^aremicu oxiká·we take and raise

(children) (Sw41)

dotcirík'here take run off (Ss)

duruk'tcúk'hare back again took away (Ss)

debótugówoxodé thicket in take do (Ss)

duksúgmqtare back to the house in took (Ss)

hagdáre took (Ss)

ó-a ka dapokré wirúrěré he takes these things

(G541)

yé ka wirědé you take these things [imper.] (G541)

Note: It's possible that the instrumental prefix /du/ "by hand, arm" is in fact an independent verb and that it is the same word as /du/ "take." The

existence of an allophonic alternation between [d] and [r] in Catawba would account for some of the unanalyzed examples, although this idea is not accepted by Speck (Catawba Texts, page xvi) and is one for which there is not much support in the data.

talk /hida/ vb., mut.(?) (n_h,h__) hathatá hinda?awe

talk [now we'll talk (?)] (Sw4)

dóhin hinda?are we're talking [rdpl. (?)] (Sw19)

hado dots hinda?atáre we done talked [we've talked]

(Sw19)

hini-dákoitare he was talking to (Ss)

hindákqyá' spoke to them (Ss)

nindásare I do not speak (G545)

nindásěhiré I speak (G545)

nindásětire I commence talking (G542)

nináseti depéⁿrare I keep on talking (G542)

nináse kunsásěre I cease talking (G542)

nináse ukínshěre I cease talking (G542)

Note: Analysis of this verb is problematic since the only examples given are first person forms, with one instance of third person singular occurring and one with person undetermined. It's possible that this is a prefixing verb with a base form /ni-da/. Compare "tell."

taste v. eat

teach /wati·/ vb., pref. nawati·we I teach you [I'll
 teach you] (Ss)
 tear v. split, tear
 tear n. it yá tear (for iti yáye "eye-water") (G547)
 tell vb. dopx hi?awe tell [we'll tell something] (Sw7)
 hináyx wé I'll tell you (Sw25 txt.)
 hináyá wé I'll tell you (Sw25 txt.)
 dǔre hǔné what did you say? (what you say?) (Sw36)
 hawo naire I thank you (Sw9)
 hi·naire (I'll) tell (Ss)
 hi·naiwi· (I) tell you (Ss)
 hinaire told (her); told (he) (Ss)
 hi·nére told (Ss)
 inere tell (Ss)
 hi(·)kúhi·re he told her (Ss)
 hi·nkuí·re who told (Ss)
 hi·ni·''ire who told (Ss)
 háwó·naire say "thank you" (Ss)
 ni·sárenaitcuí·re [I (tell) you I'm very (?) sorry]
 (Ss)
 nai(tcóre) say (much) [(?)] (Ss)

Note: Analysis of this verb is difficult. If the
 phrases involving saying thank-you and "I'm sorry"
 are disregarded as not containing a verb for "tell"
 but only the infixed subject and object forms for
 "I" and "you," it might be possible to say that this

verb has a base form /hi/ and that it is invariable.

Compare "talk."

ten /pičine/ pičəns ten (Sw3)

pic^ani ten (Sw3)

pitchine ten (short form) (G535)

pitchun' ten (short form) (G535)

pitchiněré ten (G535)

něpa-isá hapitchiniré the paper is tenfold (G536)

terrible cq·wə hqré terrible (Sw39)

thank /hawo·/ vb. hawo nairə I thank you (Sw9)

háwo' thanks (Ss)

háwó·nairə say "thank you" (Ss)

that, those v. the, a

the, a /ki·/ túki· the little one (Ss)

tusiki·ye the dove (Ss)

ya·hi·yéki· the water (Ss)

kri·ndugdánki·ye son my back again the get (Ss)

ki·t' the (Ss)

ki(·)t the (Ss)

ki·nt the (Ss)

/ki/ kí· the (post nominal) (Ss)

nu·mənki· the bell (Ss)

wei·ki· cry the (i.e. to cry?) [the crying (?)]

(Ss)

impi ki fireplace, hearth (lit. "fire here") (G536)

mon kí near the ground (G546)

manu-kísa standing on the ground, or soil--standing
low (G546)

déri yáp ki huktuknatchiré I cause the tree to fall
down (G541)

v. near

/hi·/ hi· ?the, a (Ss)

hi' and the (Ss)

kaihi·nohi·' (box tortois) turtle small and the
(Ss)

/hi/ de hura that's me (Sw11)

yé hire that man (G537)

yóp ihisē that tree over yonder (G537)

wanhi tchěri a short arrow (G545)

v. yonder

/ha/ yē hare this man here (G537)

waná pitchuré a long arrow (G545)

yitchahě yaka tchatchitchihure a boy growing fast
(G545)

/he/ aratgihé múⁿti derassihěre the first quarter
of the moon (lit. "first half of moon") (G535)

hä this (G536)

gus hä ishtuntaré this maize has been husked (G541)

yáye yásku häyi this pail of water (lit. "water
pail this") (G536)

/kq/ kún this one, he she, it (G537)

kúnkě this one, he she, it (G537)
 yin-trá kun bariré I know that child (G532)
 /ku/ yox kŭse? that tree standing (Sw opp.30)
 yá kure the woman (in the distance, i.e., absent) (G537)
 Īswa kúrě ma that distant river (G537)
 /ka/ yé·ca? k^aré? that boy there (Sw22)
 yé· trɔk^aré? haré that's a good baby (Sw22)
 ya·k^awe? that woman (Sw1)
 dē·k^a that's me (Sw33)
 mónoxa the ground (Ss)
 kare these, this (Ss)
 yákri this woman (Ss)
 /ta/ dē·t^a that's me (Sw33)
 /se·/ ipi·sere this fire (Ss)
 i·swásere this river (Ss)
 witcháwa sēt karé the night is dark (G540)
 yáb sēt áyonre the day is clear (G540)
 /ma/ ma that (refers to objects distant) (G537)
 ma Īswa that river (G537)
 Īswa kúrě ma that distant river (G537)
 ma yómpe that log (G537)
Note: As can be seen, several postfixes of forms
 something like /-ye/, /-ye/, /-ke/, /-re?/, /-we?/,
 /-se?/, and /-t/ occur after some of the postponed
 articles.

their /h-/ pref., inal. poss. h- their (noun class 1)
(Sb)

/hi-/ pref., inal. poss. hi- their (noun classes
2-4, 7) (Sb)

/a-/ pref., inal. poss. a- their (noun classes 5-
6) (Sb)

Note: In general, the inalienable possessive pronoun prefixes have the same forms as the subject pronouns for prefixing verbs (with corresponding consonants, but with some variation in the vowels of the subject prefixes), with the exception that a (zero)-prefix occurs in the third person plural of the verb, according to Sb. However, the prefix vowel, most often /i-/, is usually present, and it is the third person singular that is the unmarked form for some prefixing verbs.

/-wa?/ suff., al. poss. -wa? their (Sb)
v. his, her, its; your (plural)

then /ani/ ani then (Ss)

eni then (Ss)

on then (Ss)

na then (Ss)

no then (Ss)

uniátt' then (Ss)

náte then (Ss)

ntúgbakóre then in put (Ss)

v. so

there /ma/ mahu·?- to bring hither (Sb)

wé· macá·táre I done been to town [I've been to
town] (Sw18)

moxhótcire go there (Ss)

amoxhótcire to go to arrive (Ss)

moxáre to arrive (Ss)

maráre arrive (Ss)

dumoxáre took there (Ss)

mohó there came (Ss)

/čęba/ čapohóčuwe somewhere or other (Sw6)

capacé·häre somewheres [somewhere] (Sw37)

tcapatcá' somewhere (Ss)

tcip'hánire where saw the [where we saw (it) (?)]

(Ss)

tčębárina there he was (Ss)

demétčęb alone there (Ss)

nuⁿti děpé tčępatchātchu nominěré I have been

there three times in one month. (G536)

Unanalyzed: mǫhi·tci ice there (Ss)

tci·(ka) there (Ss)

meútcere alone there is (Ss)

yák tchivěré there I will be (G529)

they v. he, she, it, they

thicket /dabo·/ n. doxó·? thicket (Sw35)

dábó' ? thicket (Sw33)

debótugówahádé thicket in take do (Ss)

Note: Compare "woods."

thief v. steal

thigh, hip /tu'su' ?/ n., inal. hitu'su' ? his thigh,

hip (class 3) (Sb)

thing /du/ dvwé hihá-ré nothing at all (Sw36)

daremanare they ain't got nothing (Sw10)

dúyi ne-mūrěsaré I want nothing (lit. "a thing I
want not") (G544)

du-i kunúhare of no account (lit. "thing no good
for") (G544)

yá du-paksure a liar (lit. "man not truthful")
[lit., someone (who) lies (about) things]
(G545)

/dapa/ dop' a ćúwáre many things (Sw2)

ó-a ka dapokré wirúrěré he takes these things
(G541)

v. something

think /mqgre/ vb., pref. mǎqgrere he is thinking (Sp)

namǎqgrere I am thinking (Sp)

yamǎqgrere you are thinking (Sp)

hamǎqgrere we are thinking (Sp)

Unanalyzed: hinkawáre somebody thought (Ss)

thirsty v. water + need

this, these v. the, a

thorny /nuhtu/ nu'tú thorny (G529)

thread /wiya dām̄q/ n. wiya dām̄q thread (Sw23)

v. string + (?)

three /na·mna?/ ná·mna? three (Sb)

nám̄da three (Sw3)

nómna three (short form) (G535)

nóm̄ně three (short form) (G535)

nom̄něré three (G535)

nuⁿti děpé tchepatchā̄tchu nominěré I have been

there three times in one month. (G536)

suk nám̄idě sun-taro pitché hárě pitchiné mumbá okáhe

three houses at one thousand dollars each (sun-

taro = dollar (lit. "large metal"); mumbá,

containing, "lying inside") (G536)

v. bundle (?)

throat /ipak/ n., inal. hípak his throat (class 4)

(Sb)

v. necklace (throat + ??)

through /yak/ íswaⁿ tiríksě yaktcharé I walk through

the river by fording it [I go wading through

(the) river] (G543)

v. cross (through + go)

throw /kayi?/ vb. kâ·yiré throw (Sw41)

kai·hare cut down (throw) [he, she, it throws

(smthg.)] (Ss)

hukai'hare down hang [he, she, it throws (smthg.)
 down (?)] (Ss)
 wuyá-a kaikuri sling [lit., rope good for throwing
 (things)] (G543)
 wuya kai-isětěré I sling stones [lit., I start to
 throw (with a) rope] (G543)
 thunder /tiriri/ vb. tɪrɪrɛ^{hə} cɔrɛ thunder [it's
 thundering a lot] (Sw19)
 tick v. strike
 tick /tu·k/ n. tʉ·k button, tick (Sw39)
 tvk tick, button (Sw13)
 tʉk^(ə) hɪrɛ button, tick (Sw39)
 tie (up) /we·?/ vb., pref. we·?- to tie (up) (Sb)
 /nɔwe/ vb. had nɔwe s^ərɛ you tie up [now I tie
 (smthg.) up] (Sw19)
 had nowɛ s^ətá·rɛ I done tied it up now [now I've
 tied it up] (Sw19)
 namɔnɛ nowi áwe tie up a bundle [we'll tie up a
 bundle] (Sw3)
 nɔwɪ·hərə tied [he, she tied (smthg.) up] (Ss)
 nɔwɪ·hərə tied him [he, she tied (smthg.) up (?)]
 (Ss)
 nɔwɪ·ya tie string [(?)] (Ss)
 tired, be /si·?/ vb. si? ačurɛ hačuwawɛ? tired
 [we're very tired, let's rest (?)] (Sw7)
 sɪ·'sere I am tired (Sp)

si·'yere you are tired (Sp)

si·'here he is tired (Sp)

si·'are we are tired (Sp)

si·'yedó' are you tired (Sp)

si·' hatcóre he is very tired (more common form)

(Sp)

si· hatcóre we are very tired (Sp)

to /mɥ/ sɔkmo mountains to (Ss)

v. in

toad /dapačikpo·/ n. topačikpó? hop toad (Sw35)

topčikpo·re hop toad [it's (a) toad] (Sw2)

tóp^əčikpóho toad (Sw2)

dapatčikpo ancient steps, toad [toad] (Ss)

tobacco /ɥpa·/ n. ʔɛ·pa· tobacco (Sw50 "phonemic

writing")

umpá pukaré tobacco smoke [we smoke tobacco] (G538)

níeyé-umpa-ěré Indian tobacco (G538)

today /ya·b se·/ n. yapse· wɛ· mədó·cəɛ I'm going to

town today (Sw18)

v. day + the, a

toe /ipa iča/ n., inal. nímpa yitcha my toe (lit.,

"my foot, its finger") [lit., my foot's

extremity] (G546)

nípa itcha toes of my feet [my toes] (G547)

v. foot + extremity

together, be /ra?/ vb. rá'here together (Ss)
 tomorrow /yawa/ n. dugráyowá' again next day (Ss)
 yáwa düdshoⁿré I will eat tomorrow (G540)
 yáwaⁿ kús hä ishturé this Indian corn will be
 husked tomorrow (G540)
 yawá' widabúi mbusěré you will shoot a deer tomorrow
 [tomorrow I shoot a deer] (G540)
 tonight /wičawa se-/ n. wičá·gse tonight (Sw23)
 v. night + the, a
 tooth /ya·p/ n., inal. hiya·p his tooth (class 2)
 (Sb)
 yi·yá·p teeth [person's teeth (?)] (Sw39)
 top /čip/ n. saktčipki(·) mountain top (Ss)
 hitčip ?who top [(?)] (Ss)
 hitcip (his) wing top [his wing (?)] (Ss)
Note: Compare "end," "heel," "kick," and "wing" for
 words with the same or similar form and possibly
 similar meaning.
 top, on hapi? top (Sw1)
 suk hapáng on top of the house (G533)
 v. up (?)
 /sako/ sakowáhe' on top sat (Ss)
 v. above
 /sapi·/ sapi lying on top (G532)
 wihash-iáng sapi cream of milk (lit. "milk upon
 lying on top") [lit., milk's grease lying on

top (?)] (G532)

sapiku what is on top (G546)

hiswa sapiku-téré the river is muddy (lit. "the
river is topped, has something on the top")
(G546)

town /we/ n. we·da?- to visit [lit., go to town or
(someone's) home] (Sb)

we· madó·cære I went to town (Sw18)

yapse· we· madó·cære I'm going to town today (Sw18)

wé· macá·táre I've been to town (Sw18)

dé· we· madó·ciwé nanéwe I may go to town (Sw18)

de·we we·macámto k^usásawe when I go to town I'll
stop (Sw18)

we· town (Ss)

wé monátúre town from coming (Ss)

wémqtú' town when (Ss)

hi wi-mutú' widsha dügiatáⁿre I visit (somebody) at
his home, in his house; lit. "house in visit I
want" (G548)

v. home; visit (town + go)

trade vb. (?) w^atewa sa·b áwe trade [we'll trade (?)]

(Sw7)

transformed, ^{be vb.} yákkotcere transformed (Ss)

v. grow (?)

tree v. wood, tree

trot /čočo/ vb. tchotchóhore to trot (G531)

trousers /isap/ n., inal. isap leggings, trousers

(class 3) (Sb)

dísap my leggings (Sb)

true /are/ dit'rére? I mean the truth (Sw opp.10)

arékyare true now say you [(what) you say is (is)

true] (Ss)

urére true (Ss)

urire true (Ss)

uri-rekutare true it is said (Ss)

try /ka?/ vb. ká?haré try [he, she, it tries (?)]

(Sw40)

káhere try [he, she, it tries (?)] (Ss)

/kunani/ vb. kúnánire I done fixed it [I fixed

it] (Sw40)

kunánire try (Ss)

kuna nísě kasěré for the purpose of hitting (G543)

v. good for, good to (?) + happen

/wo/ vb., pref. wónq like bite; try to bite (Ss)

hí·wo maybe (Ss)

ká'niwānoⁿ I tried to hit you (sing.) (M80)

ká'nuyawanoⁿ he tried to hit us (M80)

/ne/ vb., pref. dé·we·madó·cúwé nanéwe I may go

to town (Sw18)

ni·wé kill may (Ss)

konē' saradanare I try to be good (M48)

v. can

turkey /witkə tero/ n. witkətro? turkey (Sw19)

wátkaⁿ trú turkey (lit. "chicken large") (G547)

v. chicken + large

turn v. roll

/kwətse/ (sg.) ~ /kwəta/ (pl.) vb., suppletive in

plural (?) hískaⁿ nigwandsěré he turns his

head (G542)

ískaⁿ nigwandsěré he turns his head (G542)

yé kússěrag kuántšěre miller (lit. "man who grinds

wheat") (G543)

díska nigwandsěré I turn my head (G542)

dówa hískaⁿ digwandaré we turn our heads (G542)

dó-a hískaⁿ digwandaré we turn our heads (G542)

ó-a ískaⁿ digwandaré they turn their heads (G542)

/-wəče/ vb., mut.(?) tchi wandsheré I am twisting

(G542)

yi wandshěré you are twisting (G542)

Unanalyzed: utkóre turn (Ss)

turnip /wəmi?/ n. wəmi? turnips (Sw10)

turtle /kə·yá/ n. kə·yá? turtle (Sw40)

kə·yá? dry land terrapin (Sw30)

kə·yá? cooter (Sw35)

kayá' turtle, terrapin (Ss)

káya' turtle, terrapin (Ss)

kayá'ra turtle [(?)] (Ss)

/kã·ya iska? tero/ n. kã·ya? skã·tro loggerhead

(Sw30)

kayáskqtero turtle head big (Ss)

kayáskqtoro turtle head big (Ss)

ka(ya)skqteró'hi·' terrapin big (snapping turtle)

[a snapping turtle] (Ss)

/kã·ya hi·nu/ n. kaihi·nohi·' terrapin small +

the (box tortoise) [a box tortoise] (Ss)

/kã·ya či·/ n. kayátcí·re' turtle small (Ss)

/kasami/ n. kã·sami? stinking terrapin; stink

turtle (Sw30,40)

kasami·' turtle smell (stink turtle) (Ss)

twist v. turn

two /napre/ nápre^are two (Sw3)

nápre two (Ss)

nápri· two (Ss)

nápre two (Ss)

náprere two (Ss)

náprihé' two (Ss)

nópre two (short form) (G535)

nápěre two (short form) (G535)

nábre two (short form) (G535)

noⁿprere two (G529)

noⁿprěre two (G535)

náⁿprěre two (G529)

hi nápri we two (G537)
wi náprě you two (G537)
wi-nápr'i hamboritchure you two are sleepy (lit.
"very sleepy") (G538)
yabsigré na-apěré twice a ^wweek (G536)
v. each

U

uncle n. nině brqrě? father's brother (Sw1)
?išču brqré? mother's brother (Sw1)
/kuko·?/ n. kakó? uncle (Sw41)
kúko·?tro oldest uncle (Sw23)
kúko·nā? hā·wāre? my young uncle's coming [my young
uncle (?)] (Sw23)
under /hak/ hak down, under (Ss)
sók haku-tchirire slope (lit. "mountain slanting
downward") (G543)
/kəpa/ kəpa under (water) (Ss)
kəpapərá're under completely (was) (Ss)
/hakəpa/ hakəpəre under (Ss)
yóhakəpə under (Ss)
v. underneath
underneath /hakəpa/ həkəpá' underneath (Ss)
v. inside; under
until namóp ?sleep until [I sleep until (?)] (Ss)
up /hap/ ha·p up (Sw32)

háp kúciđe go up [imper.] (Sw40)
 kučɨn hap'nare roost [lit., birds go up] (Sw7)
 hapɨhɔ up (Sw1)
 yapi-hapdáre joist up on flew [he, she, it went up
 (on the) joist] (Ss)
 hapkó'ere up fly [go up (?)] (Ss)
 hapmó're up above go (Ss)
 hitcip'hábrere his wing raised up (Ss)
 hapki up (in) (Ss)
 hap'kénq up [(?)] (Ss)
 v. top, on (?)
 /dat/ datkuhɨ up yonder (Sw31)
 v. north
 upon /sako/ yáp sagnunýá sakó upon the table (G533)
 v. above
 use /o-ča?/ vb., pref. (?) hóču čuwe ^{use} (Sw8)
 ówɔtɔɔ' using (Ss)
 owatcaká'hɔ using now [he, she, it hitting
 using....(?)] (Ss)
 yämpa yóp udshá kaníre I get struck with a stick by
 somebody; lit. "man stick using struck me" (G548)
 yáp ki adodshá yán kasěreděré I strike somebody
 with a stick [I, using a stick, strike (a)
 person] (G548)
 uwōdsha wahare we make no use (of it) (G544)
Note: Compare "do."

v

valley /agwa·/ n. ógwa·re (Sw6)

very, much v. great, be

/ču/ ?okso córe raining hard now [it's raining
hard] (Sw19)

nəmq·čure awful cloudy [it's very cloudy] (Sw2)

nómq hacure awful cloudy [it's very cloudy here
(?)] (Sw22)

yá kopí wár^əsa[?]čure woman sick bad [that woman
lying (down) is very sick (?)] (Sw opp.27)

ewɔkru čure they fight a whole heap (Sw5)

wiráčútáre done got burned bad [been burned badly]
(Sw21)

yíkac^əcó·nɔ you awful proud [are you very proud?
(?)] (Sw38)

de písu acicure há·wihíwe my nose itches much,
someone is coming (Sw20)

uksotcóre rain much [it's raining hard] (Ss)

wí·rótčure burn much [it's burning hard, it's badly
burnt] (Ss)

wi·rátčó eats much (Ss)

we'tcóre cry much [cry hard] (Ss)

wé'sotčure cry hard [I was crying hard] (Ss)

nɔmusá'tcore I glad much [I'm very glad] (Ss)

yarami·tcúnɔ ashamed very [is he, she, are you,

they very ashamed?] (Ss)

i·sáretcure very sorry [they're very sorry] (Ss)

nqwatcúre fat very was (Ss)

hapri·tcúre big much was [was, were very long] (Ss)

yembarátcure people bad much [(those) people are
very bad] (Ss)

sántokurí·'tcure flows well much [flows very well]
(Ss)

tchure very (G545)

hié hû tchúre the wind blows vehemently ("much";

tchitchure being here abbreviated to tchure)
(G545)

di dúdshoⁿtchúre I ate much, I eat much (G540)

impí sukso tchuré the fire is smoking [the fire's
smoking a lot] (G545)

tchín' tchure very cold (G545)

yeⁿ dup maⁿtchuré a big cheat [lit., someone (who)
cheats a lot] (G545)

visit /we·da·?/ vb....town /we·/ n.; go /da·?/ vb.,
mut. (cyd,nwn) we·da·?- to visit [lit., go to
town or (someone's) home] (Sb)

hi wi-mutú' wídscha dügiatáⁿre I visit (somebody) at
his home, in his house; lit. "house in visit I
want" (G548)

W

wade /tirik/ vb. tarikodé wade! (Sw39)

- tariksere wade [I wade] (Ss)
 iswaⁿ tiriksare I ford the river (G543)
 iswaⁿ tiriksě yaktcharé I walk through the river by
 fording it [lit., I go wading through (the)
 river] (G543)
 isua tiriksě yáktchare I ford the river on foot;
 lit. "the river fording I cross" (G548)
 wag /kayokayo/ vb. kayokayo-hire túsě to wag the tail
 [it wags (its) tail] (G531)
 wagon /yupi-/ n. yupi-sarét'hx the sled (Ss)
 yupi-sarét' vehicle slide (sled) (Ss)
 yěp-hi-f' wagon (G530)
 waist /takwa/ n., inal. hitakwa his waist (class 3)
 (Sb)
 wait /hak/ vb. háksere I wait for (Ss)
 háksere I wait for (Ss)
~~hagawe~~
 hagawe wait on if [we'll wait] (Ss)
 hagakabárehówe wait on better will [lit., it's
 going to be better for us to wait] (Ss)
 wake /ta-/ vb., pref. hat hata-ré wake up [now he's
 waking (up)] (Sw9)
 v. awake, be (wake + (?))
 walk /?awa-/ vb. ?awí-s^a?aré walk off (Sw39)
 /da-?/ vb., mut. (čyd, nwn) iswaⁿ tiriksě yaktcharé
 I walk through the river by fording it [lit., I

go wading through (the) river] (G543)

v. go

walnut /waru/ n. wá·rú? walnut tree (Sw opp.29)

wá·rú? walnut tree (Sw opp.29)

worú' pfs walnut shell (G547)

wander /yirapda·?/ vb..../yirap/; go /da·?/ vb., mut.

(čyd,nwn) yirapda·?- to wander (Sb)

want /mu·re/ vb., pref. náməre want [I want] (Ss)

namú'ere want [(?)] (Ss)

i·mure want [they want] (Ss)

i·múrehe? want did [they wanted] (Ss)

monamú'rere world want go [(?)] (Ss)

dúyi ne-mūrěsaré I want nothing (lit. "a thing I

want not") (G544)

Unanalyzed: honantıre I want to sit down [I'm

about to go sit (down) (?)] (Sw2)

nitem hohatıre we all [we all are about to go sit

(down) (?)] (Sw2)

da dopəkqçıde go do what you want [imper.] (Sw10)

hi wi-mutú' wıdsha dügiatáⁿre I visit (somebody) at

his home, in his house; lit. "house in visit I

want" (G548)

warm vb. hara warms (warm) (Ss)

haráhəre warms (Ss)

hi·yardwe may get warm (Ss)

Note: /ra/ seems to be the common element that

means "warm" or "by heat." However, it's not clear what the other parts of the three phrases given mean. Compare yirá'ha "dry" ("dry by heat"?) and /yara/ "summer."

warm, be v. hot, be

warrior n. yen-tasheá warrior (G530)

yéwi kuinakuré a warrior [yéwi young man] (G543)

wash /təʔ/ vb., pref. təʔ- to wash (Sb)

hitáre· he washes (Sb)

datáre· I wash (Sb)

itáre· they wash (Sb)

tapatəre you have to wash [wash something] (Sw3)

diksá' ndəpkətáhé' I wash my hands (Sp)

yiksá' yəpkətáhé' you [you wash your hands] (Sp)

iksá' wəpkətáhé' he [he washes his hands] (Sp)

niksá' dəpkətáhé' we [we wash our hands] (Sp)

haksupsě děta^ŋré I wash my shirt (G530)

děta^ŋré I wash (something) (G540)

unüta^ŋré I wash (something) (G540)

dehá u^ŋta^ŋré I was washed (G540)

dětěda-uktanidé I was washed (G540)

déyin dehakuněta^ŋré I wash myself (reflective)

(G540)

dihākunata^ŋré I wash myself (reflective) (G540)

yehiha ukta^ŋdé wash yourself (reflective) (G540)

etko unětaⁿre to wash each other (G540)

Note: Although the verb stem /ta?/ appears in each phrase, the personal pronoun prefixes are sometimes separated from the stem by other elements which need more analysis, one of which, k or kx seems to indicate a reflexive meaning for the verb.

Unanalyzed: ugrárere wash(ing) (Ss)

wash away /waterá/ vb., pref. waterá' wash away (Ss)

iwatará washed away [they washed away] (Ss)

watch vb.(?) wi·saróre watch (Ss)

watch v. clock

water /ya/ n. yám^ak^awan jumped in the water (Sw31)

yamukwóhx in water jump (Ss)

yámqtú' water in (Ss)

yátcí· water branch (Ss)

yá'tca'haktó water branch hole (Ss)

yéki· the water [(?)] (Ss)

yántěru creek (lit. "large water") (G529)

ihánteru creek (G529)

v. liquor

/yáhiye:/ n. yeh^lyé water (Sw4)

yah^lye [water] (Sw4)

yáhye? water (Sw opp.45)

yáhye? water (Sw opp.45)

yeh^lyere water (Sw9)

yáhye sir re the water is clear (Sw43 "phonemic

writing")

baraṇa hınawa yahye hece?hare My brother's daughter
is getting water. (Sw45)

yahi-yéki the water (Ss)

yehiyé the water [water] (Ss)

yáye tchin cold water (G533)

yáye tchinhéré the water is cold (G533)

yáye warepa tchure very hot water [lit., water
(that) hurts a lot] (G545)

yáye yásku háyi this pail of water (lit. "water
pail this") (G536)

yáye kuruksaté-ire I begin to drink water (G542)

yáye sáⁿta hukutchiré the water (in river) flows
downward; lit. "water flowing down is running"
(G549)

Unanalyzed: yetóntci-wáre water cannot (have) (Ss)
it yá tear (for iti yáye "eye-water") (G547)

watermelon v. melon

we /do/ do-me no one but us [we alone] (Sw36)

dóhın hındá?are we talkin [we're talking] (Sw19)

/dowa/ dówa we (G537)

dowamä ourselves [we alone] (G538)

dówa hamboritchure we are sleepy (lit. "very
sleepy") (G538)

dó-a hisgaⁿ digwandaré we turn our heads (G542)

/dota/ hado dote hinda?atars we done talked [now
we've talked] (Sw19)

dothahare us we're here (Sw4)

Note: The above are independent pronoun forms for "we." The basic form /do/ occurs with several suffixes such as /-wa/ and /-ta/, as do the other independent pronouns. G also gives hiha, hi, and ha for "we" and hi napri "we two," but these are probably cited due to misanalysis of the inalienable possessive pronoun prefixes. See "our" for the subject pronoun forms for prefixing verbs.

weak v. great, be + not

weed v. grass

week /yabsigre/ n. yabsigré na-apěré twice a week
(G536)

weep v. cry; cry out

west nⁿtihatkučikoseⁿ west = sunset course (M81)

wet, be /či·ri/ vb. wikani tchirisěre I became wet by
sweating [lit., I became wet (by) being hot]
(G543)

Note: This may be a prefixing verb. See the note under "be hot."

what /-ka/ da dopokqčide go do what you want [imper.]
(Sw10)

what (interrogative) /duwe/ dwe tá·žané what you
going to do [what are you going to do?] (Sw36)

hadawe tæciðó? what you doing? [now what are you
doing? (dubitative interrogative)] (Sw20)

dawétõnne what's the matter (Sw25)

duwé what (interrog. pronoun) (Ss)

/dure/ dúre tæ cõ?ne what you going do? [what are
you going to do? (Sw20)

dúre hĩné what you say? [what did you say?] (Sw36)

Note: Compare "thing" for the two forms above.

Unanalyzed: tæci?né what you doing (Sw38)

wheat /kus serak/ n. kəs^arak [wheat] (Sw opp.13)

kus-sérák wheat (lit. "maize-grass, corn weed or
plant") (G546)

kus-sérág hiû flour (lit. "wheat dust," "wheat
seed") (G546)

yé kússěrag kuántšěre miller (lit. "man who grinds
wheat") (G543)

v. corn + grass; flour (wheat + dust, powder)

wheel v. roll

when ya warití when you are dead [subjunctive (?)] (G543)

/mqtu/ de-we we-macámto k^usásawe when I go to town
I'll stop (Sw18)

wémqtú' town when (Ss)

dughómqtút' back came when (said) (Ss)

Note: The two Ss examples might contain a morpheme
meaning "to come home" rather than "when."

v. meanwhile

Unanalyzed: howande when they sit down [imper.]

(Sw2)

baróhære when put on (Ss)

when (interrogative) /tame/ táme koyé?ne when you
going [when are you going?] (Sw20)

where v. here; there

where (interrogative) /ta/ táyo cidó? where you going
[where are you going?] (Sw20)

nāneya tárenē where's your father (Sw1)

detá·ca hok¹naṭvru where will I go sit down at
(Sw21)

taiyeni' where are you? (Ss)

taiyedó' where are you? (Ss)

ta'yutci·hīmna where went to? (Ss)

whippoorwill /witkura/ n. witkura whippoorwill (Sw4)

whisky /ya hurihuri/ n. watebí yaⁿhuri húrīre bottle
of whisky (G547)

v. liquor + strong

whistle /wipwip/ vb. wimpwimpadé whistle! (Sw35)

white /takci/ tákci? white (Sw)

tákci¹re white (Sw38)

tákci¹re white (Ss)

nuntákci¹re covering white (Ss)

katákci¹re now white is (Ss)

tákci¹chire white, light-colored (is used for light-

colored, of a light shade) (G534)

v. gray; lavender, russet

white man /iska? trę/ n. ?askatrę white man (Sw5)

iskaⁿtěré yakáⁿkuraré many white men (G533)

v. head + pale

white woman /iska? trę ya-/ n. ?askatrę ya- ?atus

taha. pihare. white woman bowls makes. She's

skillful. [interlinear translation] (Sw45)

v. head + pale + woman

who /hi-/ hi-saretcuré who sorry (Ss)

hi-núyere who steal (Ss)

hi-wi-ní- who marry (Ss)

hi-mi-pará'ontare who alone completely gone (Ss)

Note: It appears that the Catawba forms for the relative pronoun "who" are the same as those for the third person personal pronoun prefixes. Ss also has a phrase "híhere "who saw," but this probably should be translated "(it) was somebody."

Unanalyzed: hitcapasó'(ha) who slobber fluid (Ss)

who (interrogative) /tuwę/ tawę hıne who's that (Sw21)

twę kaneyanə who's his father (Sw1)

whoremonger n. ye npén dępúmurikiré whoremonger (G543)

why /tani/ (dvwę)txıné why (Sw39)

wife v. woman + spouse

wild /suri/ tǝpə suré something wild (Sw34)

tą·se suri wolf [lit., wild dog] (Sw12)
 ápkę súre wild cat (Sw30)
 aha súrurs wild goose (Sw6)
 nq? suré? wild Indian [witch] (Sw30)
 súri wild (Ss)
 tąsisúre dog wild (Ss)
 tąsi·súrie' (dog wild) wolf (Ss)
 tąsi·súrie' (dog wild) wolf (Ss)
 yęhásúri· people wild (Ss)
 tóⁿsi suri-é wolf (lit. "wild dog") (G547)
 ahá suri-í' wild goose (G547)
 kasáⁿ suriyf' wild duck (G547)
 v. scratch + (?)
 /mqče/ mqtcé' wild (Ss)
 wind /hiye·/ n. ye· wind (Sw13)
 ye wind (Sw50 "phonemic writing")
 ye·hó? wind [wind blowing; lit., wind coming (?)]
 (Sw30)
 ye· ho·cuwari wind blowing [there's a lot of wind
 blowing] (Sw48)
 hié wind (G546)
 hié hũ tchúre the wind blows vehemently (G545)
 hié sut sá-ure south wind (G546)
 v. breath (mouth (?) + wind)
 wing /čip/ n., inal. hitčipsəká wings red [its red
 wings] (Ss)

hitcip (his) wing top [his wing] (Ss)

hitcipín wing [(?)] (Ss)

hitcip`hábrere his wing raised up (Ss)

hitciphaprere wing raised [its wing raised] (Ss)

Note: Compare "end," "heel," "kick," and "top" for words with the same or similar form and possibly similar meaning.

winter /wayq/ n. ?akane? waya? ce?acuwi^ It won't be

long before winter (Sw45)

wé(·)ra winter (Ss)

wé(·)ru winter (Ss)

wayq tci'tcore winter time (Sp)

wayq're tci'tcore winter time (Sp)

owáyα hò're winter has come (Sp)

wóyantka(re) wóya dapa-siwi October blossom (lit.

"dark-blue autumn flower") (G534)

witch /pase?/ vb. pase? to witch (Sw8)

/wikto·ne/ n. wíkito·né? ghosts (Sw42)

iktónere witch (Ss)

/nqsuri/ n. nosvre witch (Sw8)

nq? suré? wild Indian (Sw34)

with /musa/ musáderqre with ate (Ss)

musákre with was (Ss)

mosákarére was with (Ss)

wolf /ta'se suri/ n. ta'se suri wolf (Sw12)

tąsisúre dog wild (Ss)

taši-súrie' (dog wild) wolf (Ss)

tąsi-súrie' (dog wild) wolf (Ss)

tóⁿsi suri-é wolf (lit. "wild dog") (G547)

v. dog + wild

/ta'so/ n. táso wolf [dog (?)] (Ss)

v. dog (?)

woman /ya·/ n. yá-giča· wife [lit., (one's) own

woman] (Sb)

ya· woman (Sw48)

ya·? woman (Sw49)

ya woman (Sw50 "phonemic writing")

ya məsi old woman (Sw25 txt.)

yamosi·hə híską tákcire old gray woman [old gray-
headed woman] (Sw23)

ya·wore? woman [young woman (?)] (Sw1)

ya·we? woman (Sw1)

ya·k^awe? that woman (Sw1)

yá kəpi wár^asa[?]cúre woman sick bad [that woman
lying (down) is very sick (?)] (Sw opp.27)

yá· ba·ráke? woman bad (Sw28 txt.)

ya woman (Ss)

yákətci woman spouse (Ss)

yamusí·ka woman old now [the old woman (?)] (Ss)

yamusí·hə old woman now [the old woman (?)] (Ss)

yákri this woman (Ss)

yá woman (G538)

yá kure the woman (in the distance, i.e., absent)

(G537)

yá uě she is (lit. "the woman is") (G539)

ya kuré uě they (women) are (G539)

yá buraré she has been (G539)

yá inápěre núbma wuyá wumú-ire páktire i-ánire each

woman is getting five strings of beads (the

word two (inápěre) is used here to express

"each"; wumú-ire signifies "run-through," i.e.,

strings run through the beads) (G536)

/iya/ n. ?iya·wo·ré? young woman (Sw1)

i·ya woman (Ss)

i·yákare woman this (Ss)

i·yá'wahare woman (Ss)

i·yáhrare woman (Ss)

wood, tree /yap/ n. yap tree (Sw50 "phonemic
writing")

yap kuse tree standing (Sw1)

yap kǔse? that tree standing (Sw opp.30)

?igpkuswá? tree [tree standing up (?)] (Sw1)

yap ʔ pashɑ wood bark [(?)] (Sw6)

ayap ka?ka?awe cut up wood [we'll cut up wood]

(Sw8)

yapk^use kaʔsare I chopped the tree (Sw18)

yə·pki kə·psəre bore a hole in a tree [I bored a
 hole in the tree] (Sw41)
 yəp wood (Ss)
 yəp'təro bushel (tree big) [big tree] (Ss)
 yəpí·tə tree hollow (Ss)
 yəphi·tcére wood sharp (Ss)
 yəpsətás wood cut made wood fence made pasture (old
 field) ["old field"; lit., split wood...(?)]
 (Ss)
 yəpsətás(old field) (Ss)
 yəsasé' tree cut (Ss)
 yəphapki·wáre tree up sat (Ss)
 yəp'hápdareha tree up go (Ss)
 yəphápí·nare tree up climbed (Ss)
 yáp tree, stick; wood (6529,547)
 yóp tree, stick (6529)
 yěp widaⁿré the wood is burning (6529)
 yáp ki this tree here (6539)
 yóp ki huktukěré this tree falls down (6541)
 yóp kaⁿ-i-are chopped wood [we chopped wood] (6543)
 yóp tchě ká-isěre I am sawing wood (6542)
 v. stick
 /su/ n. ədrəsu persimmon tree (Ss)
 woodpecker /pakpi·/ n. pakpí· woodpecker / pileated /
 pileated woodpecker (Ss)
 pakpíkəre pileated woodpecker (Ss)

woods /dabwá/ n.

yabwá'myrire in woods live (Ss)

dobwóhahaure through woods come (Ss)

Note: Compare "thicket."

work /duhri/ vb. hadúre s^are I'm working [now I'm
working] (Sw19)

dú(·)rihóde go to work [work (imper.)] (Sw36)

dúhri work (Ss)

Unanalyzed: náðhere hard, arduous (work) (Ss)

world v. ground

worm prǫ·dǫ picking at worms (Sw31)

tchuitchúpalo a species of worm (G531)

worry /me·ra·?/ vb., pref. me·ra·?- to worry (Sb)

wrestle vb. hatatí· to wrestle with (Ss)

wrist /iksa ta?/ n. yiⁱksatá^a wrist [your wrist]

(M53)

Note: Compare "ankle."

writer n. yē nēpakasaⁿtkiré writer (G543)

Y

year /monu/ n. mónu(dápanire) year (one) (Ss)

monoxoní·yere year one (Ss)

ye-muanú pitchin' nápěre dúpé haksá dĕrākāⁿhe I am

twenty-one years and a half old. (G535)

yellow wátkaⁿ henussé wihé "egg-yellow," light red

[lit., like the egg] (G534)

/waya/ wayant káre yellow, darker than lemon; dark
green or yellow [dark yellow-blue-green] (G534)

wayaⁿtéhire lemon-hued (G534)

wuyantkakawiré buff (G534)

wuyákakure yellow body-paint (G534)

v. blue; green; color ^{several,} (sundry + blue-green-yellow)

yes /híba?/ hímbá? yes (Sw opp.30)

hímbá' Yes indeed (Ss)

hímbá yes (G544)

Unanalyzed: hógwaxni·hé' Yes, he did [he was
following me (?)] (Ss)

yesterday /súda·/ sundā dūtchoⁿré I ate yesterday
(G540)

sundáwi widabúí mbosěré you shot a deer yesterday
[yesterday I shot a deer] (G540)

yonder /hi/ hisare he standing yonder (Sw opp.1)

datkuhí up yonder (Sw31)

yóp ihisē that tree over yonder (G537)

v. the, a

/yita/ yítakó· back, yonder (Sw36)

v. across (?)

you (plural) /wi/ wi ye [you (pl.)] (G537)

/wiwa/ wiwa ye [you (pl.)] (G537)

wiwamā yourselves [you (pl.) alone] (G538)

Note: The base form of the independent pronoun is
/wi/ for "you (plural)," to which various suffixes

can be added. For the subject pronoun forms for prefixing verbs, see "your (plural)."

you (singular) /ye/ yi thou [you (sg.)] (G537)

ye yamboritchure you are sleepy (lit. "very sleepy") (G538)

yimä yourself [you (sg.) alone] (G538)

/yeta/ yeti yamboritchure you are sleepy (G538)

yete uniré you will be (G539)

yidi yatärere you are awake (G539)

/yeka/ yé ka tchuré you take it (G541)

/yeye/ yiye thou (suffixed) [you (sg.)] (G537)

Note: /-ta/, /-ka/, and /-ye/, suffixed to the base form /ye/ above, are among the several suffixes that occur with independent pronouns. For the subject pronouns forms for prefixing verbs, see "your (singular)."

your (plural) /w-/ pref., inal. poss. w- your (noun class 1) (Sb)

/wi-/ pref., inal. poss. wi- your (noun classes 2-7) (Sb)

Note: These are also the subject pronoun forms of "you (plural)" for the prefixing verbs.

/-wa?/ suff., al. poss. -wa? your (Sb)

v. his, her, its; their

your (singular) pref., inal. poss. /y-/ y- thy (class

1) (Sb)

/yi-/ pref., inal. poss. yi- thy (classes 2-3) (Sb)

/ya-/ pref., inal. poss. ya- thy (classes 4-7) (Sb)

Note: These are also the subject pronoun forms of "you (singular)" for prefixing verbs.

/-ya?/ suff., al. poss. -ya? thy (Sb)

young /wo-/ ?iya·wo·ré? young woman (Sw1)

yáha wuríkure younger sister [a young woman (?)]

(G547)

/wi/ yéwi young man (G543)

Unanalyzed: kúko·nɔ? hɔ·wɛɛ? my young uncle's
coming [my uncle's coming (?)] (Sw23)

youngster v. child

CATAWBA-ENGLISH

Key to alphabetization (according to the ASCII code):

(control characters), (space), α , ", ϵ , a , ", ν , ', (,),
*, ,, -, ., ?, a , A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M,
N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, ., ^, _, ', a, b,
c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, s, t, u,
v, w, x, y, z, \, ", \, \, ~

'ré true

?₃ci do

ógwa[·] valley

ǎská[·]? head

ǎcawe? pine

ǎdrǎ persimmon

ǎhǎ? goose

ǎké[·] far

ǎn then

ǎné so

ǎstug^ər{? owl

ǎtca' use

ǎtciri little, a little

ǎtúsi dove

ǎtúsi hawk

ǎp^ə foot

ǎ[·] crow

əba· roast
əčawə pine
ədré persimmon
ədrə- persimmon
əni then
ətca use
atú·sə hawk
atusé? dove
atusə? dove
atu·sé? hawk
atu·sə? hawk
əyap wood, tree
úd say
(h)á·? leaf
*bači know
*da·? walk
*hu·? go
*yakda·? cross
?əstuw^lre owl
?ətvsé? dove
?əwǝ· walk
?e· crow
?əkəna? long (time)
?əskatrə ya· white woman
?əskatrə white man

?atus pot
 ?aké· far
 ?a· (momentaneous aspect, first person plural)
 ?a·- (momentaneous aspect, first person plural)
 ?a·? our
 ?éscu great-grandmother
 ?e·pa· tobacco
 ?e·pi fire
 ?e·pī? fire
 ?é·cù great-grandmother
 ?èkapā·? fence
 ?e·scu great-grandmother
 ?i·s^awā river
 ?i·s^awā river
 ?i·sé? crawfish
 ?i·pi fire
 ?iya· woman
 ?i·pi(?) fire
 ?i (momentaneous aspect, third person plural)
 ?igp wood, tree
 ?ikči mother
 ?iśči mother
 ?iśču? mother
 ?iścu? grandmother
 ?isci mother
 ?iska·sx·p hat

?isná? table
?iswá river
?ókso? rain
?ókso rain
?icígne child
?ipaso churn
?iśću grandfather
?iśću grandmother
?iśću mother
?isne buzzard
?i·hǎ(·)? goose
`o come
`ra grass
`re go
`tcuwa sweet
á not
ágrä several, sundry
ágrä wayánt color
ágre several, sundry
áksab shirt
áksab shirt
ápke cat
áyoⁿ clear
áyon clear
á·ra frog

a not
a- their
acéra? little, a little
acé· little, a little
aci itch
agaré' several, sundry
agré several, sundry
ahá goose
aha goose
aha? goose
aha· goose
akä cry
akę· long (time)
ake cry
apké? cat
apkę cat
apté· few
apté· few
arótt^ara believe
ará'tkõni long (time)
arád long (time)
arátkën long (time)
araj frog
araj frog
araj? frog
araraj frog

ararái frog
aré true
atá' he, she, it, they
atché' little, a little
atkoni· long (time)
atké far
atki far
atús pot
atúse dove
atuske drum
ayá clear
ayoⁿ clear
a· not
as bottom
bak put
bara brother
bari pretty
baró put
batá in
bvg put
bvG put
bá full, be
báre good, be
bári pretty
bá· dance

bará brother
bari·' pretty
ba·- dance
ba·ne fast
bis skin
bó butt
bó? shoot, explode
bo fix
bo? shoot, explode
bog put
bok put
brq brother
búg put
búhi gun
bu shoot, explode
bug put
buhí hiú gunpowder
č^hrik run
čapα there
če· fry
ča·? grasshopper
čet- stretch, draw out
če· (modal suffixes, prohibitive mode)
činox shake
čipit heel
čqwe dirty

ćúwí many, much
 ćųda·?- jump backwards
 ćųwe? bug
 ću very, much
 ćut different
 ćuwa rest
 ću·?- chop
 ćı cause
 ćıhy{ alligator
 ćə cause
 c^ə cause
 cək smooth
 ce· fry
 cė? cold
 cŭwə many, much
 ca small
 capə there
 cę? cold
 cę? pull
 cıracı·rə [rdpl.] out, outside
 có very, much
 có· very, much
 cq·we? bug
 co·wę? dirty
 cú very, much

cu very, much
 cuwə many, much
 cuwe many, much
 cuwi many, much
 cǐgnɛ? raccoon
 cɪn bird
 cɪnɔʃc^əna· [rdpl.] shake
 cɪp kick
 cɪrɑ· out, outside
 cɪrɪk run
 d^əcɪ milk
 dərəb iron (metal)
 d^əro·b iron (metal)
 d^vwosá eight
 dǎpərə hunt
 dǎbó·? thicket
 dǎbó·? thicket
 dǎbwó woods
 dǎpədə hunt
 dǎpə one
 dǎtuk inside
 dé (modal suffixes, imperative mode)
 dé? lost, be
 déɪ I
 dɛpk^əre six
 dɛ·-c^ə lose

dépendataksosó' chipmunk
da thing
daha·Gpe? cloth
daha·kpe? cloth
dahó bring, fetch
dæk behind
dæk home
damone? dirt
dapa game
dapadá hunt
dapahwá' rabbit
dapahwá rabbit
dapani? one
dapatcikpo toad
dapatustré' opossum
dapá' meet
dapé one
dapéra other, another
dapeso? onion
daro·b iron (metal)
dawé what (interrogative)
dawó's nest
dawe what (interrogative)
dúgdé· comet
dúgné· comet

dúk back (direction)
dúre what (interrogative)
dúre work
dú thing
dúgre? again
dúk home
dúks^awopé? mule
dúwé what (interrogative)
dá go
dákta doctor
dápa pond
dápani one
dát north
dávěsa eight
dávussa eight
dâ go
dâ-dahó go bring, go fetch
dâ-dahô go bring, go fetch
dâ-hó go for, go after
dâ-pí? pond
da' go
da go
da- my
dadaho go bring, go fetch
dahakpé? cloth
dahakpi? cloth

dahi·sa middle
dahw go for, go after
dapa game
dapada·?- hunt
dapo one
dapo thing
dare go
dat up
datuk inside
da·(hi·)se middle
da·- foot, by
da·?- go
da·duhu·?- go bring, go fetch
da·hu·?- go for, go after
da·ka·ni·?- go see
da·sa middle
dé (modal suffixes, imperative mode)
dé blaze
dé ka I
dé(t) I
dé-ča lose
dé-tca lose
dé-tce lose
déka I
dépa something

déra I

déru I

dét(α) I

déyi I

dé' I

dé·kǎ' I

dé·tǎ' I

de (modal suffixes, imperative mode)

dē (modal suffixes, imperative mode)

de I

de-i I

de-tci lose

debó thicket

dēd' I

děpáⁿ one

děpáⁿ one

depáⁿra other, another

děpá one

děpá-düropi-mókure buckle

děpán one

depá one

depéⁿra other, another

děpé one

depéra other, another

depeⁿ one

děrá half

derássi middle

děra I

dera half

děrasí middle

derassi middle

derúbi iron (metal)

det I

det' I

dete I

de· (modal suffixes, imperative mode)

dítě I

diyi I

di- my

di-i I

dipkara six

dipkěřě six

dipkra six

ditemp all

diti I

dó (modal suffixes, dubitative interrogative mode)

dó we

dó-a we

dópa something

dópo something

dówa we

dó? (modal suffixes, dubitative interrogative mode)

dòpα something

dohó bring, fetch

dop^(ə) something

dopα' something

dopα something

dopa something

dop^ə thing

dopa something

dot we

dote we

dowásu' bed

dowa we

dowěsa eight

do[·] we

do·pα[·] something

düpá' one

dürúbi iron (metal)

dürubí' iron (metal)

dú thing

dú(-)ri work

dúgarα[·] again

dúhri work

dúksu[·]? ear

dúre what (interrogative)

dú·r₁ take

dúpa something
 dù· take
 du take
 du thing
 du- hand, by
 dubé one
 dučę- draw a picture
 dučę?- pull
 dučęt- stretch, draw out
 duču·?- chop
 dug back (direction)
 dug behind
 dug home
 dugrá again
 duhana?- hold under the arm
 duhó bring, fetch
 duhu·?- bring, fetch
 duk back (direction)
 dukśú? ear
 dukśú ear
 dupą?- shut
 durá? take
 dura?- take
 duwé what (interrogative)
 du· (modal suffixes, dubitative interrogative mode)

dɪpk^arɔ́? six

dɪtɛp all

dɪtɛ́p all

dɪtɛ̀p all

dɪwɔ́s nest

dɛ (modal suffixes, imperative mode)

dɪ I

dɪ tchi pinch

dɔ́ (modal suffixes, dubitative interrogative mode)

ék^apa fence

énto clay

épa foot

éswa river

éswa^a river

étko each other

é·tɛ? rock

ɛda shadow

ɛmpɔ́? foot

ɛsa? marked up

ɛto clay

e^kpá? fence

e^kpa fence

ehá goose

ehé cough

ehe cough