H. L. Scott

Fort Lapwai
Idaho
Scott

usarmy
A DICTIONARY
OF THE
Numípu or Nez Perce Language,

BY A
Missionary of the Society of Jesus,
(Mozzilli, Anthony)
in the Rocky Mountains.

PART 1
ENGLISH — NEZ PERCE.

ST. IGNATIUS' MISSION PRINT,
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PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

Pronunciation of the orthography adopted in writing the Indian language.

Pronounce all the vowels as in the Latin or German language.

Y, as in the English word yellow.

H, with a very slight aspiration.

G, as Ch in the German language or as X in the Greek.

S, as in the English word she.

U, followed by A, E, I, as W in the English language; but, if it is accented or preceded by a consonant, it retains its proper sound, as said in the pronunciation of vowels.

Z, as in the German language or as J in the English word chintz.

The connection of Ck, which occurs a few times, is pronounced as double K.

Many slight alterations in pronouncing the Indian vowels can only be learned by hearing.

REMARKS REGARDING THE VERBS.

Of verbs in this Dictionary is given the first person of the present tense in the Indicative mood.

The verbs, whose termination in the present tense of the Indicative mood is sa or se, form the indefinite past by dropping s.
Those verbs, whose termination sa or se is preceded by one of the vowels a, e, o, u, form their past indefinite by changing s into y.

The verbs, which in the present tense of the Indicative mood terminate in za or ze, form the indefinite past by changing z into n.

The future tense of all the verbs is formed from the past indefinite by changing the termination a or e into n.

Those verbs, whose future tense is wanting in the following catalogue, have no proper form for their indefinite past, and the one given has the meaning of an imperfect tense.

Any verb, which in the formation of its past indefinite deviate from the foregoing rules, is given in the following catalogue.
### CATALOGUE OF VERBS

**ACCORDING TO THE FOREGOING REMARKS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Indefinite past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aikátza</td>
<td>Aikátna</td>
<td>Aikátnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be clear sky.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ágnakaunáisa</td>
<td>Ágnakaunáníia</td>
<td>Ágnakaunáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To see somebody's thing by the way.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amólza</td>
<td>Amólla</td>
<td>Amóllo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To caress.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astukátza</td>
<td>Astukátta</td>
<td>Astukáttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sigh.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atukíza</td>
<td>Atúgna</td>
<td>Atugnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To act with difficulty.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Átza</td>
<td>Átta</td>
<td>Áttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go out.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auakáisa</td>
<td>Auakáníia</td>
<td>Auakáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To fail to find somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Áza</td>
<td>Áza</td>
<td>Ázo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egnéise</td>
<td>Egnénie</td>
<td>Egnéniu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To see somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ekíze</td>
<td>Égne</td>
<td>Egnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To see.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eluéze</td>
<td>Eluétte</td>
<td>Eluéttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be spring weather.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haniáisa</td>
<td>Haniáníia</td>
<td>Haniáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make for somebody.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hautnáisa</td>
<td>Hautnáníia</td>
<td>Hautnáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To set apart or sanctify somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Himkipíse</td>
<td>Himkipie</td>
<td>Himkipíiu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shut the mouth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hipíse</td>
<td>Hipénie</td>
<td>Hipéniu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To eat somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hipíse</td>
<td>Hipe</td>
<td>Hipú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To eat.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Indefinite past</td>
<td>Future</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hisize</td>
<td>Hisne</td>
<td>Hisnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To win.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iyekekise</td>
<td>Iyekekéke</td>
<td>Iyekekú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To pour.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iyekeke</td>
<td>Iyekeke</td>
<td>Iyekettú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go out to pour.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iyukiza</td>
<td>Iyúgne</td>
<td>Iyugnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To thaw.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hkusétu</td>
<td>Hkusétune</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stand upright speaking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inéhmisémse</td>
<td>Inéhmiséme</td>
<td>Inéhmisemú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To slander.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inakátza</td>
<td>Inakáatta</td>
<td>Inakátta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bring out.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inéke</td>
<td>Inéke</td>
<td>Inekú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To broil on coals or ashes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inépte</td>
<td>Inéptene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold or keep.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inéptéise</td>
<td>Inépténie</td>
<td>Inépténium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold or keep somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inikise</td>
<td>Iníke</td>
<td>Inikú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To put, lay, set.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inoktiáisa</td>
<td>Inoktiánia</td>
<td>Inoktiániu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be or go ahead of somebody.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inpése</td>
<td>Inpíne</td>
<td>Inpínu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take for somebody or somebody's thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inipése</td>
<td>Inípe</td>
<td>Inípu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipétiu</td>
<td>Ipétune</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stick or be planted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipétuléte</td>
<td>Ipétuléte</td>
<td>Ipétuléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shut out by fencing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipéze</td>
<td>Ipézene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be foggy.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Isaksa</td>
<td>Isaka</td>
<td>Isaku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To add.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ipselpése</td>
<td>Ipselípe</td>
<td>Ipselipú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take with the finger tips. (ii)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Indefinite past</td>
<td>Future</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isepise</td>
<td>Isépe</td>
<td>Isepú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take on the shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isèpte</td>
<td>Iséptene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bear on the shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isískeitze</td>
<td>Isískeitne</td>
<td>Isískeitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To dazzle.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istekíse</td>
<td>Istéke</td>
<td>Istekú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To conceal.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Istokíza</td>
<td>Istógna</td>
<td>Istognú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To save or spare.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Íze</td>
<td>Ízene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To lie on the ground.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Íze</td>
<td>Íne</td>
<td>Inú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To say.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Izikatkátza</td>
<td>Izikatkátna</td>
<td>Izikatkatnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To cut in fringe.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iziltakíksa</td>
<td>Iziltakíka</td>
<td>Iziltakíku</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go down stairs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yámoitsa</td>
<td>Yámotna</td>
<td>Yámotnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To heal or grow sound.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keitze</td>
<td>Keitne</td>
<td>Keitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To smoke or reek.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalálza</td>
<td>Kalálła</td>
<td>Kalállu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To find no inlet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenépte</td>
<td>Kenéptene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold with the teeth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kenpíse</td>
<td>Kenípe</td>
<td>Kenpú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bite.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kapsíza</td>
<td>Kapisna</td>
<td>Kapsnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To endeavor.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kasásíza</td>
<td>Kasásna</td>
<td>Kasasnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To get the feet frozen.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Katatíza</td>
<td>Katátna</td>
<td>Katatnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To draw near.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazazkísa</td>
<td>Kazázka</td>
<td>Kazazkú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bite off.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kazkazíza</td>
<td>Kazkázna</td>
<td>Kazkaznu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To clash with the teeth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(iii)

Kiiese Kiénie Kiéníu
To do for somebody.
Kiilize Kilille Kilíllu
To find no inlet.
Koklétze Koklétte Koklétta
To jut or stick out.
Kuélze Kuelle Kuéllu
To rejoice.
Kulénitze Kulénitne Kulénitnu
To grow or be evening.
Kúsa Kúya Kúyu
To suck.
Kúse Kúye Kiú
To do, to go.
Lamámteza Lamámtna Lamámtnu
To feel annoyed.
Lamtiza Lamátna Lamátnu
To feel annoyed at missing.
Listekize Listégne Listeğnú
To stick or get joined.
Lukize Lugne Lugnú
To grow or be warm weather.
Maksiza Máksna Máksnú
To grow yellow.
Mátza Mátna Mátnu
To boil.
Misemisé Miséme Misémú
To tell lies.
Misnekiše Misnéke Misnékú
To intend or mean from what is heard.
Mistektekétze Mistektekétne Mistektekétnu
To feel disgust at hearing.
Mistalauikiza Mistalauigna Mistalauignú
To doubt of what is heard.
Missukíse Missúke Missukú
To recognize by hearing.
Misziuatza Misziuatna Misziuatnu
To hate what is heard.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Indefinite past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mulatza</td>
<td>Mulatna</td>
<td>Mulatnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To boil over.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nekíse</td>
<td>Néke</td>
<td>Nekú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To mean or intend.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nikelíse</td>
<td>Nikelípte</td>
<td>Nikelípu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To take by force.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Nikétulézte</td>
<td>Nikétulétte</td>
<td>Nikétuléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To pull out and throw away.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Niktétze</td>
<td>Niktéte</td>
<td>Niktéttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To draw out or extricate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nistekízé</td>
<td>Nistégne</td>
<td>Nistegnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To have the nose obstructed by a cold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Paskíza</td>
<td>Pasáagna</td>
<td>Pasgnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hunger after flesh meat.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pikuse</td>
<td>Pikie</td>
<td>Píkiu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To do or treat each other.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pinéhmisémse</td>
<td>Pinéhmiséme</td>
<td>Pinéhmisémú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To slander each other.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pisáksgzá</td>
<td>Pisáksgna</td>
<td>Pisáksgnú</td>
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<tr>
<td>To be or grow bitter.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Piuiulákszzá</td>
<td>Piuiuláagna</td>
<td>Piuiulagnú</td>
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<tr>
<td>To dislike each other.</td>
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<td>Piuléluíkízé</td>
<td>Piuléluígne</td>
<td>Piuléluignú</td>
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<tr>
<td>To vie each other.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saikíza</td>
<td>Sáigna</td>
<td>Saignú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To like or be pleased with.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sekpiése</td>
<td>Sekípe</td>
<td>Sekpú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To pinch with fingers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Samkeíse</td>
<td>Samkeíe</td>
<td>Samkeíu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To dress one's self.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sapékúsa</td>
<td>Sapékúja</td>
<td>Sapékáju</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To suckle.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepékuse</td>
<td>Sepékie</td>
<td>Sepékiu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make do or go.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sepéluétzé</td>
<td>Sepéluétne</td>
<td>Sepéluéttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To let come spring weather.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepetútzé</td>
<td>Sepetútne</td>
<td>Sepetúttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make pound or grind.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Indefinite past</td>
<td>Future</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sapátza</td>
<td>Sapátta</td>
<td>Sapáttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make go out.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sapáza</td>
<td>Sapáza</td>
<td>Sapázo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make go in.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepéze</td>
<td>Sepéne</td>
<td>Sepénu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make say.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Septielétze</td>
<td>Septiélétte</td>
<td>Septieléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To drive out.</td>
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<td>Silikize</td>
<td>Silighe</td>
<td>Silignu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To curdle.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sisegpitze</td>
<td>Sisegpitne</td>
<td>Sisegpitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shudder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sismatíza</td>
<td>Sismátina</td>
<td>Sismatnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To slip from a steep.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suyélétte</td>
<td>Suyélétte</td>
<td>Tuyéléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To turn out or expel.</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sukise</td>
<td>Súke</td>
<td>Sukú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To recognize, to be acquainted with.</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taasíza</td>
<td>Taásna</td>
<td>Taasnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To die out, as fire.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tágkazkázíza</td>
<td>Tángkazkázna</td>
<td>Tágkazkaznu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To clash with the teeth by cold.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tégisituélze</td>
<td>Tégisituélne</td>
<td>Tégisituélenu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To trickle the nose.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekíese</td>
<td>Tekie</td>
<td>Tekiú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To throw the net for fishing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekíese</td>
<td>Tekie</td>
<td>Tekiú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go to the shore.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekéyekekétze</td>
<td>Tekéyekekétte</td>
<td>Tekéyekekétu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To leak; to overflow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekélptetu</td>
<td>Tekélptetune</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stick or to be planted.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekétítilétze</td>
<td>Tekétítilétte</td>
<td>Tekétítilétu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rise on a sudden, as the sun.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekéusé</td>
<td>Tekéuzéye</td>
<td>Tekéuzéyu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be on a sudden.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekélpise</td>
<td>Tekélpíe</td>
<td>Tekélpú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To fish with a net.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(vi)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Indefinite past</th>
<th>Future</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tekezilzie</td>
<td>Tekezilzille</td>
<td>Tekezilzillu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To trot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tekpise</td>
<td>Tekipe</td>
<td>Tekpú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To draw water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tektekétze</td>
<td>Tektekétne</td>
<td>Tektekétnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To feel disgusted, to loathe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telepitkéise</td>
<td>Telepitkénie</td>
<td>Telepitkéniu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To make waver by means of a talk.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talauikiza</td>
<td>Talauigna</td>
<td>Talauignú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To doubt, to distrust.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talkiza</td>
<td>Talágna</td>
<td>Talgnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stop or cease.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talza</td>
<td>Tálla</td>
<td>Tállu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shrill.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temenikíse</td>
<td>Temenike</td>
<td>Temenikú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tamápaikáisà</td>
<td>Tamápaikánia</td>
<td>Tamápaikáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To accuse or declare one's deeds.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temikíse</td>
<td>Temike</td>
<td>Temikú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bury.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temisémse</td>
<td>Temisémne</td>
<td>Temisemú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To give the lie to.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temkeyépte</td>
<td>Temkeyéptone</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold on the shoulders.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetielétze</td>
<td>Tetielétte</td>
<td>Tetielétu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To force out by means of a talk.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tielétze</td>
<td>Tielétte</td>
<td>Tieléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To force out.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiletze</td>
<td>Tilette</td>
<td>Tilettu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rise, as the sun.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tukelétze</td>
<td>Tukelétte</td>
<td>Tukeléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go out of the bath.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tukukíxe</td>
<td>Tukúgné</td>
<td>Tukugnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To regard as right.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulétulétze</td>
<td>Tulétulétte</td>
<td>Tulétuléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To throw out, as by kicking.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulétze</td>
<td>Tulétte</td>
<td>Tulétta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To throw or bring out.</td>
<td>(vii)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Indefinite past</td>
<td>Future</td>
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<td>------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tupíze</td>
<td>Tupne</td>
<td>Tupnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To mow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tútze</td>
<td>Tátne</td>
<td>Túttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To pound or grind.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ueize</td>
<td>Uéene</td>
<td>Ueenú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To bark.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Úíye</td>
<td>Úéyene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To move forward.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uakalpísa</td>
<td>Uaklípa</td>
<td>Uakalpú.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To embrace.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uelétze</td>
<td>Uelétte</td>
<td>Ueléttu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To flow out.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ualiuáliza</td>
<td>Ualiuálála</td>
<td>Ualiuallá</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not to listen as by refractoriness.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uemisémse</td>
<td>Uemiséme</td>
<td>Uemisemú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To lie about one's self.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uenikíse</td>
<td>Ueníke</td>
<td>Ueníkú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To name or give a name.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uenépte</td>
<td>Uenéptene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold on singing or noising.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uenpíse</td>
<td>Uenípe</td>
<td>Uenpú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Úés</td>
<td>Úéke</td>
<td>Uekú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uesístze</td>
<td>Uesísttne</td>
<td>Uesísttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To creep up.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uetikíse</td>
<td>Uetíke</td>
<td>Uetíkú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To step.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uetakuyétze</td>
<td>Uetakuyétte</td>
<td>Uetakuyéttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stretch out, as the tongue</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uaunáisa</td>
<td>Uaunáníi</td>
<td>Uaunáníu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To forgive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uezílzílze</td>
<td>Uezílzille</td>
<td>Uezílzillu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To coil or wind.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uiulakíza</td>
<td>Uiuláagna</td>
<td>Uiulagnú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To mislike, to have aversion to.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyékuleuitze</td>
<td>Uyékuleuitne</td>
<td>Uyékuleuitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To grow or be evening successively.</td>
<td>(viii)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Indefinite past</td>
<td>Future</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyékuse</td>
<td>Uyékie</td>
<td>Uyékiu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To do or go repeatedly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyénépte</td>
<td>Uyénéptene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hold or keep successively.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyépetulétze</td>
<td>Uyépetulétte</td>
<td>Uyépetulétte</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To shut out by fencing successively.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uyázo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyáza</td>
<td>Uyáza</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To go in repeatedly.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Uyénu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyéze</td>
<td>Uyéne</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To say repeatedly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uyézikétze</td>
<td>Uyézikétne</td>
<td>Uyézikéttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be or grow night successively.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukumize</td>
<td>Ukumizene</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be bent with face and back.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uléluikize</td>
<td>Uléluigne</td>
<td>Uléluigna</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To vie, to run a race.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uselpise</td>
<td>Usélipé</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To row.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usétu</td>
<td>Usétune</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To stand upright.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usétze</td>
<td>Usétte</td>
<td>Uséttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To emigrate.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usilipise</td>
<td>Usilipé</td>
<td>Usilipú</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To sweep out the snow by tracing a road.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zepéguipitguipitze</td>
<td>Zepéguipitguipitne</td>
<td>Zepéguipitguipitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To smooth, to rub gently.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zepégutgutze</td>
<td>Zepégutgutne</td>
<td>Zepégutguttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rub down, to scrub.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zepélipitguipitze</td>
<td>Zepélipitguipitne</td>
<td>Zepélipitguipitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To rub gently, to smooth.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zepétkukéise</td>
<td>Zepétkukénie</td>
<td>Zepétkukéniu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To redress somebody’s thing.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zikétze</td>
<td>Zikétne</td>
<td>Zikétnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To grow or be night.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zikiluétze</td>
<td>Zikiluétne</td>
<td>Zikiluéttnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To be dizzy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zilze</td>
<td>Zillé</td>
<td>Zíllu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To die worn out with old age.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(ix)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Present</th>
<th>Indefinite past.</th>
<th>Future</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ziuatza</td>
<td>Ziuatna</td>
<td>Ziuatnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To hate or abhor.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zuitze</td>
<td>Zuitne</td>
<td>Zuitnu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To have a bad habit.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zutuletze</td>
<td>Zutulette</td>
<td>Zutuletta</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To pull out and throw away.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A

DICTIONARY
OF THE
Numípu or Nez-Perce Language.

A (denoting one, some, a certain,) Nakz, e.g. Nakz titókan.
A man, or a certain man.
Abandon, Ukeize, t. v. To give up, to throw away. (See repudiate.)
Abase, Inekéneze, t. v. To bring low, as to the ground.
Abate, Takatálksa, i. v. To become quiet.
Abdicate, Tekénikse, t. v. To renounce, as an office.
Abet, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.
Abhor, Ziuatza, t. v. To hate.
Ability, Kápskapsnéuit. n. Power.
Uepzíkyuit. n. Skill.
Abjure, Ukeize, t. v. To repudiate, as an error.
Abode, Teuyénikes, n. Place of residence.
Abolish, Uézu sepékuse, t. v. To do away with.

Abstain

Abominable, Ziuátis, a. Causing abhorrence.
Ziuatisuit, n. An abominable deed.
Aboriginal, Uyitpeme, a. Primitive.
About, Pelkéi; On all sides.
Uitez, Nearly.
Above, Akamkindike; Overhead; in a higher place.
Inm-akam; Above me.
Abroad, Émit; Out of a house, or other inclosure.
Absent, Záya; Not present in a place. Záya iuéke. He was absent.
Absolutely, Uétu mis, uétu; By all means.
Absolve, Uanáisa, t. v. To release, as from guilt.
Abstain, Hautza, t. v. To keep far from anything, either for its holiness or unholliness.
Iná tiakalikáisa timine, r. v. I refrain from indulging any affection.
ABUSE

Abuse, Oksoksnósa, t. v. To treat with insolence.
Oksokstimósa, t. v. To speak with insolence.
Absurd, Misémt, n. Opposed to truth.
Accelerate, Inékoómkse, t. v. To quicken the action of.
Accept, Inpise, t. v. To take or receive.
Accidentally, Zizikúp; Unexpectedly.
Accompany, Uyetueze, t. v. To go with or associate.
Sepétueze, t. n. To mix.
Piuyétueze, t. v. To accompany each other.
Piuyétuenéikse, t. v. To go about accompanying each other; to be companions.
Peléítueze, t. v. To accompany in straying.
Accomplice, Kapsistua, n. An associate in doing wrong.
Accomplish, Hinakasa, t. v. To finish entirely. (See End, Fulfill.)
Accord, i. v. Naksníg usíg timine. We are unanimous.
According to, Ki. This is a particle which is affixed to words; e. g. Tamáluitki. According to the law.
Account, Itémeze, t. v. To compute.
Nekise, t. i. v. To hold in opinion.

ACUTE

Acerue, Piímze, i. v. To increase.
Accumulate, Hilamksa, t. v. To pile up. (See Heap, Gather.)
Accurate, Tukúg, a. Correct, just.
Accursed, Ukeínin, a. Doomed to destruction.
Accuser, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To declare one's deeds.
Accusation, Tamápaikauát, n. One who brings a charge.
Accustom, Zénekze, t. v. To make oneself familiar with.
Ache, Komáiiza, i. v. To have pain; to be sick.
Acquaint, Sepezúkueze, t. v. To make known to.
Sukise, t. v. To be acquainted with.
Acquiesce, Iná-yalúaza r. v. I rest without opposing any longer.
Acquire, Íyákza, t. v. To earn.
Acquit, Auakáisa-kut, t. v. Not to find guilt.
Across, Uetkalaikéi; Crossly.
Uéikse, i. v. To go across, or to the opposite part.
Act, Kúse, i. v. (See Do.)
Action, Kú, n. Deed.
Active, Kutípez, n. Constantly engaged in action.
Acuminate, Zapakuozazksa, t. v. To give a point to.
Acute, Kuozazkuózaz, a. Ending in a sharp point.
Uépzág, a. Acute of mind.
Add, Ísakså, t. v.
Temézese, t. v. To add to the price; to make it square.
Adhere, Listekíze, i. v. To stick fast; to become glued.
Adjust, Láulamkså, t. v. To make exact.
Zepétkukse, t. v. To set right.
Admirable, Ziziuáiz, a. Causing admiration.
Admire, Ziziuáiza, t. i. v. To regard with wonder.
Admonish, Taaktkså, t. v. To tell to abstain from.
Tayiaksa, t. v. To warn.
Adopt, Hanisa niiaz, t. v. To take as one’s own child.
Adorable, Kaánis, a. Worthy of respect.
Adore, Kaánza, t. v. To respect.
(See word to express divine worship.)
Adorn, Uepelikze, t. v. To decorate by covering.
Taz han sa, t. v. To embellish.
Adult, Imékes, a. Grown large.
Advance, Ueye, i. v. To move forward.
Advent, Kakuné núnim Han-iéuat ipáina kine uétespe. When our Creator appeared upon earth.
Advise, Ínéhtimmíuze, t. v. To give advice to.
Tetimmíuze, t. v. To give advice by words.
Advisedly, Timmiuki; With reflection.
Affable, Himiunípez, n. Kind in treating and speaking.
Affair, Gelélein, n. Business of any kind.
Affection, Hetéuit, n. Love.
Affectionate, Ués hetéu, i. v. I am affectionate to.
Kómza, t. v. To be attached to, as to feel the want of.
Afflict, Sepétimménékse, t. v. To render uneasy in mind.
Tetimménékse, To afflict by words.
Takomáikså, t. v. To afflict by words.
Siléutimménékse, t. v. To look at somebody and feel uneasy in mind.
Uéptimménékse, t. v. To afflict by deeds.
(See Sorry.)
Affliction, Timnénëk, n. Pain of the mind. (See Sorrow.)
Afford, Inise, t. v. To give.
Afoot, Uiineni.
Afraid, Zikáuza, i. v. To be struck with fear.
Afront, Áptinn. This is a particle, which is affixed to pronouns. (See Against.)
After, Ëlekinike. Subsequently in time or place.
Inm-eleg. After me in place or time.
Hipnákatpa. After dinner.
Pagnákatpa. In the afternoon.
Kauméig. After to-morrow.
Aim, Nekt, n. Intention.
Alarm, Tasiáuksa, t. v. To fill with apprehension by words.
Siáuza, i. v. To be alarmed. (See Frighten.)
Alight, Iné-tuléneze, r. v. I get down, as from horse-back, or from a carriage. (See Dismount.)
Alike, Úitez kúuszim, a. Similar.
Kúuszim, a. Without difference.
Alive, Uákas, a. Not dead.
All, Úikala, a. (See Whole.)
Úikalu (Is used as pronoun for persons only.)
All-fours, Zeptuktekéiksé, i. v. To move on legs and arms.
Alliance, Piuyétue, n. Mutual association.
Piupayatat, n. Mutual support.
Allow, Inise, t. v. To give.
Tukukize, t. v. To approve of. (See Permit.)
Allure, Sepelnise, t. v. To draw to, by an offer of some good.
Ally, Piuyétueze, t. v. To associate with each other.
Piupayatasa, t. v. To support each other.
Almost, Úitez; Nearly.
Alms, Iyénze, t. v. To give alms.
Alone, Having no companion. solitary. Inzuáty; I alone.
Ipzuáty; He alone. (See Lone.)
Inzuátgipázuisa, i. v. I wish to be alone.

Kunáz. Afterward.
Again, Éneke; Once more. This English particle is very often contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the verbal termination Toksa; e. g. Kótoksa; I go again. (Kúse, I go.)

Against, Áptinm, Opposite to; over against.
Inm-áptinm. Opposite to me; in front of me.

Age, Keiunit, n. Old age of a man.
Hátuait, n. Old age of a woman.

Aged, Keiun, n. An old man.
Hátuai, n. An old woman.

Ago, Manapkinig. How long ago.
Uakelpe; Long ago.
Ezizpe; A little while ago.

Agree, Naksnig usig timine, i. v. We are unanimous.
Agreeable, Éiz, a. Pleasing.
(See According.)

Ahead, Anóktkinike; In the fore-place, or fore-part.
Inóktisa, i. v. To be or go ahead.
Inoktiáisa, t. v. To be or go ahead of somebody.

Aid, Uapáyatasa. t. v. To help by deeds.

Aim, Zulikse, i. v. To direct or point a weapon.
Zulikúse, t. v. To point a weapon at.
Nekise, i. v. To intend.
Along, Uyetueze, t. v. To go along with; to go together.
Aloud, Kapis.
Already, Uako.
Also, Kuustite; Likewise. (See Too.)
Altar, Massinuas; n. A place where Mass is said.
Although, Ineg.
Always, Kunku; Continually; constantly.
Amass, Hilamksa, t. v. To heap up. (See Gather.)
Amaze, Taziuaiksa, t. v. To confound with wonder by speaking. (See Astonish.)
Ambassador, Ueimtin, n. An envoy.
Ambition, The notion of this word is expressed by the verbal termination Ipazuisa, e.g. Miogatoitipazuisa, i.v. To have ambition of being a chief.
Amble, Milmilise, i.v. To move as a horse in a peculiar gait; to pace.
Milmilin sikem, n. An ambler horse.
Ameliorate, Láulamksa, t. v. To make better. (See Mend.)
Amend, Láulamksa, t. v. To change for the better. (See Mend.)
American, Soyápu, n. Not Indian.

Soyáputímt, n. English language.
Americanize, Hanísa soyápu, t. v. To render American.
Iúnísa soyápu, r. v. I render myself American.
Amidst, Êpeí; In the midst, or middle.
Amiss, Kapsis; Wrongly, faultily.
Among, Pe. This particle is affixed to words, e.g. Titílúpe; Among the Elders.
Haházualapa; Among the boys Êpese, i. v. To be among.
Zépese, t. v. To make be among.
Amuse, Êiz kúse, i. v. I amuse myself. Sepéisze, t. v. To entertain agreeably.
Ancestor, Titíllu, n. Forefathers; elders.
Ancient, Uakeíme, a. Old, of great age.
Anciently, Láakeipe; In old times And, Ká; Kaaú, Uág.
Anew, Êeneke; Over again. (See Again.)
Angel, Akamkinikum uéimtin, n. Messenger of God.
Anger, Geizenn, n. Emotion of mind.
Aulisuit, n. Anger expressed by words or deeds.
Aúalis, a. Bent to anger.
Angry, Geizemnin, a.
Geizemze, i. v. To get or be angry.
Aulisuisa, *i.* *v.* To express anger by words or deeds.

Kesiskze, *i.* *v.* To express anger, as children.

Ueiskiskze, *i.* *v.* To talk angrily, as children.

Timmégeizemze, *i.* *v.* To be angry in the heart.

Geizemnuse, *t.* *v.* To get angry against somebody.

Lauyalaza, *t.* *v.* To catch fishes with a hooked pole.

Angler, Uáualpanat, *n.* One who fishes with a hook.

Animal, Uakeisuitin, *a.* Endowed with life. (This word is not used in the sense of the English.)

Ankle, UKugzi, *n.* The protuberant bone of the ankle.

Announce, Tamtáiza, *t.* *v.* To give notice.

Annoy, Lammátiz kúse, *t.* *v.* To disturb.

Lamamá, *t.* *i.* *v.* To feel annoyed.

Lamtiza, *t.* *i.* *v.* To feel annoyed for the scarcity of anything.

Mislamámtksa, *t.* *v.* To feel annoyed of hearing.

Luglukíze, *i.* *v.* To feel annoyed, as of being in a place.

Uákzúlamámámtksa, *i.* *v.* To feel annoyed of sitting.

Lammátiz, *a.* Causing annoyance.

Anoint, Sisú, *t.* *v.* To rub over with unctuous substances.

Anointing, Siúít, *n.* Act of anointing.

Another, Kaná nakz; One more.

Néksep, *a.* Different.—One another is expressed by Pi prefixed to verbs, *e.g.*

Pihcetuisig, We love one another.

Answer, Mistakánpsa, *t.* *v.* To speak in return.

Zúyatkaláiks, *t.* *v.* To speak in return.

Answer, Mistakánpt, *n.* Zúyatkaláikt, *n.*

Ant, Tamsioi, *n.* Emmet.

Antelope, Lakáligk, *n.* The male antelope.

Zukuláinin, *n.* The female antelope.

Anus, Yukúmnes, *n.*

Anxious, Timnénekse, *i.* *v.* To be uneasy in mind.

Uuyáyaks, *i.* *v.* To long. (See Long.)

Any, Maz. Not any, Uétu maz.

Apostatize, Talagnápiksa talapóza, *t.* *v.* To give up religion.

In atalagnápiksa talapózana; I give up religion.

In uéikse neksépg talapózapg;

I go over to another religion.
APOSTLE

Apostle, Jesus-Christnim uenim-tin, n. Messenger of Jesus-Christ.

Apparel, Upelikze, t.v. To dress; to clothe.

Appear, Pái kúse, i.v. To become visible, as a star or some hidden crime.

Goi kúse, i.v. To come to sight, as a man or beast on the ridge of a mountain.

Appease, Sapasáuza, t.v. To make quiet.

Appetite, Ueiilukt, n. Desire.

Apply, Zepelistekse, t.v. To lay or put, as a medical plaster.

Approach, Kimtépg kúse, i.v. To go near.

Approve, Saikíza, t.v. To be pleased with.

April, Kakaitál, n. One of the months.

Apron, Uátiualaluká, n. A cloth covering the fore-part of the body.

Apt, Taz, a. Fit.

Arbitrator, Uekúkená, n. One who gives a final decision.

Arise, Usékeikse, i.v. To get up from sitting.

Arm, Hátim, n. One of the limbs of the human body.

Aromatic, Máka, a. Fragrant.

Around, Pelkéi, On all sides. (See About.)

Arouse, Sapókza, t.v. To awake from sleep.
Arrange, Láulamksa, t. v. To set in order.
Zauyáuaza, t. v. To prepare.
(See Adjust.)
Iná-uyáuaza, t. v. I prepare myself. I get ready.
Arrest, Uelétpese, t. v. To capture.
Zapatálksa, t. v. To check the motion of.
Arrival, Páin, n. The coming to a place.
Záíin, n. The coming of a fixed time, as a feast-day.
Arrive, Páiza, i. v. To reach a place.
Záaza, i. v. To come, as a fixed time, for a feast-day.
Arrogance, Ziilín, n. Pride.
Arrogant, Ziilieu, n. Proud.
Arrow, Zeep, n. A pointed weapon to be shot from a bow.
Artery, Pápái, n. A blood- vessel in animal bodies.
As, Kekúus; In the manner which; e. g. Kekúus ipnim ús timine. As he wishes,
Kamkahál he uês núnimpe. As long as you are with us,
Íske. As it were.
Ascend, Ipeletise, i. v. To go up hill.
Túsekég kúse i. v. To move upward. (See Go, Walk.)
Ashamed, Kizéinin, a.
Kizéize, t. i. v. To feel ashamed.

ASHORE, Allái; On shore; on land.
Allái, kúse; To shore.
Tekeise, i. v. To go to shore from the water.
Alláisa, i. v. To go to shore from the inland.
Aside, Uepénikse, t. v. To set apart for future use.
Ask, Sépnise, t. v. To question.
Inéhmuze, t. v. To request; to petition.
Uyenéhmuze, t. v. To petition repeatedly.
Asleep, Pinimse, i. v. To be asleep.
Pinmikse, i. v. To fall asleep.
Aspire, Uéuluknikise, t. v. To desire eagerly. (See Long.)
Assail, Ueyekíuse, t. v. To attack hostilely.
Assay, Kapsiza, i. v. To strive.
Assemble, Zapaamksa, t. v. To bring or call together.
Piámkza, i. v. To come together. (See Gather.)
Assembly, Piámkin, n. The meeting.
Piámkinuas, n. The place of meeting.
Associate, Zeuyétueze, t. v. To make go with. (See Accompany.)
Atone, Sapazaán hanísa, t. v. To make compensation or satisfaction for.
Uëzetise, t. v. To pay for.
Attach, Uelétpese, t. v. To tie.
(See Affectionate.)
Attack, Ueyekíuse, t. v. To assail; to aggress.

Attain, Iyákza, t. v. To acquire; to earn.
Attend, Miskefueze, t. v. To pay attention to what is heard.
Kelezekze, t. v. To take care, as of a patient, or of a business.
Attract, Inéhneze, t. v. To draw toward.
Audible. Lautít, a. Capable of being heard.
Auger, Uepilikes, n. A tool to bore holes with.
Augur, Imézinpún, n. Indian imposter, pretending visions.
August, Táyal, n. One of the months.
Aunt, Pisis, n. A father’s sister.
Nezíz; My aunt.
Pékeg; A mother’s sister.
Nekég; My aunt.
Authority, Miogatóit, n. The right to command.
Kápskapsnéuit, n. Power to act.

Autumn, Segním, n.
Autumnal, Segnímime a.
Séglueinekse, t. v. To enter in autumn.
Avarice, Ipsiéguit, n.
Keikéyuit, n. Avarice. These two Indian words rather mean excessive parsimony.
Iyéuit, n. Parsimony, as referred to others.
Avaricious, Ípseg, a. Excessively parsimonious.
Keikéyuin, a. Excessively parsimonious.
Ipseguise, *i. v.* To be avaricious or stingy.

Keikéyuise, *i. v.* To be avaricious or stingy.

Ipseguyüse, *t. v.* To be avaricious towards somebody.

Avenge, Uáptakesa, *t. v.* To vindicate by inflicting pain, or evil on the wrong doer.

Awaken, Sapógnauát, *n.*

Aware, Zúkueze, *t. v.* To be aware; to know.

Away, Záya.

Ipi ines záya, He is away or absent.

Awe, Kaán, *n.* Awe, considered as reverence.

Zikáun, *n.* Awe, considered as fear.

Awful, Kaánis, *a.* Inspiring with reverence.

Zikáus, *a.* Inspiring with fear.

Awhile, Miuoz; For a short time.

Awl, Zupilikes, *n.* A tool for making small holes.

Axe, Úayuyanas, *n.* An instrument for chopping wood.

Azure, Yosyós, *a.* Of a sky-blue.

Babbler, Tamtáyan, *n.* An idle talker; one fond of giving news.

Ziegnípez, *n.* One given to talking; loquacious.

Babe, Miapkáuit, *n.*

Bachelor, Téget, Unmarried man of any age.

Back, Tiskelikze, *i. v.* To be moving backward.

Tiskelékikse, *i. v.* To move backward.

Back, Elekinike; In the part opposite to the front; in the rear.

Initoksa, *t. v.* To give back; to return.

Inptóksa, *t. v.* To take back, to retake.

Back, Kúpkup, *n.* The upper or hinder part of an animal from the neck to the loins, as of men or beasts.

Backbite, Ipsitimse, *t. v.* To speak evil of the absent.

Backbiter, Ipsitímeu, *n.* Detractor.

Backbiting, Ipsitímt, *n.* Detraction.

Backward, Élekípg; Toward the
back; toward the rear.
Bad, Kapsis, a. Evil, wanting good qualities of any kind.
Takapsisksa, t. v. To make bad by speaking.
Uakapsisksa t. v. To call bad, as somebody.
Inókapsisksa, r. v. I call myself bad.
Badge, Temísemntukt; n. A distinctive mark.
Baffle, Uántalauisa, t. i. v. To render null by speaking.
Bag, Itétipes, n. (See Sack.)
Baggage. Iséps, n. The effects carried along on a journey.
Bake, Hanísa ipég, t. v. To make bread.
Baker, Ipég-hanieuat, n.
Temínuise, t. v. To weigh.
Bald, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
Ball, Kapapkápap, a. Any round body.
Ućezet, n. Dance.
Band, Uélétpetes, n. Any ligament to tie with.
Nakzeéze, n. One band, flock, kind.
Lepééze, n. Two bands, flocks kinds.
Bandage, Uélétpesé, t. v. To tie with a bandage.
Banish, Sepeuineze uayátkeg, t. v. To cause to go far away.
Bank, Allái, n. The ground a-
long a river.
Paaptánmu nétes, n. The facing borders of a river.
Kizáiniz init, n. A place for money business.
Banquet, Imékes hipt, n. A good eating.
Banquet, Hiptamáuza, i. v. To eat richly.
Baptism, Zapákaitk, n.
Ipipzét, n. The washing of the head's top.
Baptize, Zapákaisa, t. v. To cleanse.
Ipipzése, t. v. To wash the top of the head.
Sapázapákaisa, t. v. To make or let baptize.
Baptizer, Zapákaitkauát, n.
Bare. Ilépkenut, a. Barefooted, without shoes.
Takumálnut, a. Bareheaded, without hat.
Sisimágnut, a. Naked, without clothes.
Bargain, Itamiása, t. i. v. To transfer any property for a consideration.
Bark, Pétit, n. Rind, the exterior covering of trees
Bark, Úeíze, i. v. To make the noise of dogs. (See Howl.)
Barn, Paksain init, n. A building for storing grain.
Zikzikáin init, n. A building for storing hay.
Barrel, Úélikilin, n. A round bulgy vessel or cask.
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<th>BEAR</th>
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<td>Barren, Mimiásnut, a. Incapable of producing offsprings, as a woman.</td>
<td>Stanút, a. Incapable of producing offsprings, as a female beast.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kapsis, a. Yielding no products, as uncultivated ground.</td>
<td>Bashful, Kizeyeu, n. One affected by shame out of modesty or timidity.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Basin, Ipsimétetes ikai, n. Wash-hand-basin.</td>
<td>Be, Úés, i. v. In ués; I am.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uapáïkas ikai, n. Wash-basin for clothes.</td>
<td>Basket, Kakápe, n. This Indian word rather means a kind of sack.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bathe, Tekelúse, i. v. To take a bath by immersion.</td>
<td>Beak, Núsnu, n. The bill of birds.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sepétkelúse, t. v. To make bathe by immersion.</td>
<td>Beam, Temétkuikt, n. A piece of timber for supporting the roof or the floor of a building.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tukelétze, i. v. To go out of the bath.</td>
<td>Ilapáikt, n. Ray of light.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ítemiekse, i. v. To take an Indian steam-bath.</td>
<td>Zulikes, n. The pole of a carriage.</td>
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<td>Ueksilúse i. v. To bathe sitting in the water.</td>
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<td>Tugpilúse i. v. To bathe the feet.</td>
<td>Bear, Inágaiksa, t. v. To convey.</td>
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<td>foot.</td>
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<td>Tukepelúse, i. v. To bathe the hands.</td>
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<td>Sittelúse, i. v. To bathe the eyes</td>
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<td>Battle, Piuapziauza, t. v. To fight by arms.</td>
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<td>Pitkuitút,n. Fight by shooting.</td>
<td>Pitkuitúse, t. v. To fight by shooting.</td>
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<td>Bay, Hilpilp, a. Reddish inclining to a chestnut color. (See Brown.)</td>
<td>Be, Úés, i. v. In ués; I am.</td>
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<td>Tekéuse, i. v. To be on a sudden.</td>
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Gagáz, n. Grizzly, white or brown bear.

Iyúmie, n. Grizzly, white or brown bear.

Bear, Iyúmes, n. The constellation in the northern hemisphere.

Pitaikin, n. The tail of the bear constellation.

Beard, Himtug, n. The hair on the face of man.

Himtug, n. The hair of the spike of grain.

Bearded, Himtukin, a.

Beardless, Himtugnut, a.

Bearer, Inágpaiakauát, n. One who carries.

Beat, Uan^-aza, t. v. To strike as with a stick.

Uetése, t. v. To whip.

Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.

Uezillikse, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.

Tútze, t. v. To pound.

Hisize, t. v. To win.

Kátosksa, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Ueyenéze, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Likúpze, i. v. To throb, as the heart or vein.

Beatitude, Éisin, n. Rejoicing.

Éiz, a. Causing joy.

Beautiful, Taz, a. Good.

Beaver, Takzpul, n. An amphibious quadruped.

Became, Etke; For the reason that.

Become, Úzése, i. v. To pass from one to another state. (Latin: Fieri;) To stay or remain in a place.

Uzétipézuise, i. v. To wish to become.

Uzátoksa, i. v. To become again.

Uzétuise, i. v. To begin to become; to begin to be.

Uzéteze, i. v. To go to be.

Uzíse, t. v. To be or to put one's self in the presence of somebody.

Tekéuzése, i. v. To become as on a sudden.

Becoming, Taz, a. Suitable.

Bed, Pinmikes, n. Any thing to sleep on.

Taunanísa, i. v. To make or fit the bed.

Tautaliksa, i. v. To go to bed in the night.

Tautaza, i. v. To be in the bed at night.

Inénikse, r. v. I lay myself down.

Bee, Alatalu, n. An insect.

Beef, Nukt. n. The flesh of bovine animals.

Beef-steak, Tuui nukt, n. A slice of beef broiled.

Beetle, Tittit, n. Scarab.

Pitizin, n. A very small kind of scarabs.

Beetrave, Hilpilp, n. Redbeet, a blood-red root, used for food.
BEFORE

Before, Anóktkinike; In a preceding time or place.
Inm-anókt; Before me in time, place or dignity.
Hiptés; Before dinner.
Pegné; Before noon.
Talapózaná; Before prayer.

(Beg, Tenei, t. v. To ask, as alms or charity.
Teneuiteze, t. v. To go to ask, as alms.
Beget, Hanisa miá, t. v. To generate, to procreate.
Sépematine miá, t. v. To generate, to propagate.
Beggar, Teneuitipe, n. Mendi- cant.

Begin, Uyise, t. i. v. To commence; to originate.
The notion of beginning is expressed by the termination Tuise added to any root of verbs; e. g.
Tenneiteuise, t. v. To begin to speak.
Hiptuise, t. i. v. To begin to eat.
Talapózatuisa, t. i. v. To begin to pray.

Beginning, Uyit, n. Commence- ment; origin.
Uyipte; At the beginning; at first.

Behalf. This word is well rendered by the affixed particle Áin; e. g. Inm-áin; In my behalf.

BELONG

Mamáyaz-áin; In behalf of the children.
Behave, Kúse, i. v. To act; to conduct one's self. (See Do.)
Behavior, Kut, n. Manner of acting; action.
Behead, Isekolikse, t. v. To cut off, as the head.
Ueikolikse, t. v. To break off, as the head of fowls.

Behind, Elekinike; On the back- part; in the rear.
Inm-eleg; Behind me.
Komíz; Behind time.

Behold, Sayógosa, t. v. To fix the eyes upon.
Uelekze, t. v. To look with inquisitive attention.
Takaíza, t. v. To look at eagerly.

Belch. Tiéghtkse, i. v. To eruct; to throw up from the stomach with violence.

Beliry, Kualákuualáin, n. Bell- tower.

Belie, Túinapsa, t. v. To give the lie to; to contradict. (See Lie.)
Belief, Mizkúinekt, n. Faith.
Nekt, n. Opinion.

Believe, Mizkúinekse, t. v. To think true what is heard.
Temzikúinekse, t. v. To cause to believe by speaking.
Nekise, t. i. v. To be of opinion.

Bell, Kualákuualá, n.

Belly, Illút, n.

Illútin, a. Having a big belly.

Belong. Ínim ués; I have; It is
**BELOVED**

mine.

Beloved, *Hetēcu, n.* What is dear or loved.

Below, *Enimkīnike; In a lower place.*

Inm-ēnim; Below me.

Belt, *Samāuas, n.* Girdle.

Sammaza, *t. v.* To put on the girdle.

Bench, *Ueksilikēzetes, n.* Any thing to sit on.

Haninuas, *n.* A table at which any work is done.

Bend, *Zepēkillikse, t. v.* To crook by straining; to curve.

Nīkēkillikse, *t. v.* To curve as by pulling.

Zepezilkse, *t. v.* To curve as to render circular, like a ring.

Nīkēziptikse, *t. v.* To bend as a branch of a tree.

Nīkelipse, *t. v.* To bend as a branch of a tree.

Ulezipitkse, *t. v.* To bow by blowing, as wind does the branches of trees.

Temekizūikse, *t. v.* To turn upon one side, as the head of a man with a load on his back. *(See Stoop.)*

Beneath, *Enimkīnike; In a lower place.*

Inm-ēnim; Beneath me; under me.


Benefactor, *Uapāyatauat, n.* Helper.

**BEQUEST**


Benefit, *Uapāyatasa, t. v.* To help; to be useful to.

Tazuiyōsa, *t. v.* To do good to.

Benevolence, *Himiū, n.* An acting out of kindness, especially by words.

Benevolent, *Himiunipez, n.* One who acts out of kindness, especially by words.

Bent, or propens. This word is well rendered by the termination *Ipēzuit* added to any root of verbs; *e.g.*

Kutipēzuit; *v.* Propensity to act or to go.

Egnipēzuit, *n.* Propensity to see,

Ziegnipēzuit, *n.* Propensity to talk.

Bent or propense. The verbal termination *Ipēzuit*, added to any root of verbs, gives the meaning of this English word; *e.g.* Kutipēzuit... I am propense to act or to go.

Egnipēzuit. I am propense to see.

Ziegnipēzuit. I am propense to talk. *(See Eager.)*

Bequeath, *Inise, t. v.* To give by will.

Inikise, *t. v.* To assign by will.

Bequest, *Init, n.* What is given by will.

Inikt, *n.* What is assigned by will.
Berry, Temánit n. Small and pulpy fruits of various kinds.
Kikéye, n. A kind of very palatable wild berries.
Zemítg, n. A kind of very palatable wild berries.
Beseech, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask earnestly.
Beset, Temélilikíkse, t. v. To encircle, to surround.
Temépése, t. v. To encircle, to surround.
Beside, Katát; At the side of; near.
Ínimpe katát; Beside me.
Ueksilg ínimpe katát; Sit down beside me.
Besides, Kumkuníg; Over and above.
Tosg; Over and above.
Kaná; Moreover; in addition.
Besiege, Temélilikíkse, t. v. (See Beset.)
Besmirch, to smear with any glutinous matter:
Gaigaíg kuse, t. v. To smear with whitening.
Taságki kuse, t. v. To smear with grease.
Etiski kuse, t. v. To smear with vermilion.
Sitégki kuse, t. v. To smear with mud.
Sitkeise, t. v. To smear, with mud.
Best, Tasnig, a.
Bet, Haniót, What is staked in a contest or game.
Pihanót, n. What is mutually staked in a contest or game.
Bet, Haniósa, t. v. To stake or pledge upon the event of a contest or game.
Pihanósa, t. v. To stake or pledge mutually upon the event of a contest or game.
Betoken, Temísemtíkse, t. v. To signify by some visible object.
Betray, Tamápaiksa, t. v. To disclose, as something secret.
Sepékze, t. v. To show or indicate.
Iníse tuélékepg, t. v. To give up to the enemy.
Better, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend. (See Mend, Improve.)
Better, Katu taz, a. (See more.)
Between, Épeí; In the midst; in the intermediate space of, without regard to distance.
Pepeí; In the middle from one to another.
Bewail, Inetéteímnénekse, r. v. I express grief or sorrow by words. (See Mourn, Sorry.)
Beware, Iná-yíaza, r. v. I am cautious; I take heed.
Bewilder, Inéhpeléíkse, t. v. To lead into perplexity; to lead astray.
Tepeléíkse, t. v. To perplex by speaking.
Péléize, i. v. To be bewildered
Peléiz, a. Causing bewilderment.
Bewitch, to gain an ascendency.
over by charms:
Ueplépse, t. v. To bewitch by touching with the hands.
Temlépse, t. v. To bewitch by throwing or striking.
Misueplépse, t. i. v. To hear by bewitchment.

Beyond, Kúpkinike; On a further place or time.
Kum-kunig; Beyond that.
Kupg kúi; Go beyond.

Bible, Háutnin times, n. The holy book.
Big, Imékes, a. Great; large; bulky.

Bile, Uáuas, n. A yellowish viscid fluid secreted by the liver, as coming out of the mouth.
Bill, Núsnu, n. The beak of a fowl.

Bind, Uelétpese, t. v. To bind as with a cord or chain. (See Tie.)

Bird, Uetiutelíkin, n. A feathered, flying animal.

Payúpayu, n. A small bird in general.
Piúpiu, n. A large bird in general.
Leutugtug, n. A small bird with yellow breast.
Zugzúkt, n. A small bird with yellow breast.

Uizikétet, n. A small bird with gray breast.
Kilos, n. A bird of red color with the tip of the tail black.
Tamapzáyu, n. A kind of bird devouring chicken.
Uispúgpug, n. A small bird with deep-red breast.
Kózkoz, n. A small bird with yellow breast.

Birth, Uizet, n. Act of coming into life.
Birth-place, Uitenues, n. Place of origin.

Bishop, Tekes talapózanauát, n. A great one, whose office is to pray, and help others to pray.
Kizúítakumalin, n. The one with golden mitre.

Bison, Kokualg, n. The American bison, popularly called buffalo.

Bit, Nikéksseki, n. The iron mouth-piece of a bridle.

Sepeilékt, n. A mouthful.

Bite, Kenpise, t. v. To cut, crush or seize with the teeth.
Tekekenpse, t. v. To bite on a sudden.

Sepekénpse, t. v. To make bite.
Kezillikse, t. v. To kill by biting as a wild beast does.
Kesúpse, t. v. To bite off, as bread.

Kazazkisa, t. v. To bite off, as vegetables.

Bite, Kenipt, n. The act of biting.

Biter, Pikenptipez, n. One that
wounds by biting, as beasts do.

Bitter, Pisákas, a.

Pisákska, i. v. To be or grow bitter.

Zapápsaksksa, t. v. To make bitter.

Black, Zimúgzimúg, a.

Blacken, Zimúkze, i. v. To grow black.

Zepézimúkse, t. v. To make black.

Black-feet Indian, Sikóikíng, n.

Black-gown, Samzimúgzimúg, n. This is the name given by the Indians to a priest.

Blacksmith, Ipzákenát, n. A smith who works in iron.

Ipzákinues, n. The shop of a blacksmith.

Bladder, Álas, n.

Blame, Tanánisa, t. v. To censure; to find fault with.

Blanket, Zizkan, A cover to protect from cold.

Zizkanisa, i. v. To put on one’s blanket.

Blaze, Ilakáuisa, i.v. To send forth light.

Heplikse, i. v. To send forth flame, as when it begins to break forth.

Bleed, Kiketise, i. v. To lose blood; to drop as blood from an incision.

Hilpsúse, i. v. To bleed the nose.

Tinnenécketise, i. v. To bleed the heart.

Bless, Sepéisze, t. v. To make happy.

Talapozanáisa, t.v. To invoke a blessing upon.

Uatáksa, t. v. To praise.

Blessed, Éisin, a. Enjoying happiness.

Sepéisinin, a. Imparting happiness.

Blind, Íletemé, a.

Titéneu, a. Dim-sighted; short-sighted.

Íletémétise, i. v. To be blind.

Titéuise, i. v. To be dim-sighted or purblind.

Titéuínápike, i. v. To be dim-sighted before time.

Blindfold, Uelekálikse, t. v. To obstruct by binding, as the eyes.

Bliss, Éisin, n. Happiness, joy.

Blissful, Éisin, a. Happy, feeling joy.

Blister, a thin watery bladder on the skin:

Ipaptiploska, i. v. To have a blister on the hand.

Ipşéktiploska, i. v. To have a blister on the feet.

Block, Ipekálikse, i. v. To obstruct a passage.

Blood, Kikét, n.

Bloody, Kiketin, a. Stained with blood.

Bloom, Latisa, i. v. To blossom.

Bloom, Látis, n. Blossom.

Blot, Zapalápca, t. v. To obliterate.
erate so, as to render invisible.
Lapzkúse, t. v. To obliterate; to blot out.
Sapákoiksa, t. v. To efface by erasing or wiping out.
Blow, Ipitet, n. A stroke with the hand's tip, or with the point of a stick.
Iptéye, n. A stroke with a sword or knife
Blow, to produce a current of air any way:
Háttiaza, i.v. To blow as wind, to be windy.
Ulelékse, t. v. To blow into, as wind does.
Ulézikúlkse, t. v. To blow down.
Sitze, i. v. To blow the nose; to clean the nose.
Sepúlmise, t. v. To blow, as a trumpet.
Sepúlikse, t. v. To blow, as in the fire.
Sepúlikéise, mástai, t. v. To blow in the face, as with the mouth.
Sepúpukse, t. i. v. To blow, as with the mouth, to no purpose.
Sepúukéíze, t. v. To blow away.
Sapótakska, t. v. To blow out, as a light.
Ulatásksa, t. v. To blow out, as a light, like wind does.

Zapayósksa, t. v. To make blue, to dye of a blue color.
Blue-jay, Koyéskoyéš, n. A bird of blue-dark color with a showy tuft.
Blunder, Uepsiméyuiše, t. i. v. To err through want of care or knowledge.
Lípze, i. v. To err; to act with no suspicion of evil or deceit.
Liptamáuza, i. v. To err greatly.
Blunder, Uepsiméyuit, n. Error or mistake.
Blunt, Timlíkstimlíkús, a. Having a thick point.
Yeuyeü, a. Having a thick edge; not cutting.
Mimíllu, a. Dull in understanding.
Péléipeléi, a. Dull in understanding.
Blunt, Zéptimlíkúsks, t. v. To make blunt or pointless.
Blush, Alálpa, t. i. v. To redden in the face out of shame.
Board, Ézipékt, n. Plank or timber sawed lengthwise.
Boast, Iné-túsksé, r. v. I exalt myself extravagantly.
Inutúsksé, r. v. I exalt myself extravagantly by talking. (See Pride, Glory.)
Boat, Liés, n. Ship; canoe.
Allánm liés, n. Steam-boat
Boat, Iyetese, t. i. v. To move across a stream in a boat by oars.
Body, Zillákt, n. The matter substance of an animal.
Uétu isì; No body; no one.
Nakz; Somebody.
Boil, Máskoi, n. A morbid swelling.
Boil, Mátzá, i. u. To be agitated by the action of heat.
Múize, i. v. To boil away; to evaporate.
Múlatza, i. v. To boil over, as when the fluid overflows.
Boiler, Íkai, n. A vessel to boil in.
Bold, Petúkes, a. Lacking proper modesty or restraint.
Petukésuise, i. v. To be bold.
Bone, Pips, n.
Bonnet, Tánkal, n. Any covering for the head.
Book, Times, n.
Boot, Kuhét kaukáu ilépket, n.
Border, Ílakása, i. v. To terminate, as a locality.
Bore, Úepilíkse, i.v. To perforate, as with an auger. (See Pierce.)
Borer, Uepilikes, n. Auger.
Borrow, Úemníse, t. v. To take from another with intention of returning.
Uémsit, n. The act of borrowing; what is borrowed.
Bosom, Kiugking, n. The part of the body between the chest and the navel.
Illút, n. Womb.
Káas, n. Breast.
Timine, n. Heart.

Both, Úilepu; The two; all two.
This form is used as pronoun for persons only.
Úileptig; The two; all two.
This form is used for things.
Bother, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To annoy; to trouble.
Bothersome, Lammátiz, a. Causing annoyance or trouble.
Bottle, Tésuékos, n. Any vessel of glass.
Bottom, Iít, n. The lower part of any thing, as of a vessel or kettle.
Allái, n. Low land, especially along a stream.
Bound, Times, n. Limit, boundary.
Bound, Timeze, t. v. To mark the limit.
Boundless, Ílakasimai, a. Without bounds or confines.
Bountiful, Pinitipez, n. One free in giving; munificent.
Bow, Timúni, n. A weapon for propelling arrows.
Bow, Uittig kúse, t. v. To greet by bending the head.
Tukéikuklikúse, t. v. To make a bow before somebody.
Tukéikuklikse, i. v. To bend forward by stumbling.
Zepékillıkse, t. v. To bend; to curve. (See Bend.)
Bowels, Maimái, n. The intestines of animals.
Box, Itétpes, n. A case or receptacle.
The case of a wagon to put the freight in.

The driver’s seat on a carriage.

The driver’s seat on a carriage.

To weave or entwine together, as hair.

(See Twist.)

The soft mass in the upper cavity of the skull.

Without understanding.

A mechanism for retarding or stopping motion, as of a vehicle.

To check or stop motion, as by tightening the brake of a vehicle.

Limb or bough of a tree.

To impress a mark.

To put a mark, as by cutting the ears of cattle.

An impressed mark or sign.

A mark or sign by cutting, as the ears of cattle.

To break by letting fall.

To break, as by the hands.

To break by blowing, as wind does.

To break by drawing out.

To break by treading on.

To break, as by itself.

To
break by frost.
Uikúpse, Uúmitkse, t. v. To break entirely.

Break, Kúpse, i. v. To get broken, especially the back-bone.
Lekëillekëi hanisa, t. v. To tame, as a horse.

Septukeikólikse, t. v. To cause to break the neck by falling forward.

Breakfast, Meitipt, n. The morning meal.
Meitipse, i. v. To eat in the morning.

Breast, Hinni, n. The fore-part of the body between the neck and the belly.
Káas, n. The protuberant glands.

Timine, n. Heart.

Breath, Ésin, n. The act of breathing.
Breathe, Ësze, i. v. To respire.
Ésnúse, t. v. To breathe toward somebody.

Breeches, Tígkülin, n. Indian breeches of very small size.
Breed, Píimn, n. Progeny from the same parents or stock.

Breed, Sepépiimze i. v. To produce; to give birth to.
Píimze, i. v. To have birth from; to be produced.
Uzése, i. v. To be produced.

Bridge, Tikx, n. A structure to make a continuous road over.

Bridle, Impáyáin, n. A contrivance to govern a horse.

Impáyáinisa, t. v. To put on the bridle.
Impékúse, t. v. To put on the bridle.

Nikátalksa, t. v. To restrain by pulling, as the bridle.
Nikáliksa, t. v. To pull, as the bridle, from either side.

Nikáguolksa, t. v. To take off, as the bridle.

Bright, Ilápaíkin, a. Shedding light.

Liüglüüig, a. Lucid; glossy.
Uüpüug, a. Having a clear intellect; witty.

Brighten, Ilápaíksa, i. v. To shed light.
Ilakuyósa, t. v. To shed light upon.

Brim, Uélémit; n. Edge; border of a vessel or garment.
Brimless, Uélémitnát; a.

Bring, Inéhneze, t. v. To carry; to convey.

Inagpaíksa, t. v. To carry; to convey.

Inágpaíksa, t. v. To bring to somebody.

Uüméhneze, t. v. To bring occasionally.

Níkenéhéneze, t. v. To bring away by force; to mislead.

Pinkénéhéneze, t. v. To bring away each other by force.

Inéhenápiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by bringing away.

Inákaza, t. v. To bring in.
Inakátza, t. v. To bring out. 
Inektíze, t. v. To bring out. 
Inakáttoksa, t. v. To bring out again. 
Inéikoimkse, t. v. To bring to the top or ridge, as of a mountain. 
Tuléneze, t. v. To bring to the ground.

Bristle, Téei, n. Short and stiff hair, as of swine.

Broth, Iyákt, n. Liquor in which anything is boiled.
Nukúm iyákt, n. Liquor in which flesh is boiled.
Brother, Piep, n. Brother of a younger brother. Nayáx; My brother.
Éskap, n. Brother of an older brother.
Piep, n. Brother of a younger sister. Nayáx; My brother.
Pekt, n. Brother of an older sister.

Buffalo, Kokualg, n. (See Bison.)
Buffalo robe, Kokualg nim ziz-
kan, n. The skin of the buffalo prepared with the hair on.
Buffet, Ipátaoka, t. v. To strike with the open hand.
Build, Hanisa, t. v. To construct, as an edifice.
Bullet, Zéep, n. Small ball for shooting.
Burden, Iséps, n. What is borne or carried; load.
Sepésept, n. Load.
Burden_, Sepsese, t. v. To lay a heavy load upon. (See Load.)
Burn, Liuze, i. v. To be on fire.
Tukúpse, t. v. To destroy by fire or frost.
Halaámksa, i. v. To burn out; to burn till the fuel is gone and the fire ceases.
Burst, to break or open suddenly or violently:
Nikétugskse, t. v. To burst by pulling.
Ipéteugskse, t. v. To burst by striking with the hand, as eggs
Tulétugskse, t. v. To burst by treading on.
Zútugskse, t. v. To burst by piercing or stinging.
Takatógsksa, i. v. To burst by falling.
Uéyetúgskse, i. v. To burst open, as by itself.
Bury, Temikise, t. v. To conceal by covering; to inter.
Burying-ground, Temikés or Sánai, n.

Bush, Pátan, n. A thicket or a place covered with small trees.
Bushel, Temínut, n. This word means weight.
Business, Gelélein, n. Employment; occupation.
Busy, Sepégeléleize, t. v. To make or keep busy; to employ.
Géléléize, i. v. To be engaged in any work.
Géléléinápikska, t. v. To miss or neglect by business.
But, Métu. – Métu pinime... But you told me...
Zim (affixed to words.) – I have but two.
Butcher, Upziáuza, t. v. To kill, as an animal for food.
Butt, Inikút, n. A mark to be shot at.
Butter, Uéikt, n. An unctuous substance obtained from milk.
Sazáslapláp, n. A large butterfly of yellow color.
Tipútinaulatksa, n. Butterfly moving about the flame.
Kiéukiéu, n. A winged insect of yellowish color, like a small butterfly, making a shrilling noise at night.
Buttock, Tikis-nukt, n. The protuberant, fleshy part of the body behind.
Tizan, n. The protuberant bone on both sides of the anus.
Button, Zuekipzik, n. A knob to fasten the parts of a dress.

Button, Zuekipzikse, t. v. To fasten with buttons.

Uizuekipzikse, t. v. To button entirely.

Button-hole, Zueisitke, n. The hole in which a button is caught.

Buy, Itamiasa, t. i. v. To purchase by paying a price for.

By; Near to. In this meaning is rendered: Pé katát; e. g.

Ueëskilíg inimpe katát; Sit down by me.

By; With. In this sense, denoting instrumentality, is rendered: Ki; e. g.

Timenúmë takásayôgotki; You wrote me by telegraph.

By. It is sometimes contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the verbal termination: Káaza; e. g.

In auánakáuna kuniá iníne; I passed by that house.

By and by. Koz or Ki ezízpe; Before long. (itary.

By himself. Ipzáatg; Alone, sol-

Two by two. Péëlepú. (This form denotes distribution of persons.)

Morning by morning. Pem-

méimi.

Cabbage, Piskú, n. A garden vegetable.

Cabin, Ini, n. A small house.

Calf, Kulkulelíg, n. The young of a cow.

Calico, Samkáin, n. This word means any cloth for making gowns or the like.

Call, Mu, n. A vocal address of summon or invitation.

Call, Múze, t. v. To invite to come.

Múteze, t. v. To go to call; to go to invite.

Uenikse, t. v. To give a name.

Inünikse, r. v. I am called; my name is.

Sepúnikse, t. v. To make call or name.

Ektéze, t. v. To go to see; to visit.

Tiúkze, t. v. To utter in a loud voice.

Calm, Tálgtalg, a. Quiet, peaceful.

Calm, Saptakatalksa, t. v. To render still or quiet. (See Appease.)

Calumniate, Inéhmisémse, t. v. (See Slander.)

Camaz, Kámas, n. A very palatable Indian root.

Camomile, Kosáinopálg, n. A medicinal plant.
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<th>CARPENTER</th>
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<td>Camp, Uspáikas, a. The ground on which tents are put up when travelling.</td>
<td>Capsule, Aps, n. A percussion cap, used to explode gunpowder.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Camp, Uspáiksa, i. v. To stop or lodge coming from abroad.</td>
<td>Captain, Mígat, n. Any leading person.</td>
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<td>Uskéize, i. v. To move the camp.</td>
<td>Captive, Asuéleye, n. A prisoner taken in war.</td>
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<td>Can, Íkai, n. A vessel for liquids.</td>
<td>Capture, Inpíse, t. v. To take, as by force.</td>
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<td>Can, Úes kapskáps, i. v. I have the power (moral or physical.) In ezukueze ziegne, I can speak.</td>
<td>Car, Seulekéikes, n. A vehicle moved on wheels.</td>
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<td>In uétu minmai hipíse. I can not eat.</td>
<td>Zégzemíse, i. v. To play at cards.</td>
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<td>Íues kútes. It can be done.</td>
<td>Care, Keizekze, t. v. To take care of.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uétu minmai íues kútes. It can not be done.</td>
<td>Zepkétueze, t. v. To take care of, as by going after.</td>
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<td>Candle-stick, Zapálakanitasúin, n. An utensil to hold a candle.</td>
<td>Carefully, Timmiunéi; Thoughtfully; heedfully.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Candy, Tépuluékos, n. A confection of sugar.</td>
<td>Carelessly, Timmiunéiki; Heedlessly; thoughtlessly.</td>
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<td>Can, Túkes, n. A walking-stick.</td>
<td>Caress, Amólza, t. v. To treat with affection or kindness.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cannon, Imékes timúni, n. A large weapon for shooting.</td>
<td>Zapámiaksa, t. v. To treat with affection as a child.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canoe, Liés, n. A boat framed of the trunk of a tree excavated, or of bark.</td>
<td>Amóliz, a. Prompting to caress.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Carriage, Seulekéikes n. Vehicle.
Kut, n. Behavior.
Carrot, Zautignákos, n. An excellent food of reddish-yellow color.
Carry, Inágpaiksa, t. v. To convey. (See Bring.)
Cart, Seulekéikes, n. A two wheeled carriage.
Carve, UskAuksa, t. v. To cut, as wood, in an artistic manner.
Isekiiikse, t. v. To cut, as meat, into small slices.
Cascade, Tikem n. A waterfall.
Cask, Uelikilin, H, A close vessel for liquors.
Cassock, Samg, n. A clerical coat.
Cast, Tukeitese, t. v. To throw forward. (See Throw.)
Casual, Lip, a. Happening without design.
Cat, Pízpiz, n. A well known animal.
Catarrh, Ogóga, n. Slime, phlegm.
Ogógaza, i. v. To suffer from a catarrh.
Catch, Tekénpse, t. v. To seize suddenly, as with the hand.
Iyálaza, t. v. To catch as in a snare, or net; to entrap.
Tamzááksa, t. v. To catch by throwing a rope about the neck.
Eutukise, t. v. To overtake, as one who is gone ahead.
Catechise, Him tekse talapéza t. v. To teach religion.
Catholic, Kátholik, a.
Cattle, Kokuálg, n. Bovine quadrupeds.
Cause, Sukt, n. Root; origin; that which produces an effect.
Caution, Tayiaksa, t. v. To give notice of danger; to warn.
Cautious, Ina-yiánín ués, I am cautious or watchful against dangers.
Ina-yiáza, r. v. I watch against dangers; I am on my guard.
Cave, Gaúun, n. A hollow place in the earth; a den.
Cease, Talkíza, i. v. To come to an end.
Takatálksa, i. v. To cease at once; to cease for a short time.
Talagnápksa, t. v. To quit; to give up.
Sapatkatalksa, t. v. To make cease; to stop. (See Stop.)
Cedar, Talátat, n. An evergreen tree of different species.
Ceiling, Eusiliksa akamkinike, n. The upper, interior surface of an apartment, opposite to the floor.
Cellar, Uikés, n. Store-room; a building under the ground.
Inikínes, n. Store-room.
Censure, Tanánísa, t. v. To find
fault with, and condemn as wrong.

Centre, Ėpei, n. The middle point or part of a thing. (See Mid.)

Certain; assured in mind. In zūkneze laut; I know clearly.
In uétu talauikíza; I have no doubt.

Certain, as referred to an object. Íues ikúin; It is true.

Certain, Nakz; One; some; indeterminate or not specifically named. Nakz titókan; A certain person.


Chain, Ziuizítkt, n. A series of limbs connected together.

Chair, Ueksílikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.

Chalk, Itkoites, n. A white, soft earthy substance.

Chance. By chance, Zízikúp; Unexpectedly.

Change, Takláíza, t. v. To substitute another thing for; to exchange.

Pítkaláíza, t. v. To change each other.

Inágtaklalíksa, t. v. To shift; to transfer from one to another place.

Change. In change, Takláí.
Páttakláí; In reciprocal change.
Check, Zapatálksa, t. v. To put a restraint upon, as by touching.
Nikatálksa, t. v. To put a restraint upon, as by pulling.
Taátksa, t. v. To chide.
Check, Mástai, n. The side of the face below the eyes.
Cheer, Tabaulápsa, t. v. To encourage by words.
Tallóiksia, t. v. To gladden by words.
Teeiskse, t. v. To gladden by words.
Cheerful, Aikáig, a. Calmly joyful.
Cherish, Kónza, t. v. To hold dear. (See Caress.)
Cherry, Tims, n. Wild cherry.
(The fruit.)
Tims-siuei, n. Wild cherry.
(The tree.)
Kekényg, n. Wild egriot.
(The tree.)
Kekényg-temánít, n. Wild egriot. (The fruit.)
Chest, Itétpes, n. A box or receptacle.
Chew, Kezéikezéize, t. v. To grind with the teeth, as food.
Kenínikse, t. v. To grind with the teeth, as gum or tobacco.
Chicken, Uasuásnu, n. Domestic fowl, hen or cock. (See Hen.)
Chief, Miógt, n. Head or leader of a band or community.
Chieftaincy, Miógtóit, n.
Chilblain, Yaugliun, n. A sore on the hand or foot produced by cold.
Yaugliuze, i. v. To have chilblains in any part of the body.
Child, Miáz, n. Son or daughter.
Miázuisa, i. v. To grow childish, as by old age.
Miazmiaz, a. Childish, puerile, as by old age.
Childless, Mimiásnut, a.
Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.
Piztue, n. Children of the same father.
In ués iyég. I am with child.
Ués miáz illútpe. I am with child.
Chimney, Aluyáskit, n. The passage through which the smoke is carried off.
Teesuékos zapálakáuitasáin, n. A tube of glass for the lamp.
Chin, Tin, n. The extremity of the face below the mouth.
Chine, Gétget, n. The back-bone or spine of animals.
Chisel, Uyépetulétes, n. An instrument for carpenters.
Choke, Uapáukaks, t. v. To render unable to breath; to suffocate.
Katátamza, i. v. To get suffocated.
Tautólása, t. v. To hinder or check, as the growth of plants.
Choose, Iápise, t. v. To make choice of, and take.
Shaikiza, t. v. To like and prefer to.
Chop, Uekiukse, t. v. To cut, as with an axe. (See Split.)
Church, Talapózanus, n. A place of prayer.
Cicatrice, Kaska.suit, n. A scar or seam.
Cicatrize, Easkasuisa, i. v. To heal, as a wound, that leaves a scar.
City, Teuyenikes, n. A dwelling place.
Clamor, Tiákin, n. A loud shouting.
Tiükze, t. i. v. To shout, to vociferate.
Keyéisze, i. v. To shout out of joy, or by sporting as children.
Clang, Iléseze, i. v. To produce a sharp shrill sound.
Clavicle, Táuz, n. Collar-bone.
Claw, Kipzuz, n. A sharp, hooked nail, as of dogs or birds.
Clay, Tamlag, n. A soft kind of earth.
Clean, Kaigkáig, n. Free from dirt or filth.
Clean, Sapákoiks, t. v. To free from dirt by rubbing or washing.
Talasapákoiks, t. v. To free from dirt by treading.
Zapákaiks, t. v. To clean, as by sweeping or wiping.

Sapázapákaiks, t. v. To cause to clean, as by sweeping or wiping.
Zapáyáikaiks, t. v. To clean by exposure to running water.
Clean, Lauit, a. Perspicuous, evident.
Keig, a. Distinct, plain.
Clear, Aikátza, i. v. To become free from clouds or fog, as the sky.
Cleave, Liştekize, i. v. To adhere closely, as any glutinous matter.
Inénpse, r. v. I attach myself to, as a support. I hold fast.
Cleave, Uekiukse, t. v. (See Split.)
Clement, Taz, a. Mild in temper and disposition.
JyeuniyDez, n. Merciful or exercising mercy.
Himiunipez, n. One who is kind in treating and speaking.
Clever, Uepzúg, a. Skillful; talented.
Cleverness, Uepzikúyuit, n. Skill.
Climb, İzasa, i. v. To ascend by means of the hands and feet.
Iziltakisa, i. v. To descend by climbing, as from a tree.
Cling, Inénpse, r. v. I adhere closely to, as by seizing with hands.
Clip, Uêsupsúpze, t. v. To cut off; to pare by cutting.
CLOAK

Uesúpse, t. v. To cut off, as with a knife's stroke, the extremity.
Iesúpse, t. v. To pare, as the finger's nails.
Cloak, Samg, n. A loose, outer garment.

Coarse, Uelim, a. Not refined or nice; vulgar.

Coast, Allái, n. Sea-shore, riverbank.

Coat, Samg, n. An outer garment worn by men.

Coax, Sepeluise, t. v. To persuade by insinuating kindness.
Aumóla, t. v. To fiddle. (See Caress.)

Cobweb, Kelkelúyem tekés, n. A spider's web or net.

Coffee, Lalg, n.

Coffee-mill, Túttes lalkain, n. A small mill for grinding coffee.

Coffin, Tuleuíekes hézu, n. A case for burial.

Coil, Zepélikolikse, t. v. To wind in rings, as a rope.
Uezilzilze, t. v. To wind about some fixed thing. (See Wind.)

Coin, Ipálake, n. Corner, an external angle.

Cold. Yáuza, a. Cold, as the weather or a country.
Izuéiz, a. Cold, as a garment or a house.

Izuéize, i. v. To feel cold; e. g.: Kieg izuéín; I am cold.
Yáuza, i. v. To be cold, as weather; e. g.

Iyáun; It is cold.
Collar, Auná:kakt, n. A cloth worn round the neck.

Colleague, Lautua, n. Partner or associate.

Collect, Hilarnksa, t. v. To bring together. (See Heap, Gather.)

Color. There is no general name for color.

Colored man, Zimúgzimúg titókan, n. Negro.

Colt, Kéig, n. The young of the horse kind.

Kétet, n. A horse of one year; a calf of one year.

Comb, Kekét, n. An instrument for adjusting hair.

Keketise, t. v. To adjust the hair.

Iné-eketise, r. v. I comb my hair.

Come, Páiza, i. t. To move hitherward; to arrive.

Kusém, i. v. To move hitherward.

Painósa, t. v. To come to, as to a person.

Maipáiza, i. v. To come in the morning.

Taupáiza, i. v. To come in the night.

Takapáiza, i. v. To come on a sudden, or for a short time.

Communicate, Tamtaíza, t. v. To give information.

Sepezánkeuze, t. v. To make known to.

Kiátksa, i. v. To have a share in.
Communion, t. v. To eat the body of Jesus.

Communion. Jesu zillakht bi-penlt; The reception (eating) of the body of Jesus.

Hahautnisnim piupayatat; The mutual helping of the Saints. (Communio Sanctorum.)

Compasion, Lautua, n. A friend.

Yétue, n. Associate.— Im-yétue; Thy companion.

Compasionate, Hegtáutuikke, t. v. To follow in suffering.

Compel, Kosisimnosa, u. (See Drive, Force.)

Compensate, Sapazaaza, f. u. To give an equivalent to.

Complete, Hinakasa, t. v. To make compensation.

Compel, Kosisimnosa, u. (See Drive, Force.)

Compensate, Sapazaaza, t. v. To give an equivalent to.

Hanisa sapázáán, t. v. To make compensation.

Complain, Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. I express grief or distress.

Complete, Hináka, t. v. To finish entirely. (See End, Fulfill.)

Compress, to press together, to bring within narrower space: Tiakáliksa, t. v. To hold back, as by pressing.

Tiakpápsa, t. v. To press closely, as against a wall.

Zutíáksa, t. v. To compress by pushing in, as with a pointed instrument.

Compunction (The sting of conscience), Timnétaun, n. A pain felt in the heart. (See Remorse.)

Conceal, Istekisese, t. v. To with-
Confession, Iná-tamapáikná, n. The disclosing of myself.
Confessional, Tamapáiknuás, n. A place for confessing.
Confide, Timáineze, t. i. v. To rely upon; to look for help.
Tukelúktse, t. v. To rely upon; to look for help.
Confidence, Timáine, n. Reliance on, as on goodness or veracity of.
Tukelúkt, n. Reliance on, as on goodness or veracity of.
Confine, Ilakasa, i. v. To border upon. (See Terminate.)
Confirmation, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Fortitude. (This word is adopted to denote the sacrament of confirmation.)
Conflagration, Linn or Tukupt, n. A fire on a great scale.
Conflict, Piapziáuza, t. v. To fight each other.
Confound, Inéhpéléikse, t. v. To throw into perplexity; to lead astray. (See Bewilder.)
Confuse, Tepéléikse, t. v. To cause to lose self-possession by speaking. (See Bewilder.)
Conglutinate, Zepélistekse, t. v. To glue together.
Congratulate, Lilóiza, t. v. To express joy to.
Conquer, Hisize, t. v. To gain by force or skill.
Hanisa asueléye, t. v. To subdue.
Conscience, Timine, n. Heart or mind. (This word expresses well the import of the English.)
Conscious, Iné-zükuenín, a. Possessing knowledge of myself.
Inc-zükuneze, r. v. I am conscious; I know myself.
Conseerete, Inise, t. v. To dedicate to.
Inéneze, r. v. I dedicate myself.
Consent, Timimuze kúszezm, i. v. To agree in opinion.
Tukukize, t. v. To approve of. (See Permit.)
Hanisa timine, t. v. To adhere by an act of the will.
Consequently, Kuusuezen; For such reason.
Kunuezen; For that reason.
Conserve, Uyenépte, t. v. To keep, as by directing or ruling.
Inékinikse, t. v. To keep or maintain by protecting against.
Consider, Timimuze, t. i. v. To devise.
Timipnise, t. v. To fix the mind on.
Considerately, Timimuuki; With deliberation.
Consign, Ipselise, t. v. To deliver or hand.
Sepenépte, t. v. To give in trust.
Console, Tallóiksa, t. v. To speak so, as to make cheerful.
Pógsza, t. v. To comfort under affliction, as by occasion of the death of dear ones.
Pógstaza, t. v. To go to comfort.
Pipógszig, t. v. To comfort each other.
Consolation, Pógsin, n. Act of comforting, as by occasion of the death of dear ones.
Constable, Inpauát, n. A policeman.
Constitution, Tamáluit, n. Laws governing a body of men.
Consult, Sepétimmiuze, t. v. To seek the opinion of.
Sepnise, t. v. To ask, as what is to be done or omitted.
Timmiuze, t. i. v. To deliberate upon.
Consultation, Pitimmíun, n. Act of deliberating together.
Consultor, Timmiuneuát, n. A counselor; one who devises.
Consume, t. v. Destroy, as by decomposition, dissipation, fire, waste:
Sapaláamzza, t. v. To consume any way.
Kalaámksa, t. v. To consume by eating.
Sapákalaámksa, t. v. To let or make consume by eating.
Kalaamnápiksa, t. v. To consume beforehand by eating, as to frustrate one's action or effect.
Tulalaámksa, t. v. To destroy by treading on.

Sapátulalaámksa, t. v. To make or let destroy by treading on.
Laámza, i. v. To be consumed, destroyed or spent.
Laamnápiksa, t. v. To consume beforehand, as to frustrate one's action or effect.
Laámtaza, i. v. To go to be consumed; to draw near ending.
Ilalaámksa, i. v. To be consumed by burning.
Sapálalaámksa, t. v. To let or make consume by burning.
Takálalaámksa, i. v. To be consumed at once by burning.
Consumption, Teláguit, n. Consumption of the lungs.
Teluguise, i. v. To be sick in the lungs.
Contagion, Pitikiptet, n. Act of transmitting a disease each other.
Tikiptése, t. v. To communicate a disease to.
Contain, Ítse, i. v. To be contained, or to be in a receptacle, as in a basket.
Ítse, t. v. To put in a receptacle, as in a basket.
Contaminate, Kúse lilúin, t. v. To soil, as by contact. (See Dirt.)
Contemn, Ilatápsa, t. v. To consider and treat as unworthy of regard. (See Despise.)
Contemplate, Sayógosa, t. v. To look at carefully.
Nekise, i. v. To intend.
Timmiuze, t. i. v. To devise.
Contend, Kapsiza, i. v. To strive in opposition.
Content, Éisin, n. Satisfaction of mind; contentment.
Éisze, i. v. To be contented, or satisfied in mind.
Contiguous, Katát, a. Near.
Packatát, a. Near each other.
Neksút, a. Adjoining; near located.
Continual, Talagnái, a. Proceeding without cessation.
Continuously, Tálagnaí; Without cessation.
Contradict, Túinapsa, t. v. To gainsay.
Contrite, sorrowful. Ínim komáiiza timíne. My heart is sick.
Iná-tanánísa. I reproach or blame myself.
Contrive, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To devise, to plan.
Control, Inépte, t. v. To exercise influence over.
Zepétkukse, t. v. To exercise a restraining influence over.
Inénepteíse timíne, r. v. I master my heart.
Iné-zepétkukšíse timíne r. v. I straighten my heart.
Convalesce, Uakasuisa, i. v. To recover health and strength.
Uzétuise nákás, i. v. To begin to be healthy.

Convenient, Taz, a. Suitable, commodious.
Conversation, Pitenué,t. i. v. Familiar and mutual discourse.
Converse, Pitenuése, i. v. To discourse familiarly and mutually.
Convert, Hanisa taz, t. v. To make good.
Tenehuékse tazuitg, t. v. To bring over to good by speaking.
Uzése taz, i. v. To become good.
Uéikse tazuitg, t. v. To go over to good.
Convey, Iniktréze, t. v. To carry from one to another place.
(See Bring.)
Cook, Hipt-hanienát, n. One who prepares food for the table.
Cook, Hanisa hipt, i. v. To prepare food for the table.
Zilése, t. v. To cook in water. Étise, i. v. To be cooked any way.
Zépétise, t. v. To cause to be cooked any way; to cook.
Cool, Yau ikúse, i. v. It becomes or grows cool. (Less hot.)
Sapoyáuksa, t. v. To cool by blowing, as with the mouth.
Ulayáuksa, t. v. To cool, as by wind.
Sapayáuza, t. v. To let become cool or cold.
Cooperate, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.
Piuapáyatasa, t. v. To help each other.
Coot, Uáun, n. A certain water-fowl.
Copy, Tuaázasa, t. v. To assimilate by portraying.
Cord, Sepinuit, n. A solid measure.
Kámu, n. Rope. (See Rope.)
Cork, Zuzékes or Zukilikes, n. Stopple or stopper.
Cork, Zuzékes or Zukilikes, t. v. To stopper.
Corn, Zatókzuákos, n. Indian corn.
Zátokz, n. A wild root somewhat like the Indian corn.
Corner, Zamúkam, n. Angle interior. (See Coin.)
Corporeal, Zillaktin, a. Having a body.
Corpse, Tinugnín zillákt, n. The dead body of a human being.
Corpulent, Tiskáu, a. Fat.
Correct, Láulamksa, t. v. To amend a faulty work.
Zepétkukse, t. v. To make or set right; to bring to the standard of truth, justice or propriety.
Tétkukse, t. v. To make right by speaking.
Sepésísíúize, t. v. To cause to grow sensible or judicious by adversity or penalty.

Uépsisúikse, t. v. To punish for amendment.
Tesisúikse, t. v. To punish for amendment by threatening.
Sisúize, i. v. To correct one self; to grow sensible or judicious by adversity or penalty.
Uésísúikse, t. v. To grow sensible or judicious by the whip.
Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand.
Correct, Tukúg, a. Right, faultless.
Corrector, Taátkauát, n. One who admonishes or reprimands.
Correspond, Pitimenúse, t. v. To have mutual intercourse by letters; to write each other.
Corrode, Sapáláámza, t. v. To consume by degrees.
Kalámksa, t. v. To consume by eating; to eat away.
Corrupt, Sauj'aukza, t. v. To change from good to bad; to vitiate. (See Spoil.)
Ektise, i.t. To rot, as wood.
Mázisa, i. v. To rot, as flesh.
Cost. Máziki ki ínpés? By how much can it be purchased?
Mílazki ki ínpés. It costs little. It is cheap.
Illegniki ki ínpés. It costs much. It is dear.
Costive. Uétu átza elekipg. I am constipated.
COSTLY

Costly, Atúkez inpés; Expensive (Hard to be purchased.)
Cotton-wood, Kákkap, n. A tree of the popular kind.
Cough, Ogóga, n. The effort of ejecting the obstructing matter; the obstructing matter or phlegm.
Cough, Ogógaza, i. v.
Council, Piámkin, n. An assembly summoned for consultation.
Piámkinuas, n. The place for assembling.
Pitimìun, n. The deliberating together.
Timmiun, n. The deliberation.
Uekilikt, n. The decision.
Councilor, Timmiuneuát, n. A member of a council.
Counsel, Inéhtimmiuze, t. v. To give advice or instruction.
Count, Nekise i. v. To esteem; to think.
Countenance, Tukukize, t. v. To approve or regard as right.
Uapáyatusa, t. v. To support.
Country, Úêtes, n. Any region (with the addition of a specification.)
Ínim Úêtes. My country.
Countryman. Ínim titókan; My countryman.
Ínimipemétitókan; Man or men of my own stock.
Couple. Two things of the same kind taken together; e. g. Le-
pit támam; A couple of eggs.
Courage, Imékes timíne, n. A great heart.
Hanísa imékes timíne; I take courage.
Timipnise kapskáps; I take courage.
Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I lose courage.
Courageous. Ués imékes timíne; I am courageous.
Cousin. (See Brother, Sister.)
The Indians use the same words to denote: Brother, Sister or Cousin.
Covenant, Pítamáluit, A mutual agreement.
Cover, to overspread the surface of:
Teméiktékse, t. v. To cover, as any thing, that is on the ground.
Iktékse, t. v. To cover, as with dirt; to cover, as the breast with a cloth.
Nikayápsa, t. v. To cover, as a painting on a wall, by drawing upon a veil. (See Obstruct.)
Támoimisa, t. v. To cover, as a table, a bed or a painting on a wall, by spreading over a cloth.
Iná-támoimisa, r. v. I cover my head by spreading over a cloth.
Ináimisa, r. t. I cover my face, as with a cloth.
Covet, Uéulukse, t. v. To wish for inordinately. (The Indian word applies to any desire.)
Covetous, Uéuluktîpez, n. Inordinately desiring.
Covetousness, Uéulukt, n. Inordinate desiring. (The Indian word applies to any desiring.)
Cow, Kokiialg, n. The female of the bovine genus.
Coward, Zikauau, a. Destitute of courage.
Crack, to break without entire separation of the parts:
Uayagâpsa, i. v. To crack, as shoes.
Uayagâpsa, i. v. To crack, as the earth.
Uagâpsa, t. v. To crack by striking, as wood.
Ulagâpsa, t. v. To crack, to disjoin by wind, as the boards of a building. (See Split.)
Crackle, Tôkza, i. v. To make abrupt noise, as burning wood.
Ileleseze, i. v. To make continued noise by burning.
Cradle, a kind of movable bed for infants:
Tikes, Seligtikés, Itipes, n. These words denote various kinds of cradles in Indian style.
Crag, Tilel, n. A steep rugged rock.
Cramp, Mimásin, n. A spasmodic and painful contraction of a muscle.
Crane, Yetiin, n. A wading bird, with long, straight bill, and long legs and neck.
Cravat, Uauákakt, n. Neckcloth.
Craw, Hiptîpes, n. The crop or first stomach of fowls.
Crawl, Tukmiutelikse, i. v. To move along as a worm. (See Creep.)
Zeptuktekelikse, i. v. To move on the hands and knees.
Kimimizi, i. v. To have a crawling itch.
Crazy, Etílpin, a. Disordered in intellect.
Etílpse, t. v. To make crazy or disordered in intellect.
Tetilpse, t. v. To make crazy by speaking.
Pitétilpse, t. v. To make crazy each other, as by uttering nonsenses.
Cream, Uéikt, n. The substance on the surface of milk.
Create, Hanisa, t. v. To bring into being; to make.
Creator, Hanieuát, n. (This Indian word applies to any maker.)
Creature, Hánit, n. Any thing created or made; a work.
Credit, (trust given or received): Itamiása uakeiski; I sell or buy on credit.
Lanit, a. Having credit or good reputation. (See Reli-
able.)
Credit, Mizkúinekse, t. v. To believe; to put trust in.
Credulous, Mizkúinektípez, n. Inclined to believe.
Péléipeléi, a. Too easy to give credit; dull in intellect.
Creek, Pól, n. Rivulet; brook. Toláiza, i. v. To go up the creek.
Ueuitise, i. v. To go down the creek. (See Go.)
Creep, Uésitsítse, t. v. To creep up, to cling up, to ramp.
Ipnuúsitsítse, r. v. It creeps up, as a ramping plant.
Tukumekéikse, i. v. To move along as a reptile. (See Crawl.)
Crest, Uapalikazat, n. The red, fleshy tuft on a cock's head.
Crib, Kiuyekes, n. The manger or rack of a stall.
Cribble, Ueséikes, n. A coarse sieve.
Ueséikse, t. v. To cribble, to sift.
Zálgzalz, n. A cricket of blackish color making a shrilling noise. (See Grasshopper.)
Cripple, Áluiin, a. (The Indian word means: One who is lame.)
Áluíisa, i. v. To be or become lame.
Crisp, Zagagzágag, a. Curly or crispy, as hair.
Zapázxksa, t. v. To crisp, to curl.
Crook, Zepékíllíksa, t. v. To turn from a straight line; to bend.
Níkéíllíksa, t. v. To bend or curve, as by force.
Crook-backed, Kimúinín, a.
Crooked, Killínín, a. Curved, not straight.
Crop, Hiptípes, n. The first stomach of fowls.
Crop, Túpin, n. Harvest; the mowing.
Túpíze, t. v. To harvest; to mow down with a scythe. Isesílikes, t. v. To cut off. (This word is only applied to the cropping of the tail of animals.)
Isesílikin sikem; A crop horse.
Cross, Uetkaláikin, n. The symbol of Jesus Christ's death.
Cross, Uetkaláiks, t. v. To put transversely or athwart.
Pítkaláiza, t. v. To meet each other cross-wise, as roads.
Uéikse, i. v. To go over to the opposite side.
Inéhánikse, t. v. To bring over to the opposite side; to ferry.
Sunéikse, i. v. To swim across.
Tenehánikse, t. v. To bring over to the opposite party by
 CROSSING 41  CURIOUS

speaking.
Yeuneze, i. v. To traverse, as a mountain.
Ueyeyueuneze, i. v. To go across, as a fence.
Inéhyéuneze, t. v. To bring across, as a mountain.
Uleyéuneze, i. v. To ride across, as a mountain.
Crossing, Uéikinues, n. A crossing-place, as on a river.
Crow, Inmise, i. v. To make the shrill sound of a cock.
Crow, n. A large black bird.
Kuoskuos, n. A jackdaw or blackbird, allied to the crow.
Crow, Indian, Suka, n. The name of a tribe of Indians.
Crowd, Pitiakalikt, n. A number of persons or things congregated and pressed together.
Crowded, Kilig, a. Thronged; having no vacant space.
Crowns, Isús, n. Head-dress, as crown, wreath or garland.
Sisnimnim isús, n. A crown of thorns.
Crowns, Isúsise, i. v. To put on a head-dress, as a crown.
Cultivate, Zepelignikse uetkespe, v. To till or work the ground.
Cunning, Uepzug, a. Skillful.
Curious, Sepnitipez, n. Inquisi-
tive by asking questions.

Ipéunípe, n. Inquisitive by searching.

Zukunípe, n. Desirous of

Curl, Zapazgaksa, t. v. To twist or form into ringlets, as hair.

Curlew, Ziítititi, n. An aquatic bird, with a long bill.

Curly, Zagazágag, a. Crispy.

Curry, Tipsaza, t. v. To dress skins by scraping.

Curse, Uetgtimse, i. u. To use rough language.

Uetgtimise, t. v. To speak roughly to.

Oksokstimsa, i. v. To use irreverent language.

Oksokstimósaa, t. v. To speak irreverently to.

Curtain, Nikáyapas, n. A movable covering for darkening or concealing.

Curve, Zepékillikse, t. v. (See Bend.)

Cushion, Eusiliks, n. A stuffed case or bag to sit or recline upon.

Eusilikse, t. v. To furnish with cushions. (See Pillow.)

Custom, Kut, n. Way of acting.

Tamáluit, n. Usage considered as a law.

Cut, to separate the parts of with a sharp instrument:

Uekiukse, t. v. To cut by striking, as with an axe.

Isiukiukse, t. v. To cut, as with a knife, saw or scissors.

Isiueze, t. v. To cut, as by dislimbing or quartering a butchered beast.

Uesupse, t. v. To cut, as by paring or clipping.

Izetikise, t. v. To make a small cut.

Isiecize, t. v. To wound by cutting.

Iné-seuëize, r. v. I wound myself by cutting. (See Split, Clip.)

Izepékse, t. v. To separate in two parts by cutting.

Izipékse, t. v. To separate in several parts by cutting.

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**Daily, Uyéléeípemém, a. Happening each successive day.**

**Dairy, Kaásnim init, n. A place where milk is kept and worked.**

**Dam, Ipekilikse, t. v. To obstruct, to shut up, as the flow**
DAMAGE

of.
Damage, Sauyáukza, t. v. To injure or impair, as utensils.
Damn, Ukeize, t. v. To reject.
Tanánísa, t. v. To find fault with, and condemn as wrong.
Damp, Silíkes, a. Moderately wet; humid; wet.
Dance, Ueezét, n.
Ueezése, i. v. To dance.
Dandle, Amólza, t. v. (See Car-ness.)
Danger, Aiíz, n. Exposure to any evil. (The Indian word means: cause of producing any evil.)
Ués aiíz, i. v. To be in danger.
Éyenise, i. v. To be out of danger.
Dangerous, Aiíz, a. Causing danger.
Yíaza, t. v. To fear for somebody's danger. (See Cautious.)
Dapple-gray, Kaskás, a. Spotted-gray. (The Indian word refers rather to the quality of being spotted.)
Dare, Ués zikáusimai, i. v. I am fearless.
Ués petákes, i. v. I am regardless of duty. I dare too much.
Dark, Séktis, a. Destitute of light.
Zikétis, a. Destitute of light, as in the night.
Peléíz, a. Not easily understood.
Darken, Séktise, i. v. To grow or be dark, as by absence of moonlight.
Zikétze, i. v. To grow or be dark, as in the night.
Darling, Hetéu, n. Dearly beloved; favorite.
Dart, Zéep, n. Arrow.
Dart, Tukéitese, t. v. To throw with violence; to shoot.
Tukeitúse, t. v. To throw with violence at; to shoot at.
Dash, Ueezímkse, i. v. To strike with force against by going, as the foot against a thorn.
Tukaplámksa, i. v. To strike the hand against with force, as by stretching it against a wall.
Uepzímkse, i. v. To strike the hand against, as a thorn.
Ueiptése, i. v. To strike again by going, as the foot against a rock or stump.
Daub, to smear with soft, adhesive matter:
Sitkeise, t. v. To smear with mud.
Iskeise, t. v. To smear with pitch.
Miáz, n. Daughter of a father or mother.
Daughter-in-law, Pinéksin, n.
Dawn, Kaáuza, i. v. To begin to grow light in the morning.
Kaáun, n. Dawn; the break of light.
### DAY

Day, Lêéin, *n.* The period from sunrise to sunset.

Alágp, *n.* The period near noon on both sides.

Nakz lééin; One day.

Álagpís; The whole day.

Uyélééipe; Every day; on each day successively.

Pélééipe; On each day separately.

Leeíze, *i. v.* To be day; to pass or spend the day.

Uyeleeíze, *i. v.* To be day successively; to spent or pass the day successively.

Dazzle, Isiskeitze, *i. v.* To be rendered blind or dim by excess of brightness.

Dazzling, Isiskeitiz, *a.* Causing dimness by excess of brightness.

Dead, Tinugnin, *a.* Lifeless.

Deadly, Sepétnugnés, *a.* Causing death.

Deaf, Mésteps, *a.* Destitute of hearing wholly.


Mazkalin, *a.* Hard-hearing, as having the ears stuffed with ear-wax.

Méstepsuíse, *i. v.* To be or grow deaf.

Mazkalisa, *i. v.* To be dull of hearing.

Deal, Kúse, *t. i. v.* To act; to treat.

Itamiása, *t. i. v.* To traffic.

Dear, Hetéu, *n.* Greatly beloved.

### DECEIVE

Atúkez ínpés, *a.* Costly (hard to be purchased.)

Kómza, *t. v.* To have dear; to be affectionate. (See Affectionate.)

Death, Tinúkin, *n.* The act of dying.

Debate, Timmiuze, *t. i. v.* To deliberate.

Debauch, Hanisa kapsis, *t. v.* To make bad.

Sauyáukza, *t. v.* To vitiate.

Inézhikulikse, *t. v.* To lead out of the straight way.

Debt, Uákas, *a.* Having debt. (See Indebted.)

Decamp, Uskéize, *t. v.* To move away; to depart.

Decapitate, Isékólikse, *t. v.* (See Behead.)

Decay, to go gradually to dissolution.

Ilátuisa, *i. v.* To lose strength.

Keinunise, *i. v.* To grow old, as a man or any thing else.

Hatuaísea, *i. v.* To grow old, as a woman.

Deceit, Talauyágaít, *n.* Deceit by words. (See Cheat.)

Misémt, *n.* A lie.

Zepkúzuit, *n.* A fraud. (See Fraud.)

Deceive, Misemüse, *t. v.* To tell a lie to somebody.

Talauyágtímsa, *t. v.* To impose upon by speaking.

Talauyágtisua, *i. v.* To speak deceitfully. (See Cheat.)
December, Ékōi, Aluazál, n.

Decide, Uckitikse, t. v. To give a decision with authority. Inukitikse, r. v. I take a resolution.

Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I take a resolution; I purpose.

Declare, Tamáiiza, t. v. To make known publicly.

Decline, Tamulámisa, t. v. To shun, to avoid. (See Decay.)

Decoction, Tyakt, n. An extract by boiling in water.

Decorate, Uepelikze, t. v. To adorn by covering.

Decrease, Uyeuizilemze, r. v. To become less gradually. (See Lessen.)

Decree, Tamłursa, t., i., v. To order by authority.

Dedicate, Inise, t. v. To devote to.

Inénise, r. v. I dedicate myself.

Deed, Kut, n. An act, an action. Ikúinu; In truth; in deed. Étc, (used as an emphatical pleonasm); In deed.

Deem, Nekise, t. i. v. To be of opinion; to think.

Deep, Limékes, a. Extended far below the surface, as snow or water.

Uáyat gaáunin, a. Extended far below the surface, as a hole.

Uáyat gaáuzanki, i. v. To be deep, as a hole.

Deepen, Pilása, t. v. To make deep by digging.

Deer, a ruminant quadruped of several species:

Ímes, n. This is a general word comprising the several species.

Teuisin, n. The male red deer, stag.

Yémes, n. The female red deer hind.

Tipitéuisin, n. The male reindeer.

Tatápai, n. The female reindeer.

Ueukie, n. The male elk.

Tisipg, n. The female elk.

Sákslas, n. Moose deer (male and female.)

Defeat, Hanisa asueléye, t. v. To subdue.

Defect, Uepsiméyuit, n. A failing.

Kapsisuit, n. A sin.

Defend, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds.

Tekékeikezése, t. v. To run to help one who is fighting.

Defender, Uapáyatatá, n. One who helps by deeds.

Defer, Sapasáuza, t. v. To delay.

Sáuza, i. r.

Deficient, Uizilém, a. Insufficient.

Uizilémze, i. v. To be insufficient.

Defile, Kúse lilún, t. v. To soil. (See Dirt.)
Define, Timeze, t. v. To mark, as the boundaries.
Sepinuise, t. v. To measure, as the boundaries.
Tamtaiza lauit, t. v. To explain, to expound.
Defraud, Zepkázuise, t. v. To cheat, especially in money business.
Degrade, Tuleneze, t. v. To bring to a lower rank, as a chief.
Deject, Tayaluáksa, t. v. To discourage by speaking.
Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I am or feel dejected.
Delay, Sauza, i. v. To procrastinate. (See Defer.)
Delegate, Ueintese, t. v. To depute; to commisson.
Deliberate, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To weigh in the mind.
Deliberately, Timmiuki; With careful consideration.
Delicate, Taz, a. Refined in manners; good in manners.
Delicious, Paampaam, a. Grateful to the palate.
Delight, Éisin, n. The feeling of delight.
Sepéisin, n. The giving delight.
Éiz, a. Causing delight.
Delight, Éisze, i. v. To feel delight.
Sepéisze, t. v. To give delight. (See Rejoice.)
Deliver, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To free from restraint by loosing.
Uepéukeize, t. v. To set at liberty.
Tamitoksa, t. v. To save from captivity; to ransom.
Ipselise, t. v. To consign; to hand.
Ilépskoyése, t. v. To deliver a message by speaking.
Delude, Tupsiméyuisé, t. v. To lead into error by words.
Deluge, Iyálipázikt, n. (See Flood.)
Demerit, Kapsisuit, n. Evil acting.
Demolish, Nikézikilikse, t. v. To pull to pieces; to pull down.
Uzikilikse, t. v. To demolish entirely.
Ulézikilikse, t. v. To blow down.
Demon, Enimkiniku, n. One who is in the lower region.
Demonstrate, Sepékze, t. v. To make see; to show.
Den, Ini or Teuyénikes, n. Dwelling place.
Denounce, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To accuse, to declare one's deeds.
Tamtáiza, t. v. To declare one's deeds.
Deny, Tuínapsa, t. v. To contradict, to gainsay.
Iyéuyúse, t. v. To refuse to give to.
Depart, Kúse, i. v. To go away.
Uséinékse, i. v. To depart going in, as in a country.
Usétze, i. v. To depart going out, as of a country.
Tinukize, i. v. To die.
Depend, Titmineze, t. v. To rely upon. (See Confié.)
Depose, Tuléneze, t. v. To degrade, as a chief.
Deposit, Inikise, t. v. To place in trust.
Derive, Piimze, i. v. To originate.
Depose, Tuleneze, t. v. To degrade, as a chief.
Deposit, inikise, t. v. To place in trust.
Derive, Piimze, i. v. To originate.

despair, Yaluaza, t. v. To give up all hope, as in regard of others.

Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I give up all hope, as in regard of myself.
Desperate, Yalúiz, a. Causing despair; beyond hope.
Despise, to consider and treat as unworthy of regard;
Pálaza, t. v. To despise, because loathsome.
Ilátápsa, t. v. To despise, because weak.
Inálapálaza, r. v. I speak despising myself.
Uapálaksa, t. v. To call despicable.
Inopálaksa, r. v. I call myself despicable.
Tapálakza, t. v. To make despicable by words.
Destine, Nekise, i. v. To determine in the mind.
Uéimtese, t. v. To send authoritatively.

Destitute. By affixing—Nut to any noun is expressed the notion of destitution or privation.
Lautuanút, a. Destitute of friends.
Timáenút, Lacking heart or understanding.

Destroy, Nikézikilikse, t.v. To break up the structure of. (See Demolish.)
Sapálalámza, t. v. To consume, to waste. (See Consume.)

Detach, to separate or disunite what is sticking:
Uéimkse, t. v. To beat down, as with a pole fruit from a tree.
Tukepimkse, t. v. To detach, as with the finger some thing glued.
Imig kuse, i. v. To get de-
tached, as what is sticking.
Tuleímkse, t. v. To detach by treading on.
Tuleknímkse, t. v. To detach by treading on.
Sepétleímkse, t. v. To detach by making tread on, as in threshing with animals.
Uleímkse, t. v. To detach by wind.
Uckélímkse, t. v. To get off by striking, as dust from clothes.
Uizilelímkse, t. v. To get off; as by brushing dust.
Detain, Sapásáuza, t. v. To retard.
Tegéléikse, t. v. To hinder or keep back by speaking.
Uepgéélíkse, t. v. To hinder or keep back by deeds.
Detect, Iyákza, t. v. To find out.
Deter, Tažikáuksa, t. v. To prevent by fearful words.
Tayaláuksa, t. v. To prevent by difficulties.
Deteriorate, Uészé pényéleg, i. v. To grow worse.
Tiskelikze, i. v. To go backward.
Determine, Timeze, t. v. To mark, as the boundaries. (See Define.)
Tamáluisa, t. v. To come to a decision; to resolve.
Uckétikxe, t. v. To decide; to settle by authoritative sen-
tence.
Detest, Ziañatza, t. v. To hate.
Zimkze, t. v. To dislike so, as to repulse.
Detestable, Ziañátis, a. Hateful.
Ziañatisuit, n. Detestable action.
Dethrone, Túleíneze, t. v. To dispose or degrade, as a chief.
Deviate, Zukulíze, i. v. To go out of the way; to turn aside from a course.
Uézikulikse, i. v. To digress; to turn away so, as to follow the course.
Zukolínápiksa, t. v. To abandon by digressing.
Devil, Enímkiniku, n. One who is in the lower region.
Devise, Tímmiuze, t. i. v. To form a plan; to contrive.
Devote, Inise, t. v. To give to.
Inénise, r. v. I devote myself.
Devour, Hiptamáuza, i. v. To eat much or with greediness.
Iyumtípse, t. v. To eat up ravenously, as a wild beast.
Gágásnim péymúpíte títkana, a bear devoured a man.
Sapálaánza, t. v. To waste.
Kaláamksa, t. v. To consume by eating.
Dew, İnis, n. Condensed moisture from the atmosphere.
Diarrhoea, Uyátza elekíp. I have the diarrhoea.
Dictionary, Ziekpeme times, n.
A word-book.

Die, Tinukize, i. v. To make die.

Sepetinikze, t. v. To make die as to frustrate one’s action.

Ketinkse, t. v. To cause death by eating, as poison.

Iné-ketinkse, i; v. To eat to death; I poison myself.

Tetnikse, t. v. To cause death by speaking.

Zepéketinkse, t. v. To cause death by poisoning.

Iletínikse, i. v. To die by heat.

Elluutínikze, i. v. To die with hunger.

Uyétínikze, i. v. To die successively.

Uitínikze, i. v. To die all, to die out.

Tekuékeíze, i. v. To die violently.

Sepéttekeíkeize, t. v. To make die violently.

Difference, Néksepnéuiit, n. Diversity.

Different, Néksep, a. Other, diverse, unlike.

Difficult, Atúkez, a. Hard to be done.

Atukíza, t. v. To experiment difficult; to act with difficulty.

Diffident, Zikáuau a. Timid.

Taláuignipaz, n. Unbeliever; distrustful.

Dig, Pilása, t. v. To hollow out; to excavate.

Pilazimisa, t. v. To dig only.

Kenise, t. v. To dig out, as roots.

Dignity, Tékesnéuiit, n. Elevation of rank.

Digress, Uézikulikse t. v. (See Deviate.)

Diligent, Lukz, a. Industrious, laborious, active.

Lukzuise, i. v. To be active, laborious.

Dim, Zeeémze, i. v. To grow or be dusky or dark, as when night falls.

Teémze, i. v. To grow or be dusky, as by rain, dust or smoke.

Ulétéémkse t. v. To make dusky by wind, (which raises dust.)

Ilétéémkse i. v. To grow dusky by burning, (which produces smoke.)

Túeleteémkse, i. v. To grow or be dusky by raining.

Diminish, Uyéniuzilémze, i.v. To become smaller or shorter.

Uyécespéuzilémze, t. v. To render smaller or shorter.
(See Lessen.)

Dine, Álagpatipsa, i. v. To eat in the meridian time.

Dinner, Álagpatipt, n. The re-past in the meridian time.
Álagpatípt izaázá. It is dinner time.
Dip, to immerse in a fluid and withdraw again:
Zeptilése, t. v. To dip, as bread in the coffee.
Zulúse, t. v. To dip, as the pen in the ink.
Ueiktise, t. v. To dip in the sauce, as bread.
Tulúse, t. v. To dip in a fluid, or stream.
Uetulúse, t. v. To dip in a stream, by going.
Uleítulúse, t. v. To dip in a stream by wind.
Tukelúse, i. v. To dip the head into the water; to dip headlong.
Tuluse, i. v. To dip in a fluid, or stream.
Uetuluse, t. v. To dip in a stream, by going.
Uleltuluse, t. v. To dip in a stream by wind.
Tukeluse, i. v. To dip the head into the water; to dip headlong.
Dipper, Inpei, n. A vessel used to dip or take out liquids.
Direct, Tukúg, a. Straight, as a road.
Direct, Zulikse, i. v. To aim at, as by shooting.
Inéhtimmúze, t. v. To direct by advice, as a person.
Hímtékse, t. v. To show, to point out, as a road.
Direéty, Ámtiz; Without delay.
Kunmainig; At once.
Dirt, Sepélilükse, t. v. To make filthy, to soil.
Kúse sipgsipg, t. v. To make filthy.
Kúse lilúin, t. v. To make Kúse sitegki, t. v. To soil with mud.
Dirty, Lilúin or Sipgsipg, a.

Foul, unclean, filthy.
Disagree, Ués néksep timíne, i. v. To differ in opinion.
Disappear, Peléize, i. v. To vanish from the sight.
Uelikipzikse, t. v. To make disappear, as by withdrawing the tongue.
Zepélikipzikse, t. v. To make disappear, as by concealing.
Likipz kúse, i. v. To disappear, as a star, a man or a beast behind a hill or the like.
Disappoint, Misemúse, t. v. To defeat the expectation of, by not keeping the word.
Disapprove, Uétnu tukukize, t. v. To regard as wrong.
Uétnu saikiza, t. v. To be displeased with.
Disband, Seulelikze, t. v. To put into flight.
Ulelikze i. v. To run away.
Pug kúse, i. v. To disperse.
Pipúkze, i. v. To separate each from the other. (See Scatter.)
Disbelieve, Talauikiza, t. v. To refuse to credit.
Mistalauikiza, t. v. To refuse to credit what is heard.
Discern, Ekize lauit, t. v. To see distinctly.
Sukise, t. v. To recognize.
Nimékunise, t. v. To perceive and recognize.
Discharge, Tukéitese, i. v. To
let fly as a missile; to shoot.
Sepézikilíze, t. v. To dismiss, as an employee.
Záiža, t. v. To discharge the belly.
Disciple, Inékiníkt, n. One who is under the care of, as of a chief.
Discontinue, Takatáksa, i. v. To come to an end; to cease.
Talág kúse t. v. To come to an end. (See Cease.)
Discourage, Tayaluáksa, t. v. To discourage by words.
Uapyaluáksa, t. v. To discourage by deeds.
Sapáyaluáza, t. v. To make loose courage.
Iná-yaluáza, r. v. I lose courage.
Discover, Nikágalpsa, t. v. To remove the covering from.
Tamápaiksá, t. v. To reveal or manifest.
Iyákza, t. v. To find out, as a new country.
Discuss, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To consider or examine, as a question.
Disdain, Pálaza, t. v. To reject as not deserving notice.
(See Despise.)
Disease, Komáin, n. Sickness.
Telúguit, n. Disease of the lungs,
Disembark, Tekése, i. v. To go on shore, as from a ship.
Disentangle, Nikékípízikse, t. v. To free, as a horse, from branches or any other encumbrance.
Disguise, to change the appearance of:
Inánisa néksep, r. v. I disguise myself.
Inókuózazksa, r. v. I wrap my head in disguising folds.
Disgust, Tektekétze, t. v. To feel disgust. (See Loathe.)
Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To give sorrow.
Dish, Ualatakái or Kiuéntekei, n. A vessel from which food is eaten.
Táiztáiz, n. A dish made of tin.
Dishearten, Tayaluáksa, t. v. To deprive of courage or hope by speaking. (See Discourage.)
Dishonor, Kúse oksóks, t. v. To treat with disregard.
Uapálaksa, t. v. To despise by words.
Disjoin, Nikéuyuíze, t. v. To separate.
Dislike, Pálaza, t. v. To feel disgust with. (See Mislike.)
Dislimb, Isíneze, t. v. To quarter, as a butchered animal.
Dislocate, Kogstáiža, i. v. To get out of joint; to be luxated.
Takákogstáiža, i. v. To be luxated by falling.
Kogstái kúse, i. v. To be lux-
Dismay, Tasiáuksa, t. v. To disable with alarm. (See Frigh-ten.)

Dismiss, Sepézikilize, t. v. To cause or permit to go.
Uézu sepékuse, t. v. To remove, as from office or service.

Dismount, Tulénéze, t. v. To bring down, as from a rank.
Iné-tulénéze, r. v. I alight, as from horseback or carriage.

Disobedience, Mizitépesuit, n.
Disobedient, Mizités, a.

Disobey, Mizitépesuíse, t. v.
Mizitépesuíyúse, t. v.
Temizitépesuíse, t. v. To make disobedient by speaking.

Dispatch, Ueimtese t. v. To send off on a special errand.

Dispense, Tekeze, t. v. To divide out in portions.

Iyéuze, t. v. To dispense, as with a law; to show mercy.
Disperse, Uizlázáksa, t. v. To scatter here and there. (See Disband, Scatter.)

Displease, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To make uneasy in mind. (See Afflict.)
Timnénekúse, t. v. To be displeased with somebody, even so as to have unkind feelings.
Timnénekse i. v. To feel uneasy in mind.

Dispose, Tamáluisa, i. v. To determine what is to be done. (See Arrange.)

Disposed, Hiptipézuise; I am disposed or inclined to eat. (See Bent.)

Dispute, Pitimmíuze, i. v. To argue a question for and against mutually.

Disregard, Ilatápsa, t. v. To slight as unworthy of notice.
Disrelish, Himkapálaza, t. v. Not to relish, as the taste of a food; to feel disgust at a food.

Himketiueze, i. v. To be nauseous or disgusting, as food; e. g.
Ki hipt iues himketiuenin; This food is disgusting.

Dissatisfy, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To render discontented.

Dissuade, Tenekse nèksep, t. v. I hide myself by reticence. (See Disguise.)

Dissent, Timmiuze nèksep, i. v. To differ in opinion.

Dissipate, Sapálaámza, t. v. To spend prodigally. (See Squander.

Dissolute, Tamáluinút, a. Lawless.
Uezeyéi, a. Untamed.

Dissolve, Nikéuyuíze, t. v. To disunite.
Lamlisa, i. v. To melt, as snow.

Dissuade, Ténekse nèksep, t. v.
DISTANCE

To advise differently from.
Tétimmiuze néksep, t.v. To advise differently from.
Distance, Úáyatnáuit, n. The quality of being remote or distant.
Miúál? At what distance? How far?
Distant, Úáyat, a. Remote in place or time.
Pauáyat, a. Distant from each other.
Distemper, Komáin, n. Disease, sickness.
Paúinuá, a. Separate from each other.
Lauít, a. Clear, plain to the sight or understanding.
Distinguish, Timeze, t.v. To affix a mark.
Nimékunise, t.v. To discern at a distance.
Distract, Tattólasa, t.v. To turn away the attention of the mind by speaking.
Péléí kúse, i.v. To be distracted from attention.
Distress, Hetgáun, n. Pain of mind or body.
Lyéuzuit, n. Misery.
Distress, Sepétgauza, t.v. To cause pain or anguish to.
Hetgáunza, i.v. To be distressed.
Hetgauniz, a. Causing pain, distressing.
Distribute, Tékeze, t.v. To share or part among several.
Distribution, Téke, n.
Distrust, Talauíkiza, t.v. Not to rely upon.
Distrustful, Taláuignipaz, n. One who disbelieves or distrusts.
Ditch, Gaáun, n. A trench in the earth. (See Canal.)
Dig, Pilása, t.v. To dig ditches.
Dive, Tukeláse, i.v. To thrust one’s self into water head-long.
Diverse, Néksep, a. Different. Tatósma or Mázua; Several, as persons.
Tató or Máz; Several, sun-dry, as things.
Diversity, Néksepnéuit, n. Unlikeness.
Divide, Izépekse, t.v. To divide into two parts or pieces.
Ueyepekse, i.v. To get divided into two parts, to get rent.
Tulapáksa, t.v. To break into two pieces by treading on, as a stick. (See Distribute, Separate.)
Divine, Ákamkinikúpama, a. Belonging to or originating from God.
Divine, Tazáksa, t.v. To guess successfully.
Temékze, t.v. To see into one’s heart.
Divorce, Pinyúin, n. Dissolu-
tion, as of the marriage contract.
Divorce, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To separate, as by divorce.
Uyúize, t. v. To leave or abandon; to divorce from.
(See Separate.)
Divilge, Tamtáiza, t. v. To make public.
Dizzy. Zikiluétze, i. v. To be seized with vertigo.
Do, Kúse, t. i. v. To act; to treat.
Kiésè t. v. To do for somebody.
Kútipézuise, t. i. v. To wish to do.
Kolamksa, t. v. To do again, to mend.
Sapakólamksa, t. v. To cause to do again; to pacify or reconcile, as married parties.
Kótoksa, t. i. v. To do again or once more.
Kolnáksa, t. i. v. To do to no purpose or uselessly.
Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to do; to make do.
Pikuse, t. v. To do each other or mutually.
Tekekúse, t. i. v. To do on a sudden or for a short time.
Uyékuse, t. i. v. To do successively.
Ine–kúse, r. v. I drink (A great many meanings result from this verb in its simple form by the addition of nouns.)

[ceian.
Doctor, Saikiptanát, n. Physi.
Tuét, n. An Indian medicine-
Tuátuát, n. An Indian med-
icine–woman.
Doctor, Saikiptasa, t. v. To apply medicines.
Tuëtuise, t. v. To doctor or medicate, as an Indian medicine–man.
Document, Times, n. A writing relied upon, as the proof of.
Dogma, Himtek, n. A taught doctrine.
Dollar, Kizui, n. Money in general.
Domestic, Lekéilekéi, a. Tame.
Initpeme, n. Belonging to the house.
Domesticate, Hanísa lekéilekéi,
t. v. To tame.
Doom, Uekitikse, t. v. To pronounce sentence on; to decide.
Ués tinukínes. I am doomed to die.
Door, Piskis, n. An opening in a house to go in and out; the frame, by which such an opening is closed.
Dote, Miazuisa, i. v. To have the intellect impaired by old age.
Doting, Miazmías, a. Childish
by old age.
Doubt, to be in suspense respecting anything:
Uépsiméyuise, t. i. v. To doubt practically.
Talauikiza, t. i. v. To doubt theoretically.
Mistalauikiza, t. v. To doubt of what is heard.
Epéyépéize, i. v. To be undecided.
Ués lepit timine, i. v. I have two hearts.
Doubt, Pitalauikin, n. Mutual doubt or distrust.
Doubtful, Uétu lauit, a. Not clearly known.
Dove, Kúlinu, n. A tame bird of the pigeon family.
Uitelu, n. A wild one.
Down, Kótkot, n. Down feather (small ones.) (See Feather.)
Down, Enimkinike; In a low place related to a higher one.
Mútat; Down the stream.
Mutatkínike; In a place down the stream.
Down. It is generally contained in the Indian verb; and therefore the English words, formed or modified by the particle Down, must be rendered by a special verb.
Downwards, Ettikeg or Enímikeg; In direction to a lower place.
Drag, to draw along by main force; to pull; to haul:
Niktikze t. v. To drag.
Niktekékise, t. v. To drag about.
Sepéniktekékise, t. v. To make drag about.
Sapániktakpáiksa, t. v. To make carry by dragging.
Niktátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as from water or fire.
Tulátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as from water or fire.
Inakátkesa, t. v. To drag out, as by helping. (See Draw, Pull.)
Drain, Súle, n. A water course.
Draw, to cause to move toward by force; to drag; to haul:
Telikekékise, t. v. To draw about tied.
Uyetelikekékise, t. v. To draw about tied successively.
Niktetze, t. v. To draw out; to extricate.
Sepeluisé, t. v. To allure.
Timeze, t. v. To describe.
Tekpise, t. v. To draw water.
Inelikisse, t. v. To lead. (See Drag, Pull.)
Dread, Zikáuza, t. i. v. To fear any way. [greatly.
Zikáutamáuza, t. i. v. To fear.
Siáuza, t. i. v. To be in apprehension of.
Siáutamáuza, t. i. v. To be in great apprehension of.
Dreadful, Zikáus, a. Causing
dread or fear.
Dream, Inükse, t. v. To imagine in the state of slumber.
Kakáuisa, i. v. To rave; to be out of mind.
Táukakáuisa, i. v. To rave; to act dreaming.
Kakáptimsa, i. v. To talk raving; to talk being out of mind.
Táukakáptimsa, i. v. To talk dreaming.
Kokópsa, i. v. To eat dreaming.
Táukokópsa, i. v. To eat dreaming in the night.
Dregs, Iyéniks, n. The matter of liquids, which subsides to the bottom.
Dress, Hanisa taz, t. v. To put in good order.
Saikiptasa, t. v. To treat with remedies, as a sore.
Samkeise, i. v. To clothe one's self.
Sapésamkeise, t.v. To put on clothes; to dress somebody.
Drift, Iyelíniks, i.v. To be adrift; to float or be driven along by a current of water.
(See Float.)
Drill, Uepiliki, t.v. To pierce.
(See Pierce.)
Drink, Iné–kúse, r.v. I drink.
Ine–kókulúse, r. v. I drink at a stream.
Iyekzúpze, t. v. To drink a beverage or decoction.
Drive, to push forward; to compel to move on:
Séptielikze, t.v. To drive on as animals.
Séptiekéikse, t. v. To go about driving on.
Séptielínikse, t. v. To move driving on.
Séptielúse, t. v. To drive in a stream.
Séptiapáiksa, t. v. To make come by driving.
Uyenépté inpayáin, t. v. To drive, as a team by the lines.
Híluskse, t. v. To drive, as by whipping.
Séptielétze, t. v. To drive out, as of an enclosure.
Séptieléikse, t.v. To drive in, as an enclosure.
Suyelétze, t.v. To drive out, as one or some of many.
Suyeleikse, t. v. To drive in, as one or some of many.
Inékítisse, t. v. To hurry away, as cattle, being pursued by enemies.
Drop, Isíséuzé, i. v. To trickle; to fall in globules or drops.
Isiséalizése, t.v. To fall upon in drops.
Hílpsúsze, i. v. To drop blood from the nose.
Tekétuleilékse, t. v. To drop by falling into, as a hole.
Tuleilékse, t. v. To drop or put into, as a letter into a
box.

Sepétuleilékse, *t. v.* To make drop or put into.

Tiskéinekse, *t. v.* To drop into, as by pushing backward.

**Dropsical, Iyékúyein, *a.*** Affected with dropsy.

**Dropsy, Iyékúyet, *n.*** An unnatural collection of serous fluid in the body.

**Drown, Tekúse, *i.* v.** To make drop or put into.

Tiskeinekse, *i.* To drop into, as by pushing backward.

**Dropsical, lyekuyein, *a.*** Affected with dropsy.

**Dropsy, lyekujet, *n.*** An unnatural collection of serous fluid in the body.

**Drown, Tekúse, *i. v.*** To be overwhelmed in water.

Sepétkuse, To overwhelm in water.

**Drowsy, Euize, *i.* v.** To be drowsy or sleepy.

**Drum, Kiukiulezese, *a.* v.** To beat the drum.

**Drum, Kiukiulez, *n.*** A musical instrument.

**Drunk, Kakánin, *a.*** One out of mind; intoxicated.

**Drunkard, Kakáuitipaz, *n.*** One who habitually drinks to excess.

Ipné–kutípez, *n.* Drunkard.

**Dry, to free from moisture; to lose moisture:**

Hakiáuisa, *i. v.* To grow dry.

Zapálakiáuisa, *t. v.* To dry, as by the action of heat.

Iná–zapálakiáuisa, *r. v.* I dry myself, as my clothes.

**Dry, Kiáus, *a.* Free, from moisture.

**Duck, Kétket, *n.* A well known water-fowl.

Éutet, *n.* A tame duck.

**Dull, Peléipeléi, *a.* Stupid, slow of understanding. (See Blunt.)

Dullness, Peléipeléinéuit, *n.*

Stupidity. (See Stupidity.)

Dumb, Ziekzimei, *a.* Speechless.

**Dung, Záin, *n.* The excrement of an animal.

**Dusk, Zikétis, *a.* Darkish, as the atmosphere. (See Dark, Dim.)

**Dust, Itg, *n.* Very fine, dry particles of earth.

Tulékoks, *t. v.* To raise dust by going.

Tulékokósa, *t. v.* To sprinkle with dust by going.

**Dutch,** Zíkéti, *a.* Darkish. (See Dark, Dim.)

Duttiful, Miziau, *a.* Obedient; one ready to do what is told.

**Duty, whatever English form of words, expressing obligation or duty, is to be rendered into the Indian language by that modification of any verb, called Participial; e. g.**

My duty; I shall do.

In ués
kútes.

It is my duty to speak; I shall speak: In úés ziegnes.

Dwarf, Kasallig, a. An animal or plant much below the ordinary size.

Dwell, Tényeze, i. v. To inhabit; to reside.

Tényénikse, i. v. To fix one's residence.

Tényenikúse, t. v. To dwell in front of.

Dwelling, Teuyénikes or Inít, n.

Dwindle, Laámza, i. v. To waste away.

E.

Each. This word denoting distribution, is rendered by the particle Pa—prefixed to the word; e. g.

Each one; Pannákz.

Each night; Pezikétipe.

Each other. These two words taken together, denoting reciprocation of action, are rendered by the particle Pi prefixed to the verb; e. g.

We love each other; Nun pihatéuisig.

Eager, desirous. This word is well rendered by the termination ípez, added to any root of verbs.

Ziegípez. One eager or desirous to talk.

Kutipez. One eager or desirous to act. (See Bent.)

Eagle, a rapacious bird of the falcon family:

Sakantáig, n. Eagle with white head and tail.

Kaspaaláya, n. Eagle with red skin on top of the head.

Ear, Mazáyu, n. The organ of hearing.

Maziápitli, n. The hole of the ear.

Mazióskut, n. The bone behind the ear.

Early, Meyninig; Very early in the morning.

Earn, Iyákza, t. v. To acquire by labor or service.

Ear-ring, Ekeinit, n. An orna-
Earth, n. The globe we inhabit; the dry land; soil of all kinds.
Aitiuám, n. A kind of reddish earth.

Earlily, Uetespeme, a. Pertaining to or originating from the earth.

Earthquake. Uetes iueyetukse; The earth quakes.

Earwax, Mázkal, n. A viscous substance secreted by the glands of the ear.

East, Tiletit, n. Orient.

Easter Sunday, Uteletinmalagpáuit, n. The Sunday of the resurrection.

Economical, Istognipaz, n. One who is measured in expenses.

Edge, Uélémit, n. Border of a garment or vessel.

Educat Duplicate the content as a child.
Hanísa taz, *t.v.* To discipline, as by instruction, or correction. (See Teach.)

Efface, Sapákoiksá, *t. v.* To wipe out. (See Blot.)

Effaced, Lapz, *a.* Blotted out.

Efficiency, Kápskapsnéxuit, *n.* Efficiency as a power.

Kapisin, *n.* Efficience as exerted.

Efficient, Kapskaps, *a.* (Causings effects.

Effacer, Kizeisemei, *a.* Shame.

Egg, Támam, *n.* [less.

Eight, Uimatat.

Eighteen, Putimt uag uimatat.

Eight hundred, Uimitosos.

Eighty, Uimifaptit.

Either, *itku* itku yoy; This one or that.

Eject, Suyeletze, *tv.* To turn out, as a person.

Záiza, *i.v.* To discharge the belly.

Elapse, Kokáuzu, *i.v.* To pass away.

Elastic, Uikétuikét, *a.* Extensible, springing back.

Elbow, Kasáinu, *n.* The joint connecting the arm and fore-arm.

Elder, Tékes, *a.* Preceding in rank or age.

Titíllu, *a.* Elders in rank or age.

Elder, Mitép-suei, *n.* A plant having broad umbels of white flowers, and dark red berries.

Mitép, *n.* Elderberry.

Elect, Saikiza, *t.v.* To like and prefer to. (See Choose.)

Amkinkinikum saignin; The elect of God.

Elevate, Inakásasa, *t.v.* To lift up. (See Exalt.)

Eleven, Pútimt nág nakz.

Elk, a quadruped of the stag kind, with very large, spreading, branched horns:

Utukie, *n.* The male elk.

Tisipg, *n.* The female elk.

Else, if not. Zalaui uctu.

Itú éneke? What else?

Isi éneke? Who else?

Néksep. Somebody else.

Emaciate, Sepénikkoiksá, *t.v.* To cause to lose flesh.

Niktikse, *i.v.* To lose flesh.

Embark, Sépsese lésg, *t.v.* To put on board a vessel, as a load.

Úézes lésg, *i.v.* To go on board a vessel.

Embarrass, Tepélëikse, *t.v.* To confound or perplex by words.

Embellish, Taz hanísa, *t.v.* To make beautiful or good.

Uepelikze, *t.v.* To decorate by covering.

Embitter, Zapápsaksá, *t.v.* To make bitter; to exasperate, as a sore.

Emblem, Temisemtukt, *n.* A symbolic figure or sign.
Embrace, Uakalpisa, t. v. To clasp or inclose in the arms.
Emigration, Usétze, i. v. To remove from one's country.
Eminent, Inóktisá, i. v. To be high in rank.
Kátosksá, t. v. To surpass.
Emperor, Miogat, n. One who governs.
Empire, Miogatóit, n. Power of governing.
Employ, Sepégeléleize, t. v. To make busy.
Sépézepeligníkse, t. v. To make work.
Empower, Iníse kápskapsnénit, t. v. To give any power whatever.
Empty, Kaáukaán, a. Containing nothing; void.
Káikza, i. v. To be unoccupied or vacant, as a space between things.
Emulate, Piuleluikize, t. v. To vie each other.
Pikátosksa, t. v. To contend mutually, as for preference.
Emulation, Piuleluíkin, n. Rivalry, competition.
Pikátoskt, n. Contention, competition.
Encamp, Uspaiksa, i. v. To stop or lodge coming from abroad.
Encounter, Pinapziáuza, t. v. To fight mutually.
Encourage, Tahaulápsa t. v. To cheer or animate by words.
Tahaulápaulápza, t. v. To cheer or animate by words.
End, to finish, to bring to a conclusion:
Hínakasa, t. v. To finish.
Hipnákasa, t. v. To end eating.
Zapalignákasa, i. v. To end working.
Ziegánkasa, i. v. To end speaking.
Takátálksa, i. v. To cease or stop.
Láámza, i. v. To end, to be consumed, as food or any thing, which is destroyed by use.
Ílakása, i. v. To end or terminate, as a locality, a forest.
Kílilze, i. v. To end, as being obstructed like a road.
Uasáuksa or Uainakasa, i. v. To end, as a speech or a song; to cease speaking.
Úalamtáiksa, t. i. v. To end or close, as a speech.
Endeavor, to exert physical strength, or intellectual power for the accomplishment of an object:
Kapsíza, i. v. To strive or endeavor.
Kapsínúsa, t. v. To endeavor, as toward somebody.
Kapísín, n. The exerting of power or strength.
Enemy, Tüélke, n.
Tuelkeuíse, i. v. To be or act
as an enemy.
Tuelkeuyüse, t. v. To act as an enemy toward somebody.
Engage, Sepégelfeleize, t. v. To busy or employ in any work.
Gelfeleize, i. v. To be busy or engaged in any work.
Enjoin, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. (See Command.)
Enjoy, Lilóiza, t. i. v. To feel or perceive with pleasure.
Éisze, t. i. v. To feel or perceive with pleasure.
Éiz kúse, i. v. To entertain one's self agreeably; to enjoy one's self.
Enlarge, Hanísa imékes t. v.
To make large or larger.
Enlighten, Zapálakayósa, t. v.
To illuminate materially or mentally, as attending somebody with light.
Ilakúnisa, i. v. To emit light; to shine.
Ilakanyósa, t. v. To illuminate even mentally.
Enormous, Imékesnig, a. Exceedingly large.
Enough, Kalú. (See Sufficient.)
Kalú. It is enough. So much will do.
Enrage, Sepégeizemze, t. v. To anger; to irritate. (See Angry.)
Enslave, Hanísa asueléye, t. v.
To reduce to slavery.
Entangle, Uélétpese, t. v. To tie.
Enter, Áza, t. i. v. To come or go into.
Áztoksa, t. i. v. To enter again.
Azósa, t. v. To enter to somebody.
ázkáuza, t. v. To pass entering; to enter passing through.
Aztipázuisa, t. i. v. To wish to enter.
Inakáza, t. v. To bring in.
Azápiksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by entering.
Entertain, Himiúze, t. v. To treat or talk friendly.
Sapallóiiza, t. v. To divert, to amuse.
Entice, Sepeluise, t. v. To draw to, by offering some good.
Entire, Uiluálp, a. Whole; without division.
Entrap, Iyálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare.
Tayálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare by words.
Envelop, Zapálkikis, t. v. To wrap up, to inclose within a wrapper.
Envelope, Zapálkikas, n. A wrapper, that which envelops.
Itetes, n. Sheet, as for putting letters into.
Envy, Ketémze, i. v. To be envious.
Ketemnúse, t. v. To regard.
with discontent and unkind feelings.
Teketémkse, t. v. To make envious by speaking.
Iné-teketémkse, I repine or indulge in envy by words.
Envy, Ketéma, n. Discontent excited by the sight of another’s success or superiority.
Epiphany. The Three Kings; Mitánu mimiogat.
Equal, Kúuszip, a. Having the same quality, the same way of acting.
Kászip, a. Having the same size.
Tagtit, a. Having the same length.
Equal, Hanisa kúuszip, t. v. To make equal.
Erase, Sapakoiksa, t. v. (See Blot, Rub.)
Erect, Susesékeikse, t. v. To lift, to set upright.
Nikéusékeikse, t. v. To lift, to set upright, as by pulling.
Ermine, Zilili, n. An animal allied to the weasel; in winter its fur is white, but the tip of the tail is black.
Err, Peléize, i. v. To stray. (See Blunder, Mistake.)
Error, Uepsiméyuit, n. A material or mental mistake.
Escape, Uelékze, i. v. To run away.
Escort, Uyetueze, t. v. To ac-
company.
Espouse, Hanisa iúépne, t. v. To take for wife.
Hanisa háma, t. v. To take for husband.
Espy, Uelékze, t. v. To inspect narrowly. (See Spy.)
Essay, Kapsíza, i. v. To endeavor.
Establish, Tamáluísa, t. i. v. To enact by authority; to ordain.
Esteem, Héténúse, t. v. To regard with affection.
Kaánza, t. v. To regard with respect.
Eternal, Künkuyáín, a. Everlasting.
Talagnái, a. Ceaseless; without intermission.
Evaporate, Múize, i. v. To boil away; to pass off in vapor, as boiling water.
Evé, Zaanásg, n. Before the arrival of an expected event, as a festival.
Even, Tiípitípit, a. Not rough, as a polished surface.
Paigpáig, a. Not curled or ruffled, as hair.
Pitágpitág, a. Level, as a tract of land.
Even. Even if; Inég.
Evening, Kulénit, n. The latter part of the day.
Kuléníitze, t. ñ. To grow or be evening.
Uyékuléníitze, i. v. To grow.
or be evening successively.
Eventually, Kalaunika; Ultimately. (See Finally.)
Ever, Künkku; At any time; always.
Everlasting, Künkuyáin; Forever.
Every. This word, denoting distribution, is rendered by the particle Pe prefixed to the word.
Every morning; Pemméyui. (See Each.)
Every day; Uyéléépe. Day after day successively.
Every day; Úikalapa leeípe. On all the days.
Every one; Úikalu. All persons.
Every thing; Úikala. All things.
Every where; Úikásliq. On the whole extent.
Evidence, Lauitnëuit, n. Perspicuity; clearness.
Evident, Lauit, a. Clear to the understanding or sight.
Evil, Kapsis, a. Having or producing moral or physical injury.
Exact, Uetkúikse, t. v. To exalt.
Exact, Tukúg, a. Correct, accurate.
Exalt, Uetúuskse, t. v. To praise by words, as by lifting up.
Inutúuskse, r. v. I exalt myself by words.

Ine-túskze, r. v. I exalt myself.
Uetekeiskse, t. v. To call great or eminent.
Ueimekeiskse, t. v. To call great. (See Prefer.)
Examine, Sépnilse, t. v. To test by asking questions, as a scholar or witness.
Timmifuze, t. v. To consider.
Inépeuyiise kut, t. v. I examine my conduct.
Example. Inóktisa tázki kútki, i. v. I give good example or I go ahead by good conduct.
Inóktíaísa tázki kútki, t. v. I give good example to.
Exceed, Ueyenéze, t. v. To excel, to surpass.
Kátosksa t. v. To excel, to surpass.
Uáuza, t. v. To surpass, as by leaving another behind.
Kokáuza, i. v. To pass or go beyond.
Excel, Kátosksa, t. v. To surpass, as in good qualities or deeds.
Inóktisa, i. v. To be ahead of; to be the first. (See Exceed.)
Excellent, Tasnig, a. Having good qualities in a high degree.
Except, Zalaui uétu; If not.
Úikalala, yogpi uétu. All except that one.
Exchange, Takláiza, t. v. To
give or take in return for something else.

Itarniásá, t. v. To trade.

Excite, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To call to activity; to enliven by words.

Exclaim, Tiúkze, i. v. To vociferate. (See Cry.)

Excommunicate, Ukeíze, t. v. To throw away.

Isekiukse, t. v. To cut off, as from communion.

Excrement, Záin, n. Alvine discharge.

Excuse, Ilaptauksa, t. v. To exculpate, as talking in favor of somebody else.

Ina-tauksa, r. v. I exculpate myself, or I clear myself from a charge of guilt.

Iná-zuyatkalaiksa, r. v. I give a reply in my behalf.

Execute, Kúsé, i. v. To do.

Hinakasa, t. v. To carry into complete effect.

Exempt, Lyéuze, t. v. To grant immunity as from a law; to show mercy.

Exert, Kapsiza, i. v. To put forth, as strength or ability.

Exhaust, Sapáláámza, t. v. To use, employ or expend entirely.

Exhort, Tahaulápsa, t. v. To excite by words; to encourage.

Exile, Sepetúníneze nayátkeg, t. v. To cause to go far a-way.

Exist, Úés, i. v. To be.

Expand, Nikátpolísa, t. v. To distend, to spread out, as a cloth.

Expect, Íyógosa, t. v. To wait for.

Uyáyagósa, t. v. To wait for successively, as the coming of.

Titmíneze, t. i. v. To look for with confidence.

Expectorate, Ogógaza, i. v. To discharge phlegm by coughing.

Expedit, Taz, a. Proper under the circumstances.

Uétu taz; Not expedient.

Expedite, Zuámzuúm, a. Free from impediments, disentangled.

Expel, Suyelétze, t. v. To turn or force out, as a person.

Expend, Sapáláámza, t. v. To consume by use; to waste.

Experience, Zúkue, n. Practical or theoretical acquaintance with any thing.

Uepzikúyuit, n. Experience, which enables to act.

Uétu zúkucze, t. v. To have no experience; not to know.

Experience, Téuyekse, t. v. To make acquaintance with by personal feeling; to feel, as one's own sickness.

Expert, Uepzug, a. Skillful.

Expiate, Úézetise, t. v. To pay
for.

Expire, Tinukize, i. v. To die.
Lāmza, i. v. To come to an end, as time.
Kokāuza, i. v. To pass away, as time.
Ésin átza, i. v. To emit the last breath.

Explain, Tamtáiza lauí, t. v. To elucidate.
Tamánisa, t. v. To interpret.

Explode, Ukeize, t. v. To reject, as wrong or untrue.

Explore, Ipéuisse, t. v. To search through, as by seeking.
Sépnise, t. v. To search through, as by asking questions.

Explorer, Ipéuyuanát or Sépnieuát, n. (See Explore.)

Expose, Sepékze, t. v. To place in a position to be seen; to show.
Tamápaiksa, t. v. To deprive of concealment, as a thing, that shuns publicity.

Express, Sapátza, t. v. To squeeze out.
Zapápaiksa, t. v. To squeeze out with the hand, as water out of a sponge.

Iuuktise, r. v. I express myself, as my mind.
Iná-tamapáiksa, r. v. I open myself, as my mind.

Expunge, Sapákoiksa, t. v. To wipe out. (See Blot.)

Extend, Nikátpolisa, t. v. To stretch out, as by pulling.
Tukepelikse, i. v. To stretch the hand forward.
Pimze, i. v. To extend, as a rumor or an evil; to increase.

Exterior, Túskinike, n. The outward part or surface of a thing.

Exterminate, Sapáláámza, t. v. To put an end to.
Extinguish, Hitasksa, t. v. To put out, as fire. (See Quench.)
Sapálainza, t. v. To destroy; to put an end to. [alt.]

Extol, Túske, t. v. (See Ext.)

Extract, Sapátza, t. v. To express, as by distillation.
Tükze, t. v. To pull out, as hair, weeds.
Nikátsiláiiksa, t. v. To pull out, as teeth.

Extraction, Sukít, n. Origin.

Extreme, Lamtá, a. Last.

Extremity, Talam, n. The utmost point, as the top of a tree, or the lower edge of a garment.

Exult, Kuáltamánza, i. v. To rejoice greatly.

Eye, Silú, n. The organ of sight.
Silimtaskin, n. Eyelid; the cover of the eye.
Sílimgáikín, n. The white of the eye.
Zílimgááun, n. Eye socket; the hollow of the eye.
Eyebrow, Zilimtegtéi, n. The hairy arch above the eye.
Zilimyúgpez, n. Eyelash; the line of hair, that edges the eyelid.
Zilimzimúkin, n. The brown of the eye.
Zilimtitókan, n. The pupil of the eye.
Silunut, a. Eyeless; blind.
Tókognin, a. One-eyed.
Sitalása, i. v. To look upward.
Sitalasósa, t. v. To raise the eyes towards somebody.
Siteléneze, i. v. To look downward.
Sitelénenúse, t. v. To sink the eyes towards somebody.
Siteilékse, i. v. To look into.
Silimtáłksa, i. v. To keep the eyes quiet.
Silimpéuise, t. v. To seek with the eyes.
Silímgápsa, i. v. To look askant or sideways.
Siléukítueze, t. v. To accompany with the eyes; to watch.
Silútimnénekse, t. v. To look at somebody and feel uneasy in mind.
Sitelúse, i. v. To bathe the eyes.
Kápsza, i. v. To shut the eyes.

Fable, Misémt, n. Falsehood.
Fable, Misemise, i. v. To tell lies.
Fabricate, Hanísa, t. v. To build.
Misemise, i. v. To forge, or to devise falsely.
Face, Mástai, n. Cheeks.
Taz mástai; A beautiful face.
Kápsís mástai; An ugly face.
Kizéisímei; Shameless; brass-faced.
Facetious, Uéugeleitímeu, a. Jocose, pleasant.
Faculty, Uepzikúyuit, n. Ability to act; skill.
Fade, Ilatágaksá, i. v. (See Wither.)
Laámtaza, i. v. To sink away; to vanish.
Fail, Uepsiméyuise, t. i. v. Not to succeed. (See Miss.)
Uiziíémze, i. v. To fall short; to be lacking.
Misemúse, t. v. To disappoint.
Uepsiméyuise, t. i. v. To err or mistake.
Tupsiméyuise, t. v. To cause to err by speaking; to speak so, as to cause to err or mistake.
Fair, Taz, a. Beautiful.
Faith, Mízkúinekt, n. Belief, reliance on testimony.
Titmine, n. Confidence.
Faithful, Mízkúinektípez, n. Full of faith, disposed to believe.
Lauít, a. Trusty.
Ikúítimeu, a. Firm in adhering to promises.
Faithless, Miséme, a. Untrue in promising or in fulfilling.
Fall, Segnim, n. (See Autumn.)
Fall, to descend from a higher position to a lower; to drop down:
Tekénise, i. v. To fall down.
Septékénise, t. v. To make fall down.
Inégtekénise, t. v. To cause to fall down.
Tekeíze, i. v. To be fallen; to lie on the ground after a fall.
Tekeikse, i.v. To drop from on high, like a bird, a stone or a ball.
Tekeikúse, t. v. To drop, or come down to somebody.
Ulíske, i. v. To fall, like a house or a tree.
Seulíske, t. v. To make fall, like a house or a tree.
Ulískezese, t. v. To fall upon, like a house or a tree.
Tekelískezese, t. v. To drop upon, as a rock.
Tekékelikse, i.v. To fall on the back, or backwards.
Tukétekelikse, i. v. To fall on the face, or forwards.
Tekétémelikse, i. v. To fall on the side.
Tekétulúse, i. v. To fall in water, or in a stream.
Takóisksu, i. v. To fall by slipping or sliding.
Tekézillikse, i. v. To fall by stumbling.
Fallacious, Miséme. a. Fitted to deceive.
False, Misémt, a. Not according to truth or reality.
Miséme, a. Uttering falsehoods; given to deceit.
Falter, Uepsiméyuisise zikkipg, i. v. To hesitate in speaking.
Fame, Pitamtaín, n. Public report.
Family, Jnit, n. House.
Ínim záya mamáyaz, záya inépne. I have no family.
Famine, Eyékin, n. Dearth, a general want of provisions.
Famous, Úikalumn sukín, a. Known by all; renowned.
Fan, Uayauyáuza, t.v. To cool and refresh by moving the air with a fan.
Uayauyáumas, n. An instrument for cooling the person, as a woman’s fan.
Fan, Úepugpáke, t. v. To winnow, as grain, by stirring it in a pan. (See Winnow.)
FAN

Uepugpúnges, n. A pan or an instrument to winnow, as grain, by stirring it.

Fan, Sepúlikse, t. v. To blow on, as fire.

Far, Uáyat, a. Distant; remote.

Miuáil? How far?

Kínáil. So far.

Farewell, Taz alágp; Good day; good-by.

Farm, Temenikés, n. A tract of land under cultivation.

Hanisa uétés, t. v. To farm; to cultivate the ground.

Farmer, Temenikeuat, n. Husbandman.

Farther, Kátu uáyat, a. More distant.


Fast, Zeéé, a. Firmly fixed; closely adhering.

Ámtiz, a. Moving swiftly.

Fast, Ipné-sepeyékze, r. v. I make myself hungry; I fast; I abstain from food.

Fast, Ipné-sepeyékkin, n. The making one's self hungry. The abstaining from food.

Fasten, Nikakpápsa, t. v. To tighten by pulling, as a girth or girdle.

Uakápapsa, t. v. To tie tightly, as a loaded wagon to secure the load.

Zepeletsekse, t. v. To cleave together, as by gluing; to glue.

Uakáliks, t. v. To fasten with a lock; to lock.

Ueuzéks, t. v. To fasten with nails; to nail.

Soizáksa, t. v. To fasten, as horses to a wagon.

Inénpse, t. v. I grasp; I cling to.

Fastidious, Atúkez, a. Difficult to be suited.

Fat, Tasg, n. An oily, concrete substance in animal bodies.

Fat, Tiskáu, a. Fleshy, corpulent.

Fat, Tiskauisa, i. v. To grow fat or corpulent.

Fat, Sapátiskauisa, t. v. To faten; to make fat.

Father, Pist, n. Natót; My father.


Fatherless, Pisinút, a.

Fatigue, Ilátuit, n. Weariness from bodily or mental exertion.

Fatigue, Sapalátuïsa, t. v. To weary bodily or mentally. (See Tire.)

Ilátuisa, i. v. To be fatigued.

Ilátuitiz, a. Causing fatigue; tiring.

Fatness, Tiskáuít, n. Fullness of flesh; corpulency.
Fault, Uepsiméyuit, n. Error or mistake material or men-Kapsisuit, n. Sin. [tal.
Favor, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help or support by deeds.
Hlápayuza, t. v. To help or support by words.
Himiuze, t. v. To treat kindly, especially by words.
Fear, Zikáuza, t. i. v. To feel a painful apprehension of.
Siáuza, t. i. v. To shy; to start suddenly aside out of fear.
Yiaza, t. v. To fear, as for somebody's danger; to be cautious, as in behalf of somebody.
Ina-yiaza, r. v. I watch and guard against evil. I am on my guard.
Fear, Zikáun, n. A painful apprehension of any evil.
Fearful, Zikáus, a. Causing fear.
Zikáuanu, a. Full of fear; timid.
Zikáausuisa, i. v. To become terrible. [id.
Fearless, Zikáusímai, a. Intrep-
Feasible, Kútes, a. Practicable.
Feast, Alagpáuít, n. Sunday.
Imékes alagpáuit, n. Solemn feast day.
Zaáin, n. The arrival of the feast. The feast.

Zaápa. At the feast.
Zaanásg, n. The eve of the feast.
Feast, Imékes hipt, n. Festive meal.
Feather, Uéptes, n. Quill feather, or large one.
Kótkot, n. Down feather, or small one.
February, Alatamál, n.
Fee, Úczetít, n. Payment or reward for service.
Temétkut, n. Payment or reward for service.
Fee, Úczetise or Temétkuse, t. v. To reward for services.
Feeble, Ilaát, a. Deficient in physical or moral force.
Feed, Sepépse, t. v. To give food to; to supply with nourishment.
Utínise, t. v. To nourish.
Kiúyekse, t. v. To feed, as cattle in the stable.
Uenukúpse, i. v. To pasture, to graze.
Feed, Hipt, n. That which is eaten by beasts.
Feel, Téuyekse, t. v. To perceive by interior experience.
Ine-téuyekse, r. v. I feel myself.
Ueperézese, t. v. To perceive by the touch.
Feeling, Timine, n. Sentiment; heart.
Feign, Misemise, i. v. To assert by a fiction.
Inúmisémse, r. v. I make a show of by words; I put on a semblance of, as by speaking.

Fellow, Yétue, n. Companion. (See Companion.)

Female, Háyat, n. One of the sex that bears young.

Pitín, n. Child girl.

Fence, Ipelikilikse, t. v. To stick poles all around; to inclose within a fence.

Ipalásasa, i. v. To run up hill, as a fence.

Ipaléneze, i. v. To run down hill, as a fence.

Fence, Ipelikilikt, n. An inclosing structure, as about a field.

Iyalánuas, n. A fenced spot for catching cattle or horses.

Ferocious, Siauau, a. Not tame; not refined by culture.

Ferry, Ueikse liéski, i. v. To pass over water in a boat.

Inéhnikse liéski, t. v. To transport over water in a boat.

Ferry, Ueikinues, n. A place where to pass across water.

Ferry-boat, Nukúikei, or Liés, n. A boat to pass across water.

Fester, Eksise, i. v. To corrupt or grow virulent, as a sore.

Fester, Máskoi, n. A pustule; a sore rankling and discharging corrupt matter.

Fetch, Inptéze, t. v. To go and bring; to go and take.

Inéhneze, t. v. To bring.

Fetid, Tiueze, i. v. To have a smell.

Páyu tiueze, i. v. To have an offensive smell.

Fetter, Uélétpese, t. v. To tie; to shackle.

Fetters, Uélétpetes, n. Shackles.

Fetus, Miáz, n. The young of animals in the womb.

Fever, Iléyekt, n. An increased heat in the body.

Iléyekse, i. v. To have the fever.

Few, Milaz, a. Not many.

Milazua (is used as pronoun for persons only.)

Milazaám; A few times.

Field, Temenikés, n. A farm.

Tegpeém, n. A prairie.

Piapziánuas, n. A place where a battle is fought.

Fiend, Tuélke, n. A foe; an enemy.

Fierce, Siauau, a. Wild. (See Ferocious.)

Fifteen, Pútint uág págat.

Fifty, Pagápút.

Fight, Piapziáuza, t. v. To combat mutually with arms.

Piyakásuía, t. v. To combat mutually by blows.

Fight, Piapziáun, n. A mutual combat with arms.

Piyakásuit, n. A mutual combat with arms.
Fighter, Pi'npziaunipaz, n. One who likes to fight with arms.

Pi'npziaunáát, n. One whose profession is to fight with arms, as a soldier.

Pi'yakasuitipaz, n. One who likes or is in the habit of fighting by blows.

Figure, Sepézese, t. v. To typify; to represent by an image with words or with any object.

Sepezuáste, t. v. To typify to somebody; to speak by figures or parables to somebody.

Sepezei ziekze, i. v. To speak by figures or parables.

Figure, Sepézet, n. Symbolic sign by words or by any object.

File, Sepíkses, n. A steel instrument for abrading or smoothing.

File, Sepíkse, t. v. To rub or smooth with a file.

Fill, Iyékekise kakkám, t. v. To make full, as by pouring, like liquids or grain.

Íteše kakkám, t. v. To make full, as by putting in, like clothes.

Kakmámza, i. v. To be filled or full, as a vessel or basket.

Tamá kakmámksa, t. v. To fill up, as waves pouring into a boat.

Sepétkelékse, t. v. To satiate, as with food.

Tekelékse, i. v. To be satiated, as with food.

Filthy, Sipgsipg, a. Foul, dirty. (See Dirt, Dirty.)

Finally, Kauá mizkinig; At last; hardly.

Kalaunika; At length; finally: e. g.

Ucts iziegñipéznisene, kauá mizkinig iziegne.

He would not speak, finally he spoke.

Im ziegñu, kauá uyéziegnu, kalaunikau ezúkuenu numípuntímne.

You will speak, and repeatedly speak, finally you shall know the Nez–perce language.

Find, Iyákza, t. v. To meet with accidentally; to discover, as a new country; to come upon by seeking.

Auáksa, t. v. To fail to find.

Fine, Taz, a. Beautiful.

Auákiz, a. Thin from one surface to the opposite.

Laglag, a. Subtile, as flour, ashes.

Finger, Ípsus, n. One of the five members of the hand.

Ípsus tèkes, n. The thumb.

Ípsus tupekéikes, n. Forefinger.

Ípsus ípepeíme, n. Middle finger.

Ípsus ípépleimíut, n. Ring fin-
ger.

Ípzú leimiut, n. Little finger.
Ípsus zapákpapa, t. v. To shut the fingers.
Ípsus pickú kúse, t. v. To open the fingers.

Finish, Ilínakasa, t. v. To bring to an end. (See End.)

Fir-tree, Paps, n. A tree allied to the pine.

Fire, Álla, n. The evolution of light and heat in the combustion of bodies.
Áliksa, i. v. To light the fire. (See Light.)

Fireman, Álikauat, n. A man who tends the fire.

Firewood, Álikasa hézu, n. Wood for fuel.

Firm, Kanankanán, a. Not easily breakable, as wood.
Tíáuz, a. Not easily separable; tenacious; tough, as flesh.
Kapskáps, a. Strong, as the will: e. g. Kapskáps timíne; A strong will or heart. A firm will.

Firmness, Kapskáps timíne, n. Constancy; strong heart.

First, Anókt, a. Being the first of a series.
Nakz; First when counting the units of a collection.
Tekes, a. First in rank or dignity.
Uitpe; At first; At the beginning.

Anóktkinike; In the first place.
Inóktisa, i. v. To be the first
Zapanóktisa, t. v. To set a-head, or in the first place.
Uázapanóktisa, t. v. To call the first; to set ahead by speaking.

Fish, Tukúutelikin, n. This is a word denoting animals moving in the water.
Zúyem, n. A special kind of fishes.
Éei, Kállai, Kieg, Kuóikzi, Múkoz, Tetéti, Titeúkz, Zímei. These words denote several kinds of fishes.

Fish, Tekelpise, t. v. To catch fishes with the net. [net. Tekese, i, v. To throw the Uáuasa, t. v. To fish with line and hook.

Lauyalaza, t. v. To fish with a hooked pole.

Fisher, Tékelpeuat, n. One who fishes with the net.
Uáualpauat, n. One who fishes with line and hook.

Fishhook, Uáua, n.

Fishhooked pole, Keila, n.

Fist, Uetukéitese, t. v. To strike with the fist.

Fit, Taz, t. v. Suitable, adapted.

Fit, Hanisa taz, t. v. To make fit or suitable.

Zauyáuaza, t. v. To qualify; to prepare; to make ready.

Iná–uyáuaza, r. v. I make,
myself ready; I get ready.

Five, Pagat.

Paglu (is used as pronoun for persons only.)

Five days; Paki zikiu.

Five hundred; Pagosos.

Five times; Pakaam.

Fix, Uakapapa, t. i. v. To make firm. (See Fasten.)

Tamaluisa, t. i. v. To determine, as what is to be done. Uenikise, t. v. To determine, as a day or price.

Flag, Teei, n. A banner.

Taayain hezu, n. The pole of a flag.

Flame, Liun, n. A flame as burning.

Hakauit, n. A flame as shining.

Ala, n. A flame as fire.

Flame, Liiune, i. v. To burn with rising, streaming fire.

Ilepilikse, i. v. To burn, as when the flame breaks forth.

Flash, Takalakauit, n. A sudden burst of light.

Takasayogot, n. Lightning, or a discharge of atmospheric electricity with vivid light.

Flash, Takalakauisaa, i. v. To burst forth with sudden light.

Takasayogosa, i. v. To lighten, or shine like lightning.

Flask—odoriferous, Tuaikas makaz, n.

Flat, Tegpeem, n. A prairie; a low, level tract of ground.

Flat, Pitapitag, a. Having an even and horizontal surface, as a prairie.

Teiteii, a. Thin and flat formed, as a board or a sheet of tin.

Flat, Zepetiipitkse, t. v. To smooth, to flatten, as with the hands.

Zuyetiipitkse, t. v. To smooth as by means of a plane; to plane.

Flat-head Indian, Selig, n. A tribe of Indians.

Flatter, Talauyagtimosa, t. v. To gratify by artful words.

Sepeluise, t. v. To persuade by insinuating kindness. (See Caress, Coax.)

Flavor. Taz tiueze, i. v. To have a good smell or odor.

Kapsis tiueze, i. v. To have a bad smell or odor.

Himketiueze, i. v. To have a disgusting taste, as food; e.g. Ki hipt iues himketuuenin; This food is disgusting.

Flea, Aslam, n. An insect.

Flee, Uelelikze, i. v. To run away, as from danger or evil.

Seulelikze, t. v. To make run away; to put to flight.

Inehulelikze, t. v. To help to flee, as carrying by running away.

Uulelikze, i. v. To run away all or entirely.
Ulalignápiksa, t. v. To flee, as to frustrate somebody's action.

Fleece, Istúptupze, t. v. To cut short as hair with scissors.

Flee, Ámtiz, a. Swift in motion.

Flesh, Nukt, n. What covers the bones in animals.

Flexible, Amóiamói, a. Soft and pliant; supple.

Zipizipit, a. Easy to be bent, as a stick or branch of a tree.

Flight, Ulalikin, n. A running away; hasty departure.

Fling, Tukétese, t. v. To cast or throw from the hand.

Flood, Jyálipáziksa, t. v. To overflow, to inundate, to deluge.

Floor, Eusilkens enimkinike, n. The level portion on which one walks in any building.

Flour, Tutnin, n. Qdie finely ground meal of any grain.

Flow, Jyeláze, i. v. To move forward, as a liquid.

Tekeueleze, i. v. To flow on a sudden, to flow falling down.

Tekeuitise, i. v. To flow as downward, like a stream.

Flower, Latisa, i. v. To produce flowers; to blossom.

Hanísa látis, t. v. To pick flowers; to gather flowers.
Izeyéenm-silu, n. Eye of wolf. This is the name of the first, small, yellow colored flower in the spring season.

Fluctuate, Tamásasa, i. v. To move as a wave. (See Wave.)

Epéyepéize, i. v. To doubt; to be undecided. (See Doubt.)

Fluid, Kauáukañáu, a. Liquid.

Flush, Alalpza, i. v. To turn red; to blush.

Flutter, Ilutkuelinikse, i. v. To be in agitation, as a fish out of water.

Fly, Ueikze, i. v. To move in the air with wings.

Fold, to lap or lay in plaits; to double:

Zepeiképse, t. v. To inclose within folds, as the opening of a sack, or by turning up the extremities of a cloth.

Zepeikípzikse, t. v. To inclose within folds, as Zepeiképse.

Ueleikípzikse, t. v. To fold or wrap round, as a package.

Fly, a winged insect of various species:


Léglui, n. A large fly troublesome to animals. (See Horse-fly.)

Foam, Tipip, n. A collection of bubbles on the surface of liquids.

Foe, Tuélke, n. An enemy.

Fog, Ipézet, n. Watery vapor in the lower atmosphere.

Ipéze, i. v. To be foggy.

Ipelikse, i. v. To become foggy.

Fold, to lap or lay in plaits; to double:

Iná-zapztáktsa, r. v. I fold up, as the sleeves of my garment.

Folks, Titókan, n. People in general.

Follow, Tuikze, t. v. To go or come after.

Uyétuikze, t. v. To follow successively, or all along.

Inéhtuikze, t. v. To go after bringing; to bring going after.

Inpétuikze, t. v. To go after catching; to catch going after.

Kiétuikze, t. v. To follow going.

Múnetuikze, t. v. To follow
calling.
Uyetueze, t. v. To accompany. (See Accompany.)
Sokoyése, t. v. To imitate, as somebody's actions.
Inápazáksa, r. v. I succeed, as in the office of another.
Follower, Tuignet, n. Disciple, adherent, partisan.
Ipnapazakt, n. One who succeeds in the office of another.
Following, Tuikin, n. The act of going after.
Folly, Mimilluit, n. An act of folly; an act wanting in good sense.
Mimilluinéuit, n. A folly; a want of good sense. (See Dullness.)
Fond. Ués hetéu, i. v. To be fond of; to be much pleased with.
Fondle, Amólza, t. v. (See Caress.)
Food, Hipt, n. Any thing that nourishes.
Fool, Mimíllu, a. Deficient in understanding. (See Foolish.)
Fool, Talauyágusa, t. v. To cheat. (See Cheat, Deceive.)
Foolish, Peléipeléi, a. Deficient in intellect. (See Fool.)
Péléipéleinéuíse, i. v. To be deficient in intellect.
Mimilluisa, i. v. To be deficient in intellect.
Péléipeleitímse, i. v. To talk foolishly, or as one deficient in intellect.
Foot, Égue, n. A limb of animal bodies.
Aguatálam, n. The tip of the foot.
Footstep, Témug, n. The mark or impression of the foot.
For. In the sense indicating that in consideration of an object, though not in its behalf, any thing is done, this English preposition is rendered by ......uezét or ......uezén affixed to the word; in the sense of the English word: In behalf, this preposition is rendered by ......àin affixed to the word; e. g.
Im–uezét, or Im–uezén; Because of you. For you.
Im–áin; In your behalf. For you.
For, Etké; For this reason; for that reason; because.
Forbear, Háutza, t. v. To abstain from.
Taz timípnise, i. v. To keep one's peace; to have patience.
Forbid, Taátksa, t. v. To command to forbear; to command not to do. (This Indian word means: to tell to abstain from, either by authority or without.)
Force, Kápskapsnénuit, n. Vigor or strength of mind or body,
as a power to act.
Kapisin, n. Strength, as an exertion of any power.
Kosisimn, n. Violence.
Force, Kosisimmósa, t. v. To constrain to do, or to forbear.
Ipétuilelékse, t. v. To force into, as with the hand.
Tielékse, t. v. To force in, as in a hole.
Tielétze, t. v. To force out, as out of a hole.
Tetielétze, t. v. To force out, as in a hole.
Tetileletze, t. v. To force out, as by speaking; to exclude, or to speak so, as to exclude. (See Drive.)
Forceable, Kapskáps, a. Possessing energy.
Forcibly, Kapskáps; Strongly, powerfully. [ience.
Kosisimki; By moral vio-
Ford, Uatouáiksa, i. v. To pass or cross by walking or riding in a liquid.
Uatósa, i. v. To walk or ride in a liquid. (See Wade.)
Fore, Anókt or Anóktkinike; In advance; at the front.
Fore-admonish, Anóktkinike tayiáksa, t. v. (See Admonish.)
Forebode, Anóktkinike ziekze, i. v. To foretell.
Anóktkinike zákteze, t. v. To foreknow.
Forecast, Anóktkinike timmiúze, t. i. v. To contrive be-
forehand.
Forefathers, Titillu, n. Ancestors. [linquish.
For ego, Nuineze, t. v. To re-
Uáza, t. v. To omit.
Forehead, Síné, n. The front of the head.
Foreign, Néksep, a. Not native; extraneous.
Foreland, Iseminikem, n. Promontory; a point of land between the meeting of two rivers.
Iseminikémise, i. v. To extend into the water, as a promontory.
Foresee, Anóktkinike ekize, t. v. Forest, Pátan, n. A thicket or small forest (is the meaning of this Indian word.)
Forever, Kunkuyain; Everlasting; eternally.
Forge, Ipzukinues, n. A place where iron is wrought.
Forge, Ipzükse, t. v. To form by heating and hammering.
Misemise, i. v. To fabricate, as lies.
Forget, Titólása, t. v. To lose the remembrance of; not to think of.
Tattólása, t. v. To make forget by speaking.
Forgetful, Titólatipaz, n. One who is apt to forget.
Forgive, Uaunáisa, t. v. To pardon.
Piuaunáisa, t. v. To forgive
Forgiveness, Uáun, n. The act of forgiving; pardon.

Fork, Ástai, n. A table-fork.

Tuámka, n. A pitchfork; a farming utensil for pitching hay.

Fork, Tuámka, t. v. To raise or pitch with a fork, as hay.

Uélényúize, i. v. To divide into two branches, as a river.

Pegselise, i. v. To divide in two branches, as a tree.

Forlorn, Yaluíz, a. Hopeless, giving no ground for hope.

Iyéuz, a. Helpless.

Form, Hanísa, t. v. To make; to construct.

Forsake, Ukeize, t. v. To give up; to throw away. (See Repudiate.)

Forth. This word is generally contained in the Indian verb. King; Henceforward; from this time forward.

Forthwith; Kunmaini; Without delay; at once.

Lámiamá; Without delay; at once.

Fortitude, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Power, strength moral or physical.

Fortunate, successful. Ínim za-a-za timine; I am successful. Zeiz, a. Successful in striking, as by shooting.

Forty; Pilepit.

Forward. This word is very often contained in the Indian verb.

Kíniq; Hence-forward; from this time or place forward.

Anóktipg; Toward a place before or in front. (See Ahead.)

Foster, Utinise, t. v. To nourish.

Sepépiimze, t. v. To promote the growth of.

Foul, Lilúin, a. Filthy. (See Dirty.)

Kapsis, a. Vicious.

Found, Hanísa, t. v. To build; to institute.

Fountain, Pápa, n. A spring or natural source of water.

Four, Pilept.

Pilepu (used as pronoun for persons only.)

Four hundred, Pileposos.

Four times, Pilepeém.

Fourteen, Pútiné uág pilept.

Fowl, Êntelekín, n. (See Bird.)

Fox, Telipe, n. An animal of the genus Vulpes.

Fraction, Tatós, n. A portion, a fragment.

Fragile, Zágá, a. Easily broken; easily splitting, as wood.

Fragrant, Mákaz, a. Odoriferous.

Tuáikas mákaz, n. A vessel of perfumes.

Frame, Hanísa, t. v. To construct; to make.
Misemise, i. v. To invent or fabricate, as lies.
Fraternize, Hanísa látuša, i. v. To associate as friends.
Pihímúže, t. v. To treat each other kindly, especially by words.
Fraud, Zepkúżait, n. Deception for the purpose of an unfair gain. (See Cheat.)
Free, Pinitípče, n. One free in giving; liberal.
Inimíng ües timíne. I am master of my heart; (I am my own master; I am free or independent.)
Free, Nikepkuikíse, t. v. To deliver, as from chains.
Uepéukeptíže, t. v. To release; to disengage; to set at liberty.
Freeze, Sízése, i. v. To become congealed by cold, as earth or solid bodies.
Tées úzése, i. v. To become ice, as water or any liquid.
Likókálikísa, i. v. To freeze to death, as animals.
Kasásíza, i. v. To freeze the feet.
Uapkásásíza, i. v. To freeze the hands.
Freight, Sepesept, n. What is laid on any thing for conveyance.
Temétku or Uézétí, n. The pay for transporting merchandises.

Freight, Sépsése, t. v. To load with goods, as a vehicle or boat.
Frenchman, Alláima, n. The inhabitant of the sea-shore.
Frequently, Pesíże; At short intervals; often. (This word is generally contained in the Indian verb, and is expressed by the particle Uyé... prefixed to any verb.)
Fresh, Ezípemes, a. Recently made or obtained.
Silikéses, a. Fresh, as fruit or flesh (not dried or salted.)
Kapskáps, a. Possessed of original life and vigor.
Friday, Págat kaáun, n.
Friend, Látuša, n. An intimate associate.
Fright, Tazikáukt, n. Sudden and violent fear excited by words. (The Indian word denotes any fear produced by words.)
Tasiáukt, n. Apprehension of any evil excited by words.
Frighten, Tazikáuksa, t. v. To frighten by speaking.
Tasiáuksa, t. v. To make apprehensive of any evil by words.
Inágsiáuza, t. v. To put into apprehension of any evil, as by example, like a person or animal that, being frightened, produces the same effect in others.
Uapzikauksa, t. v. To make afraid by deeds.
Inópzikauisksa, r. v. I make myself terrible by deeds.
Zikáus, a. Exciting terror.
Fringe, Izikatkátza, t. v. To adorn with fringe (by cutting the extremities of a garment.)
Fringe, Izikatkatin, n. A kind of trimming consisting of loose threads.
Izikatkatnin, a. Fringed or adorned with fringe.

Frog, Ueguekt, n. A well known amphibiaous animal.
Epsúsín, n. A smaller kind of frogs.
From. This preposition is rendered in the Indian language by the particle ......kinig affixed to the word.
Init–kinig; From the house.
Ákamkinikái–kinig; From above.
Front, Siue, n. Forehead.
Anóttkinike, n. The front part of any thing.
Im–áptinm; In front of you; on the part facing you. (See Opposite.)
Front. Paáptinm usig, i. v. We are fronting each other.
Frost, Sizet, n. The act of freezing, as earth or solid bodies.
Yaun, n. Severe cold, or freezing weather.

Ipéskep, n. Frozen dew, or white–frost (produced by frozen fog.)
Ískep, n. White frost (produced by cold, cloudless weather.)
Isképise, i. v. To be covered with white frost.
Frown, Kiseize, i. v. To knit the brows; to look sternly.
Kiseinúse, t. v. To frown at somebody.
Frugal, Istognipaz, n. One who is saving or sparing.
Istokíza, i. v. To be frugal or saving.
Fruit, Temánit, n. The produce of trees.
Fry, Kusmise, t. v. To dress with-fat by heating or roasting in a pan.
Frying–pan, Kusmites, n. A pan with a long handle for frying.
Fuel, Allikitpama, n. Any combustible matter, as wood.
(Following to starting or nourishing a fire.)
Fugitive, Ulelignét, n. One who flees from danger or punishment.
Fulfill, Kuse, i. v. To execute.
Zaaza, i. v. To be fulfilled, or to come to pass, as a prophecy.
Full, Kakmóm, a. Filled up; replete.
Kakmómza, i. v. To be full,
as a receptacle.
Fumble, Ùepépùise, t. v. To seek by feeling with the hand; to grope about. (See Grope.)
Fumbling, Titéptitép, a. Gropping about, as in the dark.
Fun, Ëisin, n. Merriment.
Geléuit, n. Sport.
Uénglelitìmt, n. Joke or something said for sport.
Fur, Meks, n. The skin with soft hair of certain animals. (The Indian word applies to any skin with hair.)
Úizpul, n. Tanned deer-skin, hairless.
Furious, Geizemnin, a. Transported with anger.
Aualis, a. Prone to anger.
Furnace, Állaáin, n. An inclosed place where fire is maintained.

Gain, Hisîze, t. v. To win, as by success in competition or combat.
Iyázkza, t. v. To acquire or obtain, as by exertion.
Tuyázkza, t. v. To obtain by speaking.
Gall, Maks, n. The bitter, viscid liquid in the gall-bladder. (See Bile.)
Gallop, Kokokéikse, i. v. To run with leaps, as a horse. (See Run.)
Furnish, Íínse, t. v. To offer for use; to afford.
Za'yáàza, t. v. To fit out by making preparations.
Furniture, Ùisenikt, n. Chattels; moveables; effects.
Furrow, Sûlé, n. A trench or long hollow in the earth.
Further, Kùmkunìg; To a greater distance.
Kúpkinike, n. A more distant place; in a more distant place. [over.
Furthermore, Ùikinìg; More-Fuss, Tûkze, i. v. To make a bustle or ado; to make fuss.
Fussy, Tugnìpez, n. One who makes bustle or ado, as about trifles or anything else.
Future, Ko¿ uakeipe; In the future; in a time subsequent to the present. (Not within a short time.)
Gambler, Zegzemitípez, n. (At cards.)
Logumitípez, n. (At sticks.)
Gambling, Zegzémit, n. (At cards.)
Lógunmit, n. (At sticks.)
Game, Geléuit, n. Sport of any kind.
Game, Geléuise, i. v. To play at any sport or diversion.
Gander, Yáya, n. Either gander or goose.
Gape, Eesekze, i. v. To open the mouth; to yawn.
Garden, Temenikes, n. A piece of land for the cultivation of fruits or vegetables.
Gate, Piskis, n. A pass-way in a large building; the frame which closes the passage.
Gather, Zapaamksa, t. v. To bring together; to assemble.
Taamksa, t. v. To assemble by words.
Zaptiamksa, t. v. To assemble by compelling, as horses.
Kaámksa, t. v. To bring together, as a medicine does the pus. e. g. Saikiptatásnim pákaámksa ekésne. The medicine gathers the pus.
Zapkílaksa, t. v. To gather, as by putting in a receptacle. Uizilailamksa, t. v. To gather so, as to lessen the space occupied by things. (See Pick.) Piámkza, i. v. To meet together; to assemble.
Pinayámkza, i. v. To meet together or assemble successively.
Amugnúse, t. v. To meet together before somebody.
Gathering, Piámkin, n. An assembly; a crowd; a meeting.
Gay., Aikáig, a. Cheerful. (See Joyful.)
Haulápauláp, a. Lively or sprightly.
Gaze, Takáiza, t. v. To look with attention and interest.
Gazette, Tamtáinás times, n. Newspaper.
Genealogy, Uyépíimn, n. Lineage.
General, Úikalaáín, a. Common to the whole.
General, Miógat, n. A chief; a leader.
Generate, Sepépiimze, t. v. To procreate, to propagate. (See Beget.)
Generous, Pinitípez, n. Munificent.
Íkin, a. Bountiful. (See Lavish.)
Genius, Timíne, n. Disposition of mind.
Gentile, Zapákaikayáí, a. Unbaptized; not christian.
Ipnúziililpin, a. A round-dancing. (See Heathen.)—A kind of round-dance is one of the distinctive practices of
the unbaptized Indians, and this originated such a name.

Gentle, Amkakáiz, a. Mild; peaceful.

Lekéílekéí, a. Tame.

Genuflexion. Hitimlikúse, t. v. To make genuflexion before a person; to bend the knee before a person.

Gesticulate, Tukepkeikse, i. v. To move the hand forward, as by giving a sign; to speak by signs.

Tukepkeikúse, t. v. To speak by signs to.

Sepupkéikse, t. v. To speak by signs.

Get, Uz'ése, i. v. To become.

iyákza, t. v. To acquire or obtain.

Koisúise, i. v. To get rich.

Geizemzé, i. v. To get angry.

Ghost, Háutnin Eullégeulléég, n. The Holy Ghost.

Ghost, Zeuzéu, n. A spectre; a phantom.

Giant, Kuhetnig titókan, n. A man of extraordinary stature.

Gibbous, Kimáinín, a. Hump-backed.

Giddy, Zikiluétze, i. v. To become giddy, to be seized with vertigo.

Láuig, a. Light-headed.

Peléipeléí, a. Thoughtless.

Gift, Ínít, n. A present; a donation.

Pínit, n. A mutual gift.

Gimlet, Uepilikes, n. A small instrument for boring holes.

Gird, Samamáza, i. v. To fasten with a girdle, to put on the girdle.

Girdle, Samáuas, n. A band encircling the body, and binding together the clothing.

Girl, Pitín, n. A female child; a girl not yet marriageable.

Timái, n. A young woman marriageable.

Girth, Illútain, n. A band fastening the saddle upon the back of a horse.

Give, Ínísé, t. v. To bestow without receiving a return.

Iníteze, t. v. To go to give.

Inítipézuise, t. v. To wish to give.

Uyénísé, t. v. To give successively.

Inítoksa, t. v. To give back or again.

Pitánunísa, t. v. To give each other in the night.

Yaluáza, t. v. To give up; to despair of.

Glad, Liliónín, a. Well contented; joyful.

Glad, Sapallóiiza, t. v. To affect with pleasure, to cheer.

Lilóiiza, i. v. To gladden; to be glad. (See Rejoice.)

Gladsome, Éisnín or Lilónin, a. Pleased, joyful.

Lilóít or Éiz, a. Pleasing, causing joy.
Glance, Tekékze, t. v. To look for a moment.
Gland, Sigtsig, n. A cell secreting some particular substance from the blood.
Glass, Tsesuèkos, n. The metal itself.
Ipnégnes, n. A pane of glass for windows.
Inpei, n. A drinking-glass, a tumbler.
Teesuèkos zapálakautasáin, n. A tube of glass for lamps.
Glide, Uayakóiska, i. v. To move rapidly and easily, as over a smooth surface; to glide walking. (See Slip.)
Glitter, Ilapaiksa, v. To sparkle with light.
Gloss, Zepeliuikse, t. v. To make smooth and shining.
Glove, Uepteg, n. A cover for the hands.
Ueptekise, i. v. To put on gloves.
Glue, Zepelistekse, t. v. To join with glue. (See Unite.)
Glutinous, Listaglistag, a. Viscous; tenacious.
Glutton, Agsimiluitîpez, n. One who eats voraciously.
Hiptîpez, n. One fond of eating.
[Note: Eating.
Agsimilin, a. Exceeding in Agsimiluîse, i. v. To be gluttonous; to exceed in eating.
Gluttony, Agsimiluit, n. Excess in eating.
Gnash, Tituyéléseze, i. v. To strike together the teeth repeatedly.
Kazkaziza, i. v. To clash with the teeth.
Gnat, Auaua, n. (See Mosquito.)
Gnaw, Kalaámksa, t. v. To consume by eating, or scraping with the teeth.
Kenpise, t. v. To catch with the teeth; to bite.
Kesúpse, t. v. To bite off by small bits, as bread.
Go, Kúse, i. v. To pass from one to another place; to proceed.
Uéye, i. v. To be going; to advance; to proceed.
Kiúse, t. v. To go to, as to somebody.
Kiéikse, i. v. To go about; to travel.
Go, Kieikúse, t. v. To travel to somebody. (See page 85)
Kiátkása, i. v. To go together; to partake; to meddle with.
Kiétuikze, t. v. To go after. (See Follow.)
Koluáksa, i. v. To go uselessly.
Kutipézuise, i. v. To wish to go.
Kótoksa, i. v. To go again.
Tekékiúse, t. v. To go to somebody at once, or for a short time.
Tekekúse, i. v. To go at once, or for a short time.
Kúse ulikénnu, i. v. To go without stopping over night.
Inóktisá, i. v. To go ahead; to be ahead.
Uskéize, i. v. To go away moving the camp.
Uéikse, i. v. To go over. (See Pass.)
Zikilíze, i. v. To go back.
Koimze, i. v. To go to the top or ridge, as of a mountain.
Tiskelikze, i. v. To be going backward.
Tiskeliikíse, i. v. To go backward.
Zeptuktekéikse, i. v. To go on all fours; to move on hands and feet.
Áza, t. i. v. To go in. (See Enter.)
Átza, i. v. To go out.
Attipázuísa, i. v. To wish to go out.
Áttoksa, i. v. To go out a-
Attésa, t. v. To go out to somebody.
Attótoksa, t. v. To go out to somebody again.
Attápikeísa, t. v. To go out, as to frustrate somebody's action.
Sapátza, t. v. To make go.
Uyátza, i. v. To go out successively or repeatedly.
Inakátza, t. v. To help to go out; to bring or take out.
Zukéikse, i. v. To go in a line, or one after another.
Zulásása, i. v. To go up hill in a line, or one after another.
Zuléneze, i. v. To go down hill in a line, or one after another.
Ipeletise or Tekése, i. v. To go up hill.
Hépeletise, i. v. To go up hill weeping.
Témikse, i. v. To go down, or down hill.
Hétemikse, i. v. To go down, or down hill weeping.
Tekeléneze, i. v. To go down, or down hill.
Iyemléne zig, i. v. (This is used as the plural of Tekeléneze.)
Useleuikse, i. v. To go down stream, as a boat or persons
in a boat.
Yeneze, i. v. To go up stream, as a boat or persons in a boat.
Toláiza, i. v. To go up stream, as on the banks of.
Uenultise, i. v. To go down stream, as on the banks of.
Tekeléyekse, i. v. To go down stream, as on the banks of.
Iyemléyeksig, i. v. (This is used as the plural of Tekeléyekse.)
Tekenuitise, i. v. To go on a sudden down stream, as on the banks of.
Usunuitise, i. v. To depart going down stream, as on the banks of.
Koklátkesa, i. v. To go up the flat of an elevation.
Kokoziiunikse, i. v. To go down the flat of an elevation.
Ziunizise, i. v. To go down the flat of an elevation.
Lakláiza, i. v. To go along the side of a hill.
Uyálkaláiksa, i. v. To go successively along the side of a hill.
Kókolkaláiksa, i. v. To go along the side of a hill.
Sapálkaláiksa, t. v. To make go along the side of a hill.
Goad, Zúptese, t. v. To prick; to drive with a pointed instrument.
Kosisimnósa, t. v. To urge; to incite; to instigate.
Goat, a mammiferous quadruped having cloven hoofs, and chewing the cud. It is allied to the sheep.
Tinún, n. The male goat, or the buck-goat.
Lyète, n. The female goat.
Zekéiskis, n. Another kind of goat (male and female.)
Goat-sucker, Tuye, n. A nocturnal swallow, something like an owl in appearance.
God, Ákamkiniku, n. The One Who is in the high region.
Gold, Kizui maksmaks, n. The yellow metal.
Good, Taz, a. Morally or physically good.
Tázuit, n. The good; what is good.
Tazuisa, i. v. To do or act good.
Sapátazuisa, t. v. To make act good.
Uatáksa, t. v. To call good.
Tatáksa, t. v. To render good, or appease by speaking.
Goose, Yaya, n. A well known aquatic fowl.
Gopher, Ímin, n. A burrowing animal of different kinds.
Gore, Iptéyeze, i. v. To wound with a pointed weapon.
Gospel, Jesus-Christnim ziekin, n. The doctrine of our Lord Jesus Christ.
GOVERN


Govern, Miogatóisa, i. v. To regulate by authority.

Miogatoyósa, t. v. To govern somebody.

Governor, Miogat, n. A chief

Gown, Samg, n. A loose, flying, upper garment.

Grace, Iyéun, n. Favor bestowed; mercy bestowed.

Graceful, Iyéunin, a. Having received a favor or mercy.

Gracious, Iyéunípez, n. One who imparts favor or mercy.

Grain, Lalg, n. Any grain considered as seed.

Peks, n. Wheat.

Grand-daughter, Pekelis, n. Grand-daughter, of a grand-father on the father’s side.

Páplag, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-father on the mother’s side.

Piptég, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-mother on the father’s side.

Pékeg, n. Grand-daughter of a grand-mother on the mother’s side.


Nakaláz; My grand-father (on the father’s side.)

Páplag, n. Grand-father on the mother’s side.

Naplágs; My grand-father (on the mother’s side.)


Neél; My grand—mother (on the father’s side.)

Pékeg, n. Grand—mother on the mother’s side.

Nakáz; My grand—mother (on the mother’s side.)


Páplag, n. Grand—son of a grand—father on the mother’s side.


Grant, Inise, t. v. To give.

Granulate, Zapaláksa, t. v. To reduce into grains, as flour or powder.

Granulated, Laglag, a. Subtile; reduced into grains. [money.]

Laglag, a. Small (change of Grapes, Púkumtin, n. The fruit of the vine.

Grasp, Inénpsé, t. v. To get hold of. I get hold of. I seize and hold, as for support.

Iné—tenpsé, r. v. I seize and hold, as for support; I cleave to, as for support.
Grass, Zikzik, n. Herbage; plants constituting the food of cattle.

Grasshopper, n. Kéel or Keén, n. A well known jumping insect.

Zikzikiles, n. A large one of dark-brown color. (See Cricket.)

Gratíis, Lilikúg; For nothing. This Indian word means also: without any reason or cause.

Grave, Imékes, a. Important, as an important concern.

Grave, Temikés or Sáuai, n. Sepulchre; a place to bury in.

Gravel, Zayúkam, n. Small stones or fragments of stones.

Gray, Págpag, a. Of gray yellowish color or the like.

Pągpng, a. Of gray color nearly black; dark gray.

Kaukáu, a. Another gradation of very light gray (which we would call white.)

Graze, Ueukúpse, i. v. To pasture; to take food by eating grass from the ground.

Sepéueukúpse, t. v. To feed on growing grass. (See Pasture.)

Grease, Tasg, n. Unmelted or melted grease.

Uéikt, n. Melted grease for use.

Grease, Taságki siuise, t. v. To smear or anoint with grease.

Greasy, Tasagnín, n. Smeared with grease.

Great, Imékes, a. Large in size; lofty in rank; grown in age.

Tékes, a. Lofty in rank; grown in age.

Great-grandfather, Pogpókz, n.

Great-grandmother, Pogpókz, n.

Great-grandchild, Pogpókz, n.

Greatly, Komáiz; Intensely; e.g. Komáiz timnénekse; I am greatly sorry.

Komáiz hetéu ué miáz; I love greatly my child.

Greatness, Imékesnéuit, n. Loftiness in rank; largeness in size. [rank; seniority.

Tékesnéuit, n. Loftiness in Greedy, Ueuluktípez, n. One who has a keen desire of any thing; one who is eager to obtain.

Agsimiluitípez, n. Glutton. (See Glutton.)

Green, Gegusúékus, a. Having the color of fresh grass.

Imís or Etyéí, a. Not ripe or cooked.

Greet, Uitig kése, t. v. To salute by bending the head.

Kaizyéuyen. This is an Indian word used for greeting or thanking.

Grieve, Timnénekse, t. v. To be in pain of mind. (See Sorry.)
Grind, Tûtze, t. v. To reduce to powder.
Sepetútze, t. v. To make grind.
Sepikse, t. v. To sharpen by friction.
Grindstone, Sepikes, n. Whetstone, a stone used for sharpening tools.
Gripe, Inpísè, t. v. To catch with the hand.
Zepekénpsè, t. v. To catch with the pinchers, as a blacksmith does.
Hútukeliniksè, i. v. To feel lively pain. (See Smart.)
Grist-mill, Tûtnes, n. A machine for grinding grain.
Tûtneses, n. A place where a grist-mill is.
Grizzly bear, Gagáz, n. A ferocious bear of Western North America. (See Bear.)
Groan, Ueuintimse, i. v. To give a low moaning sound, as a sick person.
Gropè, to attempt to find something in the dark, or as a blind person, by feeling: Uepepénirse, t. v. To grope about.
Uepepenyéikse, t. v. To go about groping.
Ground, Uètès, n. Land.
Sukt, n. Cause; origin.
Ground, Hanisa, t. v. To found.
Grove, Pàtan, n. A wood of small extent.
Grow, Piimze, i. v. To increase in any way.
Piimnûse, t. v. To grow towards or for something.
Piimtoksa, i. v. To grow again.
Sepépiipmze, t. v. To make grow.
Uźése, i. v. To become.
Growl, Uctgtimse, i. v. To utter an angry, grumbling sound.
Grub, Túkze, t. v. To root out; to dig up by the roots.
Grudge, Ketémse, i. v. To be envious.
Ketemnûse, t. v. To be envious toward somebody.
Grumble, Uctgtimso, i. v. To murmur with anger.
Uagtamsa, i. v. To murmur.
Uagtámmtamauza, i. v. To murmur greatly.
Guard, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To protect by helping.
Uélékze, t. v. To protect by watching.
Guardian, Keizegenuat, n. One who takes care of another person, or of any thing.
Guess, Lilikúg timminze, i. v. To judge at random. (See Divine.)
Guest, Painát, n. One who is come of late.
Guide, Inéhneze, t. v. To lead
GUILT

or direct. (See Lead.)
Guilt, Kapsisuit, n. Criminality; offense against right.
Guilty, Kapsisuitin, a. Criminal; offending against right.
Gun, Timúni, n. Rifle, a fire-arm.
Gunpowder, n. Pogpóks.
Gush, Uelétze, t. v. To rush forth, as a fluid.
Gut, Maimái, n. The intestines of animals.

HALF

Habit, Uyékut, n. Way of acting; habitual practice.
Habitually. This word, like others of similar import, is contained in the Indian verb; e.g. In ziekze; I speak.
In ziektetu; I habitually speak. (See Grammar pages 67, 114.)
Habituate, Sepezénékze, t. v. To make accustom.
Zénékze, t. v. To take a habit; to get accustomed.
Zuitze, t. v. To have a bad habit. [tom badly. Unezuitkse, t. v. To accus-
Inúpzuitkse, r. v. To have a bad habit.
Hail, Uítig kúse, t. v. To salute by making a bow.
Hail! Kaiziyéuyéu. This is a word used by the Indians to greet or to thank.
Hail, Tamkázkaz, n. Small grain of hail, or frozen rain.
Témul, n. Lumps of ice precipitated from the clouds.
Hail, Témul ítkeikse, t. v. It hails; to pour down masses of ice, or frozen vapor.
Hair, Úkug, n. The natural covering of the head.
Setei or Téi, n. The hair of the human body.
Téi, n. The hair on the body of beasts.
Isekinkse úkug, t. v. To cut the hair.
Istúptupze, t. v. To cut the hair close to the skin.
Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
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Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
Hairless, Ukúgnut, a. Destitute of hair on the head.
Komainai, a. Not sick.
Half, Néke, n. One of two equal parts of a thing divided in the breadth.
Kime, n. One of two equal
parts of a thing divided in length.

Half-breed, Néke titókan, n. The offspring of Indians and Whites.

Half-brother (a brother by one parent only,) Piztue, n. Children of the same father.
Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.

Half-sister, (a sister by one parent only,) Piztue, n. Children of the same father.
Pikétue, n. Children of the same mother.

Note. The Indians use the words Brother or Sister, even in the case of Half-brother or half-sister, as they do to denote the relationship between Cousins.

Halloo! Me he uél! (Where are you?)

Halloo, Tiúkze, t. v. To shout to.

Hallow, Háutza, t. v. To treat as sacred. (See Abstain.)

Kaánza, t. v. To revere; to regard as worthy of particular notice.

Halter, Uesitkt, n. A rope or strap with headstall for a horse.

Halter, Uesitkse, t. v. To put a halter on.

Hammer, Uezékes pekselin, n.
Hammer with claws.

Hand, Ípsus, n. The outer extremity of the human arm.

Ipsúspe piinpsig, t. v. To shake hands mutually.

Tukepelikse, i. v. To stretch the hand forward.

Tukepelčneze, i. v. To let the hand down. (See Stretch.)

Hand, Ípselise, t. v. To give or transmit with the hands.

Handcuff, Uelétpese, t. v. To put handcuffs on; to manacle.

Handcuffs, Uelétpetes, n. Manacles; a fastening around the wrists.

Handkerchief, Sitáin, n. A cloth for wiping the nose.

Handle, Uépezese, t. v. To touch or feel with the hands.

Kûse, t. v. To treat.

Handle, Inpos, n. That part of a vessel or instrument which is held in the hand when used.

Inposnút, a. Without handle.

Handsome, Taz, a. Good-looking.

Handy, Uepzúg, a. Skillful in using the hands; dexterous.

Taz, a. Suitable.

Hang, Sapazáksa, t. v. To fasten to, as to a hook.

Temésuliketese, t. i. v. To hang down, as something from the center of a ceiling.

Ualáukaksa, t. v. To put to death by suspending.

Temétkilikse, t. v. To hang.
across, as a coat or cloth across a stretched rope or wire.

Hanker, Uyúyakṣa, i. v. To desire vehemently. (See Long, Wish.)

Happen. Kakúus iuzág. As it happens.

Happiness, Éisin, n. An agreeable feeling of the mind; contentment.

Happy, Êiz, a. Causing happiness; delighting.

Éisin, a. Enjoying happiness; delighted.

Harangue, Tam táiza, t. v. To speak to a large assembly.

Haranguer, Tamtainát, n.

Harebell, Kámas, n. A plant having blue, bell-shaped flowers, and an edible root. (See Camaz.)

Harm, Sauyáukza, t. v. To injure; to damage; to hurt. (See Hurt.)

Harmful, Kapsís, a. Noxious, offensive.

Harmless, Uetu kapsís, a. Unnoxious, inoffensive.

Hard, Tiáuz, a. Not easily separable.

Kasaskásas, a. Hard, as bread or dried skin.

Atúkez, a. Difficult to be done or understood.

Katatkátat, a. Compact, solid.

Hardly, Mizkinig; In a difficult manner; scarcely; e. g. Mizkinig iziegne; He hardly spoke.

Hardness, Tiáusnéuit, n. The quality of being not easily separable.

Atúkesnéuit, n. The quality of being difficult; difficulty.

Hare, Uilálig, n. A swift, timid rodent.

Harness, Sepüeikt n. The equipment of a draught horse, especially, the collar.

Sapüeikes, n. Harness of a draught horse, especially collar.

Sóizákt, n. Harness; especially the traces with the hook.

Harness, Sepüeikse, t. v. To make ready for draught.

Harrow, Zapániktalákas, n. An iron-toothed instrument used in farming.

Harrow, Zapániktaláksa, t. v. To draw a harrow over for leveling the surface, or the like.

Harsh, Kaniskanís, a. Hard, rough, as manners; refractory.

Sakagsákag, a. Rough to the touch, as an uneven surface.

Hart, Téinisin, n. The male of the red deer. (See Deer.)

Harvest, Tupíze, t. i. v. To mow, to cut down with the scythe.

Harvest, Túpin, n. The mow-
HASTE

ing or cutting down with the scythe.

Haste, Koiimn, n. Celerity of motion.

Hasten, Koóimze, i. v. To move with celerity.

Tekoiimkse, t. v. To push on by words.

Hasty, Ámtiz, a. Quick, speedy; Auális, a. Rash, passionate.

Hat, Takumal, n. A covering for the head.

Lízka, n. Hat of old fashion for Indian women.

Takumalisa, i. v. To put on the hat.

Tákumal nikágoolksa, t. v. To take off the hat.

Hatch, Tipieilekse tamampa, i. v. To cover the eggs by sitting on them; (to produce from eggs by incubation.)

Tekelikézese tamámna, t. v. To sit on the eggs.

Tiplikézese, t. i. v. To sit on, as the hen does by protecting the young ones under the wings.

Hatchet, Uányanas, n. An instrument for chopping wood.

Hate, Tuelkeuyúse, t. v. To treat as enemy.

Ziuatza, t. v. To abhor; to detest.

Zimkze, t. v. To dislike so, as to repulse.

Hateful, Ziuatís, a. Odious; exciting or deserving aversion.

Hatred, Tuelkeuyút, n. Enmity.

Ziuatin, n. Abhorrence.

Zimkin, n. Disliking and repulsing.

Haughty, Ziilieu, a. Proud.

Have, Inim ués, i. v. I have.—
(In ués; I am.) The very same verb by a different construction gives the meaning of the English verbs: to be, and to have; e. g.

Ínim ués sikem. I have a horse.

In ués sikem. I am a horse.

Núnim usig zikámkal. We have a dog.

Nun usig zikámkal. We are dogs.

Hawk, a rapacious bird resembling the falcon:

Pitámianun, n. The hawk, that is often seen about poultry-yards.

Káya, n. Goshawk.

Íkeg; Talányágoz; Káyauákos; Leplepúekos; n. These are words denoting various kinds of hawks.


Hazard, Aiiz, n. Danger.

Hazardous, Aiiiz, a. Dangerous, causing danger.

He, Ipi, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipnim, (subject of a transitive verb.)
Head, *úsus*, *n.* The foremost part of the body of animals. 

**Ítemes, *n.*** The soft part in the head of a babe.

**Ísekólikse, *t. v.*** To cut off, (used of the head of any animal) e. g. In he sakolikáisa úsus. I cut off thy head.

**Tinnúsze, *i. v.*** To have head-ache.

**Unutalásasa, *i. v.*** To lift up the head.

**Úuetéléneze, *i. v.*** To sink or bend down the head.

**Úuteilékse, *i. v.*** To sink or bend down the head.

**Unutatálksa, *i. v.*** To keep quiet (or stop moving) the head.

**Úuteilínikse, *i. v.*** To move bending down the head, as by drowsiness; to nod.

**Teutelínikse, *i. v.*** To nod by drowsiness.

**Úuteilikse, *i. v.*** To lean the head; to recline the head.

**Teutelikézese, *t. v.*** To lay the head on.

**Zeuteilékse or Séuteilékse, *t. v.*** To make bend or sink down the head.

**Ìné–zeuteilékse, *r. v.*** I sink down my head. (I make sink down my head.)

**Zautalásasa or Sáutalásasa, *t. v.*** To make lift up the head.

**Zeutelikse, *t. v.*** To make re-

cline or lean the head.

**Ínê–zeptelikse, *r. v.*** I recline or lean my head. (I make recline my head.)

**Head–dress, *Isús, n.*** A dress worn on the head, as a garland, wreath or crown.

**Isúsise, *i. v.*** To put on a head-dress, as a crown, wreath or garland.

**Sepesúsise, *t. v.*** To put on (to another) a head-dress, as a crown, wreath or garland.

**Head, *Inóktisa, i. v.*** To be at the head.

**Ínêhneze, *t. v.*** To lead.

**Headache. Komáiza úsus, *i. v.*** To have headache.

**Tinnúsze, *i. v.*** To have headache or pain in the head.

**Ulétnúuskse, *t. v.*** To affect with headache by wind.

**Headstrong, *Atúkez tímine, n.*** Hard heart; stubborn.

**Heal, *Hanisa úkas, t. v.*** To cure of a disease. (See Cure.)

**Uakasuisa, *i. v.*** To grow sound, to be healed.

**Iná–kaakasuisa, *r. v.*** I grow sound by eating.

**Kasakasuisa, *i. v.*** To grow sound, as a sore, which leaves a seam or scar; to cicatrize.

**Yámotza, *i. v.*** To grow sound, as a disease on the skin, which leaves no seam or scar.

**Healthy, *Úkas, a.*** Sound; be-
ing in a state of health.
Komaináí, a. Not sick.

Heap, Hílamksa, t. v. To put together; to pile up.
Iyágilamksa, t. v. To put together by pouring, as fruits from a basket.
Uyáyágilamksa, t. v. To put together by pouring repeatedly, as fruits from a basket.

(See Gather.)

Heap, Hílamkt, n. A pile, as of hay.

Hear, to perceive by the ear; to give attention to; to listen to:
Mízísa, t. i. v. To hear.
Takamzísa, t. i. v. To hear suddenly.
Mísluákxa, t. i. v. To hear uselessly or in vain.
Místálkxa, t. i. v. To wait hearing.
Míziogosá, t. i. v. To wait hearing; to hear attentively.
Mísketíuexe, t. i. v. To mind what is heard.
Mízítpesuise, i, v. Not to mind what is heard,
Mízítpesuiyúse, t. r. Not to mind somebody's words.

Hearer, Mistálkaunaat, n. One who waits hearing.

Hearing, Mázit, n. The faculty or act of hearing.

Hearken, Míziogósá, t. i. v. To listen; to give heed. (See Hear.)
Heave, Inakásasa, t. v. To move upward; to lift. (See Raise.)
Pulémze, i. v. To swell. (See Rise.)

Heaven, Éisinuces, n. The home of joy.
Akamkínikái, n. The region above the earth.

Heaviness, Zininisnéuit, n. The quality of being heavy.

Heavy, Zininis, a. Weighty; burdensome.

Hedge, Ipélikilikít, n. An inclosure about a field; a fence.

Hedge, Ipélikilikse, t. i. v. To inclose within a fence.

Hedgehog, Sázas, n. An animal furnished with prickles.

Heed, Miskeitocze, t. i. v. To mind; to take notice of; to attend to. (See Hear.)

Heedful, Timnéin, a. Thoughtful, considerate.

Heedless, Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate, thoughtless.

Heel, Eguoitit, n. The hinder part of the foot.

Heir, Ínim nés inpéis. (I must take.) I am the heir.

Hell, the place of punishment for the wicked after death:
Enímkinikái, n. The lower region.
Álla, n. The fire.

Help, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To aid by deeds; to assist.

Hápayuza, t. v. To aid by words.
Takopáyatasa, t. v. To help for a short time, or at once.
Sapopáyatasa, t. v. To make help.

Help, Uapáyatat, n. Aid, assistance.

Helper, Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps.

Helpless, Uapáyatayái, a. Destitute of help.

Hem, Uélémit, n. The border of a garment.

Hem, Uelemise, t. v. To border, to edge.

Hemorrhage. Átza kikét, i. v. To have any discharge of blood.

Hilpsúsze, i. v. To bleed the nose.

Hen, Usuásnu háyat, n. The female of the domestic fowl.
Kágnu, n. Wild chicken, or prairie-chicken.

Hence, Kéig; From this place, time or cause.

Henceforth, Kikauápkinig; From this time forward.

Her, Ípné, (object case.)
Ípním, (Belonging to her.)

Herd, a collection of living creatures:
Nakzeéze; One herd.
Lepééze; Two herds. (See Grammar.)

Here, Kino; In this place.
Kineipézuise, i. v. To wish to
stay here.

Hereabout, Kíne katát; Near this place.

Hereafter, Kiní; From this time.

Kitákzapkiní; From now.

Koz uakeipe; In a far future time.

Hereby, Kíkí; By this.

Heretic, Miséme, n. A liar; one who utters falsehoods.

Ipníeheimmiiuki tatapózanin. One who has a religion of his own make.

Hers, Ipnim, (Belonging to her.)

Ipnímpe me, a. (Originating from her.)

Herself, Ipninnig, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Ipinnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipnennig, (object case.)

Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

Hesitate, Épéyepéize, i. v. To be in suspense. (See Doubt.)

Hew, Uekiukse, t. v. To cut, as with an axe. (See Cut.)

Hide, Sepeláukse, t, v. To withhold from sight. (See Conceal.)

Hide, the skin of a beast either raw or dressed:

Meks, n. Skin untanned and with hair.

Kelilu, n. Skin tanned in Indian fashion and hairless.

Hideous, Sisegpítiz, a. Frightful or shocking to the eye.

High, Tásti, a. Being in an elevated place.

Imékes, a. Great.

Kuhét, a. Of a tall stature.

Atúkez, a. Difficult to the understanding.

Limékes, a. High, as water flowing to the greatest elevation of the tide.

Masl; how high, ample, or wide.

Kasl; So high, ample, wide.

Hill, Kúgsin, n. An eminence, less than a mountain.

Hilly, Kúgsinín, a.

Kúgsze, i. v. To rise so, as to form a hill.

Him, Ipné, (object case.)

Himself, Ipninnig, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Ipninnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)

Ipnennig, (object case.)

Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

Hind, Yémes, n. The female of the red deer. (See Deer.)

Hind, Éleg; Placed in the rear, and not in front.

Elekinike, n. The part which is in the rear, or which follows.

Hinder, to prevent from moving forward:

Zútalksa, t. v. To stay in the way to, as in a narrow out-
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<tr>
<th>HIP</th>
<th>HOLLOW</th>
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<tr>
<td>let.</td>
<td>by a bad cold.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tiakáliksa, t. v. To check in progress or motion, as by pushing back.</td>
<td>Agsiléize, i. v. To be hoarse by exertion of the throat.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tétíakáliksa, t. v. To restrain from acting by words, —as to dissuade by speaking.—</td>
<td>Hobble, Kízeze, i. v. To limp; to walk lamely, bearing chiefly on one leg. (See Lame.)</td>
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<td>(See Stop, Detain.)</td>
<td>Hóe, Uéiktekes, n. An instrument for cutting up weeds and loosening the earth.</td>
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<td>Híp, Tíks, n. The bone on both sides of the pelvis.</td>
<td>Hóg, Hógóg, n. An animal of filthy habits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tíkisnukt, n. Haunch, buttock, or protuberant, fleshy part of the body behind.</td>
<td>Hoist, Inakásasa, t. v. To raise, to lift upwards. (See Raise.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Híre, Sepézepelegnikse temét-kutki, t. v. To make work for a compensation. (See Rent.) Zepélegnikse temét-kutki, i. v. To work for a compensation; to hire one’s self.</td>
<td>Hold, to keep in the grasp; to maintain possession of, or authority over:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>His, Ipnim, a. (Belonging to him.) Ipnimpeme, a. (Originating from him.)</td>
<td>Inépte, t. v. To hold in the hand, or as in the hand. Inéptúse, t. v. To hold in the hand before somebody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History, Uýekútpeme tamtáin, n. A narrative regarding a succession of actions.</td>
<td>Uýenépte, t. v. To hold successively in the hand.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hit, Iptése, t. v. To strike, as with the tip of the finger, or of a stick. (See Strike, Beat.)</td>
<td>Kenépte, t. v. To hold with the teeth, as one that bites and holds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Híther, Kinépg; To this place. Hoarfrost, Iskep, n. White frost, or the white particles formed by the congelation of dew. (See Frost.)</td>
<td>Uýenépte, t. v. To hold on singing; to hold on crackling, as fire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hóarse, having a harsh, rough voice:</td>
<td>Nekise, i. v. To be of opinion. (See Keep.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hákáuiisa, i. v. To be hoarse</td>
<td>Hole, Pitlin, n. A hollow place or cavity.</td>
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<td>Hole, Uépilikse, t. v. To pierce, as with a gimlet. (See Pierce.)</td>
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<td>Hollow, Pilása, t. v. To make hollow by digging.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaáuza, i. v. To be hollowed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hollow, Gaáun, n. A cavity, excavation, pit.
Hollow, Kaánkaáu, a. Empty, vacant, void.
Holyday, Alagpáuituákos, n. A religious festival of obligation.
Holy, Háutnin, a. Set apart; regarded as sacred.
Homage, Kaánza, t. v. To pay homage; to respect; to revere.
Home, Init, n. The house in which one resides.
Homesickness, Tillápin, n. Sorrow for home.
Homestead, Uétés, n. The dwelling place with the landed property.
Homicide, Uaptamáun, n. Murder. (See Murder.)
Honest, Taz, a. Good.
Honey, Tamiskoi, n. A kind of honey.
Kimille, n. A tree producing honey, or a sweet, thick fluid.
Honor, Kaánza, t. v. To respect.
Honorable, Kaánis, a. Worthy of respect or honor.
Hood, Inókozásksa, r. v. I envelop myself in a garment even the face.
Hooft, Pëyu, n. The horny substance that covers the feet of certain animals, as horses and oxen.
Hook, Uaua, n. Fishing hook.
Hop, Titmine, n. Confidence; the desire and expectation of obtaining some good.
Hop, Titmineze, t. i. v. To desire with expectation of obtaining.
Tukelúkse, t. i. v. To hope; to look for help.
Titmineluáksa, t. i. v. To hope uselessly.
Hopeful, Titminiz, a. Exciting to hope; promising.
Hopeless, Yaluiz, a. Giving no ground for hope; desperate.
Hopple, Septukúpiekse, t. v. To tie the feet of animals loosely together, for preventing running.
Horn, Téuis, n. A hard, projecting organ, growing from the head of certain animals.
Horned, Téuisin, a. Furnished with horns.
Hornet, Tiitiinu, n. A large, strong wasp of a dark brown and yellow color.
Horrible, Sisegpitiz, a. Exciting horror or shudder.
Horrify, Sepésisegpitze, t. v. To
strike with shudder.
Sisegpitze, i. v. To shudder.

Horse, Sikem, n. A well known hoofed quadruped.
Háyat sikem, n. Mare.
Lekélekéi sikem, n. A gentle horse.
Siáau sikem, n. A wild horse.
Isesilíkin sikem, n. A horse with cropped tail.
Ipatkóilakin sikem, n. White striped from the top of the forehead to the muzzle, as a horse.

Horse-fly, Léglui, n. A large fly very troublesome to horses.
Láslui; Lágluiláglui; Zilieg-zilieg. (These are words denoting some varieties of flies.)

Horse-race, Piuleluíkin, n. A mutual race by horses.
Horseshoe, Ilépket, n. An iron shoe for horses, in a well known shape.

Hot, Lukéztáinín, a. Causing or keeping much sensible heat, as a house or clothing.
Iyékéstánín, a. Feeling or having much heat, as water by the action of fire, or a feverish person.
Ikékuizitkse, i. v. To feel hot as to sweat.

Hour, the time of the day, as indicated by the sun in its course:

Mianá, (used as pronoun for persons only.) [So far.
Miuáil, How far.—Kiuáil;
Malaám, How many times.
—Kaláám; So many times.
Mahál, How long.—Kahál; So long.
Masl, How high or large.— Kasl; So high or large.

How. Maná; In what manner, or by what means.
Manámá; In what manner.
Minmai; In what manner.

However, Zauin; Nevertheless.
Howl, Uááza, i. v. To cry as a dog or a wolf.

Hug, Uakalpísá, i. v. To em-
braces closely; to clasp to the bosom.

Humble. Inélépkiénze, r. v. I humble myself by words. Uékuzuzéuíse, t. v. To call little or low; to depress by words. Uéuizilémkse, t. v. To call insufficient; to depress by words.

Humbling, Inélépkiéun, n. The act of humbling myself by words.

Humor, a state or disposition of mind: Uétu taz nès timine. I am in bad humor. Taz uès timine. I am in good humor.

Hump, Kimúin, n. The protuberance formed by a hooked back.


Hundred, Putéptit.

Hunger, Eyékin, n. A craving for food.

Hunger, Eyékze, i. v. To be or feel hungry. Sepeyékze, t. v. To make hungry; to make feel hungry. [ter flesh-meat. Paskiza, i. v. To hunger after.

Hunt, Tukelikze, i. v. To go out in pursuit of game. (This word is used with regard to quadrupeds.)

Tegtúneze, i. v. To hunt. (This word is used with regard to fowl.) Isépeze, i. v. To bring home what has been hunted.

Hunter, Tukelígneuát, n. A huntsman.

Hurl, Támiaza, t. v. To throw with violence. (See Throw.)

Hurry, Koímze, i. v. To move or act with haste. (See Hasten.)

Hurry, Koímn, n. The act of hurrying.

Hurt, Komáiz kúse, t. v. To injure physically causing pain. Ziuátis kúse, t. v. To treat in a wrong or unjust manner.

Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To wound the feelings of. (See Harm.)


Hámaipázuisa, i. v. To wish to take a husband.

Hush! Sáun!

Hut, Init, n. A small house or cabin.

Hymn, Uenipt, n. A song.


Kieg. This word is an emphatic pleonasm of the first person singular.

Ice, Tées, n. Water in a solid state.
Teuëikse, i. v. To go over, as to the opposite side of a river, on the ice.
Teuyéuikse, i. v. To drift or be driven along by a stream as masses of ice preventing the crossing of a river.
Teukilikse, i. v. To get obstructed, as a river, by ice.

Idea, Timipnit, n. Thought.
Timmïn, n. Opinion formed by reasoning. (See Opinion.)

Identical. This word is well rendered in this Indian language by the particle ......tëte affixed to the word; e. g. Hamatité; The identical man (the same, not different.)
Intëte; I and not another. (Myself.)

Idiot, Mimilflu, a. Deficient in understanding.
Zukuenéi, a. Ignorant.

Idle, Láuíg, a. Useless; of no account.
Uéta itúàin; Good for nothing.

Geléléinéi, a. Doing nothing. (See Lazy.)

Idle, Zukaizá or Zikóiza, i. v.
To do nothing; not to work at all.

Idleness, Zukáin, n. Inaction, laziness.

If, Zalauí; In case that.
Ku; In case that.

Note. The difference between these two words is, that Zalauí indicates a condition, and Ku denotes rather a mere supposition.

Ignoble, Iyeuz, a. Mean.
Uéta kaáinis, a. Not deserving respect.

Ignore, Siueze, t. v. To be ignorant of.

Ill, Kapís, a. Bad in a moral or physical sense.
Komainin, a. Sick.

Illicit, Kapís, a. Evil in a moral meaning.

Ilimitable, Ilakasímai, a. Limitless.

Ill-natured. Kapís ués timine, I am of bad temper.

Illness, Komain, n. Disease, malady.

Kapís uyékut, n. Wrong moral conduct.

Illuminate, Zapálakayósa, t. v. (See Lighten.)
Illusion, Misémt, n. Fallacy.
Illustrious, Imékés, a. Charac-
terized by greatness.
Image, Pizkis, n. Portrait.
Sepézet, n. Figure, parable.
Imagine, Timipnise, t. i. v. To
think.
Timmnuze, t. i. v. To devise.
Imbecile, Ilát, a. Destitute of
bodily strength.
Mimilhu, a. Destitute of men-
tal strength.
Imitate, Sokoyése, t. v. To fol-
low as a pattern copying an
other's action.
Ilépskoyése, t. v. To repeat
another's words.
Miskoyése, t. v. To repeat
what is heard.
Tuaázasa, t. v. To copy, as a
likeness of by delineating.
Ézese, t. v. To resemble; to
be like to.
Imitation, Sokoyet, n. The act
of imitating other's actions.
Immaculate, Kapquisuinút, a.
Spotless, sinless.
Immeasurable, Ilakasimai, a.
Limitless.
Immediately, Ámtiz; Without
delay.
Immense, Ilakasimai, a. Bound-
less.
Immerse, to plunge into a
fluid:
Tukepelése, i. v. To immerse
the hand into water.
Sepétkeluse, t. v. To immerse
as a person, into water.
Immigrate, Uscinékse, i. v. To
remove into an other coun-
try.
Immoral, Kapsís, n. Contrary
to what is good.
Immortal, Tinukzimei, a. Ex-
empt from liability to die.
Immovable, Zeé, a. Firmly
fixed, (used of things.)
Impair, Sauyáukza, t. v. To
make worse; to injure.
Impalpable, Uétu minmai u-
pézetes; Not to be felt by
touching.
Impart, Inise, t. v. To give.
Impartial, Tukúg, a. Just; e-
quitable.
Impassable, Kilíg, a. Imper-
vious, pathless.
Impossible, Uétu minmai het-
gáunni; Incapable of suffer-
ing.
Impatient, Auális, a. Bent to
anger.
Impeach, Tamápaikáisa, t. v. To
accuse; to declare one's deeds.
Haniáisa kut, t. v. To impu-
tate, as a fault or a crime.
Impenetrable, Tagám, a. Invil-
nerable, not to be wounded,
Imperceptible, Uétu téuyekes,
a. Not to be felt.
Imperfect, Uétu taz, a. Mor-
ally or physically defective.
Inakayái, a. Not complete or
finished.
Uizilém, a. Not entire; in-
sufficient.

**Imperfection, Kapsisuit, n.** Moral failure.

**Uepsiméyuit, n.** Material fault in acting.

**Imperious, Zilieiu, a.** Haughty, arrogant.

**Impermeable, Kiligkilig, a.** Not permitting passage of a fluid; not leaking.

**Impertinent, Ititu, a.** Contrary to the rules of propriety.

**Láuig, a.** Trifling; of no account.

**Impervious, Kilig, a.** Pathless, impenetrable.

**Impetuous, Àualis, a.** Passionate, hasty.

**Implement, Zepelignikítpeme petú, n.** Instrument for any work.

**Implore, Ínéhmuzé, t. v.** To ask earnestly for.

**Import, Inágpaiksa, t. v.** To bring in from abroad.

**Importunate, Lammátiz, a.** Troublesome, urgent.

**Importune, Lammátiz kúse, t. v.** To bother.

**Kosisimmúsa, t. v.** To press with solicitation.

**Impose, Tukepelikéseze, t. v.** To lay the hands upon, as in confirmation or ordination.

**Talanyágtimósa, t. v.** To impose upon a person, to deceive. (See Cheat, Deceive.)

**Impossible, Úétu minmai kútes; Incéapable of being done.**

**Impostor, Miséme, n.** A liar.

**Talányangtiman, n.** A cheat, a deceiver.

**Impotent, ilaát, a.** Wanting power of any kind.

**Impregnable, Úétu asueléye hanítas; Not to be subdued.**

**Impress, Timeze, t. v.** To make a mark.

**Kapsinása, t. v.** To inculcate.

**Imprint, Timeze, t. v.** To make a mark; to stamp by means of types.

**Imprison, Inikíse uepsisúikin- ues, t. v.** To put into a prison.

**Tulcilékse séktisg, t. v.** To put into the dark house.

**Sapáza séktispe, t. v.** To make go into the dark house.

**Improbable, Páis úétu ikúin, a.** Unlikely to be true.

**Improper, Úétu taz, t. v. Unfit; indecent.**

**Improve, Hanísa taz, t. v.** To make better.

**Lánulamksa, t. v.** To mend.

**Uzése taz, t. v.** To grow better.

**Improvident, Timmiunéí or Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate.**

**Imprudent, Timmiunéí or Timnénut, a. Inconsiderate, wanting discretion.**

**Impudent, Kizéisímei, a. Shameless.**
Impugn, Néksep ziekze, i. v. To contradict.
Talanikíza, t. v. To call in question.
Impure, Kapsis, a. Defiled morally or physically.
Uéukiuímt, n. Obscene talk.
Impute, Haniáisa kut, t. v. To charge, as with a bad deed.
Inágtopallánisa, t. v. To impute falsely; to slander.
In. This preposition, when denoting existence in a place, is rendered by the particle ...pe affixed to the word; e. g. Initpe; In the house.
Temenikésepe; In the field.
In. When this word indicates: Inside of, In the interior, it is rendered in the following way:
Imit; Inside. Imitkinike; In the interior or internal part, e. g.:
Uétu énti, métu imit; Not out, but in.
Ítku imitkinike, ítku emtikínike; Either inside or outside.
In. This preposition, as occurring, in other diction, is rendered by ....g affixed to the word; e. g.
Kipg; In this direction.
Kupg; In that direction farther.
Kumá; In that direction.
Kúig; In length.
Ektégpg; In breadth.
Pelkékeg; In all directions.
In. This word is often contained in the Indian verb; e. g. Áza; To go in.
Inakáza; To bring in.
Ítese; To put in.
Inadequate, Uízílem, a. Insufficient to.
Inadvertently, Lip; From want of attention.
Uétu timíínií; In a thoughtless manner.
Inattentive, Timííniíčií, a. Heedless, thoughtless.
Inaudible, Uétu mizité, a. incapable of being heard.
Incalculable, Uétu ítëmenes, a. Beyond calculation.
Incapable, Uétu kapskáps, a. Wanting strength or power of any kind.
Incarnate, Ináníza zillaktín, r.v. I make myself corporeal.
Ináníza titókan, r. v. I make myself man.
Enpiše zillákána, t. v. I take a body.
Incense, Sáksín, n. Resin from the fir-tree used for perfuming.
Incessantly, Talágnái; Without ceasing.
Incite, Sepeluise, t. v. To move
to action by the offer of some good. [action.
Kosisimnúsa, t. v. To urge to
Inclined. This word is well
rendered by the verbal ter-
mination .......ipézuise, added
to any root of verbs.
Kutipézuise, I am inclined
to act, or to go. (See Bent.)

Indicate, Tukepímtks, t. v. To
point out with the fing r.

Tukúg, a. Inflexibly just
and upright.

Increase, Pímze, i. r. To grow;
to augment; to multiply.
Sepépiimze, t. v. To cause to
grow, augment or multiply.

Incredible, Uétu mízkúinekes,
a. Not to be believed.

Inculpate, Haniása kut, t. v. To
impute guilt to.

Inclosure, Ipélkilíkt, n. A fence,
as about a field.

Inclosure, Ipélkilikt, n. A fence,
as about a field.

Incommode, Lammatíz kúse,
t. v. To give trouble to.

Incompatible, Uiziíém tim-
ipnites, a. Not to be reached
with the mind.

Inconsiderate, Timipnići, a.

Thoughtless.

Inconstant. Ilaát ués timine;
I have a weak heart.

Incontestable, Uétu tahuiíkin-
as, a. Indubitable.

Inconvenient, Uétu taz, a. Un-
suitable.

Lammatíz, a. Giving trouble.

Lammatíz, a. Giving trouble.

Incorporable, Zillaknút, a. Not
consisting of matter.

Incorrect, Uétu tukúg, a. Faul-
ty, wrong.

Incorrectible, Uétu hanitas taz,
a. Not to be bettered.

Incorruptible, Laamzímái, a.
Not liable to decay.

Independent, Iímümí ués tim-ine. I am my own master.
(1 possess my own heart.)

Indian, Titókan, n. One of the
aboriginal inhabitants of the
American continent.

Indemnify, Sapázáan hanísá,
t. v. To reimburse; to com-
pensate for damage.

Indefatigable, Ilaatuisimái, a.
Incappable of being fatigued.

Indelible, Uétu lapz kútes, a.
Not to be blotted out.

Indebted. Ínim ués uákás, i. v.
I have debts.

Indeed, Ikúinu; In truth.

Éte, (used as an emphatical
pleonasm.)

Indefatigable, Ilaatuisimái, a.

Incappable of being fatigued.

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(1 possess my own heart.)

Indian, Titókan, n. One of the
aboriginal inhabitants of the
American continent.

Numípu, n. Nez-perce In-
dian.

Indicate, Tukepímtks, t. v. To
point out with the fing r.

Sepékze, t. v. To show.
Indifferent. Uéti manáma nés timine. I am not inclining either way. (My heart is not affected.)

Indispensible, Uéti minmai náunas, a. Not to be omitted.

Indissoluble, Uéti nikiuylines, a. Not separable (by outside power.)

Indolent, Zukáyanu, a. Habitually idle; lazy.

Indorse, Tukukize, t. v. To approve.

Inform, Sepezükueze, t. v. To make known to.

Inform, Tamtain, n. News or knowledge given.

Individually, Uéti tamulamitas, a. That cannot be shunned.

Infelicitous, Taaszímímai, a. Not to be quenched.

Indelicacy, Taaszímímai, a. Not to be consumed by burning.

Infellible, Uépsiméyuisímai, a. Not liable to err.

Indignant, Geizemze, i. v. To feel angry.

Infidual, Taaszímímai, a. One who has no religion. (See Gentile, Heathen.)

Infirmit, Komáinpaz, n. One who is sickly.

Infused, Taaszímímai, a. Not to be consumed by burning.

Infallible, Uépsiméyuisímai, a. Not liable to err.

Infested, Tikiptése, t. v. To taint with disease; to communicate an evil.

Inferior, In nés éleg, i. v. I am lower in rank or excellence.

Inform, Komáinpaz, n. One who is sickly.

Inert, Taápté, a. Weak.

Inflexible, Ketíus, a. Not capable of being bent, as a pole.

Inferior, In nés éleg, i. v. I am lower in rank or excellence.

Inferior, In nés éleg, i. v. I am lower in rank or excellence.

Inherit, In peise, t. v. To take.

InRendering, Uepzág, a. Skillful or prompt to invent.

Inherit, Inpeise, t. v. To take.

Inheriting, Ínim tekéuse sikem; The horse becomes mine.

Inherited, (with regard to the original sin,) may be expressed in the following way: Ádamnim kie haniání kap-sisuit. Adam committed a sin for us.
Adamiiim kie itikiipte ye kapsisuitki. Adam injected us with sin.

Inimitable, Atúkez, a. Difficult.

Injure, Sauyáukza, t. v. To harm; to hurt; to damage.

Ink, Timenes kus, n. A colored fluid, used in writing.

Inmate, Piteyneniktúne, n. Persons living in the same house or place.

Inn, Hipíneas, n. A dining-place.

Pinníkinues, n. A sleeping place.

Uéutakes, n. A place where the night is passed.


Inquire, Sépnise, t. v. To seek by questioning.

Ipénise, t. v. To seek by searching.

Inquisitive, Sepnituspez, n. Apt to ask questions. [search.

Ipéuítez, n. Given to re-Insane, Éšélpín, a. Unsound in mind, crazy.

Insecure, Aiiz, a. Not safe; exposed to danger.

Insensible, Téuyeksime, a. Deposit of power to feel or perceive.

Timnénut, a. Void of feeling; heartless.

Inside, Imít; Within the side of; In the interior.

Imítkinike; In the interior part; e. g.

Uétu émiti, métu imít; Not outside, but inside.

Itku imítkinike, itku emtikinike; Either in the interior part or in the exterior.

Insipid, Ketuenéi, a. Without seasoning or salt.

Paampaam, a. Not relishable, as food.

Péleípéléi, a. Wanting spirit; dull.

Insist, Kosísímza, i. v. To be persistent or pressing. (See Urge.)

Insmake, Iyálaza, t. v. To catch, as with a snare. (See Entrap.)

Insolent, Petúkes, a. Abusive, impudent.

Petukésuise, i. v. To be insolent, or abusive.

Inspect, Uélékze, t. v. To view narrowly and critically.

Inspire, Észe, i. v. To breathé or inhale air into the lungs.

Haniáisa kapskáps timine, t. v. To inspire with courage.

Instigate, Zúptése, t. v. To goad or urge forward, as with a prick or pointed instrument. (See Incite.)

Instinct, Timine or Kutípézuit, n. The unreasoning prompting to action; the natural impulse in beasts, by which they act.

Instruct, Himtekse, t. v. (See
INSTRUCTION

Teach.)
Instruction, Timtekt, n. Act of instructing or teaching.
Insubordinate, Mizitpes, a. Not submissive; disobedient.
Insufferable, Lammatiz, a. Disgusting beyond endurance.
Insufficient, Uizilem, a. Inadequate to any need, use or purpose.
Uizilémze, i. v. To be insufficient.
Sepénizilémze, t. v. To make be insufficient.
Uéinizilémkse, t. v. To tell or call insufficient; to belittle by words.
Timnénizilémze, i. v. To think insufficiently or inadequately; not to think properly.
Insult, Oksoks kuse, t. v. To treat with abuse or contempt.
Oksóksza, i. v. To act insultingly. (See Abuse.)
Insuperable, Uétu katóskas, a. Incapable of being overcome in qualifications.
Intellect, Timine or Timipnit, n. The faculty of knowing.
(These Indian words denote the faculties of the will and understanding.)
Intelligent, Uepzág, a. Endowed with understanding; sensible; skillful.
Intend, Nekise, t. i. v. To purpose; to mean.
Misnekise, t. i. v. To intend from what is heard.
Intent, Timine or Nekt, n. Purpose, intention.
Intention, Timine or Nekt, n. Purpose, intent.
Intentionally, Timmiuki; By design; purposely.
Interchange, Pitkaláiza, t. v. To exchange mutually; to alternate; to cross each other.
Pitukkaláiza, t. v. To interchange all each other.
Intercourse, Pitamtáin, n. Connection by reciprocal words.
Pikut, n. Connection by reciprocal deeds.
Píhimiú, n. Connection by reciprocal kindness, especially by words.
Pitimenut, n. Connection by reciprocal letters.
Interior, Imitkinike, n. The internal part of a thing.
Interpret, Tamánisa, t. v. To explain the meaning of.
Interpreter, Tamánianút, n. One who interprets or explains.
Interrogate, Uyesépnise, t. v. To ask questions; to examine by asking questions.
Intestines, Maimái, n. Bowels of animals.
Intolerable, Uétu saikinas, a. Not approvable.
Lammátiz, a. Disgusting beyond endurance.
INTOXICATE

Intoxicate, Inákakáuïsa, t. v. To make drunk or out of mind. Kakáuïsa, t. v. To get drunk or out of mind.

Intoxicating, Kakáuïtas, a.

Intractable, Mizitpes, a. Not easily governed; stubborn.

Intrepid, Zikáusímai, a. Fearless.

Introduce, Inakáza, t. v. To lead or bring in.

Intrust, Sepenepte, t. v. To give in trust; to confide to the care of.

Invalid, Komáinin, a. One who is in ill health.

Láuig, a. Void, null.

Investigate, Uyesépuise, t. v. To search into by asking questions.

Uyépuise, t. v. To search into by looking for.

Inveterate, Uakeime, a. Old; being long in existence.

Invincible, Uétu kátoskas or Uétu ueyénénes, a. Incapable of being overcome in good qualities.

Uétu hañitas asueléye, a. Not to be subdued.

Inviolable, Háautnín, a. Not to be profaned; sacred.

Kaánís, a. Not to be disregarded.

Inviolate, Kaigkáig, a. Unprofaned; pure.

Uyáugnái, a. Unhurt.

Invisible, Uétu ekines, a. Imperceptible to the sight.

Invite, Múa, t. v. To call; to ask to come.

Sepeluise, t. v. To allure.

Involuntarily, Timmiuñéiki; Not by deliberation.

Uepsiméyuitki; By blunder or mistake.

Pétiki; By imbecility of mind.

Invulnerable, Tagám, a. Incapable of being wounded.

Inward, Imitkeg; Toward the interior.

Irascible, Auális, a. Susceptible of anger; irritable.

Iris, Uázammiós, n. Rainbow.

Iron, Kizui, n. One of the metallic elements.

Kızúinin, a. Made of iron.

Iron, Zuyáptoksa, t. v. To smooth with a heated flat-iron.

Irrational, Timnénut, a. Void of understanding.

Irrefragable, Uétu talauikinas, a. Not to be doubted.

Irretrievable, Uétu zapétukcas, a. Not to be redressed.

Irreprehensible, Uétu tanánitas, a. Not to be blamed.

Taz, a. Faultless.

Irresolute. Ués lepit timine; I
have two hearts.
Irrigate, to water, as land, causing a stream to flow upon it: Sulenúse, t. v. To irrigate by running water.
Iyékmilúikse, t. v. To irrigate by pouring. (See Wet.)
Iyekúse, t. v. To irrigate by sprinkling or pouring.
Irritate, Sepégeizemze, t. v. To make angry. (See Anger.)
Island, Áma, n. A tract of land surrounded by water.
Amápa uétes, n. Island.
Issue, Mamáyaz, n. Offspring; children.
Issue, Átza, i. v. To go out.
Uélétze, i. v. To flow out.
It, Ipi, (subject of an intransitive verb.) (verb.)
Ipnim, (subject of a transitive Ipné, (object case.)
Itch, Zeyéipze, i. v. To feel an uneasiness in the skin, which inclines the person to scratch the part.
Its, Ipnim, (Belonging to it.)
Ipnimpeme, (Originating from it.)
Itself, Ipnimmig, (subject of a transitive verb.)
Ipinnig, (subject of an intransitive verb.)
Ipnennig, (object case.)
Ipné, (object of a reflexive verb.)

Jail, Séktin, n. The dark (house.)
Uepsisúikinues, n. A place of correction.
January, n. Uilupup.
Jealous, Piuléluignípez, n. One filled with rivalry.
Piuléluikíze, t. v. To rival each other.
Iyákaánisa, i. v. To be pained by suspicions of preference given to another. (This word is used with regard to married persons.)
Jealousy, Iyakaúus, n. Painful suspicion of married persons.

Jest, Uéugeleitímse, i. v. To make merriment by words.
Jest, Uéugeleitimt, n. Merri ment by words.
Join, Zenyétueze, t. v. To associate or make go with.
Uyétueze, t. v. To associate one's self to. (See Unite.)
Joint, Ipazáksa, t. v. To fit together.
Pipazáksa, t. v. To fit each other.
Joint, Ipazákt, n. Articulation.
Pipazákt, n. Reciprocal joint or articulation; the fitting each other.
Joke, Uéugeleitimse, i. v. To say something for sport.
Joke, Uéugeleitint, n. What is said for sport.
Journey, Kiéikt, n. Travel from one place to another.
Joy, Éisin or Lilón, n. The feeling of joy.
Joyful, Éisinin, a. Full of joy.
Éiz or Lilóiz, a. Causing joy.
Judge, Uekitikeuát, n. One who pronounces a decision.
Judge, Uekitikse, t. v. To give decision or sentence.
Judgment, Uekitikt, n. Decision or sentence.
Judgment-seat, Uekitikinues, n.
Judicious, Uépzüg, a. Prudent; wise; sensible.
Sisúize, i. v. To grow judicious or sensible by penalty or adversity. (See Correct.)
Sepésisísúize, t. v. To render judicious by penalty or adversity.
July, Kuaigzál, n.
Jump, Úézséze, i. v. To jump as by getting on horse-back, in a boat or vehicle.

K.

Keen, Ganiz, a. Having a fine, cutting edge.
Kuozazkuózaz, a. Having a fine point.

Kéep, Zapatálksa, t. v. To main-
tain unmovable, as with the hand.
Inékinikse, t. v. To have in custody or in trust.
Keizekze, t. v. To take care of.
Uepénikse, t. v. To set aside, as to keep from notice; to conceal.
Tuikze, t. v. To observe or not to transgress, as a law. (See Hold.)
Keeper, Inékinikeuát, n. One who has the custody of any thing.
Uelégneuat, n. One who has the superintendence of any thing.
Kerchief, Takumal, n. A cloth used to cover the head.
Ipnankaimitas, n. A cloth used to cover the head.
Kettle, Ikai, n. A metallic vessel used for boiling.
Key, Uaguólkas, n. An instrument for opening a lock.
Ueczékes, n. An instrument for shutting a lock.
Kick, Tuléptese, t. v. To fling out; to strike with the foot.
Kidney, Kúplaz, n. One of the two oblong, flattened glands at each side of the lumbar vertebrae.
Kill, Uapziáuza, t. v. To beat; to deprive of life in any way.
Uaptamáuza, t. v. To beat badly; to kill.
Zúgteilékse, t. v. To kill by piercing the cavity below the throat.
Iné-zugteilékse, r. v. I kill myself.
Kezillikse, t. v. To kill by biting.
Kind, a collection of things of the same nature:
Nakzeéze; One kind.
Lepeéze; Two kinds.
Kind, Himiúnipez, n. Showing goodness in dealing with others, especially by words.
Himiúze, t. v. To talk or treat kindly.
Ilhimiúze, t. v. To talk kindly.
Kindle, Álliksa, i. v. To set on fire; to light. (See Light.)
Zulatáksa, t. v. To kindle, as a stick, at a fire, as for starting another fire.
Tuepipise, t. v. To get lighted, as a pole approached to the fire.
Tuepkéikse, i. v. To go back, after getting lighted, as a pole approached to the fire. 
Tuepinikse, i. v. To go in procession, or one after the other, holding flambeaus.
Kindlings, Uéniks, n. Materials for causing flame.
Lékleks, n. Chips, bits of straw or the like, as incumbering the floor.
Kindness, Himiú, n. A kind
act; an act of benignity, especially by words.

King, Miogat, n. A chief, a sovereign.

Kingdom, Miogatóit, n. Sovereign authority.

Kiss, Himkazaksa, t. v. To press the lips upon.

Kitchen, Hipinues or Hipt-han-inuas, n. A place for cookery.

Knave, Tegpeeme, n. Rascal.

Knee, Tamiakag, n. Knee-pan, a flattened round bone on the front part of the knee-joint.

Knitpt, Himlikse, i. v. To bend the knees; to fall on the knees.

Hitimze, i. v. To be kneeling.

Hitimliküse, t. v. To kneel before somebody.

Sepelhitimlikse, t. v. To make kneel down.

Hitimlikezese, t. v. To kneel on.

Hitimsekéikse, i. v. To rise on the knees, as from a sitting position on the ground.

Knife, Uálz, n. A well known instrument for cutting.

Zuyekuleilekei, n. Pocket-knife.

Knock, to strike with something hard and heavy:

Úuyaza, t. v. To beat, as with a short stick or with a pestle.

Kaukáu kúse, t. v. To strike at the door for admittance.

Uapziáuzsa, t. v. To beat badly.

Knot, Nikástiksa, t. v. To form a knot, or unite by a knot.

Nikástikt, n. A complication of threads, formed by tying.

Pétis, n. A joint in the stem of a plant.

Know, to have mental cognition of:

Zükueze, t. v. To know. (Latin Scio.)

Sukise, t. v. To know. (Latin Cognosco.)

This word is especially used with regard to knowledge acquired by the eyes.

Tezükueze, t. v. To make known by words.

Sepezükueze, t. v. To make known or known.

Miszükueze, t. v. To know by hearing.

Misukise, t. v. To know or recognize by hearing.

Sileuzükueze, t. v. To know by seeing.

Tckeüzükueze, t. v. To know at once.

Zükuenipézuise, t. v. To wish to know.

Zükuctuise, t. v. To begin to know.
Know, (See page 115.)
Zúkuatóksa, t. v. To know again.
Uyezúkweze, t. v. To know successively.
Zúkuauáláksa, t. v. To know uselessly.
Zúkuaitákse, t. v. To know in a high degree.
Písákse, t. v. To know each other.
Siueze, t. v. Not to know or recognize.
Misíueze, t. v. Not to know or recognize by hearing.
Písíueze, t. v. Not to know or recognize each other.
Knowable, Zúkunées or Sukés, a. Capable of being known.
Knowingly, Zúkuiki; Deliberately; with knowledge.
Knowledge, Zúkue, n. Act of knowing; that which is known; cognition.

Labor, Zepeligniks, t. i. v. To work materially or mentally.
Kapsiza, i. v. To make effort with the mind or body.
Iyéuz kúse, i. v. To be in distress.
Labor, Zepelignikt, n. Work of mind or body.
Kapisin, n. Effort of mind or body.
Laborer, Zepelignikweát, n. Worker.
Laborious, Íuen, a. Devoted to labor.
Hatuitiz, a. Requiring labor; tiring.
Lacerate, Nikegtilikse, t. v. To tear, as a rope. (See Tear.)
Getil kúse, t. i. v. To tear; to get torn, as a rope.
Getilgetil, a. Lacerated, torn, as a rope.
Lack, Uyitúise, t. i. v. To be destitute of; to be in need of; to want.
Lad, Piimné, n. Large boy; a young man.
Ladder, Ízatas, n. A frame for ascending.
Ízasá, i. v. To step up the ladder.
Íziluásá, i. v. To go up by the ladder.
Íziluánaza, i. v. To step down the ladder.
Íziltákísa or Íziltákíms, i. v. To go down by the ladder.
Lake, Iuétém, n. A large collection of water in a cavity of the earth.
Lame, to be impaired in the legs or feet:
Áluísa, i. v. To be or become
lame. Kiizeze, i. v. To walk lame-ly, as on the tip of one foot.

Lame, Áluin, a. One impaired in his legs or feet.

Lament, Komáiz, timnénekse, i. v. To feel deep regret or sorrow. (See Mourn.)

Lamp, Zapálakáuitas, n. Any thing used to produce artificial light.

Lance, Iptikikeikes, n, A pointed weapon of war.

Land, Uetes, n. Earth, the solid part of the globe; any portion of it.

Land, Alláisa, i. v. To reach the shore. (See Ashore.)

Tekeise, i. v. To go on shore, as from a boat.

Language, Ziekin, n. Word; human speech.

In ezúkueze ziegne; I know the language.

Language. The termination ......tmt, affixed to the name of any particular nation, is used to denote the language of a particular people; e. g. Numíputimt; The language of the Numípu (Nez-perce.) Soyápumt; The English language. [language. Alláimatiimt; The French

In ezúkueze Numíputimme; I know the Nez-perce language.

In ziekze Numíputimtki; I speak the Nez-perce language.

Lanter, Zapálakáuitas, n. Any thing to produce artificial light.

Lard, Uéikt, n. The fat of swine melted for use.

Tasg, n. Melted or unmelted fat.

Large, Imékes, a. Having a great size in whatever direction.

Ektégpg imékes, a. Wide; large in breadth.

Kúig imékes, a. Long; large in length.

Lash, Uchiluskós, n. Whip (is the meaning of this Indian word.)

Uéiluskóski múse, t. v. To lash or to whip.

Last, Lamtáia, a. Final.

Kalaunika; At last. (See Finally.)

Lamtáiza, i. v. To be last; e. g. Ki inim lamtáiza múaz. This is my last child.

Hipteknémít, n. The last supper (repast.)

Last, to continue in time. This verb may be rendered into this Indian language as follows:

Inékeye mitázikíú; The rain lasted (it rained) three days.

Uáko iñes leéning; It lasts (is) already too long.
Ipi itamtáiza leí; His sermon lasts (he preaches) long.
Late, Komiz; After the proper time; too late.
Ezízpe or Ki ezízpe; Of late; in a time not long past.
Uitez alágp; Late in the morning.
Kuléuinnig; Late in the evening.
Late, Ezízpe, a. Originating not long ago; recent.
Later, Koz; After a while.
Laugh, Tieze, i. v. To smile, as to express merriment or kindness.
Teketieze, i. v. To laugh on a sudden, or for a short time.
Tiáze, t. v. To smile to somebody.
Tetieze, t. v. To cause to laugh by speaking.
Uetieze, t. v. To laugh at; to ridicule.
Iletieze, i. v. To laugh speaking.
Laugh, Tiet, n. An expression of mirth.
Laugher, Tietípez, n. One who laughs easily.
Laver, Uapáikas–ikai, n. A vessel for washing, as clothes.
Ipsimétetes–ikai, n. Wash-hand basin.
Lavish, Áliz, a. Bestowing profusely; expending foolishly.
Lavish, Álisza, t. v. To bestow with profusion; to squander.
Uipukse, t. v. To squander; to expend foolishly.
Law, Tamáluit, n. A rule of conduct established by authority.
Lawfully, Tamáluitkinig or Tamálui; In accordance with the law.
Law–giver, Tamáluiuát, n.
Lawless, Tamáluinut, a. Having no restraint of law.
Lay, to cause to lie flat; to put down.
Inikise, t. v. To lay down.
Tulikézese, t. v. To lay on, as on a table.
Saptamzása t. v. To lay one over another, as rails in fencing, or logs in building a house.
Tulatáksa, t. v. To lay, as on the fire or water.
Uyénikse, t. v. To lay, as one thing over another; to lay successively.
Inénikse, r. v. I lay myself, as on the bed or ground.
Tamaliksa, i. v. To lay one's self on the bed or ground.
Hanísa táamam, t. v. To lay eggs, as a hen. (See Put.)
Laziness, Zukain or Enimn, n. Aversion to labor; inaction.
Lazy, Zukayau or Enimeu, a. Averse to labor; one who does not work at all.
Zukáiza or Zikóiza, i. v. To
be lazy; to do no work at all.

\textit{Eninmze}, \textit{i. v.} To be lazy; to do no work at all.

\textit{Yáka}, \textit{i. v.} To be lazy; to do no work at all.

\textit{Hááza}, \textit{i. v.} To be slow; to work slowly.

\textit{Zéléeze}, \textit{i. v.} To be slow; to work slowly.

\textit{Enininúse}, \textit{t. v.} To behave lazily toward somebody.

\textit{Enininése}, \textit{t. v.} To neglect somebody's thing.

\textit{Táázkááksa}, \textit{t. v.} To make lazy by speaking.

\textit{Táázkááksa}, \textit{i. v.} To be lazy by cold weather.

\textit{Iláázkááksa}, \textit{i. v.} To be lazy by hot weather.

\textbf{Lead}, to show the way to; to conduct in a way;

\textit{Inénehpeléikse}, \textit{r. v.} I lead myself astray.

\textit{Tépeléikse}, \textit{t. v.} To lead astray by speaking.

\textit{Iné--tepéléikse}, \textit{r. v.} I lead myself astray by speaking.

\textbf{Leader}, \textit{Inénehneuát}, \textit{n.} One who conducts.

\textit{Inóktiauát}, \textit{n.} One who goes first.

\textbf{Miogat}, \textit{n.} A chief, a commander.

\textbf{Leading}, principal, showing the way by going first:

\textit{Ki inóktisamálu}, This is the principal law.

\textbf{Leaf}, \textit{Pisku}, \textit{n.} One of the organs of vegetation in plants or trees.

\textbf{League}, \textit{Piuapáyat}, \textit{n.} Mutual support for executing a design.

\textbf{Leak}, \textit{Tekéyekétze}, \textit{i. v.} To let a fluid out of a vessel through a crevice or small opening.

\textit{Zámza}, \textit{i. v.} To have a narrow hole.

\textit{Zákza}, \textit{i. v.} To have a narrow opening, crack or crevice.

\textbf{Leaky}, \textit{Zámmin}, \textit{a.} Having a narrow hole.

\textit{Záguin}, \textit{a.} Having a crevice or narrow opening.

\textbf{Lean}, \textit{Niktikin}, \textit{a.} Wanting in flesh.

\textit{Uisèu}, \textit{a.} Wanting in flesh (used especially for beasts.)
Lean, to incline; to support; to cause to bend for support:
Inülistekse, r. v. I lean, as against a wall.
Seulétpese, t. v. To lean, as a ladder against a wall.
Uenzetese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on.
Uentelikse, i. v. To lean or recline the head.
Uentelikézese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on.
Zentelikse, t. v. To make lean the head.
Iné-zeutelikse, r. v. I lean my head. (I make my head lean.)
Ueptukelikse, i. v. To lean the hand.
Ueptukelikézese, t. v. To lean the hand on.
Inúptukelikse, r. v. I lean my hand.
Inúptukelikézese, r. v. I lean my hand on.
Leap, Ualásasa, i. v. To spring from the ground. (See Jump.)
Learn, Zükueze, t. v. To acquire knowledge. (See Know.)
Kapsiza zükuenés, i. v. To try to know.
Learned, Uepzúg, a. Versed in any branch of knowledge.
Learning, Zükue, n. Knowledge.

Leaven, Pulemze, i, v. To ferment and swell.
Zepépulémze, t. v. To excite fermentation and swelling.
Leaven, Zepépulémnes, n. Any thing to produce fermentation and swelling.

Lecture, Tamtáiza, t. v. To instruct by discourse.
Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand.
Left, Zakíaqupkínike, n. The side opposite to the right.
Uepsileikínike, n. The side opposite to the right (less used).

Leg, Uéyug, n. The limb of an animal for supporting the body.
Ayáinu, n. Leg from the knee down.
Táma, n. Leg from the knee upward.

Niktikse, i. v. To grow lean or meager.
Lean, to incline; to support; to cause to bend for support:

Uepzikúuyuít, n. Skill, knowledge, especially practical.
Lease, Sepiüemsise, t. v. To grant temporary use.
Sepiüemsise uézetitki, t. v. To grant temporary possession or use for a compensation.
Least, Kúzkuzennig, a. Smallest in size or degree.
Leather, Meks liügliüig, n. Skin of animals dressed.
Leave, Nuineze, t. v. To withdraw from.
Uineze, i. v. To depart from.
Talkíza, i. v. To leave off; to desist.
Leaven, Pulémze, i. v. To ferment and swell.
Zepépulémze, t. v. To excite fermentation and swelling.
Leaven, Zepépulémnes, n. Any thing to produce fermentation and swelling.

Lecture, Tamtáiza, t. v. To instruct by discourse.
Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand.
Left, Zakíaqupkínike, n. The side opposite to the right.

Leg, Uéyug, n. The limb of an animal for supporting the body.

Ayáinu, n. Leg from the knee down.
Táma, n. Leg from the knee upward.
Pitpila, n. Calf or fleshy part of the leg behind, below the knee.

Îspeks, n. Thigh; the fleshy part of the leg behind, above the knee.

Legislate, Tamáluísa, t. i. v. To make a law.

Sapátamáluísa, t. v. To cause to make a law.

Tamáluíziekze, i. v. To speak about the law.

Legislator, Tamaluiauat, n. A lawgiver.

Legume, Temenikt, n. Produce of plants used in cookery.

Lend, Sepiuenisi’e, /i. v. To gratify for temporary use without compensation.

Lent, Ipr’icsepeyckin pilepti ziku, H. A fast of forty days.

Leper, Sáai, n. A cutaneous disease; leprosy.

Leper, Sáiaín, a. Leprous, affected with cutaneous disease.

Less, Kátu kúzkuz, a. Not so large or great.

Kátu milaz, a. Not so much.

Uizilém, a. Insufficient.

Lessen, Uizilémze, i. v. To be less in size, bulk or quantity.

Uyenizilémze, i. v. To become gradually less in size, ..........

Laámtaza, i. v. To draw near to an end.

Sepéuizilémze, t. v. To cause to be less in size, bulk or quantity.

Uyésepéuizilémze, t. v. To cause gradually to be less in size, .......

Sapálaámtaza, t. v. To cause to draw near to an end.

Lest, Keine; That not; for fear that.

Let, to allow or not to restrain.

In this meaning it is to be rendered into the Indian language by prefixing the particle Sepè— or Sapè— to the verb governed; e. g.

Sepépe; To let eat.

Sepégeléuise; To let play.

Sepékuse; To let go or do.

Sapátamáíza; To let preach or narrate.

Let. When it is used in an imperative or exhortative sense, it must be rendered by the particle Ke followed by the second present of the indicative mood. (See Grammar page 138) e. g.

Ke pesékiuks; Let us saw.

Ke isekiuks; Let him saw.

Ke peniks; Let us put.

Ke iniks; Let him put.

Ke petime; Let us write.

Ke itime; Let him write.

Let, Sepiuenmsise, t. v. To lease. (See Lease.)

Letter, Times, n. Epistle; any writing.

Level, Pitágpitág, a. Not having an unequal surface; flat as a field.
Level, Zapániktaláksa, t. v. To flatten by harrowing, as a field.
Liable, Whatever English form of words, denoting liability or the like, is to be rendered into the Indian language by that modification of any verb, called Participial; e. g.
Ués tinukines; I am liable to die.
Ués ucpasmineynites; I am liable to err.
Liar, Miséme, n. One who knowingly utters falsehoods.
Líberal, Pinititépez, n. One who bestows with free hand.
Íkin, a. Bountiful, generous. (See Lavish.)
Lichen, Gégus, n. A cellular plant growing on water; moss.
Lick, Himiaza, t. v. To pass or draw the tongue over.
Lid, Uakálíkas, n. A cover of a vessel or box.
Lie, Misémte, n. An intentional violation of truth.
Lie, Misémise, i. v. To utter falsehoods.
Misémúse, t. v. To tell a lie to somebody.
Miséméikse, i. v. To go about telling lies.
Tekémisémse, i. v. To lie, as on a sudden.
Tekémisémnúse, t. v. To tell a lie to somebody, as on a sudden.
Temisémse, t. v. To give the lie to; to slander.
Uemisémse, t. v. To call a liar.
Inúmisémse, r. v. I tell lies about myself.
Lie, Íze, i. v. To be on the ground.
Tekeíze, i. v. To lie, or to be on the ground, as by falling.
Tamáza, i. v. To rest extended on the ground or bed.
Kuméza, i. v. To lie on the ground straight, as a reptile or rope.
Life, Uakeisuit, n. Vitality; that which gives life.
Kut, n. Manner of living, as morally good or bad; conduct.
Lift, Inakásasa, t. v. To bring up from a lower place. (See Raise.)
Light, Ilaúauit, n. That agent by which we see.
Light, Kaúus, a. Bright, luminous.
Light, Izaáuiz, a. Having little weight; not heavy.
Éleuz, a. Easy; not difficult.
Light, Álíkisa, i. v. To set on fire; to start fire.
Álíkósa, t. v. To start fire for somebody (that he may warm himself).
Álíkáisa, t. v. To start fire for somebody, as to help him;
to set on fire somebody's thing, as wood of another.
Tuunise, i. v. To start fire with a match. (See Lighten, Kindle.)

Light, Iné-tuléneze, r. v. (See Dismount.)

Lighten, Zapálakauyósa, t. v. To illuminate materially or mentally, as attending somebody with light.
Zapálakáuisa, i. v. To make light, as by kindling or setting forth a lamp.
Takásayógosa, t. v. To flash as lightning. (See Enlighten.)

Lightning, Takásayogot n. A discharge of atmospheric electricity with a flash of light.
Like, Kúuszim, a. Equal in quantity, quality or degree.
Like, Ke-kúus; As; in the manner in which.
Another way to denote that a thing is like or similar to another is to affix the particle ..... Uákos to any noun; e. g.
Alagpáuítukákos; A day like Sunday. (Holiday of obligation.)

Teesúčkos; Like ice. (Glass)
Like, Saikíza, t. v. To be pleased with.
Keg-kúus ués timine, káus kiú. I shall do as I like.

Likên, Sepézeze, t. v. To represent as like or similar.

Iné-sepézeze, r. v. I make myself similar to.
Likeness, Pizkis, n. A portrait.
Likewise, Kuustite; In like manner; also; moreover.
Limb, Páto, n. A branch of a tree.

Lime, Itkoís, n. The white caustic substance obtained from limestone by heat.
Itkoíse, t. v. To whiten with lime.

Limit, Times, n. Boundary.
Limit, Timeze, t. v. To mark the boundary.
Limitless, Ilakasimai, a. Boundless, having no limits.
Limp, Kiízeze, i. v. To walk lamely. (See Lame.)
Line, Time, n. A thin mark.
Sepínuites, n. A line used for measuring.

Linger, Sáuza, i. v. To delay.
Epéyepéíze, i. v. To be undecided.

Liniment, Siuites, n. A species of soft ointment.
Lip, Him, n. The fleshy part forming the exterior of the mouth; mouth.

Liquify, Laínisa, i. v. To melt —used with regard to snow. (See Melt.)
Liquid, Kanánkaánáu, a. Fluid.
Liquor, Kakáúútus kus, n. Intoxicating drink.

Listen, Miziogósas, t. v. To hear with attention.
LITTLE

Miskeitueze, t. v. To yield to advice. (See Hear.)

Little, Kúzkuz, a. Small in size or dignity; young in years.

Milaz, a. Small in quantity.

Live, Uákas nés, i. v. To have life.

Ténuyeze, i. v. To dwell.

Liveliness, Haulápanualnáuit, n. Vivacity; activity.

Lively, Haulápanál, a. Gay, sprightly.

Liver, Siteks, n. The largest gland of the body, which secretes the bile.

Living, Uákas, a. Having life.

Lo! Kimetl Ekin! See!

Load, Sêpsese, t. i. v. To lay a burden on, as on a wagon or boat.

Sepesépsese, t. v. To make load, as a wagon or boat.

Sepesépsé, t. i. v. To load, as a horse; to saddle.

Isepise, i. v. To take on the shoulders, as a child or package.

Isëpte, i. v. To bear on the shoulders, as a child or a package.

Ite, t. v. To load, as a gun.

Load, Iséps, n. What is borne or carried; a burden.

Sapesépt, n. A load; a burden.

Loan, Sepiuemensise, t. v. To lend; to grant for temporary use. (The Indian word does not imply the notion of a profit.)

Loan, Sepimemsit, n. Act of lending. (The Indian word does not imply the notion of a profit.)

Loathe, Tektekétze, t. v. To feel disgust with, as with food.

Tugtúkese, t. v. To feel disgusted with, as with food.

Pálaza, t. v. To feel disgust with; to dislike; to despise.

Lock, Ucékése, t. v. To fasten with a lock and key.

Lock, Ucékes, n. A fastening as for a door.

Uakálíkas, n. A fastening as for a door.

Lodge, Ténuyeze, i. v. To reside, to dwell.

Lodge, Init, n. Place of residence, house.

Lodging, Teuyénikes, n. A place for residing.

Log, Teulikt, n. The body or trunk of a tree.

Loins, Isekápes, n. Reins; that part of the body above the hip-bone, and extending to the false ribs.

Lone or lonely, having no company or solitary. The way to express the meaning of this word is by affixing the particle Zuâtg... to the personal pronouns; e.g.
LONELINESS

Inzuátg, I lone.
Nunzuátg; We lone.
Inzuátg; Thou lone.
Imzuátg; You lone.
Ipzuátg; He or she lone.
Iniuznatg; They lone.

Loneliness, Inzuatguit, n. Condition of being myself solitary.

Lonesome, Inzuátg; I having no company. (See Lone.)

Long, Kuhít, a. Drawn out in line; extended in space.

Mahál? How long.
Kahál? So long.

Long ago; Uakeipe.

Manapkinig? How long ago?

Long, Uuyúaksa, i. v. To desire eagerly. (See Wish.)

Zeuyuyaksa, t. v. To cause to long after.

Inéhuyuyaksa, t. v. To cause to long after, as by helping.

Look, Sayógosa, t. i. v. To direct the eyes toward as to see.

Komáinin sayógosa, i. v. To look sick.

Gapgápza, i. v. To look askant or sideways.

Kelíukelinze, i. v. To look either sides.

Kilánua, i. v. To look back.

Kilaunósa, t. v. To turn one’s look back to.

Kilaunápiks, t. v. To turn one’s look away from, as to frustrate being seen: to turn one’s back to. (See Eye, See.)

Looking-glass, Ipnégnes, n. A mirror.

Loose, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To untie; to free from any fastening.

Loose, Jyigiyig, a. Not tight or close.

Uelétpiyéi, a. Untied.

Loosen, Nikéikse, t. v. To make loose; to slacken.

Uepénkeíze, t. v. To let go free; to disengage.

Tekápenkeíze, t. v. To let go free at once.

Lop, Uesúpse, t. v. To cut off, as the top or extreme part of any thing.

Loquacious, Ziegnipez, n. One given to talking.

Tamtáyau, a. One fond of giving news.

Lord, Miogot, n.

Miogatóisa, i. v. To play the lord.

Lose, Ukeíze, t. v. To throw away even unintentionally.

Uuakeíze, t. v. To throw away entirely even unintentionally.

Uepéuakeíze, t. v. To throw away as with the hand even unintentionally.

Uenukeíze, t. v. To throw away in going even unintentionally.

Peléize, i. v. To get lost; to wander from; to disappear.
Peléiz, a. Causing to wander or to get lost.
Sapáláámza, t. v. To squander.
Loud, Kapis, a. Making a great sound.
Louse, Pile, n. An insect having a sucking mouth; louse of the head.
Pipég, n. Louse of the skin.
Lousy, Pilein, a. Infected with lice.
Piheteuit, n. Mutual love.
Iletcii, t. v. To like.
Love, Hetéuise, t. v. To have a good will toward; to be pleased with.
Kômza, t. v. To be so affectionate to, as to feel the want of.
Saikiza, t. v. To like.
Pihetéuuit, n. Mutual love.
Hetéu, n. What is loved; the object of love.
Low, Kuhátu, a. Not rising to the usual height.
Éleuz, a. Below the usual rate or value.
Pákaz, a. Sunk down; below the usual level of the tide.
Likólam, a. Descending far below the adjacent ground, as a tract of land between hills.
Lower, Ínekeńeze, t. v. To bring or let down.
Sulikelëneze, t. v. To let sink down, as a rope.
Low-land, Tegpeém, n. A low or level country.
Lucid, Linigliug, a. Shining, bright, as a polished surface.
Lucky, successful:
Ínim zaíza timine. I am successful, as in my wishes.
Zeiz, a. successful in striking, at the target.
Lukewarm, Tipútipút, a. Moderately warm; tepid.
Lull, Tatásksa, t. v. To cause to rest by smoothing influence, as a babe.
Lung, Tiput, n. One of the two organs of respiration.
Teláguit, n. Disease in the lungs.
Teluguiwe, t. v. To be diseased in the lungs.
Lurk, Tagtáza, t. v. To approach bent and stealthily.
Lying on the back; Akáápg.
Lying on the belly; Ilüstekeit.

Madden, Sepegeizemze, t. v. To make mad, furious or angry.
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the East.) Mitäu mimiögat tiliëtikinëkikinig.
Magnanimity, Imékès timíne n. Great heart.
Magnanimous. Imékès uës timíne; I have a great heart.
Magnify, Imékès hanísa, t. v. To make great.
Uetúske, t. v. To extol; to praise. (See Exalt.)
Magniloquent, Ipnátusktípez, n. One who exalts himself.
Magnitude, Imékèsneuit, n. Importance; greatness.
Magpie, Ekeg, A bird allied to the crow, but smaller.
Maid, Timai, n. An unmarried woman; a virgin. (See Girl.)
Mail, Itétpes timasáin, n. A bag for the conveyance of letters and papers.
Times, n. The contents of such a bag.
Main. Ki inéktisa tamáluit; This is the principal law.
Maintain, Inépte, t. v. To hold as in the hand.
Uyenépte, t. v. To hold all along.
Uapáyatasa, t. v. To hold and defend; to help.
Utiniše, t. v. To supply with what is needed; to nourish.  
(See Hold.)
Make, Hanísa, t. v. To cause to exist; to frame; to create.
Haníáisa, t. v. To make for somebody.
Haniosa, t. a. To make, as in the presence of; to bet.
Hanituisa, t. v. To begin to make.
Hanílamksa, t. v. To make again; to mend.
Hanitoksa, t. v. To make again or once more.
Hanílnáksa, t. v. To make to no purpose or uselessly.
Hanítaza, t. v. To go to make.
Hanítipázuisa, t. v. To wish to make.
Inánisa, r. v. I make myself.
Sapánisa, t. v. To cause to make; to let make.
Takánisa, t. v. To make at once or in a short time.
Tánisa, t. v. To make or create by speaking.
Uapánisa, t. v. To make, as with the hands.
Uyánisa, t. v. To make successively.
Haniáksa, t. v. To go about making; (to make going about.)
Maker, Haníeuát, n. One who makes; creator.
Male, Háma, n. An animal of the male sex.
Hazual, n. A child boy.
Malevolent, Kapsis timíne, n. Ill-disposed heart.
Keténeu, a. Envious.
Man, Titókan, n. An individual of the human race; (Latin homo.)
Háma, n. An individual of the male sex. (Latin vir.)
Keinu, n. An old man.
Téget, n. Unmarried man even of old age.
Piimmét, n. A young man; a large boy. [his wife.
Hamatnún, n. A man left by Hamanuit, n. A widower.
Hámin, a. With husband.
Hamanút, a. Without husband.
Manacles, Uelétpetes, n. A fastening around the wrists.
Manage, Inépte, t. v. To have under control and direction.
Keizekze, t. v. To treat carefully.
Manager, Keizegnuát, n. One who directs, conducts or takes care of any person or thing.
Mane, Égieu, n. The long hair on the neck of some quadrupeds, as of horses.
Manger, Kiuyekes, n. A trough or box in which fodder is laid for cattle.
Manhood, Titókanánuit, n. Quality of being a man, as distinguished from other beings.
Hamanáuit, n. Quality of being a man, as distinguished from the female sex.
Manifest, Sepékze, t. v. To disclose to the eye or to the mind.
Manifest, Lauit, a. Clearly visible to the eye or to the mind.
Manifold, Illégniéze, n. Many kinds or qualities of.
Mankind, Titókan, n. The human race.
Manner, Kut, n. Mode of acting.
Minmai; In what manner; how.
Kunmai; In that manner or way.
Manslaughter, Uaptamáun, n. The unlawful killing of a man.
Many, Illégi, a.
Illegniue (is used as pronoun for persons only).
Maz? How many? how much?
Máza? How many? (This is used for persons only.)
Malaám? How many times?
Kalaám. So many times.
Illegniuém. Many times.
Malaáptit? How many decades?
Kalaáptit. So many decades.
Malósos? How many hundreds?
Kalósos. So many hundreds.
Malaáza? How many bands, flocks or kinds?
Kalaáza. So many bands, flocks or kinds.
Map, Uétésnim times, n. A delineated representation of the earth.
Mar, Sauyánkuza, t. v. To hurt, to impair the good looks of.
Marble, Tísái, n. Hard, white stone.
Tísímug, n. Hard, black stone.
March, Ipskeuíneze, i. v. To move by steps.
March, Latítal, n. One of the months.
Mare, Háyat sikem, n. The female of the horse.
Mark, Timeze, t. v. To make a visible sign upon. (See Brand.)
Mark, Times, n. A visible sign, as a line. (See Brand.)
Inikut, n. Target to shoot at.
Market, Itamianuas, n. A public place for buying and selling.
Marriage, Inípt–hánit, n. The getting married.
Piínpit, n. The taking each other.
Married, Inépnin, a. One who has a wife.
Hámin, a. One who has a husband.
Marrow, Tépul, n. A soft substance in the cavities of animal bones.
Marry, Inípt hanísa, i. v. To enter in the conjugal state.
Inépné hanísa, t. v. To take for wife.
Háma hanísa, t. v. To take for husband.
Marry, Semelístekse, t. v. To unite in wedlock, as a minister.
Marsh, Kúsín uétés, n. A tract of land covered with water.
Martyr, Titókan ke iná-sapópziáuz Aiamkinikuúezet; A man, who suffers to be killed for God’s sake.
Mask, Néksep inánisa, r. v. I disguise myself. (See Disguise.)
Mass, Mass, n. (In the sense of the Catholic Church.)
Master, Miógat, n. A superior, leader or chief.
Sepéitémeneuat, n. A schoolmaster or teacher.
Master, Asueléye hanísa, t. v. To subdue, to conquer.
Mat, Ueutititig, n. A texture of straw, or the like, to be laid on the floor, or for other purposes.
Máksnim ésis, n. Mat made of a special straw.
Match, This word and others of similar import are rendered by the termination ...Tue affixed to nouns or adjectives; e. g.
Kapsistua, n. A mate or companion in doing evil.
Kapskáespstua, n. A mate in exerting strength.
In–yetue, n. My companion.
Match, Pinyétueze, t. v. To suit each other; to accompany each other.
MATCH

Zeuyétueze, t. v. To cause to suit together. (See Join.)

Match, Tuuz, n. A combustible substance for lighting a fire.

Tuánisa, i. v. To light a match.

Matchless, Naksnig, a. Having no equal; unique.

Mate, one who customarily associates with another:

Im–yétue, n. Thy companion. (See Match.)

Poléïtne, n. A mate in perishing or straying.

Mate, Zeuyétueze, t. v. To cause to suit together; to fit together.

Material, Itú or Petú, n. Material to do any thing.

Zillaktin, a. Bodily, consisting of a body.

Matrimony, Inipt–hánit, n. (See Marriage.)

Matter, Itú or Petú, n. Material to do any thing.

Geléleïn, n. Business.

Eks, n. Pus, purulent substance.

Maná? What is the matter? Manáma kúse im? What is the matter with you?

Matter, to be of importance, to import:

Lauig ines; It matters not. Mis kunki he nés geléleines? What matters it to you?

Matter, Eksise, i. v. To form pus; to maturate.

Mattock, Uazámakai ñetasáin, n. A kind of pickaxe, having the iron broad, instead of pointed.

Mattress, Eusíiks, n. A bed stuffed with soft materials.

Maturate, Eksise, i. v. To form pus or matter.

May, Íllal, n. One of the months.

May. This verb as an auxiliary is not needed in the language.

In the sense of expressing a wish or prayer, it must be rendered by the optative particles Nezmís, ínag, nánag prefixed to the verbs. (See Grammar pag. 65, 66.)

Nezmís Akamkinikum iyéunag! May God have mercy on me!

Me, Íne, (objective case).

Meadow, Tegpeem, n. A tract of level land covered with grass.

Meager, Niktikin, a. Having little flesh; thin. (See Lean.)

Meal, Hipt, n. Repast, a portion of food taken at one time.

Mean, Iyéuz, a. Wretched.

Mean, Nekise, t. i. v. To intend; to purpose.

Temisemtukse, t. v. To signify, to denote.

Meaning, Nekt or Timine, n. Intent, purpose.

Means. This word, denoting the
MEASLES

instrumentality by which any thing is effected, is rendered by the particle......Ki affixed to the words; e.g.
Kunki; By that means.
Kini; By this means.
Kosisimnútki; By compulsion.
Ipsúsíki; By means of the hands. With the hands.
Timníuki; With the heart.
Timníuki; With deliberation.
Úetu minmai; By no means.
Measles, Éís, n. A disease marked by the eruption of red spots.

Measurable, Sepinuites, a. Capable of being measured.

Measure, Sepinuise, t. v. To take the dimension of; to allot by measure.

Measure, Sepinuites, n. A standard of dimension.

Sepinuit, n. Dimensions of any thing according to some standard.

Meat, Hipt, n. Food in general.

Nukt, n. The flesh of animals used as food.
Silékes nukt, n. Fresh meat.
Kiáus nukt, n. Dried meat.

Medal, Uééikt, n. A coin struck with a device, as worn about the neck.

Meddle, Kiátksa, t. i. v. To meddle with; to mix oneself impertinently.

Mediator, Ilapáyunauát, n. One who helps by words.
Uapáyatauát, n. One who helps by deeds.

Medicate, Saikiptasa, t. v. To apply medicines. (See Heal.)

Medicine, Sikiptatases, n. A remedy for diseases.

Medicine-doctor, Saikiptauát, n.

Medicine-man, Tniét, n. Indian deceitful medicine-man.

Tuátuát, n. Indian medicine-woman.

Tuetuise, t. v. To medicate as Indian medicine-man.

Meditate, Timipnise, t. i. v. To dwell on any thing in thought.

Timmiuze, t. i. v. To plan, to contrive.

Meek, Amkakáiz, a. Not easily irritated; mild.

Meekness, Amkakáiznit, n. Forbearance; mildness.

Meet, Ueukúnise, t. v. To come together with somebody from an opposite direction.

Takanóksa, t. v. To meet by a side-road.

Piueukúnise, t. v. To meet each other.

Piámkza, i. v. To assemble together.

Pikzáa, t. v. To meet each other, as two streams.

Piuayazáksa, t. v. To move so as to meet together, like two streams. (See Gather.)

Meeting, Piueukúnit, n. The
coming together from an opposite direction.
Piámkin, n. A coming together, an interview.
Piámkinuas, n. Meeting-house.
Melancholy, Timnének, n. A gloomy state of the mind.
Tillápin, n. Melancholy for the absence of dear ones.
Melon, Ziziúkes, n. Water-melon; a pulpy fruit with a sweetish liquor.
Melt, to reduce to a liquid state or to become liquid by heat: Lamálsa, t. v. To dissolve. (This word is used with regard to snow or ice.) Tualalaamksa, t. v. To melt by the action of rain. Iyúkíze, t. i. v. To thaw as frozen earth. Ki takz iyúkíze; It thaws to-day. Ikiunim peyúgne úêtesne. The sunshine has thawed the earth.
Memory, Timipnít, n. The faculty of the mind; the act of remembering.
Mend, Láulamksa, t. v. To repair, as any thing, that is decayed. Kolamksa or Hanilamksa, t. v. To mend. (See Convalesce.) Merchandise, Itamiása, t. v. To trade; to carry on commerce. Merchandise, Itamáyat, n. Goods bought or sold; wares. [er. Merchant, Itamiauat, n. A trad-
Merciless, Sikémsikém, a. Merciless in giving.
Mercy, Iyéun, n. An act of mercy, a favor. Iyéuze, t. v. To show mercy. Iníiyéukse, r. v. I ask for mercy, as by expressing my need. Ueiyéuküse, t. v. To ask for mercy in behalf of others. Mere. This word is expressed by the particle.....Zim added to the word; e. g. Misémítzim; A mere lie.
Merry, Haulápauláp, a. Lively. Éisnin, a. Cheerful.
Messenger, Uéintin, n. One who bears a message or an errand. Metal, Kizui, n.
Mid, Middle, situated between extremes:
Épei, a. Situated between extremes, as the centre of a circle.
Peépei, a. Situated each other at equal distances from the centre.
Peg, a. Equally distant from two extremes, as the point dividing a line in two equal parts.
Peppég, a. Situated each other at equal distance from the dividing point.
Peppègepe alagp; At midday.
Peppègepe zikêtepe; At midnight.
Úako ipékze; It is midday or midnight.
Mid-wife, Tuátuát, n. A woman that assists in child-birth.
Might, Kápskapsménit, n. Force or power of any kind.
Kapsin, n. Force or power as exerted.
Mighty, Kápskáps, a. Possessing might; strong.
Mild, Amkakáiz, n. Gentle in temper or disposition.
Mildness, Amkakáizuit, n. The acting with gentleness or forbearance.
Milk, Káas, n. To draw or press milk from.
Mill, Tútnes pásain, n. Grist-mill for grinding grain.
Tútnes lalkáin, n. Coffee-mill.

Mill-house, Tútnues, n.
Izipékinues, n. Saw-mill; a place for sawing timber.
Milt, Êpázépz, n. Spleen, a glandular organ in the left part of the stomach.
Mind, Timíne or Timípniit, n. The faculty of knowing.
These Indian words denote the faculties of the will and understanding.
Timíne or Nekt, n. Intention.
Mind, Musktése, t. v. To attend; to fix the thought to.
(See Hear.)
Mine, Pilása, t. v. To dig a mine or pit in the earth.
Mine, Ínim, (Of mine, belonging to me.)
Ínimpe, (Originating from me.)
Mingle, Sepétése, t. v. To unite in one mass; to mix.
Sepétuenise, t. v. To mix.
Tuelínikse, t. v. To mix by shaking, as liquids. [aid.
Minister, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To inise, t. v. To furnish; to afford.
Minute, Kúzkuzennig, a. Very small.
Miracle, Ziziuásuit, n. A wonderful act or thing.
Miraculous, Ziziuaiz, a. Wonderful, exciting admiration.
Mire, Sitg, n. Deep mud.
Mirror, Ipnégnes, n. A looking-glass.
Misbehave, Kapsis kûse, i.v. To behave ill.
Misbehavior, Kapsis kut, n.
Miscarry, Zî kûse, i.v. To bring forth young before the proper time.
Mischief, Kapsisuit, n. Evil doing.
Miser, Ípség, a. Avaricious.
Miserable, Iyéuz, a. Being in a state of distress of mind or body.
Misery, Iyéuizuit, n. State of distress of mind or body.
Misguide, Inéhpeléikse, t.v. To lead into error; to cause to stray.
Tepeléikse, t.v. To lead a-stray by speaking.
Misinform, Tupsiméyuise, t.v. To give erroneous information to.
Mislead, Pinéhpeléikse, t.v. To mislead each other. (See Misguide.)
Mislike, Uiulakiza, t.v. To dislike; to have aversion to.
Táuiuláksa, t.v. To make averse in mind by speaking.
Pitáuiuláksa, t.v. To make each other averse by speaking.
Timnáuiulákza, t.v. To mislike in the heart.
Piuulákza, t.v. To mislike each other.
Miss, Auáksa, t.v. To fail to find.
Kiâpsze, i.v. To fail to find.
Uepéniizilémkse, t.v. To fail to reach with the hand.
Uáuza, t.v. To do without; to forego.
Tillápza, t.v. To feel the absence of dear ones.
Ueptéize, t.v. To fail the mark, as in shooting or beating.
Ipuptéize, t.v. To fail the mark, as with a pointed instrument.
Ueueptéize, t.v. To fail by beating.
Temuptéize, t.v. To fail by throwing stones.
Tuptéize, t.v. To fail to strike by speaking.
Uépileptéize, t.v. To fail to strike by speaking.
Siméise, i.v. To miss the mark; not to succeed.
Sepésiméise, t.v. To make miss the mark; to make not succeed.
Zümtekse, t.v. To fail to strike by shooting near close.
Ine-kénpse, r.v. I fail to strike by shooting near close.
Missing, Záya; Not being; absent; e.g.
Ipi záya iueke; He was absent.
Simeis, a. Missing the mark or aim.
Zeiz, a. Not missing; strik.
ing the mark or aim.
Misspeak, Uepsiméyuisé ekigp, i. v. To utter wrongly.
Mist, Ipézet, n. A visible watery vapor; fog.
Mistake, Uepsiméyuisé, t. i. v. To err materially or mentally.
Mispelékise, t. v. To mistake in hearing.
Uepsiméyuisé ékipg, i. v. To mistake in seeing.
Uepsiméyuisé iskitg, i. v. To mistake the road.
Mistake, Uepsiméyuit, n. Material or mental error.
Mistrust, Talauikiza, t. v. To regard with diffidence by doubting.
Siáuza, t. v. To regard with diffidence by fearing.
Mix, Sepétueze, t. v. To unite in one mass or body. (See Mingle.)
Moan, Ueuintimse, i. v. To make a low, dull sound of grief or pain, as a sick person.
Mock, Zepinmise, t. v. To deride.
Mock, Zepinmit, n. Derision.
Mocker, Zepinmitípez, n. Derider.
Modern, Ezizpeme, a. Of late origin; recent.
Modest, Kizéyen, a. Bashful.
Moisten, Isilikse, t. v. To wet; to soften.
Zeptilüse, t. v. To moisten by dipping in. (See Wet, Soften.)
Moisty, Silékes, a. Moderately wet; humid.
Mole, Tátlu, n. A small mammal with minute eyes and very soft fur.
Moment. Miuozpe; In a short time, (after a short time).
Miuoz; Lasting a short time; e. g.
Miuozpe kie piámgnu; In a short time we shall meet together.
Miuoz kie piámgnu; We shall meet together a short time.
Monarch, Miógat, n. A chief; sovereign.
Monday, Alagpáinákat, n.
Money, Kizui, n. Stamped metal used as the medium of commerce.
Kizúise, i. v. To make money; to try to get rich.
Kizúizimise, i. v. To make only money.
Month, Ísemtuks, n. One of the twelve portions of the year; the moon.
Mood, the temporary temper or disposition of the mind: Taz nés timíne; I am in the right mood.
Kapsis nés timíne; I am in the wrong mood.
Moon, Zikétpeme Ísemtuks, n. The satellite revolving round the earth.
Íske úkug iuzéki Ísemtuks;
MOOSE

It is new moon.
Uáko néke itkéusenki; It is the first quarter.
Silip éte ikus; It is full moon.
Ziniit ikus isemtuks; It begins to decrease.
Uáko nekézin itkéusenki; It is the last quarter.
Uáko záya itkéusenki. Now there is no moon.

Moose, Sákslas, n. (Male and female.) An animal of the deer kind, having a short, thick neck with a mane, a long horny muffle, and broad slouching ears. The male has antlers, branched and broadly palmate.

Morals, manners, conduct:
Taz kut; Good morals.
Kapsis kut; Bad morals.

More, Kátu. This is a word denoting excess in any qualification; e. g.
Kátu illégni ines ipég; There is more bread.
Kátu milaz ines kus; There is less water.

More, Úikinig. This is a word denoting excess, if added to verbs; e. g.
Úikinig etg tamtáinu; I shall tell you more.
Peúikinig; Gradually more; more and more; e. g.
Peúikinig iziegnu; I shall speak more and more.

More. Úéza in geizemanu; I shall not get angry any more.
Záya hipt; There is no more food.

Moreover, Kauá éneke; Further; also; beyond what has been said.

Morning, Méyui or Méimi. (This word is used in an adverbial form.)
Ki takz méyui; To-day morning.
Koz uatiski méyui; To-morrow morning.
Uáko uatiski méyui; Yesterday morning.

Morning star, Kaáunát, n. The star which shines in the morning.
Mortal, Tinukines, a. Subject to death.
Sepetnúgnes, a. Causing death.
Kapsisu’t sepetnúgnes, n. A mortal sin.

Mortar, Itkoites, n. A mixture used as cement.
Imse, n. A vessel in which substances are pounded with a pestle.

Mortify, to deaden by religious discipline, as the worldly desires:
Ina-tiakalikáis timine, r. v. I mortify my passions.

Mosquito, Anáua, n. A small insect of several different species.
Tiptip, Sipatiptip, Égnéiegnti
MOSS

n. These are words denoting different species of mosquitoes.

Moss, Úpup, n. A cellular plant growing on the bark of trees.

Alagós, n. Another kind hanging from the branches of trees.

Gégus, n. A cellular plant growing on water.

Most. The termination ....... Nyí affixed to words expresses a qualification in the highest degree; e. g.

Ántíz; Quick. Amtisníg; Most quick, quickest.

Mother, Pike, n. Neí; My mother.


Motherless, Pilkenút, a.

Mount, Méksem, n. An eminence more than a hill.

Mount, Ipeletise, i. v. To go up a mount.

Kóimze, i. v. To go to the top or ridge, as of a mountain.

Inékoiémkse, t. v. To carry to the top or ridge.

Úceze, i. v. To get on horseback.

Mountain, Méksem, n. (See Mount.)

Mourn, to express grief or sorrow; to grieve:

Tillapza, t. i. v. To feel sorry for the absence of dear ones.

MOVE

Iné-tetimnénekse, r. v. To express grief by speaking.

Ilúáguakza, i. v. To mourn over the dead. (See Sorry.)

Mouse, Lákaz, n. A small rodent quadruped.

Mázkui, n. A kind of mouse with yellow stripes.

Mouth, Him, n. The aperture between the lips.

Íneui, n. The mouth of a stream.

Move, to set in motion; to go in any way:

Kúse, i. v. To go; to act.

Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to go or act.

Iléuselínkse, i. v. To move up and down while speaking.

Likúpze, i. v. To beat or pulsate.

Suínkse, t. v. To shake.

Ulélukúpse, t. v. To shake by wind.

Koklinikse, i. v. To move about riding quickly.

Teukokliníkse, i. v. To move about at night, as on a bed, or riding.

Zizikúpse, i. v. To move or start, as by surprise.

Teuzizikúpse, i. v. To move straight upward, like a bird.

Tekeinekse, i. v. To move straight downward, like a
bird.
Mow, Túpize, t. i. v. To cut down with a scythe, as grass.
Mower, Túpneuaat, n. One who mows.
Mowing, Túpin, n. The act of mowing.
Much, Illégni, a. Great in quantity.
Imékes, a. Great in intensity; greatly; e. g.
Kieg imékes timnénekse; I am much afflicted.
Maz? How much?
Kalá. So much.
Mud, Sitg, n. Earth wet and adhesive.
Mud, Sitkeise, t. v. To besmear with mud.
Multiply, Sepépiímze, t. v. To increase.
Piímze, i. v. To increase.
Multitude, Illegniue; Many, (a great number of persons).
Illégni; Many, (a great number of things).
Munificent, Pinitipez, n. One liberal in giving.
Íkin, a. Bountiful, generous.
(See Lavish.)
Murder, Uaptamáunza, t. v. To beat severely, even to death.
Uapziáunza, t. v. To beat; to kill in any way.
Murder, Uaptamáun, n. The act of beating severely, even to death.
Uapziáun, n. The act of beat-
NAIL

N.

Nail, Ése, n. The horny scale at the end of the human fingers.
Kipzuz, n. The claw or talon of birds and other beasts.
Uenzékes, n. Metallic pin to fasten together, as boards.
Nail, Uenzékse, t. v. To fasten with nails metallic or pins.
Naked, Sismágnut, a. Having no clothes on.
Name, Uenikt, n. The title by which persons or things are spoken of.
Zapákaiktama uenikt, n. The baptismal name.
Name, Uenikise, t. v. To give an appellation to; to mention by name.
Nape, Lnilníh, n. The hole between the skull and back part of the neck.
Narrate, Tamtáiza, t. v. To tell, as a story or event.
Narration, Tamtain, n. A recital; that which is related.
Narrator, Tamtainát, n. One who narrates.
Narrow, Kúzkuz ektégpg, a. Little in breadth.
Nasty, Lilóin, a. Offensively filthy; very dirty (See Dirty.)
Nation, a body of people un-

ited under the same government:

Nakzcéeze titókan, n. A na-
Native, Uzétuitpeme, a. Pert-
taining to one's birth; pro-
duced by nature.
Nativity, Uizct, n. Birth.
Nanseaté, Tektekétze, t. v. To feel disgust with. (See Loathe.)
Navel, Sis, n. The scar in the centre of the belly.
Near, Katár, a. Not far; situated at a little distance in place or time.
Kimtem, a. Not far distant in place or time.
Near. This word is moreover expressed by the termination ..... Léikin affixed to nouns; e. g.
Pikúnléikin; Near the river.
Iniléikin; Near the house.
Talapozanuláikin; Near the church.
Nearly, Uitez; Almost.
Neat, Kaigkaig, a. Clean.
Taz, a. Nice.
Necessary; inevitable, requisite: Tinukines kie usíg; We are to die. Death is inevitable.
Ziegnes kie usíg; We are to speak. (See Duty.)
Neck, Yéct, n. The part of ani-
mal bodies connecting the head with the trunk.
Neckerchief, Uauakakt, n. A cloth or kerchief worn around the neck.
Necklace, Uceíkt, n. Anything worn around the neck.
Kaláun, n. A string of beads worn upon the neck.
Need, Uyituit, n. Indigence.
Need, Ll^dtuise, t. i. v. To be indigent.
Ileuiziuse, i. v. To be in misery of body or mind.
Need. If this verb governs another verb, it must be rendered in the following way:
In ués timipnites; I need think. (See Duty.)
Needle, Ástai, n. A small instrument used in sewing.
Neglect, Uáuza, t. v. To leave out; to pass over; to omit.
Iláiza, t. v. To work slowly. (See Lazy.)
Negligent, Enímeu, a. (See Lazy.)
Negotiate, Itamiása, t. v. To trade.
Negotiation, Itamiát, n. The trading.
Negro, Zimúgzimúg titókan, n. A black man.
Neigh, Inníse, i. v. To cry as a horse.
Ipi itéuyíeze imimpe katát; He is my neighbor. (One who lives near another.)
Neither...nor. Uétu...ka uétu.
Neither (not the one or the other), Uilepú uétu, — used for persons.—
Uileptig uétu, (used for things.)
Nephew, Pekieg, n. Nephew of an uncle on the father's side.
Pitágp, n. Nephew of an uncle on the mother's side.
Pántin, n. Nephew of an aunt on the father's side.
Itg, n. Nephew of an aunt on the mother's side.
Nerve, Pis, n. One of the bundles of fibers in the animal body.
Nest, Siks, n. The retreat prepared by birds for their young.
Net, Tekés, n. An instrument of mesh-work to catch fishes or birds.
Net, Tekelise, i. v. To throw the net, as for fishing.
Tekelpise, t. v. To catch with the net, as fishes. (See Fish.)
Never, Uétu máua; Not ever; not at any time.
Nevertheless, Zauin; Notwithstanding; yet.
New, Kímtii, a. In condition as at first; not worn out by use.
Ezizpeme, a. Of late origin.
News, Tamtáin, n. Tidings.
Newspaper, Tamtáinas times, n.
Next, Neksút; The adjoining or near place, as a house or apartment.
Koz zikétpe; Next night.
(With future tense.)
Koz méyui; Next morning.
(With future tense.)
Kunim zikétpe; Next night.
(With past tense.)
Kunim méyui; Next morning.
(With past tense.)
Nice, Taz, a. Pleasing to the senses; made with skill.
Pitágp, n. Niece of an uncle on the mother's side.
Pot, n. Niece of an aunt on the father's side.
Itg, n. Niece of an aunt on the mother's side.
Night, Zikétin, n. The time from sunset to sunrise.
Učulkut, n. The passing the night; the stopping at night.
Zikétze, i. v. To be or grow night.
Uyézikétze, i. v. To be or grow successively night.
Uéutukse, i. v. To pass the night; to stop at night.
Uyéutukse, i. v. To pass the night successively or repeatedly.
Sepéutukse, i. v. To make pass the night.
Nightly, Zikétpeme, a.
Nimble, Ámtiz, a. Light and quick in motion.
Haulápauláp, a. Lively.
Nimbleness, Ámtisnéuit, n. Celebrity; quickness.
Haulápaulapnáuit, n. Liveliness; vivacity.
Nine, Kúiz.
Kúizue, (used as pronoun for persons only).
Nine hundred, Kuizósos.
Nine times, Kuízéem.
Nineteen, Pútint uág kúiz.
Ninety, Kuízéptit.
No, Uézu; A word of denial.
Uézu; No more; not any more; it will do.
Noble, Tékes, a. Great; of exalted rank.
Nobody, Uétu isi; No person, no one.
Nod, Ueutelinikse, i. v. To bend the head quickly.
Teutelinikse, i. v. To bend the head quickly by drowsiness.
Noise. Iléseze, i. v. To sound loud.
Ileléseze, i. v. To noise by burning.
Iséléseze, i. v. To noise by sawing.
Ueléseze, i. v. To sound, as by explosion of a gun.
Ipeléseze, i. v. To noise, as with the hands.
Uéléléseze, i. v. To noise by
flowing, as a stream.
Tukelĕseze, i. v. To noise by walking, or with the feet.
None, Uĕtu is; No person.
Uĕtu ită; Nothing.
Noon, the middle of the day; midday:
Peppęge alăgę; At noon. Pęge; At noon.
Ipekże; It is noon.
Pękże, i. v. To be noon.
Pęgnęği; Before noon.
Pagnăkatpa; In the afternoon.
Nor, Uĕtu.
Uĕtu ... ka uĕtu; Neither... nor.
North, Yänīz, n.
Yamizkinike, n. The northern region.
Nose, Nusnu, n. The organ of smell.
Nuznu–tālam, n. The tip of the nose.
Hilpsăsze, i. v. To bleed the nose.
Tukainăsksa, i. v. To dash the nose against.
Sitze, i. v. To blow the nose.
Tęgsităełeze, i. v. To trickle, to drop the nose.
Nistekize, i. v. To have the nose obstructed by cold.
Nostril, Nuznu–pĭlıın, n. One of the two channels through the nose.
Not, Uĕtu; A word expressing negation.
Uĕtmet; Do not. (Latin: ne.)
Uęzu; Not any more.
Koz uętu; Not yet.
Nothing, Uĕtu ită.
Hıpzimise, i. v. I do nothing but eating.
Ziekzimise, i. v. I do nothing but talking.
Talapóozazimisa, i. v. I do nothing but praying.
Timmźuzimise, i. v. I do nothing but planning.
Notice, Eķize, t. v. To perceive by seeing.
Mizisa, t. v. To perceive by hearing.
Miszăukuceze, t. v. To know by hearing.
Sılıęuzăukuceze, t. v. To know by seeing.
Notice, Tamlăin, n. Intelligence or knowledge given.
Zăkne, n. Intelligence or knowledge received.
Tamlăiza, t. v. To give notice.
Notify, Sepezăukuceze, t. v. To make known.
Notwithstanding, Zauın; Nevertheless; yet.
Nourish, Sepępsę, t. v. To feed.
Utinise, t. v. To furnish with food.
Sepępiimze, t. v. To feed and cause to grow.
November, Sagluăl, n.
Now, Ki koz or Ki kauă; At
the present time.
Ki takz; Now; to-day.
Packaná, or pammánua; Now and then; at times.
Noways, Uétu minmai, or Uétu manámá.
Nowhere, Uétu mine; Not in any place.
Noxious, Kapsis, a. Hurtful, injurious.
Null, Láuig, a. Invalid; void; of no account.

Oak, Uauakisnai, n. A valuable and well-known tree.
Oar, Uselpós, n. An instrument for rowing boats.
Oar, Uselpise, i. v. To move by rowing, as a boat.
Oath, a solemn affirmation with an appeal to God, for its truth:
Tukapalásat, n. The lifting of the hand.
Tukapalásasa, i. v. To lift the hand; (to take an oath).
Oats, Sepépes, n. The seed of a well-known plant, used for fodder.
Obedient, Mizíau, a. One who listens to what is told.
Miztípez, n. One disposed to listen to what is told.

Number, Itémeze, t. v. To enumerate, to count.
Numerous, Illégni, a. Being many.
Nún, Sámgzimázigú timí, n. A woman devoted to religious life in a cloister.
Nurse, Sepeküse, t. v. To nourish at the breast; to suckle.
Keízekze, t. v. To tend, as a sick person.
Sepépümze, t. v. To bring up.

Obey, Mizísa, t. v. To comply with the orders of. (See Hear.)
Tuikze, t. v. To follow or go after. (This word is used to denote obedience.)
Object, Inikut, n. What is put before.
Object, Inikúse, t. v. To put before.
Zúytikaláiksa, t. v. To make opposition in words; to reply.
Oblige, Kosisínnúsa, t. v. To constrain by moral or physical force.
Obliterate, Lapz kúse, t. v. To blot out. (See Blot.)
Nikézikilíkse, t. v. To destroy. (See Demolish, Destroy.)
Oblivious, Titolatípaz, n. Apt to forget.
Obscene, Uënkiintimt, n. Ob-scene talk.
Uënkiintimse, i. v. To talk ob-scenely.
Obscure, Séktis, a. Destitute of light. (See Dark.)
Péléiz, a. Not easily un-derstood.
Observe, Uelékze, t. v. To no-tice with care.
Kaánza, t. v. To treat with obsequious or religious atten-
tion.
Hántza, t. v. To set apart or ab-stain from with religious care.
Tekeziékeze, i. v. To ut-ter as a remark.
Tuíkze, n. To com-ply with, as with a law.
Obstinate, Tiánztimine, n. Stub-
born heart.
Obstruct, Ipekiilikse, t. v. To stop up, or close, as a way by fencing.
Tulekilikse, t. v. To ob-struct as by a throng of people.
Zapayápsa, t. v. To put an obstruction, separation or par-
tition between things; e. g. a piece of paper between the pages of a book.
Uyázapayápsa, t. v. To put re-petedly separations be-
tween.
Nikayápsa, t. v. To ob-struct, as by drawing upon a veil, the view of any thing.

Nakayáptoksa, t. v. To ob-
struct again, as by drawing upon a veil, the view of.
Yap kúse, t. i. v. To ob-struct or to get obstructed, as the view of light.
Ipayápsa, t. v. To put a par-
tition, as between the apart-
ments of a house.
Iyalápsa, i. v. To stay in the way, as a stream hindering the going farther. (See Stop.)
Obtain, Iyákza, t. v. To ac-
quire. (See Gain.)
Obvious, Laut, n. Clear, easi-
ly seen or understood.
Occasion, Sukt, n. Cause.
Aiiz, n. Theological occasion; danger.
Occiput, Pilg, n. The hind part of the head.
Occupy, Impise, t. v. To take in possession.
Inépte, t. v. To hold in poss-
ession.
Téuyeze, i. v. To inhab-
it.
Sepégéléléize, t. v. To busy, to employ.
Géléleize, i. v. To be occupied or busy.
Occur, Tekétimipnise, t. i. v. To come to the mind.
Pámmaua iuzéteta, i. v. It happens here and there.
Ocean, Inétem, n. The sea.
October, Úplal, Pikúnm-ai-
kál, n.
Odor, any smell, whether fra-
grant or offensive:
Mákaz itiuce, i. v. There is a fragrant odor.
Páyu itiuce, i. v. There is an offensive odor.

Of. This particle is contained in the inflection of the Indian words.

Off. This particle is contained in the Indian words.
Uáyat, a. Far off.

Offend, Kapsisuisa, i. v. To do evil; to sin.
Kapsisuiyusa, t. v. To do evil or sin against somebody.
Tetimnénekse, t. v. To displease by words.
Ueptimnénekse, t. v. To displease by deeds.

Offense, Kapsisuit, n. Evil deed; sin.
Kapsisuiyút, n. Evil deed or sin against somebody.
Tetimnénekkt, n. Displeasure given by words.
Ueptimnénekkt, n. Displeasure given by deeds.

Offer, Inise, t. v. To present; to give.
Office, Gelélein, n. Occupation, business.

Offspring, Mamáyaz, n. Children.

Often, Pezizpe; Frequently.

Oil, Tašg, n. An ununctuous substance.

Ointment, Súntes, n. That which serves to anoint.

Old, Uakeíme, a. Ancient; stale.
Uákímalaz, a. Old and dwarf.

Old man, Keiun, n.
Keiuníse, i. v. To grow old, as a man.

Old woman, Hátnai, n.
Hátnísa, i. v. To grow old, as a woman.

Omit, Uánuza, t. v. To leave out; to pass over.

Omnipotent, Óikalana kaps-káps, a. All-powerful.
Omni-síent, Óikalana zúkuencin, a. All-knowing.

On. This preposition, denoting contact with a surface, is rendered by the particle .... pe affixed to the word; e. g.
Usúspe; On the head.

Usúpe; On the nose.

Timménéspe; On the writing desk.

On. This preposition, as occurring in many English constructions, is often contained in the Indian verbs, and is expressed by the termination ... Zese affixed to the root of verbs; e. g.
Ueksiilikézese, t. v. To sit on.
Hitimiilikézese, t. v. To kneel on.

Isiséluzése, t. v. To fall upon in drops.

Once, Nakzimé; e. g. Úétu nakzimé, métu lepeem. Not once, but twice.

One, Nakz.
Nákzua (is used as pronoun for persons only.)
Pannákz; One by one (denoting distribution.)
One-eyed, Tokégnin, a.
Onion, Seg, n. A plant used for food.
Only, Naksníg, a. Unique; one alone.
Ipzúástg; He only. (See Lone.)
Only. This word, used as an adverb, is contained in the Indian verb, and expressed by the termination......zimíse affixed to any root of verbs; e.g.
Timipinizimise, i. v. I only think. (See Nothing.)
Only. This word, used to denote a quantity as a rest of a larger quantity, must be rendered by the particle......zimkáí affixed to the word indicating the remainder; e.g.
Ínim nés lepitzimkáí. I have only two (left).
Only. This word, used to indicate any determined quantity or kind of things, must be rendered by the particle......zim, affixed to the word expressing the quantity or kind spoken of; e.g.
Ínim us mitátsí isíkem. He has only three horses.
Núnim usig ipégzim. We have only bread.

Open, Lauit, a. Plain, evident. Tamágalpin, a. Free to access; exposed to view.
Open, Tamápaiksá, t. v. To reveal; to disclose, as a secret. (See Manifest.)
Tamágalpsá, t. v. To open, as a door.
Uyátamágalpsá, t. v. To open, as a book, by turning over the pages.
Zuyalásasa, t. v. To open by lifting up, as a window.
Nikágalpsá, t. v. To open, as a letter or book.
Tulágalpsá, t. v. To open by treading on, as the boards of a floor, or by lifting the cover of any thing with the foot.
Nikágnolksá, t. v. To open by taking off the lid.
Nikéksekse, t. v. To open, as the mouth, eye or a boil, by forcing with the fingers.
Openly, Lauit or Keig; Plainly, evidently.
Opinion, Timmiun, n. Opinion formed by reasoning.
Nekt, n. Opinion formed by affection.
Oppose, Zinkze, t. v. To withstand.
Zútalksa, t. v. To hinder. (See Hinder.)
Opposite, situated in front. This word is expressed by the particle......áptim affixed generally to pronouns; e.g.
Oppress, Simézése, t. v. To sit or lie heavy upon.
Tekésimizése, t. v. To oppress by falling upon.
Asueléye hanisa, t. v. To overpower; to subdue.
Or, Itku. Itku.....itku; Either ......or.
Ordain, Tamáluisa, t. i. v. To give orders. (See Adjust.)
Oregon-grapes, Kikétikikét, n.
A small plant producing small yellow flowers and small darkish berries.
Organ, Uenptéines, n. A musical instrument.
Uenptéize, i. v. To play on the organ or piano.
Origin, Uizét, n. The birth of any thing.
Úyít, n. Beginning.
Úyítpe; In the beginning.
Sukt, n. Cause; root. [tive.
Original, Uyipteme, a. Primi-
Uzétuítpe, a. Native,
Sukútpeme, a. Radical; belonging to or proceeding from the root.

Original sin, Sukútpeme (or Uzétuítpe) kapsísuit.
Originating, Sepéuzése, t. v. To bring into existence.
Uzése, i. v. To come into existence.
Uyise, t. i. v. To begin.
Ornament, Hanisa taz, t. v. To embellish. (See Adorn.)
Orphan, Eluitit, a. A child bereaved of parents.
Ostentations, Ziiien, a. Proud.
Inúútkitépez, n. (!) boastful.
Other, Néksep, a. Different from that which has been specified.
Otherwise, Néksep; In a different manner.
Otter, Tululg, n. A carnivorous animal of several species.
Ought. Is proper or necessary; should:
In nés ziegnes; I ought to speak.
In nés taz uizétes; I ought to be good. (See Duty.)
Our, Nūnim, (Belonging to us; of us).
Ours, Nūnim, (Belonging to us; of us).
Ourselves, Nunnig, (subject).
Nūnimpe, (Originating from us).
Ourselves, Nunnig, (object case).
Nemè, (object of a reflexive verb).
Oust, Suyelétze, t. v. To eject; to turn out.
Out. This word is often contained in the Indian verbs; e.g.

Out, Tuki; On the outside; on the surface.

Émti; Beyond the limits of any inclosed place, as opposed to in or within.

Émtikinike; In the exterior or external part; e.g.

Uéìm, métu émti; Not in, but out.

Utku émtikinike, ñku imitkíniké; Either outside or inside.

Out. This word is often contained in the Indian verb; e.g.

Átza; To go out.

Inakátza; To bring out.

Outdo, Úáuza, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Ucyénéze, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Outrage, Oksoks kúse, t. v. To treat impertinently. (See Abuse, Insult.)

Outside, Tuki; On the surface. (See Out.)

Outward, Émitkeg; Toward the exterior.

Oven, Álikas ípakáín, n. A structure for baking.

Over, Akamkinike; Overhead, in higher place, above the top.

Jam-ákam. Over me.

Tuki; On the surface.

Nakči; On the opposite side, as on the other bank of a river.

Over. This word is often, as occurring in very many English constructions, contained in the Indian verbs; e.g.

Uélkse, i. v. To go over to the opposite party. (See Cross.)

Over against, Kunnáptim; In front of it. (See Opposite.)

Over and above, Tosg; Beyond or besides what is due.

Overcast, Túpit ikúse, i. v. It becomes covered with clouds.

Overcoat, Samg, n. A coat worn over the other clothing.

Overcome, Hanísa uséléye, t. v. To get the better of; to subdue.

Overflow, Iyálipáziksa, t. v. To inundate.

Tekéykétze, i. v. To swell and run over the brim of a vessel.

Overlook, Uélkze, t. v. To inspect.

Úáuza, t. v. To refrain willingly from noticing; to pardon.

Overpower, Hanísa uséléye, t. v. To vanquish by force; to subdue.

Overreach, Talauyágusa, t. v. To deceive. (See Cheat.)

Oversee, Uélkze, t. v. To inspect. (See Overlook.)

Overseer, Uélégneát, n. A superintendent; a supervisor.

Overtake, Entukise, t. v. To
catch, as one who is gone a-head.

Overthrow, Nikézikilikse, t. v. (See Demolish, Reverse.)

Overtop, Usánzu, t. v. To rise above the top of; to surpass. Êpinu ime inásánzu; He is taller than I.

Overtop, Usáníia, f. v. for r. To rise above the top of; to surpass. Êpinu ime inásánzu; He is taller than I.

Overturn, Soukalles, f. v. To turn upside down, as a kettle. (See Turn.)

Owl, Saglatámá, n. A nocturnal carnivorous bird of large size.

Págupekélez, n. Owl of small size.

Own, Inépte, t. v. To possess. Êninu ués, i. v. I have.

Iná-tamapáiksa, r. v. I confess or acknowledge, as my faults.

Owner, In inépte, t. v. I possess. I am the owner.

I ninu ués, i. v. I have.

Ox, Háma kokuál or Zátlim, n. The male of the bovine genus.

P.

Pace, Ulikze, i. v. To move or walk, as a horse.

Milmilise, i. v. To amble, as in a gait peculiar to horses.

Pacify, Tatásksa, t. v. To appease, as one who is angry or displeased.

Supakólamksa, t. v. To restore to peace, as married parties;

to reconcile. (See Calm, Reconcile.)

Pack, Iséps hanisa, t. v. To make a bundle, as for a luncheon. (See Load, Wrap.)

Pack-saddle, Uekzüttekei, n. A saddle on which burdens are borne.

Paddle, Uselpise, i. v. To move
Pail, Íkai, n. An open vessel for liquids.

Pain, Sapákomáiza, t. v. To afflict with uneasy sensations. (See Afflict.)

Pain, Komáín, n. Uneasiness of body.

Paítkuelinikt, n. Uneasiness by which one turns about without relief.

Painful, Komáiz, a. Causing pain.

Hetgauniz, a. Causing suffering of body or mind.

Paint, Sepelikezesé, t. v. To apply paint to; to color.

Tuáza, t. v. To portray.

Painter, Sepelikezenát, n. One who applies paint.

Tuáza, n. Portrayer.

Painting, Sepélikezet, n. The act of applying colors; what is painted.

Tuáza, n. The act of portraying; a portrait.

Pair, two things of the same kind taken together:

Nakže; One pair.

Lepéle; Two pairs.

Palace, Ini, n. A (magnificent) house.

Palate, Tinikáz, n. The roof of the mouth; the organ of gustation.

Pale. Néksep ués mástái; My face is changed. (I am pale.)


Ipeptégtég, n. The inner part of the hand.

Palm Sunday, Patóinim álág-pánit, n.

Palpable, Uepézetes, a. Perceptible by the touch.

Laut, a. Plain; easily seen or understood.

Palpitate, Likpze, i. v. To beat rapidly, as the heart or veins; to throb.

Pantaloons, Táun, n. The long covering for the legs.


Tumá, i. v. To put on pants.


Parable, Sepézet, n. An allegorical relation proposed for instruction.

Paradise, Éisinúne, n. Place of joy.

Paralytic, Likpzméi, a. Destitute of voluntary motion in any part of the body.

Parasol, Sakasáin, n. An umbrella for defending from the sun's rays.

Pardon, Uaunáisa, i. v. To forgive.

Parent, Pist, n. Father.

Piké, n. Mother.

Parlor, Piténúéunes, n. A room for speaking.

Parsimonious, Istognipaz, n. One who is measured in expenses.
PARSNIP, Tikúg-uékos or Áis-uékos, n. A plant with a white spindle-shaped root, used for food.

Part, Tatós, n. Something less than a whole.

Part, Nikéuyúize, t. v. To disunite. (See Divide.)

Partake, Kiátksa, t. i. v. To participate or associate in something.

Partisan, Uapáyatauat, n. Helper.


Partner, Yétue, n. An associate.

Im-yétue. Thy partner.

Pass, to move or go from one point to another:

Uéikse, i. v. To go over, as to the opposite side. (See Cross.)

Uánuza, t. v. To pass by; to oversee; to omit.

Uáunakáuza, t. v. To go farther passing by.

Kókáuza, i. v. To go passing by; to pass away; to elapse.

Azkánza, t. i. v. To pass going in.

Atkáuza, t. i. v. To pass going out.

Sapákokáuza, t. v. To let pass away; to neglect.

Uyásapákokáuza, t. v. To let pass away successively.

Ágnakáuza, t. v. To see passing; to visit by the way.

Pass, Ískit, n. A passage or way.

Uéikinués, n. A pass for going over, as a river.

Passible, Hetgáunus, a. Susceptible of suffering.

Passion, Hetgáun, n. Suffering. Passion, a strong feeling prompting to action. (See Bent.)

Geizennipézuit, n. Propensity to anger.

Hetéuitipézuit, n. Propensity to love.

Past, Uakeipe; In times gone by.

Paste, Zepelístekse, t. v. To glue; to unite with paste.

Pasture, Ueukúpse, i. v. To take food by eating grass from the ground.

Sepéueukúpse, t. v. To feed on growing grass.

Kelúinikse, i. v. To stand feeding on growing grass.

Sepékelúinikse, t. v. To make stand feeding on growing grass.

Pasture, Kelúinikes or Sepékelúinikes, n. Grassy ground to feed on, as cattle.

Patch, Tiktemeilékse, t. v. To mend by sewing on a piece.

Path, Ískit, n. A narrow way beaten by the foot; (road).

Patience, Taz timine, n. A good heart.

Amkakáizuit, n. Mildness; gentleness.
Patient, Taz timi-pnise, i. v. To be patient; to keep a calm temper.
Amkakáiz, a. Mild; gentle; one who keeps a calm temper.
Ze-pemúye, a. Forbearing; taciturn in any circumstance.
Patron, Uapáyatauát, n. Helper by deeds.
Hápayunauát, n. Helper by words.
Patronize, Uapáyatausa, t. v. To favor; to support.
Pause, Tak'atalksa, t. v. To make a short stop; to cease for a time.
Paw, Kipzuz, n. The foot of beasts having claws, as birds, cats.
Pay, Temétkuse, t. v. To recompense.
Úezetise, t. v. To reward.
Pay, Temétkut or Úezetit, n. Recompense for services performed or goods purchased.
Peace, quietness of mind; harmony between persons: Ínim lekéize timíne, i. v. My heart is at rest. Kie pihimúzig. We treat each other with kindness.
Peaceable, Amkakáiz, a. Having a calm temper; disposed to peace with others.

Peak, Tóyam, n. The sharp top of a mountain; a ridge.
Peal, Héséze, i. v. To utter loud and solemn sounds, as a bell.
Pebble, Tamálam, n. Small, roundish stone worn by the action of water. (The Indian word denotes large ones also.)
Pedigree, Uyípiínn, n. Genealogy.
Peel, Pekt, n. The skin or rind of fruits and vegetables.
Peel, Nikágnołksa pekt, t. v. To strip off the skin of fruits.
Peevish, Análish, a. Easily vexed or fretted.
Pen, Timenes kíziúj, n. An instrument used for writing.
Pencil, Timenes, n. Lead-pencil used for writing or drawing.
Pen-knife, Ualz, n. A small knife for making or mending pens.
Pentecost, Kékuné itkeíkime Háutnin Eullégeulleg; When the Holy Ghost descended.
People, Titókan, n. Persons generally; folks.
Pepper, Pišákas, n. A fruit of a pungent taste.
Perceive, to obtain knowledge of through the senses: Mizisa, t. v. To perceive by hearing.
Ekíze, t. v. To perceive by seeing.
Perceptible, Ekines, a. Noticeable by the eyes.

Teiikse, t. v. To perceive by interior feeling or sensation.

Perceptible, Ekines, a. Noticeable by the eyes.

Teiikse, a. Noticeable by interior sensation.

Percussion-cap, Aps, n. A small copper cap with fulminating powder.

Perfect, Tasnig, a. Faultless, (good in a high degree).

Inakáin, a. Finished.

Perfect, Hinakasa, t. v. To bring to an end.

Taz hanisa, t. v. To render good or faultless.

Perfidious, Miséme, a. Disloyal, faithless.

Perhaps, Pais; It may be. (This Indian word is very often used as a pleonasm.)

Perishable, Laamnas, a. Subject to decay.

Permit, Tukukize, t. v. To approve of.

Sepékuse, t. v. To let act. (See Let.)

Perpetually, Künkuyáin; For ever.

Talágnai; Without ceasing.

Perplex, Tepeléikse, t. v. To confound or embarrass by speaking.

Lepit ués timine, t. v. I have two hearts. (I am perplexed.)

Persecute, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To pursue in such a manner,

as to trouble.

Sapalátuisa, t. v. To weary; to harass.

Persevere, Úétu takatálksa, i. v. Not to cease.

Úétu talágnájiks, t. v. Not to abandon what is undertaken.

Úye, i. v. To go on.

Persistent in urging, Kosisinnipez, n.

Kosisimen, a. Persistent in urging.

Person, Titókan, n. Any human being.

Perspicuous, Lauit, a. Clear to the understanding or sight.

Perspire, Mukilize, i. v. To sweat.

Persuade, Haniálisa timine, t. v. To make up somebody's mind.

Ínehtimminze, t. v. To influence by arguments.

Sepeluise, t. v. To induce.

Pertain, to be the property of: Ínim ués, i. v. It is mine.

Pertain, to be the duty of. (See Duty.)

Pervert, Kapsis hanisa, t. v. To make bad.

Ínehpeléikse, t. v. To lead astray.

Tezikulikse, t. v. To turn from the straight way by speaking.

Ténéhuikse kapsisnítg, t. v. To bring over to evil by words.
SAUYÁUKZA, t. v. To spoil; to mar.
PESTLE, PILEI, n. An instrument for pounding in a mortar.
PET, HETÉU, n. Favorite.
PETTY, LÁÜIG, a. Trifling.
PETULANCE, PETUKÉSUIT, n. Abusiveness; impudence; audacity.
OKSOKSUIT, n. Abusiveness; audacity; disregard.
PETULANT, PETUKÉS, a. Abusive; impudent; audacious.
OKSOKS, a. Abusive; disregarding; audacious.
PHOTOGRAPH, PIKZIS, n. A picture by the action of sunlight.
PHYSIC, SAPÁTTAS ELEKÍPG, n. A purge; a cathartic.
PHYSICIAN, SAIKIPTANÁT, n. A doctor of medicine.
PICK, IPSELPÍSE, t. v. To take with the finger tips.
ZAPKILAKSA, t. v. To gather, as by putting in a receptacle.
TEUMANISA, t. v. To pull away, as fruits from a tree.
LÁTIS HANISA, t. v. To pick flowers. (See Gather.)
PICK, UAZAMAKAI, n. A sharp-pointed tool.
PIC'TURE, TIMES, n. A likeness drawn in colors; a painting.
PIECE, TATÓS, n. A fragment or part of any thing.
Pierce, UEPILIKSE, t. v. To perforate, as with the auger.
IZEPILIKSE, t. v. To perforate, as by cutting.
ZUPPILIKSE, t. v. To perforate, as with the awl.
PITLÍZE, i. v. To be pierced or holed.
Pig, HOGÓG, n. The young of swine; hog.
Pigeon, KUÍNU, n. Domestic dove.
Utíelu, n. Wild dove; turtle.
Pile, HILAMKSA, t. v. To pile or throw into a heap. (See Gather.)
Pile, HILAMKT, n. A heap, as of hay.
TÁMLOI, n. A pile of stones.
PILL, KAPAPKÁPAP, n. A medicine in the form of a little ball.
Pillage, UETKÚIKSE, t. v. To strip of money or goods by open violence.
PÉGNISE, t. v. To steal. (See Ravage.)
Pillow, UCÉZÉTES, n. A cushion to support the head. (See Cushion.)
Pimple, ÉIS, n. A small pointed swelling of the cuticle.
Pin, ZUKT KAPAPKÁPAP, n. A small, pointed instrument, used for fastening clothes.
Pinch, SEKPÍSE, t. v. To press hard, as between the ends of the fingers. (See Scratch.)
Pinchers, an instrument for various uses, as gripping things: HIMTUKÁIN, n. Pinchers, as
used for pulling hair.

Uanguólkas or Niktéttes, n. Pinchers of a carpenter.

Zepékeunpés or Zulátákas, n. Pinchers of a blacksmith.


Pious, Talapózanipaz, n. Prayerful; one who habitually prays.

Pipe, any long tube or hollow body:

Kelémét, n. The tobacco pipe. Pitékt, n. The cane or tube of the tobacco pipe.

Aluyáskit, n. The passage of a stove through which the smoke is carried off.

Piss, Íuze, i. v. To urinate. Íun, n. Urine.

Pistol, Timáun, n. A small firearm.

Pit, Gaáun, n. A large, deep hole in the ground. (This Indian word applies to a small one also.)

Pitch, Ískei, n. A thick, sticky substance taken from the pitch pine.

Pitch, Iskeise, t. v. To smear with pitch.

Pitchpine, Láka, n.

Pitchwood, Ískei, n.

Pitchfork, Tuámkas, n. A farming utensil used in pitching hay.

Pity, Timniyéuze, t. v. To feel pain or grief for; to commiserate.

Teiýéukse, t. v. To speak so as to make feel pity.

Ueiýéukse, t. v. To call miserable or pitiable.

Place, any portion of space for a definite use. This word is expressed by affixing the termination...nues to any root of verbs; e., g.,

Uizénnes, n. Place of birth or of abode.

Hiplännes, n. Place of eating; dining room.

Tinúkinnues, n. Place of death.

Piténénnues, n. Place of mutual speaking; parlor.

Place, Inikise, t. v. To assign a place to; to put; to set; to lay.

Plague, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To vex. (See Afflict)

Plague, Komáin, n. Sickness.

Tikiptése, t. v. To convey the plague, any disease or evil.

Plain, Pitágpitág, a. Level, flat as a field.

Laüit, Evident.

Plait, Zapázgéksa, t. v. To fold; to double in narrow folds.

Uepsésise, t. v. To braid, to form a tress, as hair. (See Twist.)

Plan, Timmiun, n. A design; a device.

Plan, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To de-
Plane, Zepétiipítkse, t. v. To flatten or smooth, as with the hand.
Zuyetiipítkse, t. r. To smooth or free from inequalities by means of a plane, as boards.
Plank, Izipékt, n. Timber sawed lengthwise.
Plant, Temenikise, t. v. To put in the ground and cover, as seed for growth.
Ipeilékse, t. v. To stick any thing in the ground, as a pole.
Ipelikse, i. v. To be planted, as a pole in the ground.
Plaster, Itkoités, n. A composition of lime and sand for coating walls.
Zepelistekei, n. An external application for medical purpose.
Plaster, Itkoitéskuse, t. v. To cover with plaster, as a wall.
Plate, Kiucíutekei, n. A small, shallow vessel to eat from.
Taiztáiz kiucíutekei, n. A dish or plate of tin.
Tilégnim kiucíutekei, n. A plate or dish of porcelain.
Play, Geléuise, i. v. To engage in sport.
Inégeléuise, t. v. To cause to play, as by example.
Play, Geléuít, n. Any exercise intended for amusement.
Pleasant, Éiz or Lilóíz, a. Causing pleasure.
Please, Sepéisze, t. v. To excite an agreeable sensation; to gratify.
Saikiza, t. v. To like; to be pleased with.
Timmasáikza, t. v. To like or be pleased in the heart.
Imim timine; As you please.
Pleasure, Lilóín, n. Agreeable sensation.
Timine, n. Will.
Pledge, Iná–tamáluís, r. v. I determine or come to a decision.
Iné–ziegnéise, r. v. I engage, as by a promise or declaration.
Plenty, Illégni, a. Abundant.
Plow or plough, Sepéniktinikse, i. v. To trench and turn up with a plough.
Plow, Sepéniktinikes, n. An agricultural implement.
Pluck, Tukze, t. v. To pull out, off or from with a twitch, as hair or roots and weeds.
Nikeskapse, t. v. To pluck, as hair or beard.
Plunder, Üetkúikse, t. v. To steal by open force. (See Ravage.)
Plunge, Tuláse, t. v. To immerse into water.
Tukelúsé, i. v. To dive; to thrust one's self headlong in-
to the water.
Ply, Zapálikoiksa, t. v. To fold or cover over. (See Fold.)
Pocket, Itépes or Uzeítëtes, n. Any small bag, especially one inserted in a garment.
Pocket-handkerchief, Sítain, n. A cloth for wiping the nose.
Pocket-knife, Zuyëkuleilekei, n. Pock-marked, Sakagáakag, a. Having scars left by the small pox.
Point, Talama, n. Tip; the sharp end of a piercing instrument.
Point, Zapáknóazaksa, t. v. To make pointed or acuminate. Tukepimtekse, t. v. To point out with the fingers; to indicate.
Pointed, Kuoazakuóaz, a. Having a sharp point; acuminate.
Poise, Teminiiit, n. The mass of metal used in weighing.
Poison, Zepëketinkse, t. v. To kill by poison. Iné-ketinkse, r. v. I kill myself by eating, as some poisonous food.
Poke, Itépes, n. A pocket; a small bag.
Poke, Uepepénise, t. v. To grope, as in the dark. (See Grope.)
Pole, Uaupákt, n. A slender, long piece of wood, as rails for fencing.
Polecat or fitchet, Timúitimúi, n. An animal allied to the weasel, which exhales a disagreeable odor.
Policeman, Inpanát, n. One of the ordinary police.
Polish, Zepëlinikse, t. v. To make smooth and shining. Zuyetiitikse, t. v. To smooth with the plane.
Polished, Liniligiuig, a. Smooth and shining.
Tipitiitipit, a. Smooth.
Ponder, Timmiuze, t. i. v. To weigh in the mind; to deliberate.
Pony, Sikem, n. A small horse.
Poor, Lyen, a. Miserable.
Goimgoím, a. Destitute of property.
Niktikin, a. Emaciated.
Pepe, Uyetékes sanzimúgzi-múg miogat, n. The supreme ruler Black-gown.
Poplar, Kákap, n. Cottonwood, a tree of the poplar kind.
Kákapin, a. Covered with poplar trees.
Pork, Hogog, n. The flesh of swine fresh or salted.
Porridge, Sis, n. A kind of food boiled to the consistence of thin paste.
Sísise, i. v. To make the porridge.
Portion, Téke, n. A part of any thing distributed.
Portion, Tékeze, t. v. To distri-
bute; to divide among several.

Portraït, Pikzis, n. The drawn or painted likeness of a person.

Portray, Tuaázasæ, t. v. To paint or draw the likeness of.

Possess, Inçpte, t. v. To hold in one's own keeping.

Possible, Kútes, a. Capable of being done.

Post, Ipeilék, n. A piece of timber or the like, set upright. (See Place.)

Post-office, Timesnim iuit, n. The place where letters are received or distributed.

Pot, Ikai, n. A large vessel for domestic use.

Utunes ikai, n. Chamber-pot.

Potato, Lapatát, n. A well-known article of food.

Pouch, Itctpes, n. A small bag.

Pound, Temínuit, n. A certain weight.

Pound, Tútze, t. v. To pulverize by beating; to grind.

Sepétütze, t. v. To make pound.

Sepétátteze, t. v. To go to make pound.

Pour, Iyekekise or Iyekeikse, t. v. To send forth in a flowing manner; to cause to flow, as a liquid, either out of a vessel, or into it.

Iyekekéikse, t. v. To go about pouring.

Iyekekézkese, t. v. To pour upon.

Iyekétze, t. v. To go out to pour.

Tekéyekekétze, i. v. To pour out, as any thing full to the brim; to leak.

Tekéyekeikse, i. v. To pour out, as any thing by falling.

Powder, Itg, n. Dust, a dry substance in minute particles.

Pogpóks, n. Gun-powder.

Mólmlol, n. A flask for gun-powder.

Power, Kápskapsnénit, n. Ability to act.

Kapisin, n. Ability as exerted; energy in action.

Power'ul, Kápskap, a. Strong; mighty.

Pox, Sái, n. Small-pox.

Practice, Kut, n. Action.

Uyékut, n. Successive or customary actions.

Prairie, Tegpeem, n. An extensive tract of land with grass.

Prairie-hen, Kágnu, n. Wild hen.

Praise, Uatáksa, t. v. To express approbation. (See Exalt.)

Inótáksa, r. a. I praise myself.

Pray, Talapózaza, t. i. v. To address the Divinity.

Talapózatuaza, t. v. To associate in prayer.

Inágtalapózaza, t. v. To lead
the prayer; to help to pray.
Máitalapózaza, t. i. v. To pray in the morning.
Prayer, Talapóza, n. The act of addressing supplications to God.
Prayerful, Talapozanipaz, n. One given to prayer.
Talapozanin, a. One who prays.
Talapozanái, a. One who does Talapozazimai, a. One who is not initiated in prayer; infidel.
Preach, Tamtaiza, t. i. v. To deliver a sermon.
Preacher, Tamtaináat or Tam-táinauáat, n. One who preaches.
Precede, Inóktisa, i. v. To go before in place, rank or importance.
Inóktiáisa, t. v. To go before of. (See Excel, Ahead.)
Precious, Tasnig, a. Good in a high degree.
Illegníki inpés, a. Costly.
Imékes saignin, a. Highly esteemed.
Hetéu ues; It is precious to me. (I have it dear. I love it.)
Precipice, Áutikam, n. A very steep, overhanging place.
Precipitate, Ógaleze, i. v. To roll from a steep height.
Inéhógaleze, t. v. To cause to roll from a steep height.
Preconceive, Anóktkinike tipnise, t. i. v. To think previously.
Prdestine, Anóktkinike tamálina, i. v. To determine previously.
Predict, Anóktkinike ziekze, i. v. To foretell.
Prefer, to set above any thing else in estimation, liking or choice:
Saikiza, t. v. To prefer by liking. [head.
Zapanóktisa, t. v. To set a-Uazapanóktisa, t. v. To set a-head by words.
Inpise, t. v. To prefer by actually taking; to choose.
Pregnant, Iyég, a. With child.
Hanitatin or Kutetin, a. Near delivering.
Premeditate, Anóktkinike timmiuze, t. i. v. To deliberate beforehand.
Preparation, Zauyáua, n. Act of fitting for a particular purpose.
Iná-uyáua, n. Act of fitting myself for a particular purpose.
Prepare, Zauyáuaza, t. v. To fit or qualify for a particular purpose; to get ready.
Iná-uyáuaza, t. v. I prepare myself; I get ready.
Inálanyáunaaza, r. v. I prepare myself by speaking.

Iná-usnyáunaaza, r. v. I get ready for departure.

Sapányánaza, t. v. To make prepare for a particular purpose.

Present. Kine in ués, i. v. I am here.

Present, Inikúse, t. v. To put before somebody.

Iníse, t. v. To make a gift.

Sepékze, t. v. To exhibit to view.

Miskóise, t. v. To make a gift on the occasion of marriage.

Pimiskóise, t. v. To make a mutual gift at marriage.

Present, íinit, n. A gift.

Miskóit, n. A gift on the occasion of marriage.

Pinit, n. Mutual gift.

Pimiskóit, n. Mutual gift on the occasion of marriage.

President, Miógat, n. The chief officer of a corporation.

Press, Tiapkápsa, t. v. To push with force, as against a wall; to compress.

Zepeltékze, t. v. To squash with the hand, as wax or the like.

Ipéntugskze, t. v. To squeeze with the hand, as eggs or the like.

Tulénguskse, t. v. To squeeze by treading on. (See Drive, Force.)

Presume, Nekíse, i. v. To suppose to be true; to take for granted.

Preval, Hanisz asueleye, t. v. To subdue; to get the better of. (See Persuade.)

Prevent, Zatalksa, t. v. To intercept and stop. (See Hinder.)

Price, Uézetit, n. Reward; recompense.

Temétktnt, n. The amount paid in buying any thing.

Uenikíse, t. v. To tell or fix the price in trading.

Prick, Zúptese, t. v. To pierce with a pointed instrument; to sting.

Prickle Zupilikes, n. A pointed instrument; a goad.

Sisnim, n. Thorn.

Prickly. Sisnimín, a. Thorny.

Pride, Ziílize, i. v. To indulge in pride.

Ziilitimse, i. v. To talk with pride.

Teziilikse, t. v. To make proud by speaking.


Ziílinénit, n. The object of pride.

Priest, Samgzimúzugzimú, n.

Samgzimúzugzimúpézuise, i. v. To wish to be of the priest; to wish to become catholic.

Probable, Páis ikúin, a. Likely to be true.
Proceed, "Ueye, i. v. To move or go forward or onward.
Piimze, i. v. To issue or come forth, as from a source.
Procession, a train of individuals advancing in order:
Zükéikse, i. v. To move in file or one after the other.
Túepínikse, i. v. To move in file or one after the other holding flambeaus.
Procreate. Hanisa miaz, t. v. To generate. (See Beget.)
Procurè, Ípéníuse, t. v. To seek.
Iyaka, t. v. To acquire.
Profane. Oksoks kúse, t. v. To treat with abuse. (See Abuse.)
Profit, Uapayatsuasa, t. v. To be of service to; to help on.
Progeny, Mamáyaz, n. Children.
Promise, to engage to do, give or refrain, or the like:
Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I engage.
Iná-tamáluisa, kús in kiú. I engage to do so.
Iné-ziegnéise, r. v. I declare; I express myself.
Iné-ziegnéise, uézu kús in kiú. I declare to do it no more.
Iníse penískí, t. v. To promise to give; to give by mouth.
Peppenískí pinisíg, t. v. To promise mutually to give; to give mutually by mouth.
Promontory, Iseminikem, n. A point of land surrounded by water.
Iseminikémise, i. v. To form a promontory, as a point of land stretching into the water.
Prone. Ziegúipez, n. One inclined to talk. (See Bent, Eager.)
 Pronounce, Lauit ziekze, i. v. To speak distinctly.
Prop, Zuzikéukse, t. v. To support by placing something against.
Prop, Zuzikékult, n. A support for preventing from falling.
Propagate, Sepi piimze, t. v. To multiply by generation. (See Increase.)
Propense. Tamtainípaz, n. One prone to narrate. (See Bent, Eager.)
Proper, Taz, a. Adapted; fit.
Tukág, a. Right; just.
Property, Koisit, n. Riches.
Prophecy, Anóktkinike ziekze, i. v. To utter predictions.
Propitiate, Ualamiúza, t. v. To render favorable by words.
Talamiúza, t. v. To render favorable by offering.
Iné-sepéiyéüze, r. v. I seek for mercy.
Propitious, Taz, a. Favorable; kind.
Prostrate, Tuléeneze, t. v. To bring or throw down.
Tukóikoklikúse, t. v. To bow
before somebody.
Tukéumukumliküse, t. v. To bend (the face and shoulders) before somebody.
Hitimliküse, t. v. To fall on the knees before somebody.
Protect, Uapayatasa, t. v. To help. (See Defend.)
Protector, Uapayatuat, n. One who helps.
Protestant, Ipnénehtimmiuki talapózanin, a. One who follows his private opinion in religion. (See Heretic.)
Ziiilize, i. v. To be proud. (See Pride.)
Prove, Sétékze, t. v. To show; to demonstrate.
Provision, Utinise, t. v. To supply with victuals.
Provoke, Tegéizemkse, t. v. To arouse to anger by words.
Public, Laniit or Keig, a. Open to the knowledge of all.
Publish, Tạmtáiiza, t. v. To make known by speaking.
Puke, Uéukse, t. i. v. To vomit.
Pull, to draw toward one:
Kapsíza, i. v. To make effort.
Niktétze, t. v. To pull out, as a sword; to pull off, as a key.
Iné-niktétze, r. v. I extricate or disentangle myself.

Tukze, t. v. To pull out, as hair, weeds or roots.
Nikesúpse, t. v. To pull out, as hair.
Nikátziláiks, t. v. To pull out, as teeth.
Niktéguiiískse, t. v. To pull or squeeze out, as eyes.
Niktukelz, t. v. To pull out and throw away, as eyes.
Zútulkíze, t. v. To pull out with a pointed instrument (as by piercing) and throw away, as eyes or the like.
Nikágolksa, t. v. To pull off, as clothes, a key and the like.
Nikézikílikse, t. v. To pull down; to demolish.
Ulézikílikse, t. v. To pull down by wind; to blow down.
Uinkágolksa, t. v. To pull off entirely, as clothes.
Nikékettíise, t. v. To pull tighter, as a rope or girth. (See Drag, Draw.)
Pullet, Unsuánu, n. A young hen, (a hen).
Pulp, Nukt, n. Flesh; the soft, succulent part of fruit.
Pulpit, Tamtáínus, n. A place for preaching.
Pulse, Pápai, n. Artery; vein; the throbbing of the arteries.
Punish, to make suffer for a crime or fault.
Sepétgauza, t. v. To make
suffer.
Sepiltníkze, t. v. To inflict a pain for avenging, as a capital offense.
Uépsisílikse, t. v. To inflict a pain for amendment.
Tesínikse, t. v. To punish, as by threatening a pain.
Taátksa, t. v. To reprimand.
(See Correct.)
Pupil, Iténákiit, n. One under the care of another.
Eluítit, n. Orphan.
Purblind, Titéu, a. Dim-sighted; short-sighted.
Titéunise, i. v. To be purblind.
Purblind, Itámia, t. v. To buy.
Pure, Kaikgéai, a. Spotless, undefiled, clean.
Kapsisuníut, a. Sinless.
Purgatory, Úezétinües alláki, n. A place where amende is made by fire.
Purge, Sapákoiksa, t. v. To free from dirt.
Safiiktasa sapáttas (elekipg), t. v. To purge by a cathartic medicine.
Purity, Káigkaignénuit, n. Cleanliness.
Purpose, Nékise, t. i. v. To intend.
Nekúse, t. v. To purpose in behalf of somebody.
Purpose, Nékt, n. Intention.
Purposely; Timmiuki; By design.
Purse, Kízai-itétpés, n. A small bag for money.
Pursue, Tiúékkikze, t. v. To run after with the view to overtake, as a thief.
Ipénise, t. v. To use means to obtain; to seek.
Pus, Eks, n. Purulent substance.
Siliméks, n. The white substance secreted in the eyes.
Push, to press against with force: Septokéíże, t. v. To thrust, as with the hand or fist.
Tiákálíksa, t. v. To push back.
Tatiakálíksa, t. v. To push back by words, as dissuading or retraining from.
Zütiakálíksa, t. v. To push together, as horses.
Zuyetesi, t. v. To push in, as wood into the fire.
Zepekettise, t. v. To push, as by moving heavy things.
Pusillanimous. Kúzkuz nés timine; I have a small heart.
Put, Inikise, t. v. To place; to lay; to set.
Uepénikse, t. v. To put apart, as to keep from notice.
Tekupénikse, t. v. To put a part as on a sudden, or as a residue.
Utínikse, t. v. To put occasionally.
Utíníktëze, t. v. To go to put occasionally.
Tekënikse, t. v. To put or
lay suddenly.

Tekénikse, i. v. To put or lay down suddenly or in a short time.

Ítese, t. v. To put in, as in a pocket or case.

Zepéliékse, t. v. To put in, as in a pocket or case.

Ítese, i. v. To be put in; to be contained, as in a receptacle.

Ínetese, r. v. I put myself into.

Zapayápsa, t. v. To put between as a separation, like a sheet between the pages of a book.

Zugápsa, t. v. To put in, as bread in the oven; to put in, as a sheet between the pages of a book, or any thing under a bed.

Putrify, Mázisâ, i. v. To rot as flesh. (See Corrupt.)

Putrid, Mázin, a. Rotten, as flesh.

Éktin, a. Rotten, as wood.

Puzzle, Tepeléikse, t. v. To involve in perplexity by words. (See Bewilder.)

Quadruped, Ulintelikin, n. Four-footed animal.

Quake, Gipipipze, i. v. To tremble, as an animal.

Ueyetiunikse, i. v. To shake, as the earth. (See Shake.)

Quaking, Tinintínin, a. Shaking, as a fence not firmly fixed.

Quarrel, Komáiz ziekze, i. v. To dispute vehemently.

Geilpise, t. v. To find fault with.

Quarter, Init, n. Place of lodging.

Quash, Simizese, t. v. To press and bruise between two hard bodies.

Tekésimizese, t. v. To crush by falling upon.

Queen, Miégat, n. A female sovereign.

Quench, Hitasksa, t. v. To put the fire out.

Sapotasksa, t. v. To blow the fire out.

Tulatáksa, t. v. To put the fire out by treading on.

Ulatáksa, t. v. To blow out the fire or light, by wind.

Hatáksa, i. v. To die out, as by being consumed the fuel.

Taasiza, i. v. To be extinguished.

Question, Sépnise, t. v. To ask a question.

Talanikizâ, t. v. To doubt.

Note. In asking a question the particle Uet is made use
of, if the question is intended to get some information; e.g. 
Uet izigue? Did he speak? 
If the tenor of the question is such as deserving a de-
nial, the particle Mis must be employed; e.g. 
Mis imóziánnu? Shall you kill yourself? 
Quick, Ámtiz, a. Swift. 
Quicken, Uákas hanisa, t. v. To vivify. 
Tahaulápsa, t. v. To make lively or active by speaking. 
Inékoimmkse, t. v. To hasten. 

Hauláp kise, i. c. To become enlivened. 
Quiet, Talgtaíg, a. Peaceable; not giving offense or trouble. 
Sáns, a. Silent. 
Talig, a. Calm, still. 
Quiet, Sapasánza, t. v. To still, as noise. (See Appease.) 
Quill, Úéptes, n. Large, strong feather. (See Feather.) 
Quit, Nuíneze, t. v. To withdraw from. (See Leave.) 
Quiver, Gipipipze, i. v. To shake with slight and tremulous mo-
tion. 

R. 

Rabbit, Éyukz, n. A small, rodent mammal. 
Rabid, Geizemnin, a. Raging, furious. 
Race, Úyépiímn, n. Lineage; progeny. 
Pulchlikin, n. Act of running in competition, as men on horse-back; mutual vie. 
Race, Uléluikize, i. v. To contend in running; to run a race. 
Pulchlikize, t. v. To vie or contend each other in a race. 
Rack, Sepelátktuninikse, t. v. To make suffer intensely. 
Radiate, Lapáiksa, i. v. To emit rays of light. 
Ragged, Gatatnin, a. Rent. 

Rail, Uapákt, n. A piece of timber used for fencing. 
Allain, n. The fiery, (the locomotive). 
Allámman selekéikes, n. The carriage by fire, (the car). 
Rain, Uékese, i. v. To fall in drops from the clouds, as wa-
ter. 
Taunisa, i. v. To cease rain. 
Rain, Uéket, n. Water falling in drops from the atmosphere. 
Rainbow, Uázammiós, n. An arch in the clouds of various colors. 
Raise, Inakásasa, t. v. To bring from a lower to a higher
place.
Seusékeikse, t. v. To bring to an erect posture, as on the feet.
Nekénsékeikse, t. v. To bring to an erect posture by pulling, as on the feet.
Zulásasa, t. v. To lift, as a pole.
Zulásasa, i. v. To go up hill in a file, as one after the other.
Tukapalásasa, i. v. To lift the hand upward.
[ cattle. 
Sepépiimzce, t. v. To raise, as Sepéuteletze, t. v. To raise from death.
Rake, Keketites, n. An instrument used for collecting light things or smoothing the earth.
Random, a course without definite direction:
Koluákt, n. An acting to no purpose or uselessly.
Ziekluáksa, i. v. To speak at random.
Ransom, Tamítoksa, t. v. To deliver from captivity by paying.
Ransomer, Tamítokauát, n. Redeemer.
Rapacious, Peguitípez, n. One given to theft.
Rapid, Tikem, n. A sudden descent of the surface of a stream.
Rare, Pauáyat, a. Thinely scattered; distant from each other.
Pannázk, a. Now and then one.
Rarely, Pénakeipe; At times; seldom.
Rascal, Tegpeemé, n. A scoundrel; a base villain.
Miséne, n. A liar.
Rash, Timmünéi, a. One acting inconsiderately.
Rasp, Sepikse, t. v. To rub with a rough file.
Raspberry, Tágtag, n. The fruit of a species of bramble.
Rat, Uis, n. A small, rodent mammal.
Rattle, Uyéléseze, i. v. To make a repeated noise.
Rattle, Zaizayálas, n. The horny joints at the end of the tail of the rattle-snake.
Ravage, Laám kúse, t. v. To lay waste.
Tukúpsé, t. v. To lay waste by fire.
Sauyáukza, t. v. To ruin.
Rave, Kakáuísa, i. v. To be out of mind or delirious.
(See Dream.)
Raven, Kókog, n. A bird allied to the crow, but larger.
Raw, Imisl, a. Not cooked; unripe.
Ray, Ilapáikt, n. A line of
light.

Razor, Uálz, n. An instrument for shaving.

Reach, Eutukíse, t. v. To overtake or catch; as one who is gone ahead.

Eutukíteze, t. v. To go to catch.

Páiza, i. v. To come to.

Zaáza, i. v. To extend so as to touch or attain.

Uizilémze, i. v. Not to reach; to fall short of.

Uepuizilémkse, t. v. Not to attain with the hand.

Zuuizilémkse, t. v. Not to reach, as with a pointed thing.

Zúptese, t. v. To reach, as with a pointed thing.

Read, Itémeze, t. v. To go over, as characters or words.

Itémeteze, t. v. To go to read.

Ready, Iná–uyánanin, a. I ready; I prepared.

Uáko nés timié; I am disposed or willing. (See Prepare.)

Real, Ikúín, a. Not fictitious; true.

Really, Ikúín; Indeed; in truth.

Reap, Tupíze, t. i. v. To cut with a sickle, as grain.

Reaper, Tupínes, n. The machine for reaping.

Túpneuát, n. A man who reaps.

Reappear, Páitoksa, i. v. To appear again, (of animate beings).

Éneke pái kúse, i. v. To appear again, (of inanimate beings).

Rear, Inákásasa, t. v. To lift, as a flag. (See Raise.)

Reason, Timíne, n. The faculty of reasoning.

Sukt, n. Motive — reason why; — origin. (See For.)

Reason, Timmiuže, t. i. v. To ratiocinate; to deliberate.

Reasonable, Timnein, a. Having the faculty of reason.

Tukúg, a. Agreeable to reason; right.

Taz, a. Agreeable to reason; good.

Reassemble, Zapaámktoksa, t. v. To assemble again.

Piámktoksa, t. i. v. To come together again. (See Gather.)

Rebel, Kapsísuisa, i. v. To act wrongly any way.

Rebel, Kapsísuicuát, n. One who acts wrongly any way.

Rebuke, Taátka, t. v. To reprimand; to reprehend.

Tanánisa, t. v. To reproach.

Igilpise, t. v. To scold.

Recede, Tiskelikíeikse, i. v. To move backward.

Tiskelikze, i. v. To be moving backward.

Receive, Inpíse, t. v. To take what is offered.
Recent, Ezizpeme, a. Of late origin.
Éziz, a. Of late origin.
Recently, Ezizpe; Not long since.
Reciprocal. This word is expressed by the particle Pi... prefixed to nouns or verbs; e. g.
Pitanánit, n. Reciprocal reproach.
Piulaluikzig. They vie reciprocally.
Recite, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.
Hépskoyése, t. v. To repeat another's words.
Reckless, Timnénut, a. Mindless, thoughtless.
Reckon, Itémeze, t. v. To count.
Nekise, i. v. To suppose; to think.
Recline, Uezetese, t. v. To lean or recline the head on. (See Lean.)
Inénikse, r. v. I lay myself on the bed or ground.
Recognize, Sukise, t. v. To recover knowledge of.
Recoil, Zizikúpse, i. v. To start as by surprise.
Sisegpitze, i. v. To shudder. (See Start.)
Recollect, Timipnise, t. i. v. To remember.
Recommend, Ilapáyuza, t. v. To support by speaking in behalf.
Tetimmímëze, t. v. To advise.
Sepéke'ízekze, t. v. To give in charge.
Recompense, Uézetise, t. v. To reward.
Reconcile, Sepéhimiáze énëke, t. v. To restore to friendly terms.
Pihimiáze énëke, t. v. To get reconciled each other.
Record, Timeze, t. v. To make note of.
Recount, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.
Recover, Uakasínsa, i. v. To regain health.
Utelétze, i. v. To grow well, as from a fainting fit.
Rectify, Zepétkulkse, t. v. To make straight or right.
Rectilinear, Tukugtúkug, a.
Rectitude, Tukugnéuit, n. Uprightness; honesty.
Rector, Miogat, n. A director, superior, chief.
Red, Hililp, a. Bright red; vermillion.
Lemtlént, a. Deep red; crimson.
Red skin, Hililp titókan, n. Indian.
Redden, Alálpza, t. i. v. To blush.
Sepéhilpse, t. v. To make of a red color.
Etíiski kúse, t. v. To smear with red color.
Redeem, Tamítoksa, t. v. To
ransom.
Redeemer, Tamitokauát, n.
Redolent, Mákaz, a. Diffusing fragrance.
Redress, Zepétkukse, t. v. To set right; to put in order again.
Reed, Tuikoiks, n. A plant with hollow, jointed stems.
Reenter, Áztoksa, t. i. v. To enter again.
Refectory, Hipinues, n. A room for eating.
Refit, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend. Reflect, Timmiúze, t. i. v. To consider.
Reform, Láulamksa, t. v. To mend; to correct.
Hanilamksa, t. v. To give a new or better shape.
Refractory, Mizitpes, a. Disorderly.
Refrain, Háutza, t. v. To abstain from.
Tiakálíksa, t. v. To hold from acting.
Tatiakálíksa, t. v. To hold from acting by speaking.
Iná-tiakálíksa timine, r. v. I refrain my heart or passions.
Refresh, Sapayáuza, t. v. To let become cool.
Iná-sapayáuza, r. v. I rest or cool myself.
Sapoyánksa, t. v. To cool by blowing. (See Cool.)
Refuge, Êyeuit, n. Security; shelter from danger.
Refund, Inítoksa, t. v. To give back.
Hanisa sapázaán, t. v. To return as compensation.
Refusal, Êyeuit, n. The act of not granting any thing.
Refuse, Êyeúse, i. v. To deny to give or lend.
Iyeuyúse, t. v. To deny to give or lend to somebody.
Zímkze, t. v. To decline to accept.
Region, Úctes, n. A country; a territory.
Register, Timeze, t. v. To record.
Regret, Timnénekse, i. v. To be sorry for.
Tillápza, t. i. v. To feel sorry for the absence of dear ones.
Reign, Miogatóisa, i. v. To possess or exercise sovereign power.
Miogatóyósa, t. v. To reign over somebody.
Reins, Isekúpes, n. (See Loins.)
Reject, Ukeize, t. v. To throw away; to repudiate, as a wife or a doctrine.
Zímkze, t. v. To oppose; to reject.
Tezímkse, t. v. To oppose by speaking.
Timnezímkze, t. v. To reject
with the heart.

Hepzimkze, t. v. To have in-kind feelings against somebody.

Inélepzimkze, r. v. I refrain from approaching somebody, as by fear of being reprehended.

Tetiélétze, t. v. To put out by speaking.

Rejoice, Lilóiza, Éisze, Kuélze, i. v. To feel joy.

Note. Of these three words the first and second denote a more refined degree of joy than the third one.

Timnéiszze, i. v. To rejoice heartly.

Lilóilíаксa, i. v. To rejoice vainly.

Kualtamauza, i. v. To rejoice greatly. [a sudden.

Takallóiza, i. v. To rejoice on Saplallóiza, or Sepéisze, t. v. To give joy to; to make joyful.

Tallóiksa or Tecéiskse, t. v. To make joyful by words.

Uepplilóiksa, t. v. To make joyful by deeds.

Rekindle, Allíktoksa, i. v. To kindle or set on fire again.

Relapse, Limákze, i. v. To fall back in the same sickness.

Takalámksa, i.v. To fall back in the same evil; to turn worse.

Relate, Tamtáiza, t. v. To narrate.

Relation, Lautua, n. A person connected by consanguinity or affinity.

Release, Uepéoikeíze, t. v. To set free from restraint.

Nikepkuikse,t.v. To let loose.

Relent, Talkiza, i. v. To grow less intense; to cease.

Talág kúse, i. v. To grow less intense; to cease.

Reliable, Laut or Lauluit, a. Trustworthy.

Relic, Àuít, n. A woman whose husband is dead; a widow.

Relieve, Taz sepétimipnise, t. v. To cheer under affliction or depression.

Uapýatasa, t. v. To help.


Religious, n. Talapozanipaz, n.

A person given to prayer.

Relinquish, Nuineze, t. v. To withdraw from. (See Leave.)

Relish, Saikiza, t. v. To like.

Yukópza, t. v. To like the taste of; to taste or eat with pleasure.

Reluctant. Úétu kúsu timíne, i. v. I am unwilling.

Rely, Titmíneze, t. i. v. To trust; to rely upon. (See Confide.)

Remain, Kineínug úzésc, i. v. To stay here.

Téuyeze, i. v. To reside.

Kuusennig ués, i. v. To continue in the same state.
**REMEDY**

 Tokéuse, i. v. To be left after others are gone or dead.
 Takatóláktesa, i. v. To be residue or remainder.
 Tokétuleise, i. v. To be residue or remainder.
 Remedy, Uapáyat, n. Help.
 Saikiptatas, n. Medicine.
 Remember, Timipnise, t. i. v. To keep in mind; to bring to mind again.
 Remind, Sepétimipnise, t. v. To bring to the mind of.
 Tetimipnise, t. v. To bring to the mind of, by speaking.
 Remiss, Háyau, a. Slow in acting.
 Remit, Talkíza, i. v. To grow less intense. (See Abate, Relent.)
 Uaunaisa, t. v. To forgive, as a sin or fault.
 Remorse, the gnawing pain by a sense of guilt:
 Kapsisuinnm izuptéise timíne. Sin stings my heart.
 Remote, Uáyat, a. Far away.
 Remove, Uáyat inikise, t. v. To put far off.
 Uayátkég sepániüneze, t. v. To make go far off.
 Uayátkég kúse, i. v. To go far off. (See Depart.)
 Remunerate, Úézetise, t. v. To reward.
 Rend, Nikagtátksa, t. v. To separate into parts with force. (See Tear.)

**REPENT**

 Render, Sepéuzése, t. v. To cause to become.
 Initoksa, t. v. To give back.
 Renew, Kólamksa, t. v. To repair.
 Láulamksa, t. v. To mend.
 Renounce, Ukeize, t. v. To throw away; to give up. (See Abandon.)
 Rent, Sepíuemíse, t. v. To give for use by a recompense.
 Uémsise, t. v. To take for use by a recompense. (See Loan, Lease.)
 Rent, Getilgetil, a. Lacerated, as a rope.
 Repair, Láulamksa, t. v. To Kúse, i. v. To resort to.
 Repass, Uáiktoksa, i. v. To pass to the opposite side again. (See Pass.)
 Repay, Úézetítóksa, t. v. To pay anew.
 Repeat, Ilépskoyése, t. v. To report another's words. (See Imitate.)
 Repel, Tiakáliksa, t. v. To push or drive back.
 Repent, to feel regret on account of:
 Timnákómaiza, i. v. To be sick in the heart.
 Timnákómaiza inim kapsísuitki; I feel pain in my heart on account of my sins.
 Iná-tanánisa, r. v. I reproach or blame myself.
 Iná-tanánisa kapsísuitki; I
blame myself for my sins.
Repine, Iné·tëtimnénekse, r. v. 
I express my grief or distress.
Reply, Zúyatkalálkä, t. v. To 
make a return to in words; 
to answer.
Report, Tamtáiza, t. v. To nar-
rate.
Repose, to cause to be calm or 
quiet:
Iná·sapayánzu, r. v. I rest 
myself. (See Rest.)
Preprehend, Taátksa, t. v. To 
reprove; to reprimand. (See 
Rebuke.)
Preprehension, Taátkt, n. Re-
proof.
Represent, Temisemtukse, t. v. 
To serve as a sign or sym-
bol.
Representative, Ilépskoyeuát, n. 
An agent in the place of an-
other; one who reports oth-
er's words.
Repress, Taikálkäsa, t. v. To 
press back; to check. (See 
Refrain.)
Reprímand, Taátksa, t. v. (See 
Preprehend.)
Reproach, Tanánísa, t. v. To 
censure with severity.
Iná·tanánisa, r. v. I censure 
or blame myself.
Takátanánisa, i. v. To re-
proach on a sudden.
Uaptanánísa, t.v. To reproach 
by deeds, as penalties.
Reproach, Tanánit, n. Censure;
Residence, Init, n. House; abode.

Resign, Uézu kúse, i. v. To withdraw from, as an office. (See Abdicate, Quit.)

Resin, Sáksin, n. An inflammable substance of vegetable origin.

Resolute, Iná-tamálain ués; I am determined or decided.

Resolve, Iná-tamáluisa, r. v. I take a resolution.

Resort, Kúse, i. v. To go to.

Respect, Kaanza, t. v. To regard as worthy of particular notice.

Respectable, Kaánis, a. Deserving regard.

Rest, to cease from action or motion of any kind:

Iná-sapayauza, r. v. I rest myself. (I let cool myself.)

Lékéize, i. v. To be quiet or still; to stay home.

Pinímse, i. v. To sleep.

Titmíneze, t. i. v. To rely on.

Restitution, restoration for any damage or injury:

Sapázaán, n. Indemnification. Sapázaán hanisa, t. v. To indemnify. (See Indemnify.)

Restive, Mizitpes, a. Stubborn.

Siáuau, a. Restive or unwilling to go, as a horse.

Restless, Talagnái, a. Continually moving.

Pinmikeyéi; Sleepless.

Ínim uétu lekéize timné; I feel uneasy. (My heart is restless.)

Restore, Láulamksa, t. v. To repair; to mend.

Sapázaán hanisa, t. v. To give as satisfaction for.

Restrain, Tiakálksa, t. v. To hold from; to push back. (See Refrain.)

Result, Pimze, i. v. To originate; to proceed, as a consequence.

Resurrection, Tinugniskinig utelétit, n. The rising again from the dead.

Resuscitate, Tinugniskinig utelétze, i. v. To come to life again.

Tinugniskinig sepéutelétze, t. v. To cause to come to life again.

Retain, Inépte, t. v. To keep in possession.

Retake, Inptóksa, t. v. To take again; to take back.

Inplámksa, t. v. To take again; e.g.

Ína inpilamksa ogóganm; The cough retakes me again.

Piinplámksig, t. v. To retake each other; to cohabit again, as married parties after having been at variance.

Retard, Sapasauza, t. v. To cause to delay. (See Defer.)

Retire, Kúse, i. v. To go away.
Zikilize, i. v. To go home.
Retrench, Isekinkse, t. v. To cut off.
Return, Zikilitoksa, i. v. To go back to the same place.
Inézhizikilikse, t. v. To bring back; to help to return.
Inázhizikilitoksa, t. v. To bring back again.
Inázhizikiliktokápksa, t. v. To frustrate one's action by bringing back again.
Uetguénise, i. v. To go back to what had been left, as to good or evil.
Reunion, Piámkin, n. Assembly.
Reveal, Tamápaikt, t. v. To make known; to manifest.
Revelation, Tamápaikt, n. The act of making known; that which is revealed.
Revenge, Uáptakesa, t. v. To return evil for evil by deeds.
Tóptakesa, t. v. To return evil for evil by words.
Inóptakesa, r. v. I revenge myself by deeds.
Ina–tóptakesa, r. v. I revenge myself by words.
Reverence, Kaánza, t. v. To regard with fear mingled with respect.
Reverend, Kaánis, a. Worthy of reverence.
Reverse, Senkúlikse, t. v. To turn upside down. (See Turn.)

Review, Sayégosa, t. v. To go over and examine.
Revive, Ueltétze, i. v. To come to life again. (See Resuscitate.)
Hauláp kúse, i. v. To recover from a state of inaction. (See Excite.)
Revolt, Kapsisaisa, i. v. To rebel, to do wrong. (See Shock.)
Reward, Úézetise, t. v. To remunerate.
Temétkuse, t. v. To pay.
Reward, Úézetit or Temétkut, n. Remuneration.
Rib, Tupéz, n. One of the long bones inclosing the thoracic cavity.
Rice, Séciúékos, n. A plant and its seed used for food.
Zizkeiz, a. Wealthy as to be admired.
Koisuíse, i. v. To get rich; to accumulate riches.
Riches, Koisnit or Zizkeizuit, n.
Rid, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To free; to deliver. (See Free.)
Ride, to be carried on the back of an animal, as a horse: Uézesé sikémg, i. v. To get on horseback.
Tekenézesé sikémg, i. v. To get on horseback on a sudden.
Uyézesé sikémg, i. v. To get repeatedly on horseback.
Sepúzese sikémg, t. v. To
make get on horseback.
Ul'izin kieikse, i. v. To go about riding.
Sikemki kieikse, i. v. To travel on horseback.
Ulekiiuse, t. v. To go to somebody riding.
Ul'asasa, i. v. To ride up hill.
Uleeneze, i. v. To ride down hill.
Ulalakikesa, i. v. To ride up the flat of an elevation.
Ul'ezinikse, i. v. To ride down the flat of an elevation.
Ulalkalaiiksa, i. v. To ride along the side of hills.
Ridicule, Zepinmikse, t. v. To laugh at with an expression of contempt.
Utetiese, t. v. To talk with derision.
Rifle, Timuni, n. A fire-arm.
Right, Tukug; a. Just.
Tukugtukug, a. Not crooked.
Taz, a. Fit; becoming.
Uep'ságkipikune; On the right side or hand.
Right, Zepétkukse, t. v. To redress; to make right or straight.
Righteous, Tukug; a. Honest; just.
Righteousness, Tukungnéuit, n. Rectitude; honesty.
Rim, Uleemuit, n. The edge of something circular or curving.
Rind, Pétit, n. The external covering of trees.
Pekt, n. The external covering of fruits and vegetables.
Ring, Ipsúsain, n. Finger-ring.
Ipsúsainisa, i. v. To put on the finger-ring.
Ekeiuit, n. Ear-ring.
Ring, Hése, i. v. To sound, as a bell or other sonorous body.
Sepélése, t. v. To ring, as a bell.
Uéléseze, i. v. To sound, as by explosion of a gun.
Tekéléseze, i. v. To sound by falling.
Ipeleseze, t. v. To sound, as by striking with the hand.
Tekapeléseze, t. i. v. To ring, as with the hand on a sudden.
Rinse, Zapâyakáiksa, t. v. To clean by exposure to running water.
Ripe, Étín, a. Mature, as fruits.
Ripen, Étise, i. v. To grow ripe.
Zepétise, t. v. To make ripe, as grain or fruit.
Rise, to move to a higher position:
Tilétze, i. v. To come out, as the sun.
Tilása, i. v. To go up, as the sun.
Tekétiletze, i. v. To come out on a sudden, as the sun.
Utelétze, i. v. To rise from
death or from a fainting fit.  
Pogstúiza, i. v. To swell, as a tumor.
Tamásasa, i. v. To swell, as the sea.
Pulémze, i. v. To swell, as by fermenting.
Uélkize, i. v. To swell, as a stream by high tide.
Ipalásasa, i. v. To rise, as fog.
Tulékoksá, t. v. To cause to rise, as dust by going.
Rísk, Aiz, n. Peril, danger.
Ríte, Kut, n. Usage, ceremony, observance.
Ríval, Uléluiignúnát, n. Competitor.
Piuléluiignúnát, n. Reciprocal rivals.
Ríval, Piulélúikíze, t. v. To stand in competition with.
River, Pikun, n. A large stream of water.
Múatat; Down the river or stream.
Múatat; Up the river or Naké; On the other side of the river or stream.
Nukníg; On this side of the river or stream.
Road, Ískit, n. Way; highway.
Lanít iskit, n. Well traced road.
Peléize, i. v. To lose the road.
Roam, to move about without any certain purpose:
Kiéikluáksa, i. v. To move about to no purpose.
Péléinéikse, i. v. To stray roaming.
Roan, Kaskás, a. Gray darkly spotted, of which are many varieties. (This Indian word applies rather to the quality of being spotted.)
Roar, Inníse, i. v. To emit a loud sound, as many beasts.
Uéléléseze, i. v. To make a sound, as running water.
Mállise, i. v. To make a loud, confused sound, as waves.
Hátþialásaza, i. v. To make a sound, as wind.
Roast, to cook, as meat by exposure to fire:
Ipalatáksa, i. v. To roast hanging from a stick.
Túsa, t. v. To roast hanging from a stick.
Túni kúse, t. v. To roast hanging from a stick.
Rob, Úetkúikse, t. v. To take away from by force.
Pégníse, t. v. To steal.
Robber, Pégnýe, n. One who steals.
Robe, Säng, n. An outer garment.
Zízkan, n. A skin of the buffalo prepared for use.
Rock, Ámsag, n. A cliff or a large rock in the sea.
Titel, n. A crag or a large rock, as on a mountain.
Rock, Úáluisa, t. v. To still, as a baby, by stirring any way.
Rocky, Tilelin, n. Full of rocks; craggy, as a mountain.
Rod, Umáiku, n. The shoot or long twig of any woody plant.
Rogue, Tegpeemé, n. Vagrant; vagabond.
Roll, to move by turning over and over:
Sepkoléze, t. v. To roll, as a ball or stone, down hill.
Sépkolekéikse, t. v. To make go rolling, as a ball.
Ulékeikse, i. v. To move like a wheel.
Senlékeikse, t. i. v. To move or to make move like a wheel.
Ógaleze, i. v. To roll, as down a steep.
Inéhógaléze, t. v. To make roll, as down a steep.
Roof, the cover or upper part of any house:
Ésit, n. A roof covered with shingles.
Ésise, t. v. To shingle; to cover with shingles.
Tune, n. Angular roof.
Tuneise, i. v. To make an angular roof.
Room, Init, n. An apartment in a house.
Rooster, Uasniehú hámu, n. Cock; the male of domestic fowl.
Root, Sakt, n. That part of the stem of a tree near the root.
Egs, n. The head of the root.
Tugpínit, n. The large limbs of the root.
Root, Tükze, t. v. To tear out, as a plant by the root.
Root. The following words are names of eatable roots:
Kámsit, n. Aromatic, somewhat tasty root.
Káns, n. The same Kámsit when dried.
Zanitg, n. A very tasty root.
Táko, n. A large root producing large, yellow flowers.
Imáii, n. A root, the plant of which has leaves like fennel-leaves.
Káye, n. A thick, long, darkish, bad smelling root.
Ízis, n. A large bulb, which is poisonous, if not cooked.
Rope, Kámu, n. A twisted cord.
Úkug, n. A twisted cord of hair.
Pieks, n. A platted cord of skin.
Rosary, Kalann talapózaain, n. (See Beads.)
Rose, Támsásním-látís, n. A well-known flower.
Támsás, n. The berry containing the seed of the rose.
Rot, Mázi-sa, i. v. To go to decay as flesh. (See Corrupt.)
Rotund, Zilpázilp, a. Round like a circle. (See Round.)
Rough, Sakagsakag, a. Uneven or not smooth, as an unpolished surface.
Kaniskanis, a. Harsh of man-
Round, Kapapkapap, a. Spherical as a ball.
Zilpzilp, a. Circular, or like a circle.
Lukúulkúái, a. Cylindrical, or like the exterior form of a pipe.

Round, Zapákpapsa, t. v. To make as a ball by pressing with the hand.
Zepezilpe, t. v. To make circular, as a sheet of tin.
Zepezínlkilke, t. v. To make cylindrical.

Rouse, Tahaulapsa, t. v. To excite to action.
Uákza, i. v. To wake from sleep. (See Wake.)

Row, Uselpise, i. v. To impel, as a boat, by oars.

Rub, to move with friction along the surface of a body: Zepékyúipitkuipité, t. v. To rub gently; to smooth.
Iné-zepékyúipitkuipité, t. v. I rub myself.
Zepégutguíte, t. v. To rub down, as by washing clothes or one's self.

Sápakoiksá, t. v. To scrub, to rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.
Áyasá, t. v. To rub, as a part affected with an uneasy sensation.
Ináyasá, t. v. I rub myself, as to still an uneasy sensa-
come oxidized and contract a roughness on the surface. Rust, Ipne-tizin, n. The reddish coat on the surface of metals.

Rusty, Ipne-tizin, a. Affected with rust.

S.

Sack, a bag for holding goods of any kind.

Izplág, n. A large bag, as for grain.

Kakápe, n. A bag of Indian fashion.

Itépes or Uizeitetes, n. A small bag, as a pocket.

Sack, Laám kúse, t. v. To lay waste by force. (See Ravage.)

Sacrament, Sácrament. n.

Sad, Tillápin, a. Sorry, especially for missing dear ones. (See Sorry, Afflict.)

Saddle, Sapósapós, n. A seat to be placed on a horse’s back.

Sapósapósisa, t. v. To put on the saddle.

Saddle-blanket, Saayain, n. A cloth under the saddle.

Saddle-bags, Tamáunani, n. Bags to be placed on each side of the saddle.

Sadness, Tillápin, n. Sorrow, especially for missing dear ones. (See Sorrow.)

Safe, Éyeuin, a. Out of danger. Éyeuise, i. v. To be in a safe place or state.

Safety, Éyeuit, n. State of being out of danger.

Sagacious, Uepzúg, a. Discriminating and judicious.

Saint, Háütnin, a. Set apart; regarded as sacred.

Sake, Akamkiniku-üzet; For God’s sake.

In-üzet; For my sake. (See For.)

Sale, Itamiat, n. The act of selling or buying.

Itamáyat, n. Articles for sale or bought.

Saliva, Siláks, n. The liquid secreted in the mouth.

Salmon, Nazóg, n. A fish of a yellowish-red color.

Salt, Kétuenes, n. An article used for seasoning.

Salute, Uilig kúse, t. v. To greet by bending the head. (See Greet.)

Salvation, Uákás uizet, n. The getting saved. [saved. Uákás hánit, n. The making Same. This word is well rendered by the particle ... tite affixed to words; e. g.
SANCTIFY

Sikemtite; The same horse.
Kítite; This same.
Yogtite; That same.
Kunstite; In the same manner.
Alagpáuitpaitite; On the same Sunday.

Sanetify, Háutza, t. v. To set apart.
Taz hanisa, t. v. To make saint by freeing from sin.
Háutnáisa, t. v. To set apart for somebody.

Sänd, Maig, n. Fine particles of stone not reduced to dust.
Sane, Úákas, a. In good health.
Timnein, a. Not disordered in intellect.

Sash, Samáuas, n. Belt; a band worn about the waist.
Satan, Enimkiniku, n. The inhabitant of the lower region.
Satchel, Itétipes, n. A small sack.

Satiate, Sepétkelékse, t. v. To feed to the full.
Tekelékse, i. v. To be satiated.
Satisfaction, Éisin, n. Contentment of mind. (See Restitution.)
Satisfy, Sepéisze, t. v. To make content in mind.

Tuikze, t. v. To comply with, as a law. (See Compensate.)

Savage, Siánuu, a. Untamed; wild.

Save, Úákas hanisa, t. v. To make safe by preserving from injury, or by restoring to health.
Uapáyatasá, t. v. To protect; to help.
Istokíza, i. v. To spare or use with parsimony. (See Spare.)
Tamitoksa, t. v. To redeem.

Save, except, or not including: Nusnázim uétnu; Save or except the nose. (See Except.)
Saving, Istognipaz, n. Painsimonious.
Savior, Tamitokauáit, n. Redeemer.

Savor, Tineze, i. v. To smell; to exhale a smell.
Taz tineze, i. v. To exhale a good smell.
Kapsis tineze, i. v. To exhale a bad smell.
Himkelíneze, i. v. To have a bad or disgusting taste, as food.
Ki hipt ínes himketínenin; This food has a disgusting taste.

Savory, Mákáz, a. Pleasing to the smell or nose.

Saw, Isekínkse, t. v. To cut with a saw.
Izipékse, t. v. To split sawing, as boards.

Saw, Isekiúkes, n. An instrument with sharp teeth used for cutting.

Saw-dust, Isekínikitpeme, n. Dust made by sawing.
SAW-MILL


Say, Íze, t. i. v. To utter in words; to tell.

Sepéze, t. v. To make say.

Scab, Sáai, n. Any disease on the skin in general.

Scale, Teminmites, n. An instrument for weighing.

Pekt, n. The external covering of fishes.

Scalp, Pilg, n. Occiput; the hind part of the head covered with hair.

Scandal, Sapákapsisuit, n. The causing of doing wrong.

Scandalize, Sapákapsisuisa, t. v. To cause to do wrong.

Scandalous, Sapákapsisuitpama, a. Causing wrong.

Sapákapsisuitipaz, n. One causing to do wrong.

Scar, Kaskásuit, n. A mark remaining after the healing of a wound or ulcer.

Kaskasuin, a. Marked with scars.

Scarce, Uizilém, a. Deficient.

Scarceiy, Mizking; Hardly; in a difficult manner.

Scar, Inágsiánsa, t. v. To alarm, or to make afraid, as by example.

Tasiánsa, t. v. To alarm by words. (See Frighten.)

Scatter, to cause to separate in different directions;

Zas kúse, t. i. v. To scatter; to get scattered.

Iyazáksa, t. v. To scatter, as by strewing.

Uazászása, t. v. To scatter, as by striking.

Ulazasksa, t. v. To scatter, as by wind.

Uizilazáksa, t. v. To scatter, as what is piled.

Uizilazászása, t. v. To scatter, as what is piled.

Pékze; i. v. To separate, as persons after a meeting, in different directions.

Pipükze, i. v. To separate from each other, [tered.

Pug kúse, i. v. To get scattered.

Uspükse, i. v. To get scattered by departing.

Scattered, Pauinúa, a. Being separately dispersed, like people or cattle.

Scent, Náksise, t. v. To perceive by the olfactory organs; to smell.

Tizeze, t. v. To emit a smell.

Sceptre, Miogatóit, n. Princely power.

Schism, Uyuín, n. Separation.

Scholar, Itémeneuát, n. One who attends a school.

School, Sepéitémeneuñes, n. A place for learning.

School-teacher, Sepéitémeneuñáit, n.

Scissors, Zepekenpós, n. A cutting instrument with two legs.
Scold, Igilpise, t. v. To find fault with. (See Rebuke.)
Pigilpsig, t. v. To scold each other.
Scorn, Pálaza, t. v. To hold in extreme contempt. (See Disdain.)
Scourge, Uchiluskos, n. A whip.
Scourge, Uctése, t. v. To whip. (See Lash.)
Scrape, to rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.
Tipsazta, t. v. To scrape, as skins to dress them.
Sapákoiksa, t. v. To rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.
Scratch, to rub and tear the surface of with something sharp.
Uiskápsa, t. v. To pinch, as with nails, or as cats do.
Sekpise, t. v. To pinch, as with nails, or as cats do.
Scream, Tákeze, t. v. To utter a sudden sharp outcry.
Screw, Uezekse, t. v. To fasten by a screw.
Screw, Uengimtikin, n. A cylinder having a thread winding round it spirally.
Palanákos, n. The head of a screw.
Scribe, Timenenát, n. A writer.
Scripture, Times, n. (See Bible.)
Scrub, Zepégutgútze, t. v. To rub hard as by cleaning with water.
Sapákoiksa, t. v. To rub away, as dirt, even by means of water.
Sculpture, Uizilainanisa, t. v. To carve; to thin, as by abrading.
Uskánksa, t. v. To thin, as by scraping or abrading.
Scythe, Tupines, n. An instrument for mowing.
Sea, Inétém, n. A large body of salt water or sweet.
Seal, Timeze, t. v. To mark with a stamp.
Zepelístekse, t. v. To fasten with a seal, as a letter.
Seam, Tikipne, n. The suture on the surface of a cloth.
Kaskásuit, n. A mark remaining after a wound is healed.
Seam, Tikipneeze, t. v. To join by sewing together.
Seamless, Tikipnenei, a. Not sewed; without a seam.
Seamstress, Tikipneneuat, n. A needle-woman, (one who sews).
Search, Uyepeuíse, t. v. To look over or through, for the purpose of finding something. (See Seek.)
Season, one of the four divisions of the year.
Note. There is no general word, but there are more words than the four divisions of the year.

Ueugp, n. Spring.
Táyam, n. Summer.
Segün, n. Fall.
Enim, n. Winter.
Ílem, n. A season between spring and summer.
Eletém, n. A season between winter and spring.

Season, Kétueze, t. v. To spice; to render palatable.
Seasoning, Kétueñies, n. Condiment; what is added to any food to render it relishable.
Seat, Ueksiñikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.
Seat, Senksiñik, t. v. To cause to sit down; to place on a seat.

Senhëze, t. v. To cause to be Second: Kauá yog nakz; And that one.
Kauá ki nakz; And this one.
Secret, Peleispe; In secret, or in a hidden manner.
Secretary, Timeneuat, n. One employed in writing.
Secure, Éyeuin, a. Free from danger.
Éyeunise, i. v. To be free from danger.
Seduce, Xikenéñneze, t. v. To lead from, as by force; to draw aside from the path of duty. (See Allure, Pervert.)
Repeatedly.
Ipéuyéikse, t. v. To go about seeking.
Zepéunise, t. v. To seek as by acting with the hands.
Iné-zepéunise, r. v. I search myself, as trying to find about my body.
Sépaise, t. v. To seek by asking questions or informations.
Seem, In nekise; It seems to me. (I think.)
Éisnin isayogosa; He seems glad. (He looks glad.)
Seldom, Pénakeipe; At distant times; not often.
Pammáua; Now and then.
Self, Myself; Innig.
Ourselves; Nunng.
Sell, Itamiása, t. v. To transfer to another for an equivalent.
Senator, Miógat, a. A chief or leader.
Titullu, n. The elders by age or rank.
Send, Sepékuse, t. v. To cause to go.
Sepéniktéze, t. v. To procure the transmission of.
Uéinatese, t. v. To commission; to direct to go and act.
Uáyuisa, t. v. To tell to come along.
Iníse, t. v. To send, as a letter or a present; to give.
(See Commission.)
Sending, Uéimtet, n. The commission of a business to.
Senior, Tékés, a. Preceding in age or rank.
Senseless, Timnéntu, a. Destitute of understanding; foolish.
Sentence, Uelékitikse, t. i. v. To pronounce a judgment by authority.
Sentence, Uelékitikt, n. Decision given by authority.
Timmin, n. Decision formed in the mind.
Sentinel, Uelégnenát, n. One who guards or watches.
Separable, Nikénuínes, a. Capable of being disjoined.
Separate, to part in any manner; to withdraw from each other:
Úyize, i. v. To withdraw from, as from somebody.
Uyinápiksa, t. v. To withdraw from, as to frustrate somebody's action.
Uyuize, t. v. To forsake; to withdraw from.
Pinyúize, t. v. To withdraw from each other, or mutually.
Sepénuize, t. v. To cause to separate.
Nikénuíze, t. v. To separate or cause to separate by force.
Séptieyuíze, t. v. To separate by force, as cattle.
Nikékosísmze, t. v. To urge to separate.
Uléenyúize, i. v. To separate.
by flowing, as streams into branches.
Pekiselise, i. v. To separate as two branches in a tree.
Separately, Paůnůa; In a manner separate from each other.
Separation, Piñyůín, n. Mutual separation or withdrawal.
Separator, Nikěnyůinuát, n. One who causes a separation by force.
September, Uánam-áikůl, n.
Sepulchre, Temikůs or Săuai, n. A place of burial.
Serene. Aikátza, i. v. To be clear or cloudless, as the sky.
Sermon, Taинáin, n. A discourse delivered in public.
Serpent, Tukmiutelikin, n. Reptile.
Uégpus, n. Rattle-snake. (See Snake.)
Servant, Zepeлignikeuát, n. A worker; one who does services.
Serve, Zepeлignikse, t. t. v. To work.
Zepeлignikėise, t. v. To work for another.
Mizisa, t. v. To obey.
Uapáyatasa, t. v. To help; to contribute or conduct to.
Set, Inikise, t. v. To place; to put. (See Lay, Put.)
Hautza, t. v. To set apart; to regard as sacred.
Tileilėkse, i. v. To set; to go down, as the sun or stars.
Tilikēzese, i. v. To set, as the sun touching the horizon, before beginning to disappear.
Tilāiňaš̓apika, t. v. To set, as the sun, so as to frustrate somebody's action; v. g.
Kie itilāiňaš̓apika; The sun went down before (for instance) we had reached some place, we supposed to come to, before sunset. And so the action of reaching the place before sunset was frustrated. (See Grammar, page 237, No 17.)
Settle, Hinakasa, t. v. To adjust, as something in discussion. (See Adjust, Determine.)
Teuyěnikse, i. v. To take up habitation.
Seven, Ůinept.
Űinepne (is used for persons only).
Seven hundred, Ůinepșos.
Seventeen, Pútmt uág ſůňept. Seventy, ſůňeptit.
Seven times, ſůňepe̓m.
Sever, Nikęnyůize, t. v. To separate, as one from another. (See Separate.)
Several, Uétu illëgni, a. Not many.
Maz, a. Sundry, diverse, consisting of a number.
Sew, Tıkípe̓neze, t. v. To unite together with a needle and thread.
Zuzpinitkse, t. v. To sew by long stitches.
Shackle, Uelétpesc, t. v. To fetter.
Shackles, Uelétpetes, n. Fetters.
Shade, Sakásain, n. Any thing intended to intercept the rays of light.
Shady, Sakasain, a. Overspread with shade.
Shake, to cause to tremble; to agitate:
Gipipipze, i. v. To tremble, as an animal by cold or fear.
Suunikse, t. i. v. To wag.
Ulélukúpse, t. v. To shake by wind.
Tiiintiiinize, i. v. To shake, as any thing not firmly fixed.
Zépétiiintiiinize, t. v. To cause to shake, as by the hands.
Ulétiiintiiinize, t. v. To cause to shake by wind. (See Quake.)
Shallow, Pákaz, a. Having little depth, as water.
Peléipeléi, a. Simple.
Sham, Misémnt, a. False; counterfeit.
Shame, Kícín, n. A painful sensation caused by guilt or timidity.

Kícíze, t. i. v. To feel shame.
Sepékíze, t. v. To shame; to make ashamed.
Tekízeikse, t. v. To shame by speaking.
Shameful, Kícíz, a. Causing shame.
Shameless, Kícízimei, a. Destitute of shame; wanting modesty.
Shank, Ayáinu, n. The lower part of the leg from the knee down.
Share, Tëkeze, t. v. To part among two or more. (See Divide.)
Sharp, Gániz, a. Having a thin cutting edge.
Kuozaaokuózaz, a. Having a fine point; acuminate.
Páyu, a. Keen to the taste or smell.
Sharpen, Sepíkse, t. v. To make sharp by friction; to whet.
Zápaikuózazksa, t. v. To acuminate; to point.
Shatter, Zápaýakáksa, t. v. To break into fragments.
Zápaýakagyakákza, t. v. To break into fragments.
Ipáyaakáksa, t. v. To shatter by striking.
Uayakáksa, i. v. To shatter by itself.
Yákág kúse, i. v. To shatter.
Shave, to make bare by cutting off closely the surface:
Istúptupze, t. v. To cut as hair or beard with scissors closely the skin.
Uskánksa, t. v. To cut, as with a razor.
Iná-uskánksa, r. v. I shave myself.
Túkze, t. v. To shave by pulling the beard, as Indians do.
Shawl, Pagnún, n. A cloth used as a loose covering for the neck and shoulders.
She, Ipi, (subject of an intransitive verb.)
Ipnín, (subject of a transitive verb).
Sheaf, Tuánmt, n. Stalks of wheat or other grain bound together.
Shear, Istúptupze, t. v. To cut with shears from a surface.
Sheath, Ualzitatas, n. A case for a sword.
Sheathe, Ipetése, t. v. To put into, as a sheath or case.
Itése, t. v. To put into.
Shed, Sapátza, t. v. To cause to flow out; (to make come out).
Átza, i. v. To flow out; (to come out).
Uéléze, i. v. To flow.
Uéléze, i. v. To flow out.
Sheet, Kámu, n. A broad piece of cloth; (linen cloth).
Shell, a hard, outside covering:
Álas, n. The covering of eggs.
Pekt, n. The covering of fruits and vegetables.
Shell, Zepéimkse, t. v. To separate by rubbing, as grain from the ears.
Shelter, Uapáyatasa, t. v. To protect; to help.
Shelter, Sakasáin, n. What protects from the sun. (See Security, Help.)
Shield, Uapáyatat, n. Any thing which protects or defends.
Shin, Ayáinu, n. The fore-part of the leg from the knee down.
Shine, Ilakúnisa, i. v. To emit light; to give light.
Ilapáiksa, i. v. To emit rays of light.
Shingle, Ésis, n. A thin piece of wood for covering the roof of a building.
Shingle, Ésise, t. v. To cover with shingles.
Ship, Liés, n. Any large sea-going vessel.
Shipwreck, Tekúse, i. v. To drown; to sink under water.
Uyánkza, i. v. To rain; to be seriously impaired.
Shirt, Samg, n. A loose garment worn next the body.
Samkeise, i. v. To put on a shirt.
Nikágvolksa, t. v. To pull off, as a shirt.
Shute, Záiza, i. v. To go to stool.
Shiver, Gipipipze, i. v. To tremble, as animals. (See Quake, Shake.)
Shock, Tezizkúpse, t. v. To strike with unpleasant surprise by speaking. (See Surprise.)
Sisegpítze, i. v. To be struck with horror.
Shoe, Hépket, n. A covering for the foot.
Hépketise, i. v. To put on shoes.
Nikáguolksa, t. v. To pull off, as shoes.
Shoot, Euire, t. v. To strike with any thing shot.
Tukéitese, t. i. v. To emit, as an arrow or bullet.
Tukéitése, t. v. To emit, as an arrow or bullet, toward somebody.
Pitkuitáse, t. v. To shoot each other.
Tukéitéténise, i. v. To come from shooting.
Shop, Hanínuas, n. A place where any work is done.
Itamiánus, n. A place where any thing is sold or bought.
Shore, Alláí, n. The land near a body of water.
Tekeíse, i. v. To go to shore from the water.
Alláísa, i. v. To go to shore from the inland.
Shorth, Kahátu, a. Not long; having brief length.
Miuoz; Shortly; briefly; not long time; a short time.
Miuozpe; Shortly; in a short time; soon; before long.
Ki ezízpe; A short time ago; recently.
Shoulder, Háuní, n. The upper part of the shoulder.
Astai, n. The shoulder-blade.
Tenkeyespe, t. v. To take or put on the shoulder.
Tenkeyépe, t. v. To hold or bear on the shoulder.
Shout, Tiükze, t. i. v. To utter a loud outcry; to call loudly.
Keycisze, i. v. To shout rejoicing.
Shovel, Tulélpekei or Yakátta, n. A familiar instrument for throwing earth or the like.
Show, Sepékze, t. v. To present to the view. (See Indicate, Teach.)
Shrink, Uizilem tekéuse, i. v. To contract; to become short.
Tiskekéikse, i. v. To withdraw or move backwards, as from danger or in fear.
Shrub, Pátan, n. A low, woody plant; (a shrubby place).
Shrubby, Patnin, a. Full of shrubs.
Shudder, Sisegpítze, i. v. To be frightened; to shake with horror.
Shun, Tamulámisa, t. v. To get out of the way of.
Shut, to close so as to hinder ingress or egress:
Zuyekilikse, t. v. To shut, as a door, by turning the frame.
Ipekilikse, t. v. To shut, as by fencing or stuffing.
Uipekilikse, t. v. To shut entirely, as by fence or dam.
Zuyékulelikékse, t. v. To shut, as a pocket-knife.
Zu³elelikise, f. v. To shut, as a door, turning the iraine.
IloikiIikise, f. v. To shut, as fencing or stuffing.
Uipekilikse, t. v. To shut, by covering, as by fence or dam.
Zuyelculeilekse, f. v. To shut, as a pocket-knife.
Zu³elopeze, f. v. To shut, by letting down, as a window.
Uakaliksa, i. v. To shut by binding, as the opening of a sack or the like.
Ucleikipzike, f. v. To shut by folding and tying.
Uelekilikse, t. v. To shut by binding, as the eyes or a bleeding wound.
Temekilikse, t. v. To close or cover by spreading upon a cloth, as a sore or a wound.
Ipétuletze, t. v. To shut out, as good land by fencing.
Kápsza, i. v. To shut the eyes.
Ilmkipípše, i. v. To shut the mouth.
Shy, Siáuan, a. Easily frightened, as a horse.
Kiztyen, n. Sensitively timid, as a person.
Sick, Komáínin, a. Afflicted with disease of any kind.
Sicken, Komáiza, i. v. To be sick or diseased; to get sick.
Iná–kakomáiksza, r. v. To get sick by eating.
Takomáiksza, t. v. To make sick by speaking; to afflict.
Inókomáiksza, r. v. I tell to be sick; I announce myself as sick.
Sapákomáiza, t. v. To make sick.
Sickly, Komáínipaz, n. One who often is sick; infirm.
Sickness, Komáin, n. Disease.
Side, This word, denoting a part or position of any thing, as contrasted with another, is rendered by the particle ......kiníke affixed to words; e. g.
Uapságpkinike; The right; the right side.
Zakiágpkinike; The left; the left side.
Nukrin or Nukünike; On this side.
Nakéi; On the other side; on the opposite side.
Im–núkin; On this side of you.
Im–kuníg; On the other side.
of you; beyond you.

Sieve, Ueséikses, n. An utensil for separating the fine part of a substance from the coarse.

Sift, Ueséikse, t. v. To separate by a sieve, as the fine part of a substance from the coarse.

Sigh, Ástukátza, i. v. To make a deep, single respiration. (See Grieve.)

Sigh, Ékin, n. The act of seeing.

Silu, n. Eye.

Sightless, Silunút, a. Without eyes; blind.

Silm, a. With eyes; having the faculty of seeing.

Uayátkeg, sayógosa, i. v. To be long-sighted.

Kimtem, sayógosa, i. v. To be short-sighted.

Aikatiz né silu, i. v. I am clear sighted.

Sign, Times, n. Any impressed mark.

Temisemtukt, n. A symbolical sign. (See Brand.)

Sign, Timese, t. v. To mark; to impress a mark. (See Brand.)

Temisemtukse, t. v. To represent by a sign or symbol.

Teisemtukse, t. v. To give the sign by words.

Tukepkeikse, i. v. To wave the hand forward, as by giving a sign.

Tukepkeikáse, t. v. To wave the hand toward somebody, as by giving a sign.

Sepukpéikse, t. v. To move the hand, as by giving a sign.

Ine-káse netkaláikiski, r. v. I sign myself with the cross.

Ine-zúptese netkaláikiski, r. v. I sign myself with the cross.

Signature, Times, n. A mark impressed, as the name of a person by his own hand.

Silence, Sapásáuza, t. v. To cause to be still.

Saposáuksa, t. v. To silence one who is speaking.

Tasáuksa, t. v. To silence by speaking.

Uasáuksa, i. v. To cease talking.

Takosáuksa, i. v. To cease talking at once or for a moment.

Sauza, i. v. To be silent.

Silence! Sánn!

Talakin! Be still! be quiet! stop!

Silly, Mimillu, a. Weak in intellect.

Silver, Kizni gaigáig, n. A soft, white, metallic element.

Similar, Uitez káuszmim, a. Nearly alike.

Similitude, Sepézet, n. Parable. (See Figure.)

Simple, Lauit, a. Not given to duplicity.

Mimillu, a. Not wise or sa-
gacious.
Simulate, Inúmisémse, r. v. I tell lies about myself. I put on a semblance of, as by speaking. (See Feign, Disguise.)
Sin, Kapsisuit, n. A departure from the path of duty.
Sin, Kapsisúsia, i. v. To do evil; to get angry. Kapsisniyúsia, t. v. To do evil against somebody.
Sapákapsisúsia, t. v. To cause to do evil.
Inákapsisúsia, t. v. To cause to do evil, as by example. (See Bad.)
Since, Etke; Because; seeing that.
Since. This word, as a preposition, is rendered by the particle ...... kíning affixed to words; e. g.
Haznalápkinig; Since boyhood.
Pinapzáupkinig; Since the war.
Kuníg núkin; Since that time forward.
Kuníg kupg; Since that time backward.
Ayápiz, a. Open; unfeigned.
Sinful, Kapsis, a. Containing sin; wicked.
Sing, Uenpise, i. v. To utter sound with musical inflexion.

Uenpúse, t. v. To sing toward somebody or in the presence of.
Singer, Uénpuát, n. One whose profession is to sing.
Single, Naksníg, a. Only one. Inzuátg; I alone; I having no company. (See Lone.)
Inépnúát, a. A single man; unmarried.
Hamanút, a. A single woman; unmarried.
Sink, to descend lower and lower by the force of gravity:
Iyeilekse, i. v. To sink into the water, as a stone or ship.
Iyekeinékse, t. v. To sink, as pouring in.
Sépiekeinékse, t. v. To make sink, as pouring in.
Temikileilékse, t. v. To sink, as a boat by too much load.
Takazáksa, i. v. To sink, as into the mud, by falling.
Ináhtakazáksa, t. v. To cause to sink, as into the mud, by falling.
Uayazáksa, i. v. To sink, as into the mud, by going.
Ináhuayazáksa, t. v. To cause to sink, as into the mud, by going.
Ueleilékse, i. v. To sink, as into a hollow, by going.
Inéhueleilékse, t. v. To cause to sink, as into a hollow, by going.
Taánza, i. r. To be or get low; to dry up, as a stream or well. (See Drop.)

Sinless, Kapsisuinút, a.

Sinner, Kapsis, a. One has sinned, or done wrong.

Sip, Iyekzúpze, t. v. To take into the mouth, as a liquid e. g. broth, soup, or a liquid meat; to sup.

Sister, Péet, n. Sister of a younger brother.

Neniz; My sister.

Kánis, n. Sister of an older brother.

Péet, n. Sister of a younger sister.

Neniz; My sister.

Ázip, n. Sister of an older sister.

Éks, n. Sister of a brother in general.


Sit, to rest upon the haunches: Ueksilikse, i. v. To sit down. Ueksilikézese, t. v. To sit upon.

Ueksúze, i. v. To be sitting. Ueksílúse, i. v. To sit in the water; to take a sitting bath. Seuksilikse, t. v. To make sit.

Seuksúze, t. v. To make be sitting.

Iléueksúze, i. v. To be sitting and speaking.

Teméyekse, i. v. To sit (in a collective sense). Teméyektneze, t. v. To join in sitting.

Tamáyakátksa, t. v. To join in sitting.

Uaksilatáksa, t. v. To sit near the fire.

Six, Úilakz. Úilázkua, (used as pronoun for persons only).

Six hundred, Úilakzhósos.

Sixteen, Páting uag úilákz.

Six times, Úilakzám.

Sixty, Úilakzáptit.

Skeleton, Pipiszim, n. Bones alone.

Skillful, Uepzúg, a. Expert; clever.

Skin, Meks, n. The membranous covering of animals and of man. (See Hide, Rind.)

Skin, Nikálpsa, t. v. To strip off, as the hide of. Katkóksa, t. v. To tear off lightly the cuticle; e. g. Ilép-kenn in ikákókánia egneitit; The shoe has wounded my heel, (or has lightly torn the cuticle of my heel).

Skip, Ualasáiksà, i. v. To leap about.

Skull, Kazapózaz, n. The bony case, which incloses the brain. Átkazapózaz or Etúsus, n. The skull of a skeleton.
Isq, n. The skin of the skull.

Skunk, Tiska, n. A fetid, carnivorous animal.

Sky, the apparent vault, which overhangs the earth:

Ipelikt, n. Cloudy sky.

Aikát, n. Clear sky.

Aikátza, i. v. To be clear sky.

Slack, Iyigiyig, a. Not tense; not hard drawn; loose.

Slacken, Nkeyikse, t. v. To make less tense, or less tight.

Slander, Inéhmisemse, t. v. To injure by malicious and false reports.

Kapsisuit haniáisa, t. v. To slander.

Kut haniáisa, t. v. To slander.

Inágtopalláuisa, t. v. To slander.

Pinéhmisémse, t. v. To slander each other.

Pinagtopalláuisa, t. v. To slander each other.

Slander, Inéhmisëmt, n. The injury by malicious and false reports.

Slap, Ipátaksa, t. v. To strike with the open hand.

Slaughter, Uapziáuza, t. v. To slay; to butcher.

Slave, Asuelèye, n. A person held in bondage by another.

Sledge, Káplaz or Uatámianí, n. A large, heavy hammer; sledge-hammer.

Sleep, Pinímse, i. v. To take rest in a well-known manner; to be asleep.

Pinmikse, i. v. To fall asleep.

Tepînmikse, t. v. To cause to sleep by speaking.

Inúipínmikse, r. v. I feign to be sleeping.

Éniise, i. v. To feel sleepy.

Tenuikse, t. v. To make sleepy by speaking.

Pinmiktipéiwíse, i. v. To wish to sleep.

Eniuníkise or Anitamáuza, i. v. To feel very sleepy.

Táukómza, i. v. To long after sleep.

Támtuaza, t. v. To join in sleeping.

Sleep, Pinmikt, n. The well-known natural rest.

Sleepers, Pinmiktípez, n. One addicted to sleep.

Sleeve, Hatimáin, a. The part of a garment for covering the arm.

Sleeveless, Hatinnüt, a. Without sleeves.

Sleigh, Níktukeyikse or Sëuleniktekeikeí, n. A vehicle used on snow or ice.

Slander, Níktikin, a. Meager.

Slide, to move along the surface by slipping, as over ice.

Uayakóikssu, i. v. To slide by going. (See Slip.)

Slight, Hátápsa, t. v. To disregard, as unworthy of notice. (See Despise.)
Slip, to move along the surface, as on ice:
Uayakóisksa, i. v. To slip by going.
Takóisksa, i. v. To fall by slipping.
Tiže teéspe, i. v. To glide on the ice.
Uayagúolksa, i. v. To slip by going.
Šúkeišas, i. v. To fall by slipping.
Tižse teéspe, i. v. To glide on the ice.
Uayagúolksa, i. v. To slip or fly out of place, as the axe out of the handle.
Sismatííza, i. v. To slip going to, or being on a steep place.
Slippery, Koiskois, a. Causing to slip or move smoothly upon a surface.
Sloping, Likolam, a. Declivous; oblique.
Likolam nétes, n. A slope.
Sloth, Zukáin, n. Disinclination to labor or action.
Iláin, n. Tardiness; slowness.
(See Laziness, Lazy.)
Slothful, Zukáyaú, a. Inactive; lazy.
Iláyaú, a. Slow in acting.
(See Lazy.)
Slow, Yekémyekém, a. Not swift or quick in motion.
Slowly, Iyéuki; Not swiftly; not rashly.
Small, Kúzkuz, a. Not large in whatever direction.
Ektégpg kúzkuz, a. Narrow.
Kuíg kúzkuz, a. Short.
Zupékuzkuzéúise, t. v. To take a small one, out of several things.

Smart, Uepzúg, a. Clever.
Smart, Ilúktuelínikse, i. v. To feel intense pain by which one turns about without relief; to feel a lively pain.
Smash, to break in pieces by violence; to dash to pieces: Sepétkekúpse, t. v. To smash by letting fall, as wood or bones.
Sepétketímikse, t. v. To smash by letting fall, as glass, rocks, or the like. (See Break, Crush, Shatter.)
Smear, Siuise, t. v. (See Be-smear.)
Smell, Núksíse, t. v. To perceive by the nose; to olfact.
Tineze, i. v. To exhale a smell.
Smelt, Ilákanáuksa, i. v. To liquefy, as ore.
Zapálakauauksa, t. v. To liquefy, as ore.
Smile, Teise, i. v. (See Laugh.)
Smite, to force the fist or hand against; to strike:
Ipteše, t. v. To strike with the hand. (See Beat, Hit.)
Smith, blacksmith, Ipzákenát, n. One who forges with the hammer.
Smoke, Keitze, i. v. To emit smoke or reek upward.
Kelúse, i. v. To emit smoke or reek all around, like fog.
Túkise, i. v. To use tobacco in a pipe or cigar.
Smooth, Paígpaíg, a. Not curled or ruffled; gently flowing, as hair.

Tipitiítip, a. Having an even surface; not rough.

Smooth, Zepétíítítkse, t. v. To make even on the surface, as with the hand.

Zuyetíítítkse, t. v. To make even, as with a plane.

Zuyáptoksa, t. v. To smooth, as with the flat-iron, as clothes.

Zapzipíítksa, t. v. To make even on the surface, as with the hand.

Ziiyetíítkse, t. v. To make even, as with a plane.

Zuyaítoksí, t. v. To smooth, as with the flat-iron, as clothes.

Ina-zapzipíítksa, r. v. I smooth myself, as my hair.

Uiptoksa, t. v. To smooth, as a wrinkled cloth.

Smother, Uapánukása, t. v. To destroy the life of by suffocation. (See Choke.)

Snail, Talazítít, n. A mollusk which moves very slowly by creeping.

Snake, Páyus or Koimkoim, n. Black snake, (a kind of the two found in America.

Uégpus, n. Rattle-snake.

Pigueuè, n. A snake like the rattle-snake, except the rattle and the poison.

Pakagpákag, n. A small, very poisonous snake.

Snare, Ueyékez, n. A contrivance to catch birds, or other animals. (See Trap.)

Snatch, Uetkúikkse, t. v. To seize away.

Sneeze, Ápsaza, i. v. To emit air through the nose and mouth in a sudden and noisy way.

Snore, Tangánza, i. v. To breathe with a rough, hoarse noise in sleep.

Snot, Sit, n. Mucus secreted in the nose.

Snow, Méke, n. Congealed water from the clouds.

Snow, Ueyéneze, i. v. To fall in snow.

Taáuísa, i. v. To cease snowing.

Snowless, Lamális, a.

Snow-shoe, Sépin, n. Light shoe or racket for walking on snow.

Snuff, Núksise, t. v. To inhale, as tobacco.

Snuff-box, Itétpes tukaín, n. Box for carrying snuff about the person.

Snuff-tobacco, Ápsanas, a. Pulverized tobacco for the nose.

So, Kúus; In this or that manner.

Soak, to steep, to cause to lie in a liquid:

Zepéyemlúikse, t. v. To steep in water.

Iyemlúikse, i. v. To lie steeped in water. (See Soften.)

Soap, Ipsimétetes, n. An article used for washing.

Soar, Iyalása, i. v. To fly a-
loft, as a bird.
Society, Pinyétue, n. Fellowship; company.
Sock, Iléptekel, n. A covering for the foot, shorter than a stocking.
Soft, easily yielding to pressure:
Yeungyeung, a. Soft, as a pillow.
Yamányanáu, a. Soft, as a swelling or tumor.
Améiamói, a. Soft and pliant, as a skin or branch of tree.
Miláis, a. Soft, as bread.
Soften, to render or become soft or tender by soaking or cooking:
Zepémíluikse, t. v. To soften by contact with something wet, or by exposure to heat, as fire.
Hímkmíluikse, i. v. To soften in the mouth.
Iyeécízkse, i. v. To become soft or tender by soaking or cooking.
Zepéyecízkse, t. v. To make soft or tender by soaking or cooking.
Zapamúiksa, t. v. To soften, as with the hands.
Soil, Lílíin kúse, t. v. (See Dirt.)
Soil, Útes, n. Ground, land.
Soldier, Piupziaunát, n. A warrior.
Sole, Eguetgelg, n. The part rather concave on the bottom of the foot.
Úng, n. The part on the bottom of the foot near the toes.
Solemn, Ziziumáz, a. Fitted to awaken great feelings.
Solicit, Inéhmuze, t. v. To ask earnestly from.
Solid, Katatkátat, a. Compact.
Solitary, Inzúatg; I alone; destitute of associates. (See Lone.)
Solitude, Inzúatguit, n. State of being myself alone.
Titokanút Útes, n. A lonely place; a desert.
Some, Nakz; A certain, as persons or things not specifically known.
[much.
Úeta illégni; Not many; not Tatos; A part of something taken as a whole.
Somebody, Nakz; A person indeterminate.
Something, Nakz; A thing indeterminate.
Sometime, Uakeipe; Formerly.
Koz; Hereafter, or in a future time.
Sometimes, Pammáua; Now and then.
Somniloquist, Táukakaptímpaz, n. One who talks in his sleep.
Táukakáptímsa, i. v. To talk dreaming. (See Dream.)
Son, Miáx, n.
Son-in-law, Pises, n. Son-in-
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law of a father-in-law.
Song, Uenipt, n. That which is sung.
Soon, Ki ezízpe; After a short time.
Kuanmainíg; Without delay.
Lamiamát; At once.
Soot, Ilékolkol, n. A black substance formed by combustion.
Soothe, Amólza, t. v. To please with blandishments or soft words. (See Appease, Flatter.)
Sorcerer, Tuét, n. A deceitful Indian medicine-man.
Sore, Komáinin, a. Painful; inflamed. Komáiiza sîlu, i. v. I have sore eyes.
Sore, a place where the skin and flesh is bruised or ruptured, so as to be painful. Sáai, n. Any disease on the skin.
Máskoi, n. Boil.
Timménékt, n. Grief; affliction.
Sorrow, uneasiness of mind for missing any good; Timménékt, n. Uneasiness of mind.
Tillápin, n. Sorrow for missing dear ones.
Sorry, Timménékin, a. Having pain of mind.

Tillápnin, a. Having pain of mind for missing dear ones.
Timménékse, i. v. To feel sorry.
Tekétiménékse, i. v. To feel sorry on a sudden.
Utítiménékse, i. v. To feel sorry occasionally.
Ilétiménékse, i. v. To feel sorry for something while speaking.
Tillápza, t. i. v. To feel sorry for missing dear ones.
Tillápnáiksa, i. v. To go about sorry for missing dear ones.
Uyátillápza, t. i. v. To feel sorry successively or repeatedly for missing dear ones. (See Afflict.)
Sort, a collection of persons or things; a kind: Nakzeeze; One sort.
Lepeeze; Two sorts.
Soul, Unakeisuit, n. The principle of life.
Esin, w. Breath, as manifestation of life.
Soulless, Timménéut, a. Heartless, thoughtless; destitute of the faculty of reasoning.
Sound, Uákas, a. Healthy.
Taz, a. Perfect.
Tukug, a. Right.
Sound, Ilése, n. What affects the ear.
Sound, Iléseze, i. v. To make a noise. (See Ring.)
Soup, Izákt, n. (See Broth.)
Sour, Páyn, a. Sharp to the South, Lákez, n. [taste.
Lakeizkinike, n. The southern region.
Sovereign, Miógat, n. One who exercises supreme control.
Sovereign, Uyetékes, a. Supreme in power; predominant.
Sow, Temenikise, t. v. To scatter, as seed upon the earth.
Temeniktisekse, t. v. To add sowing.
Spacious, Imékes, a. Having large room; roomy.
Spade, Tulelepkei or Pilátas, n. An instrument for digging or cutting the ground.
Tulelpékse, t. v. To dig with a spade.
Spare, Istokíza, i. v. To use frugally or with parsimony.
Alluanisa, i. v. To be saving. Inátkopallanisa, r. v. I use with parsimony.
Istognósa, t. v. To use with parsimony toward somebody.
Sparing, Istogínapaz, n. One who is parsimonious.
Sparkle, Itgolízása, t. i. v. To throw sparks upon; to emit sparks.
Sparkling, Pitgolzátípaz, a. Emitting sparks, as wood burning.
Sparrow, Uekiukiun, n. One of several species of passerine birds.
Speak, Tenéése, t. v. To express thoughts by words.
Tenézése, t. v. To speak in behalf.
Piteñéssé, t. v. To speak mutually.
Pitketéssé, t. v. To speak each other on a sudden, or for a short time.
Pitántenéssé, t. v. To speak each other at night.
Ucsí, i. v. To begin speaking.
Uainakasa, i. v. To cease speaking. (See Talk.)
Speaker, Ziegnenát, n. One who pronounces a discourse.
Tamtáínaúát, n. One who preaches.
Spear, Iptikikiikes, n. A long, pointed weapon.
Spectacles, Kizúinim si, w. An optical instrument.
Spectator, Takáínaúát, n. Beholder.
Tamtáín, n. Sermon.
Speed, Koiímze, i. v. To make haste.
Sepékoimze, t. v. To cause to hasten.
Tekoiímkse, t. v. To hasten by speaking.
Spell, Itéméze, t. v. To count; to read.
Spend, Sapálamzá, t. v. To consume. (See Squander.)
Sphere, a body contained under a single surface, which in every part is equally distant from its middle point: Zilpzilp, n. (See Round.)

Spider, a class of animals, some of which spin webs.
Kelkelúye, n. A poisonous spider with short legs.
Uayazáin–uayazáin, n. A spider with long legs.
Kelkeluyenm tekés, n. Spider’s web.

Spine, Gétget, n. The backbone, or spinal column of animals.

Spirit, Eullegeullég, n. What can not be reached by sensation.
Zeuzéu, n. Spectre; a ghost.

Spiritual, Eullegeullégpeme, a. Pertaining to or coming from the spirit.

Spit, Tulukeize, i. v. To throw out saliva from the mouth.
Tulukéikse, i. v. To spit.
Túlzese, t. v. To spit upon.

Spit, Silüks, n. The secretion formed by the glands of the mouth.

Spit, Geizennúse, t. v. To be angry or vexed at. (See Angry, Envy.)

Spleen, Epzepz, n. (See Milt.)
Split, to divide lengthwise; to cleave.
Uekükse, t. v. To split, as fire wood.

Ueupékse or Uaupáksa, t. v. To split into pieces, as rails.
Uauzáksa, t. v. To split into pieces, as rails.
Ueyepékse, i. v. To split. (See Cut.)

Spoil, Sauyáukza, t. v. To vitiate; to ruin.
Uyáukza, i. v. To fall to ruin; to decay.

Spoon, Sug, n. An instrument used for liquid food.

Sport, Geléuise, i. v. To play. (See Joke.)

Spotless, Kaigkág, a. Pure; clean.

Sponge, Ipúgipúg, n. (See Spunge.)

Spouse, Háma, n. A married man; husband.
Iuépne, n. A married woman; wife.

Sprain, to weaken, as a joint or muscle by exertion:
Níkekukts, t. v. To sprain the back.
Inénékekukts, r. v. I sprain myself, or my back.

Spread, Nikátpolisa, t. v. To extend by pulling, as a cloth.
Úitpolisa, t. v. To extend entirely, as a cloth folded.
Tam táiza, t. v. To divulge.
Sepépiimze, t. v. To propagate.

Spring, Pápa, n. Well; fountain.
Uáuam, n. Source of a stream.
Ueuégp, n. The season of the year. [season. Ueuégmime, a. Of the spring. Elnétteze, i. v. To go to be spring weather. Elnéte, i. v. To be spring weather. Sepeluéte, t. v. To let come spring weather. Alaáttoksa, i. v. To come again spring weather. Spring, Ualásasa, i. v. To jump upward. [ward. Uezéize, i. v. To jump down. Úyaskátasa, i. v. To jump over. (See Jump.) Sprinkle, to scatter small particles, as water or seed and the like: Uazaszásza, t. v. To sprinkle, as by striking. Uazaszasnúsa, t. v. To sprinkle somebody, as with water or dust. Sapázaszasnúsa, t. v. To cause somebody to be sprinkled. Spunge, Ipúgipúg, n. A fibrous substance found under water. Spungy, Ipúgipúg, a. Spungy; soft and full of cavities. Spur, Tulázkakas, n. An instrument worn on a horseman's heels. Spur, Tulázkaksa, t. v. To prick with spurs. Spy, Kiilze, t. v. To look stealthily at a distance as hostile parties; to spy through a crevice, as at a door or window. Squander, Úipukse, t. v. To expend foolishly. (See Lavish.) Squandering, Aliz, a. Expend ing foolishly. (See Lavish.) Squash, to beat or press into a flat mass: Zepeltékse, t. v. To squash pressing with the hand. (See Crush.) Squash, Sepkolikei, n. A fruit of the gourd kind. Squeeze, Zapapáiksza, t. v. To press out, as water out of a sponge. [pressing. Tiakálksa, t. v. To crowd by Tielétze, t. v. To drive out by pressing or forcing. Zepékettise, t. v. To press out, as the pus of a sore or boil. Squirrel, Zilmii, n. A small, rodent animal with a bushy tail. Stab, Iptéyeze, t. v. To wound with a pointed weapon. Stable, a building for beasts to lodge and feed in: Sikénnim init, n. A stable for horses. Kokuálgnim init, n. A stable for cows. Stack, Hilamkt, n. A large pile of hay or the like. Stack, Hilamksa, t. v. To make into a large pile, as hay. Staff, Tűkes, n. A walking
stick.
Stag, Téuisin, n. The male red deer. (See Deer.)
Stage, Seulekéikes, n. A large vehicle running regularly.
Stagger, Auáiauáía, i. v. To vacillate in going or standing, as a person or a boat on the water.
Staggering, Auáiauai, a. Vacillating, as in walking.
Staircase, Ízannas, n. A flight of stairs with their framework.
Stairs, Ízatas, n. A series of steps to go up or down.
Ízasa or Iziluásasa, i. v. To go up stairs.
Iziltámiksa or Iziluánaza, i. v. To go down stairs.
Iziltakiksa, i. v. To go down stairs.
Stalk, Heen, n. The stem of a plant, (not of a large tree).
Stamp, Timeze, t. v. To impress; to print.
Stamp, Time, n. Impression.
Tímenes, n. An instrument for making impression on other bodies.
Stand, to be on the feet, neither lying nor sitting.
Usékeikse, i. v. To get up on one's feet.
Tekéúsékeikse, i. v. To get up on a sudden.
Ógaza, i. v. To be on the feet.
Usétu, i. v. To stand upright, as a person or tree.
Uselikse, i. v. To put one's self upright on the feet.
Ogaliksa, i. v. To put one's self upright on the feet. (This verb is used in a collective sense, and in the plural number.)
Uselikészese, t. v. To put one's self upright on the feet, as upon an elevated place.
Seuselikse, i. v. To put upright on the feet.
Uselístekse, t. v. To approach closely standing.
Seuselístekse, t. v. To make approach closely standing; to unite in marriage.
Ileuselikse, i. v. To stand upright speaking.
Ileusétu, i. v. To stand upright speaking.
Ogailékse, i. v. To stand on the feet within an inclosure, as animals in a pasture.
Seuselélikse, t. v. To make stand on the feet within an inclosure, as animals in a
pasture.
Sepínñit, n. Model.
Star; Géziu, n. One of the in-
numerable luminous bodies
seen in the heavens.
Start, Ziziküpse, i. v. To move
suddenly as by surprise.
Téziziküpse, t. v. To start
by speaking.
Kúse, i. v. To set out.
Startle, Ziziküpse, i. v. To move
suddenly as by surprise. (See
Start.)
Starvation, Eliutinúkin, n. The
act of starving with hunger.
Likókalikt, n. The act of
starving with cold.
Starve, Eliutinúkze, i. v. To
die with hunger.
Likókaliksa, i. v. To die with
cold.
State, Uikahállig tamtáíza, t. v.
To express the particulars
of.
Station, Uizénues or Teuyéñikes,
 n. Place of residence.
Statue, Temisemtukt, n. A solid
body carved into the likeness
of.
Stay, Uzése, i. v. To remain in
a place.
Místálksa, i. v. To stay hear-
ing.
Lékéize, i. v. To stay home.
Uayntalksa, i. v. To stop in
going.
Stay, Uizet, n. Sojourn, abode
in a place.
Steadfast, Zeéé, a. Firmly fixed.
Kapskáps timine, n. A strong
or constant heart.
Kapskáps ués timine; I am
constant.
Steal, Péguiése, t. v. To take
without right.
Steam, Múín, n. The aëriform
fluid into which boiling water
is converted.
Steam, Múize, i. v. To rise or
pass off in vapors, as boil-
ing water.
Steam-boat, Aliánm liés, n. A
boat propelled by steam.
Steep, Autikam, a. Precipitous;
ascending or descending with
great inclination.
Steeple, Kualákualálain, n. A
turret for a bell.
Step, Uetikt, n. Pace.
Step, Uetikise, i. v. To advance
by a movement of the foot.
Uatikzása, t. v. To set the
foot upon.
Sterile, Mimiásnut, n. Produ-
cing no young—said of a
woman.— (See Barren.)
Stick, Túkes, n. Walking-stick.
Tukésin, a. Having a walk-
ing-stick.
Tukésnút, a. Having no walk-
ing-stick.
Stick, to cause to enter, as a
pointed instrument:
Zutpipse, t. v. To stick, as a
needle in a cushion.
Ipeilékse, t. v. To stick, as a pole in the ground.
Zúzkáksa, t. v. To fix, as on a pointed instrument.
Zepelistikse, t. v. To make adhere to the surface.
Uelistikse, t. v. To make adhere, as by fixing with nails or pins.

Stick, to be fixed in:
Ipeilikse or Ipétu, i. v. To stick, as a pole in the ground.
Listekize, i. v. To adhere to the surface.
Uelistekse, i. v. To adhere to the surface.
Uayatálksa, i. v. To stop in going.

Sticky, Listaglistag, a. Glutinous; adhesive.
Stiff, Kasaskásas, a. Unsupple; not pliant, as leather.
Zuéizuéi, a. Unsupple, as leather.
Pakáupakáu, a. Unsoft, as a pillow.

Stifle, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To stop the breath. (See Choke.)
Still, Sapasáza, t. v. To stop, as noise. (See Appease.)
Still, Talgtalg, a. Quiet. (See Quiet.)

Still, Koz; To the present time.
Zauin; Nevertheless.

Sting, Zúptese, t. v. To pierce with a sting, or with a pointed instrument.

Ine-zúptese, r. v. I sting myself.
Tekezúptese, t. v. To sting on a sudden.
Stingy, Ípseg, a. (See Avaricious.)

Stink, Páyu tíneze, i. v. To emit a strong, offensive smell.
Stipend, Temétikut or Uézetit, n. Settled pay for services.
Stir, Kúse, i. v. To move, to go, to act. (See Move.)
Sepúlikse, t. v. To stir up, as the fire, by blowing.
Stirrup, Tulasitkos, n. A kind of ring for the foot, fastened to a saddle.

Stock, Suk, n. The original progenitor of a family.
Stocking, Iléptekái, n. A close-fitting covering for the foot and leg.
Izuyéks, n. A kind of Indian stocking.
Iléptekéise, i. v. To put on the stockings.

Stomach, Pilpilús, n. A muscular-membranous reservoir beneath the diaphragm.

Stone, Pisue, n. A mass of concreted earth or mineral matter.
Titnát, n. Yellowish stone used for sharpening.
Tisáig, n. White, hard stone.
Tisimug, n. Black, hard stone.

Stone, Tótpiaksa, t. v. To throw stones to.
Stool, Ueksilikézetes, n. Any thing to sit on.
Stoop, Ukúumlifikse, i. v. To bend the face and back.
Ukúumlifikézese, t. v. To bend the face and back on.
Ukumize, i. v. To be bent with face and back.
Ukúumlifikéikse, i. v. To go bent with face and back.
Stop, to close as an aperture by filling or obstructing:
Uipekilikse, t. v. To obstruct, as the ears. (See Shut.)
Ipekilikse, t. v. To obstruct, as by a fence or dam.
Zuzékse, t. v. To cork, as a bottle.
Suyezeskse, t. v. To cork by forcing, as a bottle.
Stop, Zútalksa, t. v. To hinder from moving or acting by staying in the way.
Zapatálsa, t. v. To arrest motion, as by keeping with the hand.
Zuyatatálsa, t. v. To arrest or check motion, as by tightening the brake of a vehicle.
Talkiza, i. v. To cease acting or moving.
Uayatálksa, i. v. To stop in going.
Inótalksa, r. v. I stop in going.
Kiilíze, i. v. To stop, or to be arrested in progressing as by a mountain or pathless forest.
Kilillúse, t. v. To stand as in the way to somebody.
Iyalápsa, i. v. To be arrested in progressing, as by a stream.
Iyalapósa, t. v. To stand as in the way to somebody.
Stopper, Zuzékes, n. That which closes the mouth of a vessel, as a cork.
Stopper, Zuzékse, t. v. To close with a stopper, as a bottle.
Zukiflikse, t. v. To close with a stopper, as a bottle.
Store, Itamiánugas, n. Place for selling or buying; magazine.
Store, Inékilékse, t. v. To lay up for future use; to carry for storing up.
Stork, Ságsag, n. A large wading bird with a long bill.
Story, Tamtáin, n. A narration.
Misémnt, n. A falsehood.
Stout, Kapskáps, a. Strong.
Kuhét, a. Large in stature.
Stove, Allaín, n. An apparatus in which fire is made.
Stow, Ipzúleze, t. v. To press in, as tobacco in the pipe.
Ipzeletése, t. v. To fill by packing closely.
Straight, Tukugtukug, a. Not crooked.
Tukúg, a. According with justice; upright.
Straighten, Zepétkukse, t. v. To make straight.
Strain, Nikáptoksa, t. v. To
draw with force; to stretch, as a rope or wire.
Tuláptoksa, t. v. To stretch, as by treading on.
Uiptoksa, t. v. To stretch, as a wrinkled cloth.
Nikékettise, t. v. To make tight by straining, as a rope or girth.
Strange, Néksépeme, a. Belonging to another country or person.
Ziziuaiz, a. Causing surprise; exciting curiosity.
Stranger, Néksep títókan, n. Foreigner.
Péx, n. One who is come recently; a visitor.
Strangle, Uapaukaksa, t. v. To destroy the life of by stopping respiration. (See Choke, Hang.)
Straw, Zikzik, n. (This word means grass of any kind.)
Péks, n. (This word means grass of a long size.)
Stray, Peléize, i. v. To wander, as from a direct course; to go astray. (See Misguide.)
Stream, Pikun, n. A large body of running water; river.
Póol, n. A small river or brook.
Stream, Uéleze, i. v. To flow, as a stream of water.
Uelétze, i. v. To issue in a stream.
Street, Ískit, n. A city road.
Strength, Kápskapsnéuit, n. Capacity for exertion of any kind.
Kapisin, n. Capacity of any kind as exerted.
Strengthen, Kapskaps hanísa, t. v. To make strong.
Strenuous, Kapskáps, a. Valiant.
Stretch, Nikátopolisa, t. v. To draw out; to extend, as a cloth.
Uitpolisa, t. v. To extend entirely, as a folded cloth.
Inankáptoksa, r. v. I stretch myself, as the arms. (See Strain.)
Tupekélíkse, i. v. To stretch the hand forward.
Tukapelásasa, i. v. To stretch the hand upward.
Tupekélíkésese, t. v. To stretch the hand upon.
Tupekélúse, i. v. To stretch the hand into the water.
Tugpinikse, i. v. I stretch myself, as when lying in bed.
Uetkuyétze, t. v. To stretch forward and out, as the tongue.
Strife, Pikátoskt, n. Mutual exertion or contention for superiority. (See Emulation.)
Strike, Euise, t. v. To hit by shooting. (See Beat, Hit.)
Iléseze, i. v. To sound by
percussion; to ring, as a bell.

String, Uélétpetes, n. A slender rope, line or cord to tie with.

Strip, Nikágnołksa, t. v. To pull or take off, as a covering or clothes.

Strive, Kapsiza, i. v. To make efforts. (See Emulate.)

Stroke, Zappálksa, t. v. To smooth with the hands, as hair.

Strong, Kapskáps, a. Having power or strength of any kind.

Struggle, Kapsiza, i. v. To make efforts.

Stubborn, Mizitpes, a. Unreasonably obstinate.

Study, Timmiuże, t. i. v. To consider attentively.

Iné-himtekse, r. v. I instruct myself.

Itémeze, t. v. To read.

Stuff, Samkáin, n. A cloth intended for garments.

Stuff, to fill by crowding:

Ítese, t. v. To put into.
Zepeiléksse, t. v. To put into.
Tukepeiléksse, t. v. To close by stuffing, as a hole.
Kakmám ítese, t. v. To put into, as to fill up.

Stumble, Ueiptése, i. v. To dash against by going.
Inéhueiptése, t. v. To cause to dash against by going.
Tekézillikse, i. v. To fall stumbling.

Stump, Üesúkt, n. The part of a tree remaining in the earth, after the trunk is cut off.

Túptup, n. The part of a tree remaining in the earth, after the trunk is broken off, as by wind.

Stupid, Mimillu, a. Wanting in intellect. (See Dull.)

Mimilluíse, i. v. To be stupid.

Stupidity, Mimilluit, n. The state of being stupid.

Mimilluinénuit, n. The quality which renders stupid, or wanting in understanding. (See Dullness.)

Stutter, Himkukécles ués, i. v. To hesitate in speaking. (See Stammer.)

Subdue, Hanisa asueléye, t. v. To bring under; to conquer.

Subject, Inékinikt, n. One who is under the authority of.

Subject, Hanisa asuélée, t. v. To bring under; to conquer.

Submit, Mizisa, t. v. To obey.
Iná-yaluaza, r. v. I yield without further resistance.

Subscribe, Iné-timenése, r. v. I sign myself.

Tukepelikézese, t. v. To put the hand on (the top of the pen).

Subsequently, Kaná; In a fol-
lowing time; (then).
Subside, Talág kūse, i. v. To become quiet.
Iyénikse, i. v. To sink to bottom, as the dregs of liquids.
Subvert, Uizikilikse, t. v. To overthrow from the foundation; to ruin utterly.
Succeed, Iñápazáksa, r. v. I come in the place of another.
Ipazáksa, t. v. To put in the place of another, as a successor.
Iyákza, t. v. To succeed by seeking; to find.
Auáksa, i. v. To fail to succeed by seeking; not to find.
Uepsiméyuisé, t. i. v. To fail to succeed by doing ineptly; to be unsuccessful.
Successively, as in series or order. This word is rendered by the particle Uye...... prefixed to verbs or verbal nouns, e. g.
Uyczéckze, i. v. To speak again and again, or successively.
Uyczéckin, n. A word and again a word, or words in succession; successive words.
Successor, Ipnápazákt, n. One who succeeds in the place of another, as in office or dignity.
Suck, Kūsa, n. Of that kind or quality.
Kūspí; Such an one.
Kūusmé; Such ones.
Suck, Kūsa, t. v. To draw the breast.
Zukzúkze, t. v. To draw out by eating or drinking, as a bone or spunge.
Uemigungúkze, t. v. To suck, as by smoking tobacco.
Sepézukzúkze, t. v. To make suck, as a bone or spunge.
Suckle, Sapekúsa, t. v. To nurse at the breast.
Sudden, Zizikúp, a. Happening unexpectedly.
Zizikúp; On a sudden; by surprise; unexpectedly.
Suffer, Hetgauza, i. v. To feel or undergo pain of body or mind.
Sepétgauza, t. v. To make suffer.
Timnétgauza, i. v. To suffer in the heart. (See Smart.)
Suffering, Hetgáun, n. Endured pain.
Suffice, Zaáza, i. v. To be sufficient or enough.
Sufficient, Zaá, a. Enough; adequate.
Suffocate, Uapánakaksa, t. v. To choke.
Katátamza, i. v. To become choked. (See Choke.)
Sugar, Ziziúktes, n. A sweet substance.
Suicide, Ipnópziáun, n. Act of destroying one’s life.
Summer, Táyam, n. The warm-
est period of the year.
Táyamina, a. Of the sum-
mer; estival.
Tiemínise, i. v. To grow, to
be summer.
Summit, Tóyam, n. The top
of an elongated elevation, as
of a mountain; ridge.
Tálam, n. The highest point
of a tree.
Summon, Múze, t. v. To call
to appear.
Sun, Ísemtuks, n. The lumi-
nous orb of the day.
Sunday, Álagpáuit, n. The day
of the Lord.
Álagpáuisa, i. v. To be Sun-
day; to pass the Sunday.
Álagpáuitaza, i. v. To go for
Sunday.
Álagpáuitipázuísa, i. v. To
wish to be Sunday.
Sunder, Nikéuyúíze, t. v. To
disunite in any manner. (See
Separate.)
Sundown, Tileilekt, n. Sunset.
Sunrise, Tilétit, n. The appear-
ance of the sun on the hori-
zon.
Supererogate, Tosg iníse, t. v.
To give over and above.
Superficial, Pákaz, a. Shallow,
not deep, as water.
Tuskiníkezím, n. What ap-
ppears only on the surface.
Superfluous, Tosg; More than
wanted.
Láuig, a. Useless.
Suppuration, Ekésit, n. The forming of pus, as in a sore. Éks, n. The matter produced by suppuration.

Supreme, Uyetékes, a. Highest in power or rank.

Swell, Uétu talauikinas, a. Beyond doubt.

Sure, Ikuin, a. True. It is so. It is sure. Ilauit, a. I know it clearly. I am sure.

Surely, Ikuinu; Certain.

Surface, Túskinike, n. The exterior part of any thing.

Surmount, Ueyeneze, t. v. To surpass; to excel.

Kátosksa, t. v. To excel; to surpass.

Surpass, Ueyeneze, t. v. To be ahead of.

Surprise, Tezizikúpse, t. v. To strike with alarm by words. Tuziúáiksa, t. v. To strike with wonder. Zizikúp painósa, t. v. To come unexpectedly to somebody. Zizikúpsa, i. v. To be unpleasantly surprised. Ziziuáiza, i. v. To be pleasantly surprised.

Surprising, Ziziuáiz, a. Wonderful.

Surrender, Inénise, r. v. I give myself up, as into the power of another.

Surround, Temélílikikse, t. v. To inclose on all sides.

Temepéise, t. v. To encircle. Ípélílikikse, t. v. To fence about.

Survey, Sepínuiise, t. v. To take the dimensions of.

Sayógosa, t. v. To take a view of.

Survey, Sepínuiit, n. The act of taking the dimensions of.

Surveyor, Sepínuienát, n. One who measures land.

Suspect, Iméize, t. v. To think guilty without proof.

Imáiluáiksa, t. v. To suspect rashly.

Suspenders, Nikeyéunenes, n. Straps for holding up pantaloons.

Suspicious, Imeinípez, n. Inclined to suspect.

Sustain, Sepépse, t. v. To nourish. (See Support.)

Swallow, Leitígltig, n. A small bird with long wings.

Swallow, Mógsza, t. v. To take into the stomach.

Sepéélékse, t. v. To make sink in, as into the stomach.

Swamp, Kúsín uítes, n. Low ground filled with water.

Swan, Takaisin, n. A large, web-footed bird, like the goose.

Swear, Tukalálásasa, i. v. To lift the hand by taking an
SWEAT

oath.
Sweat, Mukilize, i. v. To excrete moisture from the skin.
Sweat, Mukilin, n. The fluid excreted from the skin of animals.
Sweep, Zapskaláiksa, t. i. v. To clean with the broom.
Usilipise, i. v. To take out the snow by tracing a road.
Sweet, Ziziukes, a. Having a taste like sugar.
Sweeten, Zepeziziku, f. i;. To make sweet to the taste; to make less painful, as a sore.
Sweetness, Ziziukesníuit, n. Sweetness concrete, or as existing in any thing.
Ziziukesníuit, n. Sweetness abstract, or as distinct from any thing.
Swell, Palémze, i. v. To rise by leavening.
Zepépulémze, t. v. To make rise by leavening.
Pogstáiza, i. v. To tumefy; to have a tumor or swelling.
Uelikze, i. v. To rise, as a

river or stream.
Swelling, Pogstáin, n. A tumor.
Swift, Ámtiz, a. Moving with celerity; quick.
Swim, Suikéikse, i. v. To swim about; to move in water by means of the hands and feet.
Suénéikse, i. v. To pass across by swimming.
Swine, Hogóg, n. A hog; a pig.
Sword, Uálz, n. A sharp-pointed weapon.
Sword-sheath, Ualzítatas, n. A case for a sword.
Symbol, Sepézet, n. Parable; figure. (See Parable.)
Symbolize, Sepézes, t. v. To represent by figures; to allegorize.
Sepezuse, t. v. To allegorize to somebody; to speak by symbols to somebody. (See Figure.)
Syrup, Tamiskoi-úakos, n. Sweetened liquid, or the like.

TAIL

Table, Timénues, n. Table for writing on.
Hípinunes, n. Table for eating on.
Hipt, n. The food placed on a table to be partaken of.

T.

Taciturn, Keyéskeyés, a. Habitually silent; not free to converse.
Tail, Táinu, n. The part of an animal, which terminates its body behind.
TAILOR

TAILOR, Samg-haniauát, n. One who makes garments.

Take, Inpíse, t. v. To seize with the hands, or otherwise.

Ipselpíse, t. v. To take, as with the fingers.

Inpéise, t. v. To take somebody’s thing, (to steal); to take something for somebody.

Inpéikse, t. v. To go about taking.

Inptéze, t. v. To go to take.

Inpakáuza, t. v. To take by the way, or passing.

Inpkautaza, t. v. To go to take in passing.

Inptıpézuise, t. v. To wish to take.

Inpténise, t. v. To come from taking.

Inplámksa, t. v. To take again. (See Retake.)

Inptóksa, t. v. To take back.

Inénypse, r. v. To seize and hold, as for support.

Uyénypse, t. v. To take successively.

Inpükünise, t. v. To take here, or in this direction.

Inpuše, t. v. To take or obtain in behalf of somebody.

Inpápiksa, t. v. To take, as to frustrate somebody’s action.

Inpteknémise, t. v. To take for the last time.

Inptuise, t. v. To begin to take.

Inpzmíse, t. v. To take only.

Kenpíse, t. v. To seize with the teeth; to bite.

Piimpse, t. v. To take each other.

Sepénypse, t. v. To make or let take.

Tekénypse, t. v. To take on a sudden.

Nikelpíse, t. v. To take by force, as a woman.

Hitoksa, t. v. To take back, as what has been given.

Taking, Inipt, n. The act of taking.

Piinpt, n. The act of taking each other.

Tale, Tamtaín, n. A narrative; an oral relation.


Talent, Uepzikúyuit, n. Ability of any kind.

Talk, Ziekze, i. v. To speak, as in familiar discourse (or otherwise).

Tekезiekze, i. v. To speak on a sudden.

Tukeleziekze, i. v. To speak quickly.

Inéhziekze, t. v. To help to speak.

Teziekse, t. v. To cause to speak, as by giving an argument.

Uyeziekze, i. v. To speak
successively. (See Speak.)
Talk, Pitenuét, n. Mutual discourse.
Tamtáin, n. Murmur.
Talker, Tamtáinuát, or Ziegnenuát, n. A public speaker (is the meaning of these Indian words.)
Tamtainipaz or Ziegnípez, n. Loquacious person.
Tall, Kuhét, a. Long and comparatively slender; high in stature.
Imékes, a. Large in stature; large framed.
Tallow, Tasg, n. Fat of animals (of any kind).
Talon, Kipzuz, n. The claw of a fowl.
Tame, Lekéilekéi, a. Gentle; domesticated.
Tame, Hanísa lekéilekéi, t. v. To domesticate; to break, as horses.
Tan, to convert into leather, as the skins of animals:
Tipsaza, t. v. To curry, to dress by scraping.
Tangible, Uépezetes, a. Perceptible by the touch.
Tarantula, Kelkelúye, n. A species of poisonous spider.
Target, Inikút, n. Mark to shoot at.
Tarry, Sáuza, i. v. To put off going or coming.
Task, Gelélein, n. Business of any kind.

Zepelignikt, n. Bodily work chiefly.
Taste, Kíneunise, t. v. To try food by the mouth. (See Relish.)
Taunt, Zepinnmise, t. v. To ridicule; to deride.
Uetíse, t. v. To mention by derision.
Tax, Ipnúzetit, n. The act of paying one's taxation.
Tax, Sepúzetise, t. v. To make pay, as a tax.
Inúzetise, r. v. I pay my tax.
Tea, Pisku, n. The leaves of a shrub.
Teach, Himtekse, t. v. To impart knowledge.
Tuiekse, t. v. To instruct morally.
Titétise, t. v. To instruct historically.
Tezúkneze, t. v. To cause to know by speaking; to teach orally.
Sepéitémeze, t. v. To instruct by making read.
Teacher, Sepéitémeneuat, n. An instructor.
Teaching, Himtekt, n. The act of instructing.
Tear, Sipus, n. Liquid out of the eyes.
Tear, Nikagtátksa, t. v. To rend; to separate by force, as clothes.
Nikegtilikse, t. v. To tear, as a rope. (See Lacerate.)
TEDIOUS TO TERMINATE

Uigtátksa, *t. v.* To tear entirely, as clothes.
Tamagtátksa, *t. v.* To tear by putting on, as something on a cloth; to tear by putting in, as something into a bag, which so gets torn.
Uayagtátksa, *i. v.* To get torn, as a cloth.
Tákze, *t. v.* To tear or pull out, as hair or roots.

Tedious, Lammátiz, *a.* Annoying.

Telegraph—electric, Takásayóg-ot, *n.* An apparatus for rapid intelligence between distant points.

Telescope, Siteilekei, *n.* An instrument to see distant objects.

Tell, Tamtáiza, *t. v.* To recite in detail; to make known.
Takátamtáiza, *t. v.* To tell on a sudden.

Pitkatamtáiza, *t. v.* To tell each other.

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Pitkatamtáiza, *t. v.* To tell each other.

Temporal, Uelespmc, *a.* Concerning this world or earth.

Zillakatpama, *a.* Concerning our body.


Tempt, Inéhneze kapsisuitg, *t. v.* To lead to evil.
Sapákapsisuitipázuisa, *t. v.* To wish to lead into evil.

Ten, Pútimt.
Pútimne, (used as pronoun for persons only).

Ten hundred, Putimosos; One thousand.

Ten times, Putmeém.

Tenacious, Zeéé, *a.* Holding fast; firmly fixed.

Listaglistag, *a.* Adhesive.

Tender, Timnénekttípez, *n.* One who is easily pains or displeased.
Iyéúípez, *n.* One who is easily excited to pity or kindness.

Éleuz timíne, *n.* A tender heart, or susceptible of impression.

Amóiamói, *a.* Soft, as the buds or shoots of trees.

Tent, Init, *n.* A portable lodge of coarse cloth, sustained by poles.

Tepid, Típútipút, *a.* Lukewarm; moderately warm.

Terminate, Ilakasa, *i. v.* To be limited in space by a point or line; to end, as a forest or tract of land.

Kcéúze, *i. v.* To reach so as to end; to terminate, as a field.
Pikeéuzig, t. v. To be conterminous; to have the same boundaries.
Keéu kúse piski-spe; I reach the lintel of the door, as with the head.
Terrible, Zikáus, a. Causing terror or fear.
Terrify, Tazikáuksa, t. v. To strike with fear by speaking. (See Frighten.)
Territory, Úétés, n. A tract of land belonging to a prince or state.
Terror, Zikáutamáun, n. Extreme fear.
Zikáun, n. Fear.
Testament, Lamtaí ziekin, n. Last will; (last word).
Testify, Tamápaiks, t. v. To bear witness; to reveal.
Than. (This word is not needed in this language.)
Thank! Kaiziyéveyeu! (This is a word used to express joy or gratitude for a favor.)
That. (This word, as a conjunction, is not needed in this language.)
That, (demonstrative pronoun): Yog or Yogpi, (subject of an intransitive verb).
Kunim or Yogpnim, (subject of a transitive verb).
Kuniá or Yogpné, (object case). — See Grammar page 40.)
That, (relative pronoun) Keipi. — See Grammar page 50...56.
Thaw, Iyukíze, t. i. v. To dissolve; to be dissolved, as frozen earth. (See Melt.)
The. (This word is not needed in this language.)
Thee, Imené, (object case).
Theft, Péguit, n. The act of stealing.
Their, Imém; Of them, belonging to them.
Theirs, Imém; Of them, belonging to them.
Iménpeme; Originating from them.
Them, Imuné, (object case).
Themselves, Imennig, (subject of a transitive verb).
Imennig, (subject of an intransitive verb).
Imunennig, (object case).
Imené, (object of a reflexive verb).
Then, Kuné; At that time. Kauá; At that time.
Kuusuezén; For this reason. Kunuezén; For that reason; for this reason.
Pammána; Now and then. Packauá; Now and then.
Kauá; In that case; in consequence.
Thence, Kunig; From that time, place or reason.
Thenceforth, Kunig núkin; From that time or place onward.

Thenceforward, Kunig núkin; From that time or place onward.

There, Kuné or Kunú; In that place.

Peckine; Here and there. Peckuné; Here and there.

Thereabout, Kuné katát; Near that place.

Uitez kalá; Near that number.

Thereby, Kunki; By that means; in consequence of that.

Therefore, Kuusnczén; For this reason; consequently. Kunucezen; For that reason; for this reason; consequently.

Therefrom, Kunig; From that. King; From this.

These, Kinmé, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Kimmém, (subject of a transitive verb.)

Kiamené, (object case). —See Grammar page 40. —

They, Imé, (subject of an intransitive verb).

Imém, (subject of a transitive verb).

Thick, Siligsilig, a. Inspissated, not liquid, as flour with a suitable quantity of water.

Tinnius, a. Not thin from one surface to the other, as a cloth or a board.

Thicket, Pátan, n. A wood or collection of shrubs or trees closely set.

Thief, Péguye, n. One who steals.

Thigh, Táma, n. The thick, fleshy portion of the leg from the knee to the trunk.

Ispéks, n. The fleshy under-part of the thigh.

Thin, Auákiz, a. Having little thickness from one surface to the other, as a cloth or a board.

Teitei, a. Thin and flat formed, as a sheet of tin or a board.

Niktikin, n. Slender, meager.

Thin, Uizileteiikse, t. v. To make thin by cutting away.

Zepeteiikse, t. v. To make thin pressing with the hand.

Uainanísa, t. v. To make thin striking with the axe.

Uskáuksa, t. v. To make thin, as polishing by scraping or planing.

Thine, Imim, (Belonging to thee; of thee).

Imimpem, (Originating from thee).

Thing, Itú, n. Any lifeless material.

Petú, n. Any lifeless material in a distributive sense.

Think, Timípune, t. i. v. To remember.
Thirst, Keyán, n. A craving for drink.
Thirst, Keyáuza, i. v. To crave for drink.
Thirsty. Keyáuza, i. v. To be thirsty.
Thirteen, Pútint uág mitát.
Thirty, Mitaptit.
This, Ki, (subject of an intransitive verb).
Kinn, (subject of a transitive verb).
Kinia, (object case). — See Grammar page 40.—
Thither, Kunepgi; To that place.
Thorn, Telg, n. A shrub producing red berries.
Telégnim temánit, n. The red berries of Telg.
Thorn, Sisnìm, n. A shrub producing black berries.
Sisnimnim temánit, n. The black berries of Sisnim.
Thorny, Sisnimín, a. Full of thorns.
Those, Kunmé or Yogmé, (subject of an intransitive verb).
Kunmém or Yogmém, (subject of a transitive verb).
Kunmaná or Yogmaná, (object case). — See Grammar page 40.—
Thou, Im.
Thou alone, Imzuáigt.
Thou too, Ímke.
Though, Inég, Inékig.
Thought, Timipnit, n. Act of thinking; that which is thought.
Thoughtful, Timnein, a. Considerate; endowed with mind.
Thoughtless, Timnénut, a. Incconsiderate; destitute of mind.
Thousand, Putimosos.
Thrash, Sepetuleimkse, t.v. To detach by making tread on, as in thrashing with animals.
Uánsasa, t. v. To thrash by striking with sticks.
Thread, Tikipnenes, n. A very small twist of cotton, or the like, for sewing.
Threaten, to hold up to, as a terror, the expectation or approaching of any evil.
Tazikáuksa, t. v. To make afraid by speaking.
Tasiáuksa, t. v. To make apprehensive by speaking.
Tesisúikse, t. v. To threaten, as to attempt or obtain the amendment of.
Three, Mitát.
Mitáu, (is used as pronoun for persons only).
Three hundred, Mitósos.
Three times, Mitáam.
Threshold, Képuz, n. The timber or stone at the foot of a door.
Thrice, Mitáam.
Thrive, Pímze, i. v. To grow; to increase.
Throat, Akzimil, n. The anterior part of the neck with its cavities or passages.
Egteilekes, n. The cavity below the fore-part of the neck.
Throttle, Koloskolos, n. The pipe of the throat.
Throttle, Uapáukaksa, t. v. To strangle.
Throng, Tiakálíksa, t. v. To crowd together; to press into a close body.
Pítiakálíksa, t. v. To press each other.
Throng, Pítiakálíkt, n. A multitude of living beings pressing into a close assemblage.
Through, by means of. This word, denoting instrumentality, is rendered by the particle ......ki affixed to words; e. g. Imimki uapáyatatki; Through your help.
Through. This word, denoting progressive motion from one end or side to the other, is contained in the verb, and expressed by the verbal termination ......káuza; e. g.
In aatkáuna inine. I went out through the house.
In aazkáunima talapózanuásna. I came in through the church.
Throughout, Úikáslig; In every part.
Úikahállig; In every part (with regard to length).
Throw, to fling or cast in any manner:
Tukéitese, t. v. To throw forward.
Ukeize, t. v. To throw away.
Tukeítüse, t. v. To throw towards somebody.
Tuléneze, t. v. To throw or bring to the ground, as from a high rank to a lower.
Tulétze, t. v. To throw or bring out.
Tulétuleneze, t. v. To throw or bring to the ground, as by kicking.
Tulétulétze, t. v. To throw or bring out, as by kicking.
Uétuléneze, t. v. To throw to the ground by riding, as a horse; e. g.
Sikémnim iuetulenene; The horse threw me to the ground.
Iyaktámiaza, t. v. To throw away by strewing or pouring.
Temkekéike, t. v. To throw, as a stone through the air.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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<tr>
<td>Temkeyéunneze</td>
<td>t. v. To throw over and across, as a stone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temkelelékse</td>
<td>t. v. To throw through and across, as a stone through a hole.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Temkelatuisa</td>
<td>i. v. To get tired the arm by throwing.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuleyéunneze</td>
<td>t. v. To throw over (an elevated place) to the opposite side.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuleneikse</td>
<td>t. v. To throw to the opposite side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrust, Sémptóíze</td>
<td>t. v. To push with force.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soyatámiaza</td>
<td>t. v. To thrust, as a piece of wood flying up, and hurting e.g. the face of somebody.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Suyezimkse</td>
<td>t. v. To thrust, as by treading on a thorn or any pointed thing, which enters into the foot.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thump, Ípsus tékes</td>
<td>n. The short, thick finger of the hand.</td>
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<td>Thunder, Inmít</td>
<td>n. The sound which follows a flash of lightning.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thunder, Inmise</td>
<td>i. v. To sound as an explosion of electricity.</td>
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<td>Thursday</td>
<td>Pilept kaánmu. n.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thus, Kúns</td>
<td>In this or that manner; so.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thy, Imim, (Belonging to thee)</td>
<td>(object of reflexive verb)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyself, Inníg, (subject)</td>
<td>Imenínníg, (object).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tickle, Íyikze</td>
<td>t. v. To touch lightly, so as to cause a thrilling sensation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticket, Times</td>
<td>n. A small piece of paper serving as a certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidings, Tamtáin</td>
<td>n. News; information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tie, to fasten with a band and knot: Uelétpe, t. v. To bind; to tie.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uelekípzikse</td>
<td>t. v. To fold and tie up, as the opening of a suck, or the like.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uelelikílise</td>
<td>t. v. To obstruct by tying, as the eyes, or a bleeding wound.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uelélílikíse</td>
<td>t. v. To turn about and tie, as a ribbon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ualaskóiks, t. v.</td>
<td>To wrap and tie.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Telikélikse, t. v.</td>
<td>To tie to, as an animal to a tree.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Télikeze, i. v.</td>
<td>To be tied to, as an animal to a tree.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ipetélikeze, i. v.</td>
<td>To be tied to, as with a long rope to allow grazing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telíkekéikse, t. v.</td>
<td>To drag about tied, as an animal.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger, a ferocious feline mammal of several species: Koyamá, n. American tiger.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keep, n.</td>
<td>A very large, wild cat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upúp, n.</td>
<td>A large, wild cat.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Thrust (Septokoize, i. v.)**: To push with force.

**Tickle (Lyikze, t. v.)**: To touch lightly, so as to cause a thrilling sensation.

**Ticket (Times, n.)**: A small piece of paper serving as a certificate.

**Tidal (Tamtaín, n.)**: News; information.

**Tie (n.)**: To fasten with a band and knot.
Tight, Kapáp, a. Not slack; fitting close to the body.

Tighten, to draw tighter; to straighten; to make more close:
Nikakpápsa, t. v. To make tight by pulling, as a girth.
Inánkakpápsa, t. v. I tighten myself; as by pulling my girdle.

Uakápapss, t. v. To tie tightly, or to make tight and fast, as a load in a wagon.

Uakápapss, t. v. To clench by hammering, as a nail; to fix firmly by hammering.

Níkékettis, t. v. To make tense by pulling, as a rope.

Till, Keèn; To the time of; until; e. g.

Kinig álápáuitkeèn; Tiil Sunday, or from now to Sunday.

Time. (A general word is wanting.)
Zaán, n. The arrival of a fixed time, as a fasting-day; e. g. Zaápa kúns kie pekiá; At the time (of the festival) we shall do so.
Kúne; In that time; then.
Uakéipe; In the old time; in a late time to come.

Nakzimé; One time; once.
Lepeém; Two times; twice.
Miualá? At what time or hour?
Kiualá; At this time or hour.

Zapáipa; At the right time; in due time; at the fixed time.
Pammáua; At times; now and then.
Packauá; At times; now and then.
Hipí izaáza; It is time for dinner.
Talápóza izaáza; It is time for prayer.

Timid, Zikáuan, a. Wanting courage to meet danger.

Timidility, Zikáun, n. Want of courage.

Tip, Tálam, n. The point of any small thing, (of any thing).

Aguatálam, n. The tip of the foot.

Tire, Sapalátuisa, t. v. To exhaust the strength of, as by toil or labor.

Ilátuisa, i. v. To be or grow tired.

Uyalátuisa, i. v. To get successively tired.

Utilátuisa, t. v. To get occasionally tired.

Ualátuisa, i. v. To get tired riding, as on horseback.

Lamámmtza, t. i. v. To be tired of. (See Annoy.)

Tiredness, Ilátuit, a. Weariness; exhaustion of strength.

To. This preposition, as used in several English dictions, is not needed; as denoting
direction or tendency toward any thing, it is rendered by the particle .......g affixed to words; e. g.
Initg ikus; He is going home.
Talapózannásg ikúye; He went to the church.
Toad, Tatku, n. A reptile having a warty, thick body.
Izgalatia, n. A reptile like a toad, striped with greenish color.
Tobacco, Tug, n. A plant much used for smoking.
Otóto, n. A plant used by the Indians as tobacco.
Toe, one of the extremities of the foot:
Èguetékes, n. The big toe.
Ègueleimiut, n. The small toe.
Aguatalam, n. The tip of the foot.
Together, Amúg; Amassedly.
Naksniipá; Jointly; in concert.
Together with. This diction is rendered by the particles .......in or .......ínag affixed to words; e. g.
Pikeineg; Together with the mother.
Allainag; Together with the fire.
Kuniín; Together with that (man).
Miazin; Together with the child. (See Grammar page 247.)

Toil, Uyalátuisa, i. v. To exert strength with pain and fatigue of body or mind; to work hard.
Token, Temisemtukt, n. (See Sign.)
Toll, Temétkut or Üezetit, n.
A tax paid for passing somewhere.
Tomato, Támsas-nákos, n. A plant and its fruit.
Tomb, Temikés or Sáuní, n.
A pit for burying a corpse.
To-morrow, Uatiskipg; On the day after the present day.
Künmég; After to-morrow. Úikunmég; Two days after to-morrow.
Tongs, Zulatákas, n. A two-legged instrument used for holding fire or heated metal. (See Pinchers.)
Tongue, Péuis, n. The organ of taste in the mouth of animals.
Ziekin, n. Language. (See Language.)
Tonsil, Sigsig, n. One of two glandular bodies in the throat.
Too. This word, denoting excess is rendered by the terminations ...níg or ...tánín affixed to words; e. g.
Iléginninníg; Too much, (very much).
Kapsistánin; Too bad, (very bad).
Too, Kuustité; Likewise.
Too. This word, connected with the three personal pronouns, is rendered by the affixed particle ......ke; e. g.

\( \text{Inke tinukines ues; I too shall die. (See Grammar page 37.)} \)

Tooth, Tit, n. One of the series of small bones in the mouth.

Titimse, n. Molar tooth.

Top, Töyam, n. The highest part of an elongated elevation all through, as of a mountain; ridge.

Tálam, n. The highest point of a long object, as a tree.

Sákán, h. The top or crown of the human head; vertex.

Top, Tamzikápas, n. A child's toy.

Torch, Zapálagúaitas, n. A large candle or flambeau.

Torment, Sepeilútuckulinikse, t. v. To pain intensly, as to allow of no rest.

Tortoise, Ázig, n. A reptile inclosed in a scaly case; turtle.

Touch, Uepézese, t. v. To feel or taste with the hand.

Touchable, Uepézetes, n. Capable of being touched with the hand.

Tough, Tiáuz, a. Not easily separated.

Kánánkanán, a. Not easily broken or split.

Toward, in direction of. This word is rendered by the particle ......g affixed to words; e. g.

\( \text{Timnépg; Toward the heart. Kinépg; Toward this place. Toward, Uítez; About; nearly; e. g.} \)

\( \text{Uítez pútímt; About ten.} \)

Towel, Sapátkokas, n. A cloth for wiping, as the hands.

Town, Teuyénikes, n. Any place for dwelling.

Toý, Geléuites, n. A plaything.

Trace, Témug, n. Footprint.

Track, Uetúmkse, t. v. To go on the tracks; to follow the tracks.

Inutúmkse, r. v. I go back on my tracks; I retrace my way.

Track, Témug, n. Footprint of man or animal.

Uiléskit, n. The trace left by a vehicle.

Ískit, n. Road; a beaten path.

Trade, Itamiása, t. v. To barter; to buy; to sell.

Itamiátipázuisa, t. v. To wish to trade.

Itamiátoksa, t. v. To buy or sell again or back.

Trade, Itamiát; The buying or selling.

Gelelein, n. Occupation.

Trader, Itamiúat, n. Merchant.

Trading place, Itamiánus, n. Market.

Trail, Ískit, n. Trace, path.

Train, Niktkikze, t. v. To draw
along the ground; to drag. Niktekéikse, t. v. To go about dragging.
Sepéniktekéikse, t. v. To make drag about.
Sepezénekke, t. v. To teach and form by practice; to accustom.
Trample, Tuléptese, t. v. To strike with the foot.
Uatikzása, t. v. To tread upon.
Transform, Néksép hanisa, t. v. To change the form of.
Transgress, to overpass, as the limits of duty:
Níkekápse, t. v. To break, as a law; to violate, as a law.
Transitory, Láánnas, a. Speedily vanishing: subject to decay.
Translate, Tamánisa, t. v. To interpret: to render into another language.
Transmigrate, Kúse neksépg uétésig, i. v. To pass from one to another country for the purpose of residence. (See Emigrate, Immigrate.)
Transpire, Mukilize, i. v. To sweat.
Transport, Inéhnece, t. v. To convey from one to another place.
Transverse, Uétkaláikin, a. Being in a crosswise direction.
Transversely, Uétkaláikei; In a crosswise direction; in a transverse manner.
Trap, Zapókapapáz, n. A contrivance used for taking game.
Kézégnu, n. Trap. (See Snares.)
Travel, to go to a distant place.
Kiéikse, i. v. To go about; to travel.
Kiéikúse, f. v. To travel to somebody.
 Traverse, Uétkaláiksa, t. v. To lay in a cross direction.
Uéıkse, i. v. To cross, as a stream; to pass over. (See Cross.)
Tread, Uétiikise, i. v. To set the foot; to walk, as by steps.
Uatikzása, t. v. To set the foot upon. (See Trample.)
Treasure, Koisuit, n. Wealth accumulated.
Treasurer, Koisuit–inékinikenát, n. One who has the care of a treasury.
Treat, Kúse, t. v. To behave toward persons or things.
Saikiptasa, t. v. To attend, as a sick person, by applying medicines.
Treaty, Ptamáluit, n. Mutual compact, agreement.
Tree, Tenlíkt, n. A woody branched plant, larger than a shrub.
Kimille, n. A tree producing a kind of sweet sap or honey.
Kikíye–sínći, n. A tree pro-
dueing black berries shaped like myrtle.

Tremble, Gipipipze, t. v. To shiver, as animals. (See Quake, Shake.)

Tremendous, Zikáus, a. Terrible.

Trench, Pilása, t. v. To cut or dig as a ditch.

Tulelpéke, t. v. To cut or dig, as with a spade.

Tress, Uépses, n. A braid of hair.

Uaptós, n. The tress of Indian men hanging down the cheek.

Tribe, Nakéeèze titókan, n. A race, a nation of people.

Tribal, Gipipize, t. v. To shiver, as animals. (See Quake, Shake.)

Tremendous, Zikáus, a. Terrible.

Trench, Pilása, t. v. To cut or dig as a ditch.

Tulelpéke, t. v. To cut or dig, as with a spade.

Tress, Uépses, n. A braid of hair.

Uaptós, n. The tress of Indian men hanging down the cheek.

Tribe, Nakéeèze titókan, n. A race, a nation of people.

Tribunal, Uekitikinnes, n. A place where justice is administered.

Trick, Uéyekez, n. An artifice; a wile.

Uéugeleítjmt, n. Joker.

Zepkúzuit, n. A cheat in trade.

Trickle, Isiséuze, i. v. To fall in drops. (See Drop.)

Tricky, Talanyágtímitípaz, n. Cheater.

Uéugéléítímitípez, n. Joker.

Trifle, Ziekluáksa, i. v. To talk to no purpose.

Koluáksa, i. v. To act to no purpose.

Trim, Uépelikze, t. v. To decorate by covering.

Uésápse, t. v. To lop or clip.

Trip, Kiéikt, n. A brief journey or voyage.

Triumph, Lilóize, i. v. To rejoice for a success.

Hanísa asueléye, t. v. To triumph over; to subdue.

Trot, Tekezilzilze, i. v. To move faster than in walking, as a horse.

Trouble, Sepétimnénekse, t. v. To render uneasy.

Tetimnénekse, t. v. To render uneasy by words.

Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To annoy.

Troublesome, Lammátiz, a. Annoying.

True, Ikúin, a. In accordance with facts.

Ikútímsé, t. v. To tell the truth.

Ikútímsúse, t. v. To tell the truth to somebody.

Teikútímsé, t. v. To give the truth to, (as opposed to: To give the lie to); to tell that one utters the truth.

Iné-teikútímsé, r. v. I speak the truth about myself.

Trumpet, Sepúlmes, n. A wind instrument of music.

Trumpeter, Sepúlmeuat, n. One who sounds a trumpet.

Trunk, Iséptekei, n. A box or chest for clothes.

Trust, Titmiueze, t. i. v. To place confidence in. (See Con- fide.)
Trustful, Titminiz, a. Causing trust.
Trusty, Lauiluit, a. Reliable.
Truth, Ikúininít, n. The quality of being true.
Ikúitimt, n. Veracity.
Try, Sépnise, t. v. To examine by asking questions.
Kapsiza, i. v. To endeavor.
Tuesday, Lepit ka‘un, n.
Tumbler, Inpei, n. Drinking glass.
Tumor, Pogstáin, n. A morbid swelling on any part of the body.
Turkey, Siitin, n. A large gallinaceous fowl.
Turn, to move round; to have a circular motion:
Likilizé, i. v. To move, as about a center.
Zepéliliklikse, t. v. To make move, as about a center.
Zi'ililpsé, i. v. To move, as the earth about its axis.
Inúzi'ililpsé, r. v. I turn about myself.
Zepézi'ililpsé, t. v. To make turn, as the earth about its axis.
Zi'ililpnékse, i. v. To go turning, as the earth about its axis.
Zepézi'ililpnékse, t. v. To make go turning, as the earth about its axis.
Teméziklikse, t. v. To turn over what is lying, as to show another side.
Seulekéikse, t. i. v. To turn over and over; to roll as a wheel.
Tinikze, i. v. To turn about, as the sun and stars.
Senkúlikse, t. v. To turn upside down, as a kettle.
Seokóza, i. v. To be upside down; to be reversed, as a kettle.
Tekéseokóza, i. v. To be upside down; to be reversed, as a kettle.
Suyelézte, t. v. To turn out; to expel.
Tezikulikse, t. v. To turn, as from the straight way, by words; to avert; to pervert.
Turnip, Kazázkai, n. A plant and its root used for food.
Turtle-dove, Uitelu, n. A gallinaceous bird; turtle-pigeon.
Tutor, Uclegneuát, n. A guardian.
Sépétemeneuát, n. An instructor.
Twelve, Pútint nág lepit.
Pútimue nág lepú, (used for persons only).
Twenty, Leéptit.
Twice, Lepeém.
Twine, Uelikulikse, t. v. (See Twist.)
Twist, Uepsésiše, t. v. To braid, as to make a tress, like hair.
Uetúkise, t. v. To contort; to wind, as to make a rope.
Uelikulikse, t. v. To contort; to wring, as washed clothes.
Uekupkúpise, t. v. To braid, as to make a rope twined like a tress.

Two, Lepít.
Lepú, (is used as pronoun for persons only).

Two hundred, Lepósos.

Type, Timenes, n. Metallic characters for printing.
Temisemtukt, n. A symbolic figure or sign.
Sepézet, n. An allegorical relation; a representation of any thing by figures.

U.

Ugly, Kapsis, a. Offensive to the sight; bad.
Ulcer, Sáui, n. A sore discharging pus.
Umbrella, Sakasán, n. A shade carried in the hand.
Unable, Uétu kapskáps, a. Not powerful.
Uétu uepzág, a. Not skilled.
Uétu minmai kúus úés kútes; I am unable to do it.

Unanimous. Naksnig usig timíne; We are unanimous.

Unapt, Uétu taz, a. Unfit.
Unbeliever, Talauignípaz, n. Skeptic.

Unbreakable, Kanánkanán, a. Not easily broken or split.
Tiáuz, a. Not easily separated.

Unbuckle, Zuyoguólksa, t. v. To let loose the buckle.
Unbutton, Zuyekipizikse, t. v. To let loose the button.
Uikipizikse, t. v. To unbutton entirely.

Uncle, Pimg, n. A father's brother.
Nemég; My uncle.
Pitg, n. A mother's brother.
Natág; My uncle.

Uétu ine–zúkueze, r. v. I am unconscious. I do not know myself.
Uétu timípnise, i. v. I am unconscious, as one who has lost his mind by a fit.

Uncover, Nikágnolkasa, t. v. To take off, as a hat or lid. (See Discover.)

Siuites, n. Ointment.

Under, Enimkínike; In a lower place.
Elekínike; In a lower rank.
Inm–énim. Under me, as one situated in a lower place than my own.
Inm–éleg. Under me, as one
occupying a lower rank than my own.
Understand, Mizisa, t. v. To apprehend the meaning of.
Mispilikse, t. v. To understand what is heard.
Temispilikse, t. v. To make understand by words.
Mispeléikse, t. v. Not to understand what is heard.
Understanding, Timine or Timipnit, n. (See Intellect.)
Undo, Nikézikilikse, t. v. To destroy, as a building.
Uneven, Sakagsakag, a. Rough, as an unpolished surface; pitted with small-pox.
Uiuistin, a. Having a surface somewhat hilly, as a tract of land.
Unfaithful, Miséme, a. Not observer of promises.
Uétn lauit, a. Untrusty.
Étítuise, t. v. To be unfaithful to the husband.
Unfasten, Zuyognólksa, t. v. To unfasten, as the horses from the wagon.
Unfetter, Nikepkúikse, t. v. To loose from fetters.
Uepéukeíze, t. v. To set at liberty.
Unfit, Uétn taz, a. Unsuitable; unadapted.
Unfold, Nikátpolisa, t. v. To expand or extend, as a cloth.
Uitpolisa, t. v. To unfold entirely, as a folded cloth.

Zapazítátksa, t. v. To unfold, as the sleeves of a garment by lowering them.
Iná-zapazítátksa, r. v. I unfold, as the sleeves of my garment.
Nikázapállikolíksa, t. v. To spread out; to expand, as paper or cloth rolled up.
Sepékze, t. v. To disclose to the eye or to the understanding.

Unfortunate, Ínim uétn zaáza timine. I am not successful, as in my wishes. It happens to me, not according to my heart.
Simeis, a. Unsuccessful, as in striking the target.
Unfounded, Lilikág, a. Without any solid reason.
Unglue, to separate, as any thing that is glued or cemented.
Nikágápsa, t. v. To detach by pulling off, as with the finger the wrinkled skin of a healing wound.
Zapágápsa, t. v. To detach, as pressing with the hand.
Tulágápsa, t. v. To detach, as with the foot; to detach, as snow or dust sticking to the shoes, by treading.
Ungovernable, Siáau, a. Wild.
Mizitpes, a. Disobedient.
Unhandy, Uétn uepzág, a. Not dexterous in using the hands.
Uéatu taz, a. Unsuitable.
Unhappy, Uéatu éisin, a. Not enjoying happiness; not contented.
Iyéuz, a. Miserable.
Unintentionally, Timmiúnéiki; Not by design; not purposely.
Union, Pinyétue, n. The associating each other.
Unite, to put together, as two or more constituents, to form a whole:
Zenyétneze, t. v. To put together or associate. (See Gather, Accompany.)
Piamkza, i. v. To assemble. (See Meet.)
Naksnig usig timine, Our hearts are united. We have one heart.
Zulístekse, t. v. To unite, as by fastening with pins; to stick, as a needle in a cushion.
Uelístekse, t. v. To unite; or make adhere, as by fixing with nails or pins.
Unity, Naksninénuit, n. The quality of being one; oneness.
Universal, Úikáslig, a. Extending or affecting the whole space.
Úikaháin, a. Extending or affecting the whole number of beings, as men.
Unknot, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To loose, as a knot.
Kepkúikse, t. v. To loose with the teeth, as a knot.
Unlawfully, Tamáluiyáiki; Not in accordance with the law.
Unless, Zaláni uétu; If not; supposing that not.
Unload, Ustepeléneze, t. v. To take the load from, as from a wagon.
Unlock, Uagnólksa, t. v. To unfasten, as what is locked; to open.
Unravel, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To disentangle, as threads that are knotted.
Unripe, Imisl, a. Not mature, as fruits.
Unroll, Nikázapálílikísa, t. v. To expand, as what is rolled or convolved.
Unscrew, Uagnólksa, t. v. To loose a screw by turning.
Unseal, Nikágápsa, t. v. To remove the seal of; to open, as the envelope of a letter by detaching.
Zapágápsa, t. v. To unglue, as the envelope of a letter.
Unsew, Zagátáksa, t. v. To rip or separate, as what is sewed.
Unshackle, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To unfetter.
Unsupple, Kasaskásas, a. Not pliant, as leather, or dried skin.
Zueizuei, a. Not pliant, as leather, or dried skin.
Zepézuékse, t. v. To make unsupple.
Untie, Nikepkuikse, t. v. To loosen; to unbind.
Túkelenkepkuikse, t. v. To untie quickly.
Until, Kééu; To the time of; e. g. Kinig álagpáuitkeén; Until Sunday, or from now to Sunday.
Untwist, Uipkuikse, t. v. To turn back what is twisted or braided, as a tress of hair or a rope.
Unwind, Uepkuikse, t. v. To loose, as what is wound or convolved.
Ipnépuhküikse, r. v. It (the snake) unwinds itself, as from about a tree.
Up, Akamkinike; In a high place related to a lower one. This word is generally contained in the Indian verb; therefore the English verbs, formed and modified by Up, must be rendered by a special Indian verb; e. g.
Ipskelásasa, i. v. To walk up, as a mountain.
Ulásasa, i. v. To ride up, as a mountain.
Ipeletise, i. v. To go up a mountain.
Upon. This word, denoting contact with a surface, is rendered by the particle ...pe affixed to words; e. g.

Nusnúpe; Upon the nose. (See On.)
Upwards, Ákamg; In a direction to a higher place.
Urge, Kosisimnúsa, t. v. To press or push to action, as by forcing.
Nikékosimíza, t. v. To urge to disunite or separate.
Urinate, Íuze, i. v. To make water.
Tekeinteze, i. v. To go on a sudden to urinate.
Urine, Íun, n.
Us, Núne, (objective case).
Usage, Kut, n. Act of treating; conduct with respect to persons or things.
Támáluit, n. Established or customary practice.
Use, Káse, t. v. To behave towards somebody or something; to treat.
Use, to practice or to act customarily. This verb in this meaning is rendered by a peculiar form, which denotes the performing of an action as customary; e. g.
In káse; I act or go.
In kútetu; I use to act or to go.
In hipése; I eat.
In hiptéto; I use to eat. (See Grammar pages 97, 114.)
Usurp, Uetkuikse, t. v. To seize by force.
Péguise, t. v. To take with-
out right; to steal.
Utensils, Uisenikt, n. Chattels, as articles for private use.
Uterus, Illát, n.

Vacant, Kaáukaán, a. Empty, as a receptacle.
Inpeyéí, a. Unoccupied, as a tract of land.
Geléleinéi, a. Not engaged in work, as a person.
Káikza, i. v. To be vacant, as a space between things.
Vagabond, Kieiktípez, n. One who wanders about.
Vain, Láníg, a. Frivolous; to no purpose; in vain.
Ziilieu, a. Conceited.
Valiant, Zikáusimai, a. Fearless.
Valise, Iñétpes, n. A small bag for travelling.
Valley, Tegpéém, n. The space inclosed between hills or mountains.
Vanish, Pëkíze, i. v. To disappear; to be lost to view.
Vanity, Lauignénuit, n. Futility.
Ziilín, n. Inflation of mind.
Vanquish, Haníša asneléye, t. v. To get the better of; to subdue.
Tulénéze, t. v. To defeat in any contest; to bring to the ground.
Tasáuksa, t. v. To reduce to silence.
Vapor, Máin, n. (See Steam.)
Variety, Neksepnéuit, n. Diversity.
Various, Néksep, n. Diverse; not the same. (See Diverse.)
Vegetable, Temenikt, n. A plant used for culinary purposes.
Vegetate, Piímze, i. v. To grow as plants.
Vehement, Kapskáps, a. Acting with great force.
Veil, Sepelukse, t. v. To hide; to conceal.
Vein, Pápal, n. A blood-vessel in animal bodies; artery
Venerable, Kaánis, a. Worthy of reverence; inspiring with reverence.
Venerate, Kaánza, t. v. To regard with respect and reverence.
Vermilion, Étis, n. Red color, used by the Indians to paint themselves. (See Red.)
Very; In a high degree; exceedingly. This word is rendered by the termination ......nig affixed to words, or by...tànin
affixed to words also; e.g.
Tasníg; Very good.
Tastánin; Very good.

Vessel, a hollow dish of any kind:
Inpei, n. A small cup used for drinking.
Íkai, n. Pot; kettle.
Liés, n. Boat; ship.

Vest, Túkepilpei, n. Waistcoat without sleeves, worn under the coat.

Vestige, Témug, n. Footprint.
(See Trace.)

Vex, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To trouble; to annoy.

Vice, Kapsísuit, n. A sin.
Kapsísuinn sukt, n. Vice in a theological meaning; as distinguished from sin; a source of sin.

Ipúpzniikt, n. A bad habit.
Inúpzuiktse, r. v. I take a bad habit.

Vicious, Kapsis, a. Morally or physically evil.

Víctuels, Hipt, n. Food for men; provisions.

Vie, Ulélukíze, i. v. To contend or strive for superiority.
Piulélukiize, t. v. To emulate each other.

Vile, Íyéuz, a. Miserable; despicable; mean.

Village, Teuyénikes, n. A small inhabited place; a place for dwelling.

Vindictive, Inúptekitípez, n.

(I) given to revenge.

Violet, Ziziele, a. Purple; dark blue inclining to red.

Violin, Túaunes, n. A musical instrument with four strings.

Virgin, Timái, n. (See Girl.)

Virtue, Kápskapusníeut, n. Power; strength.

Tukugnéuit, n. Moral excellence, as uprightness.

Virtuous, Taz, a. Good.

Tukúg, a. Morally right.

Visage, Mástai, n. Face.

Visible, Ekínes, a. Perceivable by the eyes.

Visionary, Imézinpún, n. Indian imposter pretending visions.

Visit, Ektéze, t. v. To go to see.

Pítákšieikúse, t. v. To visit each other in the night.

Usnímtuíkze, t. v. To visit somebody who is departing.

Ustek némisé, t. v. To visit somebody who is departing.

Vituperate, Geilpise, t. v. To find fault with.

Tánanísa, t. v. To blame.

Voice, Akzímil, n. Throat (is the literal meaning).

Ziekin, n. Word.

Inmisé, i. v. To emit a voice, as birds, cattle and nearly all beasts.

Void, Láuig, n. Futile. (See Vacant.)

Vomit, Úéukse, t. i. v. To throw
Wode, Ueláse, i. v. To walk or ride in the water. (See Ford.)
Wag, Sunikse, t. v. To shake to and fro; to vibrate.
Wagon, Seulekikse, n. A four-wheeled carriage.
Wagon-beam, Zulikes, n. The pole of a vehicle, to which the horses are attached.
Wail, Iluagúnakza, i. v. To weep over the dead. (See Mourn.)
Waitcoat, Túkepilpei, n. (See Vest.)
Wait, Iyógosa, t. v. To stop till the arrival of some person.
Thayógosa, t.v. To tell to wait.
Uyápágósa, t. v. To be in expectation of, as of a person.
Wake, Sapókza, t. v. To rouse from sleep. (See Arouse.)
Uákza, i.v. To cease to sleep.
Uaguísa, i. v. Not to sleep; to watch.
Maiuákza, i. v. To cease to sleep in the morning.
Walk, Ipskélinikse, i. v. To move along on foot.
Ipskekéikse, i. v. To go about walking.

Ipskelázasá, i. v. To walk up hill.
Ipskeléneze, i. v. To walk down hill.
Ipskelkaláiksa, i. v. To walk along the side of hills.
Ipskiziunikse, i. v. To walk on the flat back of a mountain toward the lower region.
Ipskelátkesa, i. v. To walk on the flat back of a mountain toward the upper region.
Wall, one of the inclosing parts of a building or room:
Teméznéíkt, n. Wall built with boards set horizontally.
Zepúgalélikilikt, n. Wall built with boards set perpendicularly.
Ipáyápt, n. Wall separating the rooms of a building; a partition.
Wander, Peléinéikse, i. v. To go about straying.
Uselinikse, i. v. To set out wandering; to wander about.
Koklinikse, i. v. To ramble here and there riding.
Tinnéuselinikse, i. v. To wander with the heart.
Want, Uyítuit, n. Indigence.
Want, Uyituise, t. i. v. To be indigent.
Učulukse, t. v. To wish.
War, Piņapiąun, n. Mutual fighting with arms.
Pítkuitat, n. Mutual fighting by shooting.
Tilikize, i. v. To go to war.
Tilenuis, i: v. To come from war. (See Enemy.)
Warm, having heat, or keeping heat:
Iyékès, a. Warm, as water, food or any cooked meat.
Lúkež, a. Warm, as a house, clothes or a country.
Warm, to communicate heat:
Zepelęyékse, t. v. To warm, as water or food.
Zepélélukse, t. v. To warm. Inné-zepéléluks, t. v. I warm myself, as near the fire.
Inné-zepélélukteze, t. v. I go to warm myself, as near the fire.
Ilęyékse, i. v. To be warm weather, as in summer season.
Lukize, i. v. To grow or be warm weather, as when after winter comes spring.
Ilękińzitkse, i. v. To feel warm, as to sweat.
Ikiuze, i. v. To be sunshine, or to be warmed and illuminated by the rays of the sun.
Ikiun, n. Sunshinę; the place warmed and illuminated by the sun.
Wärn, Taylaksa, t. v. To make aware of a danger by words.
Warrior, Piņapiąunat, n. A man engaged in war.
Warty, Kukumziun, a. Full of hard excrescences in the skin; having a protuberance in any limb.
Wash, Upaiksa, t. v. To cleanse by rubbing in water.
Sapopaiks, i. v. To make wash.
Zapáyakáiksa, t. v. To cleanse by exposure to running water.
Ipsimésete, t. i. v. To wash the hands and face, or either.
I pipize, t. v. To wash the Inné-pipze, r. v. I wash the top of my head.
Iyeleluše, t. v. To wash, as running water does some near object.
Was', Alatálu, n. An insect allied to the hornet.
Waste, Sąnyąukza, t. v. To impair or damage seriously.
Sapala COPYRIGHT 4 t. v. To consume. (See Consume, Squander.)
Watch, Likilines, n. A small chronometer.
Watch, Uaguluśa, i. v. To be awake; not to sleep.
Ulekéze, t. v. To tend; to guard; to give heed to.
Silęukitunteze, t. v. To over-
see; to accompany with the eyes.

Watchman, Uclegneuat, n. One set to watch or oversee.

Water, Kus, n. The fluid element for any use of life.

Tekpise, t. v. To draw or take water, as from a well or receptacle.

Water, Kus, n., the fluid element by any use of life.

Tekpise, t. v. To draw or take water, as from a well or receptacle.

Wave, Tamasasa, i. v. To move rising, as water forming billows.

Sapatamasa, t. v. To make rise up waves or billows.

Temeyelinikse, t. v. To cause to wave what is afloat.

Waver, Epéyepéize, i. v. To be unsettled in opinion. (See Doubt.)

Way, Ískit, n. Road or path of any kind.

Kut, n. Manner of acting.

We, Nún.

Nuuzaatg, We alone.

Núnke, We too.

Weak, Ihaat, a. Wanting in any kind of strength.

Ilátuisa, i. v. To grow weak or feeble.

Weaken, Sapalátuïsa, t. v. To enfeeble.

Wealth, Koisuit, n. Abundance in material possessions. (See Riches.)

Wealthy, Kós, a. Abounding in wealth. (See Rich.)

Ayáuit, a. Abounding in food.

Ayáuisa, i. v. To have an abundance of food.

Wean, Úézu sepekáse, t. v. To accustom to a want of the breast.

Wear, to have on, as an article of clothing:

Ucökse, t. v. To put about the neck, as a necklace.

Samkeise, i. v. To put on a garment.

Tuunise, i. v. To put on pants.

Takumalisa, i. v. To put on the hat.

Iléptetíse, i. v. To put on shoes.

Iléptikeise, i. v. To put on stockings.

Sammáza, i. v. To put on the girdle.

Tuökse, i. v. To put on the shawl.

Ipsúsainisa, t. v. To put on the finger-ring.

Weary, Sapalátuïsa, t. v. To reduce or exhaust the physical strength or endurance of.

Ilátuïsa, i. v. To be or grow weary. (See Tire.)

Weather. (A general word is wanting.)

Aikatza, i. v. To be bright weather or clear sky.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHAT</th>
<th>WHISTLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>he wish?</td>
<td>Which.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What, Ke yogurt; That which; e. g. Ke yogurt izieigne; That which (what) he said. — See Grammar pages 50......56.—</td>
<td>Wherewithal, Kékunki, By which.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whatever, Ka kalá; All that; any thing which; e. g. Ka kalá ines; Whatever exists.</td>
<td>Wherefore, Itúnezét; For what (or which) reason; why.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ka kalaná ponéulukse; Whatever he wishes. (See Grammar pages 47, 53.)</td>
<td>Wherefore, Ké kuusuezén, or Ké kunuezén.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Peks, n. A plant and its seed used for bread.</td>
<td>Whet, Sepikse, t. v, To rub for the purpose of sharpening.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When, Kákauá; At the time (he).</td>
<td>Ku......ku; Whether......or.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whence, Minig; From what (or which) place or source.</td>
<td>(See Grammar, pp. 60-63.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whence, Kékunig; From what (or which) place or source.</td>
<td>Which, Me (subject of an intransitive verb).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where, Mine; In what (or which) place.</td>
<td>Minu (subject of a transitive verb).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Me; In what (or which) place.</td>
<td>Minu (object case). —See Grammar page 42.—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where, Mipg; To what or which place, whither.</td>
<td>Which, (relative pronoun), Ke ipí. — See Grammar, pages 50...56.—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where, Kékuné; In the place in which (he).</td>
<td>While, Kákahál; As long as; during the time that (he).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where, Kékunepgi; To what or which place (he); whither.</td>
<td>Whip, Uéhiluskós, n. An instrument used for driving horses, or for correction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereas, Etké; Considering that; since.</td>
<td>Whip, Uetése, t. v. To strike with a lash or rod.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whereby, Minki; By what or which.</td>
<td>Whisper, Zeuzeuize, t. i. v. To talk without sonant breath.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whisjier, Zéuzéuzé, f. i. v. To talk without sonant breath.</td>
<td>Pizéuzeuize, t. v. To whisper to each other.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pizeuzeuize, t. v. To whisper to each other.</td>
<td>Whistle, to utter a kind of musical sound:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whistle, to utter a kind of musical sound:</td>
<td>Uáuyugtámsa, i. v. To whistle with the lips.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Inmise, *i. v.* To whistle with a wind instrument.

White, Gaigáig, *a.* Having the color of pure snow.

Ipáliulázkwn, *a.* White-spotted on the forehead, as horses.

Kiltón, *a.* White-spotted, as a man with a white spot in his eye.

Whiten, Gáikza, *i. v.* To grow white.

Zapagáiksa, *t. v.* To make white.

Itkoise, *t. v.* To whiten with lime.

Whither, Mipg; *To what place.*

Whiter, Kékunepgi; *To what or which place (he).*

Whiz, Hattiaíasaza, *i. v.* To make a hissing sound, as wind.

Who, Isí, *(subject of an intransitive verb).*

Isínum, *(subject of a transitive verb).* —See Grammar page 42.—

Who, *(relative pronoun)* Ke

*i* *jípi.* —See Grammar pp. 50...56.—

Whoever, Ka kalú; *Any person whatever; any body; all persons.*

Whole, Uůnilp, *a.* Undivided; entire; without division.

Laaním, *a.* Total, without being left any part.

Ýikala, *a.* All.

Wholesome, Taz, *a.* Promoting health physical or moral; good.

Wary, Itúctvé; *In consideration of what.*

Itúaín; *In behalf of what.*

Wicked, Kapsís, *a.* Evil in principle or practice; contrary to moral law.

Wickedness, Kapsisuit, *n.* A wicked act; a sin.

Wide, Ektépgimčkes, *a.* Extended from side to side.

Uátáit, *a.* Remote, distant.

Widow, Aúit, *n.* A woman who has lost her husband by death.

Widower, Hámanuit, *n.* A man who has lost his wife by death.

Wife, Ínepne, *n.* A woman united to a man in wedlock.

Ínepnin, *a.* A man with a wife.

Ínepnenút, *a.* A man without a wife.

Ínepnipézuise, *i. v.* To wish to take a wife.

Wigwam, Iniit, *n.* An Indian cabin.

Wild, Śiáuan, *a.* Not tamed or domesticated; not refined by culture.

Wilderness, Titokanút nétes, *n.* A region uninhabited by men.

Wildness, Sianáuit, *n.* Want of tameness.

Will, Timine, *n.* Faculty of choosing; the choice which is made.
Will, n. Will; intention. Will, to wish, to desire. This verb is expressed by affixing the termination .... ipéziuse to any root of verbs; e. g. Kutipéziuse, i. v. I will go; I wish to go. Egnipéziuse, t. v. I will see; I wish to see. 

Note. Will, as an auxiliary verb is not to be translated; for this Indian language has no need of any compound tenses.

Willful, Mizi'tpes, a. Stubborn. 

Win, Hisiz'te, t. v. To gain by success in competition or contest.

Ténehuéikse, t. v. To gain over to one’s party by speaking.

Wind, Zeulekókse, t. v. To expose to the wind, as grain; to winnow.

Wind, Háttia, n. Air naturally in motion with some velocity. Háttiaza, i. v. To blow, as the wind.

Hahátiaz'a, i. v. It is windy; the wind blows.

Wind, Uezilzílze, t. v. To turn about something fixed; to coil.

Inázilzílze, r. v. I wind myself, as a snake about a tree. Zapálílikolíksa, t. v. To turn about, as thread; to coil.

Window, Ipnégnês, n. An open- ing in a house for admission of light.

Wing, Elgelg, n. One of the two limbs of a fowl used for flying.

Winged, Elgelgín, a. Furnished with wings.

Winnow. To separate and drive off the chaff, as from grain, by means of wind.

Zeulekókse, t. v. To winnow by pouring and so to get off the chaff.

Zeulekúyekse or Zaúlakáiksá, t. v. To winnow by pouring and so to get the grain clean. (See Fán.)

Winter, Ením, n. The cold season of the year.

Eníminit, n. The beginning or coming of the winter; winter.

Elucinékse, i. v. To come winter weather.

Winterly; Eniminie, a. Originating from or belonging to winter.

Wipe, Zapaktáuksa, t. v. To rub for cleaning, as with something soft; to clean by rubbing.

Iná-zapátkoksá, r. v. I wipe myself, as my hands with a towel.

Sitse, i. v. To wipe the nose; to blow the nose.

Wisdom, Uepzikúuyúít, n. Capacity and knowledge of do-
ing any thing.

Wise, Uepzág, a. Having knowledge; versed in art or science; judicious; clever.
Uepzikuyulse, i. v. To grow wise.
Uepzikuitimse, i. v. To speak wisely.
Tupzikuyulse, t. v. To make wise by speaking.

Wish, Uéulukse, t. v. To desire; to long for.
Uéeize, t. v. To desire; to long for.

Note. This verb, governing another, is rendered by the termination ......ípézuíse affixed to any root of verbs; e. g.
Pinmiktípézuíse, i. v. 1 wish to sleep.
Egnípézuíse, t. v. 1 wish to see.
Attípázuísa, í. v. 1 wish to go out.

Wish, Tiníime, n. Heart; desire.
Uéulukt, n. The act of wishing; the object desired.
With. This preposition, denoting instrumentality or means, is rendered by the particle . ....í̀í affixed to words; e. g.
Ípsásíki; With the hand, (or by means of the hand).
Timmekí; With the heart.
Ualázki; With the knife.

With. This preposition, denoting company or association, is rendered by the particles ......in or ......íneg affixed to words; e. g.
Píkin; With the mother.
Píkeíneg; With the mother.
Ipnín; With him.
Házaalínaíg; With the boy.
(See Grammar page 247.)
Withdraw, Hitoksa, t. v. To take back, as what had been given.
Uélikípzikse, t. v. To retire, as the tongue; to make disappear.

Wither, to fade, to dry, to lose freshness; to cause to fade and become dry; to cause to shrink and decay for want of moisture:
Ilaktáníkísa, i. v. To fade; to lose freshness, as plants.
Ilaktáníkísa, t. v. To cause to fade and become dry, as by heat.
Sapálaktáníkísa, t. v. To cause to fade and become dry, as by neglect of irrigation.
Ilatagákísa, i. v. To shrink or to wrinkle and decay, as plants or skins.
Withered, Ilatággag, a. Dry and wrinkled.

Withhold, Iyenýúse, t. v. Not to grant; to keep back.
Within, Imít; In the interior.
Imítkinike; In the interior part.
Without, Émítí; In the exterior; not within.
Emtikinike; In the exterior part.
Taskinike; On the surface.
Witness, Tamapaikanat, n. One who testifies, as before a judicial tribunal.
Witness, Tamapaisa, t. v. To testify to something.
Wolf, a carnivorous animal noted for killing domestic animals:
Izeyei, n. A small kind of wolves.
Iman, n. A large kind of wolves.
Woman, Hayaat, n. The female of the human race.
Thinan, n. Woman left by her husband; or (lapsa, Latin). Thinanimiekse, i. v. To be woman left.
Hatanai, n. Old woman.
Hatuaisa, i. v. To grow old woman.
Womb, Illat, n.
Illutein, a. Of the same womb (mother), as children.
Wonder, Ziziualiza, i. v. To marvel. (See Astonish.)
Wonder, Ziziualisait, a. Anything exciting admiration; miracle.
Wonderful, Ziziualiz, a. Causing admiration; marvelous.
Wont, Zeneke, t. v. To be used or accustomed. (See Acustom.)

Note. This Indian verb, as others, is transitive in construction; but the meaning is like that of the English verb.
Wont, Zeneke, a. Accustomed, habituated.
Patan, n. A thicket; a place covered with shrubs.
Woodpecker, Tek, n. A bird of many species, which pecks holes in the wood.
Wool, Ukuug, n.
Word, Ziekin, n. The spoken sign of a conception; vocabulary.
Work, Zepelignikse, t. i. v. To exert one's self for a purpose.
Gelleiz, i. v. To be engaged in any performance; to be busy.
Work, Zepelignikt, n. Exertion for a purpose, particularly in manual labor.
Gellein, n. Occupation or business of any kind.
Worker, Zepelignikenat, n. A laborer; a workman.
Working well, Uapitas, a. One who works well.
Uapkakapsis, a. One who works badly.
World, Uetes, n. Earth.
Titokan, n. People.
Worm, Seei, n. Any small, creeping animal.
Kamkam, n. A kind of worm.
Worry, Lammátiz kúse, t. v. To annoy or trouble.
Worse, Kátu kapsis, a. Bad or evil in a higher degree.
Worship, Kaanza, t. v. (This is a verb, which can be employed to denote divine worship or honor.
Worst, Kapsisnig, a. Bad or evil in the highest degree.
Worthless, Lánig, a. Useless; futile.
Worthy, Taz, a. Good.
Wound, a hurt, as by a cut:
Wound, a hurt, as by a cut: Iptéyeze, t. v. To wound by stabbing. [ing. Éutes, n. Wound by shooting.
Worse, Kátu kapsis, a. Bad or evil in a higher degree. (See More.)
Worsen, Sáptakalámksa, t. v. To deteriorate; to impair.
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Hêteuítes, a. Worthy of love; deserving to be loved.
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meaning of this Indian word.

Write, Timene, t. v. To set down, as legible characters.
Sepetime, t. v. To make write.
Timeúse, t. v. To write, as a letter to somebody.
Timenéise, t. v. To write for somebody, or somebody's thing, (as the name of somebody or a letter for somebody).
Writer, Timeneuát, n. A scribe, a clerk.

Writing, Times, n. Any written thing.
Wrong, Kapsis, a. Not morally good.
Uétu tukúg, a. Not right; not in conformity with rectitude.
Ziuátiis, a. Abominable (because not right).
Misémnt, a. Not in conformity with truth.
Wrong, Ziuaisuit, n. Action deviating from moral rectitude.

Yard, Sepínuit, n. Measure.
Yawn, Kesékze, i. v. To open the mouth involuntarily; to gape.
Teukesékze, i. v. To open the mouth by drowsiness.
Year. There is no general word; the Indians use to call the years by winters or summers. Enimíuit, n. Winter.
Nakz enimíuit; One winter; one year.
Tiemíuit, n. Summer.
Nakz tiemíuit; one summer; one year.
Year, Ínuim. This word, denoting winter, has a more general application; e. g. Ínuim itinúgne. He died last year.

Yes, He; A word expressing
affirmation.

Уáko, Already; (a word used also for affirming.)

Yesterday, Уатíski; On the day preceding to-day.

Yet, Коз; Still; to the present time.

Коз уétu; Not yet.

Заunin; Nevertheless; yet.

Yield, Инис, t. v. To afford; to give. (See Consent, Submit.)

You, Иmé or Итг, (subject case).

Иmuné or Итг, (object case).

Young, Кузкуз, a. Not long born, or existing.

Éлизпеме, a. Of recent origin; not long existing.

Piîmnet, n. A young man; a large boy.

Téget, n. An unmarried man of any age.

Younger, Leimíut, a. A person younger than another.

Your, Иmem, (Belonging to you; of you).

Yours, Иmem, (Belonging to you; of you).

Имепеме, (Originating from you).

Yourself. This pronoun, referring to a singular number, must be translated like Thyself. (See Thyself.)

Yourselves, Имениг, (subject).

Именигіг, (object case).

Имеме, (object of a reflexive verb).